Burke County, Georgia
Multi-Hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan
Original Plan Approval: 05/06/2009
Update Plan Approval:

Prepared For:
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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION TO THE PLANNING PROCESS

Table 1.1 provides a brief description of each section in this chapter and a summary of the changes made.

Table 1.1

Chapter I Section	Updates to Section
I. Purpose and need of the plan, authority & statement of problem	Updated text of this section
II. Local methodology, brief description of plan update process, Participants in update process	Updated the participants, planning process and how data was collected
III. Description of how each section of the original plan was reviewed and analyzed and whether it was revised	All sections of the original plan were analyzed and revised.
IV. Organization of the plan	The plan is organized by GEMA local planning Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Template and includes a timeline.
V. Local Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability (HRV) summary, local mitigation goals and objectives	Added new information to summary, new purpose for plan.
VI. Multi-Jurisdictional special considerations (HRV, goals, special needs)	Reviewed and updated information regarding multijurisdictional concerns
VII. Adoption, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	This was evaluated and remains the same. Additional text was added to clearly delineate the task of implementation and monitoring. Plan was adopted after GEMA and FEMA reviewed and approved the update.
VIII. Community Data (demographics, census, commerce, history, etc.)	Updated demographic and added additional information by jurisdiction.

SECTION I. PURPOSE AND NEED OF THE PLAN, AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

The Burke County Update is the review and improvement to our Multi-Hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan approved on May 6, 2009, and updated on January 4, 2019. The plan fulfills the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K). The Act is administered by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The act provides federal assistance to state and local emergency management and other disaster response organizations in an effort to reduce damage from disasters. The plan has involved multiple community partners including elected officials, city and county personnel, fire, emergency management, law enforcement, and public works. The ultimate goal of this plan is to identify natural hazards and develop strategies to lessen their impact on our community.

The update is written to comply with Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act Title 44 CFR as amended by Section 102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The act gives state and local governments the framework to evaluate and mitigate all hazards as a condition of receiving federal disaster funds. The update covers all of Burke County to include the cities of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro. The plan will identify all-natural disasters that could threaten the lives and properties of our community. The scope of the update includes both short and long-term mitigation strategies, implementation policies and possible sources of project funding. It also identifies mitigation strategies implemented since the last plan update.

The plan also contains the following information on:

- The vision of mitigation in our community;
- The profile of Burke County, its geography, history, physical features and other community indicators;
- The planning process and the involvement of all municipal, state and federal governments, the public, industry and other community players;
- Burke County's past and predicted exposure to natural hazards and the potential risks that include the impacts on critical infrastructure with anticipated losses was documented;
- An overview of Burke County's capabilities to implement hazard mitigation goals and objectives, and policies that will effectively mitigate risks to our community;
- Procedures for maintaining an effective, long range hazard mitigation plan and strategy to implement;
- An assessment of Burke County's current policies, goals and regulations that pertain to hazard mitigation;
- Documentation of the planning process;
- Updated hazard events that occurred since 2019;
- Updated critical facilities added since 2019;
- Documented current mitigation strategies implemented since 2019; and
- Examined and updated mitigation strategy goals, objectives and action steps.

The update is the product of the combined efforts of Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro. Realizing that identifying the community's risks and working collectively toward the prevention of disasters in the community is in the county's best interest, the Burke County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) took the lead role in the update. Under the agency's leadership, there has been an endorsement and a commitment by Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro.

Continued mitigation planning is imperative to lessen the impacts of disasters in all of Burke County. This plan serves as an excellent method to organize and document current and ongoing mitigation strategies; however, the implementation of the plan and its components is vital to achieve a community that is resistant to the impact of a disaster. The objective is implementation of this plan will result in a reduction of the loss of life and property, while allowing the county to prosper with minimal disruption of services to the community.

SECTION II. LOCAL METHODOLOGY, PLAN UPDATE PROCESS AND PARTICIPANTS

The Burke County Board of Commissioners contracted with the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission (RC) to assist in the plan update. The RC has assisted eleven counties in the completion and update of their Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plans. The RC is currently assisting nine counties with their second update. The RC was tasked to review the current plan and to identify new information that needs to be incorporated into the update. The RC, in conjunction with the EMA Director, supervised the project, organized the data, set meeting dates, documented in-kind services, and worked with GEMA to complete the update.

EMA Director Steve Matthews assembled the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The table below identifies the 2025 members.

Name	Agency/Title	Jurisdiction
Merv Waldrop	County Manager	Burke County
Valerie Kirkland	City Manager	City of Waynesboro
Amylia Lester	Public Info. Office BCEMA	Burke County
Glenn Newsome	Waynesboro Police	City of Waynesboro
Scott Lee	Burke Building Official	Burke County
Paul D. Burke	Burke County Road Supervisor	Burke County
Chad Parrish	Burke County Animal Service Director	Burke County
Josh Dailey	Facility & I.T. Director	Burke County
Willie Burley	Waynesboro Police Chief	City of Waynesboro
Kiah Day	Burke County Health Dept Nurse	Burke County
Robert Parrish	Waynesboro Fire Chief	City of Waynesboro
Jennie Johnson	City Clerk	City of Sardis
L Myron Williams	GFC Chief Ranger	Burke County
Austin Stacy	Burke County Development Authority	Burke County
CJ Green	Police Chief	City of Midville
Trinetta Skinner	Assistant City Administrator	City of Waynesboro
Meschary Pollard	City Administrator	City of Keysville
Kim Reddick	City Clerk	City of Girard /Vidette

The committee was responsible for the organization, data collection and completion of the plan. It was the responsibility of the committee to include all pertinent departments within their respective governments and request information as needed. The following agencies/departments/organizations provided specific information and support for the original plan and provided any new information for the update:

- Burke County School District was responsible for providing structural replacement and content values for all schools as well as square footage and occupancy limits.
- Police Departments for the Cities of Midville, Sardis and Waynesboro provided staff support and were responsible for providing structural replacement and content values for all critical facilities located in their respective cities as well as square footage and

occupancy limits.

- Burke County Sheriff's Office provided staff support to the planning effort.
- Burke County Health Department identified vulnerable populations. They also provided replacement value estimates for their properties.
- Fire Departments of Burke County and the City of Waynesboro provided staff support and assisted with identifying occupancy limits for some of the critical structures and replacement value estimates.
- City officials from the Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro provided information relative to their jurisdictions and provided replacement value estimates for their critical facilities.
- Georgia Forestry Commission provided data on wildfire events and assisted with the formulation of mitigation measures.
- Burke County Chamber of Commerce assisted in identifying major businesses.
- Burke County Board of Commission County Administrator provided information about Burke County government buildings including their respective replacement and content values and square footages.
- Burke County Tax Assessor's Office provided most of the aggregate values for the critical structures. The valuations had to be converted to full values since they are figured at 40 percent of actual value. This information, combined with demographic data, is compiled on GEMA Worksheet #3a in Appendix A for all jurisdictions.
- CSRA Regional Commission's Geographical Information System (GIS) Department produced several of the maps. Maps are located in Appendix A and C.

Several resources were consulted to facilitate the development of the update. Data was collected from numerous sources, including the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States (SHELDUS™), National Weather Service, US Geological Survey (USGS), Southeast Regional Climate Center (SERCC), US Census Bureau, Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC), Georgia Tornado History Project Database, Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), US Department of Agriculture (USDA), local and regional newspaper articles, as well as personal interviews. The table below provides a list of existing planning documents used during the update.

Record of Review		
Existing planning mechanisms	**Reviewed (Yes/No)**	**Method of use in Hazard Mitigation Plan**
Burke County Joint 2023-2028 Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Development trends, capability assessment, mitigation strategies
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Identifying hazards; Assessing vulnerabilities; Capability assessment
Georgia Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Identifying hazards; Assessing vulnerabilities;
Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Yes	Mitigation strategies, capability assessment
Building and Zoning Codes and Ordinances	Yes	Development trends; Future growth, capability assessment, mitigation strategies

Record of Review		
Existing planning mechanisms	**Reviewed (Yes/No)**	**Method of use in Hazard Mitigation Plan**
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities, determine assets added to disaster relief and response.
State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Risk assessment, review of recommended strategies
Land Use Maps	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities; Development trends; Future growth
Critical Facilities Maps	Yes	Locations
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Mitigation strategies, risk assessment
Flood Insurance Study	Yes	Review for historical Data and Information
CSRA Regional Plan 2035	Yes	Development trends; Future growth, regional concerns and data

The County does not have a specific Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan nor a Flood Insurance Plan. The above list of plans, codes, ordinances, and studies were reviewed to determine the ability of the County and City to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs, or projects. This review helped to identify new action steps and shifts in prioritization since the last update as well as determine recent accomplishments, activities, and trends.

The committee held three meetings over a 10-month period to guide the development of the plan. Individual jurisdictions and/or agencies were contacted, as information was needed. The committee was responsible for evaluating the plan updating critical facilities and hazard information, as well as the goals, objectives, and action steps identified in the plan. The committee researched previous hazard information in the areas of flooding, wildfires, tornados, winter storms, hurricanes, high winds, dam failure, lightning, hail, and drought. Other hazards, such as Avalanche, Coastal Erosion, Coastal Storm, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Land Slide, SLOSH (Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes), Tsunami, and Volcano, were examined and determined not to be of sufficient significance in the community to warrant their inclusion in the present Hazard Mitigation Planning effort, based on past history and available data.

Committee members collected critical facilities information based on their area of expertise or jurisdiction. The RC was responsible for assessing vulnerability and estimating potential losses from the information collected. Potential losses include people, structures/properties, infrastructure, and other important community assets.

The table below provides the dates and synopsis of committee meetings. All meetings were open to the public and meeting notices posted at all governmental offices. Of the three meetings, two were advertised in *The True Citizen,* the County's legal organ. This is the most efficient means to disseminate information to residents and organizations located in the county. In order to meet the requirement to afford an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies, businesses, vulnerable populations, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process, invitations were extended by email. Invitations were extended to

the following counties: Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Washington, Warren, and Wilkes including all municipalities located within the counties. It is noted that no public comments or feedback was provided by the public. Copies of correspondence, emails and advertisements are in Appendix E.

Meeting Date	Purpose of Meeting
August 28, 2024	Advertisement ran in *The True Citizen* for public meeting on September 3, 2024, for the Kickoff meeting. Invitation emails were sent to committee members and surrounding counties. Flyers were posted in government buildings.
September 23, 2024	Committee members discussed the purpose, need, and updates to the process since the last update. They also discussed the process for updating the critical facilities list.
November 19, 2024	Burke County EMA and the Fire Department met to discuss the plan and review the HAZUS report.
December 9, 2024	Invitation emails for meeting #2 were sent to all committee members and surrounding counties.
December 13, 2024	Committee members discussed the impact from Hurricane Helene, updated goals and action steps, and identified mitigation projects throughout the county.
January 27, 2025	A copy of the plan was emailed to all committee members to review the draft before submission to GEMA. This was to ensure all jurisdictional information was correct and review final mitigation strategies.
~~February 19, 2020~~	Advertisement ran in *The True Citizen* Advertising for public review and the final meeting
~~March 2, 2020~~	After GEMA submitted the plan to FEMA the public was invited to review the final plan prior to adoption during time frame. The meeting was held after the aforementioned review period to ensure that the public was afforded the opportunity provide input.

SECTION III. ORIGINAL PLAN REVIEW AND REVISION

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires an update to the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan every five years. The EMA Director was responsible for meeting this requirement. The committee, with the assistance of the RC, was involved in the planning process to ensure thorough data collection. All members of the committee were responsible for the evaluation of the previous update. During the review process, the committee noted mitigation accomplishments, updated and prioritized mitigation projects, added additional hazard information, developed new goals and objectives, solicited input from the public and made any needed or required revisions. The evaluation included analyzing any changes in the needs and/or capabilities of Burke County and all jurisdictions.

SECTION IV. ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The estimated time to complete the plan update was approximately 10 months. Plan completion is identified by adoption of resolution by all jurisdictions. The update contains a Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability (HRV) Assessment describing the natural hazards typically occurring within the county, as well as a review of all mitigation goals, objectives, and related courses of action. In addition, plan implementation and maintenance are reviewed, which includes methods to provide opportunities for public involvement.

The hazards included in this plan are considered to have the highest probability of occurrence, vulnerability, potential loss/damages, and highest frequency of occurrence. The plan also identifies and prioritizes mitigation opportunities in each vulnerable area based on the input from the committee members, relevant government agencies, local businesses, and Burke County citizens.

SECTION V. LOCAL HAZARD RISK AND VULNERABILITY, SUMMARY LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING GOALS OBJECTIVES

The committee, early in the update process, established a set of goals and objectives to ensure the effectiveness of this plan. These goals and objectives established the paradigm for the planning process and proved very successful by the many accomplishments since the 2015 update. These goals and objectives are as follow:

- To actively involve and gain support from Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro and unincorporated Burke County for the reduction of disasters in our community.
- Prioritize identified mitigation projects.
- Seek and implement any grant funding for the reduction of disasters in Burke County and all jurisdictions.
- Monitor, evaluate, and update the progress of the plan as needed.
- To form partnerships among local, state, and federal agencies to make Burke County more resistant to the effects of disasters.
- Strengthening our communities against the impacts of disasters through the development of new mitigation strategies and strict enforcement of current regulations that have proven effective.
- Reduce and where possible eliminate repetitive damage, loss of life and property from disasters.
- Bring greater awareness throughout the community about potential hazards and the need for community preparedness.
- To further enhance common mitigation projects and goals between Burke County and all jurisdictions.

An HRV assessment was accomplished by compiling and reviewing historical data on the location of specific hazards, the value of existing structures/properties in hazard locations, and analyzing the risk to life, property and the environment that could potentially result from future hazard

events. The committee accomplished the HRV goals and objectives by completing the following steps:

Inventory of Critical Facilities: Critical facilities are crucial for providing essential services necessary for preserving the safety and quality of life of its residents. In addition, these facilities fulfill important public safety, emergency response, and/or disaster recovery functions. All critical facilities were added to the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS). Critical facilities for Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro were identified, updated and mapped (Appendix A).

Hazard Identification: Maps and historical data sources were studied and reviewed to identify the geographic extent, intensity, and probability of occurrence for various hazard events. The committee identified eight major hazards that have the potential to affect Burke County: flooding, dam failure, drought, wildfire, tornados, tropical storms, severe weather (thunderstorms, lightning, and hail) and winter storms. Appendix A provides an updated comprehensive table for each hazard event.

Profiling Hazard Events: The committee analyzed the causes and characteristics of each past hazards, and their effect on Burke County to determine what segment of the population and infrastructure has historically been vulnerable to each specific hazard. A discussion of each hazard's updated profile is in Chapter 2.

Vulnerability Assessment: This step was accomplished by comparing each previously identified hazard with the inventory of affected critical facilities and population exposed to each hazard. An updated Worksheet #3a is provided in Appendix D.

Estimating Losses: Using the best available data, tax digest data, parcel maps and GMIS reports and maps for critical facilities allowed the committee to estimate damages and financial losses that might occur in a geographic area. Describing vulnerability in terms of dollar losses provides the county with a common framework in which to measure the effects of hazards on critical facilities. All information in this section has been updated *(Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Mitigation Goals and Objectives: After ensuring that all interested persons had been given ample opportunity to contribute to strategy development, mitigation action steps were next given priority status by committee members. To evaluate priorities, committee members used as a guide a planning tool prepared by FEMA known as STAPLEE (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental) criteria. Each mitigation strategy step was evaluated using STAPLEE criteria as the guiding principle to identify those steps best for Burke County. Steps were ranked as high priority, medium priority, or low priority. Past occurrences of disasters and historical trend data aided committee members in assigning priorities. A copy of the STAPLEE is located in Appendix D.

SECTION VI. MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro provided active participants in the planning process and have identified mitigation goals, objectives and action items specific to their jurisdiction. The governing bodies for the county and all municipalities have formally adopted the Burke County Multi-Hazard Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan.

The municipalities were notified in September 2024 of the requirement concerning the update to the plan. Representatives from all seven jurisdictions have worked collectively over the past months to gather data that included researching old records, newspaper articles, databases, historical data, past and present flood plain data, and technical information for the plan. The collected data was forwarded to the RC for review and plan development. The committee held subsequent meetings in an effort to ensure that all information was correct and that all agencies and organizations input was included.

The EMA Director led activities for mitigation planning countywide. The committee's goals are to work in partnership with municipal partners toward a common mitigation strategy that significantly reduces vulnerability of natural disasters. Most natural threats overlap jurisdictions and are all susceptible to their affects. Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro share the same passion and desire for protecting and reducing risk through the mitigation projects. Specific risks and areas were identified through working relationships and data collection from all areas of the county and are identified in this plan.

SECTION VII. ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Adoption Date

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date
Burke County	
City of Girard	
City of Keysville	
City of Midville	
City of Sardis	
City of Vidette	
City of Waynesboro	

The plan was submitted to GEMA for review and then to FEMA for approval. Their respective governing bodies have formally adopted the 2025 update after GEMA and FEMA approval. The plan is intended to be implemented into policy and to enhance state and federal recommendations for the mitigation of natural hazards in the following ways:

- Substantially reduce the risk of life, injuries, and hardship from the destruction of natural disasters.
- Create public awareness concerning individual preparedness, building safer, disaster resistant communities.
- Develop strategies for long term community sustainability during natural disasters.

- Develop governmental and business continuity plans that will continue essential private sector and governmental activities during disasters.

FEMA publishes many guidance documents for local governments for mitigating natural disasters. The plan fully recognizes, adopts, incorporates, and endorses the following principals.

- Develop a strategic mitigation plan for Burke County.
- Enforce current building codes.
- Develop incentives to promote mitigation.
- Incorporate mitigation of natural hazards into land use plans.
- Promote awareness of mitigation opportunities throughout Burke County community on a continual basis.
- Identify potential funding sources for mitigation projects.

The private sector is often an overlooked segment of the community during disasters. It is vital that this sector of a community is included in mitigation efforts that are consistent with state and federal recommendations as such:

- Develop mitigation incentives with insurance agencies and lending institutions.
- Encourage the creation of a business continuity plan for the continuance of commerce during disasters.
- Partner with businesses in effort to communicate with customers about natural hazards and possible solutions.

Individual citizens must be made aware of the hazards they face. Additionally, they must be educated in how to protect themselves from natural hazards. They must be shown mitigation is an important part of reducing loss of life and property in their community. Their support is critical to the success of any mitigation effort. The Burke County Plan supports the following FEMA recommendations regarding individual citizens:

- Become educated about the hazards that your community and you may face.
- Become part of the process by supporting and encouraging mitigation programs that reduce vulnerability to disasters.
- That individual responsibility for safeguarding you and your family prior to a disaster is essential.

Chapter IV. Plan Integration and Maintenance details the formal process that will ensure that the plan remains an active and relevant document. The plan maintenance process includes monitoring and evaluating the plan annually and producing a plan revision every five year. Additionally, Burke County will develop steps to ensure public participation throughout the plan maintenance process. Finally, this section describes how Burke County will incorporate the mitigation strategies identified in this plan into other relevant planning documents such as the Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan, Short-Term Work program (STWP) and Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP).

SECTION VIII. COMMUNITY DATA

Political Boundaries – Burke County

Burke County

GA Department of Community Affairs Region 7

Georgia

History: Burke County was created February 5, 1777, and is one of the eight original counties. Originally organized as the Parish of St. George, Burke County was named for English political writer, member of the British Parliament and supporter of the colonies' interests, Edmond Burke. Known as the "Bird Dog Capital of the World," Waynesboro was named for General Anthony "Mad Anthony" Wayne, a famous Revolutionary soldier.

Burke County is a rural county covering 835 square miles. Burke County is one of 13 counties that comprise the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA). There are 6 incorporated cities in Burke County: Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro which is the county seat.

Government: Burke County operates under a commission-based system of government in which five commissioners are elected to four-year terms. Other county officials are the County Attorney, Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Judge, Coroner, Magistrate Judge, Sheriff, and Tax Commissioner.

Burke County contains six municipalities, all of which operate under a mayoral system of government with additional officials providing services to residents.

Burke County Georgia: **Municipal Governments**	GIRARD	KEYSVILLE	MIDVILLE	SARDIS	VIDETTE	WAYNESBORO
Mayor	X	X	X	X	X	X
# Council Members	5	4	4	5	3	6
City Clerk	X	X	X	X		X
City Coordinator/Administrator		X				X
City Attorney	X	X	X	X	X	X
Police Chief			X	X		X

Burke County Georgia: Municipal Governments	GIRARD	KEYSVILLE	MIDVILLE	SARDIS	VIDETTE	WAYNESBORO
Fire Chief						X
City Engineer						
Public Works Director						X
Gas Superintendent						X
Water Superintendent	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wastewater Superintendent			X	X		X
Sanitation Superintendent			X			X
Code Enforcement						X
Municipal Court Judge			X	X		X
Municipal Court Clerk		X	X	X		X

Source: Georgia Municipal Association

Demographics: Presently, Burke County has a population of 24,427 persons. Below is a table comparing all jurisdictions.

Category	Burke County	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro
Population	24,427	182	300	385	995	103	5,799
Number of Households	9,097	48	129	156	574	88	2,086
Average Household Size	2.66	3.79	2.54	2.24	1.60	1.74	2.69
Race - White	49.8%	61.0%	38.0%	48.0%	43.6%	67.9%	26.4%
Race - Black	45.9%	42.3%	56.6%	49.8%	54.9%	27.7%	70.7%
Race - Hispanic	2.4%	0.6%	3.6%	1.9%	0.7%	0.9%	2.0%
Race - Other	0.5%	2.7%	1.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%
Median HH Income	$50,739	$58,039	$42,813	$41,875	$50,063	$24,184	$41,932

Source: US Census Bureau

Economy: In 2024, the average weekly wage for employment sectors was $1,399, compared to the statewide average of $1,297. The September 2024 unemployment rate was 6.0 percent. In 2024, the labor force in Burke County totaled 7,443. Of the total work force, 70

percent were employed in the service providing sector, followed by 9.0 percent in the goods producing sector and 21 percent in the government sector.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. The table below provides a list of jobs, number of establishments and jobs along with average weekly wages per job for 2018 in Burke County.

Annual Industry Distribution of Jobs and Average Wage in 2013 (NAICS)	Establishments	Jobs	Annual Average Wage Per Job
Total Covered Employment and Wages	**483**	**7,443**	**$1,399**
Total Private Sector	**541**	**5,881**	**$1,525**
Total Government	**32**	**1,564**	**$924**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting	38	185	$940
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2	0	$0
Construction	47	196	$1,432
Manufacturing	10	286	$1,313
Wholesale trade	29	481	$1,175
Retail trade	72	812	$623
Transportation, warehousing	9	95	$934
Utilities	6	*	*
Information	5	10	$625
Finance and Insurance	24	120	$861
Real Estate, rental, leasing	13	22	$671
Professional, Scientific, Technical services	32	256	$2,685
Mgmt. of companies, enterprises	2	*	*
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	20	111	$1,122
Educational services	4	78	$631
Health care, social assistance	36	761	$794
Arts, entertainment, recreation	2	*	*
Accommodation and food services	42	481	$326
Other services, except public administration	24	104	$456
Unclassified-Industry not assigned	27	14	$1,062

Source: Georgia Department of Labor **** Industry group does not meet criteria for disclosure***

Climate: According to the National Weather Service, Burke County experiences all four seasons. Summers typically consist of long spells of warm and humid weather with afternoon high temperatures in the lower 90's. Readings of 90 degrees or higher can be expected on 70 to 80 days.

Overnight lows usually range from the upper 60's to lower 70's. Weather during winter months is more variable with stretches of mild weather alternating with cold spells. Winter high temperatures average in the mid 50's to lower 60's with lows averaging in the mid 30's. Temperatures of 32 degrees or lower can be expected on 40 to 50 days. Spring and autumn are characterized by much variability from day to day and from year to year. The average date of first freeze is in mid-November. The average date of the last freeze is in mid-to-late March.

Burke County averages 46 inches of rain per year. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 88. On average, there are 218 sunny days per year in the county. The average July high is around 92 degrees, and the average January low is around 34 degrees.

Physical Features: Burke County encompasses an area of roughly 835 square miles or 534,400 acres and is Georgia's second largest county. Burke County is mostly in the Southern Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. A small area in the northwestern part of the county is in the Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills Major Land Resource Area. Three major drainage ways flow through the county to the east. The Savannah River drains the northern part of the county, Brier Creek drains the middle part, and the Ogeechee River drains the southern part.

Soils on uplands in the southern part of Burke County are predominantly well drained and are nearly level to gently sloping. Soils on flood plains or in depressions are poorly drained, nearly level and in places flooded or ponded in winter and spring. Most of the well-drained soils have a sandy surface layer or a sandy surface layer and thick, sandy subsurface layer and a mainly brownish loamy subsoil. The poorly drained soils have a loamy or sandy surface layer, and a loamy or clayey subsoil or soils are sandy throughout.

Soils on uplands on the northwestern part of the county are well drained and are mainly nearly level to strongly sloping; soils on flood plains are poorly drained, nearly level, and frequently flooded in winter and spring. The well drained soils have a surface layer that is sandy or loamy and a reddish, loamy or clayey subsoil, or a sandy surface layer and thick, sandy subsurface layer and a reddish, loamy subsoil.

Soils on uplands north of Brier Creek in the eastern part of the county are predominantly well drained, and mainly range from very gently sloping to steep. Soils on flood plains are mainly poorly drained, nearly level, and frequently flooded in winter and spring. Most of the soils on the uplands are used for farming and truck crops. The soils in upland depressions and on flood plains and stream terraces are mainly wooded. A map of the soil types, wetlands and flood plains are located in Appendix A.

Transportation

Vehicle Traffic Vehicle Traffic: U.S. 25 passes through Burke County from north to south. The Savannah River Parkway, a new four-lane connector between Augusta, Interstate 16 in Statesboro and Savannah follows U.S. 25 in its north-south route through the County. In terms of east-west highway transportation, the Savannah River serves as a barrier, as there is presently no bridge linking Burke County directly to South Carolina.

Mileage by Route and Road System Report 445 for 2014			
	Total Road Mileage	Lane Mileage	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
State Route	205	463	528,259
County Road	809	1,617	252,414
City Street	62	124	47,706
Total	**1,076**	**2,204**	**880,379**

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Transportation Data, "445 Series Reports 2020."

Public Transportation: Public transportation is made available to County residents through the Section 18 Program and is not a widespread system found in urban areas. This federally funded program apportions transit assistance funds to rural areas and places having fewer than 50,000 residents. It is administered by the County and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT). Public buses are also used to assist the elderly, providing transportation to senior citizens centers for congregate meals and to deliver meals.

Rail Traffic: Rail service is provided by Norfolk Southern (NS), which passes through Burke County with a stop in Waynesboro. In the state of Georgia, Class I railroads, CSX and NS, operate four major general freight corridors in and through Georgia. The third largest volume corridor is north south along the eastern border of the state from Augusta through Savannah to Jacksonville, Florida. Most of the outbound traffic in Georgia originates in the middle and northwest areas of the state, with the most tonnage concentrated in the Central Savannah River Area.

Air Service: Burke County has a public airport with a lighted 4,035' runway, is located south of the city limits of Waynesboro and is suitable for small, private aircraft. The majority of air traffic is classified as transient flights (67 percent), with the balance being local flights. Commercial air travel is available at Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field, located seven miles south of downtown Augusta.

Utilities

Electricity: Residential electrical service is provided by three companies: Georgia Power, Planters EMC, and Oglethorpe Power Corp. As part of Georgia's modern integrated electrical transmission system, Burke County has excellent ability to supply industrial electricity demands. Coal accounts for 84 percent of fuel used by the state's power generating plants compared to 47 percent for the U.S. This ensures long-term continuity. If demand exceeds 900kw, any supplier can step in and offer service.

Natural gas: Natural Gas Services is provided by the City of Waynesboro. The service is available to residents of Waynesboro and some residential customers in the unincorporated area of the county. Natural gas is also furnished by the City of Louisville to the City of Vidette and a small number of customers in the unincorporated area.

Sewer: Public sewer service is provided in Waynesboro, Sardis and Midville. The unincorporated areas of the County are not served by public sanitary sewer service.

Municipality	Sewer and Wastewater Systems
Girard	Septic tanks only.
Keysville	Septic tanks only.
Midville	Wetlands Sewerage Plant using oxidation pond with 5 lift stations.
Sardis	Wetlands Sewerage Treatment System with 4 lift stations
Vidette	Septic tanks only.
Waynesboro	Wastewater Treatment Plant with 4 lift stations

Water: Public water supply is provided in each of the cities located within the County. The unincorporated areas of the County are not served with a public water supply. Waynesboro provides water service to a relatively small number of customers located outside their city limits. Sardis and Midville also provide water service to a small number of customers outside their city limits.

Municipality	Water Distribution System
Girard	Two wells, distribution lines, two elevated water storage tanks.
Keysville	Two wells, distribution lines, one water storage tank.
Midville	Two wells, one storage tank
Sardis	Water distribution lines, two water storage tank, two wells
Vidette	Water distribution lines, two wells
Waynesboro	Complete water distribution and treatment system: three wells and four elevated storage tanks

Solid Waste: Burke County provides solid waste collection in the unincorporated areas of the county as well as the cities of Girard, Sardis, Midville, Vidette and Keysville by placing trash containers in these areas. Waynesboro provides weekly curb side service for its residents. Sardis and Midville also provide curb side collection service. Sardis transports some of its solid waste to the Burke County Sanitary Landfill and in addition also places some of its solid waste in containers furnished by the County. Midville places its solid waste in containers furnished by the County which is transported to the landfill.

Communications: Burke County's communication services is provided by three companies provider is AT & T, Comcast Communication, and Pineland Telephone. Local print media consists of *The True Citizen* (which serves as the legal organ of the county) and *The Augusta Chronicle*. Burke County is served by 13 AM radio stations and 16 FM radio stations. There are seven television stations in metro Augusta that broadcast in Burke County. They are WJBF, WAGT, WRDW, WAAU, WBPI, WCES, and WFXG.

Fire and Emergency Services

Response: Enhanced 911 Service (E-911) is available 24 hours a day throughout the county and is operated and coordinated by Burke County 911. The county has one Red Cross Approved Shelter: Burke County High School located at 1057 Burke Veterans Pkwy having a maximum capacity of 600.

Fire, EMS and Rescue: Fire protection is provided by the Burke County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) in a special fire district consisting of the unincorporated areas of the County and the cities of Girard, Sardis, Midville, Vidette and Keysville. Twelve stations provide medical emergency and fire protection services and are located throughout the County. Funding is provided by a special fire district ad valorem tax. There are 108 full-time employees, and each station has cross-trained employees that are either a firefighter/paramedic or a firefighter/emergency medical technician. Burke County currently has an Insurance Services Office (ISO) Public Protection Classification Class 5 rating.

The City of Waynesboro operates a full-time fire department supported by the city's general fund. Fire service is provided by full-time and reserve firefighters 24/7 utilizing three Class A pumpers each rated at 1,250 gallons per minute and carrying 1,000 gallons of water and a 110 foot ariel truck.. There are over 550 fire hydrants located throughout the city. The Waynesboro Fire Department currently has an ISO Public Protection Classification Class 4 rating.

Law Enforcement: The Burke County Sheriff's Office provides the County with law enforcement protection. The Sheriff also provides coverage to Keysville, Girard and Vidette. They also provide service to Midville as needed. Sardis and Waynesboro maintain their own police departments. The Sheriff's Office operates the Burke County jail, which is also used by each city.

CHAPTER II. NATURAL HAZARD, RISK AND VULNERABILITY (HRV)

The committee identified all-natural hazards that could potentially affect Burke County and all incorporated jurisdictions utilizing FEMA Worksheet #1 (Appendix D). Task A of Worksheet #1 instructed committee members to research newspapers and other historical records, existing community plans and reports, as well as internet websites to determine which hazards might occur. Task B then narrowed the list to only hazards most likely to impact the county by reviewing hazard websites to determine if Burke County is located in a high-risk area.

As a result of the planning process, the committee determined that eight natural hazards pose a direct, measurable threat: flooding, dam failure, drought, wildfire, tornados, tropical storms, severe weather (to include, thunderstorm winds, lightning and hail), and winter storms. The committee profiled each of these hazards using FEMA worksheet #2 and #3a, which included obtaining a base map and then recording hazard event profile information. Of the six hazards mentioned, the entire County is exposed to four: severe weather, winter storms, wildfire and drought. Flooding is isolated to select areas within the floodplain, while dam failure is isolated to areas downstream of the event. Each of these potential hazards is addressed with relevant supporting data.

Chapter II. Section	Updates to Section
I. Flood	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data. Added information from Hazus-MH analyses.
II. Dam Failure	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.
III. Drought	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.
IV. Wildfire	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.
V. Tornados	Removed from Severe Weather Category. Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.
VI. Tropical Storms	Removed from Severe Weather Category. Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.
VII. Severe Weather	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data. Added information from Hazus-MH analyses.
VIII. Winter Storms	Updated events, critical facilities added to GMIS, updated tax information. Recalculated hazard frequency data.

SECTION I. FLOODING

A. Hazard Identification: Flood plains are relatively flat lands that border streams and rivers that are normally dry but are covered with water during floods. 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 where the soil is saturated from a previous wet period or if 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 where water runoff is greater in areas with steep slopes and little or no vegetation. The severity of a flood is usually measured in terms of depth of flooding.

Flooding occurs when the volume of water exceeds the ability of a water body (stream, river, or lake) to contain it within its normal banks. Floodplains serve three major purposes: Natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. These three purposes are greatly inhibited when floodplains are misused or abused through improper and unsuitable land development. For example, if floodplains are filled to construct a building, valuable water storage and recharge areas are lost. This causes unnecessary flooding in previously dry areas and can damage buildings and other structures.

Burke County and the cities of Keysville, Midville, and Waynesboro participate in the NFIP and will continue to comply with NFIP requirements and intend to remain in compliance by enforcing flood plain ordinances that prohibit or severely limit development in floodplains. These ordinances are enforced by the County Code Enforcement Officer and Building Permit Office for Burke County. Burke County also assist Keysville and Midville with enforcement. Waynesboro Planning and Zoning handles their own enforcement. Girard, Sardis, and Vidette are looking into the possibility of adopting flood plain ordinances. Presently these three cities do not have the staff to enforce the flood ordinances. The three cities would need to adopt and enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the County to enforce compliance since they have no code enforcement office. The following table provides information about each jurisdiction's participation level.

Community Name	Init FHBM Identified	Init. FIRM Identified	Curr. Eff. Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Sanction Date
Burke County	03/10/78	09/15/89	12/17/10	09/15/89	
Girard	09/06/74	12/17/10	12/17/10		09/06/75
Keysville		12/17/10	12/17/10(M)	12/17/10	
Midville	07/11/75	07/03/86	12/17/10(M)	07/03/86	
Sardis		12/17/10	12/17/10		12/17/11
Vidette		12/17/10	12/17/10		12/17/11
Waynesboro	06/14/74	08/01/87	12/17/10	08/01/87	

Source: FEMA Community Status Book

B. Hazard Profile: Severe flooding within Burke County is a relatively infrequent event. The county has 85 streams/rivers, 53 reservoirs and nine lakes which makes the potential for flooding significant. The committee examined historical data from the NCEI, past newspaper articles and conducted interviews during its research of past flooding events.

In the last 90 years there have been twelve reported flooding events where six occurred countywide, three in the unincorporated areas and three in Waynesboro. There has been a total of approximately $1 million in property and crop damages. The rainfall resulted in flash flooding which caused downed trees and power lines, apartment and schools to flood and washed out several roads. Limited

data is available for the incorporated jurisdictions. The most complete data applies to the county as a whole. The table below is a result of information gathered from interviews, newspaper articles, and the NCEI and SHELDUS databases.

Details	Begin Date	Type	PrD	CrD
Result of a hurricane that came ashore at Pensacola Florida	9/30/1929	Flooding	0.00	0.00
Result of torrential rain that occurred in east-central Georgia	10/11/1990	Flooding	500,000	.00
Result of torrential rain that occurred in east-central Georgia. Severe flooding caused by the intense rain occurred in several tributaries to the Ogeechee, Ohoopee, and Savannah	10/13/1990	Flooding	500,000	0.00
No details available in SHELDUS	10/4/1995	Flooding	0.00	0.00
EOC reported flash flooding across roads in southern portions of the county. Hwy 56 was temporarily closed along with a few other roads.	7/26/2003	Flooding	0.00	0.00
Highway Dept. reported flooding on secondary roads off of Highways 23, 56, and 80 northeast of Waynesboro. Flooding was also reported on secondary roads in the Keysville areas.	9/3/2006	Flooding	0.00	0.00
Fire Dept. reported Hwy 24 near Rosedale road closed due to flooding and high water. Half a mile of Hwy 24 was closed as well as secondary roads a few miles west to northwest to north of Sardis.	5/24/2009	Flooding	4,000	10,000.0
The sheriff reported heavy rain flooding streets and other low-lying areas. Water was up to 4 feet deep in low lying areas. Streams and ditches in the area also flooded over their banks.	7/31/2010	Flooding	4,000	0.00
Flooding was reported county-wide.	5/18/2018	Flooding	100	100
Numerous roads flooded and impassable roads throughout the county	9/17/2020	Flooding	25,000	0
Flooding resulted in many road closures across the county.	2/19/2022	Flooding	1000	5000
Waynesboro Fire Chief reported about 5 to 7 homes were flooded and numerous vehicles were stranded. This included some apartments on Martin Luther King Jr Dr and Magnolia Acres and some homes along Waters St. Several roads were flooded and closed. About 8 vehicles were flooded.	10/12/2022	Flooding	75,000	100

Details	Begin Date	Type	PrD	CrD
Burke County Law Enforcement reported several flooded roadways throughout the county.	8/30/2023	Flooding	500	500
Burke County Dispatch reported flash flooding countywide	7/26/2024	Flooding	0	0
Heavy rainfall associated with Tropical Storm Debby occurred across the CSRA for several days. The event peaked in this region on August 6th in Burke County where multiple reports of flooding were reported.	8/6/2024	Flooding	Unknown	Unknown
Hurricane Helene resulted in numerous reports of flooding across the county.	9/26/2024	Flooding	Unknown	Unknown

Source: NCEI and SHELDUS

There have been two major flood events recorded: one in 1929 and one in October 1990. The flood of 1929 had maximum discharge of 46,000 cubic feet per second for the Ogeechee River near Louisville and 64,000 cubic feet per second for Brier Creek near Millhaven. According to the October 5, 1929, issue of *The True Citizen* the Flood of October 1929 was the greatest in the recollection of Burke County's oldest inhabitants. Local plantation owners believe this was the greatest flood since white men settled in this area (Source: *Department of the Interior: Floods in Georgia Frequency and Magnitude, Geological Survey Circular 100).*

The flood on October 10-12, 1990, was a result of torrential rain that occurred in east-central Georgia. Severe flooding caused by the intense rain occurred in several tributaries to the Ogeechee, Ohoopee, and Savannah Rivers. Maximum discharges of streams in east-central Georgia had recurrence intervals ranging from 2-years to more than 100 years. Record-high stages and discharges occurred at 14 sites in east-central Georgia where stage and discharge data were collected.

The most severe flooding occurred on Big Creek near Louisville, Brushy Creek near Wrens and Buckhead Creek near Waynesboro where the maximum discharges were much greater than the respective 100-year discharges. Known dam failures upstream of the gaged sites on Big Creek and Brushy Creek contributed to the severity of the flooding. Also, there were at least six other streams within about a 50-mile radius of Augusta that experienced maximum discharges equal to or greater than those having a 100-year recurrence interval. All sites where discharge equaled or exceeded the 100-year discharge within this 50-mile radius had drainage areas of less than 100 square miles, except sites on the Ogeechee River. The Ogeechee River experienced maximum discharges having recurrence intervals ranging from 10 to more than 100 years. The maximum discharge of 27,000 cubic feet per second for the Ogeechee River near Louisville was the largest since 1929. *(Summary of Floods in the United States during 1990 and 1991 USGS).*

Tropical Storm Debby and Hurricane Helene caused extensive flooding across the county. Many areas experienced rainfall totals nearing six inches, which led to flooded roads. Several roads were washed

out, particularly in the southern portions of the county. The picture below shows flooding damage that resulted from Tropical Storm Debby near Sardis.

While severe flooding is relatively infrequent in the county, it does occur. Flooding events typically arise from tropical systems moving across the region or by slow moving frontal systems during the fall to mid-spring months.

Flash flooding is the most common type of flooding, often resulting from riverbanks overflowing due to heavy rainfall. Over the past 30 years, significant damage has been reported, with approximately $1 million in property and crop losses attributed to flooding.

There are no NFIP mitigated properties, and no properties have encountered repetitive flooding. The GMIS flood hazard maps for each jurisdiction, located in Appendix A, assigns the following flood zone ratings:

- Flood zone rating of zero for the unincorporated parts of the County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro where there are no identified flood hazards
- Flood zone rating of three for Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette and Waynesboro where floodplains are known.

The magnitude of a major flood event could have approximately 75 percent of the county experiencing some damage from flooding. The GMIS flood hazard maps show the following conditions:

- the unincorporated areas of the County flood prone areas along waterways and the rest of the unincorporated areas are outside of known flood hazard areas;
- Waynesboro has flood prone areas running throughout the city;
- Midville has flood prone areas running along the entire southern portion of the city and one area running from North to South;
- Girard has a small flood prone area at the northwestern portion and one in the lower southwestern corner of the city;
- Keysville's flood prone areas run across the city from the southeastern to the northwestern side of the city;
- Vidette has a small flood prone area on the eastern side of the city; and

- Sardis has two small flood prone areas in the northeast and on at the North West areas of the city.

Based on a 20-year hazard cycle the chance of an annual flooding event occurring is 65 percent for all of Burke County. *(See Appendix A and Appendix D)*.

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimates of Potential Loss: For determination of assets exposed to risk this plan used maps created from FEMA data and available parcel data. Based on FIRM, tax digests, parcel maps and FEMA Worksheet #3a for inventory of assets, the following assets are at risk during a flood event:

- Girard has 2 structures/properties valued at approximately $134,423 with a population of 0;
- Keysville has 10 structures/properties valued at approximately $207,058 with an estimated population of 25;
- Midville has 139 structures/properties valued at approximately $2.1 with an estimated population of 47;
- Sardis has 3 structures/properties valued at approximately $110,643 with a population of zero;
- Vidette has 2 structures/properties valued at approximately $64,743 with a population of zero;
- Waynesboro has 68 structures/properties valued at approximately $4.2 million with a population of 186; and
- Unincorporated Burke County has 930 structures/properties valued at approximately $71 million with an estimated population of 645.

All 1,151 structures/properties have been identified by federal flood plain maps and/or parcel maps. Not all structures that have been identified will experience damage from floods. The extent of each flood varies according to the amount of rainfall in a given area. If a complete loss of the 1,151 structures/properties located within flood zones would result in approximately $80 million in damages assuming 100 percent loss, a 75 percent loss would represent approximately $59.9 million, a 50 percent loss would represent approximately $39.9 million, and a 25 percent loss would represent approximately $19.9 million.

The GMIS has two critical facilities with a hazard score of three: the Waynesboro Waste Water Treatment Plant and the Midville Lift Station #1. The 119 remaining critical facilities have a hazard score of zero with a value slightly less than $250 million. The table below shows the breakdown of critical facilities by jurisdiction, flood hazard score, replacement value, content value, and daily occupancy.

Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
					Day	Night
Unincorporated	0	53	113,139,595	64,661,313	6,216	242
Girard	0	6	1,710,000	25,000	2	0
Keysville	0	5	6,216,000	234,000	89	64
Midville	3	1	85,000	00	0	0
Midville	0	10	5,766,055	51,200	8	2

Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
					Day	Night
Sardis	0	12	10,590,822	239,000	83	15
Vidette	0	3	257,065	00	0	0
Waynesboro	3	1	148,000	00	0	0
Waynesboro	0	30	111,685,544	28,929,873	223	20
TOTAL		**121**	**249,598,081**	**94,260,386**	**6,621**	**343**

The GMIS has no repetitive flooding NFIP property and no NFIP mitigated properties or properties that have encountered repetitive flooding where there was loss. There is no estimate for future structures since future development will be limited and regulated in areas where floodplains exist. *(See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

FEMA Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to analyze a probabilistic risk assessment of a 1% annual chance riverine flood event (100-Year Flood) for Burke County. A copy of the complete report can be found in Appendix C. Land area covered by floodwaters of the base flood is identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The County's flood risk assessment analyzed risk structures in the SFHA. The results of the Riverine 1% Flood Scenario revealed that buildings are vulnerable to flooding from events equivalent to the 1% riverine flood. The economic and social impacts from a flood of this magnitude can be significant. The Hazus analysis generated information to building loss, essential facility loss, food and shelter requirements and debris because of the Riverine 1% Flood Scenario. The results of this scenario are as follows:

Occupancy	Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Total Buildings Damaged in the Jurisdiction	Total Building Exposure in the Jurisdiction	Total Losses to Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Loss Ratio of Exposed Buildings to Damaged Buildings in the
Keysville					
Residential	127	5	$10,341,812	$178,699	1.73%
Midville					
Residential	279	28	$29,857,432	$541,732	1.81%
Waynesboro					
Residential	1,749	7	$266,609,018	$318,815	.012%
Unincorporated					
Residential	8,294	130	$824,898,091	$3,416,882	.041%
		County Total			
	10,449	**170**	**$1,131,706,353**	**$1,380,934**	

- **Essential Facility Losses:** The analysis identified no essential facilities being subject to damage.
- **Flood Shelter Requirements:** The scenario estimates 347 households are subject to displacement. Displaced households represent 1,040 individuals, of which 429 may require short-term publicly provided shelter.
- **Flood Debris:** Hazus-MH estimates that an approximate total of tons of debris might be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories:
    - Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.) – 1,958 tons generated;
    - Structural (wood, brick, etc.) – 1,096 tons generated; and
    - Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.) – 1,905 tons generated.

It is noted that the difference between the FEMA Hazus-MH results and the FEMA worksheet #3a is because Hazus-MH is only looking at buildings. The FEMA flood maps, and parcel maps include all parcels whether a building is on it or not. The communities are rural, and agriculture is an important industry. All parcels are included in our analysis, not just structures.

D. Land Use and Development Trends: The Burke County Comprehensive Plan 2023-2028 presents future development scenarios for Burke County and its municipalities in the form of "character areas". Characters areas not only identify existing and future land uses appropriate for a particular area, but they can also highlight a variety of other factors such as: the form, function and style of new development; existing features that should be incorporated into future development scenarios; and, relationships to adjacent development. The character areas recommended for Burke County, Waynesboro, Sardis, Keysville, Girard, Midville, and Vidette areas that:

- Presently they have unique or special characteristics that need to be preserved
- Have potential to evolve into unique areas
- Require special attention because of unique development issues

The Preserve character area describes primarily undeveloped natural lands and environmentally sensitive areas that are not suitable for urban or suburban development. These areas include flood plains, wildlife management areas, public parks and other environmentally sensitive areas.
The development pattern should seek to:

- Minimize impervious surfaces
- Protect water quality
- Preserve natural resources, habitats, views, and rural/agricultural character
- Protect open space in a linear pattern, typically following the flood plain of river and stream corridors and accommodate greenways
- Provide opportunities for low-impact recreation (e.g. canoeing, fishing, hunting, hiking, etc.) and environmental education

Projected changes in land use based on the county's multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan, has minimal or no change to land use within the incorporated jurisdictions. The greatest change in land use and future development will have a decrease in forest and agriculture land that will be converted to residential. Most future development will take place along the northwestern regions of Burke County from south of Waynesboro to the Richmond County Line and over to the Jefferson County Line. Vulnerability in terms of future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities is not known at this time. It can be surmised that this future development will bring an increase in population and efforts must be made to ensure that new homes are not built in flood prone areas.
Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. (*Current and Future Land Maps and Tables for each jurisdiction can be found in Appendix B)*

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns: Burke County, Keysville, Midville, and Waynesboro will continue to comply with NFIP requirements and intend to remain in compliance by enforcing flood plain ordinances that prohibit or severely limit development in floodplains. These ordinances are enforced by the County Code Enforcement Officer and Building Permit Office for Burke County. Burke County also assist Keysville and Midville with enforcement. Waynesboro Planning and Zoning handles their own enforcement. Girard, Sardis, and Vidette do not participate because they do not have the staff to enforce the flood plain ordinances. They are working with Burke County to ensure their participation. Not participating in the NFIP will affect the ability to control development in flood prone areas.

During a large-scale flood event, many portions of Burke County would potentially be impacted by flooding. However, the area's most prone to flooding have historically been those areas located within the 100-year floodplain. All of Burke County and its municipalities could potentially be impacted. Since flooding has the potential to affect all of Burke County, any mitigation steps taken related to flooding should be undertaken on a countywide basis and include all incorporated jurisdictions.

F. Hazard Summary: While severe flooding within Burke County is a relatively infrequent event. The county has 85 streams/rivers, 53 reservoirs and nine lakes which makes the potential for flooding significant. There have been 16 recorded flooding events in the last 95 years. These events resulted in school closings, roads washing out and minimal property damage. The hazard frequency table calculates a 65 percent chance of an annual flooding event for Burke County. Hazard frequency tables are in Appendix D for all jurisdictions. Severe flooding, although a relatively rare occurrence, has the potential to inflict significant damage. Mitigation of flood damage requires the community to know where flood prone areas are, what roads and bridges may be affected, and which facilities

fall below anticipated flood levels. The committee recognized the potential for losses caused by flooding and identified it as a hazard requiring mitigation measures.

Based on tax data, parcel and flood maps all or a portion of 1,151 known structures/properties valued at approximately $80 million and a population of 903 located in known floodplains. The committee identified specific mitigation goals, objectives and action items related to flood hazards, which can be found in Chapter III, Sections II and III.

G. Climate Change: Per the Fourth National Climate Assessment, the frequency and intensity of heavy precipitation events is expected to increase across the country. More specifically, it is "very likely" (90-100% probability) that most areas of the United States will exhibit an increase of at least 5% in the maximum 5-day precipitation by late 21st century. Additionally, increases in precipitation totals are expected in the Southeast and Burke County. The mean change in the annual number of days with rainfall over 1 inch for the Southeastern United States is 0.5 to 1.5 days. Therefore, with more rainfall falling in more intense incidents, the region may experience more frequent flash flooding. Increased flooding may also result from more intense tropical cyclone. Researchers have noted the occurrence of more intense storms bringing greater rainfall totals, a trend that is expected to continue as ocean and air temperatures rise.

SECTION II. DAM FAILURE

A. Hazard Identification: Dam failures and incidents involve unintended release or surges of impounded water. They can destroy property and cause injury and death downstream. While they may involve the total collapse of a dam, that is not always the case. Damaged spillways, overtopping of a dam or other problems may result in a hazardous situation. Dam failures may be caused by structural deficiencies in the dam itself. Dam failures may also come from other factors including but not limited to debris blocking spillways, flooding, improper operation and vandalism. Dam failures are potentially the worst flood events. When a dam fails, a large quantity of water is suddenly released downstream, destroying anything in its path and posing a threat to life and property.
Dams are classified into three categories:

- High Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably cause loss of human life.
- Significant Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably not result in loss of life, but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, and disruption of lifeline facilities or other concerns.
- Low Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably not result in loss of life and cause only low economic and/or environmental loss.

B. Hazard Profile: According to the latest data from the National Inventory of Dams, there are 64 dams located in Burke County. Of these, 56 are classified as low hazard, while the status of eight dams is unknown. The average age of the dams is 57 years. There are no dams regulated by federal agencies or state agencies. Although there has never been a reported dam failure in the county, the committee believes it is important to address this issue. A map and a complete table of the dams, organized by classification and jurisdiction, can be found in Appendix A.

Based on interviews and the best available data, no dam failures have occurred in the last 78 years. Given a 20-year hazard cycle, the annual likelihood of a dam failure in Burke County is less than one percent. However, further studies are needed to establish the exact probability of an annual dam failure event. (*See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: The number of dams posing potential loss of life hazards to Burke County residents and the number of residents living downstream from these potentially hazardous dams is unknown at this time. Based on best available data, the cities of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, and Vidette appear not to be at risk due to dam failure. The data is not available at this time for the committee to determine what assets are exposed to risk due to dam failure in the unincorporated areas of Burke County and Waynesboro. The GMIS report has critical facilities replacement at nearly $328 million. The County has population of 24,427 and 46,733 structures/properties valued at more than $20 billion at risk of potential loss. (*See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

D. Land Use and Development Trends: Projected changes in land use based on the county's multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan, has minimal or no change to land use within the incorporated jurisdictions. The greatest change in land use and future development will have a decrease in forest and agriculture land that will be converted to residential. Most future development will take place along the northwestern regions of Burke County from south of Waynesboro to the Richmond County Line and over to the Jefferson County Line. Vulnerability in terms of future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities is not known at this time. It can be surmised that this future development will bring an increase in population and efforts must be made to ensure that new homes are not built downstream where a dam break may occur. Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Current and future

land use tables and projections are in Appendix B. A dam break analysis study is recommended in Chapter III, Sections III to determine the exact assets exposed to risk as a result of a dam failure.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns: There is no way to determine with any statistical significance whether dams in one area of Burke County are in danger of failure more than others (as most are similar in construction and age).

F. Hazard Summary: Dam failures and incidents involve unintended release or surges of impounded water. They can destroy property and cause injury and death downstream. While they may involve total collapse of a dam, that is not always the case. The committee recognized the potential for losses caused by dam failure and identified it as a hazard requiring mitigation measures. To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billion with a population of 24,427. The committee identified specific mitigation goals, objectives and action items related to dam failure, which can be found in Chapter III, Section III.

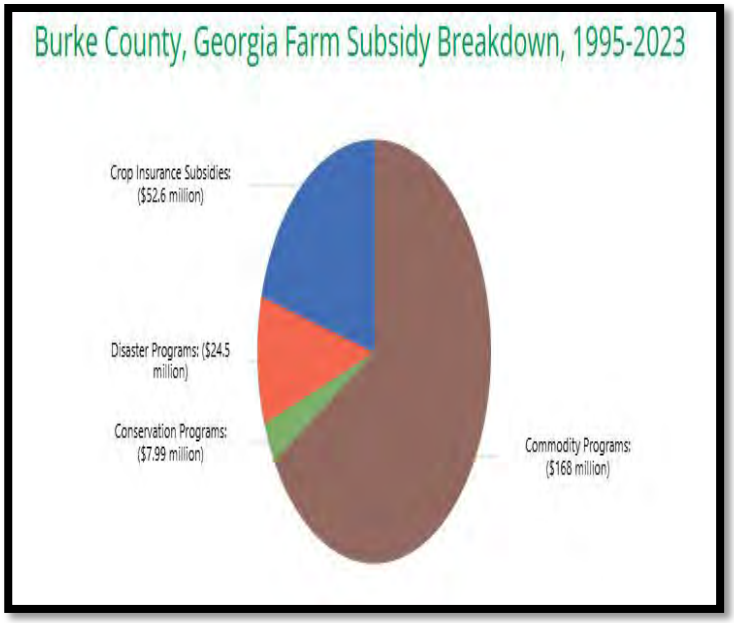
G. Climate Change: Studies have been conducted to investigate the impact of climate change scenarios on dam safety. Climate change impacts on dam failure in Burke County will most likely be those related to changes in precipitation and flood likelihood. Climate change projections suggest that precipitation may increase and occur in more extreme events, which may increase the risk of flooding, putting stress on dams and increasing the likelihood of dam failure. The safety of dams for the future climate can be based on an evaluation of changes in design floods and the freeboard available to accommodate an increase in flood levels.:

SECTION III. DROUGHT

A. Hazard Identification: The committee reviewed historical data from the Palmer Drought Index, NCEI, DNR, and USDA in researching drought conditions in Burke County. 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. Wildfire will be addressed in a separate HRV.

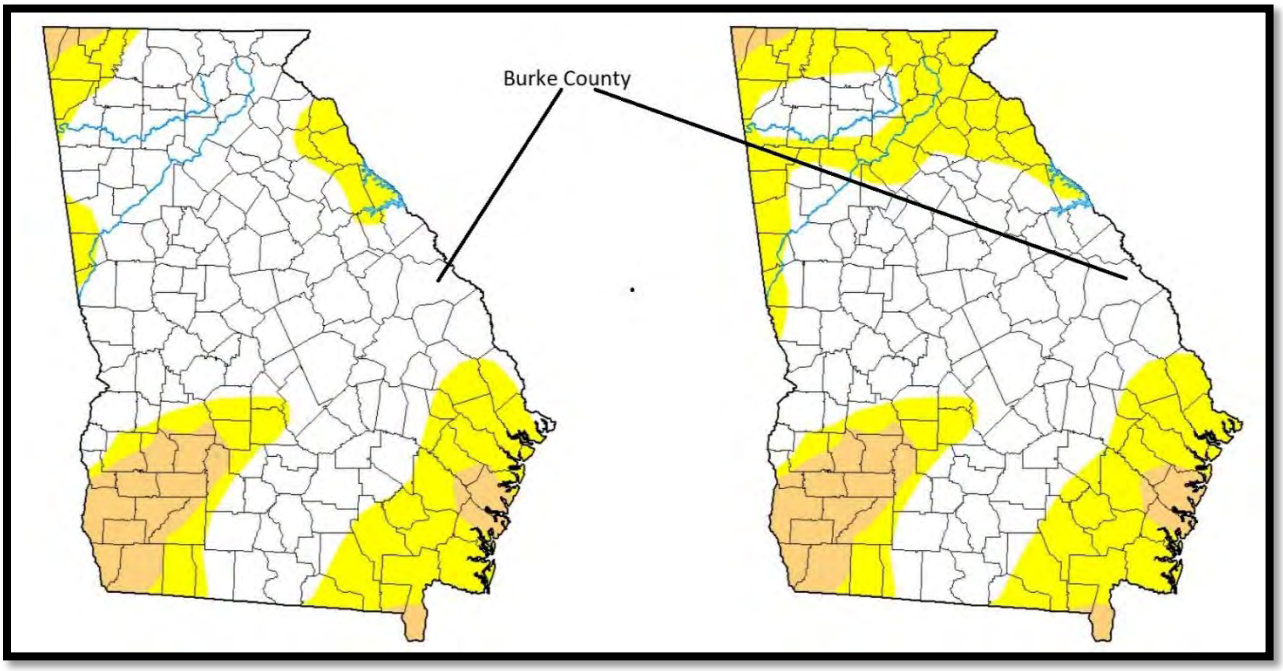
B. Hazard Profile: Drought is not spatially defined and has the potential to affect the entire planning area equally. Burke County consist of 534,400 acres with 191,790 acres (35.9 percent) dedicated to agricultural and 332,257 acres (62.2 percent) dedicated to forestry. According to the USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture 25,810 head of livestock. Agricultural losses due to drought have been the primary losses. No critical facilities have sustained any damage or functional downtime due to dry weather conditions. The last drought event began in October 2024 and ended in November 2024.

County-wide, in the last 74 years 32 drought events have occurred, two since the last plan update, with estimated crop losses at $20 million. According to the EWG Farm Subsidies Database, from 1995-2019, Burke County received $253 million in farm subsidy payments of which $24.5 million was for disaster assistance. The pie chart below depicts amounts and type of assistance.



Historical data is only for the county as a whole. A severe, prolonged drought would mainly affect the 98 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 135% chance of an annual drought event. The chance for an annual drought event is the same for the county as well as all jurisdictions *(Appendix D for Worksheet 3a and Hazard Frequency Tables)*

NCEI data for surrounding counties and a review of The Palmer Index reveals there have been 32 drought events with five occurring since the last plan update. One of the longest running droughts in recent history began in April 2011 and ended in January 2013. The County was in extreme drought conditions from May 2011 to July 2012 and exceptional drought conditions from Augusta 2012 to January 2013. The last drought ran from September 2019 to October 2019. The average based on historical data is a -3.00 on the Palmer Index. The maps below show drought conditions for December 2019 and 2024.



Based on the weekly data from the US Drought Monitor (https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Data/DataTables.aspx) from January 2000 to December 2024 the county has experienced the following drought conditions:

- 776 weeks where all or a portion of the county has experienced of D0 - Abnormally Dry;
- 524 weeks where all or a portion of the county has experienced of D1 - Moderate Drought;
- 261 weeks where all or a portion of the county has experienced levels of D2 - Severe Drought;
- 150 weeks where all or a portion of the county has experienced levels of D3 - Extreme Drought; and
- 41 weeks where all or a portion of the county has experienced levels of D4 - Exceptional Drought. (*US Drought Monitor Tables can be found in Appendix A.*)

Historical data is only for the county. A severe, prolonged drought would mainly affect the 98 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 130 percent chance of an annual drought event for the county and all jurisdictions *(See Appendix D for Worksheet 3a and Hazard Frequency Tables)*

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: Drought conditions typically pose little or no threat to structures; however, fires can occur as a result of dry weather. The greatest threat to assets in the county is to forestry and agricultural properties and livestock. No damage to critical facilities is anticipated as a result of drought conditions. Crop damage cannot be accurately quantified due to several unknown variables: duration of the drought, temperatures during the drought, severity of the drought, different crops requiring different amounts of rainfall, and different growing seasons. Based on FEMA Worksheet #3a the potential loss in agricultural and forestry properties for each jurisdiction is:

- Girard has 46 structures/properties valued at approximately $3.5 million with an estimated population of 15.
- Keysville has 14 structures/properties valued at approximately $671,935 with an estimated population of 35.
- Midville has 26 structures/properties valued at $922,075 with an estimated population of 60.
- Sardis has 11 structures/properties valued at approximately $552,380 with an estimated population of 13;
- Vidette has 21 structures/properties valued at approximately $1,054,788 with a population of 0;
- Waynesboro has 19 structures/properties valued at $1.9 million with a population of 8;
- Unincorporated Burke County has 7,666 structures/properties valued at approximately $851 million with an estimated population of 27.

There is a total of 7,804 agricultural/forestry properties in all of Burke County valued at nearly $860 million with a population of 272 that are at the greatest risk due to a drought event *(Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

D. Land Use and Development Trends: Burke County currently has no land use or development trends related to drought conditions. When drought conditions do occur, the municipalities follow the restrictions set forth by the Georgia DNR Drought Management Plan and the Statewide Outdoor Water Use Schedule. These guidelines are enforced by all six water departments.

The Georgia Water Stewardship Act went into effect statewide on June 2, 2010. It allows daily outdoor watering for purposes of planting, growing, managing, or maintaining ground cover, trees, shrubs, or other plants only between the hours of 4 p.m. and 10 a.m. by anyone whose water is supplied by a water system permitted by the Environmental Protection Division. The following outdoor water uses also are allowed daily at any time of the day by anyone:

- Commercial Agriculture
- Alternative sources of water (grey water, rain water, condensate, etc.)
- Irrigation of food gardens
- Irrigation of newly installed or reseeded turf for the first 30 days
- Drip irrigation or soaker hoses
- Hand watering with a shut off nozzle
- Water from a private well
- Irrigation of plants for sale
- Irrigation of athletic fields, golf courses or public recreational turf
- Hydroseeding

Outdoor water-use for any purposes other than watering of plants, such as power washing or washing cars, is still restricted to the current odd/even watering schedule.

- Odd-numbered addresses can water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

- Even numbered and unnumbered addresses are allowed on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Projected changes in land use based on the county's multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan, has minimal or no change to land use within the incorporated jurisdictions. The greatest change in land use and future development will have a decrease in forest and agriculture land that will be converted to residential. Most future development will take place along the northwestern regions of Burke County from south of Waynesboro to the Richmond County Line and over to the Jefferson County Line. Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Vulnerability in terms of future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities is not known at this time. Land use tables and projections are in Appendix B.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns: Agricultural losses associated with drought are more likely to occur in the rural, less concentrated areas of the county. Although all incorporated jurisdictions are less likely to experience drought related losses, they should not be excluded from mitigation considerations. Drought creates a deficiency in water supply that affects water availability and water quality. Drought may increase the likelihood of wildfires and flooding. Water shortages can impede firefighting efforts at all levels.

Droughts can and have severely affected municipal and industrial water supplies, agriculture, stream water quality, recreation at major reservoirs hydropower generation, navigation, and forest resources. All six municipalities have water systems and may be impacted differently based on their water supply. Another threat is to private wells for some County residents. Therefore, an additional goal is to conserve water to protect these private water supplies during periods of drought.

F. Hazard Summary: Drought is not spatially defined and equally affects the entire planning area. Droughts do not have the immediate effects of other natural hazards, but sustained drought can cause severe economic stress to not only the agricultural interests in Burke County, but to the entire State of Georgia. The potential negative effects of sustained drought are numerous. ***Historical data is available only for the county as a whole.*** Based on a 20-year cycle hazard history along with available data there is a 130% chance of an annual drought event in Burke County. In addition to an increased threat of wildfires, drought can affect municipal and industrial water supplies, stream-water quality, water recreation facilities, hydropower generation, as well as agricultural and forest resources.

In summary, for Burke County as a whole, there are a total of 7,804 agricultural/forestry properties valued at approximately $860 million and include 25,810 head of livestock and an estimated population of 272 which have the greatest potential to be damaged by drought. There is a population of 24,427 and approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county with a value just slightly more than $20 billion which could be affected if wildfires break out as a result of drought conditions. Drought mitigation goals and objectives are in Chapter III, Section III.

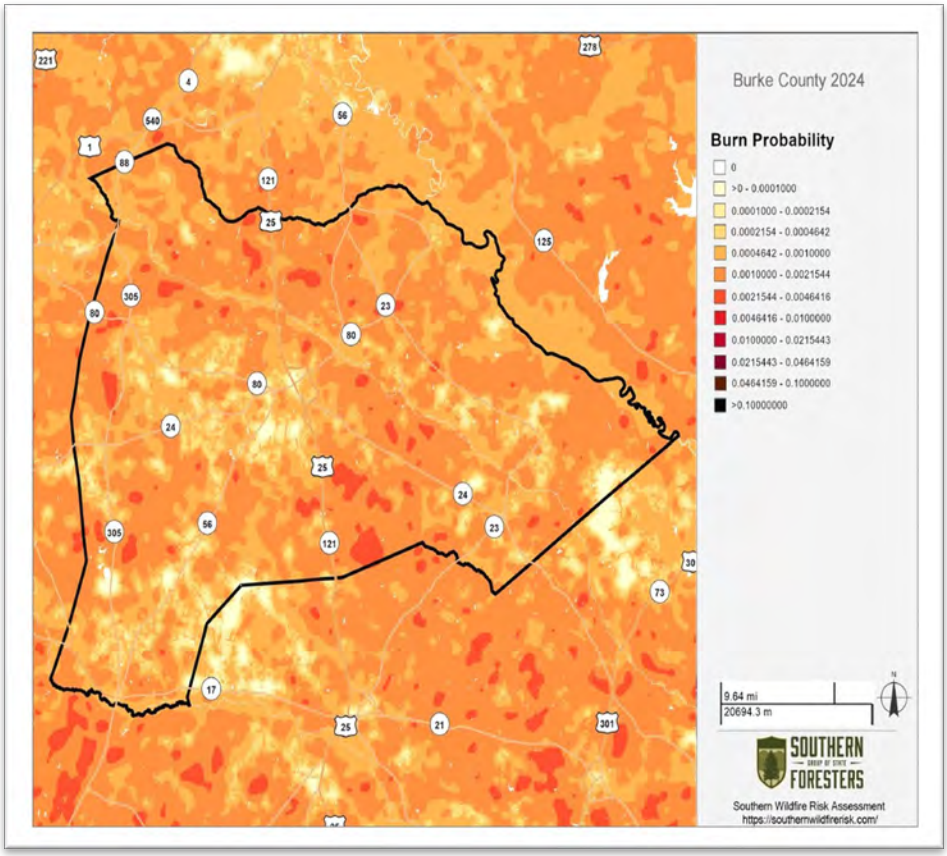
G. Climate Change: The Fourth National Climate Assessment reports that average and extreme temperatures are increasing across the country and average annual precipitation is decreasing in the

Southeast. Heavy precipitation events are becoming more frequent, meaning that there will likely be an increase in the average number of consecutive dry days. As temperature is projected to continue rising, evaporation rates are expected to increase, resulting in decreased surface soil moisture levels. Together, these factors suggest that drought will increase in intensity and duration in Burke County.

SECTION IV. WILDFIRE

A. Hazard Identification: 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 caused 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.

B. Hazard Profile: Burke County is comprised of 534,400 acres with 191,790 acres (35.9 percent) dedicated to agricultural and 332,257 acres (62.2 percent) dedicated to forestry. Given the right weather conditions and variables, wildfire, due to natural causes, creates a potential threat to the lives of residents and property in the planning area. The NCEI has never reported a significant wildfire event in Burke County.



The committee reviewed historical data from the Georgia Forestry Commission, which is not found in the NCEI database, to research wildfire events. The GFC provides wildfire occurrences for the county as a whole and not for individual jurisdictions. According to Georgia Forestry data, from 1957 to 2018, there have been 6,503 fire events burning a total of 78,292 acres. According to the most reliable data, there

have been 6,503 wildfire incidents recorded in the unincorporated areas of the county, highlighting a pressing need for enhanced community awareness. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle there is a 5,355 percent chance of an annual wildfire. The drier the conditions, the more susceptible the county is to wildfire (*See Appendix A)*.

GMIS assigned the following wildfire hazard scores for each jurisdiction:

- Hazard score of four (high wildfire risk)
  - Unincorporated areas of the county – approximately 10 percent
  - Girard- approximately five percent of the city
  - Keysville – approximately 10 percent of the city
  - Midville - approximately 10 percent of the city
  - Sardis - approximately 15 percent of the city
  - Vidette - approximately 10 percent of the city
  - Waynesboro - approximately 12 percent of the city
- Hazard score of three (moderate wildfire risk)
  - Unincorporated areas of the county – approximately 10 percent
  - Girard- approximately 25 percent of the city
  - Keysville – approximately 55 percent of the city
  - Midville - approximately 25 percent of the city
  - Sardis - approximately 65 percent of the city
  - Vidette - approximately 20 percent of the city
  - Waynesboro - approximately 55 percent of the city
- Hazard score of two (low wildfire risks)
  - Unincorporated areas of the county – approximately 15 percent
  - Girard- approximately 20 percent of the city
  - Keysville – approximately 30 percent of the city
  - Midville - approximately 25 percent of the city
  - Sardis - approximately seven percent of the city
  - Vidette - approximately 15 percent of the city
  - Waynesboro - approximately eight percent of the city
- Hazard score of one (very low wildfire risk)
  - Unincorporated areas of the county – approximately 15 percent
  - Girard- approximately10 percent of the city
  - Keysville- approximately five percent of the city
  - Midville - approximately 15 percent of the city
  - Sardis - approximately seven percent of the city
  - Vidette - approximately 15 percent of the city
  - Waynesboro - approximately five percent of the city
- Hazard score of zero (no houses, agriculture, water, or city)
  - Unincorporated areas of the county – approximately 50 percent
  - Girard- approximately 40 percent of the city
  - Keysville- approximately 97 percent of the city
  - Midville - approximately 25 percent of the city
  - Sardis - approximately six percent of the city
  - Vidette - approximately 30 percent of the city
  - Waynesboro - approximately 20 percent of the city

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: While wildfires are more likely to occur in the county outside of the incorporated areas. The committee concluded that wildfires present a threat to all existing buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities since wildfires can spread throughout the county and into urban areas. Damages as a result of a wildfire event are more likely to occur in areas of the county where forestry and woodland are prevalent. Wildfire does have the potential to spread into the incorporated areas and cause extensive damage to existing structures/properties. FEMA Worksheet #3a located in Appendix D shows the number and types of buildings found in Burke County, as well as the value of these structures/properties and the population. The following assets by jurisdiction could potentially be exposed to wildfire hazard:

Jurisdiction	Number of Structure/Properties	Value	Population
Burke County (Unincorporated)	35,553	$19,443,836,610	16,663
Girard	344	$12,884,263	182
Keysville	471	$10,534,498	300
Midville	1,225	$30,827,240	385
Sardis	1,546	$41,950,007	995
Vidette	240	$7,280,727	103
Waynesboro	7,278	$588,555,395	5,799
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	46,733	$20,138,257,303	24,427

Source: Burke County Tax Assessor

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	Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
					Day	Night
Burke County	4	2	$700,000	$800,000	4	4
Burke County	3	12	$35,157,134	$14,485,695	1,720	178
Burke County	2	1	$350,000	$1,400,000	2	2
Burke County	1	7	$8,554,645	$3,655,495	425	8
Burke County	0	31	$68,287,816	$44,320,123	4065	50
Girard	3	6	$1,710,000	$25,000	2	2
Keysville	4	3	$966,000	$25,000	82	62
Keysville	3	1	$250,000	$25,000	0	0
Keysville	2	1	$5,000,000	$184,000	7	0
Midville	4	1	$85,000	$0	0	0
Midville	3	6	$2,031,055	$51,200	8	2
Midville	2	3	$3,650,000	$0	0	0
Midville	1	1	$85,000	$0	0	0
Sardis	4	1	$4,000,000	$0	1	1
Sardis	3	11	$6,590,822	$359,000	82	14
Vidette	4	1	$187,255	$0	0	0

Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
					Day	Night
Vidette	3	2	$69,810	$0	0	0
Waynesboro	4	1	$102,900	$0	0	0
Waynesboro	3	14	$90,330,728	$25,923,548	120	14
Waynesboro	2	1	$2,397,000	$37,000	0	0
Waynesboro	1	1	$20,000	$80,000	0	0
Waynesboro	0	14	$18,982,916	$2,889,325	103	6
TOTAL		**121**	**$249,598,081**	**$94,260,386.00**	**6,621**	**343**

The GMIS has nine critical facilities with a hazard score of four (high), 52 with a hazards score of three (moderate), six with a hazard score of two (low) and nine with a hazard score of one (very low probability). The remaining 45 critical facilities have a hazard score of zero. The 80 critical facilities with a wildfire hazard score greater than zero have an estimated potential loss of more than $162 million. The loss for all critical facilities is $249,598,081. According to FEMA Worksheet #3a there are 46,733 structures/properties with a population of 24,427 with a value of slightly more than $20 billion worth of assets countywide. If a wildfire started, it is not likely that all of these structures/properties would be affected (*See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

D. Land Use and Development Trends: Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Burke County currently has no land use or development trends related to wildfire conditions. Land use codes do provide for fire protection to any proposed major and minor developments connected to the public water supply system, and minimum fire flows shall be computed based on standards promulgated by the Burke

County Fire Department. For those proposed developments that will not have immediate access to the public water supply system, such standards and computations should be based on the National Fire Protection Association *Standards on Water Supply for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns: The majority of Burke County is timber, forest or agricultural land. Wildfire does have the potential to spread to urban areas thus affecting the entire county. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related to wildfire should be undertaken on a countywide basis and include all incorporated jurisdictions.

F. Hazard Summary: Burke County is comprised of 534,400 acres with 191,790 acres (35.9 percent) dedicated to agricultural and 332,257 acres (62.2 percent) dedicated to forestry. Given the right weather conditions and variables, wildfire due to natural causes creates a potential threat to the lives and property of residents in the planning area. According to Georgia Forestry data, from 1957 to 2022, there have been 6,503 fire events burning a total of 78,292 acres. Based on best available data these 3,681 wildfire events occurred in the unincorporated areas of the county. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle there is a 5,351 percent chance of annual wildfire.

G. Climate Change: It must be taken into consideration that the daily chance of a wildfire event will continue to increase annually as a result of continuous climate changes. The wildfire season has lengthened in many areas due to factors including warmer springs, longer summer dry seasons, drier soils, and dead vegetation.

SECTION V. TORNADOS

A. Hazard Identification: 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. Tornados are among the most unpredictable and destructive weather phenomena and can strike at any time of the year if the essential conditions are present. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris. The positions of the subtropical and polar jet streams often are conducive to the formation of storms in the Gulf region. The table below shows the original Fujita Scale and the Enhanced Fujita Scale (in use since 2007) to rate the intensity of a tornado by examining the damage caused by the tornado after it has passed over a man-made structure.

FUJITA SCALE			DERIVED EF SCALE		OPERATIONAL EF SCALE	
F Number	Fastest 1/4-mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	**EF Number**	**3 Second Gust (mph)**
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	**0**	**65-85**
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	**1**	**86-110**
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	**2**	**111-135**
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	**3**	**136-165**
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	**4**	**166-200**
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	**5**	**Over 200**

Source: NOAA

B. Hazard Profile: Since the exact time and location of a tornado is not always predictable, all of Burke County is vulnerable. Based on 149 years of historical data, there have been 24 reported

tornados in the planning area with one occurring since the last update. The highest magnitude reported was an EF3 in 1972. Reported property damages for all 24 events totaled more than $6.5 million in property and crop damages with 33 injuries reported. Tornados tend to strike in somewhat random fashion, making the task of calculating a recurrence interval extremely difficult. Using a 20-year hazard cycle, frequency tables calculates an annual chance for a tornado event at:

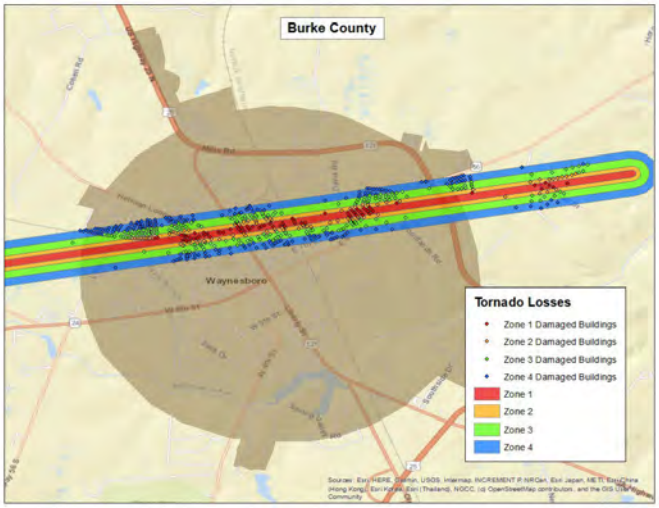
- 80 percent for Burke County as a whole;
- 30 percent for Unincorporated Burke County;
- Less than 5% for Girard;
- 15% for Keysville and Midville;
- 35% for Sardis and Waynesboro;
- 50% for Vidette;

The following table was produced from interviews, *The True Citizen*, the NCEI and SHELDUS™ and shows the event, severity and estimate cost of damages reported. *(See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

Date	Location	Mag	Inj	PD	CrD
3/20/1875	Burke	UNKNOWN		$0	$0
9/28/1963	Burke	F2	5	$16,666	$160
4/23/1971	Burke	F3	0	$500	$0
1/13/1972	Burke	F3	19	$250,000	$0
4/23/1983	Burke	F0	0	$250,000	$0
4/14/1984	Burke	F1	0	$25,000	$0
9/15/2002	Waynesboro	F0	0	$4,500	$0
12/28/2005	Midville	F1	0	$15,000	$0
12/28/2005	Sardis	F0	0	$0	$0
1/2/2006	Girard	F1	0	$0	$0
5/27/2006	Waynesboro	F0	0	$0	$0
3/15/2008	Keysville	EF2	0	$0	$0
3/15/2008	Sell Bluff	EF1	0	$100,000	$0
5/11/2008	Vidette	EF0	0	$5,000	$0
5/20/2008	Vidette	EF0	0	$56,000	$0
4/10/2009	Torbit Station	EF3	4	$5,000	$0
4/10/2009	Keysville	EF0	0	$3,000,000	$0
11/16/2011	Shell Bluff	EF1	0	$200,000	$0
3/18/2013	Rosier	EF1	0	$120,000	$0
4/19/2015	Greens Cut	EF2	0	$0	$0
1/21/2017	Midville	EF0	0	$0	$0
1/21/2017	Rosier	EF0	0	$0	$0
1/21/2017	Waynesboro	EF1	0	$0	$0
4/13/2020	Vidette	EF2	0	$0	$0
9/26/2024	Vidette	EF0	0	$0	$0

Source: NCEI and SHELDUS

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: All structures and facilities within Burke County could be damaged by a tornado, as tornadoes are among the most unpredictable of weather phenomena and are indiscriminate as to when or where they strike. In evaluating assets exposed to the natural hazard, the committee determined that all critical facilities, as well as all public, private and commercial property, are susceptible to tornado events. The table below provides data from FEMA Worksheet #3a that estimates the potential loss for each jurisdiction.



FEMA Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to analyze a probabilistic risk assessment of an EF3 tornado in Burke County. A copy of the complete report can be found in Appendix C. The analysis used a hypothetical path based upon an EF3 tornado event running along the predominant direction of historical tornados (southeast to northwest). The tornado path was placed to travel through Waynesboro. The selected widths were modeled after a re-creation of the Fujita-Scale guidelines based on conceptual wind speeds, path widths, and path lengths. There is no guarantee that every tornado will fit exactly into one of these categories. The results of this scenario are as follows:

Occupancy	Buildings Damaged	Building Losses
Residential	587	$17,045,378
Commercial	45	$693,620
Industrial	13	$110,905
Religious	16	$391,966
Education	3	$444,250
Government	1	$0
Total	665	$18,686,119

The analysis estimated that approximately 665 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of $19 million. The building losses are an estimate of building replacement costs multiplied by the percentages of damage. The overlay was performed against parcels provided by Burke County that were joined with Assessor records showing estimated property replacement costs. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class if the parcels are not taxable and thus the number of buildings and replacement costs may be underestimated

The table below shows the number of critical facilities by jurisdictions, replacement value, content value, and daily occupancy.

Jurisdiction	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
				Day	Night
Burke County (Unincorporated)	53	$113,139,595	$64,661,313	6,216	242
Girard	6	$1,710,000	$25,000	2	0
Keysville	5	$6,216,000	$234,000	89	64
Midville	11	$5,851,055	$51,200	8	2
Sardis	12	$10,590,822	$359,000	83	15
Vidette	3	$257,065	$0	0	0
Waynesboro	31	$111,833,544	$28,929,873	223	20
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**121**	**$249,598,081**	**$94,260,386**	**6,878**	**245**

GMIS critical facility reports for wind can be found in Appendix A behind Severe Weather documentation. FEMA Worksheet #3a is located in Appendix D.

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

D. Land Use & Development Trends: Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Burke County is located in FEMA wind zone III, which is associated with 200-mph wind speeds. Currently, the county has no land use or development trends related to tornados. Information on current land use and future land use projections can be found in Appendix B.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns – All of Burke County has the same design wind speed of 200 mph as determined by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) as evidenced by the map and table below. Tornadoes tend to follow a straight path regardless of natural features or political boundaries, and no difference in severity is expected between jurisdictions. However, the impact

may be more severe in places with higher population density due to more people being in danger, more people needing to evacuated, more debris from damaged buildings, and other impacts associated with higher population density. In jurisdictions without building codes and inspections, structures may exist that are not built to code and therefore may be especially vulnerable to the effects of strong winds and other hazards. In jurisdictions with a large number of mobile homes, the damage can be expected to be more severe.

F. Hazard Summary: 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. Based on 149 years of historical data, there have been 24 reported tornados in the planning area with two occurring since the last update. The highest magnitude reported was an EF3 in 1990. Reported property damages for all 24 events totaled more than $6.5 million in property and crop damages with 28 injuries reported. Tornados tend to strike in somewhat random fashion, making the task of calculating a recurrence interval extremely difficult. There is an 85 percent annual chance of a tornado event for Burke County as a whole.

The GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two with a replacement cost of nearly $250 million**.** To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427. A breakdown of information for individual jurisdictions can be found in Appendix A and Appendix D. Specific mitigation actions for tornado events are identified in Chapter III, Section III.

G. Climate Change: Another aspect that must be taken into consideration is the effect climate change can have on the frequency, probability, and intensity of tornadoes. Increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are known to cause atmospheric warming. This warming raises convective available potential energy (CAPE), which is the measure of energy available for storms to form. This warming and increase of CAPE can significantly increase the number of days, frequency, and intensity of tornadoes that affect Burke County and its municipalities. It's important to note that while there is a scientific consensus that climate change is happening and is largely driven by human activities, its exact impacts on specific weather phenomena like tornadoes can also vary based on location and other natural factors such as changes in wind patterns, changes in land use and/or topography, etc.

SECTION VI. TROPICAL STORMS

A. Hazard Identification: The committee reviewed historical data from the NCEI, SHELDUS^{TM}, newspapers and citizen interviews in researching the past effects of Tropical Storms in Burke County. 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 National Hurricane Center describes a hurricane as a tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is, at minimum, 74 miles per hour (mph)2. The term hurricane is used for Northern Hemisphere tropical cyclones east of the International Dateline to the Greenwich Meridian. The term typhoon is used for Pacific tropical cyclones north of the Equator west of the International Dateline.

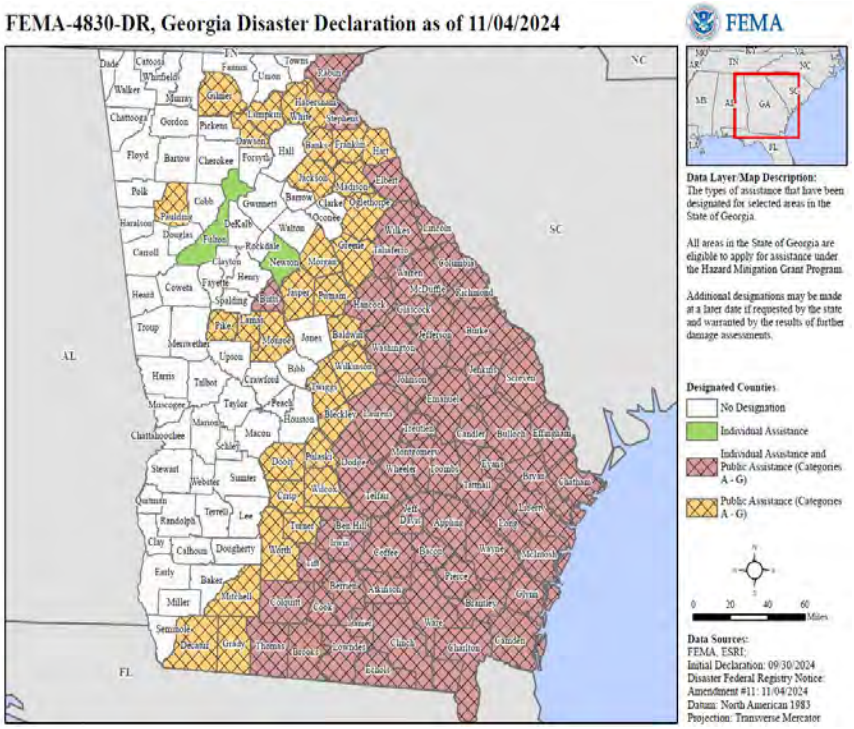
Hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean form between June and November with the peak of hurricane season occurring in the middle of September. Hurricane intensities are measured using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (see below).

Saffir Simpson Scale for Hurricanes

Category	Wind Speed	Expected Damage
One	74-95 mph	No real damage to building structures; primarily damage to trees, shrubbery, unanchored manufactured homes
Two	96-110 mph	Some roofing material, door, window damage; considerable damage to vegetation, manufactured homes.
Three	111-130 mph	Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings; manufactured homes destroyed.
Four	131-155 mph	Some complete roof structure failure on small residences; more extensive curtainwall failures.
Five	155 mph up	Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings; some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away.

B. Hazard Profile: Tropical storms typically impact the entire county, and Burke County is vulnerable to the threats posed by strong winds, heavy rainfall, and isolated tornadoes. Over the past 60 years, 17 tropical storms have been reported in Burke County according to the NCEI and SHELDUSTM, resulting in approximately $450,000 in property and crop damages.

In August 2024, remnants of Hurricane Debby brought heavy rainfall and strong winds to the area. Waynesboro recorded nearly six inches of rain, with even higher totals in the southern part of the county. Floodwaters washed out several roadways in the Sardis area. On September 27, 2024, Hurricane Helene unleashed wind gusts estimated at 90-100+ mph, causing power outages that affected the entire county for several weeks. This storm resulted in one fatality, three injuries, and destroyed one home while damaging 47 others. Crews closed many roads for an extended period to clear debris and restore power lines. The



county continues to collect debris, and as of this writing, they have gathered nearly 470,000 cubic yards. The total cost for debris removal will exceed $1 million. Burke County and the entire Central Savannah River Area received a Disaster Declaration from FEMA.

Since the last plan update, four tropical systems have affected the county. Damage from these storms has resulted in power outages, downed trees, and flash flooding; however, three injuries and one fatality were reported. Tropical storms impact the entire planning area, but data for each jurisdiction is not available. Based on a 20-year hazard frequency cycle, there is a 75% chance of experiencing an annual tropical storm event across all jurisdictions. (*See Appendix D).*

Details	Date	PrD	CrD
as a result of Hurricane Dora	9/9/1964	$147,000	1,470
as a result of Hurricane Alma	6/8/1966	1,470	1,470
as a result of Hurricane Cleo	8/28/1964	1,136	113
as a result of Tropical Storm Abby	6/6/1968	14	0
as a result of Hurricane Angus	6/19/1972	0	315
as a result of Result of Hurricane Floyd	9/14/1999	0	0
as a result of Tropical Storm Hanna	9/14/2002	0	0
as a result of Tropical Depression Bill	7/1/2003	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Frances	9/6/2004	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Ivan	9/16/2004	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Jeanne	9/26/2004	0	0
as a result of Tropical Storm Arlene	6/12/2005	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Dennis	7/10/2005	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Katrina	8/29/2005	0	0
as a result of Tropical storm Tammy	10/5/2005	0	0
as a result of Tropical Depression as a result of Debby	7/3/2012	0	0
as a result of Hurricane Michael	10/10/2018	0	0
as a result of Nestor	10/18/2019	0	0
as a result of Fay	7/10/2020	0	0
as a result of Elsa	7/9/2021	0	0
as a result of Idalia	8/30/2023	$85,000	500
as a result of Hurricane Debby	8/7/2024	Unknown	Unknown
as a result of Hurricane Helene	9/27/2024	Unknown	Unknown
TOTAL		**$435,120**	**$3,900**

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: In evaluating assets exposed to the natural hazard, the committee determined that all critical facilities, as well as all public, private and commercial property, are susceptible to tropical storms. The table below provides data from FEMA Worksheet #3a that estimates the potential loss for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Number of Structure/Properties	Value	Population
Burke County (Unincorporated)	33,949	$9,523,677,060	15,682
Girard	344	$12,884,262	182
Keysville	471	$10,534,497	300
Midville	1,225	$30,827,240	385
Sardis	1,546	$41,950,007	995
Vidette	240	$7,280,727	103
Waynesboro	7,278	$588,555,395	5,799
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**46,733**	**$20,138,257,302**	**24,427**

Source: Burke County Tax Assessor

All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two placing the critical facilities in Zone IV which has a wind speed of 90 to 99 mph. The table below shows the number of critical facilities by jurisdictions, hazard score, replacement value, content value, and daily occupancy.

Jurisdiction	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
				Day	Night
Burke County (Unincorporated)	53	$113,139,595	$64,661,313	6,216	242
Girard	6	$1,710,000	$25,000	2	0
Keysville	5	$6,216,000	$234,000	89	64
Midville	11	$5,851,055	$51,200	8	2
Sardis	12	$10,590,822	$359,000	83	15
Vidette	3	$257,065	$0	0	0
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TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**121**	**$249,598,081**	**$94,260,386**	**6,878**	**245**

GMIS critical facility reports for wind can be found in Appendix A behind Severe Weather documentation. FEMA Worksheet #3a is located in Appendix D.

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

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D. Land Use & Development Trends: Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Burke County is located in FEMA wind zone III, which is associated with 200-mph wind speeds. Currently, the county has no land use or development trends related to tropical storms. Information on current land use and future land use projections can be found in Appendix B.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns

During a natural hazard it is imperative that all emergency personal can communicate with each other throughout the entire planning area. The county and its jurisdictions have numerous dead spots throughout the area due to topography and lack of adequate communication equipment. The county and its emergency personnel are dependent on the private sector for towers to use for signals. If these towers are ever removed the county will be without any adequate means to bounce signals. The county and all jurisdictions are aware of the need to develop communication capabilities that will serve their county. Another concern for all jurisdictions is the lack of animal friendly shelters.

Tropical storm events are usually area-wide, and no difference in severity is expected. However, the impact may be more severe in places with higher population density due to more people being in danger, more people needing to evacuated, more debris from damaged buildings, and other impacts associated with higher population density. In jurisdictions without building codes and inspections, structures may exist that are not built to code and therefore may be especially vulnerable to the effects of strong winds and other hazards. The entire county has the potential to be affected by tropical storms. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related to tropical storms should be considered on a county-wide basis to include all jurisdictions.

F. Hazard Summary: The entire county is at risk of being impacted by tropical storms. Over the past 60 years, there have been 17 tropical storms that caused approximately $450,000 in damage to property and crops. This figure is expected to rise as assessments continue following Hurricane Debby and Hurricane Helene. The county has already incurred nearly $1 million in debris cleanup costs from these storms. Based on a 20-year hazard frequency cycle, there is a 75% chance of experiencing an annual tropical storm event across all jurisdictions (see Appendix D).

The GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two with a replacement cost of nearly $250 million**.** To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427. A breakdown of

information for individual jurisdictions can be found in Appendix A and Appendix D. Specific mitigation actions for severe weather events are identified in Chapter III, Section III.

G. Climate Change: The impact of climate change on hurricanes is a significant concern for coastal states. Increased temperatures and higher ocean heat content are contributing to greater intensity in these storms. Over the past few decades, the frequency of the most intense hurricanes, categorized as Category 4 and 5, has been on the rise. Additionally, climate change is causing hurricanes to move more slowly or even stall for extended periods, which results in more severe flooding. A recent example of climate change affecting hurricanes was Hurricane Harvey in 2017. This storm stalled over southeast Texas for several days, causing catastrophic flooding in the Houston area, where nearly 50 inches of rain fell. More than 200,000 homes and 700 businesses were damaged or destroyed. The storm caused an estimated $158 billion in damage. These alarming statistics underscore the urgent need for action to mitigate the effects of climate change on hurricanes.

SECTION VII. SEVERE WEATHER THUNDERSTORM WINDS, LIGHTNING, AND HAIL

A. Hazard Identification: The committee reviewed historical data from the NCEI, SHELDUS™, newspapers and citizen interviews in researching the past effects of severe weather in Burke County. 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) thunderstorm winds, (2) lightning and (3) hail.

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

Thunderstorm winds arise as a result 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 second 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 a visible lightning strike. Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

The third 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 and are then 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.

Hail can also be a destructive aspect of severe thunderstorms. Hail causes more monetary loss than any other type of thunderstorm-spawned severe weather in the United States, annually producing about one billion dollars in crop damage. Storms that produce hailstones only the size of a dime can produce dents in the tops of vehicles, damage roofs, break windows and cause significant injury or even death.

B. Hazard Profile: Thunderstorm winds, lightning and hail can affect the entire county given the right conditions. Since the exact time and location of a severe weather event is not always predictable, all of Burke County is vulnerable to the threats of severe weather.

Thunderstorms normally occur during the spring and summer months and often carry strong winds. There have been 210 events recorded in the last 74 years with over 1 million in property and crop damages reported with 3 injuries. Wind speeds of 50 to 75 knots have been reported with these events. Since the last update 3 events have been recorded. The table below breaks down the thunderstorm events by jurisdiction. A complete table of thunderstorm wind events can be found in Appendix A.

Location	# of Events
Burke County (Unincorporated)	83
Girard	17

Keysville	17
Midville	16
Sardis	17
Vidette	5
Waynesboro	55
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**210**

Source: NCEI and SHELDUS

Using a 20-year hazard cycle, frequency tables calculates an annual chance for a thunderstorm event producing high winds at:

- 270 percent for the unincorporated areas of the county
- 60 percent for Girard;
- 75 percent for Keysville;
- 45 percent for Midville
- 65 percent for Sardis;
- 15 percent for Vidette; and
- 200 percent for Waynesboro

Burke County as a whole has an overall annual probability of a significant thunderstorm event of 284%. Hazard frequency tables for individual jurisdictions can be found in Appendix D.

The second weather event is lightning. During the spring and summer months the county experiences numerous storms that can often produce lightning. There have been 149 reported lightning events reported to NCEI and SHELDUS over 66 years. These lightning strikes resulted in fires, which burned 2,885 acres. No injuries have been recorded as a result of lightning. Burke County experiences 6-12 flashes per square mile per year. Specific information and maps can be found https://www.vaisala.com/en. *(Note: Information one the Vaisala website is copyrighted and for display purposes only).*

Based on a 20-year hazard cycle there is a 105 percent chance of a lightning strike will occur in Burke County.

The third weather event is hail. In the last 74 years there have been 72 hail events reported to the NCEI and SHELDUS™ databases with slightly more than $93,000 in property and crop damages. There have been eight hail events since the last plan update. Hail ranges from .25 to 1.75 inches in size. Using a 20-year hazard cycle, frequency tables calculates an annual chance for a hail event at:

- 95 percent for the unincorporated areas of the county;
- 20 percent for Girard;
- 20 percent for Keysville;
- 45 percent for Midville;
- 20 percent for Sardis;
- > 0 percent for Vidette; and
- 115 percent for Waynesboro.

Overall, there is a 284 percent chance that an annual hail event in Burke County. A complete list of all hazards is in Appendix A and hazard frequency tables for individual jurisdictions are in Appendix D.

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: In evaluating assets exposed to the natural hazard, the committee determined that all critical facilities, as well as all public, private and commercial property, are susceptible to thunderstorm winds, lightning and hail events. The GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. The table below provides data from FEMA Worksheet #3a that estimates the potential loss for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Number of Structure/Properties	Value	Population
Burke County (Unincorporated)	33,949	$9,523,677,060	15,682
Girard	344	$12,884,262	182
Keysville	471	$10,534,497	300
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TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**46,733**	**$20,138,257,302**	**24,427**

Source: Burke County Tax Assessor

All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two placing the critical facilities in Zone IV which has a wind speed of 90 to 99 mph. The table below shows the number of critical facilities by jurisdictions, hazard score, replacement value, content value, and daily occupancy.

Jurisdiction	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
				Day	Night
Burke County (Unincorporated)	53	$113,139,595	$64,661,313	6,216	242
Girard	6	$1,710,000	$25,000	2	0
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at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

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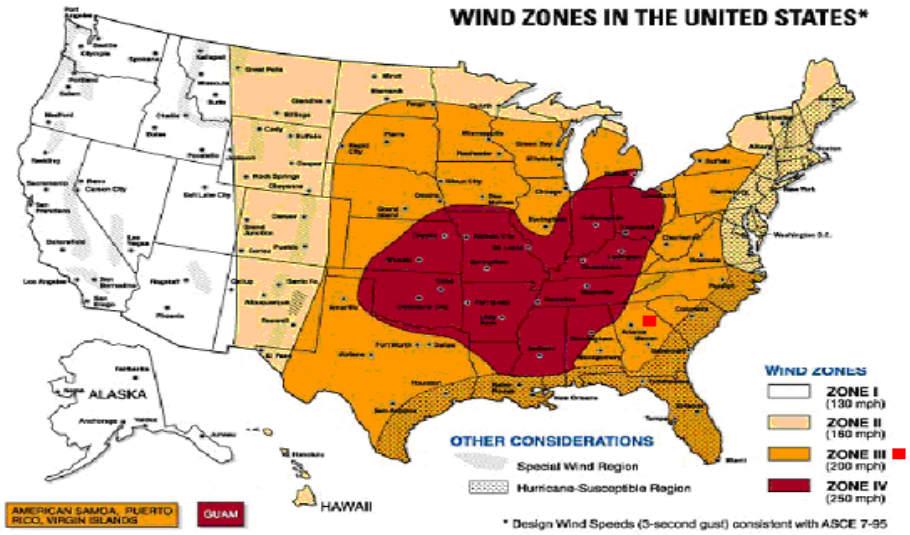
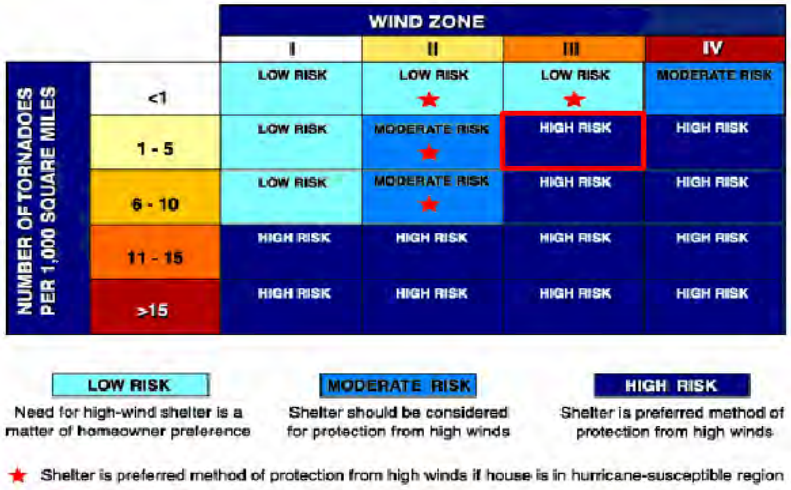
D. Land Use & Development Trends: Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Burke County is located in FEMA wind zone III, which is associated with 200-mph wind speeds. Currently, the county has no land use or development trends related to tornados, tropical storm, thunderstorm winds, lightning, or hail events. Information on current land use and future land use projections can be found in Appendix B.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns – All of Burke County has the same design wind speed of 200 mph as determined by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) as evidenced by the map and table below.



Wind zones in the United States



During a natural hazard it is imperative that all emergency personnel can communicate with each other throughout the entire planning area. The county and its jurisdictions have numerous dead spots throughout the area due to topography and lack of adequate communication equipment. The county and its emergency personnel are dependent on the private sector for towers to use for signals. If these towers are ever removed the county will be without any adequate means to bounce signals. The county and all jurisdictions are aware of the need to develop communication capabilities that will serve their county.

Another concern for all jurisdictions is the lack of animal friendly shelters.

The entire county has the potential to be affected by severe weather. However, the impact may be more severe in places with higher population density due to more people being in danger, more people needing to evacuated, more debris from damaged buildings, and other impacts associated with higher population density. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related for these three severe weather events should be considered on a county-wide basis to include all jurisdictions.

F. Hazard Summary: The entire county has the potential to be affected by severe weather. The table below provides a summary of severe events:

Weather Event	#	Fatalities	Injuries	Approximate Damage
Thunderstorm Winds	210	0	3	$1,070,5100
Lightning	149	0	0	2,885 acres burned
Hail	72	0	1	$92,660

The GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two with a replacement cost of more than $250 million**.** To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427. A breakdown of information for individual jurisdictions can be found in Appendix A and Appendix D. Specific mitigation actions for severe weather events are identified in Chapter III, Section III.

G. Climate Change: Another aspect that must be taken into consideration is the effect climate change can have on the frequency, probability, and intensity of tornados, tropical storms, thunderstorm winds, lightning, and hail events. Increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are known to cause atmospheric warming. This warming raises convective available potential energy (CAPE), which is the measure of energy available for storms to form. This warming and increase of CAPE can significantly increase the number of days, frequency, and intensity of thunderstorm winds that affect Burke County and its municipalities. It's important to note that while there is a scientific consensus that climate change is happening and is largely driven by human activities, its exact impacts on specific weather phenomena like thunderstorm winds can also vary based on location and other natural factors such as changes in wind patterns, changes in land use and/or topography, etc.

SECTION VIII. WINTER STORMS

A. Hazard Identification: 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.

B. Hazard Profile: Winter storms are not spatially defined and affect the entire planning equally. The committee researched historical data from the NCEI, SHELDUS™, and SERCC, as well as information from past newspaper articles relating to winter storms in Burke County. There have been 34 winter storm events recorded in the county, however, only nine events have occurred in the past twenty years.

The ice storm on February 11-13, 2014, had travel halted, schools and businesses were closed. The storm produced one inch of ice and produced one to two inches of sleet and snow across Burke County taking down numerous trees and power lines. Approximately 96 percent of Burke County residents were without power at the height of the storm. Power company officials called the devastation to their lines and the ensuing outages historical for this area, which reportedly took the hardest hit of any in the state. In the more rural parts of Burke County individuals were without power for up to 14 days.

The issues faced during the storm were as previously stated: no electricity for 96 percent of Burke County. Planters EMC lost power to the communication tower used by

the county. The emergency personnel lost communication and went to an alternate form of communication until power was restored. Extensive power outages caused a widespread medical panic when oxygen-dependent residents could not power their concentrators. The blackout also created a shortage of portable tanks. Burke Medical Center took in both Burke and Burke County patients who needed oxygen. In addition to emergency room visits, a number of residents were transported to "warming shelters" that were set up at three county fire stations, the Keysville Community Center and Waynesboro City Hall. Others were taken to shelters at Burke County High School and the National Guard Armory.

Because a local and state emergency was declared emergency officials were able to request manpower and equipment from the state. That included emergency generators to run water systems in Girard and Keysville, as well as three different seven-man forestry strike teams that cleared the roadways with chainsaws. EMA also requested four pallets of bottled water which were distributed to residents without running water.

According to Burke County Extension Coordinator Peyton Sapp the dairy and beef producers felt the effects as electric fences lost power, while others were downed by falling trees and limbs. Without power for their pumps many wells were inoperable. The dairy farms in the county relied on generators to milk their cows. Sapp also noted that cows need to increase their calorie intake by 1 percent for every degree the temperature drops below 32 degrees. So, if the temperature is 12 degrees, the energy requirement would increase 20 percent.

The after effects of the ice storm left the cities and the county with a massive amount of debris to be cleared. At the height of the storm 60 percent of roads were blocked by debris throughout the county.

The other major after effect was the timber industry. Burke County was one of the four counties hardest hit by the storm and had severe timber damage according to the GFC. The GFC examined the levels of damage within two types of pine that were most frequently damaged: the young pine stands, and pine stands on which a first thinning had recently occurred. The severe damage had more than 30 percent of stems broken, tops broken out across the stand, limbs stripped, and trees bent more than 45 degrees.

Senior Forester Cathy Black stated that the timber industry is a business that takes decades to turn a profit. Some land owners will be set back 30 years. Some of the hardest hit areas crops of trees, called stands in the business, have been reduced to splinters. The tops were broken off the pine trees, some trees were snapped in half, and others blown over laying on the ground. When this happens all that can be done is to clear cut it and plant new trees.

Although winter storms are infrequent in the south, they have the potential to cause excessive damage to a community and disrupt the lives of residents. Based on the hazard frequency table located in Appendix D there is a 50 percent chance of an annual winter storm event. The percentage is the same for all jurisdictions.

C. Assets Exposed to Hazard and Estimate of Potential Losses: In evaluating assets that may potentially be impacted by the effects of winter storms, the committee determined that all critical facilities, as well as all public, private and commercial property, are susceptible. The table below shows assets by jurisdiction that could be at potential risk of damage from a winter storm event.

Jurisdiction	# of Critical Facilities	Replacement Value $	Content Value $	Occupancy	
				Day	Night
Burke County (Unincorporated)	53	$113,139,595	$64,661,313	6,216	242
Girard	6	$1,710,000	$25,000	2	0
Keysville	5	$6,216,000	$234,000	89	64
Midville	11	$5,851,055	$51,200	8	2
Sardis	12	$10,590,822	$359,000	83	15
Vidette	3	$257,065	$0	0	0
Waynesboro	31	$111,833,544	$28,929,873	223	20
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**121**	**$249,598,081**	**$94,260,386**	**6,878**	**245**

Source: Burke County Tax Assessor

Vulnerable populations often face increased risks during disasters due to factors such as socioeconomic status, health conditions, age, and disability. In Burke County, nearly 6.5% of the population is over 75 years old. The City of Vidette has the highest percentage of residents over 75 at 15%, while the City of Waynesboro has the lowest at 5.8%. Older adults may experience mobility issues, chronic health conditions, or social isolation, which can hinder their ability to respond effectively in a disaster. Additionally, the poverty rate in Burke County is 19.2%, significantly higher than both the state and national averages. The percentage of people living below the poverty line varies widely, from 43.4% in Midville to less than 1% in Girard. Lower-income families often lack the resources necessary to prepare for or recover from disasters, making them more vulnerable to their impacts. Individuals with disabilities and those experiencing homelessness also face unique challenges during emergencies.

Addressing the specific needs of these vulnerable populations is crucial for effective disaster management and resilience planning in Burke County and the six municipalities. The planning committee has actively engaged the community in this process, inviting vulnerable populations and nonprofit organizations that support them to participate. Their involvement is essential to ensure that the needs of these groups are met. To promote participation, an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, and flyers were posted in all government buildings, including the senior center, to ensure everyone had the opportunity to contribute.

Jurisdiction	Number of Structure/Properties	Value	Population
Burke County (Unincorporated)	33,949	$9,523,677,060	15,682
Girard	344	$12,884,262	182
Keysville	471	$10,534,497	300
Midville	1,225	$30,827,240	385
Sardis	1,546	$41,950,007	995
Vidette	240	$7,280,727	103
Waynesboro	7,278	$588,555,395	5,799
TOTAL FOR COUNTY	**46,733**	**$20,138,257,302**	**24,427**

The GMIS does not provide a report for winter storm damage but there is slightly more than $20 billion worth of assets with potential loss to winter storm hazards countywide. The table below shows the number of critical facilities by jurisdiction, replacement value and daily occupancy (*See Appendix A and Appendix D).*

D. Land Use & Development Trends: Since the previous plan was approved, there have not been any new developments, regulations, programs, or other changes in the community that would either increase or decrease the community's overall vulnerability to this hazard. Burke County currently has no land use or development trends related to winter storms. Projected changes in land use based on the county's multi-jurisdictional comprehensive plan has minimal or no change to land use within the incorporated jurisdictions. The greatest change in land use and future development has a decrease in forest land that will be converted to residential. Since it is impossible to determine where future residents will move to the unincorporated areas of the county, vulnerability in terms of future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities is not known at this time. It can be surmised that this will bring an increase in population and homes. Land use tables and projections can be found in Appendix B.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns: Burke County currently has no land use or development trends related to winter storms. All of the county can potentially be negatively impacted by winter storms. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related to winter storms should be undertaken on a countywide basis and include all incorporated jurisdictions.

F. Hazard Summary: There have been 34 recorded winter storms. There is a 45 percent chance of an annual winter storm event. 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. Given the infrequency of these types of storms, southern communities are still not properly equipped to sustain the damage and destruction caused by severe winter storms. To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427. The committee recognized the dangers posed by winter storms and identified specific mitigation actions in Chapter III, Section III.

G. Climate Change Climate change can increase the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as winter storms. While Georgia may not see a significant increase in the number of winter storms overall, the storms that do occur may be more severe. Warmer air can hold more moisture, leading to heavier precipitation during these events.

CHAPTER III. MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The table provides a brief description of each section in this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made.

Chapter III. Section	Updates to Section
I. Flooding	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
II. Dam Failure	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
III. Drought	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
IV. Wildfire	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
V. Tornado	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
VI. Tropical Storms	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
VII. Severe Weather	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
VIII. Winter	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.
IX. All Hazards	Completed action steps were removed. All text was reviewed and edited as needed. Goals, Objective, and Actions Steps were updated.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION TO MITIGATION STRATEGY

This chapter addresses the mitigation strategy requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 (c)(3): "A mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. This section shall include:

i) A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.
ii) A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.
iii) An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.
iv) For multi-jurisdictional plans there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan."

A. Priority Changes from Previously Approved Plan

There have been no significant priority changes from the previous plan. The goal of Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro, is to protect the safety, health and well-being of all county citizens, and to protect public and private property and to lessen the overall effects of a hazard event.

There has been limited new development since the previous plan and no significant increase in population that would affect the overall vulnerability of the community from identified hazards. Burke County has adopted zoning regulations.

B. Capability Assessment

The County identified current capabilities for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The capability assessment identifies administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities. This includes a summary of departments, and their responsibilities associated with hazard mitigation as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place that contain mitigation activities or programmatic structure. The second part of the assessment examined the fiscal capabilities applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items. The approximate annual budget for each jurisdiction is:

- Burke County $42 million;
- Girard $81,000;
- Keysville $251,700;
- Midville $675,750;
- Sardis $1,134,850;
- Vidette is $27,401; and
- Waynesboro $10.7 million.

It should be noted that mitigation action steps with high dollar amounts cannot be completed without grant funds and careful budget planning by all jurisdictions.

While not all technical and administrative skills are found in-house, all jurisdictions have access to multiple staff through the RC and can contract with private firms or any professional services needed. Jurisdictions can expand their capabilities measures such as adoption of zoning, land-use practices, and building codes. Additional staff can be hired when funding becomes available. The three tables below identify the administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities of each jurisdiction.

Legal and Regulatory Capability (Y/N)

Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Burke County	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro	Does State Prohibit
Building code	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Zoning ordinance	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N

Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Burke County	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro	Does State Prohibit
Subdivision ordinance or regulations	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, soil erosion)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Site plan review requirements	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
General or comprehensive plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
A capital improvements plan	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Economic development plan	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
An emergency response plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
A post-disaster recovery plan	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Real estate disclosure requirements	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table 3. 3 Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Burke County	Girard d	Keysville e	Midville e	Sardis s	Vidette e	Waynesboro o	Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capital improvements project funding	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y – Vote required
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Financial Resources	Burke Count y	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro	Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/hom e s	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y – Vote required
Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Other Grants	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

Table 3.4 Administrative and Technical Capacity

Staff/Personne l Resources	Burke Count y	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro	Agency and Position
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Building Dept./ Code Enforcement/ Public Works CSRA RC
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Building Dept./ Code Enforcement/ Contracted as needed
Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Public Works/CSRA RC Staff/ Contracted as needed
Floodplain manager	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Surveyors	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Contracted as needed

Staff/Personnel Resources	Burke County	Girard	Keysville	Midville	Sardis	Vidette	Waynesboro	Agency and Position
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Public Safety/EMA
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CSRA RC Various
Emergency manager	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EMA
Grant writers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CSRA RC

C. Community Mitigation Goals

Collectively, the jurisdictions reviewed the hazard profiles, and the loss estimates information in Section II and used it as a basis for developing mitigation goals, objectives and action steps. Mitigation goals are preventive measures to lessen the effect of and losses due to hazard events and are typically long-range visions adapted toward jurisdictional policy. Mitigation objectives are strategies to attain identified goals. Goals and objectives are formulated by reviewing hazard historical data, existing local plans, policy documents, regulations, and public input. Each jurisdiction developed objectives and actions unique to specific vulnerabilities or concerns within its boundaries.

Mitigation actions were developed as the means to carrying out the objectives and attain goals. All action steps should be compatible with the plans, policies, and regulations of each jurisdiction. The jurisdictions must also have the legal, administrative, fiscal, and technical capacities to perform each action.

The capabilities assessment above aided in forming realistic mitigation actions. This capabilities assessment can then incorporate results of the STAPLEE worksheet to identified obstacles that may hinder the completion actions. Each jurisdiction identified, and prioritized actions steps along with an implementation schedule, funding source, and coordinating individual or agency. On this basis the county and all jurisdictions identified the following goals:

- Goal 1: Protect the safety, health and well-being of all county citizens;
- Goal 2: Protect public infrastructure and private property;
- Goal 3: Educate the community about natural hazards;
- Goal 4: Manage development to minimize loss;
- Goal 5: Natural Resources Protection; and
- Goal 6: Structural modifications to reduce the impacts of hazard events.

D. Identification & Analysis of Range of Mitigation Actions

The framework used to guide jurisdictions in identifying mitigation measures was developed by FEMA and is captured by the following six categories:

- **Prevention**: Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities that reduce hazard losses. Examples include building and construction code revisions; zoning regulation changes; and computer hazard modeling.
- **Property Protection**: Actions that involve the medications of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or removal from the hazard area. Examples include roadway elevations, improving wind and impact resistance, and flood proofing.
- **Public Education and Awareness**: Action to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Examples include programs that target repetitive loss properties and vulnerable populations.
- **Natural Resources Protection**: Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses also preserve or restore the function of natural systems. Examples include projects to create open space, green space, and stream restoration.
- **Structural Projects**: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Examples include projects that control floodwater, reconstruction of dams, and construction of regional retention areas.
- **Emergency Services**: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster event or hazard event. Examples include enhancements that provide advanced warning and redundant communications.

i. Structural and Non-Structural

Mitigation relates to concrete actions which are put into practice to reduce the risk of destruction and casualties. Mitigation is generally split into two main types of activities: structural and non-structural. Structural mitigation refers to any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, which include engineering measures and construction of hazard-resistant and protective structures and infrastructure. Non-structural mitigation refers to policies, awareness, knowledge development, public commitment, and methods and operating practices, including participatory mechanisms and the provision of information, which can reduce risk with related impacts. The committee has identified both structural and non-structural mitigation measures to ensure that the community adequately addresses all hazard events. Structural and non-structural actions are identified in Section III. Mitigation Action Table.

ii. Existing Polices, Regulations, Ordinances, and Land Use

Burke County and Waynesboro has adopted the following Mandatory codes:

- Georgia State Minimum Standard Building Code (International Building Code with Georgia State Amendments).

- Georgia State Minimum Standard One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code (International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Fire Code (International Fire Code with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Plumbing Code (International Plumbing Code with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Mechanical Code (International Mechanical Code with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Gas Code (International Fuel Gas Code with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code (National Electrical Code with Georgia State Amendments).
- Georgia State Minimum Standard Energy Code (International Energy Conservation Code with Georgia State Supplements and Amendments).
- Life Safety Code (NFPA 101).

They have also adopted the Permissive codes:

- International Property Maintenance Code.
- International Existing Building Code.

Other types of ordinances that have been adopted are:

- Keysville, Sardis and Vidette have adopted mobile home ordinances to regulating location.
- Midville and Waynesboro have adopted historic preservation ordinances
- Burke County has adopted a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance
- Burke County has adopted a Solid Waste Management Facility Ordinance
- Burke County, Waynesboro, Keysville, and Midville have flood plain ordinances.
- Waynesboro has adopted a Storm Water Management Ordinance.
- Waynesboro has adopted zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations.

The *Burke County Comprehensive Plan 2023-2028* was adopted by resolution by the Burke County Board of Commissioners and the City Councils of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro. The planning process examines the current and future trends and assess the strengths and opportunities available to achieve their community vision. This document drives the decision-making process for the County and each municipality. The joint comprehensive plan also examines existing land use and projects future land use. The plan gives a community continuity and stability across administrations and agencies for addressing land use issues and zoning plan allowing the county and its jurisdictions to expand and adjust their capabilities and use their resources wisely.

iii. Community Values, Historic & Special Considerations

Historical-Cultural

There are six National Register of Historic Places in Burke County:

- **Burke County Courthouse**, listed in 1980, a "carpenter Romanesque" (perhaps a vernacular Romanesque Revival) building completed in 1857. It is one of just four courthouses in Georgia that were built in the 1850s and still serve as courthouses. L.F. Goodrich is credited as the building's architect (likely for renovations or redesign work). It is a two-story structure built of red brick that is covered with a gritty cement-like mixture "scored to look like very perfect brick"; this treatment does not appear on any other Georgia courthouse but does appear on the Hay House in Macon, Georgia. It has a clock tower that rises in five stages to a pyramidal roof with pediment clocks. A two-story annex was built in 1940 and joined by an open bridge on two levels at the rear of the building.

- **Haven Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church,** listed in 1996 is a historic Gothic Revival-style church in Waynesboro, Georgia which was founded by

former slaves in 1866. It is located on Barron Street south of the junction of Barron Street and 6th Street. The Church burned on September 16th, 2017 and was a total loss. Construction of the present church building was begun in 1888.

- **Hopeful Baptist Church,** listed in 1993. is a historic church in Keysville, Georgia. It is located on Winter Road east of the junction with Blythe Road. It is a classic Greek Revival, monumental, temple-like building built during 1850–51, and the church is notable for having both white and black members, before the American Civil War. It is made of George longleaf yellow pine (heart pine), on a brick

foundation. It has four masonry front porch columns supporting a large pediment in the front gable. It has an entablature and pilasters and two door openings in the front (north-facing) facade. It has five windows on each side and two on the south end, all windows being original, large 16-pane over 16-pane windows.

- **John James Jones House** (also known as Jones-Cox House and as The Shadows) listed in 1980. It is a historic house located at 525 Jones Avenue in Waynesboro, Georgia. The two-story house is a mix of Greek Revival and Victorian architecture. The home was built for John James Jones.

- **McCanaan Missionary Baptist Church and Cemetery**, listed in 2001. The McCanaan Missionary Baptist Church is an active church in Sardis, Georgia. It serves members in Burke County, Georgia and Screven County, Georgia. The church was organized in 1875 by Rev. Frank Cooper, and a small church was built on the current church's site. Its membership included sharecroppers at the Millhaven Plantation in Screven County, Georgia. The c.1875 church was replaced in the 1890s and the church was again rebuilt in 1912. In the early 1900s a school was built behind the church which served grades one through six. The property has a cemetery that was started in the 1930s, next to the church, after burials at a church-associated original cemetery on Millhaven Plantation (about 4.5 miles away, to the southeast) were ceased. The cemetery has "simple granite markers". 6 Baptisms associated with the church took place in Brier Creek, about one mile to the north. In its NRHP nomination, the church was deemed significant architecturally as "an excellent example of a rural African American church with a cemetery" in Georgia, having characteristics identified as typical for the type. It is a wood framed simple building with a church tower and a modest amount of Gothic Revival styling in its windows, gable-ends, and tower. The Millhaven Plantation was a very large operation. A history of the church at its 121st anniversary was written by church member Evelyn Williams in 1996.

- **Sapp Plantation**, listed in 1980. Its plantation house was built in the 1820s with mortise-and-tenon construction. It is a two-story building with one-story additions. The historic plantation located outside of Sardis, Georgia.

Recreation

The Georgia Field Trials began here in Burke County in 1901 and continue to the present making Waynesboro "The Bird Dog Capital of the World." The Field Trials, hosted at Di-Lane Plantation, include the largest open-shooting dog competition in the world and one of only three derby championships in the nation that qualify a dog for the national championship.

Waynesboro also host the annual Boss Hog State Championship Cook-off. Sanctioned by the Kansas City Barbeque Society, the event brings together competition cook teams and some of the best ribs, barbeque, brisket and chicken in the southeast.

Economic Drivers

Burke County consist of 534,400 acres with 191,790 acres (35.9 percent) dedicated to agricultural and 332,257 acres (62.2 percent) dedicated to forestry. According to the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture 28,088 head of livestock. Burke County remains one of Georgia's most important farming counties, with nearly half of its acreage in farmland and timber production and harvesting more than 60,000 acres of crops each year. A bird's eye view of the landscape reveals pine and hardwood forests and patchwork quilt of cotton, corn, soybeans, peanuts and pastureland. The diversified mix of food and fiber crops also includes one of the state's leading organic blueberry operations and a strawberry farm that offers a popular roadside stand and U-pick experience.

Burke County is home to The Alvin W. Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, also known as Plant Vogtle, which is a 4-unit nuclear power plant. In 2023, Init 3 enter commercial operation and Unit 4 was completed in 2024.

There are several industries that are located in Burke County:

- Worthouse, a metal and steel roofing manufacturer;
- Ingevity, producer of carbon fuel filters;
- Samsons/Galaxy, textile manufacturing and distribution;
- Mr. Golf Carts, golf cart assembly;
- Legion, stainless steel cookware;
- Schwank USA, infrared heaters;
- CMS Waynesboro, steel fuel tanks;
- Ritz Instrument Transformers, high voltage transformers;
- TMC USA, medium and low voltage transformers;
- AFI Furnishings, Furniture warehouse and distribution

The residents of Burke County and all six municipalities value their residential, historic and commercial assets and are committed to protecting them against disasters.

iv. **Prioritization of Actions:** Those Mitigation Actions given high priority are in two groups: life safety-related actions that can be accomplished relatively quickly and changes to protect critical facilities on which other emergency management systems are dependent, for example communications focal points. Those actions are likely to require extended time frames to accomplish received medium or low priority status.

The committee used the STAPLEE worksheet to select and prioritize the most appropriate mitigation alternatives. This methodology requires that seven categories be considered when reviewing potential actions. This process helped ensure that the most

equitable and feasible actions would be undertaken based on each jurisdictions capability. Table 3.5 provides information regarding the review and selection criteria for alternatives.

Table 3.5

STAPLEE REVIEW AND SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVES
• Is the proposed action acceptable by the community? • Is the action compatible with current and future community values? • Are equity concerns involved that would result in unjust treatment of any segment of the population? • Will the proposed action cause social disruption?
TECHNICAL
• Will the proposed action achieve the stated objective and further mitigation goals? • Will the proposed action create more problems than it solves? • Does the proposed action resolve the problem completely or partially? • It is the most useful action in light of other community values?
ADMINISTRATIVE
• Does the community have the capability to implement proposed action? • Is there someone to lead or coordinate the proposed action? • Is there sufficient funding, staff and technical support to implement the proposed action step? • Are there ongoing administrative needs that are required?
POLITICAL
• Is the proposed action politically acceptable? • Have political leaders participated in the planning process? • Who are the stakeholders for this proposed action? • Have all stakeholders been afforded an opportunity to participate in the planning process? • Is there public support to implement and maintain the action?
LEGAL
• Does the community have the authority to implement the proposed action? • Is there a clear legal basis for the proposed action? • Are there legal side effects? (i.e. could the action be construed as a taking) • IS the proposed action allowed in the general plan? • Will the community be liable for action or lack thereof? • Will the proposed action be challenged??
ECONOMIC
• What is the cost-benefit of the proposed action (do the benefits exceed the cost)? • Have initial, maintenance and administrative costs been taken into account?? • Has funding been secured for the proposed action? If not have funding sources been identified? • Will the proposed action affect the fiscal capabilities and/ or budget of the jurisdiction? • Will the proposed action place a tax burden on the community? • Does the proposed action contribute to other community goals? (capital improvements, economic development)
ENVIRONMENTAL
• Will the proposed action have a positive or negative effect on the environment?

- Does the proposed action require environmental regulatory approvals?
- Does the proposed action meet local and state regulations?
- Does the proposed action impact a threatened or endangered species?

E. Introduction to Action Plan

The next two sections of Chapter III., Section II. Natural Hazards and Section III. Mitigation Actions, comprise the strategies that Burke County together with Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette and Waynesboro have identified to reduce the effects of natural hazards. Mitigation actions given high priority are in two groups: (1) life safety-related actions that can be accomplished relatively quickly and (2) changes to protect critical facilities on which other emergency management systems are dependent, for example communications focal points. Those actions are likely to require extended time frames to accomplish received medium priority status.

SECTION II. NATURAL HAZARDS

A. Flooding Action Plan

The committee determined that due to the presence of flood plains in the county efforts to reduce the level of exposure to flooding should be considered. In previous flooding instances, damage has been sustained primarily to roads, bridges and natural resources. Specific mitigation measures identified by the committee are designed to lessen the effects of such damage to new and existing structures in the future.

Objective A1. Improve the effectiveness of existing flood insurance programs.
Objective A2. Evaluate and improve the present drainage infrastructure.
Objective A3. Warn citizens when the potential for flooding exist.
Objective A4. Lessen the impact to existing buildings, critical facilities and infrastructure as a result of flooding.
Objective A5. Limit future development in flood prone areas.
Objective A6. Reduce the threat of water contamination caused by flooding.

B. Dam Failure Action Plan

Dam failure mainly affects areas that are downstream of the event. Further study of this type event is required to determine where property damage and loss of life has the greatest potential to occur. Critical facilities and vulnerable populations are located in all jurisdictions as well as the unincorporated areas of the County. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related to dam failure events should be undertaken on a countywide basis and specifically include all incorporated jurisdictions.

Objective B1. Identify at risk population and properties.
Objective B2. Develop proposal to regulate protective measures for dam breach zones

C. Drought Action Plan

As indicated in Chapter II, Section III, drought conditions can cause costly damage to crops. However, from a danger or hazard perspective, the greatest threat posed by drought conditions is from potential wildfires. As 62% of the county is made up of forest and woodlands, the possibility for wildfires is distinct and poses a significant threat. In general, wildfires are the

result of dry conditions combined with lightning or carelessness. The committee determined that mitigation goals were necessary to prevent crop damage, as well as damage to new and existing structures.

Objective C1. Ensure that there is an adequate water supply during periods of drought.
Objective C2. Educate citizens on water conservation issues.

D. Wildfire Action Plan

As indicated in Chapter II, Section IV, wildfires have the potential to cause costly damage in Burke County. From a danger or hazard perspective, the greatest threat posed by wildfire is the damage to forest, woodlands and agriculture property. The possibility for wildfires is distinct and poses a significant threat to the county. Forest fires are generally the result of dry conditions combined with lightning or carelessness. The committee determined that mitigation goals were necessary to prevent damage to undeveloped areas of the county as well as damage to new and existing structures caused by wildfires.

Objective D1. Ensure that adequate fire protection is available.
Objective D2. Reduce the threat of wildfire occurrence.
Objective D3. Increase public awareness of wildfire dangers.

E. Tornado

Since the exact time and location of a tornado is not always predictable, all of Burke County is vulnerable. A tornado can cause significant damage to both property and agricultural crops could result. In addition, the potential for injuries and loss of life is substantial due to the unpredictability and violent nature of these storms. The committee recognizes the important role advance planning plays in the mitigation process. There is great benefit in identifying appropriate steps that can be taken to help minimize losses to new and existing structures in Burke County as a result of a tornado event. The committee has identified several courses of action that both local officials and citizens can use in their mitigation efforts against the effects of tornados.

Objective E1. Minimize damage to property from tornado events.
Objective E2. Minimize damage to public buildings and critical facilities to ensure continual operations of vital services.
Objective E3. Protect vulnerable populations from the effects of severe weather events.
Objective E4. Educate the public including citizens and business owners on disaster preparedness and safety.

F. Tropical Storm

As with many Georgia communities, if a tropical storm were to strike Burke County, significant damage to both property and agricultural crops could result. In addition, the potential for injuries and loss of life is substantial due to the unpredictability and violent nature of these storms. The committee recognizes the important role advance planning plays in the mitigation process. There is great benefit in identifying appropriate steps that can be taken to help minimize losses to new and existing structures in Burke County as a result of a tropical storm. The committee has identified several courses of action that both local officials and citizens can use in their mitigation efforts against the effects of tornados

Objective F1. Minimize damage to property from tropical storm events.

Objective F2. Minimize damage to public buildings and critical facilities to ensure continual operations of vital services.
Objective F3. Protect vulnerable populations from the effects of severe weather events.
Objective F4. Educate the public including citizens and business owners on disaster preparedness and safety.

G. Severe Weather (Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, Hail)

Thunderstorm winds, lightning and hail can affect the entire county given the right conditions. Since the exact time and location of a severe weather event is not always predictable, all of Burke County is vulnerable to the threats of severe weather. The committee has identified several courses of action that both local officials and citizens can use in their mitigation efforts against the effects of thunderstorm winds, lightning and hail to both new and existing structures.

Objective G1. Minimize damage to property from severe weather events.
Objective G2. Minimize damage to public buildings and critical facilities to ensure continual operations of vital services.
Objective G3. Protect vulnerable populations from the effects of severe weather events.
Objective G4. Educate the public including citizens and business owners on disaster preparedness and safety.

H. Winter Storms Action Plan

Within Burke County, and the southeast region in general, there is great concern over the threat of winter storms. Although this area does not typically receive the amounts of snow and ice that other regions do, nor do they experience winter storms as frequently as other regions, Burke County and other southeastern communities must be prepared for the damage caused by winter storms. The fact that winter storms hit Burke County infrequently results in other problems, such as lack of equipment and supplies to combat treacherous winter storm conditions. In Burke County, the formation of ice on roads and bridges, tree limbs, and power lines is the cause of most damage. In Chapter II, Section VI additional winter storm hazards are addressed, as well as information related to potential losses for the county. The Committee has determined that several steps could be undertaken to minimize the effects of winter storms to protect the health and safety of citizens, as well as damage to new and existing structures.

Objective H1. Educate the public on preparedness and safety issues for winter storm events.
Objective H2. Prevent property damage as a result of a winter storm event.
Objective H3. Minimize power outages during winter storms.

I. All Hazard Action Steps

The purpose of this section is to allow the committee to recommend mitigation measures within this plan that transcend individual hazards. Certain common mitigation measures are needed regardless of the specific hazard event. Rather than list these multiple times within each different hazard category, the committee decided to list these “all-hazards” mitigation measures within a separate section of the plan. The goal with these mitigation measures is again to minimize the loss of life and property, and to prevent disruption of services to the public to the greatest extent possible.

Objective I1. Ensure communication capabilities exist between all Emergency Service Personnel and Agencies.

Objective I2. Ensure the ability to travel for county residents, organizations, and providers of essential services such as Law Enforcement Personnel, hospitals and utilities after a hazard event.

Objective I3. Protect critical facilities from the effects due to power outages as a result of all hazards to ensure a continuation of all vital services.

Objective I4. Provide adequate notification to citizens of Burke County pertaining to hazard event.

Objective I5. Guarantee all evacuation plans are up to date and adequate to meet the needs of the citizens of Burke County.

Objective I6. Guarantee that all Emergency Response Plans are up to date and adequate to meet the needs of citizens of Burke County.

Objective I7. Ensure all emergency shelters are ready to meet the needs of the population of Burke County and all jurisdictions.

Objective I8. Provide the citizens of Burke County with educational information on Emergency Preparedness.

Objective I9. Provide the citizens of Burke County with accurate and timely information pertaining to Emergency Preparedness.

Objective I10. Collect accurate and complete data pertaining to hazard events within Burke County and all jurisdictions.

SECTION III. MITIGATION ACTIONS

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source	Time frame	Status	Priority
1.	Continue to assess stormwater runoff.	All Jurisdictions	Public Works	Flood	A5, C2	2, 6	Non-Structural	Staff time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing as part of work duties	High
2.	Construct as needed, more storm water retention facilities, storm drain improvements and channel improvements to protect existing and new developments.	All Jurisdictions	BOC/City Council/ Public Works	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ Drought	A5, C2, F1, F2, F3	2, 6	Non-Structural	$3,000,000	General Funds, DOT, FEMA BRIC, FEMA FMA, FEMA HMGP	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
3.	Clear run-off and water retention ditches.	All Jurisdictions	Public Works/Road Dept.	Flood	A5	2, 1	Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing Ditches are cleared by Road Dept. as part of their work load.	High
4	Evaluate existing water systems upgrade as needed	All Jurisdictions	Public Works	Flood/ Drought/ Wildfire	A7, C1	1, 2, 6	Structural	$1,500,000	CDBG, USDA Community Facilities, FEMA HMGP	2025-2050	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
5.	Investigate methods to reduce non-point source pollution.	Burke County, Waynesboro	Public Works	Flood	A7	1, 2, 5	Non-Structural	$500,000	General Funds	2025-2030	No projects have been identifie d	Low
6.	Enact a program to educate the residents about water conservation issues	All Jurisdictions	City Councils, Public Works	Drought	C1, C2	1, 3	Non-Structural	$2,000.00	General Funds	2025-2030	Stalled due to staff time	Medium
7.	Increase public awareness of watering restrictions and bans.	All Jurisdictions	City Councils, Public Works	Drought	C1, C2	1, 3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	This is done during state declared droughts	High
8.	Develop a public awareness campaign to promote water-saving campaigns (i.e. low-flow water saving devices)	All Jurisdictions	BOC/Public Works	Drought	C1, C2	1, 3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Stalled due to staff time	Medium
9.	Continue training of all firefighters to include wildland fire training.	Burke County/ Waynesboro	BOC/ Waynesboro City Council /EMA	Wildfire	D1	1, 2	Non-Structural	$50,000	General Funds from City and County, FEMA AFG	2019-2014	Ongoing Training is ongoing through the year	High
10.	Seek funding for needed firefighting equipment	All Jurisdictions	BOC/ Waynesboro City Council /EMA	Wildfire	D1	1, 2	Non-Structural	$120,000	Genera l Funds, AFG	2019-2014	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
11.	Replace or install more fire hydrants as needed.	All Jurisdictions	BOC/City Council/ Public Work's	Wildfire	D1	1, 2	Structural	$150,000	General Funds, USDA Community Facilities	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
12.	Seek funding for more fire fighting vehicles for local fire departments.	All Jurisdictions	BOC	Wildfire	D1	1, 2	Non-Structural	$2,000,000	General Funds, AFG	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
13.	Improve public awareness of wildfire techniques and awareness of wildfire dangers.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire Departments	Wildfire	D2, D3	1, 2, 3	Non-Structural	$25,000.00	General Funds from the City and County	2025-2030	Ongoing Info will be added to website and Facebook page as needed	High
14.	Adopt Building Codes	Girard, Midville, Sardis, Vidette	City Councils	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ Winter Storms	A5, A6, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2	1, 2, 4, 6	Structural/ Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Fund	2025-2030	Stalled due to lack of staff to enforce	Medium
15.	Adopt Zoning Regulations	Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette,	City Councils	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ Winter Storms	A5, A6, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2	1, 2, 4, 6	Structural/ Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Fund	2025-2030	Stalled due to lack of funds and staff	Medium

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
16.	Equip all county and city recreation parks with adequate early severe weather warning and lightning detection devices.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/Fire Depts./ Recreation Dept.	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ lightning	E3, E4, F3, F4, G3, G4	1, 2, 6	Structural	$25,000	General Funds, HGMP, BRIC,	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
17.	Inspects public buildings and critical facilities and retrofit to reinforce windows, doors, and roofs as needed	All Jurisdictions	Public Works/ Fire Depts. /EMA	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ Winter Storms	E1, E2. E3, F1, F2, F3, G1, G2, G3	1, 2, 6	Structural	$500,000	General Funds, HMGP, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available and projects are identified	Medium
18.	Enforce building codes for all new buildings and critical facilities.	All Jurisdictions	Code Enforcement and Building Inspection	Flood/ Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather/ Winter Storms	A5, A6, E1, E2, F1, F2, G1, G2,	1, 2, 6	Structural/ Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds from Cities and County	2025-2030	Ongoing	High
19.	Install lightning rods in high value critical facilities.	All Jurisdictions	BOC/City Councils/ Public Works	Severe Weather/ lightning	G1, G2, G3	1, 2, 6	Structural	$100,000	General Funds, HMGP	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
20.	Review current Emergency Response Plan and update when needed.	Burke County EMA	BOC/City Councils/ EMA	All hazards	I6, I8	1, 2, 3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing	High

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
21.	Review current evacuation plans paying particular attention to vulnerable populations and update as needed.	Burke County EMA	BOC/City Councils/ EMA	All Hazards	I5, I8	1, 2, 3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Updated as required	High
22.	Develop a public awareness program about the installation of lightning grounding systems on critical infrastructure, residential and business properties.	Burke County EMA	BOC/City Councils/ EMA	Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather, Lightning	E4, F4, G4	1, 2, 3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Stalled due to lack of staff	High
23.	Install generators at critical facilities where needed.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire Code Enforcement and Building Inspection	All hazards	I7	1, 2, 3, 6	Structural	$1,500,000	General Funds, HMPG,BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
24.	Seek funding to ensure all current and future emergency shelters have back-up generators.	All Jurisdictions	Code Enforcement and Building Inspection	All hazards	I7	1, 2, 3, 6	Structural/ Non-Structural	$200,000	General Funds, HMGP, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
25.	Educate the public on shelter locations and evacuation routes	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire/Sheriff/ Police	Flood, Wildfire, Dam Failure, Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather, Winter Storm	I8, I9	3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Information is posted on Facebook and EMA website as needed	High

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
26.	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.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire/Sheriff/ Police	Flood, Wildfire, Dam Failure, Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather, Winter Storm	I8, I9	3	Non-Structural	$10,000	General Funds	2025-2030	Information is posted on Facebook and EMA website as needed	Medium
27.	Implement a winter storm education program to include winterization of home and/or business and what to do before, during and after.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire/Sheriff/ Police	Winter Storm	H1	3	Non-Structural	$25,000	General Funds	2025-2030	Information is posted on Facebook and EMA website as needed	Medium
28.	Create a data base to record hazard event information.	All Jurisdictions	EMA/ Fire/Sheriff/ Police	All hazards	I10	1, 2, 3,	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing	Medium
29.	Conduct dam breach analysis to identify assets and population at risk in the event of a failure.	Burke County, Waynesboro	BOC/City Councils/ EMA	Dam Failure	B1, B2	1, 2,	Non-Structural	$50,000	General Funds, DNR	2025-2030	Ongoing	Medium
30.	Draft ordinance prohibiting development in dam breach zone.	Burke County, Waynesboro	BOC/City Councils/	Dam Failure	B2	1, 2, 4	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	In progress	Medium
31.	Inventory existing road equipment and purchase needed equipment to maintain roads before, during and after a hazard event.	Burke County, Waynesboro	BOC/ City Councils/ EMA	All hazards	I2	1, 2	Non-Structural	$500,000	General Funds, USDA Community Facilities	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	Medium

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
32.	Develop coordinated management strategies for deicing, snow plowing, and clearing roads of fallen trees and debris	All Jurisdictions	BOC/ City Councils/ Planning and Zoning	Flood, Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather, Winter Storm	I2	1, 2	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing	High
33.	Promote the construction of safe rooms in shelter areas and in public buildings.	All Jurisdictions	BOC/ City Councils/ EMA	Flood, Wildfire, Dam Failure, Tornado/ tropical Storms/ Severe Weather, Winter Storm	I3	1, 2, 6	Structural	$500,000	General Funds, HMGP, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	Medium
34.	Update 911 equipment as needed.	Burke County EMA	BOC/ City Councils/ EMA	All hazards	I1, i3	1, 2, 6	Structural	$575,000	General Funds, HGMP, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
35.	Request that all new education facilities be designed to serve as public shelters for emergency purposes.	Burke County	BOC/ EMA	All hazards	I7	1, 2, 6	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	No new schools have been designed	High

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported d	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
36.	Continue update of EMA website and Facebook page with information pertaining to Emergency Preparedness/ Weather Events and Education.	Burke County EMA	EMA/	All hazards	14, I5, I6, I7, I8, I9.	1, 2 ,3	Non-Structural	Staff Time	General Funds	2025-2030	Ongoing updated as needed	High
37.	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.	All Jurisdictions	BOC/ City Councils/ BOE	All hazard	I9, I10	1, 2, 6	Non-Structural	$50,000	General Funds, AFG, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
38.	Purchase New UHF System and bring all jurisdictions into the new system	Burke County	BOC/ EMA/	All hazards	I1	1, 2, 6	Structural	$1.500,000	General Funds, BRIC, HMGP	2025-2030	Actively seeking funding source	High
39.	Upgrade water lines to meet FEMA recommendations for firefighting and install fire hydrants.	Sardis and Vidette	Sardis and Vidette City Councils and Public Works	Wildfire, Drought	C1, D1	1, 2, 6	Structural	$800,000	General Funds, USDA, GEFA,H MGP	2025-2030	Actively seeking a funding source	High
40.	Stormwater flood and drainage Project has been identified at Tyrone Brooks Street, Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St. Neely Drive	Keysville	City Council and Public Works	Flood, tropical Storms/ Severe Weather	A3, A5, F1, H1	2, 4, 6	Structural	750,000	General Funds, BRIC, CDBG	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	Medium

Action #	Mitigation Action and Description	Jurisdiction	Implement Agency	Hazards Addressed	Objective Supported	Goal	Structural/ Non-Structural	Estimated Project Cost	Possible Funding Source(s)	Time frame	Status	Priority
41.	Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St.	Keysville	City Council and Public Works	Flood, tropical Storms/ Severe Weather	A3, A5, F1, H1	2, 4, 6	Structural	$1.2 million	General Funds, BRIC, FMA, CDBG	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	Medium
42.	Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Neely Drive	Keysville	City Council and Public Works	Flood, tropical Storms/ Severe Weather	A3, A5, F1, H1	2, 4, 6	Structural	550,000	General Funds, BRIC, FMA, CDBG	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	Medium
43.	Elevate Antennas on towers or relocate to higher altitudes to lessen dead spots in county and improve communication between jurisdictions.	Burke County	BOC/EMA	All Hazards	A4, I1	1, 2	Structural	$50,000	General Funds, BRIC,	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
44.	Seek fund for new communications radios and equipment.	Waynesboro	City Council and Public Works	All hazards	I1, I4	1	Non-Structural	$150,000	General Funds, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High
45.	Seek funding a Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operation Center.	Burke County	BOC/ Public Works/ Road Dept	All hazards	I1, I4	1	Non-Structural	$5,500,000	General Funds, HMGP, BRIC	2025-2030	Ongoing As funding becomes available	High

A. New Buildings and Infrastructure: All objectives and action steps are applicable to new buildings and infrastructure.

B. Existing Buildings and Infrastructure: All objectives and action steps are applicable to existing buildings and infrastructure except adopting building codes. Enforcing building codes on existing buildings is not always feasible. Buildings may be retrofitted but cannot always be brought up to stricter regulations.

C. Special Multi-Jurisdictional Strategy and Considerations: During a natural hazard it is imperative that all emergency personal can communicate with each other throughout the entire planning area. The County and its jurisdictions have numerous dead spots throughout the area due to topography and lack of adequate communication equipment. The County and its emergency personnel are dependent on the private sector for towers to use for signals. If these towers are ever removed the County will be without any adequate means to transmit signals. The County and all jurisdictions are aware of the need to develop communication capabilities that will serve their County.

Another concern is the lack of available data for the county and individual jurisdictions on hazard events. A database needs to be created and maintained that provides information on all hazard events. This database should include information such as location (road names, neighborhoods, GPS coordinates, etc.), damages reported, power outages, road closures, county and city personnel that are dispatched to the area, etc.

D. COMPLETED, DELECTED, OR UNCHANGED ACTION STEPS

Action #	Completed or Deleted Action Steps	Hazards	Status	Comments / Accomplishments
1.	Work with Burke County on MOA to assist with flood plain management Adopt floodplain ordinances and participate in the NFIP	Flood	Completed	Completed
2.	Increase Participation Level in the NFIP and CRS	Flood	Completed	Completed
6.	Seek funding for communication towers and voice repeater systems.	All Hazards	Completed	Completed
7.	Install an extra monitoring device on Brier Creek	Flood	Deleted	Deleted
17.	Implement Firewise Community where appropriate	Wildfire	Deleted	Deleted
41.	Promote and participate in the following American Red Cross Programs • Disaster Resistant Neighborhoods Program • Business and Industry Preparedness Seminar • Community Disaster Education Preparedness presentations	All hazards	Deleted	These programs no longer exist.
49.	Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Hwy 24 W. at Rocky Creek Road		Deleted	Stalled due to lack of funding

CHAPTER IV. PLAN INTEGRATION AND MAINTENANCE

The table below provides a brief description of each section in this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made.

Chapter I. Section	Updates to Section
I. Implementation Action Plan	General text edits based on current conditions and schedules; elaborated on how HMP is incorporated into other plans.
II. Evaluation, Monitoring, Updating	Text edits based on previous experiences and future public involvement.
III. Plan update and maintenance	Regulated update and maintenance schedule and public involvement

SECTION I. Implementation Action Plan

A. Administrative Actions: Burke County EMA was responsible for overseeing the original planning process and update. Facilitation of the planning process was conducted by the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission. The Burke County Board of Commissioners has authorized the submission of this plan to GEMA and FEMA for their respective approvals. The Burke County Board of Commissioners and the City Councils of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro formally adopted this plan after approval from GEMA and FEMA.

B. Authority and Responsibility: Upkeep and maintenance of the plan shall be the responsibility of the EMA Director, as determined during the planning process. It shall be the responsibility of the EMA Director to ensure that this plan is utilized as a guide for initiating the identified mitigation measures within the community. The Burke County Board of Commissioners and the Mayors of all incorporated jurisdictions will be responsible for assigning appropriate staff members to implement the action steps identified in this plan for their jurisdictions. The EMA Director, or his designee, shall be authorized to call the committee to review and update this plan periodically (at least annually) throughout the useful life of the plan, not to exceed five years.

During the plan update process, the EMA Director and committee members shall identify projects that have been successfully undertaken in initiating mitigation measures within the community. These projects shall be noted within the planning document to indicate their completion. Additionally, the committee called together by the EMA Director shall discuss and identify any additional mitigation projects that are necessary in the community.

C. Prioritization: The mitigation goals, objectives and related action items were initially compiled from the input of the committee, as well as from others in the community. The committee prioritized the mitigation actions based on what would be perceived as most beneficial to the community, and the action steps have been listed in this plan as the committee prioritized them. Several criteria were established to assist committee members in the prioritization of these suggested mitigation actions. Criteria included perceived cost benefit or

cost effectiveness, availability of potential funding sources, overall feasibility, measurable milestones, multiple objectives, and both public and political support for the proposed actions.

1. **Methodology for prioritization:** To assist with the prioritization of mitigation actions, the STAPLEE worksheet and criteria recommended by FEMA was used. STAPLEE is a tool used to assess the costs and benefits and overall feasibility of mitigation actions. STAPLEE stands for the following:
    i. **Social:** Will the action be acceptable to the community? Could it have an unfair effect on a particular segment of the population?
    ii. **Technical:** Is the action technically feasible? Are there secondary impacts? Does it offer a long-term solution?
    iii. **Administrative:** Are there adequate staffing, funding and maintenance capabilities to implement the project?
    iv. **Political:** Will there be adequate political and public support for the project?
    v. **Legal:** Does your jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the action?
    vi. **Economic:** Is the action cost-beneficial? Is there funding available: Will the action contribute to the local economy?
    vii. **Environmental:** Will there be negative environmental consequences from the action? Does it comply with environmental regulations? Is it consistent with community environmental goals?

    The committee was asked to review the STAPLEE score sheet and list of mitigation actions. Each action item was discussed and a consensus reached by the group on the importance of each item. A score of high, medium or low was assigned to each to each item to help determine the priority level.

    - High: Strategies that would have a direct, large impact on mitigation of hazards. A project that meets multiple plan goals and objectives, benefits exceed cost, has funding secured under existing programs or authorizations, or is grant-eligible, and can be completed in 1 to 5 years. It may also be a project that just requires staff time but has great benefit, i.e., adoption of flood plain ordinances.
    - Medium: Strategies that meet at least one plan goal and objective, benefits exceed costs, funding has not been secured or requires substantial staff time and can be completed in 1 to 5 years.
    - Low: Strategies that are important but requires substantial staff time, or addition of staff and resources that are not readily available to implement.

2. **Use of cost-benefit refer to Worksheet #4:** Through the STAPLEE prioritization process, several projects emerged as being a greater priority than others. Some of the projects involved expending considerable amounts of funds to initiate the required actions. Other projects allowed the community to pursue completion of the project using potential grant funding. Others required no significant financial commitment by the community.

    The determination of the cost-benefit of a project was based upon the anticipated cost in relation to the perceived benefit of the action taken. A proposed action with a high

price tag, but minimal benefit to the community, was considered to have a low cost benefit. Conversely, if minimal expenditures were required and the entire community would benefit, this would receive a favorable cost benefit rating. All proposed mitigation actions were evaluated to determine the favorability of the benefit in relation to the cost associated with completing the project. Determining the economic feasibility of mitigating hazards can provide decision makers with an understanding of the potential benefits and costs of an activity, as well as a basis upon which to compare alternative projects.

3. **Use of other calculations:** Estimation of potential damages and costs in the event of a natural hazard achieves two ends: (1) it enables the identification of critical economic targets for mitigation measures and (2) to enhance the ability to prioritize post-disaster response in aiding the community to recover.

4. **Use of other review structures**: All goals were discussed in detail to determine what was considered a priority for the EMA personnel.

D. Incorporation of Local PDM Plan into other plans/planning measures: The 2014 plan was reviewed to determine if any of the mitigation activities need to be added to the above-mentioned documents. The requirements of this Hazard Mitigation Plan were taken into consideration and incorporated into Comprehensive Plans, Five-Year Short-Term Work Program, Local Emergency Operations Plans, the 2023-2028 Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan. he County, along with all six jurisdictions, worked jointly to produce these planning documents.

The STWP will be updated in 2023, and the Joint Comprehensive Plan is due for an update in 2028. The RC facilitates the planning process for both documents and updates both plans. The County takes the lead, and all jurisdictions must participate to complete the comp plan and STWP. This Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed by the County along with all six jurisdictions. The requirements of this Hazard Mitigation Plan will be taken into consideration and will be incorporated into Comprehensive Plans, Five-Year Short-Term Work Program, Local Emergency Operations Plans, and all other such Plans as appropriate. This hazard plan will be reviewed and incorporated into the Joint Comprehensive plan and STWP update as needed. Goals and strategies will be incorporated in the land use section of the comprehensive plan update. Mitigation strategies will be listed in the STWP to ensure their eligibility for funding from the state if available. In addition, relevant sections were included in the revision of the Local Emergency Operations Plan in 2018. The risk assessment, the vulnerability and impacts, and mitigation strategy sections of the 2025 Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into the Local Emergency Operations Plan during its next update cycle.

Once this plan is approved, it will be used by the consultants and planning committees responsible for the update process for the Joint Comprehensive Plan, Short-Term Work Programs, and all other plans that could incorporate the requirements of this plan. To facilitate inclusion of this Plan, Burke County and all cities will provide a copy of this Plan to the persons and/or committees responsible for writing and updating plans.

SECTION II. EVALUATION, MONITORING AND UPDATING

A. Method: The Plan is intended to be a 'living' document that informs stakeholders about hazard mitigation projects and plans undertaken by the county and their jurisdictions. In accordance with the requirements set forth in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, Burke County is required to review the PDM Plan annually and revise the plan every five years. The revision process will be consistent with the FEMA planning requirements as stipulated in the 44 CFR 201.6.

B. Criteria to be used to monitor and evaluate the plan annually or after any natural disaster event.

a. Each hazard will be reviewed. Any new information pertaining to new and/or previous events will be added to the plan.
b. Any new critical facilities will be added to the plan.
c. Critical facilities information will be updated as needed.
d. All mitigation goals, objectives and action steps will be reviewed for relevance and completion status. All mitigation goals, objectives and action steps that have been completed or are no longer relevant will be documented.
e. New mitigation activities will be added if necessary.
f. Public participation will be monitored and documented.

C. Responsibility: At the direction of the EMA Director, the committee shall be reconvened for the revision process that will include a schedule, timeline, and a list of the agencies or organizations participating in the plan revision. Burke County and all incorporated jurisdictions have designated the following participants of the committee to guide plan maintenance and update activities to ensure that the information in the plan is current. The update committee will also be responsible for disseminating information to stakeholders within their respective jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction	Hazard Mitigation Update Committee	Review
	Point-of-Contact	Schedule
Burke County	Emergency Management Director	Annually
Girard	City Official	Annually
Keysville	City Administrator	Annually
Midville	City Official	Annually
Sardis	City Official	Annually
Vidette	City Official	Annually
Waynesboro	City Manager	Annually

D. Timeframe: The committee has set the second Monday of every January for the annual review of the plan update and within two months after any natural disaster event. A public notice will be submitted to the legal organ of each jurisdiction and the notice will be published at all government and community buildings.

SECTION III. PLAN UPDATE AND MAINTENANCE

A. Public involvement: Burke County is committed to having active public participation during reviews and updates of the PDM Plan. Public participation will follow the guidelines set forth in 44 CFR 201.6. Future public involvement of the community will be more stringent. The original method was not as successful as anticipated in ensuring community involvement. With this in mind, two weeks before the annual January review meeting, a notice will be published in the legal organ of Burke County. Flyers will be placed at all government and community gathering places to ensure that citizens of the county are made aware of the annual review process. The new EMA website will also provide ongoing information about the plan and its implementation.

B. Timeframe -- Pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the community is again required to update and evaluate the plan no more than five years after its adoption. At least one year prior to the end of the required five-year update period, the EMA Director will begin the planning process for a new update to this plan. This will consist of establishing a new planning committee that will be tasked with completing the update following the same process used for this update.

No later than the conclusion of the five-year period following approval of the plan update, the EMA Director shall submit a revised Hazard Mitigation Plan to GEMA for its approval. It is important to note that the plan update process, as established by the planning committee, is subject to change, depending upon subsequent regulations and/or requirements set forth by GEMA and FEMA.

CHAPTER V. Conclusion

SECTION I. Summary

Through the update process of this plan, Burke County has developed a more thorough hazard history, an inventory of critical facilities, and an updated contact list for emergency contacts at critical facilities. Natural hazards have been identified countywide. Goals, objectives and mitigation actions have been compiled and prioritized that would reduce the risk of lives and property as a result of the identified hazards. The committee has been able to work together effectively and efficiently to produce this document and establish a greater awareness of our risks and our mitigation strategies.

As a result of the update PDM planning process, Burke county officials have obtained more complete and accurate information and knowledge regarding the County's disaster history, the presence of natural hazards, and the likelihood of each of these hazards occurring within the County, and the potential impacts and challenges these hazards present to the community.

All meetings were open to the public and advertised in *The True Citizen,* providing Burke County citizens with the opportunity to comment on and offer suggestions concerning disaster mitigation actions within the community.

The committee found that it is difficult to predict the geographic threat, and therefore the resulting impact of some natural disasters as compared to others. Tornados and related severe weather strike randomly, usually affecting a small, localized area. On the other hand, natural disasters such as winter ice storms and drought can blanket the entire county, affecting all businesses, public facilities, and residents.

Recognizing this challenge, the committee identified both general and specific measures to aid in the mitigation of several natural hazards most likely to impact Burke County. These measures include, but are not limited to, the protection of critical facilities and infrastructure, progressive governmental policies, and the proactive use of codes and regulations. It is worth noting that local government policies can often be the single most important and cost efficient component of PDM.

The mission of the Burke County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee is to "*Make the citizens, businesses, communities and local governments of Burke County less vulnerable to the effects of natural hazards through the effective administration of hazard mitigation grant programs, hazard risk assessments, wise floodplain management and a coordinated approach to mitigation policy through state, regional and local planning activities."*

The committee feels that this plan, when implemented, will help to make all of Burke County a safer place to live and work for all of its citizens.

SECTION II – REFERENCES

Numerous sources were utilized to ensure the most complete planning document could be assembled. In an effort to ensure that all data sources consulted are cited, references are listed in the following format: 1) Publications, 2) Web Sites, 3) Other Sources.

Publications:

FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation *How-to Guides #1, 2, 3, 7* (FEMA)
GEMA Supplements to FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation How-to Guides (GEMA)
The True Citizen
The Augusta Chronicle
Summary of Floods in the United States During 1990 and 1991
http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wsp2474
FLOODS IN GEORGIA. FREQUENCY AND MAGNITUDE. By. R. W. Carter.
Http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1951/0100/report.pdf

Georgia Archives University System of Georgia
http://cdm.sos.state.ga.us:2011/cdm/search/searchterm/FLOOD/mode/all/order/subjec/ad/desc

Web Sites:

FEMA www.fema.gov
GEMA www.gema.state.ga.us
Georgia Department of Community Affairs http://www.dca.state.ga.us/
Georgia Forestry Commission http://weather.gfc.state.ga.us
National Climatic Data Center www.ncdc.noaa.gov
SHELDUS™ | Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States
https://sheldus.asu.edu/SHELDUS/
National Inventory of Dams http://crunch.tec.army.mil/nid/webpages/nid.cfm
New Georgia Encyclopedia http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Home.jsp
Georgia Archives University System of Georgia
http://cdm.sos.state.ga.us:2011/cdm/search/searchterm/FLOOD/mode/all/order/subjec/ad/desc
United States Census Bureau http://www.census.gov/
USDA, NASS, 2017 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census_of_Agriculture/index.asp
http://www.sercc.com/ The Southeast Regional Climate Center (SERCC)
http://www.tornadohistoryproject.com/tornado/Georgia Tornado History Project

Other Sources:

American Red Cross
CSRA Regional Commission
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Georgia Forestry Commission
Burke County, Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro
Burke County Board of Education
Burke County Hospital
Burke County Tax Assessor

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability (HRV)

I. Hazard A - Flood
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

II. Hazard B– Dam Failure
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

III. Hazard C - Drought
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

IV. Hazard D - Wildfire
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

V. Hazard E - Tornado
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

VI. Hazard F – Tropical Storms
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

VII. Hazard G– Severe Weather, Including Thunder Storms, Lightning, Hail
   a. Description
   b. Historical Event Table
   c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
   d. Maps

VIII. Hazard H – Winter Storm
   a. Description

b. Historical Event Table
c. Data – GEMA Critical Facility Inventory Report
d. Maps

Appendix B – Growth and Development Trends / Community Information

I. Local Comp Plan Executive Summary
II. Statistics/tables from Local Comp Plan
III. Community Information

Appendix C –Planning documents

I. Executive Summary Local Emergency Operations
II. Executive Summary GEMA State Emergency Operations
III. Hazard Risk Analysis
IV. Flood Insurance Study
V. Community Wildfire Protection Plan
VI. Timber Impact Assessment GFC
VII. Executive Summary CSRA Regional Commission Regional Plan

Appendix D – Worksheets used in planning process

I. Completed GEMA/local worksheets
II. Blank GEMA/local worksheets
III. Other misc. worksheets or planning process documents

Appendix E – Copies of Required Planning Documentation

I. Public notice
II. Meeting Agendas / Meeting Minutes
III. Sign-in sheets
IV. Local proclamations (copy of all resolution)
V. GEMA/FEMA correspondence

APPENDIX A

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT AND VULNERABILTY

FLOOD

Flood plains are relatively flat lands that border streams and rivers that are normally dry but are covered with water during floods. 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 where the soil is saturated from a previous wet period or if 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 where water runoff is greater in areas with steep slopes and little or no vegetation. The severity of a flood is usually measured in terms of depth of flooding.

Flooding occurs when the volume of water exceeds the ability of a water body (stream, river, or lake) to contain it within its normal banks. Floodplains serve three major purposes: Natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. These three purposes are greatly inhibited when floodplains are misused or abused through improper and unsuitable land development. For example, if floodplains are filled to construct a building, valuable water storage and recharge areas are lost. This causes unnecessary flooding in previously dry areas and can damage buildings and other structures.

While severe flooding within Burke County is a relatively infrequent event. The county has 85 streams/rivers, 53 reservoirs and nine lakes which makes the potential for flooding significant. There have been 16 recorded flooding events in the last 95 years. These events resulted in school closings, roads washing out and minimal property damage. The hazard frequency table calculates a 65 percent chance of an annual flooding event for Burke County. Hazard frequency tables are in Appendix D for all jurisdictions. Severe flooding, although a relatively rare occurrence, has the potential to inflict significant damage. Mitigation of flood damage requires the community to know where flood prone areas are, what roads and bridges may be affected, and which facilities fall below anticipated flood levels. The committee recognized the potential for losses caused by flooding and identified it as a hazard requiring mitigation measures.

Jurisdiction	Date	Event	Deaths	Injuries	Property	Crop	Event Narrative
WAYNESBORO	7/26/2003	Flash Flood	0	0	0	0	EOC reported flash flooding across roads in southern portions of the county. Hwy 56 was temporarily closed along with a few other roads.
WAYNESBORO	9/3/2006	Flash Flood	0	0	0	0	Highway Dept. reported flooding on secondary roads off of hwys 23, 56, and 80 northeast of Waynesboro. Flooding was also reported on secondary roads in the Keysville area.
WAYNESBORO	5/24/2009	Flash Flood	0	0	4000	10000	Fire Dept. reported hwy 24 near Rosedale road closed due to flooding and high water. Half a mile of hwy 24 was closed as well as secondary roads a few miles west to northwest to north of Sardis.
GREENS CUT	7/31/2010	Flash Flood	0	0	4000	0	Sheriff reported heavy rain flooding streets and other low lying areas. Water was up to 4 feet deep in low lying areas. Streams and ditches in the area also flooded over their banks.
Countywide	5/18/2018	Flash Flood	0	0	100	100	Flooding was reported countywide.
GOUGH	2/19/2020	Flood	0	0	10000	5000	Burke Co Emergency Mgmt and broadcast media reported several roads closed across central, southern, and western Burke Co, mainly to the south and southwest of Waynesboro, due to small stream flooding. Most of the flooded roads were located where the roads crossed Buckhead Creek, Eightmile Creek, Beaverdam Creek, Rosemary Creek, and Mill Creek, all tributaries of the already flooded Ogeechee River downstream.

WAYNESBORO	9/17/2020	Flash Flood	0	0	25000	0	Flash flooding reported, with numerous roads flooded and impassable roads throughout the city of Waynesboro and vicinity. Locations of flooded roadways included Barron St, Perry St, Shadrack St, N. Liberty St, Barron St, Herndon Rd, Burke Veterans Pkwy near Davis Rd, E 7th St, with a roadway washout on Hwy 56 S just south of Edmund Burke Academy. Vehicles were flooded with stranded motorists at Council St at Perry St, Shadrack St near First Baptist Church, and N Liberty St between 9th St and Williams St. Some water entered Brentwood Nursing Home on Brentwood Dr. Water came close to homes near Spring Valley Rd and Lake Bluff Rd.
WAYNESBORO	10/12/2022	Flash Flood	0	0	75000	100	Waynesboro Fire Chief reported about 5 to 7 homes were flooded with about a half foot of water or less. This included some apartments on Martin Luther King Jr Dr and Magnolia Acres and some homes along Waters St. Several roads were flooded and closed. About 8 vehicles were flooded. 2 people were rescued from a flooded compact car at E 7th St and Fulcher St. No injuries.
OLD SARDIS	8/30/2023	Flood	0	0	500	500	Burke County Law Enforcement reported several flooded roadways throughout the county.
GREENS CUT	7/6/2024	Flash Flood	0	0	0	0	Burke County Dispatch reported flash flooding on W Four Points Rd in four different spots.
COUNTYWIDE	8/6/2024	Flood	0	0	Unkown	Unkown	Heavy rainfall associated with Tropical Storm Debby occurred across the CSRA for several days. The event peaked in this region on August 6th in Burke County where multiple reports of flooding were reported.

COUNTYWIDE	9/26/2024	Flash Flood	0	0	6000	0	Tropical Storm Helene formed in the NW Caribbean Sea on September 24. Helene moved northward into the Gulf of Mexico where it strengthened into a hurricane on September 25. During the day on September 26, Helene remained off the coast of Florida and an upper low over the southeast US led to strong moisture transport and strong forcing over the area. Heavy rain rates and training bands led to flash flooding developing. Increasing shear associated with the hurricane also led to the development of several tornadoes in heavy rain bands.
					$ 124,600.00	$ 15,700.00	

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
Lift Station #1	Midville city	3	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
Filtration PLantPump Station	Waynesboro city	3	148000	2024	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Hazardous Materials		
2			**$ 233,000.00**		**0**			**0**	**0**
ADMIN BLDG	Burke County	0	441000	2024	236000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	0	300000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
ASST SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	0	192000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	0	90000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		

FARM SHOP MACH SHD	Burke County	0	15000	2024	28000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
WELL HOUSE 1	Burke County	0	1500	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
WELL HOUSE 2	Burke County	0	3000	2024	1000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
OLD OFFICE BLDG	Burke County	0	42000	2024	11426	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	0	205000	2024	20000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
MACHINERY SHED	Burke County	0	90000	2024	28400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		

HAY SHED	Burke County	0	90000	2024	30000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
FEED MILL	Burke County	0	108000	2024	1400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
TEST FEED BARN	Burke County	0	83000	2024	14000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
BLOCK TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	0	66000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
HERDSMAN'S HOUSE	Burke County	0	144000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
TENANT HSE FARMER	Burke County	0	25000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		

PESTICIDE STOR	Burke County	0	117000	2024	3000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	0	17750	2024	161605	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
Blakeney Elementary School	Burke County	0	18634460	2024	2696147	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12		857	
Brentwood Health& reahb	Burke County	0	2000000	2024	4000000	Medical, Medical, Non-Profit, Non-Profit	Lifeline, Vulnerable Population	150	150
Burke Co Board of Education Central Office	Burke County	0	2470000	2024	295472	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Economic Assets, Essential, Important	37	
BURKE CO-CLARKE RD (SL)	Burke County	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Burke County Road Department	Burke County	0	2240000	2024		Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential		
Burke County Alternative School	Burke County	0	7362230	2024	149729	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12		150	20
Burke County Board of Education Maintenance Shop	Burke County	0	90005	2024	55495	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Important	17	

Burke County Bus Shop	Burke County	0	1696000	2024	430000	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Important	17	
Burke County CC DA	Burke County	0	280000	2024	100000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Important		
Burke County Courthouse	Burke County	0	9065000	2024	1200000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Court House, Court House	Essential, Historic Consideration, Important	50	
Burke County EMA Engine Co 12	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Headquarters and Station 01	Burke County	0	714000	2024	1950000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	18	10
Burke County EMA Station 02	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 03	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2

Burke County EMA Station 04	Burke County	0	270000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 05	Burke County	0	385000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 06	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 07	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 08	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 09	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2

Burke County EMA Station 10	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 11	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County Health Department	Burke County	0	1540000	2024	185000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	15	0
Burke County High School	Burke County	0	13323205	2024	23966971	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	Essential, Vulnerable Population	1063	0
Burke County Jail	Burke County	0	1032058	2024	450000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Jails, Jails	Essential, Vulnerable Population	50	40
Burke County Judicial Center	Burke County	0	1700000	2024	2000000	Government, Government, Court House, Court House	Essential	250	
Burke County Middle School	Burke County	0	10626863	2024	10765778	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	1275	

Burke County Museum	Burke County	0	350000	2024	250000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Historic Consideration		
Burke County Sheriff's Office	Burke County	0	1214500	2024	250000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	Essential, Lifeline	12	
Burke County Tax Commissioner	Burke County	0	574000	2024	75000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Important		
Burke Medical Center	Burke County	0	746444	2024	2899819	Medical, Medical, EMS, EMS	Economic Assets, Essential		
Edmund Burke Academy	Burke County	0	1673000	2024	450000	Education, Education, Private, Private	Vulnerable Population	493	
Faith Christian	Burke County	0	150000	2024	75000	Education, Education, Private, Private	Vulnerable Population	30	
S G A Elementary School	Burke County	0	6804640	2024		Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	Vulnerable Population	400	
Waynesboro Primary School	Burke County	0	22767940	2024	2482071	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	1310	
City of Girard Waterworks	Girard town	0	210000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		

Community Building	Girard town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Important		
Girard City Hall	Girard town	0	150000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	2	
Girard new well and wellhouse	Girard town	0	650000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
Pump House	Girard town	0	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Water Tower	Girard town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Charles Walker Human Development Center	Keysville town	0	450000	2024	15000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Historic Consideration, Important, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	7	0
Keysville City Hall	Keysville town	0	250000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential		
Keysville Family Medical Health Center	Keysville town	0	258000	2024		Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	0	0

Keysville Nursing Home	Keysville town	0	258000	2024	10000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Vulnerable Population	75	64
Keysville Water Treatment Complex	Keysville town	0	5000000	2024	184000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	7	0
1st Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Alice Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Midville City Hall	Midville city	0	60000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	1	
Midville Community House	Midville city	0	502300	2024	1200	Education, Education, Library, Library	Historic Consideration	0	
Midville Library	Midville city	0	93755	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library	Important	3	
Midville Police Department	Midville city	0	90000	2024	30000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential	4	2
Midville WasteWater/Water Treatment Plant	Midville city	0	3500000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential	0	0
Old Wadley Road Lift Station	Midville city	0	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		

Riverquest Psychoeducational School	Midville city	0	1200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer			
Trout Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer			
Sardis Annex Building	Sardis town	0	1035900	2024	144000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Important		
Sardis City Hall	Sardis town	0	157000	2024	40000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential, Important	2	0
Sardis City Shop	Sardis town	0	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Hazardous Materials, Important	7	0
Sardis police Dept. EOC & Judicial Center	Sardis town	0	1446322	2024	50000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential, Lifeline	40	6
Sardis Police Radio Reporter and Link Facility	Sardis town	0	100000	2024	40000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential, Lifeline, Special Consideratio n	0	0
Sardis Public Library	Sardis town	0	250000	2024	85000	Education, Education, Library, Library	Important	25	0
Sardis Waste water lift station	Sardis town	0	130000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		

Sardis Waste Water Pump Station	Sardis town	0	600000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Vulnerable Population	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	0	750000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, High Potential Loss, Lifeline, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Treatment	Sardis town	0	4000000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	1	1
Well Fresh Water Treatment, Water Tower	Sardis town	0	1671600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	5	5
Vidette City Hall	Vidette city	0	54810	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	Important	0	0
Vidette United Methodist Church	Vidette city	0	187255	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library			
Vidette Water Dept. Pumphouse	Vidette city	0	15000	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential, Lifeline		
Burke Therapy	Waynesboro city	0	1244200	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	Important	15	0

6th Street Well	Waynesboro city	0	1768000	2024	6000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Burke County Hospital	Waynesboro city	0	40200000	2024	24170460	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	Essential	60	14
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	0	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	Important	16	0
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	0	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	Important	16	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	0	1300000	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	Important	15	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	0	875000	2024	572500	Medical, Hospital	Essential	15	0
EODA Headstart	Waynesboro city	0	870828	2024	5213	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Vulnerable Population		
Filter Plant Hwy 56	Waynesboro city	0	39566000	2024	55000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Economic Assets, Essential, Lifeline	0	0
Fire Sprinkler Booster Pump Station	Waynesboro city	0	30000	2024	270000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Ice Plant	Waynesboro city	0	1115700	2024	150000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Historic Consideration, Important	4	
Kennel	Waynesboro city	0	15000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Special Consideration		

Life Station Walmart	Waynesboro city	0	190100	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Lift Station Citizens Park	Waynesboro city	0	96000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Lift Station Quaker Road	Waynesboro city	0	79400	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Hazardous Materials, Lifeline		
Lift Station Susan Court	Waynesboro city	0	102900	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
N25 Well and Water treatment Facilities	Waynesboro city	0	2397000	2024	37000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Natural Gas tap station	Waynesboro city	0	20000	2024	80000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	Essential, Hazardous Materials		
Public Works Building	Waynesboro city	0	2500000	2024	250000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	Essential, Important	6	
Public Works Storage Building	Waynesboro city	0	806800	2024	247600	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population		
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	0	8760700	2024	90200	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	4	

Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	0	2000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Water Tower Hwy 25	Waynesboro city	0	552700	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Water Tower Myrick Street	Waynesboro city	0	462600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Water Tower Sampsons	Waynesboro city	0	504800	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Waynesboro City Hall	Waynesboro city	0	568526	2024	155950	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	20	0
Waynesboro City Hll New	Waynesboro city	0	1000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, City Hall, City Hall	Essential	20	0
Waynesboro Fire Department	Waynesboro city	0	1307200	2024	134100	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline	2	
Waynesboro Police Department	Waynesboro city	0	852790	2024	155950	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential	10	6
Waynesboro Water and Natural Gas Dept Building	Waynesboro city	0	99300	2024	112400	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Economic Assets, Essential	20	0
119			**$ 249,365,081.00**		**$ 94,260,386.00**			**6621**	**343**

121			$ 249,598,081.00		$94,260,386.00			6621	343

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
City of Girard Waterworks	Girard town	0	210000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Community Building	Girard town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Important		
Girard City Hall	Girard town	0	150000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	2	
Girard new well and wellhouse	Girard town	0	650000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
Pump House	Girard town	0	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Water Tower	Girard town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
6			**$ 1,710,000.00**		**$ 25,000.00**			**2**	**0**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
Charles Walker Human Development Center	Keysville town	0	450000	2024	15000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Historic Consideration, Important, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	7	0
Keysville City Hall	Keysville town	0	250000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential		
Keysville Family Medical Health Center	Keysville town	0	258000	2024		Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	0	0
Keysville Nursing Home	Keysville town	0	258000	2024	10000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Economic Assets, Essential, Vulnerable Population	75	64
Keysville Water Treatment Complex	Keysville town	0	5000000	2024	184000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	7	0
5			**$ 6,216,000.00**		**$ 234,000.00**			**89**	**64**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night	
Lift Station #1	Midville city	3	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline			
1			**$ 85,000.00**		**0**			**0**		**0**
1st Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential			
Alice Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential			
Midville City Hall	Midville city	0	60000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	1		
Midville Community House	Midville city	0	502300	2024	1200	Education, Education, Library, Library	Historic Consideration	0		
Midville Library	Midville city	0	93755	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library	Important	3		
Midville Police Department	Midville city	0	90000	2024	30000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential	4	2	
Midville WasteWater/Water Treatment Plant	Midville city	0	3500000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential	0	0	
Old Wadley Road Lift Station	Midville city	0	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential			

Riverquest Psychoeducational School	Midville city	0	1200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer			
Trout Street Lift Station	Midville city	0	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer			
10			**$ 5,766,055.00**		**$ 51,200.00**			**8**	**2**
11			**$ 5,851,055.00**		**$ 51,200.00**			**8**	**2**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
Sardis Annex Building	Sardis town	0	1035900	2024	24000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Important		
Sardis City Hall	Sardis town	0	157000	2024	40000	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential, Important	2	0
Sardis City Shop	Sardis town	0	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Hazardous Materials, Important	7	0
Sardis police Dept. EOC & Judicial Center	Sardis town	0	1446322	2024	50000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential, Lifeline	40	6
Sardis Police Radio Reporter and Link Facility	Sardis town	0	100000	2024	40000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential, Lifeline, Special Consideration	0	0
Sardis Public Library	Sardis town	0	250000	2024	85000	Education, Education, Library, Library	Important	25	0
Sardis Waste water lift station	Sardis town	0	130000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
Sardis Waste Water Pump Station	Sardis town	0	600000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	1	1

Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline, Vulnerable Population	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	0	750000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, High Potential Loss, Lifeline, Special Consideration, Vulnerable Population	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Treatment	Sardis town	0	4000000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	1	1
Well Fresh Water Treatment, Water Tower	Sardis town	0	1671600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	5	5
12			**$ 10,590,822.00**		**$ 239,000.00**			**83**	**15**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
Vidette City Hall	Vidette city	0	54810	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	Important	0	0
Vidette United Methodist Church	Vidette city	0	187255	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library			
Vidette Water Dept. Pumphouse	Vidette city	0	15000	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential, Lifeline		
3			**$ 257,065.00**		**0**			**0**	**0**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
Filtration PLantPump Station	Waynesboro city	3	148000	2024	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Hazardous Materials		
1			**$ 148,000.00**		**0**			**0**	**0**
Burke Therapy	Waynesboro city	0	1244200	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	Important	15	0
6th Street Well	Waynesboro city	0	1768000	2024	6000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Burke County Hospital	Waynesboro city	0	40200000	2024	24170460	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	Essential	60	14
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	0	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	Important	16	0
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	0	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	Important	16	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	0	1300000	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	Important	15	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	0	875000	2024	572500	Medical, Hospital	Essential	15	0
EODA Headstart	Waynesboro city	0	870828	2024	5213	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Vulnerable Population		
Filter Plant Hwy 56	Waynesboro city	0	39566000	2024	55000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Economic Assets, Essential, Lifeline	0	0
Fire Sprinkler Booster Pump Station	Waynesboro city	0	30000	2024	270000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		

Ice Plant	Waynesboro city	0	1115700	2024	150000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Historic Consideration, Important	4	
Kennel	Waynesboro city	0	15000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Special Consideration		
Life Station Walmart	Waynesboro city	0	190100	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Lift Station Citizens Park	Waynesboro city	0	96000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Lift Station Quaker Road	Waynesboro city	0	79400	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Hazardous Materials, Lifeline		
Lift Station Susan Court	Waynesboro city	0	102900	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline		
N25 Well and Water treatment Facilities	Waynesboro city	0	2397000	2024	37000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Natural Gas tap station	Waynesboro city	0	20000	2024	80000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	Essential, Hazardous Materials		
Public Works Building	Waynesboro city	0	2500000	2024	250000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	Essential, Important	6	

Public Works Storage Building	Waynesboro city	0	806800	2024	247600	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population		
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	0	8760700	2024	90200	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Lifeline	4	
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	0	2000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Water Tower Hwy 25	Waynesboro city	0	552700	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important		
Water Tower Myrick Street	Waynesboro city	0	462600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Water Tower Sampsons	Waynesboro city	0	504800	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential, Important, Lifeline		
Waynesboro City Hall	Waynesboro city	0	568526	2024	155950	Government, Government, Private, Private	Essential	20	0
Waynesboro City Hll New	Waynesboro city	0	1000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, City Hall, City Hall	Essential	20	0
Waynesboro Fire Department	Waynesboro city	0	1307200	2024	134100	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline	2	

Waynesboro Police Department	Waynesboro city	0	852790	2024	155950	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	Essential	10	6
Waynesboro Water and Natural Gas Dept Building	Waynesboro city	0	99300	2024	112400	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Economic Assets, Essential	20	0
30			**$ 111,685,544.00**		**$ 28,929,873.00**			**223**	**20**
31			**$ 111,833,544.00**		**$ 28,929,873.00**			**223**	**20**

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation year	Content value	Facility type	Risk	Day	Night
ADMIN BLDG	Burke County	0	441000	2024	236000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	0	300000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
ASST SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	0	192000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	0	90000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
FARM SHOP MACH SHD	Burke County	0	15000	2024	28000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
WELL HOUSE 1	Burke County	0	1500	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		

WELL HOUSE 2	Burke County	0	3000	2024	1000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
OLD OFFICE BLDG	Burke County	0	42000	2024	11426	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	0	205000	2024	20000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
MACHINERY SHED	Burke County	0	90000	2024	28400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
HAY SHED	Burke County	0	90000	2024	30000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
FEED MILL	Burke County	0	108000	2024	1400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		

TEST FEED BARN	Burke County	0	83000	2024	14000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
BLOCK TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	0	66000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
HERDSMAN'S HOUSE	Burke County	0	144000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
TENANT HSE FARMER	Burke County	0	25000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
PESTICIDE STOR	Burke County	0	117000	2024	3000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	0	17750	2024	161605	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Important		
Blakeney Elementary School	Burke County	0	18634460	2024	2696147	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12		857	

Brentwood Health& reahb	Burke County	0	2000000	2024	4000000	Medical, Medical, Non-Profit, Non-Profit	Lifeline, Vulnerable Population	150	150
Burke Co Board of Education Central Office	Burke County	0	2470000	2024	295472	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	Economic Assets, Essential, Important	37	
BURKE CO-CLARKE RD (SL)	Burke County	0	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	Essential		
Burke County Road Department	Burke County	0	2240000	2024		Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential		
Burke County Alternative School	Burke County	0	7362230	2024	149729	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12		150	20
Burke County Board of Education Maintenance Shop	Burke County	0	90005	2024	55495	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Important	17	
Burke County Bus Shop	Burke County	0	1696000	2024	430000	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Important	17	
Burke County CC DA	Burke County	0	280000	2024	100000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Important		
Burke County Courthouse	Burke County	0	9065000	2024	1200000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Court House, Court House	Essential, Historic Consideration, Important	50	

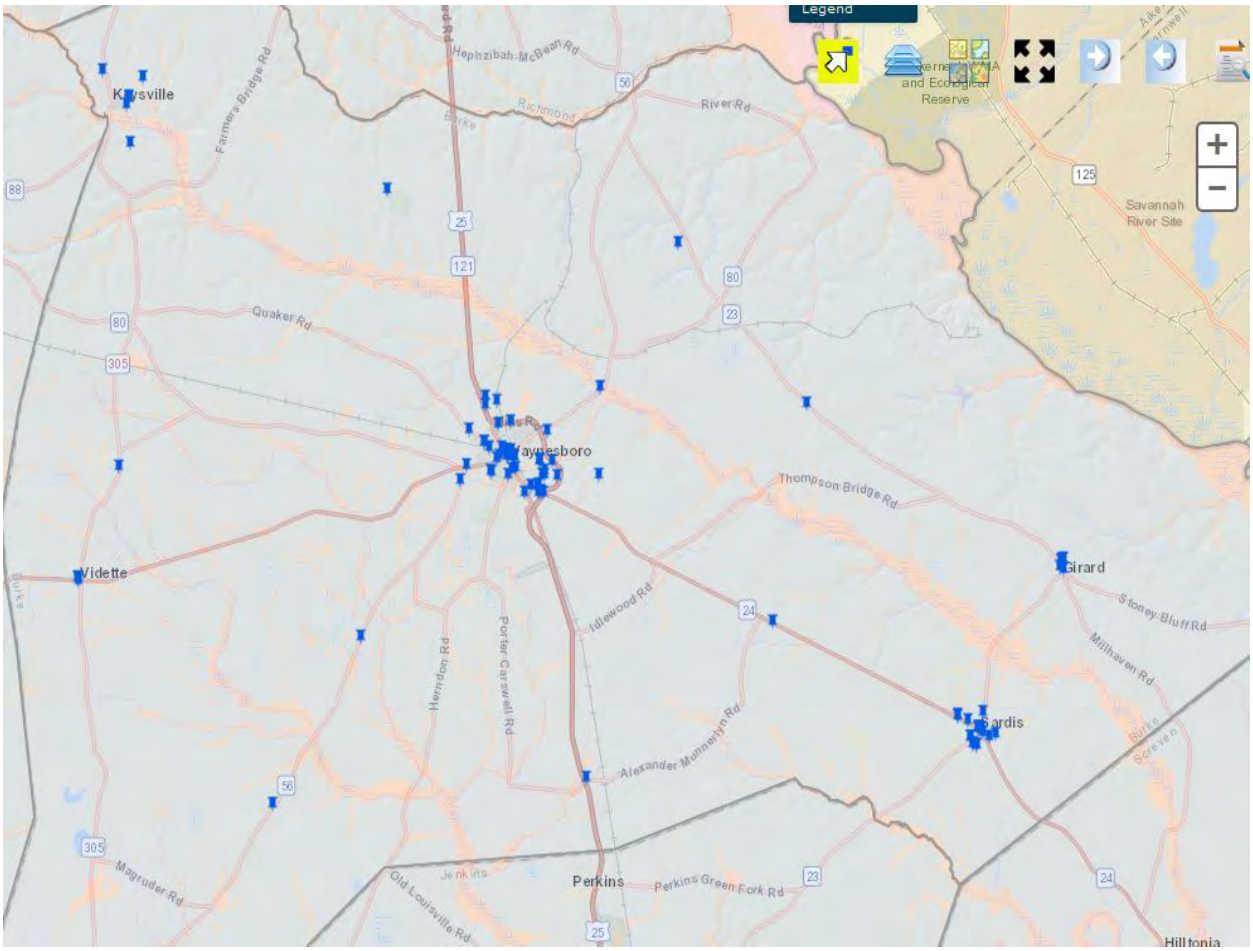
Burke County EMA Engine Co 12	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Headquarters and Station 01	Burke County	0	714000	2024	1950000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	18	10
Burke County EMA Station 02	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential, Lifeline	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 03	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 04	Burke County	0	270000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 05	Burke County	0	385000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2

Burke County EMA Station 06	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 07	Burke County	0	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 08	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 09	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 10	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 11	Burke County	0	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	2	2

Burke County Health Department	Burke County	0	1540000	2024	185000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Essential	15	0
Burke County High School	Burke County	0	13323205	2024	23966971	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	Essential, Vulnerable Population	1063	0
Burke County Jail	Burke County	0	1032058	2024	450000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Jails, Jails	Essential, Vulnerable Population	50	40
Burke County Judicial Center	Burke County	0	1700000	2024	2000000	Government, Government, Court House, Court House	Essential	250	
Burke County Middle School	Burke County	0	10626863	2024	10765778	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	1275	
Burke County Museum	Burke County	0	350000	2024	250000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Historic Consideratio n		
Burke County Sheriff's Office	Burke County	0	1214500	2024	250000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	Essential, Lifeline	12	
Burke County Tax Commissioner	Burke County	0	574000	2024	75000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	Important		

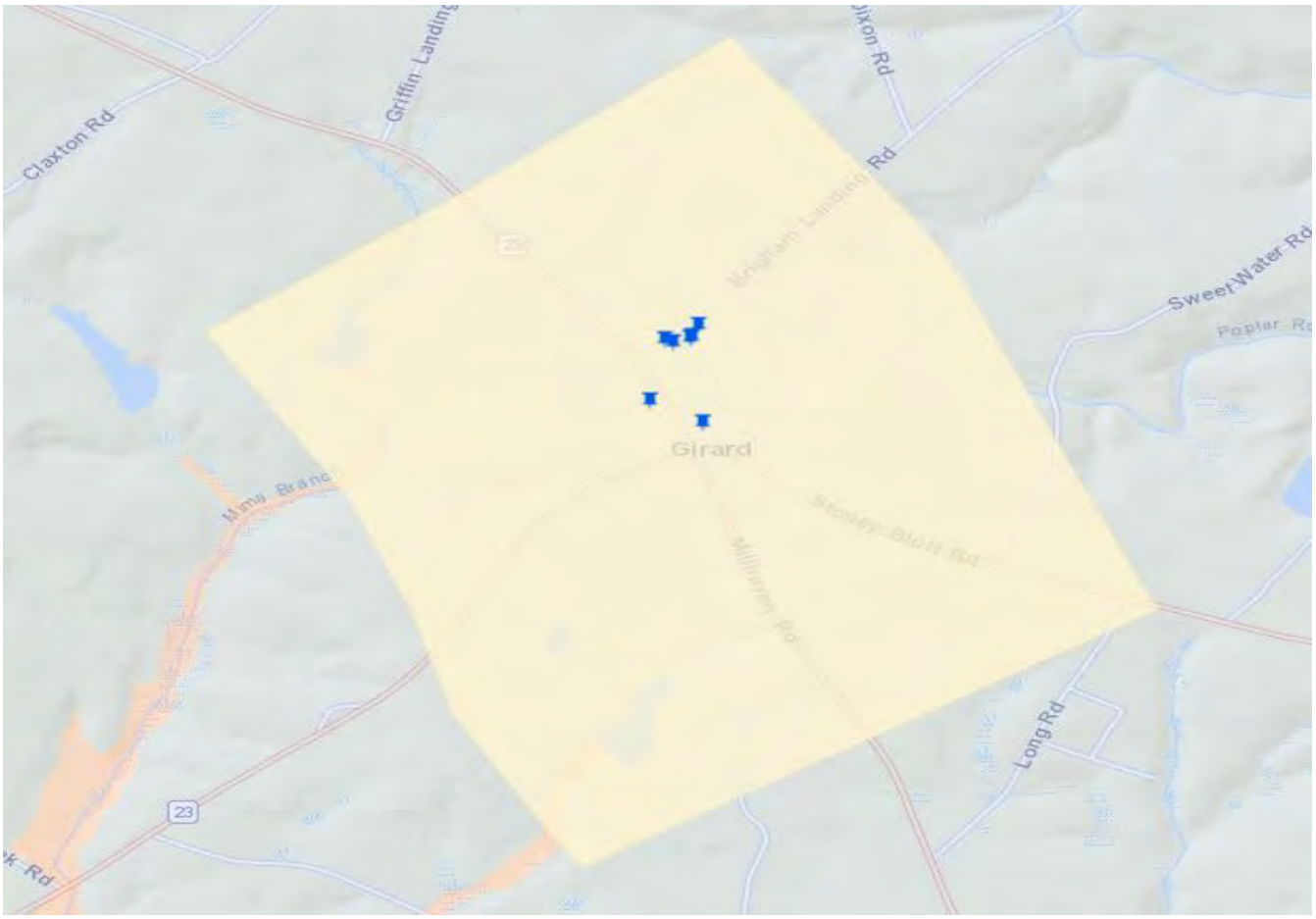
Burke Medical Center	Burke County	0	746444	2024	2899819	Medical, Medical, EMS, EMS	Economic Assets, Essential		
Edmund Burke Academy	Burke County	0	1673000	2024	450000	Education, Education, Private, Private	Vulnerable Population	493	
Faith Christian	Burke County	0	150000	2024	75000	Education, Education, Private, Private	Vulnerable Population	30	
S G A Elementary School	Burke County	0	6804640	2024		Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	Vulnerable Population	400	
Waynesboro Primary School	Burke County	0	22767940	2024	2482071	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	Economic Assets, Essential, Important, Vulnerable Population	1310	
53			**$ 113,139,595.00**		**$ 64,661,313.00**			**6216**	**242**

Burke County Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



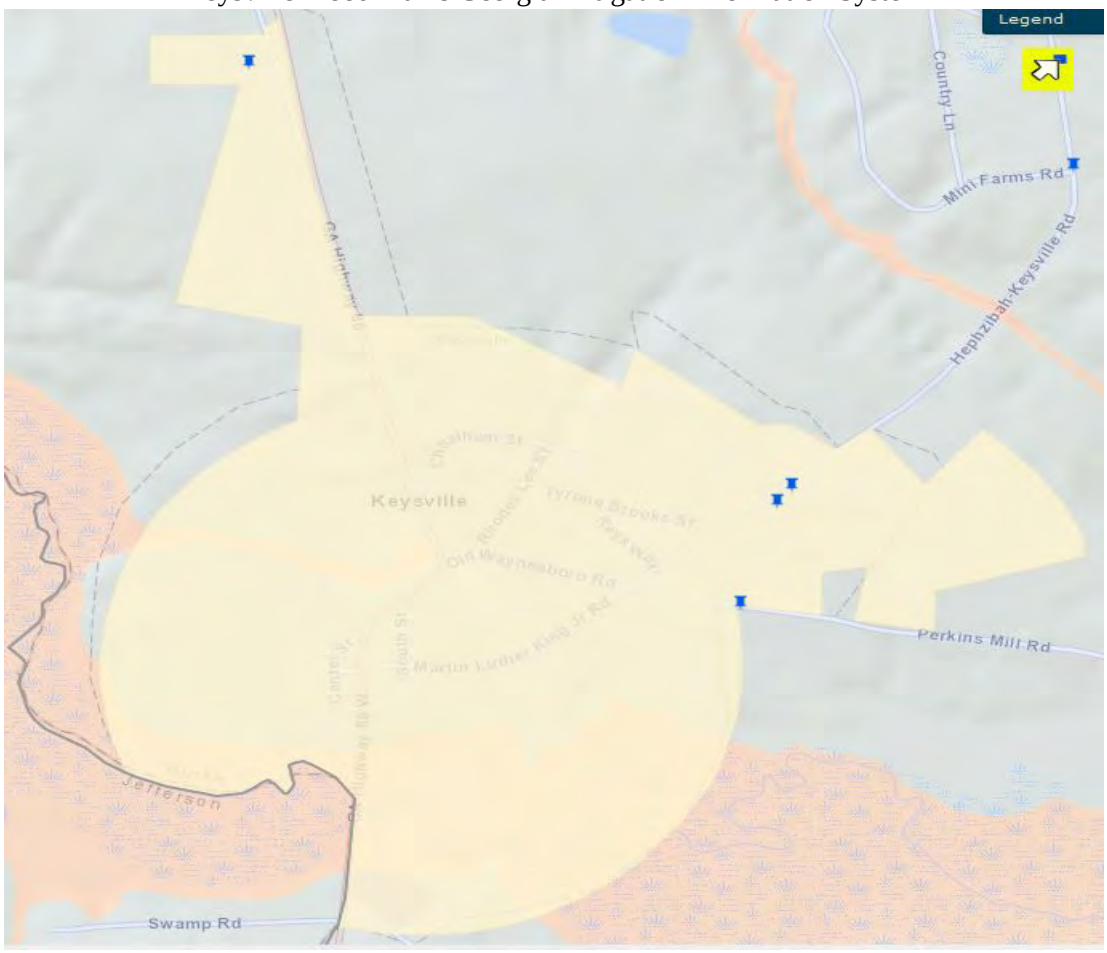
Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood 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

Girard Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



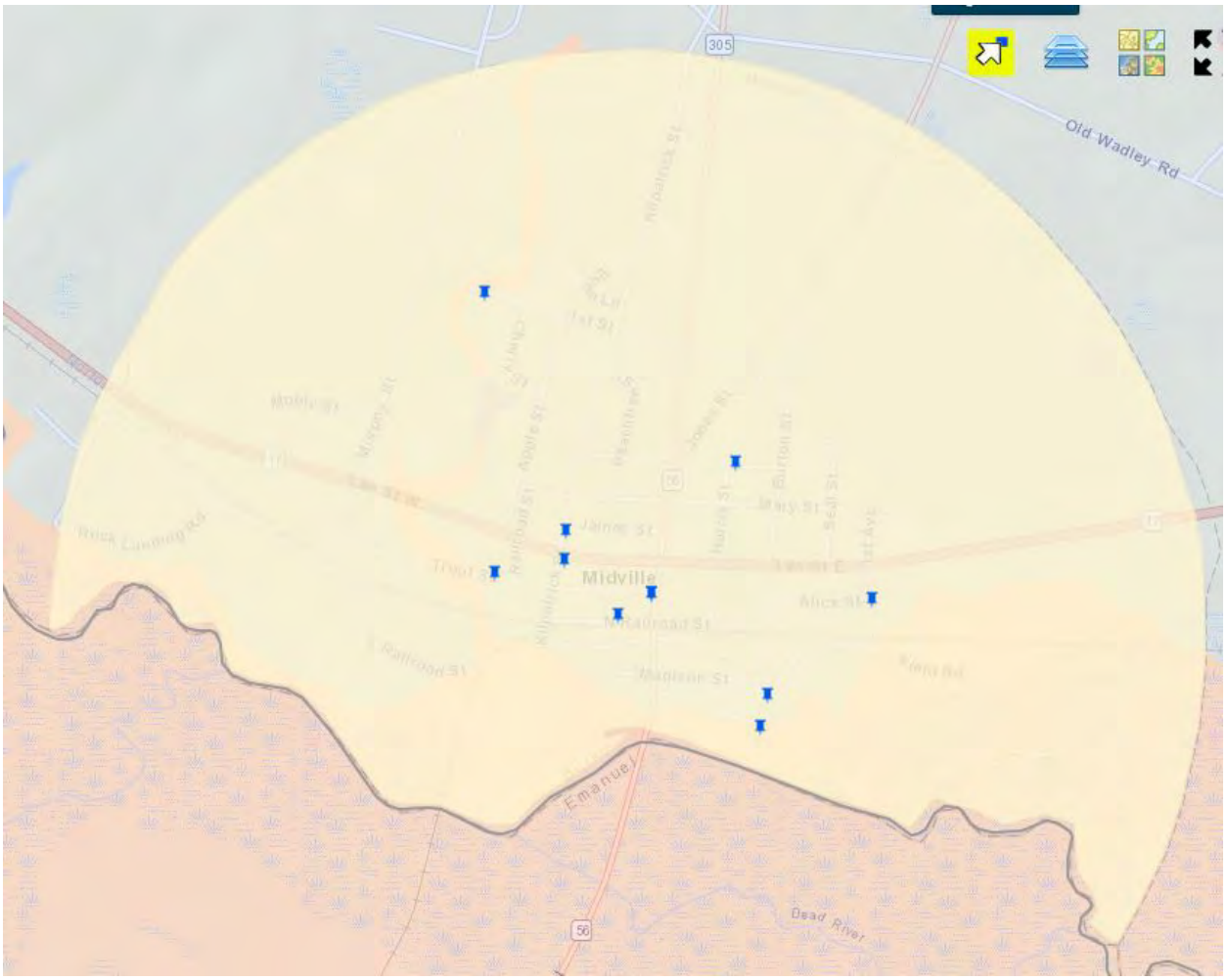
Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood 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

Keysville Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



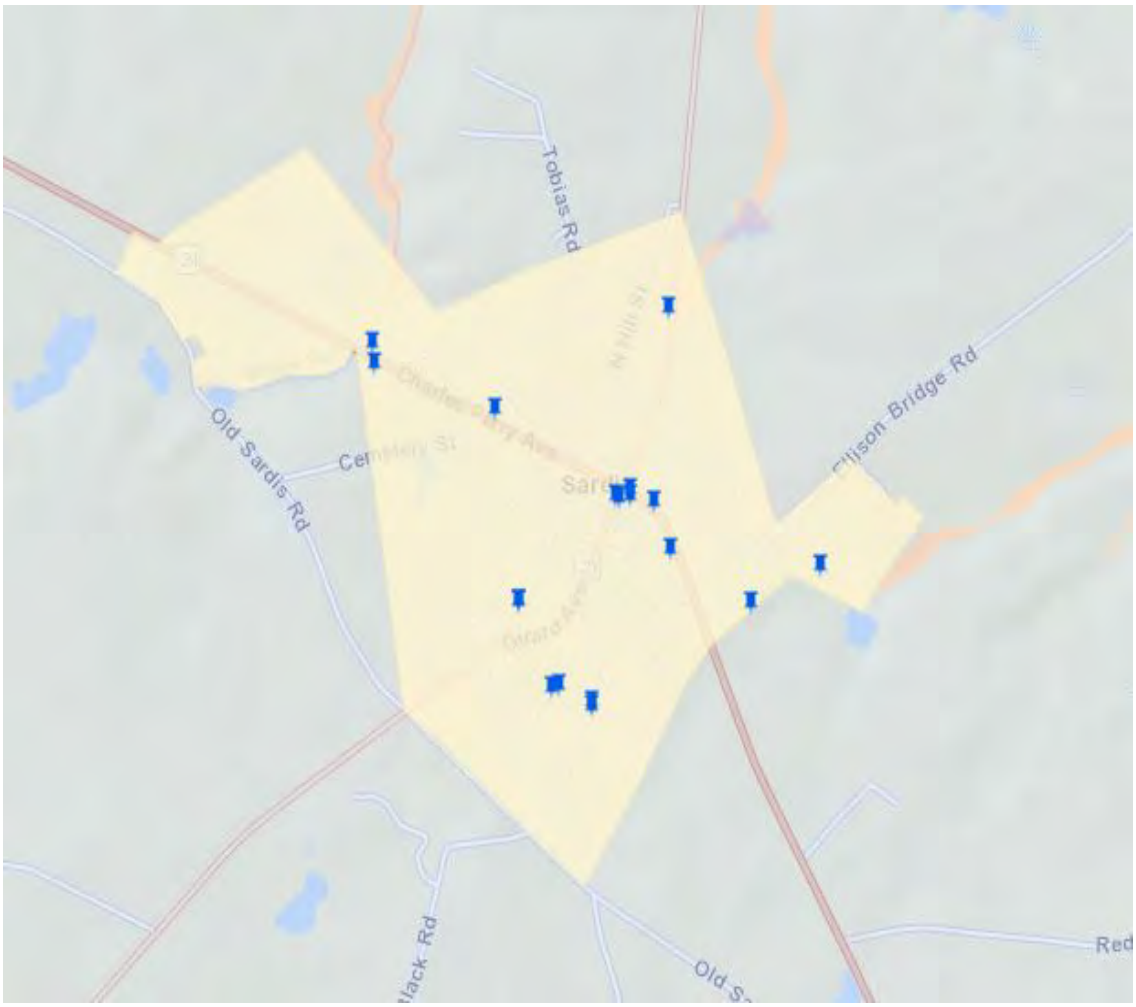
Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood 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

Midville Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



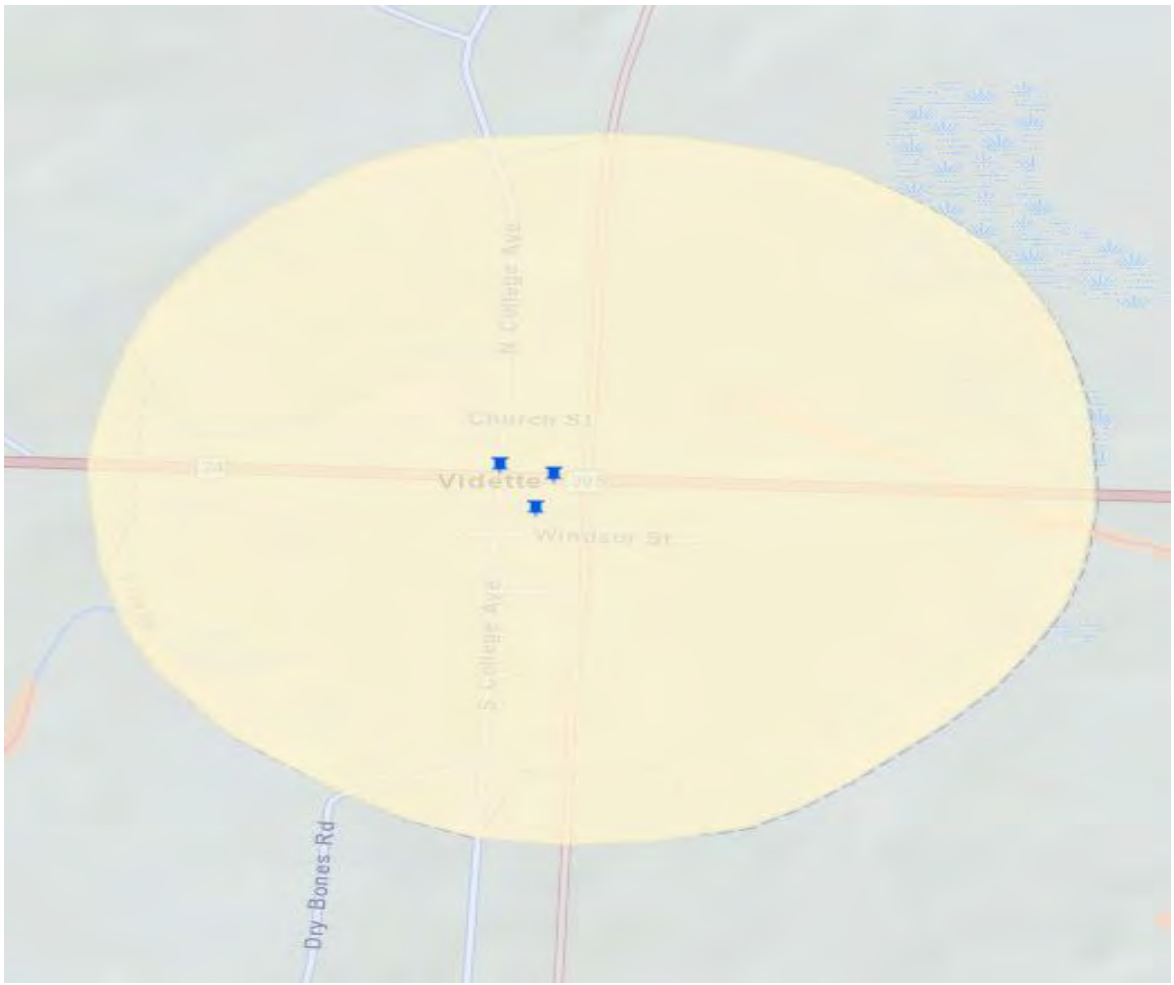
Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood 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

Sardis Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



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

Vidette Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System



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

Waynesboro Flood Plains Georgia Mitigation Information System

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

DAM FAILURE

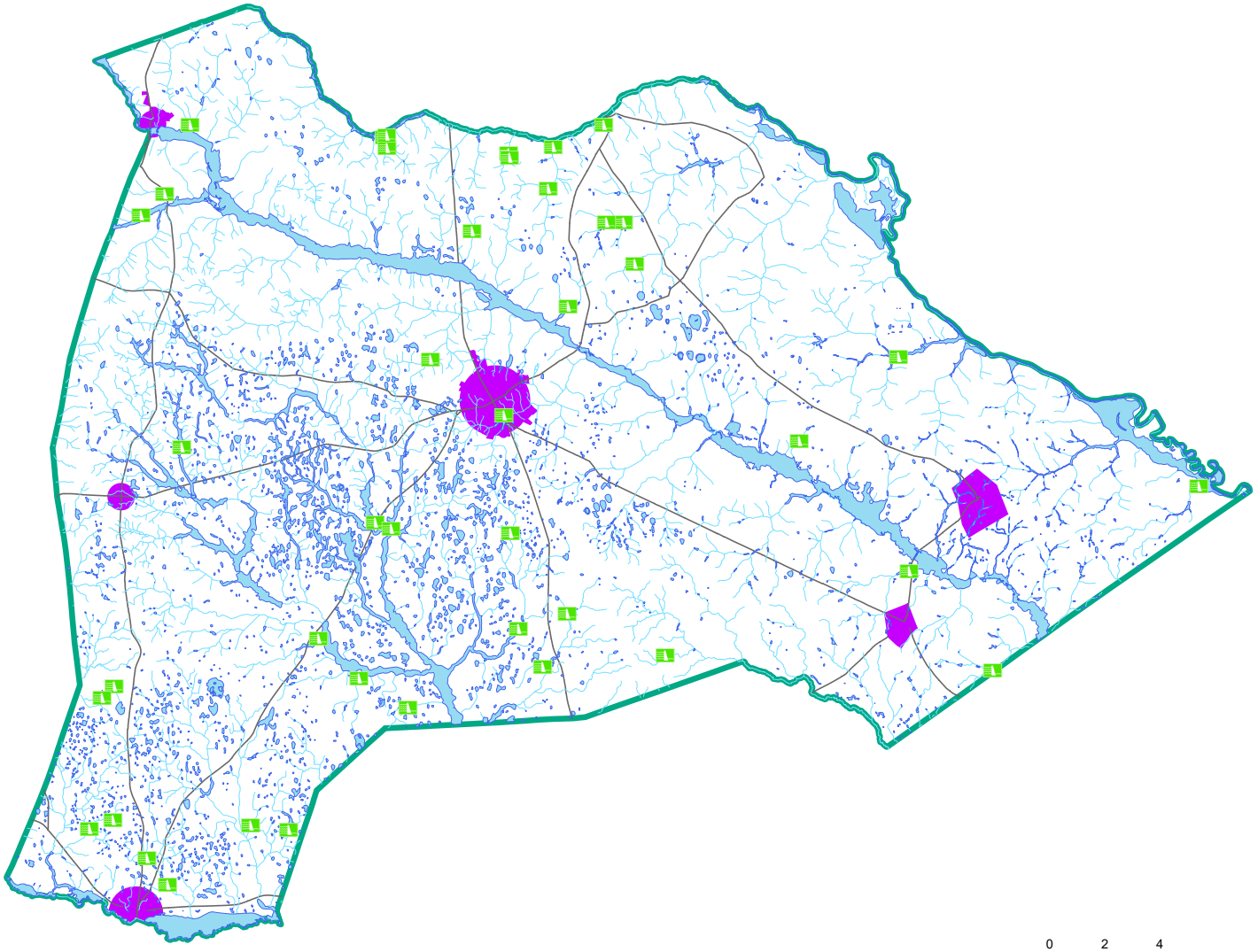
Dam failures and incidents involve unintended release or surges of impounded water. They can destroy property and cause injury and death downstream. While they may involve the total collapse of a dam, that is not always the case. Damaged spillways, overtopping of a dam or other problems may result in a hazardous situation. Dam failures may be caused by structural deficiencies in the dam itself. Dam failures may also come from other factors including but not limited to debris blocking spillways, flooding, improper operation and vandalism. Dam failures are potentially the worst flooding events. When a dam fails, a large quantity of water is suddenly released downstream, destroying anything in its path and posing a threat to life and property.

Dams are classified into three categories:

- High Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably cause loss of human life.
- Significant Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably not result in loss of life, but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, and disruption of lifeline facilities or other concerns.
- Low Hazard – Dams where failure or disoperation will probably not result in loss of life and cause only low economic and/or environmental loss.

Dam failures and incidents involve unintended release or surges of impounded water. They can destroy property and cause injury and death downstream. While they may involve total collapse of a dam, that is not always the case. The committee recognized the potential for losses caused by dam failure and identified it as a hazard requiring mitigation measures. To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billion with a population of 24,427. The committee identified specific mitigation goals, objectives and action items related to dam failure, which can be found in Chapter III, Section III

Burke County Dam Map



Legend

- Low Hazard
- Lakes and Ponds
- Streams
- Highways
- City Limits
- Burke County

N
W
E
S

Central Savannah River Area
Regional Commission
GIS Department
3023 River Watch Parkway, Suite A
Augusta, GA 30907-2016
www.csrarc.ga.gov

DROUGHT

Drought is not spatially defined and equally affects the entire planning area. Droughts do not have the immediate effects of other natural hazards, but sustained drought can cause severe economic stress to not only the agricultural interests in Burke County, but to the entire State of Georgia. The potential negative effects of sustained drought are numerous. ***Historical data is available only for the county as a whole.*** Based on a 20-year cycle hazard history along with available data there is a 130% chance of an annual drought event in Burke County. In addition to the increased threat of wildfires, drought can affect municipal and industrial water supplies, stream-water quality, water recreation facilities, hydropower generation, as well as agricultural and forest resources.

In summary, for Burke County as a whole, there are a total of 7,804 agricultural/forestry properties valued at approximately $860 million and include 25,810 head of livestock and an estimated population of 272 which have the greatest potential to be damaged by drought. There is a population of 24,427 and approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county with a value of just slightly more than $20 billion which could be affected if wildfires break out as a result of drought conditions.

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	Number of Weeks in Dought				
12/31/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	DO	D1	D2	D3	D4
12/24/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	776	524	261	150	41
12/17/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/10/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/3/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/26/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/19/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/12/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/5/2024	0	100	57.9	0	0	0					
10/29/2024	0	100	0	0	0	0					
10/22/2024	72.77	27.23	0	0	0	0					
10/15/2024	72.77	27.23	0	0	0	0					
10/8/2024	72.77	27.23	0	0	0	0					
10/1/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/24/2024	0	100	10.85	0	0	0					
9/17/2024	0	100	1.16	0	0	0					
9/10/2024	0	100	0	0	0	0					
9/3/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/27/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/20/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/13/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/6/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/30/2024	98.25	1.75	0	0	0	0					
7/23/2024	98.07	1.93	0	0	0	0					
7/16/2024	78.02	21.98	0	0	0	0					
7/9/2024	78.02	21.98	0	0	0	0					
7/2/2024	2.68	97.32	21.09	0	0	0					
6/25/2024	0	100	0	0	0	0					
6/18/2024	49.02	50.98	0	0	0	0					
6/11/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/4/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/28/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					

5/21/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/14/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/7/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/30/2024	99.92	0.08	0	0	0	0					
4/23/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/16/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/9/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/2/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/26/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/19/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/12/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/5/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/27/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/20/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/13/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/6/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/30/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/23/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/16/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/9/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/2/2024	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/26/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/19/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/12/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/5/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/28/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/21/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/14/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/7/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/31/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/24/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/17/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/10/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					

10/3/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/26/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/19/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/12/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/5/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/29/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/22/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/15/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/8/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/1/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/25/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/18/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/11/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/4/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/27/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/20/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/13/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/6/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/30/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/23/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/16/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/9/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/2/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/25/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/18/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/11/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/4/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/28/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/21/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/14/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/7/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/28/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/21/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					

2/14/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/7/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/31/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/24/2023	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/17/2023	65.26	34.74	0	0	0	0					
1/10/2023	65.26	34.74	0.01	0	0	0					
1/3/2023	65.15	34.85	0.01	0	0	0					
12/27/2022	65.15	34.85	0.01	0	0	0					
12/20/2022	65.15	34.85	0.01	0	0	0					
12/13/2022	61.92	38.08	0.01	0	0	0					
12/6/2022	61.92	38.08	0.01	0	0	0					
11/29/2022	78.11	21.89	0.01	0	0	0					
11/22/2022	78.84	21.16	0.01	0	0	0					
11/15/2022	78.84	21.16	0.01	0	0	0					
11/8/2022	55.14	44.86	0.01	0	0	0					
11/1/2022	74.75	25.25	0	0	0	0					
10/25/2022	94.81	5.19	0	0	0	0					
10/18/2022	94.81	5.19	0	0	0	0					
10/11/2022	0	100	0	0	0	0					
10/4/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/27/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/20/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/13/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/6/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/30/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/23/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/16/2022	88.3	11.7	0	0	0	0					
8/9/2022	41.82	58.18	0	0	0	0					
8/2/2022	62.92	37.08	0	0	0	0					
7/26/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/19/2022	96.48	3.52	0	0	0	0					
7/12/2022	93.13	6.87	0.87	0	0	0					
7/5/2022	40.25	59.75	0.87	0	0	0					

6/28/2022	0	100	5.79	0	0	0					
6/21/2022	0	100	1.95	0	0	0					
6/14/2022	0	100	1.95	0	0	0					
6/7/2022	87.78	12.22	0	0	0	0					
5/31/2022	88.09	11.91	0	0	0	0					
5/24/2022	88.09	11.91	0	0	0	0					
5/17/2022	0	100	52.54	0	0	0					
5/10/2022	0	100	52.54	0	0	0					
5/3/2022	0	100	41.36	0	0	0					
4/26/2022	0	100	7.2	0	0	0					
4/19/2022	0	100	7.2	0	0	0					
4/12/2022	0	100	7.2	0	0	0					
4/5/2022	0	100	56.47	0	0	0					
3/29/2022	0	100	56.47	0	0	0					
3/22/2022	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/15/2022	0	100	10.34	0	0	0					
3/8/2022	0	100	0.23	0	0	0					
3/1/2022	1.11	98.89	0	0	0	0					
2/22/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/15/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/8/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/1/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/25/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/18/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/11/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/4/2022	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/28/2021	6.59	93.41	0	0	0	0					
12/21/2021	6.59	93.41	0	0	0	0					
12/14/2021	0	100	37.6	0	0	0					
12/7/2021	0	100	93.88	0	0	0					
11/30/2021	3.42	96.58	0	0	0	0					
11/23/2021	3.42	96.58	0	0	0	0					
11/16/2021	34.7	65.3	0	0	0	0					

11/9/2021	48.47	51.53	0	0	0	0					
11/2/2021	38.15	61.85	0	0	0	0					
10/26/2021	38.15	61.85	0	0	0	0					
10/19/2021	63.21	36.79	0	0	0	0					
10/12/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/5/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/28/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/21/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/14/2021	96.83	3.17	0	0	0	0					
9/7/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/31/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/24/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/17/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/10/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/3/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/27/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/20/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/13/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/6/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/29/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/22/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/15/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/8/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/1/2021	88.73	11.27	0	0	0	0					
5/25/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/18/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/11/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/4/2021	0.55	99.45	0	0	0	0					
4/27/2021	0.55	99.45	0	0	0	0					
4/20/2021	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/13/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/6/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/30/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					

3/23/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/16/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/9/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/2/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/23/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/16/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/9/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/2/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/26/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/19/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/12/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/5/2021	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/29/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/22/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/15/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/8/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/1/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
11/24/2020	0	100	0	0	0	0					
11/17/2020	46.04	53.96	0	0	0	0					
11/10/2020	38.84	61.16	0	0	0	0					
11/3/2020	51.51	48.49	0	0	0	0					
10/27/2020	58.42	41.58	0	0	0	0					
10/20/2020	68.75	31.25	0	0	0	0					
10/13/2020	79.63	20.37	0	0	0	0					
10/6/2020	79.63	20.37	0	0	0	0					
9/29/2020	79.63	20.37	0	0	0	0					
9/22/2020	79.63	20.37	0	0	0	0					
9/15/2020	71.69	28.31	0	0	0	0					
9/8/2020	72.15	27.85	0	0	0	0					
9/1/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/25/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/18/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/11/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					

8/4/2020	5.63	94.37	0	0	0	0					
7/28/2020	9.78	90.22	0	0	0	0					
7/21/2020	47.64	52.36	0	0	0	0					
7/14/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/7/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/30/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/23/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/16/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/9/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/2/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/26/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/19/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/12/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/5/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/28/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/21/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/14/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/7/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/31/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/24/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/17/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/10/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/3/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/25/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/18/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/11/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/4/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/28/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/21/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/14/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/7/2020	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/31/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/24/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					

12/17/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/10/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/3/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/26/2019	98.51	1.49	0	0	0	0					
11/19/2019	98.51	1.49	0	0	0	0					
11/12/2019	9.29	90.71	0.01	0	0	0					
11/5/2019	0	100	90.16	0	0	0					
10/29/2019	0	100	100	69.6	0	0					
10/22/2019	0	100	100	69.69	45.35	0					
10/15/2019	0	100	100	69.69	45.35	0					
10/8/2019	0	100	100	69.69	45.35	0					
10/1/2019	0	100	71.23	46.79	0	0					
9/24/2019	0	100	71.23	46.79	0	0					
9/17/2019	19.2	80.8	58.03	3.02	0	0					
9/10/2019	18.3	81.7	58.03	3.02	0	0					
9/3/2019	24.39	75.61	34.33	0	0	0					
8/27/2019	17.41	82.59	34.28	0	0	0					
8/20/2019	19.04	80.96	37.07	0	0	0					
8/13/2019	1.6	98.4	55.57	0	0	0					
8/6/2019	10.84	89.16	47.22	0	0	0					
7/30/2019	49.23	50.77	0	0	0	0					
7/23/2019	49.23	50.77	0	0	0	0					
7/16/2019	60.89	39.11	0	0	0	0					
7/9/2019	74.3	25.7	0	0	0	0					
7/2/2019	74.3	25.7	0	0	0	0					
6/25/2019	82.19	17.81	0	0	0	0					
6/18/2019	33.37	66.63	23.32	0	0	0					
6/11/2019	0	100	63.34	0	0	0					
6/4/2019	0	100	92.95	0	0	0					
5/28/2019	0	100	30.48	0	0	0					
5/21/2019	0	100	30.48	0	0	0					
5/14/2019	0	100	30.48	0	0	0					
5/7/2019	0	100	37.34	0	0	0					

4/30/2019	0	100	37.34	0	0	0					
4/23/2019	0	100	10.04	0	0	0					
4/16/2019	0	100	10.04	0	0	0					
4/9/2019	0	100	4.2	0	0	0					
4/2/2019	0	100	63.88	0	0	0					
3/26/2019	0.57	99.43	2.09	0	0	0					
3/19/2019	0.7	99.3	1.92	0	0	0					
3/12/2019	0.7	99.3	0	0	0	0					
3/5/2019	85.12	14.88	0	0	0	0					
2/26/2019	85.32	14.68	0	0	0	0					
2/19/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/12/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/5/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/29/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/22/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/15/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/8/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/1/2019	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/25/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/18/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/11/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/4/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/27/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/20/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/13/2018	85.96	14.04	0	0	0	0					
11/6/2018	85.96	14.04	0	0	0	0					
10/30/2018	53.07	46.93	0	0	0	0					
10/23/2018	22.21	77.79	0	0	0	0					
10/16/2018	22.21	77.79	0	0	0	0					
10/9/2018	7.93	92.07	0.92	0	0	0					
10/2/2018	7.93	92.07	0.92	0	0	0					
9/25/2018	9.42	90.58	0	0	0	0					
9/18/2018	65.47	34.53	0	0	0	0					

9/11/2018	65.47	34.53	0	0	0	0					
9/4/2018	67.54	32.46	0	0	0	0					
8/28/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/21/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/14/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/7/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/31/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/24/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/17/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/10/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/3/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/26/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/19/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/12/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/5/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/29/2018	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/22/2018	17.55	82.45	0	0	0	0					
5/15/2018	0	100	99.95	0	0	0					
5/8/2018	0	100	99.95	0	0	0					
5/1/2018	0	100	99.95	0	0	0					
4/24/2018	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/17/2018	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/10/2018	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/3/2018	0	100	96.92	0	0	0					
3/27/2018	0	100	90.97	0	0	0					
3/20/2018	0	100	60.47	0	0	0					
3/13/2018	0	100	65.79	0	0	0					
3/6/2018	0	100	32.9	0	0	0					
2/27/2018	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/20/2018	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/13/2018	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/6/2018	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/30/2018	0	100	0	0	0	0					

1/23/2018	0	100	1.83	0	0	0					
1/16/2018	0	100	1.83	0	0	0					
1/9/2018	0	100	1.83	0	0	0					
1/2/2018	0	100	1.83	0	0	0					
12/26/2017	0	100	1.83	0	0	0					
12/19/2017	0	100	4.35	0	0	0					
12/12/2017	0	100	4.35	0	0	0					
12/5/2017	0	100	77.61	0	0	0					
11/28/2017	12.5	87.5	57.37	0	0	0					
11/21/2017	12.5	87.5	27.04	0	0	0					
11/14/2017	12.5	87.5	27.04	0	0	0					
11/7/2017	22.66	77.34	0	0	0	0					
10/31/2017	23.74	76.26	0	0	0	0					
10/24/2017	23.74	76.26	0	0	0	0					
10/17/2017	23.3	76.7	0	0	0	0					
10/10/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/3/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/26/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/19/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/12/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/5/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/29/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/22/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/15/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/8/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/1/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/25/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/18/2017	63.3	36.7	0	0	0	0					
7/11/2017	63.3	36.7	0	0	0	0					
7/4/2017	63.3	36.7	0	0	0	0					
6/27/2017	20.89	79.11	0	0	0	0					
6/20/2017	20.89	79.11	0	0	0	0					
6/13/2017	20.89	79.11	0	0	0	0					

6/6/2017	11.18	88.82	0	0	0	0					
5/30/2017	9.03	90.97	17.52	0	0	0					
5/23/2017	9.38	90.62	17.52	0	0	0					
5/16/2017	9.38	90.62	17.86	0	0	0					
5/9/2017	9.38	90.62	17.86	0	0	0					
5/2/2017	9.38	90.62	17.86	0	0	0					
4/25/2017	9.38	90.62	17.86	0	0	0					
4/18/2017	0	100	43.19	0	0	0					
4/11/2017	16.14	83.86	0	0	0	0					
4/4/2017	16.14	83.86	0	0	0	0					
3/28/2017	16.14	83.86	0	0	0	0					
3/21/2017	28.61	71.39	0	0	0	0					
3/14/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/7/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/28/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/21/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/14/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/7/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/31/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/24/2017	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/17/2017	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/10/2017	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/3/2017	0	100	40.83	0	0	0					
12/27/2016	0	100	99.51	21.16	0	0					
12/20/2016	0	100	99.51	21.16	0	0					
12/13/2016	0	100	99.47	21.16	0	0					
12/6/2016	0	100	99.47	21.16	0	0					
11/29/2016	0	100	87.65	10.74	0	0					
11/22/2016	0	100	20.45	0	0	0					
11/15/2016	14.81	85.19	0	0	0	0					
11/8/2016	14.81	85.19	0	0	0	0					
11/1/2016	99.64	0.36	0	0	0	0					
10/25/2016	99.64	0.36	0	0	0	0					

10/18/2016	99.64	0.36	0	0	0	0					
10/11/2016	99.66	0.34	0	0	0	0					
10/4/2016	99.66	0.34	0	0	0	0					
9/27/2016	99.67	0.33	0	0	0	0					
9/20/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/13/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/6/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/30/2016	0.35	99.65	0	0	0	0					
8/23/2016	0.35	99.65	0	0	0	0					
8/16/2016	96.44	3.56	0	0	0	0					
8/9/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/2/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/26/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/19/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/12/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/5/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/28/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/21/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/14/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/7/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/31/2016	93.95	6.05	0	0	0	0					
5/24/2016	72.88	27.12	0	0	0	0					
5/17/2016	27.37	72.63	0	0	0	0					
5/10/2016	27.37	72.63	0	0	0	0					
5/3/2016	27.37	72.63	0	0	0	0					
4/26/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/19/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/12/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/5/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/29/2016	90.91	9.09	0	0	0	0					
3/22/2016	94.5	5.5	0	0	0	0					
3/15/2016	94.51	5.49	0	0	0	0					
3/8/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					

3/1/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/23/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/16/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/9/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/2/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/26/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/19/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/12/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/5/2016	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/29/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/22/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/15/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/8/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/1/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/24/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/17/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/10/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/3/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/27/2015	84.01	15.99	0	0	0	0					
10/20/2015	84.01	15.99	0	0	0	0					
10/13/2015	71.94	28.06	0	0	0	0					
10/6/2015	71.94	28.06	0	0	0	0					
9/29/2015	18.88	81.12	35.84	0.41	0	0					
9/22/2015	9.28	90.72	53.84	7.03	0	0					
9/15/2015	6.42	93.58	54.73	20.07	0	0					
9/8/2015	0.13	99.87	93.74	20.07	0	0					
9/1/2015	0.13	99.87	93.74	4.21	0	0					
8/25/2015	0	100	100	4.21	0	0					
8/18/2015	0	100	100	4.21	0	0					
8/11/2015	0	100	100	0	0	0					
8/4/2015	0	100	100	0	0	0					
7/28/2015	0	100	0.32	0	0	0					
7/21/2015	8.97	91.03	0.31	0	0	0					

7/14/2015	8.97	91.03	0.05	0	0	0					
7/7/2015	8.97	91.03	0.05	0	0	0					
6/30/2015	8.97	91.03	0.05	0	0	0					
6/23/2015	8.97	91.03	0	0	0	0					
6/16/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/9/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/2/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/26/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/19/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/12/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/5/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/28/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/21/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/14/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/7/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/31/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/24/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/17/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/10/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/3/2015	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/24/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
2/17/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
2/10/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
2/3/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
1/27/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
1/20/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
1/13/2015	78.74	21.26	0	0	0	0					
1/6/2015	47.34	52.66	0	0	0	0					
12/30/2014	41.88	58.12	0	0	0	0					
12/23/2014	17.43	82.57	53.9	0	0	0					
12/16/2014	17.43	82.57	53.9	0	0	0					
12/9/2014	17.43	82.57	37.61	0	0	0					
12/2/2014	17.43	82.57	38.12	0	0	0					

11/25/2014	17.43	82.57	36.69	0	0	0					
11/18/2014	0	100	76.54	0	0	0					
11/11/2014	18.6	81.4	40.81	0	0	0					
11/4/2014	18.6	81.4	40.81	0	0	0					
10/28/2014	18.6	81.4	0	0	0	0					
10/21/2014	36.7	63.3	0	0	0	0					
10/14/2014	95.42	4.58	0	0	0	0					
10/7/2014	94.94	5.06	0	0	0	0					
9/30/2014	90.36	9.64	0	0	0	0					
9/23/2014	90.36	9.64	0	0	0	0					
9/16/2014	90.36	9.64	0	0	0	0					
9/9/2014	90.36	9.64	0	0	0	0					
9/2/2014	90.36	9.64	0	0	0	0					
8/26/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/19/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/12/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/5/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/29/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/22/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/15/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/8/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/1/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/24/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/17/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/10/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/3/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/27/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/20/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/13/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/6/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/29/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/22/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/15/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					

4/8/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/1/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/25/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/18/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/11/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/4/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/25/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/18/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/11/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/4/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/28/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/21/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/14/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/7/2014	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/31/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/24/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/17/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/10/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/3/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
11/26/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
11/19/2013	0	100	0	0	0	0					
11/12/2013	2.45	97.55	0	0	0	0					
11/5/2013	2.03	97.97	0	0	0	0					
10/29/2013	2.03	97.97	0	0	0	0					
10/22/2013	2.03	97.97	0	0	0	0					
10/15/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/8/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/1/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/24/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/17/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/10/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/3/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/27/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					

8/20/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/13/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/6/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/30/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/23/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/16/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/9/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/2/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/25/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/18/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/11/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/4/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/28/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/21/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/14/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/7/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/30/2013	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/23/2013	94.15	5.85	0	0	0	0					
4/16/2013	94.15	5.85	0	0	0	0					
4/9/2013	93.97	6.03	0	0	0	0					
4/2/2013	86.97	13.03	2.25	0	0	0					
3/26/2013	86.97	13.03	2.25	0	0	0					
3/19/2013	0	100	8.84	0.2	0	0					
3/12/2013	0	100	83.58	4.99	0	0					
3/5/2013	0	100	83.58	4.99	0	0					
2/26/2013	0	100	100	83.58	0	0					
2/19/2013	0	100	100	100	83.21	0					
2/12/2013	0	100	100	100	83.21	0					
2/5/2013	0	100	100	100	83.64	0					
1/29/2013	0	100	100	100	83.64	0					
1/22/2013	0	100	100	100	1.43	0					
1/15/2013	0	100	100	100	1.43	0					
1/8/2013	0	100	100	100	17.76	0					

1/1/2013	0	100	100	100	17.76	0					
12/25/2012	0	100	100	100	17.76	0					
12/18/2012	0	100	100	100	17.76	0					
12/11/2012	0	100	100	100	17.76	0					
12/4/2012	0	100	100	100	0.5	0					
11/27/2012	0	100	100	30.38	0	0					
11/20/2012	0	100	100	22.58	0	0					
11/13/2012	0	100	100	13.87	0	0					
11/6/2012	0	100	100	4.37	0	0					
10/30/2012	0	100	100	11.46	0	0					
10/23/2012	0	100	51.83	11.45	0	0					
10/16/2012	0	100	51.83	11.45	0	0					
10/9/2012	0.66	99.34	51.83	11.45	0	0					
10/2/2012	0.66	99.34	51.83	11.45	0	0					
9/25/2012	0.66	99.34	51.83	11.21	0	0					
9/18/2012	0.66	99.34	51.83	11.21	0	0					
9/11/2012	0.66	99.34	51.83	11.21	0	0					
9/4/2012	1.02	98.98	51.83	11.21	0	0					
8/28/2012	1.02	98.98	73.74	22.28	0.96	0					
8/21/2012	0	100	100	39.77	13.67	0					
8/14/2012	0	100	100	39.77	13.67	0					
8/7/2012	0	100	100	99.02	13.67	5.23					
7/31/2012	0	100	100	99.02	13.67	5.23					
7/24/2012	0	100	100	99.02	13.67	5.23					
7/17/2012	0	100	100	99.02	13.67	5.23					
7/10/2012	0	100	100	100	13.67	5.23					
7/3/2012	0	100	100	100	13.67	5.23					
6/26/2012	0	100	100	99.35	13.67	5.23					
6/19/2012	0	100	100	99.35	13.67	5.23					
6/12/2012	0	100	100	100	9.77	0.02					
6/5/2012	0	100	100	100	75.17	1.34					
5/29/2012	0	100	100	100	100	75.41					
5/22/2012	0	100	100	100	100	75.5					

5/15/2012	0	100	100	100	100	81.1					
5/8/2012	0	100	100	100	100	80.98					
5/1/2012	0	100	100	100	100	80.98					
4/24/2012	0	100	100	100	100	80.33					
4/17/2012	0	100	100	100	100	80.33					
4/10/2012	0	100	100	100	100	80.33					
4/3/2012	0	100	100	100	100	48.08					
3/27/2012	0	100	100	100	100	48.08					
3/20/2012	0	100	100	100	100	48.08					
3/13/2012	0	100	100	100	100	48.08					
3/6/2012	0	100	100	100	100	48.08					
2/28/2012	0	100	100	100	100	61.34					
2/21/2012	0	100	100	100	100	61.34					
2/14/2012	0	100	100	100	100	68.72					
2/7/2012	0	100	100	100	100	68.72					
1/31/2012	0	100	100	100	100	0					
1/24/2012	0	100	100	100	100	0					
1/17/2012	0	100	100	100	100	0					
1/10/2012	0	100	100	100	100	0					
1/3/2012	0	100	100	100	100	0					
12/27/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
12/20/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
12/13/2011	0	100	100	100	90.68	0					
12/6/2011	0	100	100	100	90.68	0					
11/29/2011	0	100	100	100	90.68	0					
11/22/2011	0	100	100	100	90.68	0					
11/15/2011	0	100	100	100	90.68	0					
11/8/2011	0	100	100	100	93.61	0					
11/1/2011	0	100	100	100	86.29	0					
10/25/2011	0	100	100	100	86.29	0					
10/18/2011	0	100	100	100	93.61	0					
10/11/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
10/4/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					

9/27/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
9/20/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
9/13/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
9/6/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
8/30/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
8/23/2011	0	100	100	100	71.88	0					
8/16/2011	0	100	100	100	71.88	0					
8/9/2011	0	100	100	100	87.25	0					
8/2/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/26/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/19/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/12/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/5/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/28/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/21/2011	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/14/2011	0	100	100	100	73.75	0					
6/7/2011	0	100	100	100	1.13	0					
5/31/2011	0	100	100	100	1.32	0					
5/24/2011	0	100	100	94.4	0	0					
5/17/2011	0	100	100	94.4	0	0					
5/10/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
5/3/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/26/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/19/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/12/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/5/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/29/2011	0	100	99.91	0	0	0					
3/22/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/15/2011	0	100	34.52	0	0	0					
3/8/2011	0	100	0.04	0	0	0					
3/1/2011	0	100	0.04	0	0	0					
2/22/2011	0	100	0.04	0	0	0					
2/15/2011	0	100	0.04	0	0	0					

2/8/2011	0	100	0.04	0	0	0					
2/1/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/25/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/18/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/11/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/4/2011	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/28/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/21/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/14/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/7/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/30/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/23/2010	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/16/2010	0	100	26.71	0	0	0					
11/9/2010	0	100	26.71	0	0	0					
11/2/2010	0	100	6.43	0	0	0					
10/26/2010	0	100	6.43	0	0	0					
10/19/2010	0	100	6.43	0	0	0					
10/12/2010	0	100	5.52	0	0	0					
10/5/2010	0	100	5.52	0	0	0					
9/28/2010	0	100	5.52	0	0	0					
9/21/2010	0	100	5.52	0	0	0					
9/14/2010	0	100	0	0	0	0					
9/7/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/31/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/24/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/17/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/10/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/3/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/27/2010	15.28	84.72	0	0	0	0					
7/20/2010	0.1	99.9	0	0	0	0					
7/13/2010	98.16	1.84	0	0	0	0					
7/6/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/29/2010	98.41	1.59	0	0	0	0					

6/22/2010	91.52	8.48	0	0	0	0					
6/15/2010	91.52	8.48	0	0	0	0					
6/8/2010	91.52	8.48	0	0	0	0					
6/1/2010	91.52	8.48	0	0	0	0					
5/25/2010	91.52	8.48	0	0	0	0					
5/18/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/11/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/4/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/27/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/20/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/13/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/6/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/30/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/23/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/16/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/9/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/2/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/23/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/16/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/9/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/2/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/26/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/19/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/12/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/5/2010	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/29/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/22/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/15/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/8/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/1/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/24/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/17/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/10/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					

11/3/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/27/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/20/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/13/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/6/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/29/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/22/2009	95.97	4.03	0	0	0	0					
9/15/2009	86.7	13.3	0	0	0	0					
9/8/2009	78.73	21.27	0	0	0	0					
9/1/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
8/25/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
8/18/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
8/11/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
8/4/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
7/28/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
7/21/2009	91.24	8.76	0	0	0	0					
7/14/2009	87.7	12.3	0	0	0	0					
7/7/2009	16.01	83.99	0	0	0	0					
6/30/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/23/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/16/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/9/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/2/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/26/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/19/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/12/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/5/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/28/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/21/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/14/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/7/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/31/2009	0	100	70.11	0	0	0					
3/24/2009	0	100	100	0	0	0					

3/17/2009	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/10/2009	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/3/2009	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/24/2009	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/17/2009	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/10/2009	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/3/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/27/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/20/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/13/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/6/2009	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/30/2008	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/23/2008	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/16/2008	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/9/2008	15.12	84.88	2.79	0	0	0					
12/2/2008	0	100	82.73	1.39	0	0					
11/25/2008	0	100	100	83.66	0	0					
11/18/2008	0	100	100	83.66	0	0					
11/11/2008	0	100	100	83.66	0.08	0					
11/4/2008	0	100	100	83.66	0.08	0					
10/28/2008	0	100	100	83.66	0.08	0					
10/21/2008	0	100	100	100	36.75	0					
10/14/2008	0	100	100	100	36.75	0					
10/7/2008	0	100	100	100	36.14	0					
9/30/2008	0	100	100	100	36.14	0					
9/23/2008	0	100	100	96.27	0	0					
9/16/2008	0	100	100	96.27	0	0					
9/9/2008	0	100	100	96.27	0	0					
9/2/2008	0	100	100	96.27	0	0					
8/26/2008	0	100	100	97.63	0	0					
8/19/2008	0	100	100	98.36	0	0					
8/12/2008	0	100	100	98.36	0	0					
8/5/2008	0	100	100	87.46	0	0					

7/29/2008	0	100	100	87.46	0	0					
7/22/2008	0	100	100	87.46	0	0					
7/15/2008	0	100	100	57.34	0	0					
7/8/2008	0	100	100	57.34	0	0					
7/1/2008	0	100	100	57.34	0	0					
6/24/2008	0	100	100	0	0	0					
6/17/2008	0	100	100	0	0	0					
6/10/2008	0	100	7.95	0	0	0					
6/3/2008	0	100	7.95	0	0	0					
5/27/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
5/20/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
5/13/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
5/6/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
4/29/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
4/22/2008	0	100	5.16	0	0	0					
4/15/2008	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/8/2008	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/1/2008	0	100	0.03	0	0	0					
3/25/2008	0	100	0.03	0	0	0					
3/18/2008	0	100	0.03	0	0	0					
3/11/2008	0	100	0.03	0	0	0					
3/4/2008	0	100	71.73	0	0	0					
2/26/2008	0	100	71.73	0	0	0					
2/19/2008	0	100	100	13.85	0	0					
2/12/2008	0	100	100	13.85	0	0					
2/5/2008	0	100	100	13.85	0	0					
1/29/2008	0	100	100	13.85	0	0					
1/22/2008	0	100	100	13.85	0	0					
1/15/2008	0	100	100	97.74	0	0					
1/8/2008	0	100	100	97.74	0	0					
1/1/2008	0	100	100	97.74	0	0					
12/25/2007	0	100	100	100	96.05	10.22					
12/18/2007	0	100	100	100	96.05	10.22					

12/11/2007	0	100	100	100	96.05	10.22					
12/4/2007	0	100	100	100	71.17	0					
11/27/2007	0	100	100	93.51	11.62	0					
11/20/2007	0	100	100	93.51	11.62	0					
11/13/2007	0	100	100	93.51	11.62	0					
11/6/2007	0	100	97.5	41.88	0	0					
10/30/2007	0	100	97.5	41.88	0	0					
10/23/2007	0	100	97.5	41.88	0	0					
10/16/2007	0	100	97.5	41.88	0	0					
10/9/2007	0.48	99.52	77.08	0.19	0	0					
10/2/2007	9.43	90.57	5.43	0	0	0					
9/25/2007	9.43	90.57	5.43	0	0	0					
9/18/2007	9.43	90.57	5.43	0	0	0					
9/11/2007	0	100	95.92	0.77	0	0					
9/4/2007	0	100	95.92	0	0	0					
8/28/2007	0	100	100	100	0	0					
8/21/2007	0	100	100	100	0	0					
8/14/2007	0	100	100	0	0	0					
8/7/2007	0	100	100	0	0	0					
7/31/2007	0	100	3.22	0	0	0					
7/24/2007	0	100	3.22	0	0	0					
7/17/2007	0	100	3.22	0	0	0					
7/10/2007	0	100	3.22	0	0	0					
7/3/2007	0	100	3.22	0	0	0					
6/26/2007	0	100	11.46	0	0	0					
6/19/2007	0	100	11.46	0	0	0					
6/12/2007	0	100	11.46	0	0	0					
6/5/2007	0	100	11.46	0	0	0					
5/29/2007	0	100	100	12.1	0	0					
5/22/2007	0	100	100	11.72	0	0					
5/15/2007	0	100	89.74	0	0	0					
5/8/2007	0	100	89.74	0	0	0					
5/1/2007	0	100	89.74	0	0	0					

4/24/2007	0	100	67.64	0	0	0					
4/17/2007	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/10/2007	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/3/2007	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/27/2007	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/20/2007	36.18	63.82	0	0	0	0					
3/13/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/6/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/27/2007	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/20/2007	4.33	95.67	0	0	0	0					
2/13/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/6/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/30/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/23/2007	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/16/2007	92.27	7.73	0	0	0	0					
1/9/2007	2.34	97.66	0	0	0	0					
1/2/2007	2.34	97.66	0	0	0	0					
12/26/2006	2.34	97.66	0	0	0	0					
12/19/2006	2.34	97.66	0	0	0	0					
12/12/2006	3.03	96.97	0	0	0	0					
12/5/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/28/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/21/2006	0	100	0.9	0	0	0					
11/14/2006	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/7/2006	0	100	86.75	0	0	0					
10/31/2006	0	100	86.75	0	0	0					
10/24/2006	0	100	97.4	0	0	0					
10/17/2006	0	100	97.4	0	0	0					
10/10/2006	0	100	97.4	0	0	0					
10/3/2006	0	100	97.4	0	0	0					
9/26/2006	0.8	99.2	8.4	0	0	0					
9/19/2006	1.28	98.72	8.4	0	0	0					
9/12/2006	0	100	52.89	0	0	0					

9/5/2006	0	100	72.73	0	0	0					
8/29/2006	0	100	72.73	0	0	0					
8/22/2006	0	100	92.63	0	0	0					
8/15/2006	0	100	11.66	0	0	0					
8/8/2006	0	100	32.8	0	0	0					
8/1/2006	0	100	32.8	0	0	0					
7/25/2006	0	100	32.8	0	0	0					
7/18/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
7/11/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
7/4/2006	1.05	98.95	0	0	0	0					
6/27/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
6/20/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
6/13/2006	0	100	98.86	0	0	0	364				
6/6/2006	0	100	46.01	0	0	0	160				
5/30/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
5/23/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
5/16/2006	0.02	99.98	0	0	0	0					
5/9/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
5/2/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/25/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/18/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/11/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/4/2006	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/28/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/21/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/14/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/7/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/28/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/21/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/14/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/7/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/31/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/24/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					

1/17/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/10/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/3/2006	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/27/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/20/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/13/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/6/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/29/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/22/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/15/2005	81.02	18.98	0	0	0	0					
11/8/2005	99.94	0.06	0	0	0	0					
11/1/2005	99.94	0.06	0	0	0	0					
10/25/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/18/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/11/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/4/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/27/2005	0.26	99.74	0	0	0	0					
9/20/2005	88.98	11.02	0	0	0	0					
9/13/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/6/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/30/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/23/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/16/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/9/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/2/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/26/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/19/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/12/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/5/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/28/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/21/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/14/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/7/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					

5/31/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/24/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/17/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/10/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/3/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/26/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/19/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/12/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/5/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/29/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/22/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/15/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/8/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/1/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/22/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/15/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/8/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/1/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/25/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/18/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/11/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/4/2005	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/28/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/21/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/14/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/7/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/30/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/23/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/16/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/9/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/2/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/26/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/19/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					

10/12/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/5/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/28/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/21/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/14/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/7/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/31/2004	0.17	99.83	0	0	0	0					
8/24/2004	2.2	97.8	0	0	0	0					
8/17/2004	41.04	58.96	0	0	0	0					
8/10/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
8/3/2004	22.54	77.46	0	0	0	0					
7/27/2004	39.99	60.01	0	0	0	0					
7/20/2004	79.5	20.5	0	0	0	0					
7/13/2004	79.5	20.5	0	0	0	0					
7/6/2004	20.8	79.2	0	0	0	0					
6/29/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
6/22/2004	0	100	100	0	0	0					
6/15/2004	0	100	100	98.58	0	0					
6/8/2004	0	100	100	100	0	0					
6/1/2004	0	100	100	86.36	0	0					
5/25/2004	0	100	100	86.36	0	0					
5/18/2004	0	100	85.06	0	0	0					
5/11/2004	0	100	85.06	0	0	0					
5/4/2004	0	100	85.06	0	0	0					
4/27/2004	0	100	67.76	0	0	0					
4/20/2004	0	100	0.19	0	0	0					
4/13/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
4/6/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/30/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/23/2004	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/16/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/9/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/2/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					

2/24/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/17/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/10/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
2/3/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/27/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/20/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/13/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
1/6/2004	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/30/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/23/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/16/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/9/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
12/2/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/25/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/18/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/11/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
11/4/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/28/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/21/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/14/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
10/7/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/30/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/23/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/16/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/9/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
9/2/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/26/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/19/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/12/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
8/5/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/29/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/22/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/15/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					

7/8/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
7/1/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/24/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/17/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/10/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
6/3/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/27/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/20/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/13/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
5/6/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/29/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/22/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/15/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/8/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
4/1/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/25/2003	100	0	0	0	0	0					
3/18/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/11/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
3/4/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/25/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
2/18/2003	0	100	7.18	0	0	0					
2/11/2003	0	100	1.62	0	0	0					
2/4/2003	0	100	0.01	0	0	0					
1/28/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/21/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/14/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
1/7/2003	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/31/2002	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/24/2002	0	100	2.54	0	0	0					
12/17/2002	0	100	0	0	0	0					
12/10/2002	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/3/2002	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/26/2002	0	100	100	0	0	0					

11/19/2002	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/12/2002	0	100	100	0	0	0					
11/5/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/29/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/22/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/15/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/8/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/1/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
9/24/2002	0	100	100	100	0	0					
9/17/2002	0	100	100	100	29.53	0					
9/10/2002	0	100	100	100	100	4.09					
9/3/2002	0	100	100	100	100	31.56					
8/27/2002	0	100	100	100	100	100					
8/20/2002	0	100	100	100	100	100					
8/13/2002	0	100	100	100	100	100					
8/6/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/30/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/23/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/16/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/9/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/2/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/25/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/18/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
6/11/2002	0	100	100	100	80.25	0					
6/4/2002	0	100	100	100	85.68	0					
5/28/2002	0	100	100	100	91.09	0					
5/21/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
5/14/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
5/7/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
4/30/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
4/23/2002	0	100	100	100	32.45	0					
4/16/2002	0	100	100	100	30.94	0					
4/9/2002	0	100	100	100	94.36	0					

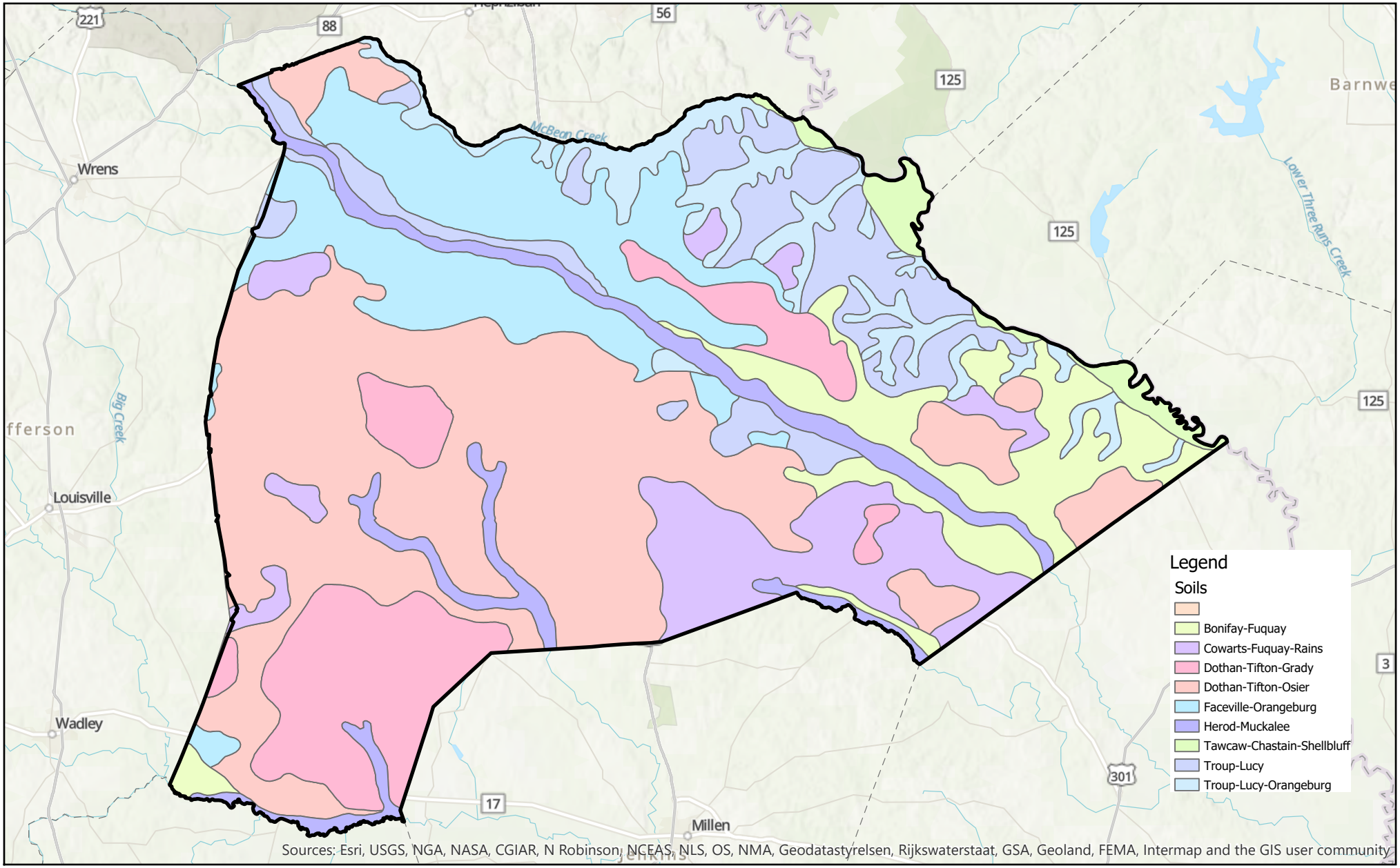
4/2/2002	0	100	100	100	92.22	0					
3/26/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
3/19/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
3/12/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
3/5/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
2/26/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
2/19/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
2/12/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
2/5/2002	0	100	100	100	100	0					
1/29/2002	0	100	100	100	41.34	0					
1/22/2002	0	100	100	100	41.55	0					
1/15/2002	0	100	100	100	39.59	0					
1/8/2002	0	100	100	100	84.25	0					
1/1/2002	0	100	100	100	86.75	0					
12/25/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
12/18/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
12/11/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
12/4/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/27/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/20/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/13/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/6/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/30/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/23/2001	0	100	100	0.16	0	0					
10/16/2001	0	100	95.32	0	0	0					
10/9/2001	0	100	95.42	0	0	0					
10/2/2001	0	100	92.62	0	0	0					
9/25/2001	0	100	0	0	0	0					
9/18/2001	0	100	0	0	0	0					
9/11/2001	98.08	1.92	0	0	0	0					
9/4/2001	98.07	1.93	0	0	0	0					
8/28/2001	87.73	12.27	0	0	0	0					
8/21/2001	35.92	64.08	0	0	0	0					

8/14/2001	15.89	84.11	16.36	0	0	0					
8/7/2001	1.99	98.01	0	0	0	0					
7/31/2001	0	100	5.4	0	0	0					
7/24/2001	0	100	5.4	0	0	0					
7/17/2001	0	100	0	0	0	0					
7/10/2001	0	100	0	0	0	0					
7/3/2001	0	100	1.51	0	0	0					
6/26/2001	0	100	7.75	0	0	0					
6/19/2001	0	100	7.75	0	0	0					
6/12/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
6/5/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
5/29/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
5/22/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
5/15/2001	0	100	100	100	0	0					
5/8/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
5/1/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/24/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/17/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/10/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/3/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/27/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/20/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/13/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/6/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/27/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/20/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/13/2001	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/6/2001	0	100	70.39	0	0	0					
1/30/2001	0	100	31.93	0	0	0					
1/23/2001	0	100	31.93	0	0	0					
1/16/2001	0	100	94.81	0	0	0					
1/9/2001	0	100	94.81	0	0	0					
1/2/2001	0	100	94.81	0	0	0					

12/26/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/19/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
12/12/2000	0	100	100	24.12	0	0					
12/5/2000	0	100	100	24.12	0	0					
11/28/2000	0	100	100	34.53	0	0					
11/21/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/14/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
11/7/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/31/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/24/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
10/17/2000	0	100	100	52.51	0	0					
10/10/2000	0	100	100	0.04	0	0					
10/3/2000	0	100	100	0.04	0	0					
9/26/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
9/19/2000	0	100	100	100	29.57	0					
9/12/2000	0	100	100	100	29.57	0					
9/5/2000	0	100	100	100	29.58	0					
8/29/2000	0	100	100	100	97.11	0					
8/22/2000	0	100	100	100	95.31	0					
8/15/2000	0	100	100	100	95.36	0					
8/8/2000	0	100	100	100	95.37	0					
8/1/2000	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/25/2000	0	100	100	100	100	5.36					
7/18/2000	0	100	100	100	100	0					
7/11/2000	0	100	100	100	100	42.64					
7/4/2000	0	100	100	100	100	43.91					
6/27/2000	0	100	100	100	100	59.82					
6/20/2000	0	100	100	100	100	36.85					
6/13/2000	0	100	100	100	100	51.15					
6/6/2000	0	100	100	100	100	0					
5/30/2000	0	100	100	100	79.51	0					
5/23/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					
5/16/2000	0	100	100	100	0	0					

5/9/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
5/2/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/25/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/18/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/11/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
4/4/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/28/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/21/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/14/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
3/7/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/29/2000	0	100	99.99	0	0	0					
2/22/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/15/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/8/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
2/1/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/25/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/18/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/11/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					
1/4/2000	0	100	100	0	0	0					

Burke County - Soils Map



N W E S

0 5 10 20 Miles

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 caused 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.

Burke County is comprised of 534,400 acres with 191,790 acres (35.9 percent) dedicated to agricultural and 332,257 acres (62.2 percent) dedicated to forestry. Given the right weather conditions and variables, wildfire due to natural causes creates a potential threat to the lives and property of residents in the planning area. According to Georgia Forestry data, from 1957 to 2022, there have been 6,503 fire events burning a total of 78,292 acres. Based on best available data these 3,681 wildfire events occurred in the unincorporated areas of the county. Based on a 20-year hazard cycle there is a 5,351 percent chance of annual wildfire

Burke County Number of Fires

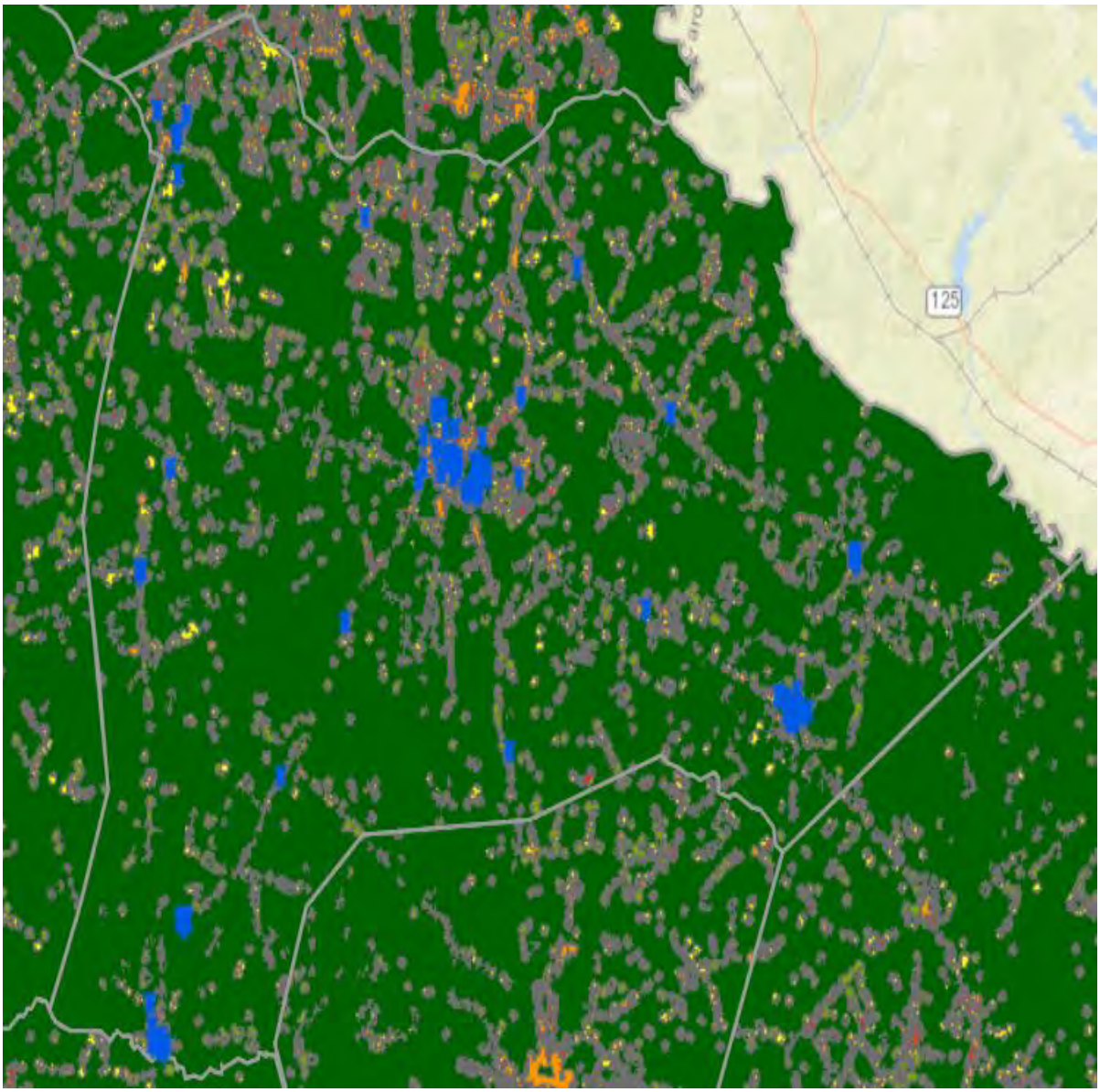
	TOTAL	LIGHT
1957	96	1
1958	182	0
1959	112	1
1960	138	0
1961	174	3
1962	105	4
1963	124	0
1964	118	2
1965	128	1
1966	143	0
1967	185	0
1968	159	0
1969	100	1
1970	171	0
1971	95	0
1972	62	1
1973	41	0
1974	160	1
1975	51	0
1976	128	0
1977	86	0
1978	92	0
1979	93	0
1980	127	2
1981	182	5
1982	97	1
1983	109	3
1984	164	1
1985	220	0
1986	164	9
1987	148	4
1988	160	4
1989	77	1
1990	121	7
1991	126	2
1992	90	0
1993	84	8
1994	91	3
1995	84	4
1996	76	0
1997	86	2
1998	79	1

1999	105	4
2000	111	6
2001	92	1
2002	96	6
2003	40	0
2004	68	3
2005	34	0
2006	56	3
2007	67	4
2008	47	4
2009	54	1
2010	44	3
2011	118	14
2012	49	10
2013	61	1
2014	69	2
2015	33	2
2016	53	3
2017	87	1
2018	51	1
2019	41	2
2020	31	2
2021	41	1
2022	27	3
	6,503	149

Burke County Acres Burned		
YEAR	TOTAL	LIGHT
1957	1199	8
1958	2272.3	0
1959	1844.24	3.5
1960	1680.32	0
1961	2138.13	20.11
1962	596.86	9.47
1963	1059.04	0
1964	783.76	2.84
1965	522.08	2.95
1966	1503.35	0
1967	1909.28	0
1968	4231.02	0
1969	1101.7	6.55
1970	1556.16	0
1971	679.46	0
1972	386.66	4.44
1973	132.43	0
1974	2389.75	0.11
1975	278.5	0
1976	1243.22	0
1977	736.9	0
1978	863.99	0
1979	885.9	0
1980	1820.84	67.16
1981	2285.59	49.25
1982	516.24	23.13
1983	543.39	34.75
1984	817.82	1.62
1985	2719.5	0
1986	1280.61	92.8
1987	1905.83	123.04
1988	1509.56	22.59
1989	891.88	0.5
1990	817.03	210.65
1991	864.17	2.77
1992	1629.6	0
1993	1054.41	66.03
1994	871.26	51.61
1995	847.45	68.08
1996	895.88	0
1997	464.83	9.5
1998	292.92	24.3

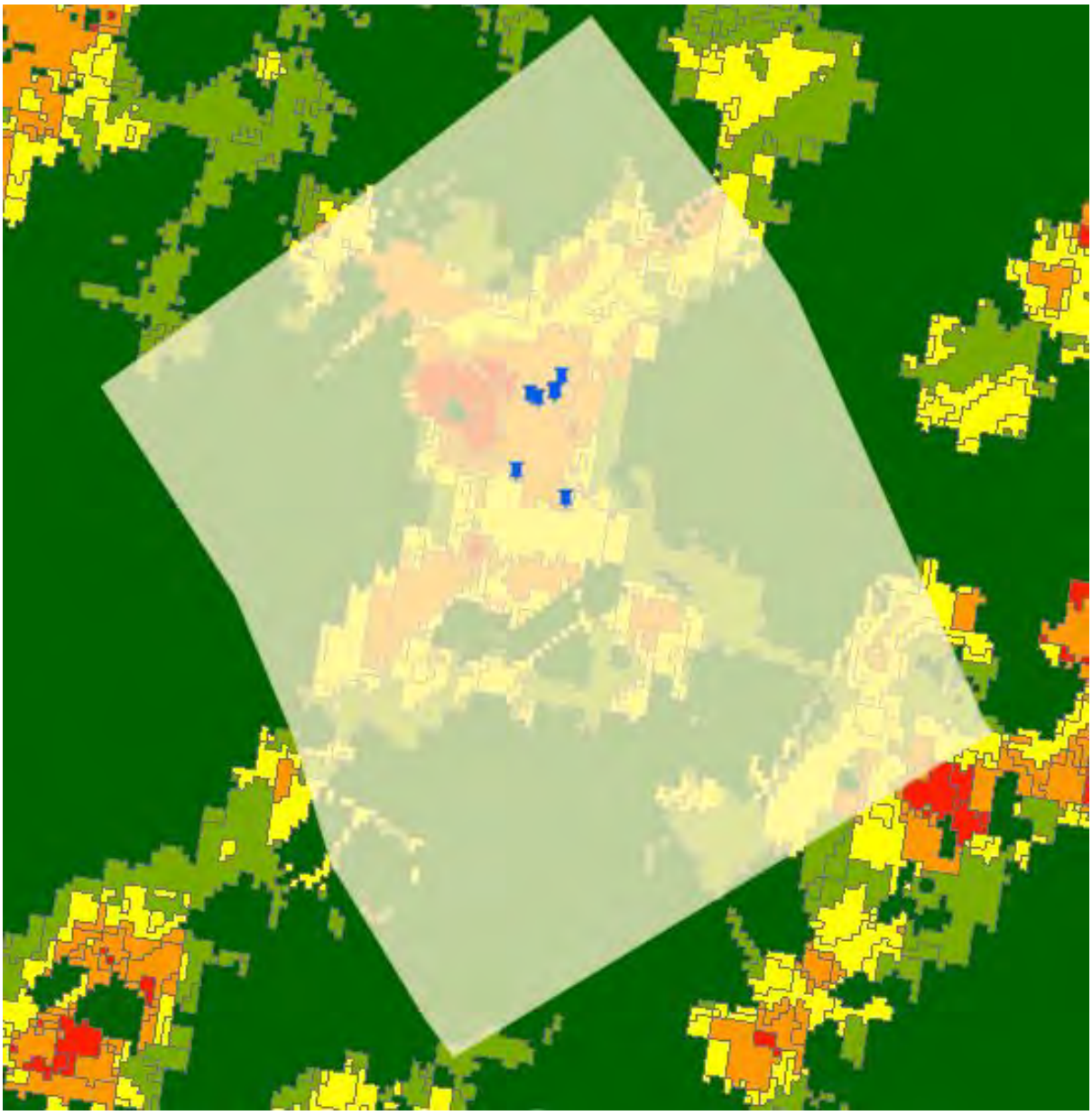
1999	752.8	15.27
1987	1905.83	123.04
1988	1509.56	22.59
1989	891.88	0.5
1990	817.03	210.65
1991	864.17	2.77
1992	1629.6	0
1993	1054.41	66.03
1994	871.26	51.61
1995	847.45	68.08
1996	895.88	0
1997	464.83	9.5
1998	292.92	24.3
1999	861.52	19.65
2000	2169.63	72.02
2001	603.73	1.35
2002	1092.52	37.25
2003	142.09	0
2004	856.6	133.4
2005	392.12	0
2006	499.99	299.36
2007	359.4	22.8
2008	514.43	7.89
2009	280.19	2.4
2010	341.07	29.09
2011	857.95	111.52
2012	495.65	287.82
2013	827.85	7
2014	783.57	3.64
2015	230.64	1.07
2016	147.58	24.13
2017	359.72	2.65
2018	477.85	0.2
2019	301.94	58.7
2020	144.9	25.45
2021	292.51	0.65
2022	438.43	236.97
	78,292	2,885

BURKE COUNTY GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



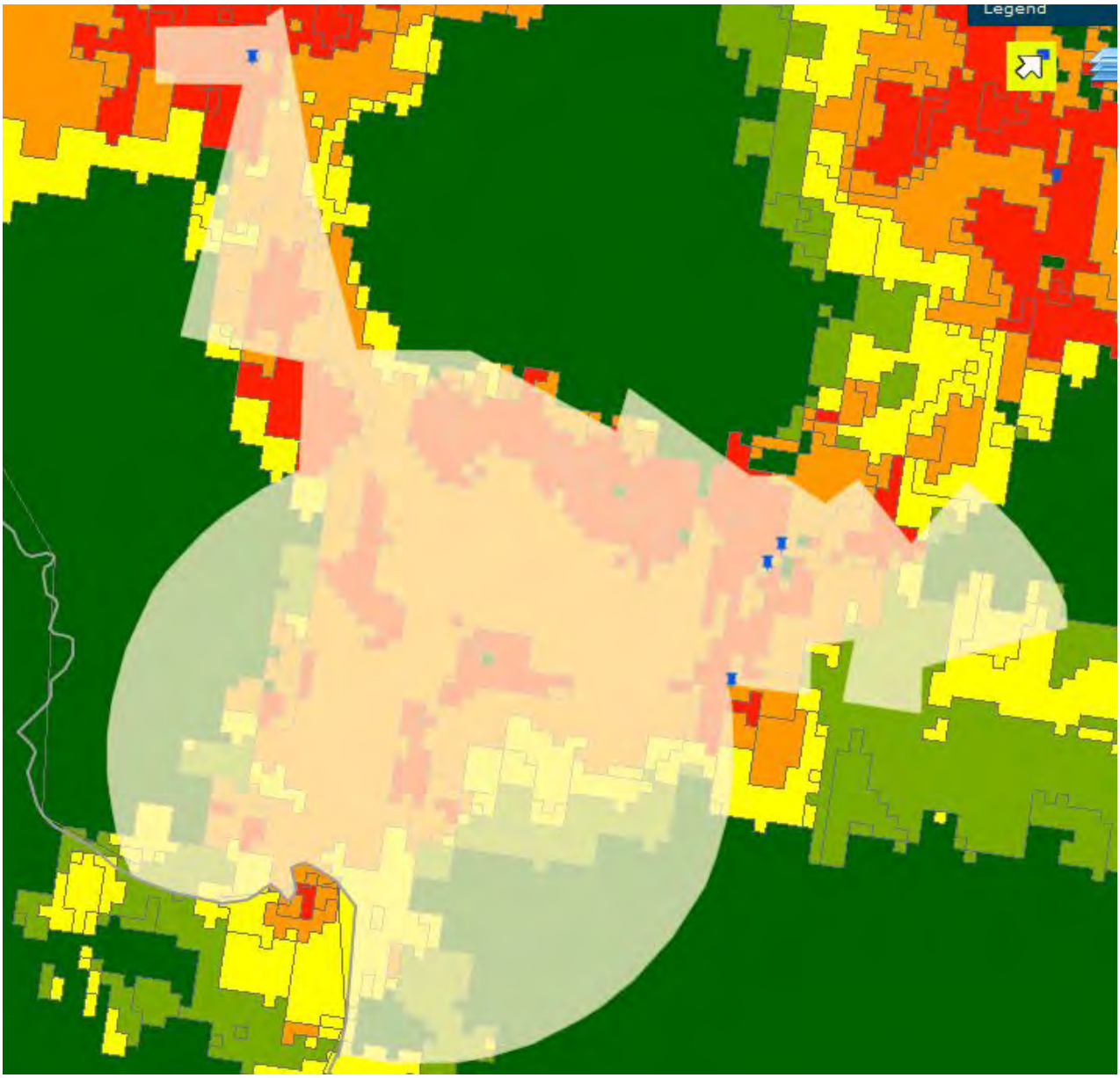
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

GIRARD GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



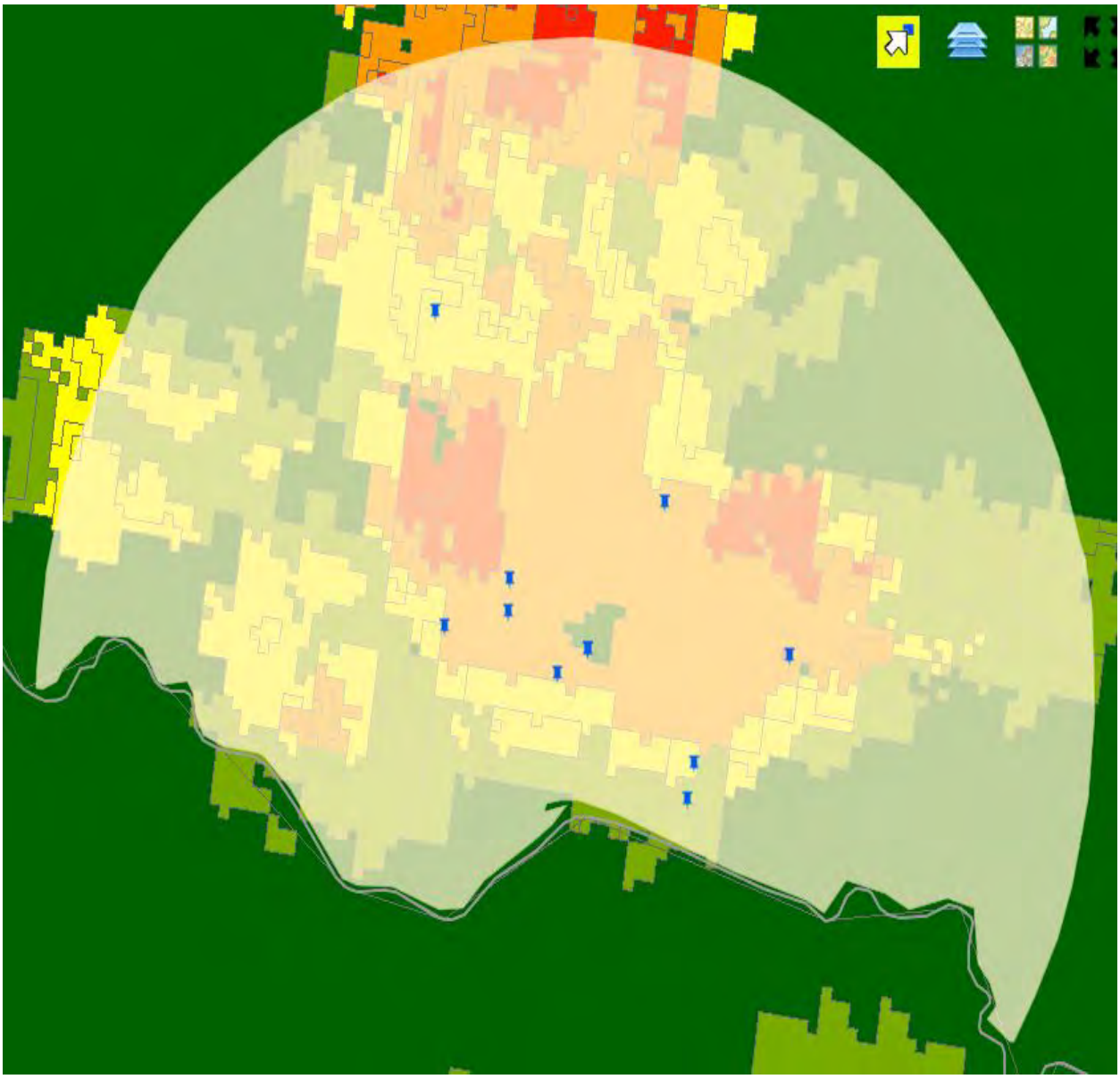
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

KEYSVILLE GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



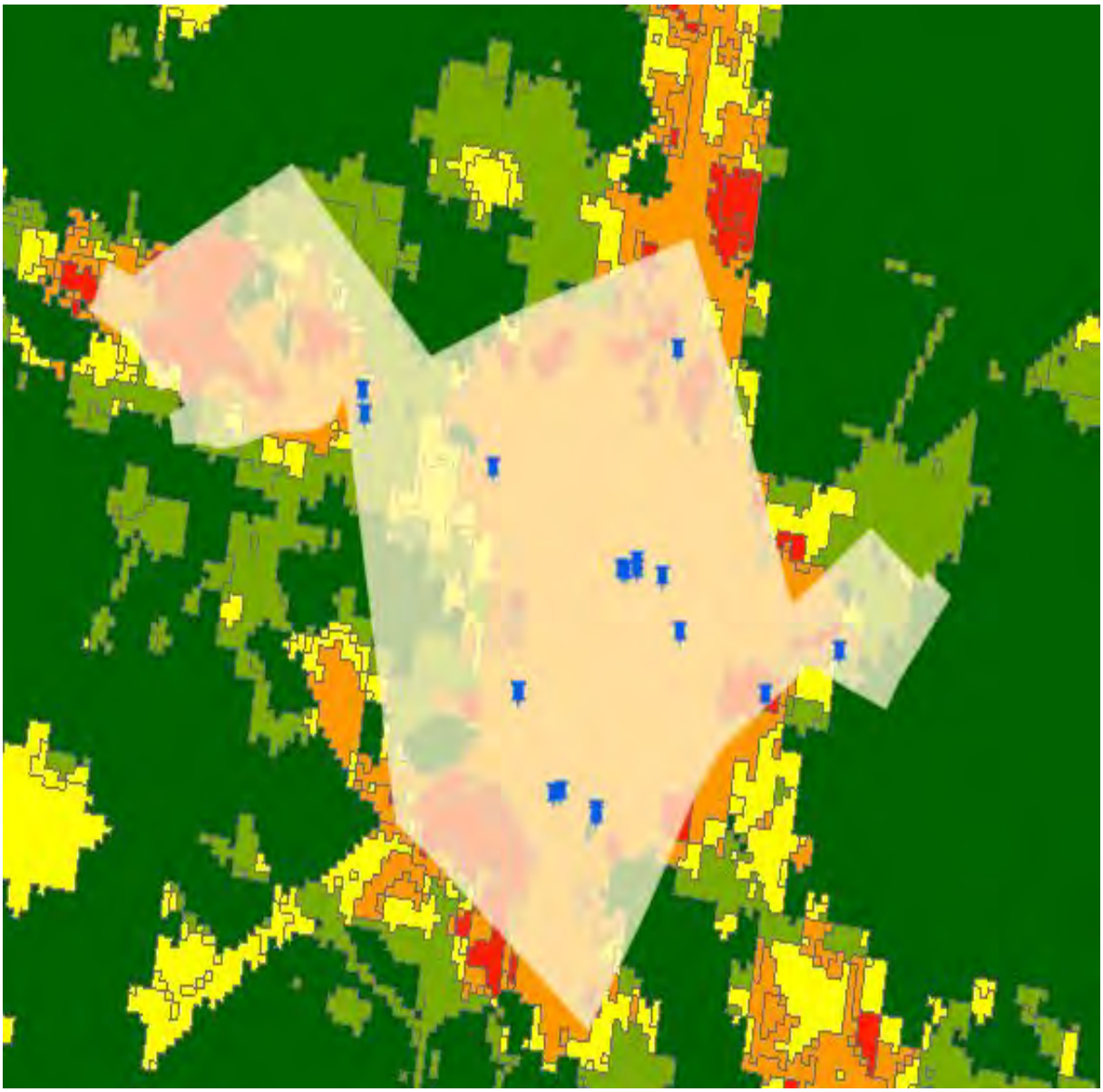
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

MIDVILLE GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



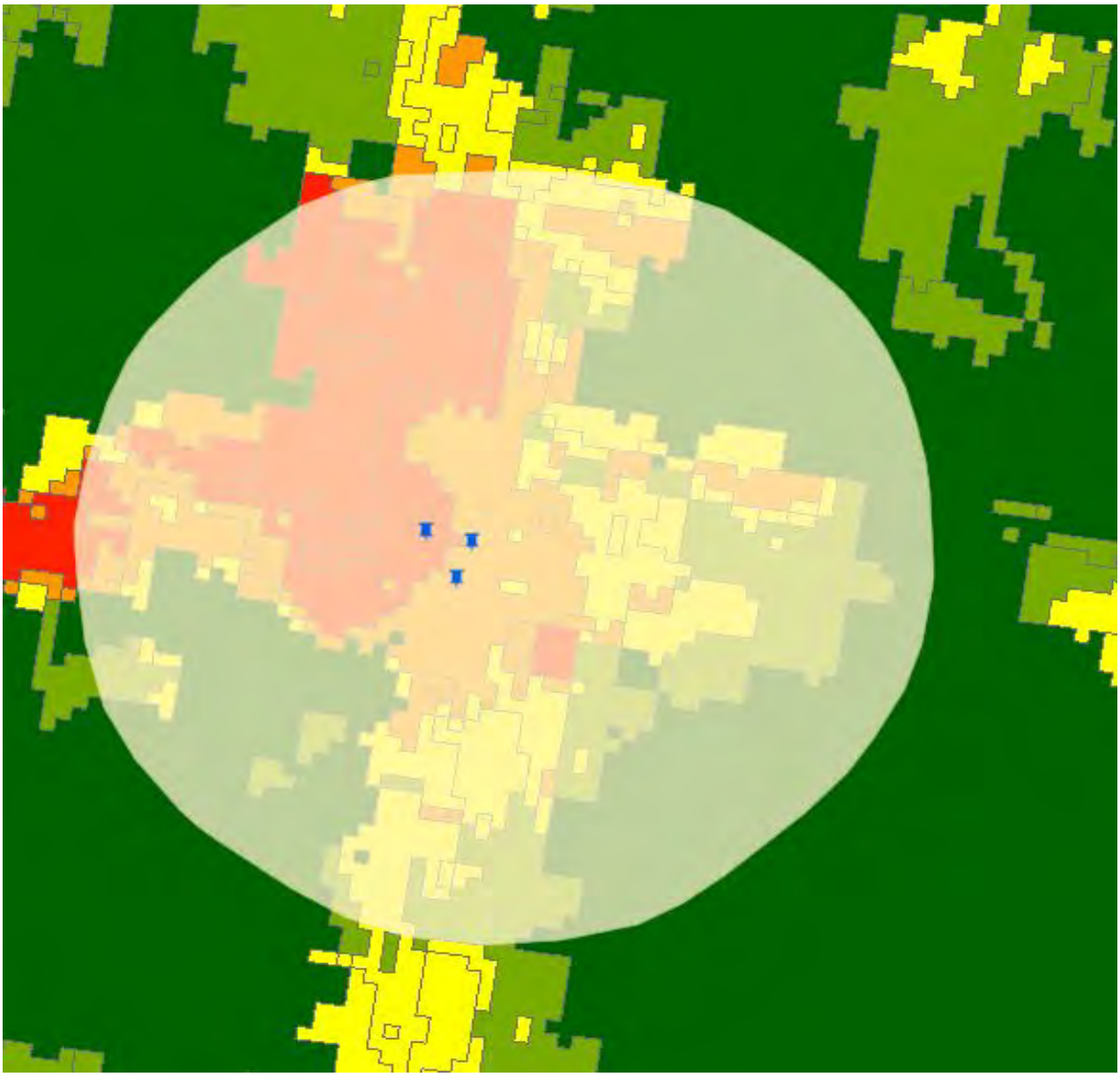
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

SARDIS GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



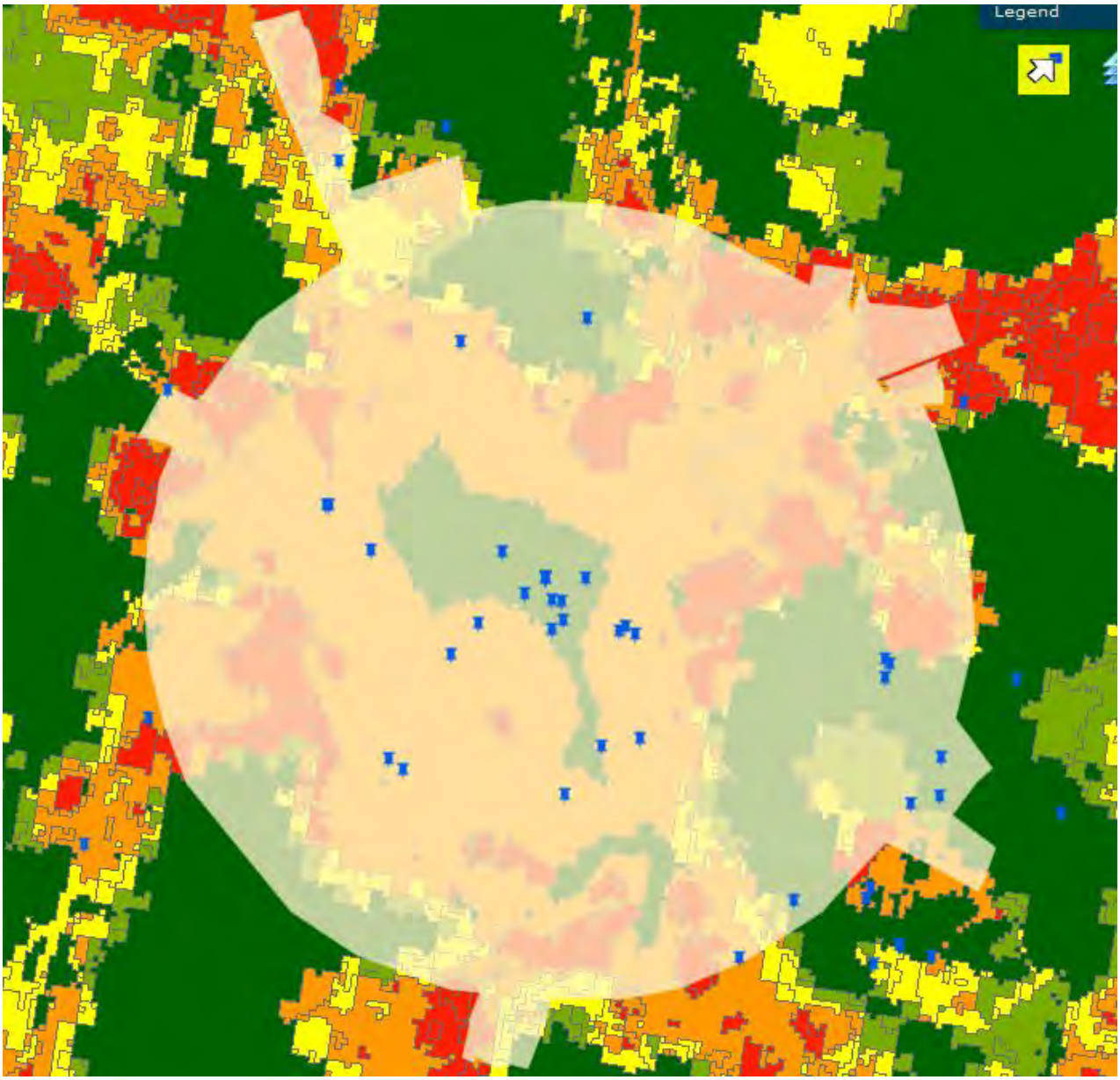
Score	Description
4	High
3	Moderate
2	Low
1	Very Low
0	No Houses
	Agriculture
	Water
	City

VIDETTE GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



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

WAYNESBORO GMIS WILDFIRE RISK MAP



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

TORNADO

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. Tornados are among the most unpredictable and destructive weather phenomena and can strike at any time of the year if the essential conditions are present. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris. The positions of the subtropical and polar jet streams often are conducive to the formation of storms in the Gulf region.

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. Based on 149 years of historical data, there have been 24 reported tornados in the planning area with two occurring since the last update. The highest magnitude reported was EF3 in 1990. Reported property damages for all 24 events totaled more than $6.5 million in property and crop damages with 28 injuries reported. Tornados tend to strike in somewhat random fashion, making the task of calculating a recurrence interval extremely difficult. There is an 85 percent annual chance of a tornado event for Burke County as a whole.

The GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two with a replacement cost of nearly $250 million**.** To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427.

Location	Date	Madnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	EVENT_NARRATIVE
KEYSVILLE	3/15/2008	EF2	0	0	0	0	A supercell spawned a tornado over Wrens in Jefferson county which moved across northern Burke county. It destroyed a church, a mobile home, and a large portion of a dairy farming business and damaged other homes and mobile homes. Numerous trees and powerlines were down.
KEYSVILLE	4/10/2009	EF0	0	0	5000	0	An EF0 touched down just east northeasts of Keysville and took down many trees.
MIDVILLE	12/28/2005	F1	0	0	15000	0	The Emergency Manager and Georga Power reported an F1 touched down on Davis Bennett road and took down some trees, powerlines, and blew the roof off an uninhabited brick home. Trees and powerlines were also down on Herndon road.

MIDVILLE	1/21/2017	EF0	0	0	0	0	An EF-0 tornado touched down near Old Wadley Rd and Hwy 17. The storm tracked NNE 1.3 miles, with a width of 250 yards, before dissipating near Bark Camp Church Rd. The tornado downed several trees and turned over an irrigation system.
SARDIS	12/28/2005	F0	0	0	0	0	An F0 tornado touched down intermittently along a path from near the intersection of Creek and Claxton roads to a Cypress Pond road NE of Girard. Only trees were taken down. This was the second tornado produced by the same supercell that spawned another tornado north to northeast of Midville.
Unincorporated	3/20/1875	Unknown					
Unincorporated	9/28/1963	F2	0	5	250000	0	
Unincorporated	4/23/1971	F3	0	5	16,666		
Unincorporated	1/13/1972	F3	0	19	2500000	0	
Unincorporated	4/23/1983	F0	0	0	250000	0	
Unincorporated	4/14/1984	F1	0	0	25000	0	

Unincorporated	3/15/2008	EF1	0	0	100000	0	Storm survey found numerous trees and powerlines down along path. One home suffered moderate damage from large hail and the tornado. Windows were broken from the hail and siding was severely damaged. Shingles and a small part of the roof were gone. Several mobile homes had minor to moderate damage.
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	EF3	0	4	3000000	0	An supercell tornado tracked across Burke county and severely damaged several homes and buildings. Numerous trees and powerlines were damaged. There was one critical injury and several other minor injuries.

Unincorporated	11/16/2011	EF1	0	0	200000	0	NWS storm survey found a strong EF1 tornado touched down in the woods taking down numerous trees, damaging a couple of homes, a garage, a couple of outbuildings, and turned over an RV.
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	EF1	0	0	120000	0	An EF1 Tonado touched down about 12 miles southwest of Waynesboro taking down trees, severely damaging field irrigation systems and destroying cattle barns and heavy equipment barns at several locations. A few cattle were killed and others injured.
Unincorporated	4/19/2015	EF2	0	0	0	0	NWS storm survey found an EF2 tornado touched down in northern Burke County taking down numerous trees then traveling NNE into Richmond County taking down trees, damaging homes, vehicles and other structures Done Roven Road.

Unincorporated	1/21/2017	EF0	0	0	0	0	An EF-0 tornado touched down near Reeves Rd. The storm tracked NE 1.5 miles, with a width of 100 yards, before dissipating near Rosier Rd. The tornado damaged a metal barn roof and several dairy calf weaning huts.
VIDETTE	5/11/2008	EF0	0	0	5000	0	NWS Storm Survey from Atlanta office tracked an EF0 tornado across Jefferson county into Burke County. Burke Emergency Manager also confirmed trees and powerlines down along southeast of Vidette on Wyatt Place road between highways 24 and 305.

VIDETTE	5/20/2008	EF0	0	0	56000	0	Storm survey found numerous trees and a few powerlines down along a path in rural Burke county. One home had trees down on an out building and minor damage was done to the back of an abonded church. Damage was also done to several wheat fields.

Vidette	4/13/2020	EF2	0	0	0	0	A tornado touched down northeast of Vidette in Burke County, GA near Highway 80. The tornado continued in a general northeastern direction, crossing Quaker Road, US 25, and dissipated near Highway 56 and Collins Road. The tornado produced mainly EF-0 and EF-1 damage along its path, but reached EF-2 intensity in several locations with peak wind speeds of 125 mph. The tornado had a path length of approximately 17 miles with a path width of around 700 yards. ||The tornado uprooted or snapped a significant amount of trees along its entire path. Along Highway 80, a former auto service cinder block building had its bay doors blown in, causing the roof to lift off and some of the block walls to collapse. Along Coursey

VIDETTE	9/26/2024	EF0	0	0	5000	0	A brief tornado touched down just east of Vidette, GA on 9/26/24.|This was in association with the initial outer bands of Hurricane|Helene. The tornado is radar/EM confirmed as the widespread|damage to trees and infrastructure in Burke County, GA made it|impossible to survey this tornado after the fact. The tornado|produced tree and power line damage along its path before lifting|just north of State Route 305.
WAYNESBORO	9/15/2002	F0	0	0	4500	0	A small F0 briefly touched down at 153 Eagle Pass Court and destroyed 1 metal shed and did minor damage to 2 mobile homes.
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	1/21/2017	EF1	0	0	0	0	An EF-1 tornado snapped numerous trees, shredded a wall of a metal building, and destroyed two sheds on Scrub Oak Rd.
			0	33	$ 6,552,166.00	0	

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation Year	Content value	Facility type	Day	Night
1st Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
6th Street Well	Waynesboro city	2	1768000	2024	6000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
ADMIN BLDG	Burke County	2	441000	2024	236000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Alice Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
ASST SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	2	192000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Blakeney Elementary School	Burke County	2	18634460	2024	2696147	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	857	
BLOCK TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	2	66000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Brentwood Health& reahb	Burke County	2	2000000	2024	4000000	Medical, Medical, Non-Profit, Non-Profit	150	150
Burke Co Board of Education Central Office	Burke County	2	2470000	2024	295472	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	37	
BURKE CO-CLARKE RD (SL)	Burke County	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Burke County Road Department	Burke County	2	2240000	2024		Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges		
Burke County Alternative School	Burke County	2	7362230	2024	149729	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	150	20
Burke County Board of Education Maintenance Shop	Burke County	2	90005	2024	55495	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	17	
Burke County Bus Shop	Burke County	2	1696000	2024	430000	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	17	

Burke County CC DA	Burke County	2	280000	2024	100000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke County Courthouse	Burke County	2	9065000	2024	1200000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Court House, Court House	50	
Burke County EMA Engine Co 12	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Headquarters and Station 01	Burke County	2	714000	2024	1950000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	18	10
Burke County EMA Station 02	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 03	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 04	Burke County	2	270000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 05	Burke County	2	385000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 06	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 07	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2

Burke County EMA Station 08	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 09	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 10	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 11	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County Health Department	Burke County	2	1540000	2024	185000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	15	0
Burke County High School	Burke County	2	13323205	2024	23966971	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	1063	0
Burke County Hospital	Waynesboro city	2	40200000	2024	24170460	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	60	14
Burke County Jail	Burke County	2	1032058	2024	450000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Jails, Jails	50	40
Burke County Judicial Center	Burke County	2	1700000	2024	2000000	Government, Government, Court House, Court House	250	
Burke County Middle School	Burke County	2	10626863	2024	10765778	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	1275	
Burke County Museum	Burke County	2	350000	2024	250000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke County Sheriff's Office	Burke County	2	1214500	2024	250000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	12	

Burke County Tax Commissioner	Burke County	2	574000	2024	75000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	2	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	16	0
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	2	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	16	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	2	1300000	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	15	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	2	875000	2024	572500	Medical, Hospital	15	0
Burke Medical Center	Burke County	2	746444	2024	2899819	Medical, Medical, EMS, EMS		
Burke Therapy	Waynesboro city	2	1244200	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	15	0
Charles Walker Human Development Center	Keysville town	2	450000	2024	15000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	7	0
City of Girard Waterworks	Girard town	2	210000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Community Building	Girard town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Edmund Burke Academy	Burke County	2	1673000	2024	450000	Education, Education, Private, Private	493	
EODA Headstart	Waynesboro city	2	870828	2024	5213	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Faith Christian	Burke County	2	150000	2024	75000	Education, Education, Private, Private	30	
FARM SHOP MACH SHD	Burke County	2	15000	2024	28000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
FEED MILL	Burke County	2	108000	2024	1400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Filter Plant Hwy 56	Waynesboro city	2	39566000	2024	55000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	0	0
Filtration PLantPump Station	Waynesboro city	2	148000	2024	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Fire Sprinkler Booster Pump Station	Waynesboro city	2	30000	2024	270000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Girard City Hall	Girard town	2	150000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	2	
Girard new well and wellhouse	Girard town	2	650000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
HAY SHED	Burke County	2	90000	2024	30000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
HERDSMAN'S HOUSE	Burke County	2	144000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Ice Plant	Waynesboro city	2	1115700	2024	150000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	4	
Kennel	Waynesboro city	2	15000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Keysville City Hall	Keysville town	2	250000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private		
Keysville Family Medical Health Center	Keysville town	2	258000	2024		Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	0	0
Keysville Nursing Home	Keysville town	2	258000	2024	10000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	75	64
Keysville Water Treatment Complex	Keysville town	2	5000000	2024	184000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	7	0
Life Station Walmart	Waynesboro city	2	190100	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station #1	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station Citizens Park	Waynesboro city	2	96000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Lift Station Quaker Road	Waynesboro city	2	79400	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station Susan Court	Waynesboro city	2	102900	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
MACHINERY SHED	Burke County	2	90000	2024	28400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	2	205000	2024	20000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	2	17750	2024	161605	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Midville City Hall	Midville city	2	60000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Private, Private	1	
Midville Community House	Midville city	2	502300	2024	1200	Education, Education, Library, Library	0	
Midville Library	Midville city	2	93755	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library	3	
Midville Police Department	Midville city	2	90000	2024	30000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	4	2
Midville WasteWater/Water Treatment Plant	Midville city	2	3500000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	0	0
N25 Well and Water treatment Facilities	Waynesboro city	2	2397000	2024	37000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Natural Gas tap station	Waynesboro city	2	20000	2024	80000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices		
OLD OFFICE BLDG	Burke County	2	42000	2024	11426	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Old Wadley Road Lift Station	Midville city	2	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

PESTICIDE STOR	Burke County	2	117000	2024	3000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Public Works Building	Waynesboro city	2	2500000	2024	250000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	6	
Public Works Storage Building	Waynesboro city	2	806800	2024	247600	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Pump House	Girard town	2	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Riverquest Psychoeducational School	Midville city	2	1200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
S G A Elementary School	Burke County	2	6804640	2024		Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	400	
Sardis Annex Building	Sardis town	2	1035900	2024	144000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Sardis City Hall	Sardis town	2	157000	2024	40000	Government, Government, Private, Private	2	0
Sardis City Shop	Sardis town	2	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	7	0
Sardis police Dept. EOC & Judicial Center	Sardis town	2	1446322	2024	50000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	40	6
Sardis Police Radio Reporter and Link Facility	Sardis town	2	100000	2024	40000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	0	0
Sardis Public Library	Sardis town	2	250000	2024	85000	Education, Education, Library, Library	25	0
Sardis Waste water lift station	Sardis town	2	130000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Sardis Waste Water Pump Station	Sardis town	2	600000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1

Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	2	750000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Treatment	Sardis town	2	4000000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	2	300000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	2	90000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TENANT HSE FARMER	Burke County	2	25000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TEST FEED BARN	Burke County	2	83000	2024	14000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Trout Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Vidette City Hall	Vidette city	2	54810	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	0	0
Vidette United Methodist Church	Vidette city	2	187255	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library		
Vidette Water Dept. Pumphouse	Vidette city	2	15000	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private		
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	2	8760700	2024	90200	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	4	
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	2	2000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower	Girard town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower Hwy 25	Waynesboro city	2	552700	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Water Tower Myrick Street	Waynesboro city	2	462600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower Sampsons	Waynesboro city	2	504800	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Waynesboro City Hall	Waynesboro city	2	568526	2024	155950	Government, Government, Private, Private	20	0
Waynesboro City Hll New	Waynesboro city	2	1000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, City Hall, City Hall	20	0
Waynesboro Fire Department	Waynesboro city	2	1307200	2024	134100	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	
Waynesboro Police Department	Waynesboro city	2	852790	2024	155950	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	10	6
Waynesboro Primary School	Burke County	2	22767940	2024	2482071	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	1310	
Waynesboro Water and Natural Gas Dept Building	Waynesboro city	2	99300	2024	112400	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	20	0
Well Fresh Water Treatment, Water Tower	Sardis town	2	1671600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	5	5
WELL HOUSE 1	Burke County	2	1500	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
WELL HOUSE 2	Burke County	2	3000	2024	1000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
			249598081		94260386		6621	343

TROPICAL SYSTEMS

The National Hurricane Center describes a hurricane as a tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is, at minimum, 74 miles per hour (mph)2. The term hurricane is used for Northern Hemisphere tropical cyclones east of the International Dateline to the Greenwich Meridian. The term typhoon is used for Pacific tropical cyclones north of the Equator west of the International Dateline. Hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean form between June and November with the peak of hurricane season occurring in the middle of September.

Tropical storm events are usually area-wide, and no difference in severity is expected. However, the impact may be more severe in places with higher population density due to more people being in danger, more people needing to evacuated, more debris from damaged buildings, and other impacts associated with higher population density. In jurisdictions without building codes and inspections, structures may exist that are not built to code and therefore may be especially vulnerable to the effects of strong winds and other hazards. The entire county has the potential to be affected by tropical storms. As a result, any mitigation steps taken related to tropical storms should be considered on a county-wide basis to include all jurisdictions.

The entire county is at risk of being impacted by tropical storms. Over the past 60 years, there have been 17 tropical storms that caused approximately $450,000 in damage to property and crops. This figure is expected to rise as assessments continue following Hurricane Debby and Hurricane Helene. The county has already incurred nearly $1 million in debris cleanup costs from these storms. Based on a 20-year hazard frequency cycle, there is a 75% chance of experiencing an annual tropical storm event across all jurisdictions.

GMIS has the entire county with a wind hazard score of two, where wind speed is between 90 to 99 mph. All 121 critical facilities have a wind hazard score of two with a replacement cost of nearly $250 million**.** To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427

Name	Jurisdiction	Hazard Score	Replacement Value	Valuation Year	Content value	Facility type	Day	Night
1st Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
6th Street Well	Waynesboro city	2	1768000	2024	6000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
ADMIN BLDG	Burke County	2	441000	2024	236000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Alice Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
ASST SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	2	192000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Blakeney Elementary School	Burke County	2	18634460	2024	2696147	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	857	
BLOCK TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	2	66000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Brentwood Health& reahb	Burke County	2	2000000	2024	4000000	Medical, Medical, Non-Profit, Non-Profit	150	150
Burke Co Board of Education Central Office	Burke County	2	2470000	2024	295472	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices	37	
BURKE CO-CLARKE RD (SL)	Burke County	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Burke County Road Department	Burke County	2	2240000	2024		Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges		
Burke County Alternative School	Burke County	2	7362230	2024	149729	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	150	20
Burke County Board of Education Maintenance Shop	Burke County	2	90005	2024	55495	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	17	
Burke County Bus Shop	Burke County	2	1696000	2024	430000	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	17	

Burke County CC DA	Burke County	2	280000	2024	100000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke County Courthouse	Burke County	2	9065000	2024	1200000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Court House, Court House	50	
Burke County EMA Engine Co 12	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Headquarters and Station 01	Burke County	2	714000	2024	1950000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	18	10
Burke County EMA Station 02	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 03	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 04	Burke County	2	270000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 05	Burke County	2	385000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 06	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 07	Burke County	2	350000	2024	400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2

Burke County EMA Station 08	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 09	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 10	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County EMA Station 11	Burke County	2	350000	2024	1400000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	2
Burke County Health Department	Burke County	2	1540000	2024	185000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	15	0
Burke County High School	Burke County	2	13323205	2024	23966971	Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	1063	0
Burke County Hospital	Waynesboro city	2	40200000	2024	24170460	Medical, Medical, Hospital, Hospital	60	14
Burke County Jail	Burke County	2	1032058	2024	450000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Jails, Jails	50	40
Burke County Judicial Center	Burke County	2	1700000	2024	2000000	Government, Government, Court House, Court House	250	
Burke County Middle School	Burke County	2	10626863	2024	10765778	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	1275	
Burke County Museum	Burke County	2	350000	2024	250000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke County Sheriff's Office	Burke County	2	1214500	2024	250000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Sheriff, Sheriff	12	

Burke County Tax Commissioner	Burke County	2	574000	2024	75000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	2	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	16	0
Burke Health- Clinic	Waynesboro city	2	1200000	2024	354375	Medical, Hospital	16	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	2	1300000	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	15	0
Burke Health-Campus	Waynesboro city	2	875000	2024	572500	Medical, Hospital	15	0
Burke Medical Center	Burke County	2	746444	2024	2899819	Medical, Medical, EMS, EMS		
Burke Therapy	Waynesboro city	2	1244200	2024	354375	Medical, Clinics	15	0
Charles Walker Human Development Center	Keysville town	2	450000	2024	15000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	7	0
City of Girard Waterworks	Girard town	2	210000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Community Building	Girard town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Edmund Burke Academy	Burke County	2	1673000	2024	450000	Education, Education, Private, Private	493	
EODA Headstart	Waynesboro city	2	870828	2024	5213	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters		
Faith Christian	Burke County	2	150000	2024	75000	Education, Education, Private, Private	30	
FARM SHOP MACH SHD	Burke County	2	15000	2024	28000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
FEED MILL	Burke County	2	108000	2024	1400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Filter Plant Hwy 56	Waynesboro city	2	39566000	2024	55000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	0	0
Filtration PLantPump Station	Waynesboro city	2	148000	2024	0	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Fire Sprinkler Booster Pump Station	Waynesboro city	2	30000	2024	270000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Girard City Hall	Girard town	2	150000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private	2	
Girard new well and wellhouse	Girard town	2	650000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
HAY SHED	Burke County	2	90000	2024	30000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
HERDSMAN'S HOUSE	Burke County	2	144000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Ice Plant	Waynesboro city	2	1115700	2024	150000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	4	
Kennel	Waynesboro city	2	15000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Keysville City Hall	Keysville town	2	250000	2024	25000	Government, Government, Private, Private		
Keysville Family Medical Health Center	Keysville town	2	258000	2024		Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	0	0
Keysville Nursing Home	Keysville town	2	258000	2024	10000	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	75	64
Keysville Water Treatment Complex	Keysville town	2	5000000	2024	184000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	7	0
Life Station Walmart	Waynesboro city	2	190100	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station #1	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station Citizens Park	Waynesboro city	2	96000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Lift Station Quaker Road	Waynesboro city	2	79400	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Lift Station Susan Court	Waynesboro city	2	102900	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
MACHINERY SHED	Burke County	2	90000	2024	28400	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	2	205000	2024	20000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
METAL STORAGE BLDG	Burke County	2	17750	2024	161605	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Midville City Hall	Midville city	2	60000	2024	20000	Government, Government, Private, Private	1	
Midville Community House	Midville city	2	502300	2024	1200	Education, Education, Library, Library	0	
Midville Library	Midville city	2	93755	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library	3	
Midville Police Department	Midville city	2	90000	2024	30000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	4	2
Midville WasteWater/Water Treatment Plant	Midville city	2	3500000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	0	0
N25 Well and Water treatment Facilities	Waynesboro city	2	2397000	2024	37000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Natural Gas tap station	Waynesboro city	2	20000	2024	80000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices		
OLD OFFICE BLDG	Burke County	2	42000	2024	11426	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Old Wadley Road Lift Station	Midville city	2	75000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

PESTICIDE STOR	Burke County	2	117000	2024	3000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Public Works Building	Waynesboro city	2	2500000	2024	250000	Government, Government, Government Offices, Government Offices	6	
Public Works Storage Building	Waynesboro city	2	806800	2024	247600	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Pump House	Girard town	2	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Riverquest Psychoeducational School	Midville city	2	1200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
S G A Elementary School	Burke County	2	6804640	2024		Education, Education, K - 12, K - 12	400	
Sardis Annex Building	Sardis town	2	1035900	2024	144000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Sardis City Hall	Sardis town	2	157000	2024	40000	Government, Government, Private, Private	2	0
Sardis City Shop	Sardis town	2	200000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	7	0
Sardis police Dept. EOC & Judicial Center	Sardis town	2	1446322	2024	50000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	40	6
Sardis Police Radio Reporter and Link Facility	Sardis town	2	100000	2024	40000	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	0	0
Sardis Public Library	Sardis town	2	250000	2024	85000	Education, Education, Library, Library	25	0
Sardis Waste water lift station	Sardis town	2	130000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Sardis Waste Water Pump Station	Sardis town	2	600000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1

Sardis Waste Water Pumping Site	Sardis town	2	750000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
Sardis Waste Water Treatment	Sardis town	2	4000000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	1	1
SUPT HOUSE	Burke County	2	300000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TENANT HOUSE	Burke County	2	90000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TENANT HSE FARMER	Burke County	2	25000	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
TEST FEED BARN	Burke County	2	83000	2024	14000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
Trout Street Lift Station	Midville city	2	85000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Vidette City Hall	Vidette city	2	54810	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private	0	0
Vidette United Methodist Church	Vidette city	2	187255	2024		Education, Education, Library, Library		
Vidette Water Dept. Pumphouse	Vidette city	2	15000	2024		Government, Government, Private, Private		
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	2	8760700	2024	90200	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	4	
Water Pollution Control Plant	Waynesboro city	2	2000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower	Girard town	2	250000	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower Hwy 25	Waynesboro city	2	552700	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		

Water Tower Myrick Street	Waynesboro city	2	462600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Water Tower Sampsons	Waynesboro city	2	504800	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer		
Waynesboro City Hall	Waynesboro city	2	568526	2024	155950	Government, Government, Private, Private	20	0
Waynesboro City Hll New	Waynesboro city	2	1000000	2024	500000	Government, Government, City Hall, City Hall	20	0
Waynesboro Fire Department	Waynesboro city	2	1307200	2024	134100	Emergency Services, Emergency Services, Fire Fighters, Fire Fighters	2	
Waynesboro Police Department	Waynesboro city	2	852790	2024	155950	Law Enforcement, Law Enforcement, Police, Police	10	6
Waynesboro Primary School	Burke County	2	22767940	2024	2482071	Education, Education, Jr Colleges, Jr Colleges	1310	
Waynesboro Water and Natural Gas Dept Building	Waynesboro city	2	99300	2024	112400	Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	20	0
Well Fresh Water Treatment, Water Tower	Sardis town	2	1671600	2024		Government, Government, Water/Sewer, Water/Sewer	5	5
WELL HOUSE 1	Burke County	2	1500	2024		Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
WELL HOUSE 2	Burke County	2	3000	2024	1000	Education, Education, Government Offices, Government Offices		
			249598081		94260386		6621	343

Details	Date	PrD	CrD	
as a result of Hurricane Dora	9/9/1964	147,000	1,470.0	
as a result of Hurricane Alma	6/8/1966	1,470	1,470.0	
as a result of Hurricane Cleo	8/28/1964	1,136	146.0	
as a result of Tropical Storm Abby	6/6/1968	14	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Agnes	6/19/1972	0	314.0	
as a result of Result of Hurricane Floyd	9/15/1999	0	0.0	
as a result of Tropical Storm Hanna	9/14/2002	0	0.0	
as a result of Tropical Depression Bill	7/1/2003	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Frances	9/6/2004	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Ivan	9/16/2004	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Jeanne	9/26/2004	0	0.0	
as a result of Tropical Storm Arlene	6/12/2005	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Dennis	7/10/2005	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Kartrina	8/29/2005	0	0.0	
as a result of Tropical storm Tammy	10/5/2005	0	0.0	
as a result of Tropical Depression Debby	7/3/2012	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Micahel	10/10/2018	200,000	0.0	
as a result of Nestor	10/18/219	0	0.0	
as a result of Fay	7/10/2020	0	0.0	
as a result of Elsa	7/9/2021	0	0.0	
as a result of Hurricane Idalia	8/30/2023	85,500	500.0	
as a result of Hurricane Debby	8/7/2024	Unknown	Unknown	
as a result of Hurricane Helene	9/27/2024	Unknown	Unknown	
		435,120	3,900.0	**439,020**

SEVERE WEATHER

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

Thunderstorm winds arise as a result 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 second 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 a visible lightning strike. Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

The third 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 and are then 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.

Location	Date	Event	Deaths	Injuries	P Damage	C Damage	
COUNTYWIDE	7/1/1969	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/15/1971	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/21/1974	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/18/1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/29/1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/10/1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/24/1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	12/4/1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/20/1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/17/1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	4/5/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/23/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/9/1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/11/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/11/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/1/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/5/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	9/23/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
Midville	4/5/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
Waynesboro	6/9/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
Sardis	6/24/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
Waynesboro	6/24/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
Sardis	6/26/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
Waynesboro	6/26/1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/6/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50	0	
Midville	7/6/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1000	0	
Girard	7/24/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1000	0	
Waynesboro	11/7/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	4/22/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/25/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/27/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/3/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/10/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/19/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	8/19/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/19/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/20/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	8/20/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/20/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	9/15/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/22/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	7/6/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	9/22/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	12/17/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/3/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/4/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	8/10/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	8/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/3/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/30/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	8/18/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	11/11/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	2/22/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	5/17/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	5/17/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/18/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
GIRARD	6/28/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	

MIDVILLE	7/22/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	5/2/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/2/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	10/3/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	2/21/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	1/2/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	5/5/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	5/5/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/14/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/27/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	7/22/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	4/14/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	4/15/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/30/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
VIDETTE	7/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	8/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/17/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/17/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	8/22/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	2/6/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/20/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/5/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/21/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	7/23/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/11/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/18/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
Sardis	6/18/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/18/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	6/18/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	4/25/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	2000	
COUNTYWIDE	6/5/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	12000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/27/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
KEYSVILLE	4/5/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
WAYNESBORO	4/5/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	750000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/2/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/18/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10000	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/4/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5000	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/2/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
GIRARD	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/27/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	

COUNTYWIDE	7/27/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	7/27/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	6000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/28/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/28/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/28/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/29/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
MIDVILLE	8/2/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1000	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/9/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	32000	0	
GIRARD	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	6000	0	
VIDETTE	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	6000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	8000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	12000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/7/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
SARDIS	6/26/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/17/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	2/21/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	14000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	5/25/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
SARDIS	6/5/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
Sardis	6/5/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4000	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	7/2/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	8000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
VIDETTE	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	54000	0	
WAYNESBORO BURKE ARP	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
SARDIS	8/6/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	500	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/23/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	8/23/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	9/4/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
COUNTYWIDE	9/5/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2000	0	
KEYSVILLE	9/5/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3000	0	
Sardis	9/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	8000	0	
GIRARD	7/5/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/5/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	9/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/20/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/20/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/20/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/11/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/11/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	100	100	
COUNTYWIDE	6/25/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/25/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/25/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/21/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	3/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/28/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/3/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/3/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/6/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	

MIDVILLE	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
Sardis	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/4/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/4/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/4/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	4/27/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	100	100	
COUNTYWIDE	6/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/7/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	6/7/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	6/7/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
VIDETTE	6/7/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
VIDETTE	6/7/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/20/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	7/20/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	7/20/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	1/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	1/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/4/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/10/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
COUNTYWIDE	6/10/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	6/10/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	6/10/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0	0	
210			**0**	**3**	**$ 1,068,310.00**	**$ 2,200.00**	**$ 1,070,510.00**

Location	Date	Event	Size	Deaths	Injuries	P Damage	C Damage	
Unincorporated	2/26/1971	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/28/1971	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	8/31/1978	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	6/22/1989	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	1/2/1996	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
GIRAD	3/17/1996	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/23/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/25/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	7/27/1997	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	4/22/1998	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/7/1998	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	5/3/2002	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/3/2002	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/19/2003	Hail	1	0	0	25000	0	
KEYSVILLE	4/7/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/17/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	10/3/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	2/21/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	4/13/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	12/28/2005	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	12/28/2005	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/14/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/14/2006	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/14/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/12/2007	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	8/17/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/17/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/17/2007	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	8/17/2007	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	3/15/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	60000	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/10/2008	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
VIDETTE	5/11/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	5/20/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
GIRARD	5/20/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	5/20/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/20/2008	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	4/11/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	5/4/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	10/25/2010	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	4/28/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	5000	
WAYNESBORO	5/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	5/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	6/3/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	7/5/2012	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
MIDVILLE	8/2/2012	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	

SARDIS	5/25/2014	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/25/2014	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
SARDIS	6/5/2014	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
KEYSVILLE	6/11/2014	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	6/2/2015	Hail	1	0	0	2000	0	
GIRARD	5/3/2016	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/3/2016	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/3/2016	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	5/3/2016	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	4/3/2017	Hail	0.25	0	0	10	10	
Unincorporated	3/20/2018	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	3/20/2018	Hail	0.88	0	0	100	100	
WAYNESBORO	5/3/2021	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
Unincorporated	12/30/2021	Hail	0.25	0	0	10	10	
WAYNESBORO	3/16/2022	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/16/2022	Hail	1	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	3/16/2022	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	0	
WAYNESBORO	6/14/2022	Hail	0.25	0	0	10	10	
Unincorporated	4/27/2023	Hail	0.25	0	0	100	100	
WAYNESBORO	6/7/2023	Hail	0.25	0	0	100	100	
				0	**0**	**$ 87,330.00**	**$ 5,330.00**	**$ 92,660.00**

Burke County Number of Fires

	TOTAL	LIGHT
1957	96	1
1958	182	0
1959	112	1
1960	138	0
1961	174	3
1962	105	4
1963	124	0
1964	118	2
1965	128	1
1966	143	0
1967	185	0
1968	159	0
1969	100	1
1970	171	0
1971	95	0
1972	62	1
1973	41	0
1974	160	1
1975	51	0
1976	128	0
1977	86	0
1978	92	0
1979	93	0
1980	127	2
1981	182	5
1982	97	1
1983	109	3
1984	164	1
1985	220	0
1986	164	9
1987	148	4
1988	160	4
1989	77	1
1990	121	7
1991	126	2
1992	90	0
1993	84	8
1994	91	3
1995	84	4
1996	76	0
1997	86	2
1998	79	1

1999	105	4
2000	111	6
2001	92	1
2002	96	6
2003	40	0
2004	68	3
2005	34	0
2006	56	3
2007	67	4
2008	47	4
2009	54	1
2010	44	3
2011	118	14
2012	49	10
2013	61	1
2014	69	2
2015	33	2
2016	53	3
2017	87	1
2018	51	1
2019	41	2
2020	31	2
2021	41	1
2022	27	3
	6,503	149

Burke County Acres Burned		
YEAR	TOTAL	LIGHT
1957	1199	8
1958	2272.3	0
1959	1844.24	3.5
1960	1680.32	0
1961	2138.13	20.11
1962	596.86	9.47
1963	1059.04	0
1964	783.76	2.84
1965	522.08	2.95
1966	1503.35	0
1967	1909.28	0
1968	4231.02	0
1969	1101.7	6.55
1970	1556.16	0
1971	679.46	0
1972	386.66	4.44
1973	132.43	0
1974	2389.75	0.11
1975	278.5	0
1976	1243.22	0
1977	736.9	0
1978	863.99	0
1979	885.9	0
1980	1820.84	67.16
1981	2285.59	49.25
1982	516.24	23.13
1983	543.39	34.75
1984	817.82	1.62
1985	2719.5	0
1986	1280.61	92.8
1987	1905.83	123.04
1988	1509.56	22.59
1989	891.88	0.5
1990	817.03	210.65
1991	864.17	2.77
1992	1629.6	0
1993	1054.41	66.03
1994	871.26	51.61
1995	847.45	68.08
1996	895.88	0
1997	464.83	9.5
1998	292.92	24.3

1999	752.8	15.27
1987	1905.83	123.04
1988	1509.56	22.59
1989	891.88	0.5
1990	817.03	210.65
1991	864.17	2.77
1992	1629.6	0
1993	1054.41	66.03
1994	871.26	51.61
1995	847.45	68.08
1996	895.88	0
1997	464.83	9.5
1998	292.92	24.3
1999	861.52	19.65
2000	2169.63	72.02
2001	603.73	1.35
2002	1092.52	37.25
2003	142.09	0
2004	856.6	133.4
2005	392.12	0
2006	499.99	299.36
2007	359.4	22.8
2008	514.43	7.89
2009	280.19	2.4
2010	341.07	29.09
2011	857.95	111.52
2012	495.65	287.82
2013	827.85	7
2014	783.57	3.64
2015	230.64	1.07
2016	147.58	24.13
2017	359.72	2.65
2018	477.85	0.2
2019	301.94	58.7
2020	144.9	25.45
2021	292.51	0.65
2022	438.43	236.97
	78,292	2,885

Winter Storm

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.

There have been 34 recorded winter storms. There is a 45 percent chance of an annual winter storm event. 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. Given the infrequency of these types of storms, southern communities are still not properly equipped to sustain the damage and destruction caused by severe winter storms. To summarize, there are approximately 46,733 structures/properties in the county totaling slightly more than $20 billon with a population of 24,427.

Location	Date	Event	Injuries	P Damage	C Damage	Narrative
BURKE (ZONE)	1/2/2002	Ice Storm	0	0	0	Freezing rain and sleet fell over Burke county with ice accumulations of 1/2 to 1 inch. Trees and powerlines were dropped and the even ended with a 1 to 3 inch snowfall.
BURKE (ZONE)	1/26/2004	Ice Storm	0	0	0	
BURKE (ZONE)	12/26/2004	Ice Storm	0	0	0	
BURKE (ZONE)	1/29/2005	Ice Storm	0	0	0	
BURKE (ZONE)	2/12/2010	Winter Storm	0	0	0	EM reported 2-4 inches of snow across the county.
BURKE (ZONE)	1/10/2011	Winter Storm	0	0	0	EM reported total snow accumulation of 1 inch in the northern portion of the county which fell during the first 2 hours of the event. The snow was followed be freezing rain and drizzle with ice accumulations of 1/2 inch. Many power outages were also reported.

BURKE (ZONE)	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	1	0	0	A winter storm produced freezing rain, sleet, and snow across Burke County causing hazardous traveling conditions. Ice accumulations were around 1/4 inch with snow/sleet accumulations around an inch. There was one injury when a truck slid off the road and overturned.
BURKE (ZONE)	2/12/2014	Ice Storm	0	0	0	A major Ice Storm produced 3/4 to 1 inch of ice and 1 to 2 inches of sleet and snow across Burke County taking down numerous trees and powerlines. Power outages were widespread across the county affecting most of the population.
BURKE (ZONE)	1/21/2022	Winter Weather	0	0	0	Public reported 0.5 inches of snow 4 miles NNW of Thomson.
			1	0	0	

APPENDIX B

GROWTH
AND
DEVELOPMENT TRENDS
COMMUNITY INFORMATION

BURKE COUNTY

Joint Comprehensive Plan 2018-2028

Including the communities of Waynesboro ~ Sardis ~ Midville ~ Girard ~ Vidette ~ and Keysville

BURKE COUNTY JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: 2018-2028

Prepared for:

The Chairman and Burke County
Board of Commissioners
Burke County, Georgia
P.O. Box 89
Waynesboro, Georgia 30830
Adopted: March 29, 2019

The Mayor and Town Council
Town of Girard
P.O. Box 10
Girard, Georgia 30426
Adopted:

The Mayor and City Council
City of Keysville
P.O. Box 159
Keysville, Georgia 30816
Adopted:

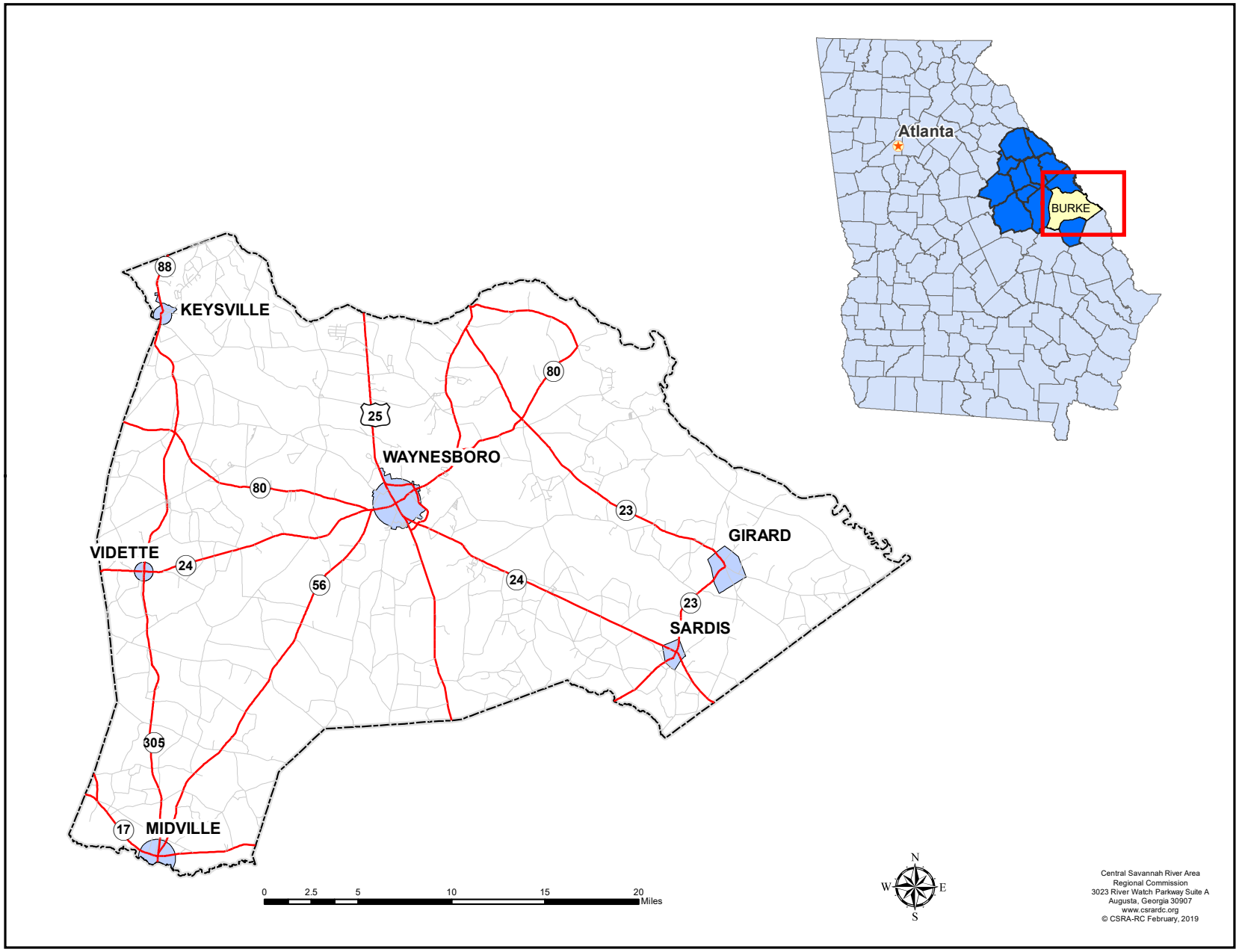
The Mayor and City Council
City of Midville
P.O. Box 234
Midville, GA 30441
Adopted:

The Mayor and City Council
City of Sardis
P.O. Box 398
Sardis, Georgia 30426
Adopted:

The Mayor and City Council
City of Vidette
7052 Hwy 24 W
Waynesboro, Georgia 30830
Adopted:

The Mayor and City Council
City of Waynesboro
628 Myrick Street
Waynesboro, Georgia 30830
Adopted:

Prepared by the
CSRA Regional Commission



Map 1: Burke County and Municipalities' Location

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GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 1: POPULATION

Location	2000	2010	2017	2022 Projection	Change (2000 to 2017)	Percent Change (2000 to 2017)
Girard	150	156	165	165	15	10.0%
Keysville	277	332	346	346	69	24.9%
Midville	331	269	265	258	-66	-19.9%
Sardis	987	999	970	942	-17	-1.7%
Vidette	141	112	108	105	-33	-23.4%
Waynesboro	5,345	5,766	5,586	5,407	241	4.5%
Burke County	22,243	23,316	22,837	22,232	594	2.7%
Unincorporated Burke County	15,012	15,682	15,397	15,009	385	2.6%
Georgia	8,186,453	9,687,653	10,390,390	10,938,845	2,203,937	26.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; ESRI, 2017

POPULATION CHANGES

Population in Burke County has grown steadily with the influx of residents moving to North Burke County and with the workforce swell of employees at Plant Vogtle there to construct two additonal core reactors that will generate twice the amount of electricity at capacity. With the population growth, in addition to "sprucing up" local cities and towns, interest in Burke County as a place to live a rural life with quality has increased. The 2017 population is probably accurate in Figure 1 with the 2022 population projection less so. It was anticipated that Plant Vogtle would be completed in the next couple of years, but the expansion is anticipated to take longer. Overall, Burke County has increased its percent change in population from 2000 to 2017 by 2.7 percent to 22,837 persons, and the same percent change for unincorporated Burke County with a population of 15,397 in 2017. Waynesboro's percent change from 2000-2017 is 4.5 percent growth with a population of 5,586 in 2017. Even small cities, Girard and Keysville have increased their population percent change by 10 and 25 percent, respectively. Sardis decreased slightly in percent change of population by 1.7 percent to 970 persons in 2017. Midville and Vidette, fartherest west from Plant Vogtle, each decreased population by about 20 percent from 2000-2017. Workforce at Plant Vogtle is expected to continue during the next five years.

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

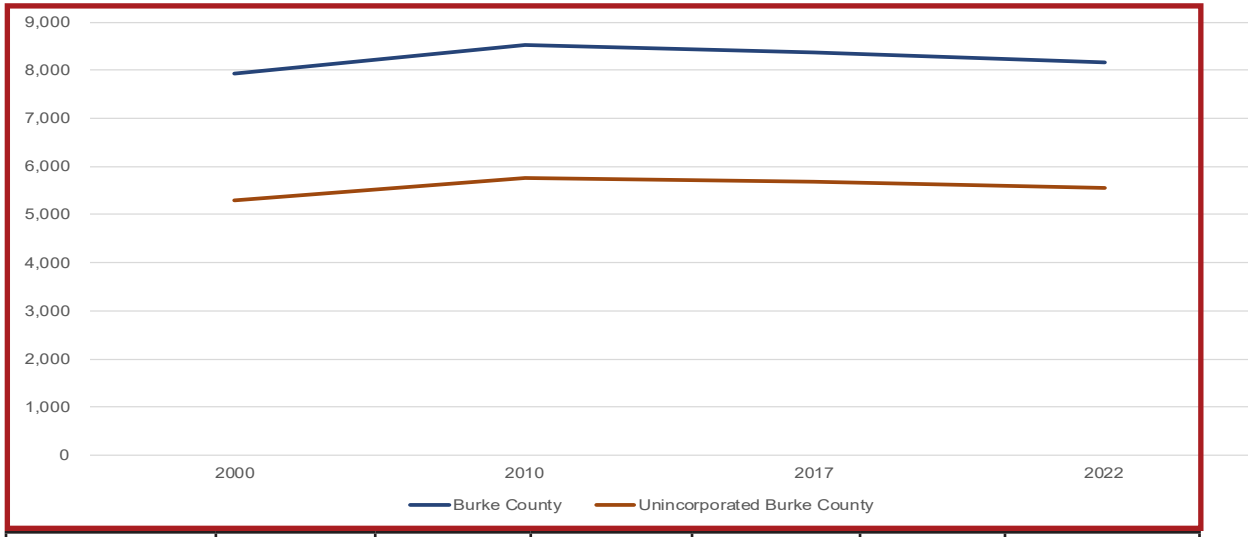
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households in Burke County increased by 449 or 5.7 percent to 8,170 households in 2017, according to the American Community Survey 2017. Unincorporated Burke County increased by 396 households or 7.5 percent to 5,549 households.

Keysville and Girard, respectively, had the greatest percent change in household increase of 29.6 percent for Keysville, and 16.4 percent for Girard. Sardis increased slightly by 2.8 percent or 10 households. Waynesboro increased by only 2 percent, but it represents 39 households from 2000 to 2017 for a total of 1,947 households. Vidette decreased by -17 percent and Midville decreased by -18.4 percent.

The projection chart to 2022 shows that total households remain strong and stable decreasing only slightly.

Figure 2: Total Households



Location	2000	2010	2017	2022 Projection	Change (2000 to 2017)	Percent Change (2000 to 2017)
Girard	67	73	78	78	11	16.4%
Keysville	81	100	105	105	24	29.6%
Midville	125	103	102	99	-23	-18.4%
Sardis	353	371	363	354	10	2.8%
Vidette	47	40	39	38	-8	-17.0%
Waynesboro	1,973	2,085	2,012	1,947	39	2.0%
Burke County	7,934	8,533	8,383	8,170	449	5.7%
Unincorporated Burke County	5,288	5,761	5,684	5,549	396	7.5%
Georgia	3,006,369	3,585,584	3,836,105	4,034,424	829,736	27.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; ESRI, 2017

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

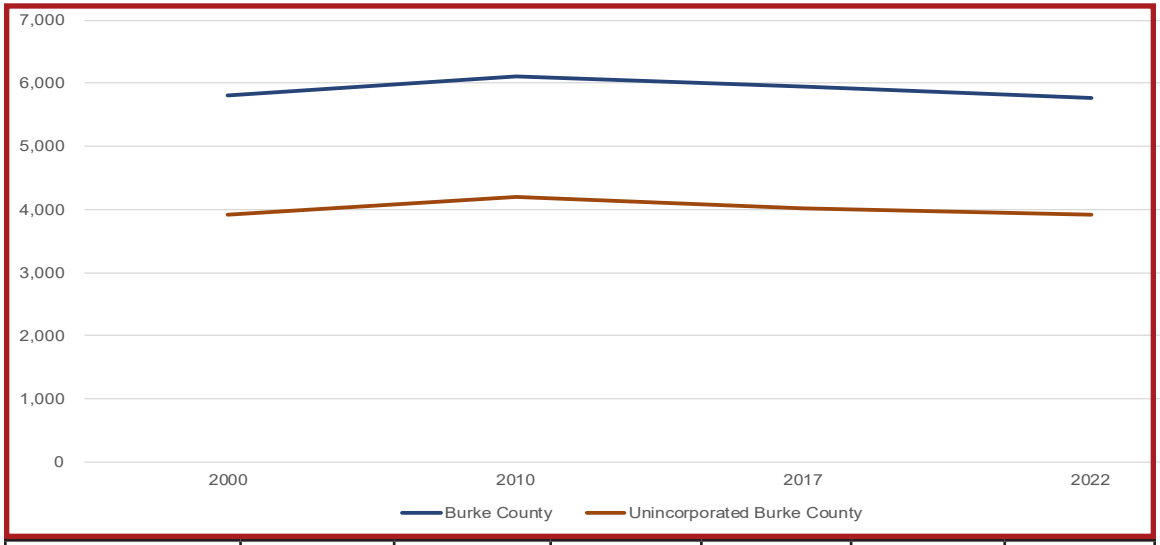
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the definition of the family household consists of two or more individuals who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, although they may include other unrelated people. Burke County's family households increased by 141 families or 2.4 percent to 5,944, according to the ACS 2017. Unincorporated Burke County increased by 101 or 2.6 percent to 4,028 family households.

Keysville increased by 13 households or 20.6 percent to 76 family households.

Girard increased by 7 or 14.6 percent to 55 family households. Waynesboro increased by 37 or 2.7 percent to 1,428 family households. Only Vidette and Midville decreased by 18 to 19 percent family households.

Projection of 2022 shows a slight decrease in family households.

Figure 3: Total Family Households



Location	2000	2010	2017	2022 Projection	Change (2000 to 2017)	Percent Change (2000 to 2017)
Girard	48	42	55	55	7	14.6%
Keysville	63	73	76	76	13	20.6%
Midville	89	67	72	70	-17	-19.1%
Sardis	252	254	258	250	6	2.4%
Vidette	33	30	27	26	-6	-18.2%
Waynesboro	1,391	1,442	1,428	1,373	37	2.7%
Burke County	5,803	6,110	5,944	5,761	141	2.4%
Unincorporated Burke County	3,927	4,202	4,028	3,911	101	2.6%
Georgia	2,111,647	2,457,810	2,602,799	2,725,261	491,152	23.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; ESRI, 2017

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

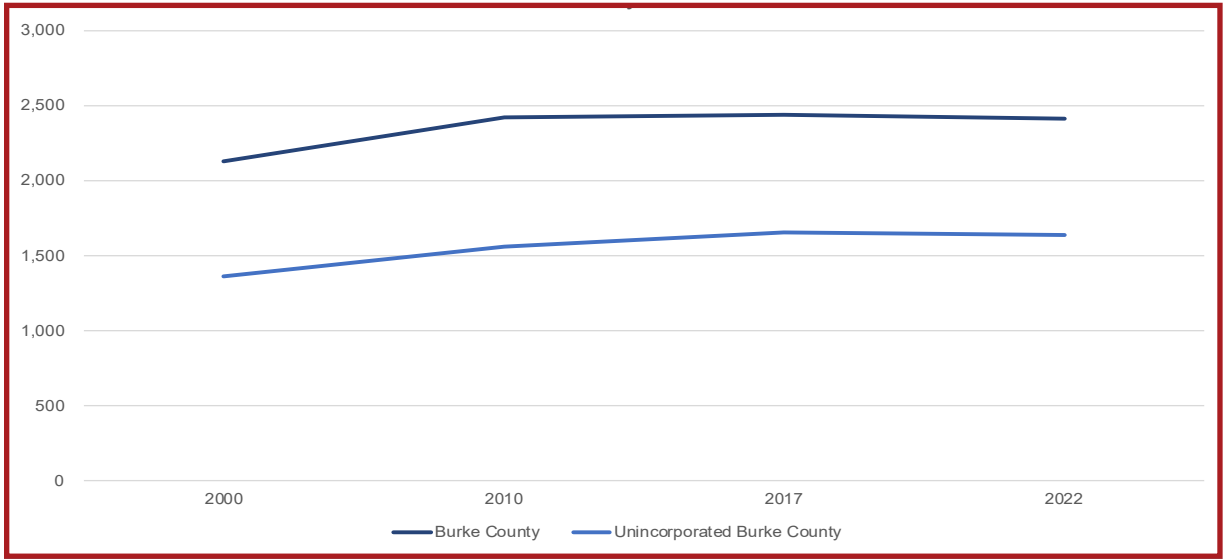
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the definition of the non-family household consists of people who live alone or who share their residence with unrelated individuuals. Overall, non-family households are increasing at a higher rate than family households.

Burke County increased by 308 households or 14.5 percent change from 2000-2017 to 2,439 non-family households, according to the ACS 2017. Unincorporated Burke County increased by 295 households or 21.7 percent to 1,656 non-family households in 2017.

Keysville increased by 11 or 61.1 percent to 29 non-family households. Girard increased by 4 or 21.1 percent to 23 non-family households from 2000-2017.

Waynesboro remained the same from 2000-2017 adding only 2 or 2.7 percent to 584 non-family households. Only Vidette and Midville decreased by -14 and -17 percent non- family households. Projection 2022 remains much the same in non-family households.

Figure 4: Total Non-Family Households



Location	2000	2010	2017	2022 Projection	Change (2000 to 2017)	Percent Change (2000 to 2017)
Girard	19	31	23	23	4	21.1%
Keysville	18	27	29	29	11	61.1%
Midville	36	36	30	29	-6	-16.7%
Sardis	101	117	105	104	4	4.0%
Vidette	14	10	12	12	-2	-14.3%
Waynesboro	582	643	584	574	2	0.3%
Burke County	2,131	2,423	2,439	2,409	308	14.5%
Unincorporated Burke County	1,361	1,559	1,656	1,638	295	21.7%
Georgia	894,722	1,127,774	1,233,306	1,309,163	338,584	37.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; ESRI, 2017						

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Burke County's economy today is vibrant, and optimistically, may remain so over the next five years, with the expansion of Plant Vogtle. Construction of nuclear core reactors three and four is costly, but is good for Burke County and the quality of life for its citizens. Nearly 7,000 highly skilled employees are working on various parts of the nuclear power plant expansion to increase the generation of electricity for industrial and residential consumption. With this increase in population Burke County's economy has been boosted in nearly all areas requiring increased need of housing and services in the county.

Burke County has two industrial parks -- the Westside Industrial Park and the Raymond Industrial Park tract. The Westside Industrial Park of about 200 acres has water, sewer, and gas infrastructure, and Burke County has filled approximately half of its available tracts. The Westside Industrial Park has been annexed into the city of Waynesboro, however, the Board of Commissioners will continue to assist the Development Authority in preparing the Westside Industrial Park for new businesses. The Raymond Industrial Park tract of 500 acres is undergoing GRAD certification and is located west of Waynesboro in Burke County . The Raymond Industrial Park is undergoing infrastructure development slowly, and is where new industry may begin to locate that need larger tracts. The Board of Commissioners will continue to work with the Development Authority to provide incentives to bring industry and jobs to our community. Burke County has several large industries of over 100 employees: GE Grid Solutions, Fiamm Energy, and Samson/Galaxy. The larger corporations make products that go hand in hand with the production of electricity. Other thriving industries include Mr. Golf Carts, Ingevity, Legion, and Schwank USA.

For the Economic Development section of the *Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan*, the County and Development Authority of Burke County (DABC) are grateful for the contribution of staff time and resources of the Georgia Power economic development department at Plant Vogtle. Georgia Power produced Emsi Q2 2018 Economic Overview Data Set and www.economicmodeling.com that include many of the charts, tables and economic analysis found here.

BURKE
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
BURKE COUNTY

BURKE COUNTY: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to support and fund the Industrial Development Authority in efforts to attract new industry (name changed to Development Authority of Burke County -- DABC).		X			The Burke County Board of Commissioners funds the Development Authority of Burke County from $200,000 to $250,000 per year.
2	Continue efforts to train and educate county work force by supporting the public schools and working with Augusta Tech		X			If a company locates to Burke County, the Development Authority of Burke County works with Augusta Tech for workforce training.
3	Support the IDA in its continuing work with existing industry on expansions		X			This generalized activity has bee placed in Economic Development Policy, page 23.
4	Prepare engineering plans for the industrial park expansion		X			Purchased Raymond Industrial Tract for attracting future industry to County.

	HOUSING	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to track the construction of SF and MF housing in comparison with projected needs in accordance with the Future Development Plan				X	Project will be discontinued to a more measurable project in the future. Plant Vogtle construction will end approximately November 2022 and housing needs will change.
2	Work with Technical institute to offer continuing educational and non-credit programs to upgrade and expand existing industries	X				Meets to update regularly

BURKE COUNTY: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (THIS ELEMENT WILL BE DISCONTINUED AND PROJECTS SHIFTED TO LAND USE AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	In coordination with the cities, where necessary, develop a connector street plan for areas expected to develop during the planning period				X	Burke County will forward any new subdivision plats to the city when it is adjacent to the city limit border.
2	Prepare feasibility study for direct roadway connection between Waynesboro and the Plant Vogtle		X			Burke County has met with GDOT staff and is working to accomplish this project in the future. BC BOC has this project in CWP, page 162.
3	Develop a county-wide road paving program that prioritizes paving of routes in areas where development is planned (e.g. Developing Suburban character areas)				X	This generalized project will be discontinued to be project specific.
4	Add sidewalks to improve walkability within existing neighborhoods of Gough Town Neighborhood Character Area				X	Pedestrian traffic is not high enough to warrant separation of foot and vehicular traffic, so the project will be removed.
5	Consider revising the Land Development Code to require sidewalks in the Suburban Town Neighborhood and Emerging Suburban Character Areas	X				The Burke County Land Development Code was revised and adopted to take effect on January 1, 2019.
6	Revise the Land Development Code to address driveway and parking requirements	X				The Burke County Land Development Code was revised and adopted to take effect on January 1, 2019.

BURKE COUNTY: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to develop and implement Road Improvement Program (maintenance and paving)		X			TSPLOST funds to be used to resurface 30 miles of road each year until every road is resurfaced in 10 years. LMIG, along with TSPLOST, will be used to pave dirt roads. This project has been split into two projects in CWP. See page 162.
2	Expand recreation facilities throughout the county		X			Ground-breaking took place in 2018 for the New Family Y. The new building is scheduled to open June 1, 2019. See page 162.
3	Conduct a feasibility study of the consolidation of county water systems into a potential Burke County Water Authority, including analysis of service provision and cost				X	Burke County will not conduct a water system consolidation feasibility study with the next five years.
4	Adopt standards for the development of new water systems outside of the City of Waynesboro limits				X	After a feasibility study would be conducted, if a city expanded water lines into the county, then standards for a new water system would be adopted by Burke County.
5	Construct extension to airport runway		X			This project is presently under construction using GDOT regulations. Specific Airport Expansion projects are listed in the CWP.
6	Continue to plan for handling solid waste		X			Presently, Burke County has a green box collection system. A transfer system contractor takes the solid waste to the Richmond County Landfill for disposal.
7	Take part in collaborative discussions with municipalities on parks and recreation issues as needed		X			The Burke County Recreation Department participates regularly in discussion with municipalities about parks and recreation issues. Moved to Community Facility, Policy, page 24.
8	Update the Land Development Code to be consistent with the Future Development Plan (including encouraging the concentration of new development in and around cities and north Burke County and adopting design/development standards for industrial sites in association with landscape and buffer requirements)	X				Zoning completed in late 2018 with update of the Land Development Code that became effective January 1, 2019 for Burke County.

BURKE COUNTY: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
9	Develop a long-range water service master plan				X	Burke County will not conduct a water system consolidation feasibility study with the next five years, and the master plan would be completed subsequently.
10	Expand water services to include developing areas				X	Burke County will not conduct a water system consolidation feasibility study with the next five years, and the master plan would be completed subsequently that would indicate where to expand water services.
11	Assess the need for any water/sewer improvements not otherwise addressed and seek funding for any needs				X	This generalized statement will be discontinued to be more project specific in community facilities.
12	Update the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates		X			This project is due for completion in 2019.

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Conduct a countywide historic resources survey			X		Lack of funds for #1 and #2 -- they need to be done. This was budgeted and put back into the Burke County CWP. See page 164.
2	Designate historic districts and sites (local or National Register designation) and provide financial incentives to restore/enhance them			X		
3	Increase buffer requirements between agricultural and non-agricultural uses	X				This is being done with the new Burke County land development code that was adopted in late 2018 and took effect on January 1, 2019.

BURKE COUNTY: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION	Status: Completed	Status: Ongoing	Status: Postponed	Status: Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County municipalities to discuss various issues as needed		X			These informal meetings have been placed in Economic Development Policy, page 23, and will continue as they provide networking and communication among the Burke County local governments. For example, in late 2018, Midville, Sardis, Waynesboro, and the School Board met at the Chamber of Commerce facilities to discuss community issues.
2	Create and implement inter-jurisdictional Water Authority				X	This is still a goal, however, one of the cities will need to initiate the project as Burke County will not initiaite the project.

TOWN OF GIRARD: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (NONE) HOUSING		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Increase code enforcement, including potentially coordinating efforts with Burke County		X			Girard is now strictly following ordinance guidelines for septic tank inspections for new RV parks and single family homes. County is inspecting septic tanks as new project in 2019.
2	Provide utility incentives to encourage planned housing growth	X				New second well and water meters installed throughout town
3	Support the IDA in its continuing work with existing industry on expansions		X			Support of the IDA for industry recruitment and expansion will continue, however, this has been placed in Economic Development Policy, page 23.
4	Develop marketing strategy to attract new employees hired as part of Plant Vogtle's expansion to locate in Girard		X			A new high end restaurant opening in town is anticipated to attract Plant Vogtle employees. Also, the expansion of the walking tract.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Increase efforts to clean up and maintain city properties and roads by hiring a third party contractor or in-house public works employee	X				Girard has hired a lawn care service to maintain pubic buildings - water works, city hall, community building -- and ROWs within city limits.
2	Rehabilitate the town's water tank	X				
3	Develop and construct a second town well	X				Second well started up in February 2018
4	Make improvements to community/recreational building facilities including major window replacement		X			Gym windows have been repaired at brick building. Community building will be painted and blinds installed. New ramp has been completed. This project for the historic Community Building will be renamed in the CWP, see page 165.

TOWN OF GIRARD: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (MOVED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Pave roads in Girard as needed	X				The CWP will name specific project roads to be paved under Economic Development, page 164.

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Prepare and adopt Groundwater Recharge Area Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria				X	Town of Girard will further investigate the adoption of these ordinances in the next CWP, see page 164.
2	Prepare and adopt Wetlands Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria				X	
3	Prepare and adopt Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria				X	

CITY OF KEYSVILLE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Work with Industrial Development Authority to recruit industry		X			DABC works with Keysville to recruit business and industry to the city. This will be moved to Economic Development Policy, page 23.

HOUSING						
1	Continue to work with Burke County to speed enforcement and the repair or removal of dilapidated homes and littered properties (including abandoned "junk trailers")				X	This project will be removed to be project specific budgeted with SPLOST IV funds. There is no code enforcement officer in Keysville. This will be moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24.

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Prepare and adopt Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X			Keysville will work to adopt a Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in the next CWP to protect drinking water supply.
2	Prepare and adopt Groundwater Recharge Area Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X			Keysville will work to adopt a Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in the next CWP. They are in a groundwater recharge area.
3	Prepare and adopt Wetlands Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X			Keysville will work to adopt a Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in the next CWP. They have wetlands in the community.

CITY OF KEYSVILLE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (PROJECTS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN CWP)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Participate in efforts with Burke County to develop a countywide connector street plan				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this project in their CWP. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Examine ways to improve safety of roads		X			This project will be renamed for project specific roads in Community Facilities of the CWP
3	Evaluate potential for walking and/or multi-use trails and sidewalks		X			This project will be removed and renamed as project specific in Community Facilities in the Keysville Recreation Park
4	Coordinate City of Keysville road paving efforts and participate in Burke County's efforts to develop a countywide road paving program that prioritizes paving of routes in areas where development is planned				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24

	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County and other municipalities to discuss various issues as needed		X			This project will remain ongoing for communication between local governments, but will be moved to Economic Development Policy, page 23.
2	Participate in efforts with Burke County to develop a countywide long range water service master plan				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this project in their CWP during the next five years
3	Consider collaborating with the City of Blythe on building inspections, code enforcement and similar issues				X	This project will be removed. Need a roving code enforcement officer although the Sheriff's Department does patrol Keysville

CITY OF KEYSVILLE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Participate in a feasibility study to provide the basis for creation of the Burke County Water Authority				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP during the next five years. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Take part in collaborative discussions with Burke County and other municipalities on parks and recreation issues as needed		X			This project is being moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
3	Develop a long-range sewer service master plan for Keysville and evaluate engineering of existing water and sewer system. Seek funds for any improvements needed		X			Keysville does regularly meet with the City's engineering firm to discuss water and sewer issues.
4	Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates.		X			GEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan is due for completion in 2019.

	LAND USE	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Prepare a master plan with design guidelines or at least basic concepts for the Keysville Town Center				X	This project was not accomplished due to lack of funds

CITY OF MIDVILLE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Seek funding for renovation of downtown buildings	X				City Hall/Police Station was under renovation during 2014-2016, and is completed. Elevator installed to second floor. City funds used and prison labor.
2	Examine the need for brownfield assessment of properties within city		X			Will attend Brownfield Conference to determine how to proceed.

	HOUSING	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Coordinate with Burke County to increase code enforcement and to speed the repair or removal of dilapidated homes and littered properties (including abandoned "junk trailers")		X			Midville adopted in 2018 a new zoning ordinance that addresses littered and abandoned properties. Code enforcement is an issue. Will be moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Continue to renovate downtown historic buildings	X				

	INTERGOVENMENTAL COORDINATION	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County and other municipalities to discuss various issues as needed		X			This project will remain ongoing for communication between local governments, but will be moved to Economic Development Policy, page 23

CITY OF MIDVILLE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (PROJECTS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN CWP)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Coordinate City of Midville road paving efforts and participate in Burke County's efforts to develop a countywide road paving program that prioritizes paving of routes in areas where development is planned				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Participate in efforts with Burke County to develop a countywide connector street plan				X	Midville will follow Burke County's lead and position for development of a countywide connector street plan, however, This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Take part in collaborative discussions with municipalities on parks and recreation issues as needed		X			Midville has a community center. A playscape and basketball court have been installed. This will be moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Assess needs for and seek funds for future water/ sewer improvements		X			Midville's water system has issues with water not being clear although it meets EPD/EPA water standards. Midville needs new water meters. This will be removed to be project specific, see page 169
3	Participate in the update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates		X			City is participating in update of Hazard Mitigation Plan

CITY OF SARDIS: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Continue to make improvements aimed at attracting industries to the area, such as renovating historic buildings and rewriting land use code				X	This project will be removed to be project specific

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Seek funding to save historical sites in the area; focus on the depot building and prioritize historic downtown buildings in need of repair		X			This project will be removed to be project specific. A "New Coal Chute Park" is under construction
2	Explore the possibility of converting the depot into a community center				X	No funds available -- not feasible during the next five years.
3	Create a facade improvement program downtown		X			City put project back in CWP under Economic Development, page 171. City will provide funding for painting downtown buildings and new awnings for revitalization

	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION	Status: Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	COMMENTS
1	Participate in efforts with Burke County to develop a countywide long range water service master plan				X	Not feasibile. This project will be removed.
2	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County and other municipalities to discuss various issues as needed.		X			This project will remain ongoing for communication between local governments, however, moved to Economic Development Policy, page 23

CITY OF SARDIS: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (PROJECTS WILL BE SHIFTED TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN CWP)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Study possibility of connecting Sardis neighborhoods to SGA Elementary with a greenway trail along the former railroad bed				X	Need grant funds. This project will be removed.
2	Subject to feasibility, seeking funding for and construct trail				X	Need grant funds. This project will be removed.
3	Continue to construct new sidewalks or improve existing sidewalk accessibility or linkages from surrounding neighborhoods to the downtown	X				
4	Work with GDOT to create passing lanes on SR 24 between Sardis and Waynesboro	X				Trucks were a problem between Waynesboro and Sardis on the two-lane SR 24. GDOT has completed a new truck route that bypasses SR 24.
5	Coordinate Sardis road paving efforts and participate in Burke County's efforts to develop a countywide road paving program that prioritizes paving of routes in areas where development is planned				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP. Moved to Community Faciliites Policy, page 24
6	Work with Burke County to have Murray Hill Road converted into a state road/truck route to divert trucks away from downtown	X				Trucks were re-routed in Sardis in 2017.

	LAND USE	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Adopt a Zoning/Land Use Regulation Ordinance			X		City would like to re-examine its former Zoning/Land Use Regulation Ordinance that was pulled just before public voting by Referendum.

CITY OF SARDIS: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Participate in a feasibility study of the consolidation of county water systems into a potential Burke County Water Authority, including analysis of service provision and cost				X	Not feasibile, therefore, City of Sardis will remove this project. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Take part in collaborative discussions with Burke County and other municipalities on parks and recreation issues as needed		X			Burke County Recreation Department collaborates with local municipalities to discuss issues with parks and recreation. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
3	Continue to maintain and upgrade streets and as needed		X			A more project specific item will be listed in the City's CWP.
4	Explore the possibility of relocating City Hall to a new location downtown.		X			This project will be re-listed in the City's CWP.
5	Continue to assess the need for and seek funds for any future water/sewer improvements		X			City will complete upgrade to the WWTP in July 2019.
6	Participate in the update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates		X			Project scheduled for completion in 2020.

CITY OF VIDETTE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (NONE) NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Prepare nominations for the old school Gymnasium or historic homes to the National Register of Historic Places.				X	Old school and gym demolished. National Register of Historic Places nomination for other historic resources in town can be done by volunteers.
2	Improve/maintain/upgrade Rose Dhu Cemetery - updating list, verifying location of unsold plots and empty plots, etc.	X				The City has completed the inventory/upgrade of the cemetery.

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Participate in feasibility study to provide the basis for creation of the Burke County Water Authority, including analysis of service provision and cost, in order to consolidate the various small systems into one county-wide system.				X	This project will be removed as the BCWA does not exist, and Burke County has not included it in their CWP. Another municipality will need to take the lead. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Drill a new well.		X			This project is ongoing and budgeted for completion in the CWP.
3	Continue to assess need for and seek funds for any other needed water/sewer improvements.		X			This project will be changed to project specific.
4	Add one piece of playground equipment annually.		X			This project will continue as playground equipment is improved or added to added annually. Replaced seats in swingset.
5	Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates.		X			City is participating in the GEMA Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

CITY OF VIDETTE: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	HOUSING	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Coordinate with Burke County to increase code enforcement and to speed the repair or removal of dilapidated homes and littered properties (including abandoned "junk trailers").		X			The City has a Nuisance Ordinance that is used to assist with control of dilapidated and littered properties, or to enforce code. This will be moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24

	TRANSPORTATION (PROJECTS WILL BE SHIFTED TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES IN CWP)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Study potential rails-to-trails project (conversion of former railroad beds to bike and pedestrian paths) in vicinity of Highway 305.				X	This project will be removed. The railroad bed was bought out by private citizens
2	Coordinate City of Vidette road paving efforts and participate in Burke County's efforts to develop a countywide road paving program that prioritizes paving of routes in areas where development is planned.				X	This project will be removed as Burke County is not including this in their CWP. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
3	Resurface N. College Avenue	X				
4	Create signs or other means of slowing trucks passing through Vidette.		X			City is continuing to work on getting signage and traffic calming measures approved by GDOT.

	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION					
1	Participate in efforts with Burke County to develop a countywide long range water service master plan.				X	This project will be removed as Burke County does not forsee this happening with their initiation in the next five years. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24
2	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County and other municipalities to discuss various issues as needed.		X			This project will remain ongoing for communication between local governments, but will be moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Promote expansion of retail activities in Waynesboro		X			Waynesboro was successful in this activity. Downtown vacancies are at its lowest point in 20 years. Several new business have been developed each year. This activity will be changed to project specific.
2	Work with IDA in attracting new industries in the area (name changed to Development Authority of Burke County -- DABC)		X			City personnel work well with personnel at the DABC, State and project recruitment firms. Although no new industries have been secured, the number of prospect visits has increased dramatically. The City will continue to make improvements in its recruitment efforts with the DABC. This activity will be moved to Economic Development Policy, page 23.
3	Continue to encourage expansion of hours of operations of downtown businesses and to offer larger variety of merchandise		X			The Downtown Development Director, Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Organization of Retailers have been mildly successful in this activity. This activity will be changed to project specific.
4	Continue support of downtown revitalization		X			The DDA and Historical Preservation Commission have encouraged this activity. Several downtown buildings have been renovated. Several others are in the process. This activity will be changed to project specific.
5	Implement a façade grant program to encourage revitalization of downtown storefronts		X			The Downtown Development Director was able to obtain a grant from Georgia Power for façade improvements. The City has budgeted and targeted 3 additional buildings. Several downtown buildings have been renovated. Several others are in the process. Demand for downtown space has improved. This activity will be changed to project specific.
6	Expand industrial park, including coordination with Burke County regarding infrastructure needs		X			Infrastructure is prepared for additional industry in the existing industrial park. The Development Authority has purchased an additional 500 acres which has been annexed for a new Raymond Industrial Park. Preliminary plans have been developed to install infrastructure to this location. Construction for a new truck route should begin in 2019 to serve this site. This activity will be changed to project specific.
7	Acquire 75-to-100-foot ladder truck to provide fire protection service taller and larger buildings	X				

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	HOUSING	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to encourage annexation to provide areas for housing development		X			Although several new homes have been built each year, all have been on existing lots. A significant number of available properties exist. No concerted effort has been made to target property for annexation specifically for housing. This activity will be changed to project specific.
2	Update 2005 Housing Plan	X				Completed in 2017.
3	Continue to encourage new MF/SF construction in the city		X			New low income tax credit housing is currently under construction. No program has been promoted to specifically promote MF/SF construction. This activity will be changed to project specific.
4	Continue to promote the restoration of old homes in Waynesboro		X			Waynesboro has a viable and productive Historic Preservation Commission. The City has been proactive in using code enforcement measures to promote restoration of older homes. This activity will be changed to project specific.
5	Implement the recommendations of the 2005 Housing Action Plan		X			The majority of identified activities were completed. The 2005 Plan was updated in 2017. Additional measures are underway and will be ongoing. This activity will be changed to project specific.
6	Designate at least $50,000 or 10 houses for the dilapidated list	X				More than $50,000 was designated to mitigate dilapidated housing. More than 10 dilapidated houses were removed.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	TRANSPORTATION (PROJECTS WILL BE MOVED TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES)	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Develop a citywide bike/pedestrian/greenways master plan including study of potential rails-to-trails			X		Project temporarily postponed due to lack of funding.
2	Install sidewalks from W. 13th Street to Wal-Mart property			X		Project temporarily postponed due to lack of funding.

	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to meet on an informal basis with officials and staff from Burke County municipalities to discuss various issues as needed		X			Although Waynesboro, the other cities and Burke County have good working relationships, interest to hold regular meetings has never fully developed. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24.
2	Create and implement inter-jurisdictional Water Authority		X			This project has been discussed on a limited basis. The City of Waynesboro has a fully functioning water system that includes an outside loop and available capacity to be expanded into additional areas into the County. Additional funding and land development legislation from the County will be necessary to install facilities and increase the feasibility of operating a water system in other portions of the County. The City of Waynesboro is generally in favor of operating a water system in the County as long as a viable system can be developed that does not cause a financial strain on City residents. Waynesboro will be the lead on this project. In new CWP for Waynesboro (pages 150 and 179), but all other local governments have moved this project to Community Facilities Policy, page 24.
3	Hold regular (annual or semiannual) meetings with School Board and County Commission		X			Although these boards enjoy a good working relationship, interest in holding regular meetings has never developed. Moved to Community Facilities Policy, page 24.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Improve flood/drainage facilities in areas of need in Waynesboro		X			Several drainage projects funded by SPLOST and CDBG have made drainage improvements in the City. Waynesboro enforces its storm water management ordinance on all development. This activity will be changed to project specific.
2	Continue street resurfacing/paving		X			Waynesboro resurfaces 3 to 5 streets each year using LMIG, SPLOST and TSPLOST funds. All water, sewer and storm water projects include funding for street resurfacing. This activity will be changed to project specific.
3	Update/expand water, sewer, curb, gutter and sidewalks in areas of need		X			The City works to repair or replace all infrastructure as the need arises. Infrastructure upgrades are included in all CDBG projects. This activity will be changed to project specific.
4	Continue efforts to fund/add/expand playground equipment/parks		X			An additional playground was developed on Davis Road in 2017 that had been abandoned by the Housing Authority. The equipment at the City Park was replaced in 2017. Additional playground replacement and/or expansion is planned and budgeted over the next few years in the CWP.
5	Upgrade law enforcement equipment		X			Additional and upgraded equipment for the Police Department is budgeted and purchased each year. Recent purchases include replacement of most PCs, ballistic vests, Tasers and several vehicles. New uniforms purchase is in progress. This activity will be changed to project specific.
6	Participate in a feasibility study of the consolidation of county water systems into a potential Burke County Water Authority, including analysis of service provision and cost			X		The City of Waynesboro stands ready to assist in any way with studying and considering the implementation of a County-wide Authority (see page 179). This project has been removed by Burke County.
7	Develop a citywide parks and greenspace master plan that focuses on opportunities for neighborhood parks, greenspace, recreation areas with some programming			X		Postponed due to lack of funding.
8	Prepare a Streetscape Master Plan to guide enhancements in downtown Waynesboro and along corridors			X		Previous funding used for streetscape improvements such as GDOT TEA funds are not currently available. In new CWP.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
9	Continue to collaborate with Burke County and other county municipalities on parks and recreation programs and facilities as needed		X			The City is currently assisting the County with a portion of the funding for a Family Y facility that should be completed in 2019. Future projects will be ongoing. Moved to Policy.
10	Expand water services to include developing areas		X			The City has funded and installed water and sewer into unserved portions of the City to encourage development. These projects have led to the development of Hampton Inn, a Verizon store, a Zaxby's and a church. A new car dealership is currently under construction. Additional expansions are being considered and will be ongoing. This activity will be changed to project specific.
11	Continue to reduce water loss/unaccounted for by installing radio read metering system		X			The City has installed radio transmitters on 2,400 of the 2,600 water meters in the system. These transmitters allow automatic hourly meter reading. The City continues to work toward a daily calculation of lost and unaccounted for water which will allow extremely high levels of accuracy and a quicker response to water loss problems. This activity will be changed to project specific.
12	Continue to reduce gas loss/unaccounted for by installing radio read metering system		X			The City has installed radio transmitters on 1,100 of the 1,260 natural gas meters in the system. These transmitters allow automatic hourly meter reading. The City continues to work toward a daily calculation of lost and unaccounted for gas which will allow extremely high levels of accuracy and a quicker response to water loss problems. This activity will be changed to project specific.
13	Construct new public works building by renovating old day care building and adding a maintenance shop	X				This project was completed in 2016.
14	Develop plans for construction of a new City Hall		X			The City has purchased the old Capital City Bank building at 615 Liberty Street. Plans are currently being developed to re-purpose the building for use as a new City Hall. In the new CWP.
15	Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates	X				An update to the current plan is already underway due 2019.
16	Add new entrance signs coming into the city	X				Entrance sign was completed in 2017 along with a gateway landscaping project.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
17	Acquire a building in downtown area to renovate and use as a theater for plays, small concerts, and movies			X		Demand for downtown buildings has increased leaving little to no available buildings to be used as a small theater. The City is in communications with a private building owner and the County concerning possible buildings. However, at this time, no buildings are available. The City will continue to evaluate opportunities to complete if an available building becomes available.
18	Develop a location downtown to house Downtown Development Office	X				The City has purchased the old Capital City Bank building downtown at 615 Liberty Street. An architect is currently developing plans to rehab the building to be used as a new City Hall. The Downtown Development Director will have an office and space in that building. The building should be completed by the end of 2019.
19	Acquire a building for use as an open air market/ farmers market				X	The desired building is privately owned and is not available for sale at this time. The City still has interest in completing this project and will continue to evaluate available property as it arises, however project will be removed.
20	Replace all high pressure natural gas farm taps (taps made on high pressure main before being regulated down to system pressure)	X				Completed in 2017
21	Rebuild or replace natural gas regulator station	X				Completed in 2018
22	Create a community splash pad		X			A splash pad / waterpark component was added to Burke County's proposal to construct a Family Y facility on the edge of the City Limits. The City will be contributing to the construction cost of this project which is currently under construction.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Continue to monitor the status of and encourage preservation of Anthony Wayne Hotel		X			The value of downtown businesses and property has increased. The building has several successful tenants. Moved to Policy
2	Continue city beautification and streetscape efforts		X			With higher demand for downtown space, local businesses are taking a bigger interest in improving the beauty of the downtown area. The City has also bought a building and plans to move City Hall into the middle of downtown. This activity will be changed to project specific.
3	Restore Old Jail building – Calaboose			X		This project has not been a high priority for the City. However, the County is constructing a new Judicial Center across the street for the Calaboose. The area along Myrick Street behind the Anthony Wayne Hotel will be much more visible and improvements will have to follow. In new CWP
4	Prepare City bike trail master plan			X		GDOT has not funded TEA funds over the last 5 years which were used to construct the Greenway Trail. The project was postponed due to lack of funding. In new CWP
5	Expand bike trail system				X	The project was not accomplished due to lack of funding.
6	Re-evaluate the Storm Water Management Ordinance and consider as a potential future tool the Storm water Better Site Design Standards (part of the Georgia Storm water Management Manual) to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious surfaces and better integrate storm water treatment in site planning and design			X		The City adopted a storm water management ordinance more than 10 years ago. The ordinance mirrors the State Manual and has been enforced consistently since adoption. In new CWP
7	Adopt policies that require setting aside land as part of subdivision development for greenways			X		This project was postponed until a comprehensive land development code could be developed which will begin in 2018 and be completed in 2019. This activity will be changed to project specific.
8	Adopt a Tree Protection/Replacement Ordinance that limits clearing and grading and therefore maintains the natural tree canopy as much as possible			X		A new Tree Ordinance should be completed and adopted by the end of 2018. In new CWP

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
9	Explore the feasibility and prepare a master plan for a new park/civic space; Potential specific opportunities include land inside the curve of Barron Street (mature trees and 2 historic homes) and land behind the U.S. Post Office.				X	This project is privately owned and not available for development by the City. The project will be removed.
10	Redevelop downtown streetscape to include corner bump-outs at intersections, new sidewalks, crosswalks, areas for trees, scrubs, and annuals, upgraded parking layout, benches and trash receptacles. Liberty from 6th to 7th Street is first priority. Liberty from 7th to 8th Street is second priority. 6th Street from Liberty to Myrick Street is third priority. Sixth Street from Liberty to Shadrack Street is fourth priority.	X				GDOT is not currently funding TEA grant projects traditionally used to complete streetscape projects. However, corner bump-outs and sidewalk improvement have been installed in the downtown area. Upgrades to the parking layout have been reviewed and deemed unnecessary. Consideration is currently being given to extending this project by an additional block in each direction along 6th Street. In new CWP
11	Install a covered pavilion, tables, and charcoal grills at 6th Street Park.	X				Project completed in 2015.
12	Acquire property at 9th and Herman Lodge Blvd. and develop for use as a park with a pavilion, charcoal grills, walking track, playground equipment, basketball goals, and grassed playing field				X	Several requests from the City to the Norfolk Southern to lease or sell the remaining portion of the property to the City have been denied. This project is in new CWP for additional attempt.
13	Achieve Keep Waynesboro Beautiful designation				X	The City has not made an effort to achieve this designation. This project is being reconsidered, but will be removed for this Plan.
14	Create additional park with walking trail			X		The City constructed a Greenway Trail approximately 8 years ago. No new projects have been developed due to lack of funding and available property. This activity will be changed to project specific.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
15	Create a new park in the Ward III area		X			The City installed playground equipment at a property owned by the Housing Authority on Davis Road in Ward III in 2017. Additional equipment is planned for 2018. In new CWP
16	Revitalize/beautify Jones Lake area along Liberty St. including boat ramp	X				The Waynesboro Betterment Council, owners of Jones Lake, has reconstituted itself and is currently overseeing conditions at the Lake with the City. Many of the shorelines have been cleaned. The parking and picnic area along Liberty Street have been cleaned and new sidewalks, tables, benches and receptacles installed. Estimates to install a boat ramp were received. Due to the cost, the ramp portion of the project is on hold. In new CWP project specific on page 183.
17	Assist in creation of Boys & Girls Club		X			The Boys and Girls Club of Waynesboro has an appointed board. The Club is seeking funding and a location to house their programs. In new CWP

	LAND USE	Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
1	Conduct review of land development ordinances in order to determine scope, cost, time and priorities for land use rewrite	X				A review of the Zoning, Subdivision, Sign and other land development codes have been completed. A model ordinance has been acquired. The process of rewriting these codes into a Land Development Code will be fully underway by the end of 2018. Presentation of the final code to Council is anticipated in late 2019.
2	Develop a coordinated land use and infrastructure planning policy that would encourage the concentration of new development in and around cities and north Burke County				X	This project is designed to be completed by the County. The City of Waynesboro supports this project and has designed its infrastructure to support this goal.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

LAND USE		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
3	Adopt a corridor overlay district to regulate the design of new development as well as changes to existing structures and site features, including parking areas and signage that contribute to the look and function of a corridor, including the 6th Street Transition Corridor		X			The goal has been postponed and will be reconsidered as a component in the new Land Development Code in 2019.
4	Review Sign Ordinance for inconsistencies with the desired development pattern and amend accordingly		X			The Sign Ordinance has been reviewed and a rewrite of this ordinance has been postponed. A new Sign Ordinance will be reconsidered as a component in the new Land Development Code in 2019.
5	Amend development regulations to require interparcel access, limit curb cuts, and require sidewalks with new development		X			Although efforts to encourage these components in new developments have been very successful, these items are not a requirement. These planning features will be reconsidered as a component of the new Land Development Code for 2019.
6	Evaluate the feasibility and outline the potential opportunities and constraints of a Landscape and Buffer Ordinance that would address landscaping in buffer yards, parking lots, and streetscape		X			Although efforts to encourage these components in new developments have been very successful, these items are not a requirement. These planning features will be reconsidered as a component in the new Land Development Code for 2019.
7	Amend zoning ordinance to adjust setback and buffer requirements between lots zoned or used for professional purposes and lots zoned or used for low-intensity residential purposes		X			Included in the planned rewrite of the Land Development Code to be completed in 2019.
8	Amend zoning ordinance off-street parking requirements to include a maximum number of parking spaces in downtown and nearby neighborhoods for uses in this district as well as preserve the residential front-yard character of offices that surround the hospital		X			This goal will be considered as a component of the new Land Development code expected to be completed in 2019.
9	Evaluate and determine the most appropriate use of vacant property located in the Traditional Industrial/Commercial character area	X				The Development Authority has reviewed the use of these properties and continues to market these properties to potential industrial prospects.
10	Adopt a Neighborhood Commercial zoning district		X			This goal will be considered as a component of the new Land Development code expected to be completed in 2019.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

LAND USE		Status				COMMENTS
		Completed	Ongoing	Postponed	Not Accomplished	
11	Evaluate the potential opportunities and challenges associated with permitting garage apartments or mother-in- law units in single-family districts, which would include specific guidelines for size, location on the lot, use, parking, etc..				X	This activity is being combined with other activities to be included in the development of a new Land Development Code that is in progress and should be completed by early 2020. See page 185, "Adopt new Land Development Code that incorporates new Zoning, Subdivision, and Sign Ordinances"
12	Adopt a downtown-specific zoning district that promotes vertical mixed use and specifically addresses the various concerns of downtown mixed use related to parking, land use, landscaping, streetscape, etc.				X	
13	Adopt a Mixed Use Development ordinance				X	
14	Adopt a Traditional Neighborhood Development Ordinance				X	
15	Prepare Subarea Master Plans for Developing Suburban areas that include: (a) identification of mixed use and commercial nodes (b) Connector/Collector street plan (c) Sidewalk requirements and cross sections (d) Greenspace master plan (e) Updated traffic study				X	The City will consider portions of this item in the development of its new Land Development Code.
16	Update specific design guidelines for the Waynesboro Historic District to regulate exterior alterations to existing homes, as well as building relocation, demolition and new construction.				X	The City has reviewed and distributed the approved design guidelines completed in 2006. The guidelines listed are still relevant and do not require update at this time. The Historic Preservation Commission will continue to use and monitor the existing guidelines.
17	Consider need for an urban redevelopment plan as part of beautification project	X				The City has adopted an URP. The plan was updated in 2018.
18	Using the existing vacant site inventory, identify those that are suitable for in-fill development	X				The City completed this in early 2018. Those properties are being used to communicate with potential developers. The City will continue to refine the list each year.
19	Adopt an ordinance to eliminate street vendors from selling shoes, gifts, and other products not commonly sold by street vendors				X	Council has adopted a Regulatory Fees Permit Ordinance to restrict and limit such vendors. However, Council decided to allow such vendors.

BURKE COUNTY: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
GRAD (GA Ready for Accelerated Development) Certification at Raymond Tract	X					DABC	$25,000	DABC
Site Balancing at Raymond Tract	X					DABC Coordinate/ County Execute Site work	$60,000	DABC funds engineering/ County provides in-kind site work
Water, Sewer, Natural Gas -- Extension to Raymond Tract					X	City of Waynesboro	$1,400,000	SPLOST/ General Fund
DABC Website Update			X			DABC	$20,000	DABC
Develop Dynamic Existing Industry Program		X				DABC	$10,000	Burke County
Continue to support and fund the Industrial Development Authority in efforts to attract new industry	X	X	X	X	X	Burke County	$200,000 -$250,000 annually	Burke County
Continue efforts to train and educate county work force by supporting the public schools and working with Augusta Tech	X	X	X	X	X	DABC	Staff Time	DABC
Prepare engineering plans for Raymond industrial park expansion		X				DABC	To Be Determined	DABC, Burke County

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Airport: Conduct DBE Update in 2019 for FY20-23	X					Burke County	$12,000	Federal $10,800 State $600 General Fund $600
Airport: Construct 1000-foot RW 8 Extension, Turnarounds	X					Burke County	$3.1 million	State $2,325,000 General Fund $775,000
Airport: Design Fuel Facility	X					Burke County	$45,000	Federal $40,500 State $2,250 General Fund $2,250
Airport: AWOS (onsite weather station) easement and Sitting		X				Burke County	$90,000	Federal $81,000 State $45,000 General Fund $45,000
Airport: Construct Fuel Facility		X				Burke County	$150,000	Federal $135,000 State $7,500 General Fund $7,500
Airport: Design Security Fencing, Phase I		X				Burke County	$24,000	Federal $21,600 State $1,200 General Fund $1,200
Airport: EA (environmental assessment) for Apron Expansion, Fuel Facility Security Fencing, T-Hangar, Parallel Taxiway and Terminal Area		X				Burke County	$60,000	Federal $54,000 State $3,000 General Fund $3000
Airport: Land Acquisition for Approach		X				Burke County	$150,000	Federal $135,000 State $7,500 General Fund $7,500
Airport: Construction of Security Fencing, Phase I			X			Burke County	$250,000	Federal $225,000 State $12,500 General Fund $12,500
Airport: Design for Apron Expansion (750' x 250'), Vehicle Parking Area (145' x 65'), and Access Road and T-Hangar Site Prep			X			Burke County	$90,000	Federal $81,000 State $45,000 General Fund $45,000
Airport: Install AWOS (onsite weather station)			X			Burke County	$100,000	Federal $90,000 State $5,000 General Fund $5,000

BURKE COUNTY: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Airport: Relocate Rotating Beacon			X			Burke County	$80,000	Federal $72,000 State $4,000 General Fund $4,000
Airport: Construct Apron Area Expansion (750' x 250'), Vehicle Parking Area (145' x 65'), and Access Road (500' x 30') and T-Hangar 1st Unit				X		Burke County	$2.5 million	Federal $2.25 million State $125,000 General Fund $125,000
Airport: Design Parallel Taxiway				X		Burke County	$100,000	Federal $90,000 State $5,000 General Fund $5,000
Airport: Design T-Hangar 1st Unit and Apron Area Expansion				X		Burke County	$60,000	Federal $54,000 State $3,000 General Fund $3000
Airport: Conduct DBE Plan Update for FY24-26					X	Burke County	$12,000	Federal $10,800 State $600 General Fund $600
Airport: Construct Parallel Taxiway					X	Burke County	$2.5 million	Federal $2.25 million State $125,000 General Fund $125,000
Airport: Design 2nd T-Hangar Unit and Paving					X	Burke County	$60,000	Federal $54,000 State $3,000 General Fund $3000
Airport: Design Security Fencing, Phase 2					X	Burke County	$24,000	Federal $21,600 State $1,200 General Fund $1,200
Animal Control Center: Under design for unincorporated Burke County	X	X				Burke County	$750,000	SPLOST
Burke County Senior Center: Apply for 2019 CDBG funds to renovate and expand Center	X	X	X			Burke County	Federal $750,000 Local $75,000	CDBG grant, General Fund
Burke County Office Park: Install new roof	X					Burke County	$315,000	General Fund

BURKE COUNTY: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Burke County Justice Center: Complete new construction ($17 million over 1.5 years of construction. 6 years to plan). Will open in 2019.	X					Burke County	$5 million	SPLOST, General Fund
Coroner: Construct morgue in new coroner's office building		X	X			Burke County	$300,000	General Fund
County Extension Agent: Purchase new bus for transportation of 4-H students	X					Burke County	$70,000	General Fund
Health Department Renovations: Complete 2017 CDBG		X				Burke County	$1.79 million	General Fund
Burke County Hospital Authority: Support capital improvement building projects	X	X	X	X	X	Burke County	$220,000 annually, $1.1 million total	SPLOST IV
Burke County EOC/911 Center Project: Construct new building		X				Burke County	$2.5 million	SPLOST IV
Upgrade EOC/911 dispatch equipment		X				Burke County	$150,000	General Fund
Burke County Jail Expansion		X				Burke County	To Be Determined	SPLOST
EMA: Purchase three ambulances			X			Burke County	$600,000	SPLOST IV
Burke County Fire Departments: Purchase two tanker pumpers			X			Burke County	$520,000	Fire Department Fund
Burke County Fire Departments: Purchase two ambulances			X			Burke County	$200,000	Fire Department Fund

BURKE COUNTY: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Sheriff's Department: Purchase five fleet vehicles			X			Burke County	$200,000 annually, total $1 million	SPLOST IV
All Burke County public buildings: General Renovations				X		Burke County	$300,000 annually, $1.5 million	SPLOST IV
Libraries: Renovate Midville and Waynesboro library buildings				X		Burke County	Midville $16,500, Waynesboro $58,000	General Fund
Recreation Department: Construct Family Y				X		Burke County	$333,333 annually, $1.666 million	SPLOST IV
Recreation Department: Replace Concession Building at Jonathan Broxton Park					X	Burke County	$250,000	SPLOST III
Roads and Bridges: Resurface projects (10 miles per year of resurfacing roads)					X	Burke County	$1 million	TSPLOST
Roads and Bridges: Paving projects (2 miles per year of dirt roads paved)					X	Burke County	$5 million	TSPLOST
Tax Assessor Office: Purchase two pick up trucks					X	Burke County	$60,000, ($30,000 each)	General Fund
Office Renovations: Move Tax Commission, Tax Assessor, and Planning Commission offices to historic cotton warehouses owned by County	X	X				Burke County	$300,000	SPLOST
Prepare feasibility study for direct roadway connection between Waynesboro and the Plant Vogtle				X		Burke County	To Be Determined	General Fund, SPLOST

BURKE COUNTY: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES (CONTINUED)	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Update the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates	X					Burke County, CSRA RC	$15,000	GEMA, General Fund
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES								
Conduct a countywide historic resources survey		X	X			Burke County	$30,000	UGA, MAP-IT, General Fund
Designate historic districts and sites (local or National Register designation) and provide financial incentives to restore/enhance them			X	X	X	Burke County	$30,000	General Fund, Grants
BROADBAND	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					Town, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate county buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Burke County desires to be served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

TOWN OF GIRARD: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Timeframe 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
Burke County will widen and pave Brigham Avenue	X	X				Burke County, Girard	To Be Determined	LMIG, 10% local match
Burke County will repair Brigham Landing Road	X	X				Burke County, Girard	To Be Determined	LMIG, 10% local match
Girard will resurface Buxton Street	X					Girard	$18,000	LMIG, 10% local match
Develop marketing strategy to attract new employees hired as part of Plant Vogtle's expansion to locate in Girard	X					DABC, Girard	Staff Time	General Fund

HOUSING	Timeframe 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
Burke County Health Department will inspect all household and commercial septic tanks in Girard. This is a new program.	X					County Health Department	Staff Time	Health Depart-ment

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES								
Existing .25 mile Girard Walking Track will be widened as concrete sidewalk			X			Girard	$1,000	SPLOST, LMIG
Lighting, benches, landscaping will be added to the .25 mile Girard Walking Track				X	X	Girard	$1,000	SPLOST, LMIG
New seasonal banners will be purchased for Girard streetlights		X				Girard	$1,000	General Fund
Prepare and adopt Groundwater Recharge Area Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria					X	Girard	Staff Time	General Fund
Prepare and adopt Wetlands Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria					X	Girard	Staff Time	General Fund
Prepare and adopt Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria					X	Girard	Staff Time	General Fund

TOWN OF GIRARD: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
As SPLOST funds are collected, Girard will scrape and paint the interior and exterior of the historic Community Building, add blinds for windows throughout the building, repair and replace historic flooring where needed, and purchase new tables and chairs as support for public use events and rentals	X	X	X	X	X	Town of Girard	$50,000	SPLOST

BROADBAND	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					Town, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate town buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Girard desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					Town, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF KEYSVILLE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Timeframe 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
Apply for a CDBG grant to construct new water lines throughout entire City for promotion of business, tourism, and residents quality of life.			X			Keysville	$750,000 federal, $55,000 local	CDBG grant, SPLOST
HOUSING								
City will purchase dilapidated vacant housing for clearance	X	X	X	X	X	Keysville	Up to $20,000	SPLOST IV
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
Make storm water repairs to Cheatham Street and MLK Jr. Street		X	X			City	$79,000	SPLOST IV
Purchase electronic sign board for Keysville City Hall	X					City	To Be Determined	SPLOST IV
City Hall: Renovations to include painting and office area improvements, and possible expansion			X	X		City	To Be Determined	SPLOST IV
Charles Walker Multi-Purpose Building: Renovations to include kitchen and restrooms improvements, and paving the parking lot				X	X	City	To Be Determined	SPLOST IV
Develop a long-range sewer service master plan for Keysville and evaluate engineering of existing water and sewer system. Seek funds for any improvements needed					X	City	To Be Determined	General Fund
Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates.	X					City, Burke County	$15,000	GEMA Grant
Purchase overgrown land lots for citywide clean up	X	X	X	X	X	City	Up to $20,000	SPLOST IV

CITY OF KEYSVILLE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Keysville Recreation Park: Install new basketball court	X					City	All Park Projects not to exceed $75,500	SPLOST IV
Keysville Recreation Park: Renovate the Pavilion		X	X			City	All Park Projects not to exceed $75,500	SPLOST IV
Keysville Recreation Park: Construct Walking Trail		X				City	All Park Projects not to exceed $75,500	SPLOST IV
Keysville Recreation Park: Install lockable fencing surrounding Park					X	City	All Park Projects not to exceed $75,500	SPLOST IV
Keysville Recreation Park: Purchase benches				X		City	All Park Projects not to exceed $75,500	SPLOST IV
Prepare and adopt Water Supply Watershed Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X				City, CSRA RC	To Be Determined	Local Funds
Prepare and adopt Groundwater Recharge Area Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X				City, CSRA RC	To Be Determined	Local Funds
Prepare and adopt Wetlands Protection ordinance in accordance with DNR "Part V." Environmental Planning Criteria		X				City, CSRA RC	To Be Determined	Local Funds
BROADBAND								
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					City, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate city buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Keysville desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF MIDVILLE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Install new roof on Midville High School building (part of the building is rented commercially)					X	City	$150,000	Grant, SPLOST
Examine the need for brownfield assessment of properties within city		X				City	Staff Time	General Fund

HOUSING	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Assess condition of residential housing in City			X			City	City, Volunteers	Volunteers

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Install new roof on historic Community House			X			City	$25,000	SPLOST
Conduct student summer program teaching education, ethics, manners, and life skills (Dr. Ruby Saxon) at Community House	X					Police Dept., City	$560	Police Dept.

CITY OF MIDVILLE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Purchase property for new well next to existing main well		X				City	$40,000-$60,000	SPLOST
Make repairs to main well (spent $29,000 In 2017)	X					City	$2,000	General Fund
Upgrade existing well with digging deeper and installing new pump	X					City	$20,000	SPLOST
Purchase 10-15 new residential water meters per year to replace worn out existing ones per water conservation plan for compliance until all 262 meters are replaced	X	X	X	X	X	City	$5,000 annually	General Fund
Purchase one used police vehicle	X					City	$15,000	SPLOST
Apply for 2020 CDBG Water or Sewer Improvements grant		X				City, CSRA RC	$750,000 federal, $25,500 local	CDBG Grant Funds, General Fund
Participate in the update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates	X					City, Burke County	$15,000	GEMA Grant

CITY OF MIDVILLE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

BROADBAND	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					City, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate city buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Midville desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF SARDIS: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Re-activate the Sardis Development Authority		X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Downtown Sardis: Enhance downtown buildings with new awnings and paint facades	X	X	X	X	X	City, Merchants	$20,000	Discretionary Funds

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Coal Chute Park: Construct park landscaping and interpretive kiosk/ signage to display history of the extant railroad coal chute	X					City	$75,000	SPLOST

LAND USE	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Adopt a Zoning/Land Use Regulation Ordinance		X	X			City	$5,000	General Fund

CITY OF SARDIS: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
Sewerage System Improvements: Make modifications to existing waste water pollution plant	X					City, USDA	$2.906 million	USDA Grant $1,804,000, City Loan $1,102,000 of Sewer Funds
Continue to improve existing sidewalks and construct new sidewalks from surrounding neighborhoods to Downtown Area	X	X	X	X	X	City	$50,000	TE Grant, SPLOST
Continue to re-surface and improve roadways in the community. South Hill Street for .5 miles.	X	X	X			City, LMIG	$48,500	LMIG, 10% Local Match General Fund
Purchase building for City Hall offices and Police Department. Renovate existing City Hall building.			X			City	$200,000	SPLOST
Purchase new computers for City Hall	X					City	$3,800	SPLOST
Purchase two new vehicles for Police Department		X			X	City, Police Dept.	$40,000	SPLOST
Participate in the update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates	X					City, Burke County	$15,000	GEMA Grant
BROADBAND								
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					City, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate city buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Sardis desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF VIDETTE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (NONE) NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Prepare nomination for historic homes to the National Register of Historic Places					X	City, Volunteers	Volunteer Time	Volunteer Time, Grant Funds

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Drill a new backup well	X	X	X			City	$50,000	SPLOST
Install new water lines throughout the city to replace galvinized lines				X	X	City	TBD	SPLOST
Install fire hydrant to increase fire protection				X	X	City	TBD	SPLOST
Repair roadways					X	City	$6,500	GDOT, LMIG
Repair water system					X	City	$4,300	Water Revenues
Add one piece of playground equipment annually for five years	X	X	X	X	X	City	To Be Determined	General Fund
Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates.	X					City	$15,000	GEMA Grant
Create signs or other means of slowing trucks passing through Vidette			X			City	$2,000	General Fund, TSPLOST

CITY OF VIDETTE: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

BROADBAND	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					City, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate city buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Vidette desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Develop and implement a façade grant program to encourage revitalization of downtown storefronts ($15,000 per year offered)	X		X		X	City	$45,000	General Fund, Georgia Power Grant
Expand Raymond Industrial Park, including coordination with Burke County regarding infrastructure needs and install utilities		X				City, Burke County, & DABC	$4.2 million	SPLOST, EIP, Edge/ Equity State Funds, General and Gas Funds
Develop a package of economic development incentives to attract new industry		X				City & DABC	Staff Time	General Fund
Apply for OneGeorgia Equity Grant for deceleration lanes along Waynesboro Bypass and SR 56 for truck center entrance safety	X					City, CSRA RC	$293,000	OneGeorgia Grant
Develop a retail development plan for downtown Waynesboro as part of revitalization for underutilized shopping space. The City will participate in a study of analyzing cellphone activity for employees of industry and business -- where they go when off work	X	X				City, Chamber of Commerce	$3,500	General Fund
Apply for GDOT Gateway or TE Streetscape grants to beautify downtown streetscape on Liberty or 6th Streets and at entranceways to the city					X	City	To Be Determined	SPLOST, TIA

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

HOUSING	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Create a package of incentives to offer developers for housing development in unannexed areas to encourage annexation		X				City	$50,000	General Fund and Gas Fund
Develop a package of incentives for developers to encourage new MF/SF construction in the city by offering incentives for quality development and promoting the need			X			City	$25,000	General Fund, Gas Fund
Develop a package to give real estate agents, new home owners, and potential home buyers to promote the benefits and helpful "how to's" of restoration of old homes in Waynesboro through the Historic Preservation Commission	X					City	$1,000	General Fund
Implement the recommendations of the 2017 Housing Action Plan		X				City	$15,000	General Fund
Demolish 10 houses from the dilapidated list -- one each year	X	X	X	X	X	City	$50,000	General Fund
Apply for new and utilize existing CDBG and CHIP funds to rehabilitate owner-occupied sub-standard housing throughout the city. Prioritize Corker Row and Reynolds St.		X	X	X	X	City	$450,000	CDBG/CHIP
Apply for new and utilize existing CDBG and CHIP funds to reconstruct owner-occupied dilapidated housing throughout the city. Prioritize Corker Row and Reynolds St.		X	X	X	X	City	$450,000	CDBG/CHIP
Develop a new plan and process for disposal of demolition debris from dilapidated structures	X					City	Staff Time	General Fund
Perform a full update to the Housing Action Plan		X				City	$10,000	General Fund
Update the Urban Redevelopment Plan and include limits to allow Council to control construction of future tax credit housing projects	X					City	$500	General Fund
Adopt design standards with the Waynesboro Housing Authority to demolish and rebuild new all housing units in Waynesboro					X	City	Staff Time	General Fund

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

HOUSING	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Participate and re-certify designation as member of the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH).	X	X	X	X	X	City	$5,000	General Fund
Work with private developers to provide affordable housing for the elderly by making tax credit housing for seniors a goal of the Housing Action Plan and URP.	X					City	$1,000	General Fund
Develop and promote an infill Housing Incentives Program to encourage new home construction on existing vacant lots or to replace dilapidated structures	X					City	$10,000	General Fund

BROADBAND	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Designate a representative for a county-wide broadband committee aimed at improving quality and access across all jurisdictions	X					City, County	Staff Time	Local Funds
Assist CSRA RC in collection of address data, which will assist DCA with address-level evaluation of broadband service	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Evaluate city buildings and other public spaces to determine which may be improved to become a Broadband Ready site under the ACE Act	X	X	X			City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA
Adopt a resolution stating that Waynesboro desires to be fully served by broadband capability through broadband deployment	X					City, CSRA RC	Staff Time	Local Funds, DCA

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES (FORMERLY TRANSPORTATION)	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Develop a citywide bike/pedestrian/greenways master plan including study of potential rails-to-trails	X	X	X			City	$8,000	TSPLOST
Install sidewalks from W. 13th Street to Wal-Mart property			X			City	$50,000	TSPLOST
Develop a Sidewalk Improvement Plan to prioritize and drive annual decisions for executing projects.	X	X				City	$3,000	TSPLOST, SPLOST
Develop a plan to utilize existing opportunities or develop additional methods to provide in-town transportation for the elderly	X	X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Adopt a Right of Way Protection Ordinance	X					City	$3,000	General Fund
Work with GDOT to develop a better program for controlling traffic signals in Waynesboro	X					City & GDOT	Staff Time	General Fund
Continue to utilize LMIG & TIA funds to resurface several streets each year to maintain quality roads	X	X	X	X	X	City & GDOT	$1.25 million	TSPLOST, SPLOST, GDOT LMIG

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Apply for CDBG grants and use SPLOST funds to improve flood/ drainage facilities in areas of need in Waynesboro		X	X	X	X	City	$1,000,000	SPLOST, General Fund
Apply for CDBG grants and use various funding sources for street resurfacing/paving		X	X	X	X	City & GDOT	$1,000,000	TSPLOST, SPLOST, CDBG, General Fund, LMIG
Apply for CDBG grants and use various funding sources to update and expand water, sewer, curb, gutter and sidewalks in deficient areas		X	X	X	X	City	$3,500,000	SPLOST, General Fund
Add playground equipment to city parks	X	X	X			City	$100,000	General Fund
Purchase law enforcement equipment -- body cameras, vests, and firearms	X	X	X	X	X	City	$50,000	General Fund & DOJ LLEBG
Participate in a feasibility study of the consolidation of county water systems into a potential Burke County Water Authority, including analysis of service provision and cost	X	X				City and County	$5,000	General Fund
Develop a citywide parks and greenspace master plan that focuses on opportunities for neighborhood parks, greenspace, recreation areas with some programming		X	X	X		City	$15,000	SPLOST, General Fund
Prepare a Streetscape Master Plan to guide enhancements in downtown Waynesboro and along corridors		X	X	X		City	$15,000	SPLOST, General Fund
Apply for CDBG grants and expand water services to include newly annexed area of city		X	X	X	X	City	$200,000	SPLOST, CDBG
Contribute one time towards construction of city/countywide new Family Y complex due to open in 2019	X					City/County	Total Contribution $100,000	General Fund
Create a community Splash Pad at the new Farmily Y	X					City/County	Total Contribution $100,000	General Fund

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Install radio read metering system to reduce unaccounted for water loss	X					City	$5,000	Water/Sewer Fund SPLOST
Install radio read metering system to reduce unaccounted for gas loss	X					City	$5,000	Gas Fund
Renovate 615 Liberty Street Building as a New City Hall	X					City	$900,000	SPLOST General Fund
Participate in update of the Burke County Hazard Mitigation Plan and incorporate the plan and specific actions and issues from it in future comprehensive plan or STWP updates	X					City	$3,000	General Fund
Add new entrance signs coming into the city on south side of Highway 25			X			City	$50,000	General Fund GDOT Gateway Grant
Construct restrooms in the City Park				X		City	$75,000	General Fund
Develop another community park(s) in Ward II with playground equipment	X					City	$25,000	General Fund
Develop another community park(s) in Ward III with playground equipment	X					City	$25,000	General Fund
Construct new natural gas regulator station	X					City	$45,000	Gas Fund
Evaluate the need to install a second natural gas main from tap station into the system		X				City	$200,000	Gas Fund
Evaluate the conditions of older water mains and develop a replacement plan to prioritize replacement activity	X					City	$30,000	Water/Sewer Fund SPLOST
Evaluate the conditions of older sewer mains and develop a replacement plan to prioritize replacement activity. Plan should include an Inflow and Infiltration Study		X	X	X		City	$30,000	Water/Sewer Fund SPLOST

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Evaluate necessary upgrades at the Water Pollution Control Plan and develop an implementation plan to prioritize improvements		X	X			City	$4,000	Water/Sewer Fund SPLOST
Replace air lines from the blowers to clarifier basins at the WPCP	X					City	$30,000	SPLOST
Replace Primary clarifier components and equipment at the WPCP	X					City	$40,000	SPLOST
Install a new well to replace the Hwy 56 Filtration Plant and upgrade those treatment facilities	X					City	$1,000,000	SPLOST
Upgrade all components and equipment at the Fire Booster Pump Station	X					City	$35,000	SPLOST
Pave all remaining dirt roads--Reynolds, 4th Street Ext., Rail Road Avenue			X			City	$200,000	T SPLOST
Pave roads in the Cemetery	X					City	$150,000	General Fund/Cooley Trust Proceeds
Refurbish existing playground equipment at 6th Street Park	X					City	$5,000	General Fund
Perform fire hydrant evaluation to upgrade all hydrants to the current standards for outlet sizes, installation, and coverage area		X				City	$40,000	SPLOST Water/Sewer Fund
Update City's website	X					City	$6,000	General Fund
Develop cost estimate and construction plans to install water line and elevated water tower & tank to supply north section of city on US25	X					City	$20,000	SPLOST
Acquire a building in downtown area to renovate and use as a theater for plays, small concerts, and movies			X			City, DDA	$400,000	SPLOST , CDBG

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Purchase 10 streetlamps for corners of 6th and Myrick Streets to place in front of new Justice Center for city beautification. These will match those in downtown Waynesboro on Liberty Street.	X	X				City	$50,000	General Fund
Restore Old Jail building – Calaboose				X		City	$25,000	General Fund
Re-evaluate the Stormwater Management Ordinance and consider as a potential future tool the Stormwater Better Site Design Standards (part of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual) to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious surfaces and better integrate storm water treatment in site planning and design				X		City	$5,000	General Fund
Adopt policies that require setting aside land for greenways as part of subdivision development	X					City	Staff Time	General Fund
Explore the feasibility and prepare a master plan for a new park/civic space; work primarily at existing parks and upgrade opportunities, areas underserved			X	X		City	$1,000	General Fund
Redevelop downtown streetscape to include corner bump-outs at intersections, new sidewalks, crosswalks, areas for trees, shrubs, and annuals, upgraded parking layout, benches and trash receptacles. Streets will include Liberty, 6th, 7th, 8th, Myrick, and Shadrack.					X	City	$25,000	General Fund

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Acquire property at 9th and Herman Lodge Blvd. Develop a park for public use with a pavilion, charcoal grills, walking track, playground equipment, basketball goals, and grassed playing field		X				City	$10,000	General Fund
Examine opportunities to offer a senior citizens registry that will establish a program where existing staff will contact registered senior citizens for a welfare check	X					City	Staff Time	General Fund
Review available information to determine methods of providing improved health for all citizens, especially seniors		X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Work with Waynesboro Betterment Council, DNR, Army Corp of Engineers to improve drainage and flooding problems in creek from McIntosh Drive to Jones Lake	X	X				City	$10,000	SPLOST
Develop cost estimate to dredge Jones Lake and re-dig channels		X				City	$10,000	General Fund
Assist in creation of Boys & Girls Club			X			City	Staff Time	General Fund
Adopt new Tree Ordinance that includes updates for the Tree City USA Standards.	X					City	$1,000	General Fund

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATON	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Create and implement inter-jurisdictional Water Authority (see page 149 #2, for explanation of Waynesboro as lead municipality on this issue. Also in Community Facilities Policy, page 24)		X	X			City	Staff Time	General Fund
Develop a Waynesboro Emergency Management Plan in conjunction with the Burke County Management Plan			X			City	Staff Time	General Fund

CITY OF WAYNESBORO: COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

LAND USE	Timeframe					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Review Sign Ordinance for inconsistencies with the desired development pattern and amend accordingly	X	X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Amend development regulations to require interparcel access, limit curb cuts, and require sidewalks with new development	X	X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Evaluate the feasibility and outline the potential opportunities and constraints of a Landscape and Buffer Ordinance that would address landscaping in buffer yards, parking lots, and streetscape	X	X				City	Staff Time	General Fund
Amend zoning ordinance to adjust setback and buffer requirements between lots zoned or used for professional purposes and lots zoned or used for low-intensity residential purposes	X	X				City	$1,000	SPLOST
Amend zoning ordinance off-street parking requirements to include a minimum number of parking spaces for downtown and nearby neighborhoods for uses in this district as well as preserve the residential front-yard character of offices that surround the hospital	X	X				City	$1,000	General Fund
Adopt new Land Development Code that incorporates new Zoning, Subdivision, and Sign Ordinances	X	X				City	$15,000	General Fund
Incorporate modern standards into Local Development Code to allow for smaller homes and lots	X	X				City	Staff Time	General Fund

APPENDIX

Identification of Stakeholders

A Stakeholder Committee was appointed to lead and participate in the development of the *Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan* during all parts of the Plan process with community involvement. Burke County and Waynesboro used their websites to post the announcement of the planning process with a link to the Community Survey. Mayor Carol Edmonds went door to door getting surveys and Girard/Vidette got surveys at their public hearings. The following representatives were appointed by their jurisdictions as Stakeholders and will most likely see the plan through and implement the community work program in the next five years.

Terri Kelly, Commissioner, Burke County
Carlton Wesley Holmes, Burke County
Merv Waldrop, Administrator, Burke County

Jessica Hood, Executive Director, Development Authority of Burke County

Kim Keddick, Clerk, Town of Girard

Meschery Pollard, Administrator, City of Keysville

Mayor Samuel Cummings, Midville
Seth Brinson, City Council, City of Midville
Sara Cook, Clerk, City of Midville

Mayor Carol Edmonds, City of Sardis
Jennie Johnson, Clerk, City of Sardis

Mayor Rosemary Baughman, City of Vidette

Mayor Gregory Carswell, City of Waynesboro
Ben Roberts, City of Waynesboro, Zoning Board of Appeals
Jerry Coalson, City Manager, City of Waynesboro

Kiah Weddon, Burke Medical Center

Public Hearing Notices

Notice to the public

Burke County and the jurisdictions of the Town of Girard, City of Keysville, City of Sardis, City of Midville, City of Vidette, and City of Waynesboro will each hold a public hearing to announce the start of the creation of the new Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan. Although the plan will be a joint plan, each jurisdiction will have their own Community Work Program, therefore separate public hearings will invite public input. A Community Survey will be available for public input.

Further information about the plan process and meeting schedule will be available. Residents wishing to comment or make suggestions should be in attendance. Following are the places and times set for each Public Hearing:

Burke County, June 4, 2018, at 6:00 p.m.
Burke County Courthouse, 602 Liberty Street, Waynesboro, GA.Contact: Merv Waldrop, Manager, Phone: 706-554-2324

Town of Girard, June 7, 2018, at 6:00 p.m.
Girard City Hall, 150B Brigham Landing Road, Girard, GA
Contact: Kim Reddick, Clerk, Phone: 478-569-4624

City of Keysville, June 11, 2018, at 6:30 p.m.
Keysville City Hall, 120 Old Waynesboro Road, Keysville, GA.
Contact: Meschery Pollard, Administrator, Phone: 706-547-3000

City of Midville, June 12, 2018, at 6:00 p.m.
Midville City Hall, 132 South Jones Street, Midville, GA
Contact: Seth Brinson, Phone: 478-589-7557

City of Sardis, May 25, 2018, at 9:00 a.m.
Sardis City Hall, 1209 Ellison Bridge Road, Sardis, GA
Contact: Jennie Johnson, Clerk, Phone: 478-569-4315

City of Vidette, June 5, 2018, at 7:00 p.m.
Vidette City Hall, 7052 Highway 24 West, Vidette, GA
Contact: Mayor Rosemary Baughman, Phone: 706-554-0645

City of Waynesboro, June 4, 2018, at 6:30 p.m.
Waynesboro City Hall, 628 Myrick Street, Waynesboro, GA
Contact: Jerry Coalson, Manager, Phone: 706-554-8000

All Burke County local government jurisdictions are committed to providing all persons with equal access to its services, programs, activities, education and employment regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability or age. For a reasonable accommodation or if you need an alternative format or language, please call the contact person listed for the Public Hearing at least two business days prior to the Public Hearing during following hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday, except holidays. Persons with hearing disabilities can contact the Georgia Relay Service, at (TDD) 1-800-255-0056, (Voice) 1-800-255-0135, 7-1-1.

City of Waynesboro
Public Hearing Notice

Burke County and the jurisdictions of the City of Waynesboro, Town of Girard, City of Keysville, City of Midville, City of Sardis, and City of Vidette will hold a joint public hearing on Friday, January 25, 2018 at 11:00 a.m. at the Waynesboro City Hall, Council Chambers, 628 Myrick Street, Waynesboro, GA.

The purpose of the hearing will be to brief the community on the contents of the *Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan* and notify the community of when the Plan will be submitted to the CSRA Regional Commission for review. Residents wishing to comment or make suggestions or revisions should be in attendance. Citizens can access the draft plan in advance of the public hearing at the City of Waynesboro's website, https://www.waynesboro.ga.com

All Burke County local government jurisdictions are committed to providing all persons with equal access to its services, programs, activities, education and employment regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability or age. For a reasonable accommodation or if you need an alternative format or language, please contact Jerry Coalson, City Manager, City of Waynesboro, at least two business days prior to the public hearing during following hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday-Friday. Persons with hearing disabilities can contact the Georgia Relay Service, at (TTY) 1-800-255-0056, (Voice) 1-800-255-0135, or 7-1-1.

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan: 2018-2028
City of Sardis
Public Hearing, May 25, 2018
Sardis City Hall, 9:30 a.m.
Sign-In Sheet

Name	Email/Phone
[illegible]	
[illegible]	
[illegible]	
[illegible]	
[illegible] Oliver	

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan
Public Hearing, June 4, 2018, at 6:00 p.m
Burke County Courthouse, 602 Liberty Street, Waynesboro, GA
SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	EMAIL	JURISDICTION REPRESENTED	PHONE
1. Merv Waldrop	merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov	Burke County	(706) 554-2324
2. Terri L. Kelly	terrilodge.kelly@comcast.net	Burke County	(706) 554-2651
3.			( )

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan: 2018-2028
City of Keysville
Public Hearing, June 11, 2018, 6:30 p.m.
Keysville City Hall, 120 Old Waynesboro Road, Keysville, GA
Sign-In Sheet

Name	Email/Phone
Merv Waldrop	merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov
Kathy Watts	kathywatts60@yahoo.com
Jerry Couch	
[illegible] Wilkes	lwilkes217@yahoo.com
[illegible]	
LaVerne D. [illegible]	
Garnett Johnson Jr.	garnett@augustaoffice.com
Chantri Wolcott	

City of Vidette / Minutes
Public Hearing – Joint Comprehensive Plan

The City of Vidette held a public hearing in preparation for an update to the City's Joint Comprehensive Plan on June 5, 2018 at 7:00 PM at City Hall in Vidette. There were a number of interested citizens as well as members of the City Council and Mayor Baughman.

County Administrator, Merv Waldrop, explained the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan and the requirements to update it every 10 years. He noted that public hearings are required at the beginning of this process. It was pointed out that there are survey questionnaires that can be filled out to give input on what the City and County should look like in 10 years. It was also noted that any projects that the City plans on doing should be listed in their short term work program especially if they will be seeking funding from State agencies.

The forum was opened up for public comment.

It was suggested that the City install nice looking welcome signs at the entrances to Vidette. The County Administrator added that there was funding for gateway projects from the DOT that might help their money go further.

Rob Peel discussed the need for updated playground equipment in the City Park.

Mike Williams went over the needs for the City's water system. He noted that they need a second well. The City needs to replace a number of water meters each year. The group also discussed putting in a line with a fire hydrant to provide better fire protection in the City. The Administrator noted that the County might be able to help with the hydrant as it would enhance fire protection in this area of the County.

Being no further business the hearing was closed about 7:45 PM.

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan
1st Stakeholder Committee Meeting, May 2, 2018
Waynesboro Ice Plant, 260 Barron Street, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

SIGN-IN SHEET

	NAME	EMAIL	JURISDICTION REPRESENTED	PHONE	
1.	Rosemary Baughman	DHBDHB3610@gmail	Vidette	(706) 551-0645	7166 7 Louis
2.	Terri Lode Kelly	tkelly@...	Burke	(706) 551-2687	95
3.	Seth Brinson	Seth.Brinson.1@gmail.com	Midville	(706) 227-1211	
4.	Carol Edmonds			(706)	
5.	Jennie Johnson				
6.	Kim Reddick				
7.	Merv Waldrop				
8.	Jerry Coalson				
9.	Gregory A. Carswell Jr.				
10.	Jessica Hood				
11.	Meckry Pollard				

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan
2nd Stakeholder Committee Meeting, May 30, 2018, 2:00-4:00 p.m.
Burke County Library, 130 GA Highway 24, Waynesboro

SIGN-IN SHEET

	NAME	EMAIL	JURISDICTION REPRESENTED	PHONE
1.	Kian Rowland	krowland@burkemedical.net		(706) 554-4435
2.	Jerry Coalson	jcoalson@waynesboroga.c...	Waynesboro	(706) 554-8000
3.	Jessica Hood	jhood@...burke.com	Burke	(912) 531-2188
4.	Kim Reddick			
5.	Terri Kelly			
6.	Jennie Johnson			
7.	Greg Carswell			
8.	Seth Brinson			
9.	Merv Waldrop			
10.				

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan
3rd Stakeholder Committee Meeting, July 9, 2018, 10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
Burke County Library, 130 GA Highway 24, Waynesboro

SIGN-IN SHEET

	NAME	EMAIL	JURISDICTION REPRESENTED	PHONE
1.	Rosemary Baughman	dhbdhb3610@gmail.com	Vidette	(706) 551-0645
2.	Kim Reddick	kreddick.townofgirard@gmail.com	Girard	(478) 569-4624
3.	Kian Weadon	krowland@burkemedical.net		(706) 554 4435
4.	Meckry Pollard	mpollard@...net		(706) 547-3007
5.	Carol Edmonds			
6.	Jennie Johnson			
7.	Merv Waldrop			
8.	Jessica Hood			
9.	Carlton W. Holmes			
10.				

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan
4th Stakeholder Committee Meeting, February 6, 2019, 10:00 a.m.
Waynesboro Ice Plant, 260 Barron Street, Waynesboro

SIGN-IN SHEET

	NAME	EMAIL	JURISDICTION REPRESENTED	PH...
1.	Merv Waldrop	merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov	Burke County	(706) 55...
2.	Rose W Baughman	dhbdhb3610@gmail.com	Mayor of Vidette	(706) 5... 5...
3.	Carlton W Holmes	carltonholmes.cr@gmail.com	B.C.	(706) 5...
4.	Jerry Coalson	jcoalson@waynesboroga.com	Waynesboro	(706) 5...
5.	Carol Edmonds		Mayor of Sardis	478-56...
6.	Jennie Johnson	cityofsardisga@gmail.com	Sardis	478 56...
7.	Trinetta Skinner	tskinner@waynesboroga.com	Waynesboro	(706) 554-...
8.				

Burke County Joint Comprehensive Plan:
2018-2028
~ City of Sardis Community Input Survey~

Burke County and all of the local governments are joining together to create a new comprehensive plan required by Georgia state law every five years. Your input is requested to help the City of Sardis and its citizens have the best quality of life possible.

Please check all that apply: **A)** Resident____ **B)** Property Owner____ **C)** Business Owner____.

What are the things you like most about your City?

_____
_____
_____
_____

What things would you change in your City?

_____
_____
_____
_____

What would you like the City to be like in 10 years?

_____
_____
_____
_____

Please provide us with any additional concerns or comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Thank you for you input. If you have any questions or comments during this process, please contact:

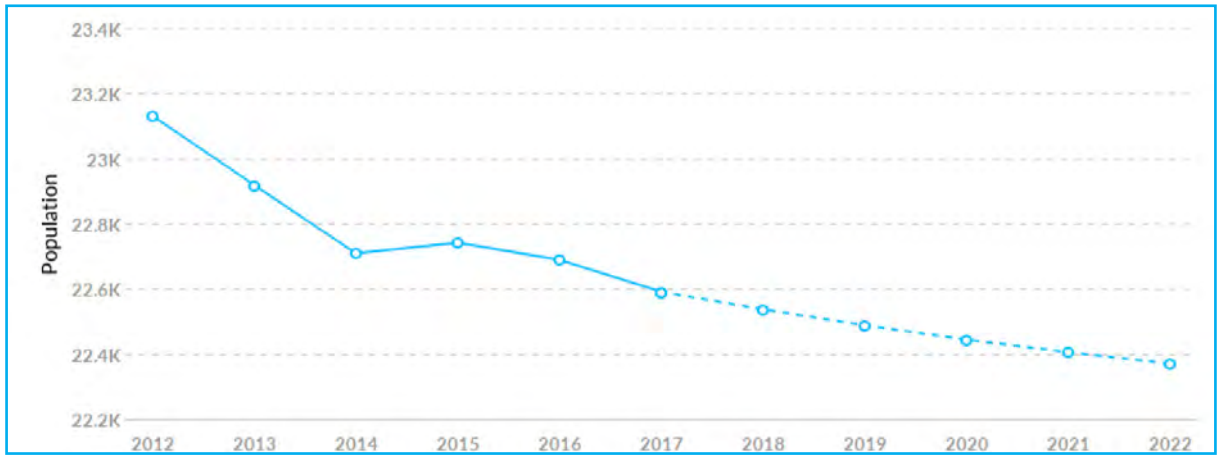
Jennie Johnson, Sardis, at (478) 569-4315
Or, Anne Floyd, at CSRA Regional Commission at (706) 210-2015

All Burke County local governments were given surveys with which to solicit community input. The City of Sardis's Mayor went door to door and collected community surveys. Girard and Vidette collected surveys as well. Surveys initiated conversation with Stakeholders for community vision for future improvements. However, the Community Survey was not widely collected and had little impact on the Plan.

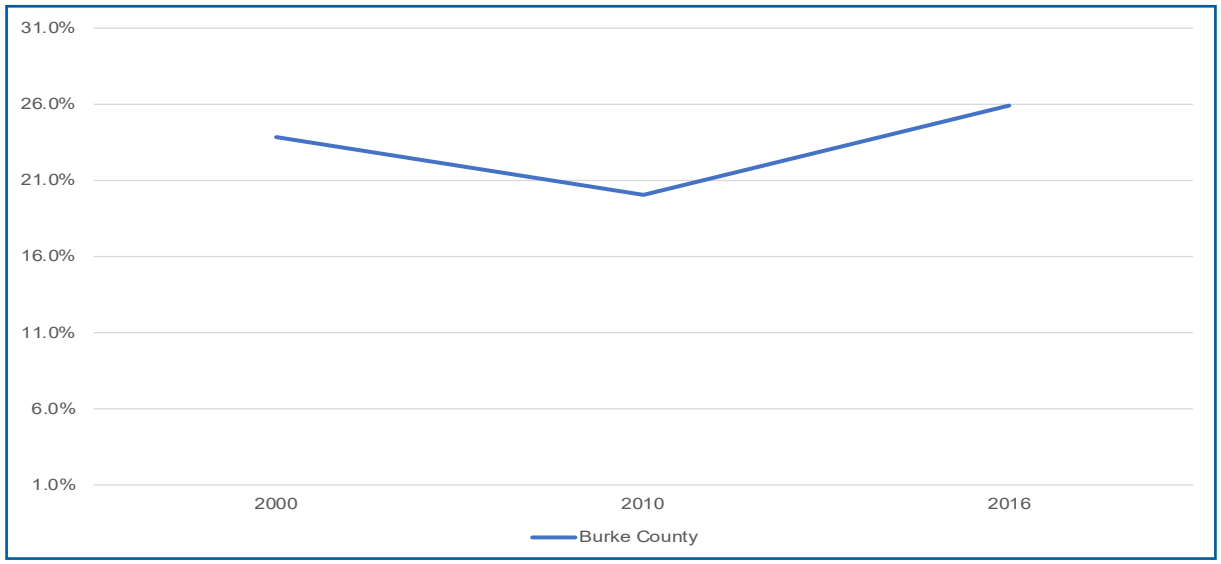
Both Burke County and the City of Waynesboro posted on their websites announcements of the Plan public hearings and provided a link to a Community Input Survey.

Data included here was gathered but not put into the Plan and may be relevant to future planning efforts.

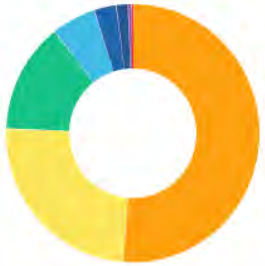
POPULATION TRENDS



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS



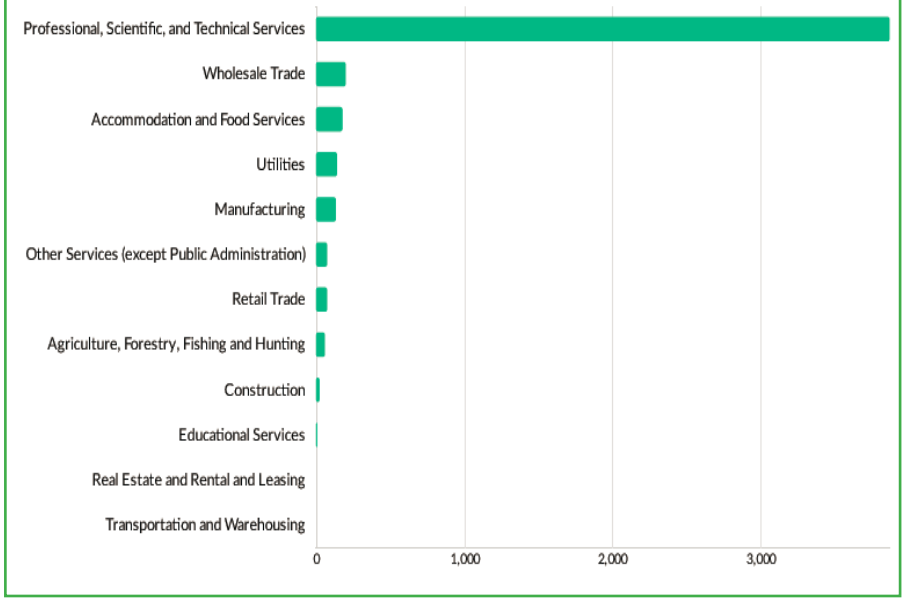
	Percentage	Business Count
1 to 4 employees	51.2%	307
5 to 9 employees	24.3%	146
10 to 19 employees	13.8%	83
20 to 49 employees	5.7%	34
50 to 99 employees	2.8%	17
100 to 249 employees	1.5%	9
250 to 499 employees	0.5%	3
500+ employees	0.2%	1

Source: Emsi Q2 2018 Data Set, www.economicmodeling.com

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

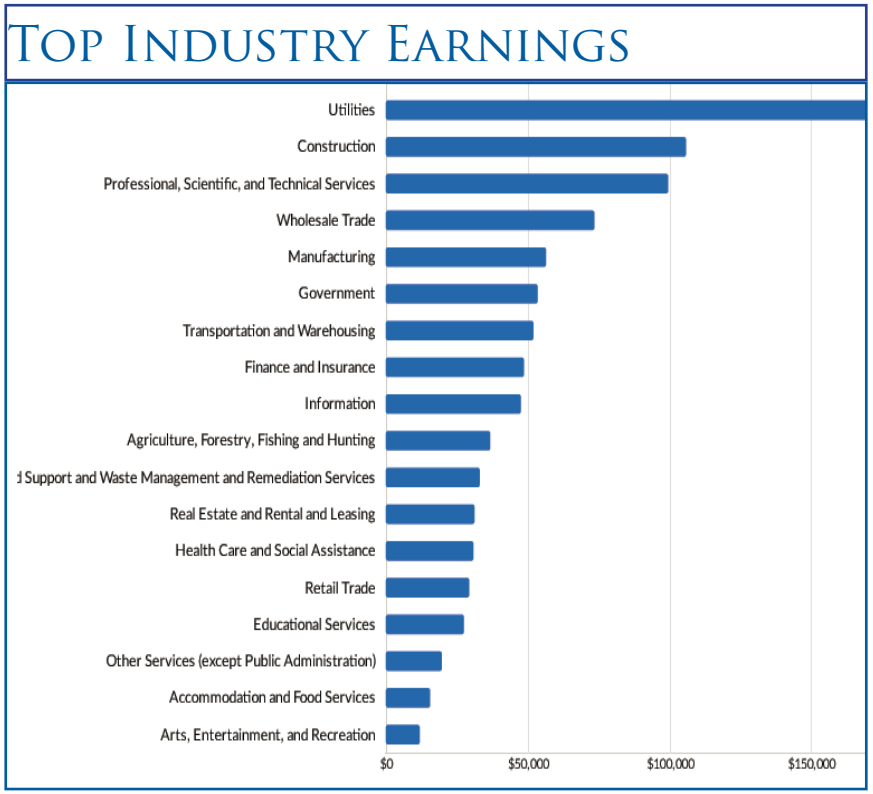
Source: Emsi Q2 2018 Data Set, www.economicmodeling.com

Top Growing Industries

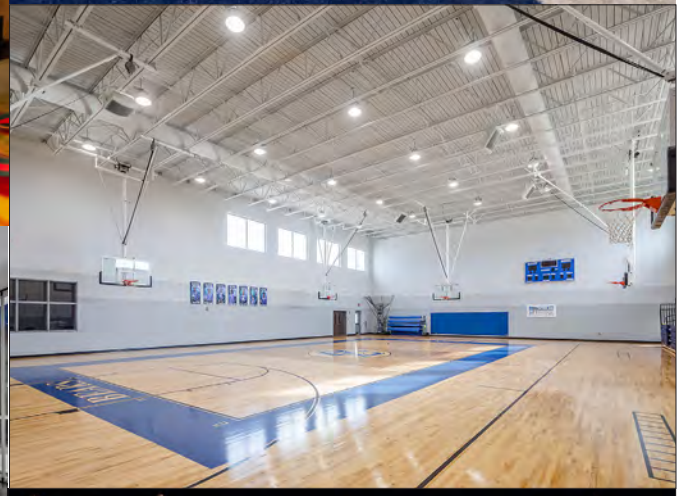


Source: Emsi Q2 2018 Data Set, www.economicmodeling.com

Top Industry Earnings



Source: Emsi Q2 2018 Data Set, www.economicmodeling.com




GOT
GAME!
Homecoming 2018

Visit the Official Jurisdiction Websites
www.burkecounty-ga.gov/

www.waynesboroga.com/

www.keysvillega.org/government.html

www.facebook.com/pages/City-of-Sardis-123/152957981413371

Visit the RC's Official Website
www.csrarc.ga.gov

Contact the RC's Planning Department
Planning@csrarc.ga.gov

Follow the RC on Facebook
www.facebook.com/CSRARC/

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE *County Profile*

Burke County
Georgia

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	403	-14
Land in farms (acres)	214,575	-4
Average size of farm (acres)	532	+11
Total	($)	
Market value of products sold	142,134,000	+20
Government payments	4,126,000	-42
Farm-related income	9,552,000	+170
Total farm production expenses	105,873,000	+15
Net cash farm income	49,939,000	+37
Per farm average	($)	
Market value of products sold	352,691	+39
Government payments [a]	30,562	-8
Farm-related income [a]	69,722	+280
Total farm production expenses	262,712	+33
Net cash farm income	123,919	+59

1 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	57
Livestock, poultry, and products	43

Land in Farms by Use (acres)

Cropland	115,869
Pastureland	14,859
Woodland	66,271
Other	17,576

Acres irrigated: 42,525
20% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	17
Reduced till	20
Intensive till	23
Cover crop	17

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total [b]
Less than $2,500	138	34
$2,500 to $4,999	23	6
$5,000 to $9,999	35	9
$10,000 to $24,999	44	11
$25,000 to $49,999	43	11
$50,000 to $99,999	21	5
$100,000 or more	99	25

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total [b]
1 to 9 acres	15	4
10 to 49 acres	78	19
50 to 179 acres	102	25
180 to 499 acres	83	21
500 to 999 acres	62	15
1,000+ acres	63	16

2022 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE *County Profile*

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales ($1,000)	Rank in State [c]	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. [c]	Counties Producing Item
Total	**142,134**	**27**	**159**	**1,111**	**3,078**
Crops	**81,307**	**13**	**159**	**991**	**3,074**
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	25,180	3	147	1,219	2,917
Tobacco	-	-	17	-	267
Cotton and cottonseed	31,880	13	92	50	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	871	35	155	899	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	680	60	157	735	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	(D)	(D)	139	(D)	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	(D)	29	49	(D)	1,274
Other crops and hay	22,560	11	152	146	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	**60,827**	**45**	**159**	**968**	**3,076**
Poultry and eggs	149	110	154	1,202	3,027
Cattle and calves	6,773	11	156	1,515	3,047
Milk from cows	53,831	2	66	208	1,770
Hogs and pigs	31	29	124	1,225	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	38	55	155	1,971	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	(D)	98	140	(D)	2,907
Aquaculture	-	-	41	-	1,190
Other animals and animal products	(D)	114	143	1,968	2,909

Producers [d] 673

Sex	
Male	481
Female	192
Age	
<35	64
35 – 64	331
65 and older	278
Race	
American Indian/Alaska Native	3
Asian	-
Black or African American	102
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	6
White	552
More than one race	10
Other characteristics	
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	22
With military service	92
New and beginning farmers	256

Percent of farms that:

Have internet access	72
Farm organically	-
Sell directly to consumers	5
Hire farm labor	37
Are family farms	90

Top Crops in Acres [e]

Cotton, all	35,883
Peanuts for nuts	20,421
Corn for grain	19,292
Forage (hay/haylage), all	7,923
Corn for silage/greenchop	4,355

Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022)

Broilers and other meat-type chickens	(D)
Cattle and calves	25,810
Goats	395
Hogs and pigs	233
Horses and ponies	247
Layers	1,014
Pullets	45
Sheep and lambs	326
Turkeys	18

[a] Average per farm receiving. [b] May not add to 100% due to rounding. [c] Among counties whose rank can be displayed. [d] Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm. [e] Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. [f] Position below the line does not indicate rank. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

Area Labor Profile

Burke County

Updated: May 2024

Labor Force Activity

March 2024

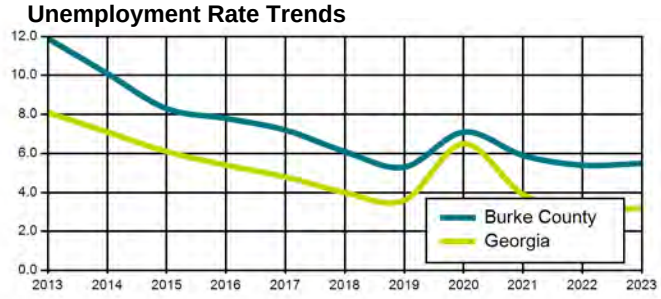
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Burke	9,038	8,575	463	5.1%
Emanuel	8,837	8,472	365	4.1%
Jefferson	6,793	6,502	291	4.3%
Jenkins	3,435	3,289	146	4.3%
Richmond	84,372	80,670	3,702	4.4%
Screven	4,898	4,681	217	4.4%
Burke Area	**117,373**	**112,189**	**5,184**	**4.4%**
Georgia	5,402,969	5,230,408	172,561	3.2%
United States	167,960,000	161,356,000	6,604,000	3.9%

Note: This series reflects the latest information available. Labor Force includes residents of the county who are employed or actively seeking employment.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Burke County Employment Trends

Unemployment Rate Trends

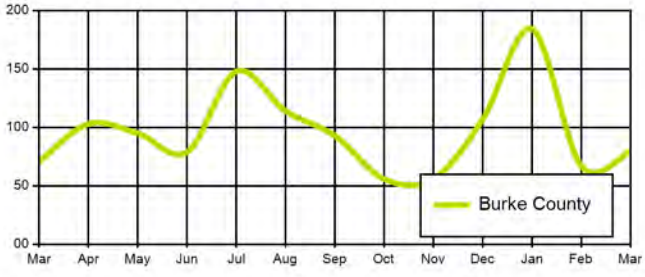


Initial Claims Activity

	March 2024	February 2024	January 2024	Total
Burke	80	67	184	331
Emanuel	32	53	219	304
Jefferson	49	102	155	306
Jenkins	13	21	23	57
Richmond	396	544	1,132	2,072
Screven	17	22	45	84
Burke Area	**587**	**809**	**1,758**	**3,154**

Source: Georgia Department of Labor; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Initial Claim Trends



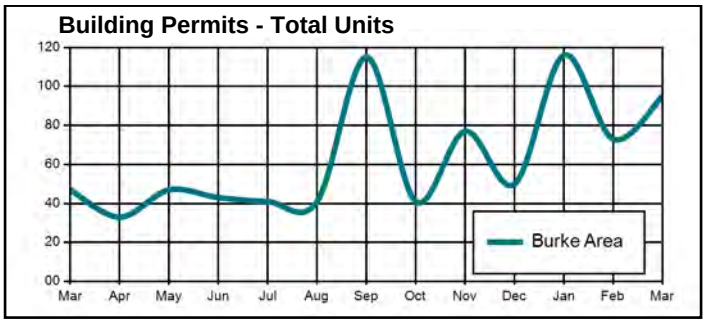
Initial Claim Trends

Building Permit Construction Activity

Burke Area

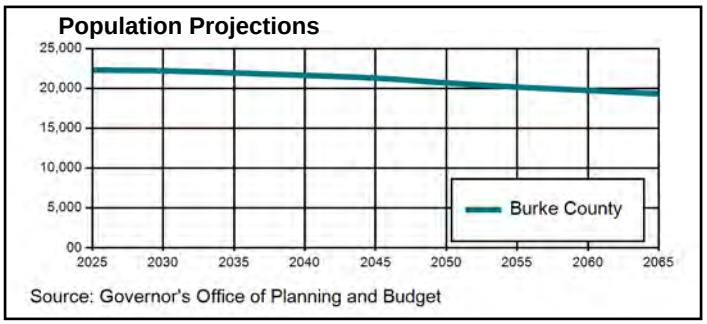
	March 2024	February 2024	January 2024	Total
Totals	95	73	116	284
Family residential	95	73	116	284
Multi family resident	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

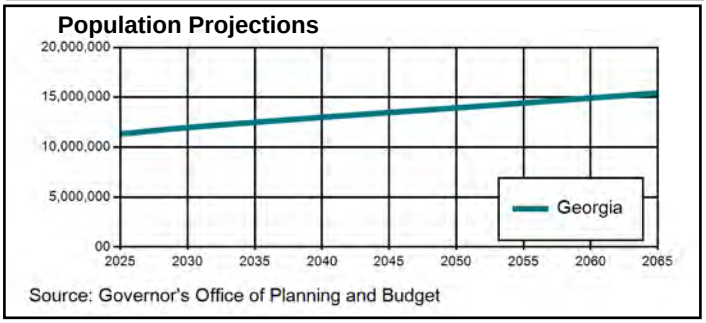


Population Activity

	Annual 2022	Annual 2021	Difference
Burke	24,388	24,310	78
Emanuel	22,929	22,716	213
Jefferson	15,314	15,524	-210
Jenkins	8,689	8,639	50
Richmond	206,640	205,673	967
Screven	13,977	14,105	-128
Aiken	174,150	170,776	3,374
Allendale	7,579	7,858	-279
Barnwell	20,414	20,580	-166
Burke Area	**494,080**	**490,181**	**3,899**
Georgia	10,912,876	10,799,566	113,310
United States	333,287,557	331,893,745	1,393,812
Aiken	174,150	170,776	3,374
Allendale	7,579	7,858	-279
Barnwell	20,414	20,580	-166

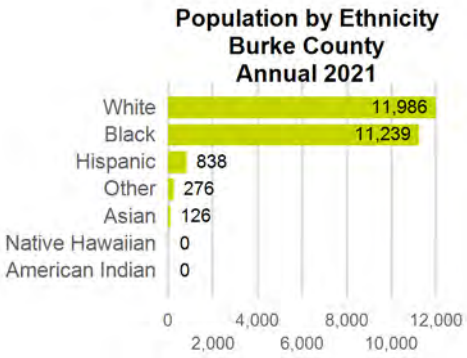


Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget

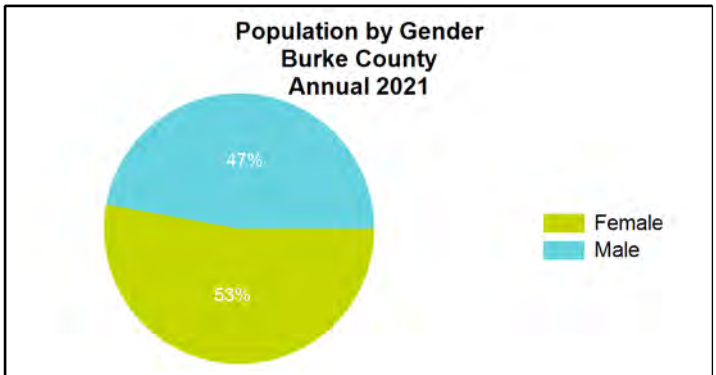


Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget

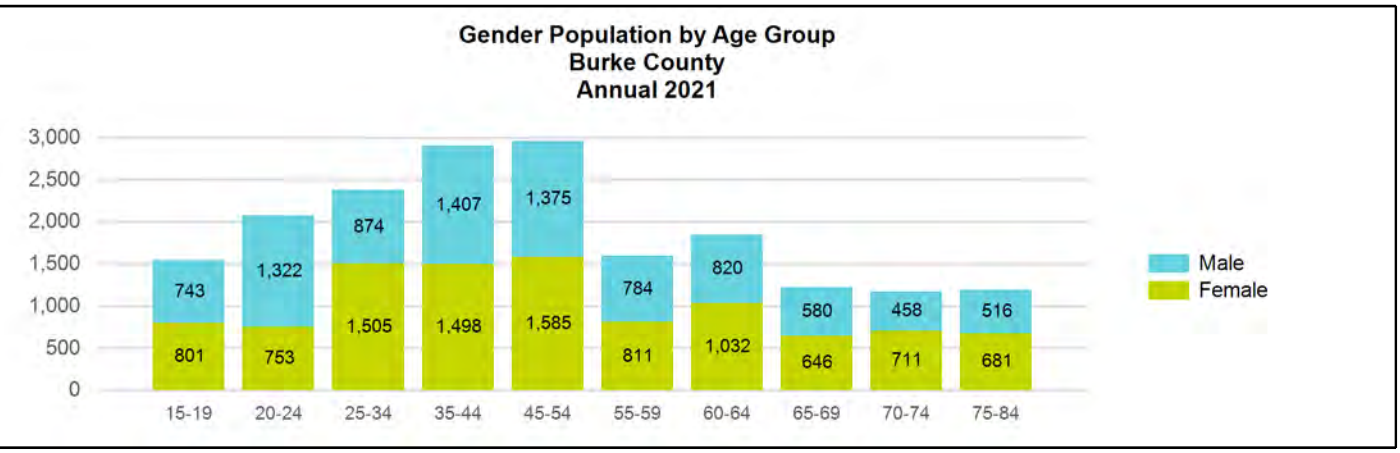
Source: Georgia Department of Labor; U.S. Census Bureau.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2021 - ACS 5-Year Estimates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2021 - ACS 5-Year Estimates



Industry Mix - 4th Quarter of 2023

	Burke				Burke Area			
	NUMBER	EMPLOYMENT		WEEKLY	NUMBER	EMPLOYMENT		WEEKLY
INDUSTRY	OF FIRMS	NUMBER	PERCENT	WAGE	OF FIRMS	NUMBER	PERCENT	WAGE
Goods-Producing	**90**	**789**	**10.6**	**1,320**	**864**	**17,016**	**13.3**	**1,246**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	36	215	2.9	1,013	118	800	0.6	999
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1	*	*	*	9	304	0.2	1,520
Construction	43	280	3.8	1,690	485	4,086	3.2	1,204
Manufacturing	10	293	3.9	1,180	252	11,826	9.2	1,270
Food	3	62	0.8	482	23	3,306	2.6	1,074
Chemical	1	*	*	*	25	856	0.7	2,125
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	1	*	*	*	16	626	0.5	1,358
Computer and Electronic Product	1	*	*	*	9	28	0.0	1,088
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component	1	*	*	*	5	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment	2	*	*	*	12	*	*	*
Miscellaneous	1	*	*	*	16	387	0.3	1,189
Petroleum and Coal Products	0	0	0.0	0	1	*	*	*
Primary Metal	0	0	0.0	0	2	*	*	*
Textile Mills	0	0	0.0	0	2	*	*	*
Plastics and Rubber Products	0	0	0.0	0	3	*	*	*
Apparel	0	0	0.0	0	3	46	0.0	752
Beverage and Tobacco Product	0	0	0.0	0	4	*	*	*
Textile Product Mills	0	0	0.0	0	7	344	0.3	671
Printing and Related Support Activities	0	0	0.0	0	9	54	0.0	760
Paper	0	0	0.0	0	10	*	*	*
Furniture and Related Product	0	0	0.0	0	12	104	0.1	949
Machinery	0	0	0.0	0	18	319	0.2	1,446
Wood Product	0	0	0.0	0	28	927	0.7	1,205
Fabricated Metal Product	0	0	0.0	0	47	1,604	1.3	1,186
Service-Providing	**329**	**5,057**	**68.1**	**1,598**	**5,217**	**81,786**	**64.0**	**996**
Utilities	4	*	*	*	16	*	*	*
Wholesale Trade	31	495	6.7	1,300	275	3,735	2.9	1,417
Retail Trade	74	816	11.0	621	1,053	13,205	10.3	642
Transportation and Warehousing	15	140	1.9	1,375	184	3,605	2.8	1,067
Information	5	16	0.2	848	76	1,140	0.9	1,150
Finance and Insurance	24	130	1.8	1,213	302	2,246	1.8	1,591
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11	20	0.3	845	258	1,427	1.1	1,364
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	36	251	3.4	3,006	628	5,038	3.9	1,768
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1	*	*	*	27	*	*	*
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	19	117	1.6	1,477	361	8,824	6.9	705
Educational Services	3	76	1.0	642	59	1,201	0.9	860
Health Care and Social Assistance	40	642	8.6	1,035	823	22,084	17.3	1,157
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2	*	*	*	66	1,742	1.4	815
Accommodation and Food Services	42	464	6.2	344	659	11,683	9.1	433
Other Services (except Public Administration)	22	81	1.1	537	430	3,383	2.6	833
Unclassified - industry not assigned	**55**	**24**	**0.3**	**1,065**	**691**	**326**	**0.3**	**1,354**
Total - Private Sector	**474**	**5,870**	**79.0**	**1,559**	**6,772**	**99,128**	**77.5**	**1,039**
Total - Government	**32**	**1,560**	**21.0**	**938**	**329**	**28,747**	**22.5**	**1,337**
Federal Government	8	38	0.5	1,373	87	8,302	6.5	1,556
State Government	9	27	0.4	921	93	8,303	6.5	1,624
Local Government	15	1,495	20.1	927	149	12,142	9.5	992
ALL INDUSTRIES	**506**	**7,428**	**100.0**	**1,428**	**7,101**	**127,871**	**100.0**	**1,107**
ALL INDUSTRIES - Georgia					**391,789**	**4,855,930**		**1,331**

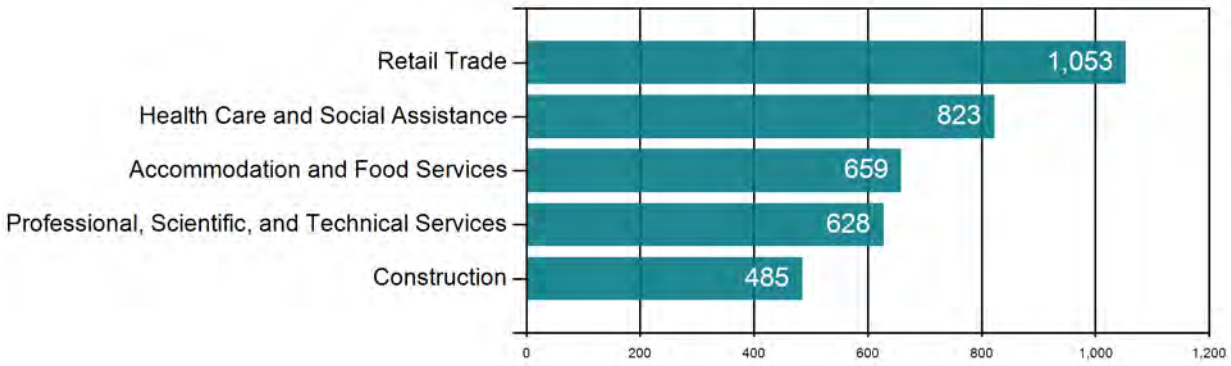
Note: *Denotes confidential data relating to individual employers and cannot be released. These data use the North American Industrial Classification System(NAICS) categories. Average weekly wage is derived by dividing gross payroll dollars paid to all employees - both hourly and salaried - by the average number of employees who had earnings; average earnings are then divided by the number of weeks in a reporting period to obtain weekly figures. Figures in other columns may not sum accurately due to rounding. All figures are 4th Quarter of 2023.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor. These data represent jobs that are covered by unemployment insurance laws.

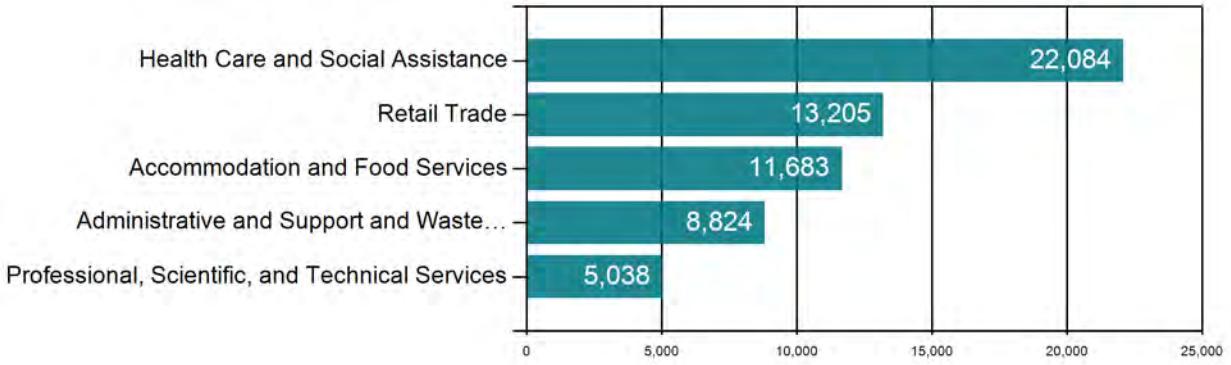
Top Industries - 4th Quarter of 2023

Burke Area

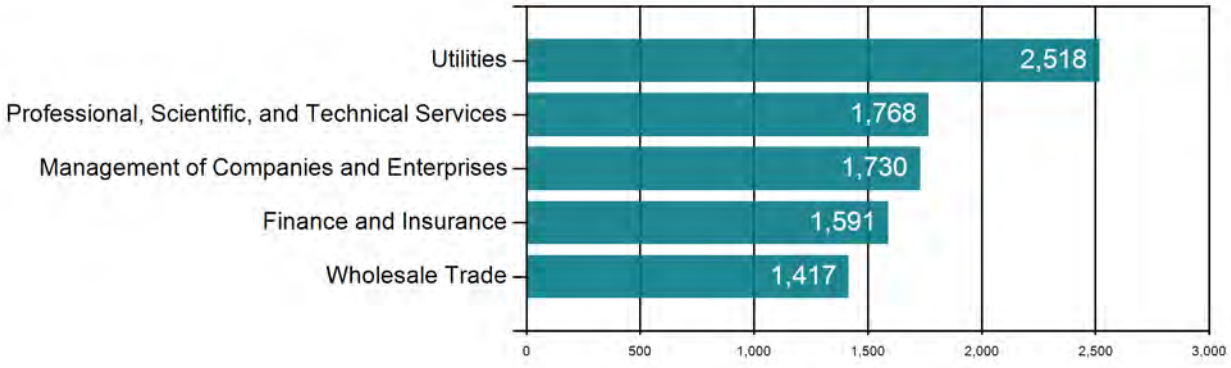
Top Industries by Firms



Top Industries by Employment



Top Industries by Weekly Wages



Source: Georgia Department of Labor. These data represent jobs that are covered by unemployment insurance laws.

Technical College Certificate Graduates - 2023

PROGRAMS	TOTAL GRADUATES			PERCENT CHANGE	
	2021	2022	2023	2021-2022	2022-2023
Electrician	166	99	214	-40.4	116.2
Welding Technology/Welder	159	95	130	-40.3	36.8
Computer and Information Systems Security/Information Assurance	98	80	114	-18.4	42.5
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	32	33	73	3.1	121.2
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	111	69	54	-37.8	-21.7
Child Care Provider/Assistant	16	38	50	137.5	31.6
Criminal Justice/Police Science	33	18	32	-45.5	77.8
Computer Installation and Repair Technology/Technician	36	13	29	-63.9	123.1
Design and Visual Communications, General	28	6	25	-78.6	316.7
Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	14	6	20	-57.1	233.3

Source: Technical College System of Georgia

Note: Please visit TCSG website for any college configuration changes.

Technical College Diploma Graduates - 2023

PROGRAMS	TOTAL GRADUATES			PERCENT CHANGE	
	2021	2022	2023	2021-2022	2022-2023
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	23	24	36	4.3	50.0
Welding Technology/Welder	35	51	30	45.7	-41.2
Electrician	37	22	28	-40.5	27.3
Business Administration and Management, General	11	6	17	-45.5	183.3
Medical/Clinical Assistant	36	19	16	-47.2	-15.8
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	14	11	14	-21.4	27.3
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/	11	15	14	36.4	-6.7
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	10	11	13	10.0	18.2
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	34	14	12	-58.8	-14.3
Culinary Arts/Chef Training	16	2	7	-87.5	250.0

Source: Technical College System of Georgia

Note: Please visit TCSG website for any college configuration changes.

Technical College Degree Graduates - 2023

PROGRAMS	TOTAL GRADUATES			PERCENT CHANGE	
	2021	2022	2023	2021-2022	2022-2023
Business Administration and Management, General	36	18	32	-50.0	77.8
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	24	10	23	-58.3	130.0
Occupational Therapist Assistant	14	15	18	7.1	20.0
Nuclear Engineering Technology/Technician	9	7	16	-22.2	128.6
Design and Visual Communications, General	13	12	14	-7.7	16.7
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	13	13	13	0.0	0.0
Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical Technology/Technician	7	7	13	0.0	85.7
Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	14	9	12	-35.7	33.3
Computer Programming/Programmer, General	11	9	11	-18.2	22.2
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	24	17	11	-29.2	-35.3

Source: Technical College System of Georgia

Note: Please visit TCSG website for any college configuration changes.

Top Ten Largest Employers - 2023*

Burke County

Burke Medical Center
F D Thomas, Inc.
Galaxy Distribution
Jackie B Lovett Trucking Co, Inc.
Keysville Nursing Home & Rehab Center
Louisville
Mr Golf Carts, Inc.
Purification Cellutions, LLC
Southern Nuclear Operating Co
Walmart

*Note: Represents employment covered by unemployment insurance excluding all government agencies except correctional institutions, state and local hospitals, state colleges and universities. Data shown for the Fourth Quarterof 2023. Employers are listed alphabetically by area, not by the number of employees.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Burke Area

	COUNTY
AU Health System, Inc.	Richmond
Doctors Hospital of Augusta, LLC	Richmond
FPL Food, LLC	Richmond
Georgia Regents University	Richmond
MCG Health, Inc.	Richmond
Security Forces, LLC	Richmond
Southern Nuclear Operating Co	Burke
Textron, Inc.	Richmond
University Home Health in Augusta	Richmond
Walmart	Richmond

Education of the Labor Force

Burke Area

		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE				
	PERCENT OF TOTAL	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Elementary	3.9%	1.8%	2.7%	2.9%	3.5%	7.8%
Some High School	11.5%	15.6%	9.4%	8.6%	10.4%	14.5%
High School Grad/GED	35.3%	40.9%	31.6%	33.0%	36.5%	34.8%
Some College	23.1%	31.9%	25.0%	22.7%	21.4%	18.1%
College Grad 2 Yr	8.6%	4.6%	9.9%	11.2%	9.3%	6.9%
College Grad 4 Yr	11.1%	4.7%	14.5%	13.1%	11.4%	10.1%
Post Graduate Studies	6.6%	0.4%	7.0%	8.6%	7.4%	7.8%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Totals are based on the portion of the labor force between ages 18 - 65+. Some College category represents workers with some

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates.

Georgia Department of Labor Location(s)

Career Center(s)
601 Greene Street
Augusta, GA 30901
Phone: (706) 721 - 3131 **Fax:** (706) 721 - 7680

For copies of Area Labor Profiles, please visit our website at: http://dol.georgia.gov or contact Workforce Statistics Division, Georgia Department of Labor, 148 Andrew Young International Blvd N.E. Atlanta, GA. 30303-1751. Phone: 404-232-3875; Fax: 404-232-3888 or Email us at workforce_info@gdol.ga.gov

BRUCE THOMPSON - COMMISSIONER, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Equal Opportunity Employer/Program
Auxillary Aids and Services Available upon Request to Individuals with Disabilities

Workforce Statistics Division; E-mail: Workforce_Info@gdol.ga.gov Phone: (404) 232-3875

APPENDIX C

OTHER PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Burke County Emergency Management Agency

Emergency Operations Plan

Plan Approved:
28-JAN-13

Revised:
16-JUL-18

Distribution List

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Burke County
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Local Resolution

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PREFACE

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) describes the management and coordination of resources and personnel during periods of major emergency. This comprehensive local emergency operations plan is developed to ensure mitigation and preparedness, appropriate response and timely recovery from natural and man made hazards which may affect residents of Burke County.

This plan supersedes the Emergency Operations Plan dated from old eLEOP. It incorporates guidance from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) as well as lessons learned from disasters and emergencies that have threatened Burke County. The Plan will be updated at the latest, every four years. The plan:

- Defines emergency response in compliance with the State-mandated Emergency Operations Plan process.
- Establishes emergency response policies that provide Departments and Agencies with guidance for the coordination and direction of municipal plans and procedures.
- Provides a basis for unified training and response exercises.

The plan consists of the following components:

- The Basic Plan describes the structure and processes comprising a county approach to incident management designed to integrate the efforts of municipal governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations. The Basic Plan includes the: purpose, situation, assumptions, concept of operations, organization, assignment of responsibilities, administration, logistics, planning and operational activities.
- Appendices provide other relevant supporting information, including terms, definitions, and authorities.
- Emergency Support Function Annexes detail the missions, policies, structures, and responsibilities of County agencies for coordinating resource and programmatic support to municipalities during Incidents of Critical Significance.
- Support Annexes prescribe guidance and describe functional processes and administrative requirements necessary to ensure efficient and effective implementation of incident management objectives.
- Incident Annexes address contingency or hazard situations requiring specialized application of the EOP. The Incident Annexes describe the missions, policies, responsibilities, and coordination processes that govern the interaction of public and private entities engaged in incident management and emergency response operations across a spectrum of potential hazards. Due to security precautions and changing nature of their operational procedures, these Annexes, their supporting plans, and operational supplements are published separately.

The following is a summary of the 15 Emergency Support Functions:

1. *Transportation*: Support and assist municipal, county, private sector, and voluntary organizations requiring transportation for an actual or potential Incident of Critical Significance.

2. *Communications*: Ensures the provision of communications support to municipal, county, and private-sector response efforts during an Incident of Critical Significance.

3. *Public Works and Engineering*: Coordinates and organizes the capabilities and resources of the municipal and county governments to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from an Incident of Critical Significance.

4. *Firefighting*: Enable the detection and suppression of wild-land, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with an Incident of Critical Significance.

5. *Emergency Management Services*: Responsible for supporting overall activities of the County Government for County incident management.

6. *Mass Care, Housing and Human Services*: Supports County-wide, municipal, and non-governmental organization efforts to address non-medical mass care, housing, and human services needs of individuals and/or families impacted by Incidents of Critical Significance.

7. *Resource Support*: Supports volunteer services, County agencies, and municipal governments tracking, providing, and/or requiring resource support before, during, and/or after Incidents of Critical Significance.

8. *Public Health and Medical Services*: Provide the mechanism for coordinated County assistance to supplement municipal resources in response to public health and medical care needs (to include veterinary and/or animal health issues when appropriate) for potential or actual Incidents of Critical Significance and/or during a developing potential health and medical situation.

9. *Search and Rescue*: Rapidly deploy components of the National US Response System to provide specialized life-saving assistance to municipal authorities during an Incident of Critical Significance.

10. *Hazardous Materials*: Coordinate County support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials during Incidents of Critical Significance.

11. *Agriculture and Natural Resources*: supports County and authorities and other agency efforts to address: Provision of nutrition assistance; control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic

disease; assurance of food safety and food security and; protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties.

12. *Energy*: Restore damaged energy systems and components during a potential of actual Incident of Critical Significance.

13. *Public Safety and Security Services*: Integrates County public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual Incidents of Critical Significance.

14. *Long Term Recovery and Mitigation*: Provides a framework for County Government support to municipal governments, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector designed to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of an Incident of Critical Significance.

15. *External Affairs*: Ensures that sufficient County assets are deployed to the field during a potential or actual Incident of Critical Significance to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to affected audiences, including governments, media, the private sector, and the populace.

Georgia Emergency Operation Plan

2017

Approval and Implementation

The Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency maintains the Georgia Emergency Operations Plan and presents the plan to the Governor for adoption once every four years, at a minimum.

The Georgia Emergency Operations Plan was developed by the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency, in coordination with other state agencies, non-governmental organizations and private sector partners and is aligned with the National Incident Management System as well as the National Response Framework and the National Disaster Recovery Framework. In addition, Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency modified the Georgia Emergency Operations Plan, its appendices, Emergency Support Function Annexes and Support and Hazard Specific Annexes incorporate lessons learned from exercises, training, incidents and events.

This plan supersedes the Georgia Emergency Operation Plan dated January 2013.

11/13/17

Homer Bryson

Director

Georgia Emergency Management and

Homeland Security Agency

Date

Executive Summary

Georgia is vulnerable to a variety of hazards as identified in the State's Hazard Mitigation Strategy Plan. Thus the Georgia Emergency Operations Plan is written for the entire State Disaster Response Team, to include, but not limited to: all executives, state emergency management personnel, Private-Sector Partners, Non-Governmental Organization partners, local emergency managers, faith-based organizations and any other individuals or organizations expected to support disaster response efforts through emergency management functions.

This Plan is intended to clarify expectations for an effective response by state and local officials in support of responders in the field which can save lives, protect property, and more quickly restore essential services.

This document represents decades of planning and coordination between local, state, federal and non-governmental partners operating within or supporting the State of Georgia and is intended to ensure seamless integration of federal and state resources when necessary.

This Plan is consistent with the National Response Framework and supports the local emergency operations plans for all 159 counties within the State.

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Contents Information
Fire Plan

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Fire Plan Section Heading	**Information Contained**
Wildfire Situation Analysis	Wildfire response considerations, policies, co-operators response considerations, manning and action guides to outline detection, initial attack, fire prevention, personnel availability and equipment readiness/staging considerations.
Command Section	Incident Command functions, Safety, Liaison, Information Officer position information and contact lists (Law enforcement, DOT, and co-operating agencies for Staff officers.)
Operations Section	Staging areas/assigned mgrs.,div/group supervisors, ST/Task Force leaders, Air Ops., helispots, Ops. map
Plans Section	GFC and all co-operator fire resources in the county/district SITSAT analysis of complex fire incidents, narrative describing county, locked gates/access problems, 300 ac+ plantations high hazard, SSA's, traffic, wildland/urban interface, 5 yr. fire occurrence, airports, required maps etc., Documentation, Demob plans and Technical Specialists.
Logistics Section	Service: Communications capabilities of GFC and co-operators and related information, Medical: EMT, hospitals, Dr.s, etc., Food unit suppliers, vendors, mobile kitchen capabilities, personnel etc., Support: Supply vendors, providers, equip. repair sources, fuelling, equip. rentals etc., unit supplies, Facilities: Unit capability, co-operators, pre-planned C.P.'s, staging, base, motels, etc., Ground Support: mobile repairs, co-operators, personnel transportation, etc.
Finance Section	Time keeping procedures/reporting, Procurement: Vendor Contracts, lodging, food service, parts/supplies agency contracts, local vendor information etc., signed agreements for water pickup points, base camps, staging areas, etc., Compensation/Claims reporting procedures injuries/accident paperwork, GFC physicians etc. Costs unit and reporting procedures

Wildfire Situation Analysis
Fire Plan

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The purpose of this section of the incident plan is to provide ready access to pre-planned personnel functions, assignments, and resource information for incident management. While "co-operator" personnel and agencies are listed that will be active in other types of *non-fire incidents,* ***the personnel and resources which are identified in this section have been done so for their primary knowledge, training, skills and abilities to be an interagency co-operator on wildland fires with the Georgia Forestry Commission.***

All responses to wildland fire and other emergency response incidents will take place under the Incident Command System guidelines and all other polices and guidelines as outlined in the general preface of this plan.

As most wildland fires are contained and controlled by the initial attack forces, most fire situations are not expected to reach a level of complexity requiring activation of numerous sections of the ICS organization outlined in this section. All position requirements and job responsibilities **will be** considered and accomplished as required during "routine" or Type 4 fire responses by the initial attack crews and in events of fire/ incident escalation or increases in complexity. ICS considerations will "start early" in order that various functions and sections of the ICS organization can be implemented as the need arises beginning at the lowest level and utilizing local resources which are ***pre-designated*** throughout this appendix.

The NWCG FIRELINE HANDBOOK #3 should be available to personnel assigned to position responsibilities and the position checklists followed in the accomplishment of the assigned duties.

INITIAL ATTACK-PREVENTION-RESOURCE AVAILABILITY-EQUIPMENT STAGING

Georgia Forestry Commission response to wildland fire situations will take place as outlined in the **"Proposed Manning and Action Guidelines"** included elsewhere in this incident plan. Refer to the manning and action guidelines for planning purposes.

Geographic and wildfire situation information is outlined under the **Plans Section - Situation Unit** section of this fire plan.

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INCIDENT COMMAND

Georgia Forestry Commission

All incidents of initial attack, in which the Georgia Forestry Commission has agency jurisdiction, will be under command of the highest ranking member of the GFC initial attack crew. In cases of multi-agency response, the acting GFC incident commander should initiate contact and "Unified Command" with the responding fire agency. Forest rangers who will be directly involved in attack of the fire must consider the applications of ICS, fulfill the job responsibilities of ICT4 and plan accordingly. As the fire and responsibilities of incident command escalate, the GFC commander should provide as thorough a briefing as necessary to the unified commander and district dispatch to insure a smooth transition when his/her position is relieved.

In the event of an extended attack,(type III incident or larger), or whenever the chief forest ranger is on scene, the chief ranger will serve as the GFC incident commander and fulfill job responsibilities of ICT3. Unified incident command personnel will be highest ranking assisting fire agency representatives.

All personnel and available resources to fill respective ICS positions, are listed under the Plan Section; Resources Unit, section of the fire plan.

GFC INCIDENT COMMAND	UNIFIED I.C. PERSONNEL	AGENCY
Richard Lane		GFC
	DEWAYNE HERRINGTON	MILLEN FD
Kendall Wiggins		GFC
Jessie Williams		GFC
Hud Reese		GFC

General Comments on Command Information:

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SAFETY OFFICER

Personnel who have been identified to be qualified to serve in the position of Safety Officer for wildland fire incidents within this county are listed as follows:

Name	Agency	Title	Radio Freq.	ICS Certified ?
Benji Anderson	GFC	Ranger 3 Region East Safety officer	158.880	Yes
Grady Lambert	Millen FD		158.880	Yes

Safety officer contact list for this county:

Emergency Medical	Phone # or how contacted	Radio Freq.	Location	Type Equipment
Henry Young	982-4471	155.295	Millen, GA	Ambulances (3)

Hospitals

Name of Hospital	Phone #	Location	Trauma/Burn Center/Life Flight?
Jenkins County Hosp.	982-4221	Millen, GA	No

Note: Additional information required by the safety officer may be found under the Medical Unit section of the fire plan. GFC fireline safety policy is found on the following page.

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LIAISON OFFICER

Personnel identified to serve as liaison officer for wildland fire incidents in this county are as follows:

Name	Agency	Position	Phone #	Radio Freq.
Wayde Parker	Millen FD	Captain	982-2512	158.880

Assisting emergency management agencies in this county are:

Agency	Director/Supervisor	Telephone #	Type of Jurisdictional Responsibility
GEMA	Chuck Ray	912-464-8071	Hazardous Materials
EMA	Buddy Saxon	706-871-2979	

A Liaison Officer should be appointed in all instances of **GEMA** emergencies or in cases of local activation of Emergency Management Agency when GFC resources will be an assisting agency and not hold jurisdictional responsibility for incident command or control.

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INFORMATION OFFICER

Personnel who have been identified to serve as information officer on wildland fire incidents in this county are as follows:

Name	Agency	Title	Phone #	Radio Freq.
Corey Reeves	North Jenkins Fire Dept.	NJFD Chief	706-551-4414	154.190 158.880

MEDIA CONTACTS FOR THIS COUNTY and SERVING THIS AREA

Type of Media	Contact Person	Telephone #	Location
Millen News	Debra Bennette	982-5460	Cotton Ave. Millen GA
WHKN 94.9		982-5695	Millen, GA

Assisting agency Public Information Officers

Agency	PIO name	Telephone #	Radio Freq.
Millen FD	Wayde Parker	982-2512	158.880

General Information:

OPERATIONS SECTION
FIRE PLAN

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OPERATIONS CHIEF

Operations chief will usually be filled by GFC personnel but may be assigned to co-operator personnel when approved by incident command. The chief forest ranger or his designee will fill the ops chief position until span of control or complexity situations deem it necessary to expand the ICS organization. Usually beyond initial attack into a type III or larger incident.

STAGING AREAS

Staging areas have been pre-planned and named. (Refer to operations map for locations)
Staging area managers have been identified as follows:

Name of Staging Area	Location	Assigned Staging Mgr.	Radio Freq. of Mgr.
Jenkins Unit	Hwy. 17 South ,		158.880
Jenkins CountyAirport	Hwy 25 north,		158.880
JC Rec Dept	Hwy 17 South		

All staging area communications needs will be addressed by incident communications plans, as required. When possible, use the co-operating STAM radio frequency for dispatch. Communications capabilities of resources who are ordered to report and check into a staging area will need to be considered.

DIVISION/ GROUP SUPERVISOR

Co-operator personnel who have been identified to serve as division/group supervisor on wildland fire in this county are as follows.

Name	Agency	Radio Freq.	ICS Certified
Wayde Parker	Millen FD	158.880	No

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STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE LEADERS

Name	Agency	Radio Freq.	ICS Certified?
Paul Kitchens / STL	GFC	GFC	Yes
Doug Claxton /STL	GFC	GFC	Yes
Brandon Davis /STL	GFC	GFC	Yes
Myron Williams	GFC	GFC	Yes
Richard Lane	GFC	GFC	Yes

AIR OPERATIONS BRANCH

All air operations set up and functions will be assigned and coordinated through the district office plans section and positions will be activated as required.

Requests for Helicopter/Air Tanker support should be made by the incident command after initial request by operations section.

AIR SUPPORT

Airport Name	Phone #	Length of runway	Fuels available	Nearest JET-A Fuel	Pilot Facilities
Jenkins Co.	N/A	4000	No	Statesboro	No

Helispots that have been pre-identified as being easily accessible for water tank or fuel set ups are as follows:

Heli-Spot Name	GFC Block #/Location	General Information
Earnest Wommack	EH-84	Hay field
Magnolia Springs	ER-83	State Park
Millen Airport	ES-83	Field & Airport

RESOURCES UNIT

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Georgia Forestry Commission County Unit Personnel

Name	Position	ICS Qualification	Equip. Assigned, Radio Call, Other spare equip.	ICS Type (Equip)
Richard Lane	C. Ranger II	ICT-4	Jenkins 31	7
Jessie Williams	Ranger III	ICT-4	Jenkins 60-70	4
Hud Reese	Ranger II	ICT-4	Jenkins 62-72	4
Kendall Wiggins	Ranger I	ICT-4	Jenkins 61-71	4

NOTE; Highlight any unit personnel that are pre-designated strike team members.

District Office Personnel

Name	Position	Equip Assigned, Radio Call	ICS Qualification
Rusty Meadows	Region Manager	P/U Region 4 FMO	Overhead
Ruby Byrum	ADM	P/U Region 4 Adm	Overhead
Thomas Barrett	ADM	P/U	Overhead
Jonathon Bamford	Forester	P/U	Logistics
		P/U	Finance
Charles Baker	Forester	P/U	Logistics
Emerson Melton	Pilot	Aircraft	SITSAT: Plans

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RESOURCES UNIT

Fire Department Co-operators

Note: Fill out 1 of these resource lists for each co-operating department

Department Name	Millen/Jenkins Co. Fire Dept.
Phone # (Non-Emergency)	982-2512
Station Location	Walnut St. Millen, GA
Type Department	Paid City / Volunteer City / Volunteer County
Radio Frequencies Available	158.880- 141.3
Chief's Name	Dewayne Herrington

Tactical Equipment

Equipment	ICS Type	Radio Call	Radio Freq.
Fire Knocker	IV	Engine 12	158.880
Fire Knocker	IV	Engine 11	158.880
Pumper	I	Engine 5	158.880

Total Number of Personnel	26	
Number of GFC compatible Hand-Held Radios	None	
Does dept. have a hand tool cache	Yes	
Any Other Type of Support Equip	None	

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RESOURCES UNIT

Fire Department Co-operators

Note: Fill out 1 of these resource lists for each co-operating department

Department Name	North Jenkins Co. Fire Dept.
Phone # (Non-Emergency)	982-2512
Station Location	1629 Perkins-Green fork Road
Type Department	Volunteer County
Radio Frequencies Available	158.880- 141.3
Chief's Name	Walley Sasser Sr.

Tactical Equipment

Equipment	ICS Type	Radio Call	Radio Freq.
Pumper	1	Brush Truck 91	158.880
Type 6 engine			

Total Number of Personnel	30	
Number of GFC compatible Hand-Held Radios	None	
Does dept. have a hand tool cache	Yes	
Any Other Type of Support Equip	None	

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RESOURCES UNIT

Fire Department Co-operators

Note: Fill out 1 of these resource lists for each co-operating department

Department Name	South Jenkins Co. Fire Dept.
Phone # (Non-Emergency)	706-551-8834
Station Location	Elam Road
Type Department	Volunteer County
Radio Frequencies Available	158.880- 141.3
Chief's Name	Rayburn Johnson

Tactical Equipment

Equipment	ICS Type	Radio Call	Radio Freq.
Pumper	1	Engine 51	158.880
950 gal fire knocker	1	Engine 52	158.880

Total Number of Personnel	15	
Number of GFC compatible Hand-Held Radios	None	
Does dept. have a hand tool cache	No	
Any Other Type of Support Equip	None	

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RESOURCES UNIT

Forest Industry Co-operators

Note: Fill out one of these resource lists for each individual forestry industry co-operating on fires in this county.

Company Name	
Address	
Office Location	
Telephone #	

Resources Available

Personnel and Equipment

Name	Company Position	ICS Position	Radio Call	Freq.	Type Equip. Assigned or Available

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General Information on level of co-operation or support:

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SITUATION UNIT

The wildland fire situation in this county will be described in this section under the headings of:

1. General narrative describing the county with relation to roads, high traffic areas, smoke sensitive areas, wildland / urban interface, railroads, access problems and unique situations.
   large plantations (300+acres) and past 5 yr. fire occurrence should be included in this section with maps.
2. Identification of potential complex fire incidents.
3. Location of locked gates or restricted access areas and contacts for access.

Note: A separate page may be used for #1, #2, and #3 if informational space requirements dictate.

(1.) General Narrative	Jenkins County is bordered by the following counties: Burke, Screven, Bulloch, and Emanuel. We have Hwy. 25 running North and South. The Ogeechee River runs East to West, and North to South on Southern end of County. Smoke Sensitive Areas: City of Millen, Jenkins County Correctional Center Prison off Hwy 17 South, Jenkins County Airport located on Hwy 25 North on north end of county.	
(2.) Potential Complex Fire Incidents	We have a subdivision on Hwy. 121 South, and it is spread out over many acres and another on East Old Savannah Rd. 7 miles out. These places have mostly mobile homes in them. We have Magnolia Springs State Park with cabins and residents throughout the year. Williams Road area high number of fire occurrences. Big Duke's Pond Area	
(3.) Restricted Access Areas	NONE	**Access Contact**

Maps included after this narrative:

1. Roads, high traffic areas, SSA'S, wildland/urban interface and railroads. Access problems and unique situations.
2. Potential complex fire incidents, helispots, base camps staging areas and fixed wing bases.
3. 5 year fire occurrence

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DOCUMENTATION UNIT

All documentation of initial and extended attack situations will utilize existing GFC dispatch forms and an ICS 214 Unit Log procedures. Upon need (or incident escalation) initiate the required ICS forms for later forwarding to the documentation unit when activated. Initial incident forms should include:

1. ICS Organization chart - Type 3 fires
2. Personnel Check In/Assignment Log - Extended attack or Type 3 fires
3. Wildland Fire Incident Map - Extended attack or Type 3 fires
4. ICS Unit Logs (214) - (required on all fires)
5. ICS 201, Incident Briefing Form- Extended attack or Type 3 fires

The Incident Commander will complete these forms as required and should start early to avoid later confusion or re-organization. The forms will be supplied to all chief rangers in "Fire Incident Management" packets. The IC is also responsible for all other incident records required.

General Information: (Location / use/ procedures of unit records and logs, etc.)

Name of Form or Record	Stored or Location at Unit Office
All forms and records	All forms and records are kept in the main office,

Note: use additional pages as necessary.

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DEMOBILIZATION UNIT

Demobilization of any wildland fire incident of type III or extended attack resources will take place for utmost considerations of welfare and safety of Commission and all co-operator personnel. the GFC safety policy on demobilization of personnel from incidents is as follows:

All personnel who have been "on duty" for more than 12 hours and have more than 50 miles driving distance to home unit, will be lodged overnight in order to provide for sufficient rest before demobilization from the incident.

All personnel , **before release from the incident**, will:

1. **Check out with supervisor** and await supervisory release and clearance from the incident.
2. **Account for and return all incident issued equipment , non-expendable supplies and required paperwork including any incident incurred lodging, meals, supplies etc., invoices or bills or reports** that were completed or required while on the incident.
3. Establish communications with off-incident home base or facility to **communicate ETD from the incident and ETA at home base.**
4. **After return to home base,** notification will be made to incident Resources Unit that the demobed personnel/equip. is "In Quarters".

A Unit Log (ICS 214) will be maintained on all demobilized resources from an incident by the demobilization unit leader.

Specific County Fire Plan Instructions on Demobilization:

1. Assws condition of Crews
2. Begin Planning
3. Organize to handle resources
4. Consider check points for processing out resources
5. Coordinate actual movement
6. Arrange transportation

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TECHNICAL SPECIALISTS

Skilled or special support personnel/agencies that may be required on a wildland fire incident.

Service or Technical Assistance Provided	Agency or Vendor	Contact Personnel and Telephone #	FEI #
Radio Service	Savannah Communication Statesboro, GA	1-800-634-0446	
Tractor Repairs	Dobbs (John Deere) Augusta, GA	1-706-798-0323	
Tractor Repairs	Yancey Brothers (Cat.) Augusta, GA	1-706-790-1300	
Tractor Repairs	Truck & Industrial Statesboro, GA	1-912-852-5500	
Truck Repairs	Johnson Truck & Trailer Millen, GA	1-478-982-4770	
Wrecker Service	Lewis & Sons Statesboro, GA	1-912-764-3046	
Mobile Wedding	Conway Welding Millen, GA	706-871-9527	
Tire Repair	Boom Boom's Millen, GA	706871-0631	
Auto Glass Vendor	Andron's Glass Statesboro, GA	1-912-764-4167	

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LOGISTICS SECTION

The "Logistics", or Service and Support will be initiated as required by the complexity of wildland fire incidents. The district office will normally assign a "Logistics Chief" as needed to handle fire incident requirements upon request from incident command.

SERVICE BRANCH

Communications Unit

Description of county-wide communications capabilities and compatibility with GFC:

Jenkins County unit has the capabilities of communicating with all emergency agencies through 911 by channel 14 on all our mobile radios. This is the fire repeater.

Is county wide dispatch of emergency services in place: **YES** NO .
How Contacted: 911

# of hand/held radios (GFC) located at county unit: 4 hand/held

Co-operating county dispatch centers are as follows:

Agency Name	Phone #	Location	Communications Capability
Jenkins Co. 911	1-478-982-4211	Millen, GA	Channel on GFC Radio
Jenkins S.O.	1-478-982-4211	Millen, GA	Channel on GFC Radio

Personnel who could assist in incident communications are:

Name	Agency/Position	How Contacted?
Robert Ogelsby	Sheriff	1-478-982-4211 Phone
Dispatcher	Jenkins Co. 911	Phone

Radio Frequency lists are on the following page:

Communications Unit
Fire Plan

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Radio communications frequencies

Radio Frequencies		Agency/User	Frequency Function
Transmit	Receive		
158.880	154.190	Jenkins Co. 911	PL Tone 141.3
151.340	155.340	Jenkins Co. S.O.	PL Tone 141.3

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FAX Numbers	Agency/User
478-982-3315	Jenkins Co. Unit

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MEDICAL UNIT

The attending medical unit for most all types of wildland fire incidents will be filled by the following emergency medical agencies:

Emergency Medical Units

Name of Agency	Jenkins Co. EMS	**Location**	Adjacent to Hospital	
Type Equipment			**Radio Call**	**Freq.**
Ambulance			82M-1	TX-155.295
Ambulance			82M-2	RX-155.295
Ambulance			82M-3	Tone 88.5
Ambulance			82M-4	

Hospitals

Name of Hospital	Phone #	Location	Type Facilities
Jenkins County Hosp.	478-982-4221	Millen, GA	Basic Hospital Care
East GA Regional	1-912-486-1000	Statesboro, GA	Basic Hospital Care
University Hospital	1-706-722-9011	Augusta, GA	Trauma Center
Augusta Burn Center	1-800-241-5191	Augusta, GA	Burn Center

Life Flight (Air-Evac.)

Name of Facility	Phone #	Location	How dispatched and response time to area
Air Med 1 & 2	1-888-792-9245	Augusta, GA	Phone/30 min.

Personnel who could be assigned as incident Safety Officer or assistant

Name	Agency	Phone #	Certification or level of ICS training
Grady Lambert	Millen FD	1-478-982-2512	
Benji Anderson	GFC	912-564-7726	

Other Medical unit considerations:
None

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FOOD UNIT

All fire line personnel will have considerations made for **adequate and appropriate** feeding times, meals, refreshments, water and nutritional needs while involved in emergency fire line and incident assignments in this county. Co-operating agency personnel **should be considered** in any meals planning by the incident food unit. GFC policy will apply to all purchases of "Fire Emergency" food situations and a copy of the policy is included on the following page for reference by the food unit leader.

Co-operator personnel who can serve as food unit leader on wildland fire incidents are as follows:

Name	Agency	Phone #	Radio Call	Freq.
Jonathon Bamford	GFC	912-681-0490	021	GFC
Charles Baker	GFC	912-681-0490		GFC

Mobile Field Kitchen Availability is:

Name	Phone #	Location	Capability to feed (# of personnel)
None			

Commercial contract vendors who will provide food services are:

Name	Location	Phone #	Type food available	FEI#
Dairy Queen	Hwy. 25 Millen	982-4627	Fast Food	
Cotton Cafe	Cotton Ave	982-3432	Buffet/ Dinner only	
Brinson’s BBQ	Millen	982-4570	BBQ/Serve to Order	082-04-01174-2
Huddle House	Hwy. 25 Millen	982-2525	Fast Food	

Other information on food unit:

Contracts or Memorandum of understanding outlining purchase agreements, Vendor FEI#'s, etc., can be found in the Finance Section, Procurement Unit.

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

SUPPORT BRANCH

The support branch director for wildland fire incidents in county will address the supply, facilities and ground support needs as required by the complexity of the fire incident. This position will normally be filled by assigned GFC personnel with consideration for co-operator unit directors.

SUPPLY UNIT

All supplies and materials purchased in support of fire incidents will be in compliance with GFC purchasing guidelines for fire emergencies. The supply unit leader should have utmost consideration for costs accounting and fill requests for needed supplies through GFC warehouse sources whenever possible. The GFC warehouse stock catalog for the county unit is located:

Equipment repair and maintenance parts for the county unit equipment has been highlighted in the catalog for easy reference.

Local or area vendors who routinely provide parts/services to the GFC on a charge per item/service basis.

Type parts/service	Vendor Name	Phone #	Contact Person	FEI #
Auto	Millen Auto Parts	478-982-5611	Sawyer Collins	
Auto/tire	Boom Boom's	478-401-5056		
Auto Parts	Oreilly Auto Parts	478-401-3217		
Crawler Parts John Deere	Dobbs Equipment	1-800-322-6327		
Hardware	Rocker Supply	478-982-2856	King Rocker	
Crawler Parts Caterpillar	Yancey	706-790-1300		
Hardware	Neil Hardware	478-401-0348	Johnny Neal	

Gasoline/Fuel contract vendors and a listing of county unit supplies are listed on the following page.

Logistics Section
Fire Plan
Supply Unit

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

Gasoline and Fuel Contract Vendors (State Contract or Routine Vendor)

	Vendor Name	Phone #	Can vendor provide a fuel truck or dump tank to an incident?
GAS	Neighbors Express	478-982- 1575	No
DIESEL	Thompson's Corner	478-982-5704	No

Briefing of supplies on hand at unit and location:

Type of Supplies/Parts	Location at the Unit
Tools	Unit Shop
Tractor/Plow	Unit Shop
Welding and Cutting	Unit Shop
Plow Hitches and Tires	Unit Shop

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

FACILITIES UNIT

The GFC unit in county should be adequate for providing command post facilities to any wildland fire situation in the county. The GFC communications unit would also be normally located here due to agency radio capabilities and access. Pre-planned base camps, staging areas etc., are identified in the Situation Unit section of the fire plan and the facilities unit leader will need to plan for management of all activated incident facilities as outlined in the NWCG Fireline Handbook requirements.

Alternate/Additional Command Post locations are:

Name/Agency	Capabilities/Description	Location
Magnolia Springs State Park	Group Camp Accommodates 85 People	Hwy. 25 Millen(ER-83)
Jenkins Co. Rec. Dept	Gym	Rec. complex (EM-84)

Pre-Planned lodging/sleeping facilities:

Name	Phone #	#of available rooms/Type	Location	FEI #
Sunset Inn	982-5540	26	Hwy. 25 Millen	
Regency Inn	982-2727	32	Hwy. 25 Millen	

NOTE: The facilities unit leader will make all lodging arrangements as per GFC policies. A copy of the lodging policy is on the following page.

General Facilities Unit information:

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

GROUND SUPPORT UNIT

Ground support for most out-of-service resources (fuelling, service, maintenance and minor repairs) can be handled through use of the county GFC unit shop facilities. A brief description of the units repair and support capabilities is as follows:

Purchase Fuel at shell Station, Oil changes, filters, tires maintenance, greasing, and minor repairs can be done at the Jenkins County Forestry Unit.

Personnel transit for fire-fighter and incident personnel has been arranged through:

Agency	Phone #	Type Resource	Times Available
Jenkins County Board of Education	982-6000	2 Buses	24 Hours

Mobile welding and field repair contract vendors are:

Vendor Name	Phone #	Type Service	Times Available	FEI #
E Conway Welding	706-871-9527	Mobile	24 Hrs.	

Local or nearest tool/equip rental vendors are:

Name	Phone#	Type equip. available	Location	FEI #
Arrow Rentals	912-764-5444	Hand tools and small equipment	Statesboro	
Durden rental	912-764-6787	Hand tools and small equipment	Statesboro	

General Ground Support Unit information:

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

FINANCE SECTION

Financial and costs analysis aspects of fire incidents in county will be conducted in accordance with all applicable GFC policy and procedures. Considerations will be made for initiation of the finance section units when need is identified and personnel will be assigned by the district office plans section.

TIME UNIT

Personnel time recording documents will be prepared utilizing existing GFC recording procedures, incident check in logs and individual unit logs (ICS form 214) to insure accountability of all time charged to the incident. Each operational period of an incident will be compiled separately. ***All miles/hours accountability for incidents of GEMA or FEMA proportions should be computed on a daily basis and submitted to the cost unit for final compilation.***

PROCUREMENT UNIT

The procurement unit will be responsible for administering all financial matters pertaining to vendor contracts, supply sources and purchases made in support of fire incidents. Procurement will also maintain costs accountability and receipts on lodging agreements, food purchases and all other incident specific purchases. Vendor contact and administrative information, Memoranda of Understanding agreements and landowner permission contracts are included on the following pages.

Procurement Unit
Fire Plan

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

Commercial and contract service providers/vendors are as follows:

Name/Address Telephone and FAX# of vendor	FEI#	Services Provided

Procurement Unit
Fire Plan

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2024

MEMORANDUM of UNDERSTANDING

Whereas: In order to assist and cooperate with wildfire suppression agencies in _____ County, I _____, hereinafter referred to as _____ , do enter into agreement on the _____ day of _____, 19_____, and agree to provide the following service and co-operation to the Georgia Forestry Commission, their agents and co-operating resources the following:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

I understand that in entering into this memorandum of understanding that I am in no way legally bound or responsible for any injuries, deaths, costs, claims or damages incurred to wildfire personnel or equipment in the course of providing the above outlined service.

I also agree that I make no claim and hold harmless the Georgia Forestry Commission and their co-operators in the same considerations while involved in procurement and execution of the above outlined service while involved in wildland fire incident control, management or training.

Each party agrees that this understanding can be terminated at any time by written notification of the other and termination will take place within 30 days of such notification.

Signed:_____Date:_____/_____/_____
Landowner/Agent

Signed:_____Date:_____/_____/_____
Georgia Forestry Commission

Title :_____

County	Date of Last Revision
082 Jenkins	06/2015

COMPENSATION /CLAIMS UNIT

All Compensation / claims arising out of wildfire incidents will be managed and reported under existing GFC policy and procedures. Injury and accident reports will be completed using the attached checklist and should be completed in a timely manner and forwarded appropriately.
The forms for accident and injury reporting are located:

Any notification of claims against the Georgia Forestry Commission will require filing of the "Notification of Claim" form which is attached at the end of this section.

The GFC panel of physicians for workman's comp. cases is as follows:

Physician Name	Address	Phone #
Kyle Gay (Millen)	532 College Ave.	478-982-0120

General information on compensation/claims:

Front office Filing Cabinet.

COST UNIT

The cost unit will be responsible for collecting all costs data, performing costs effectiveness analysis and providing costs estimates and savings recommendations. This function will be performed in the normal course of all incident activities by considerations and activities of section chiefs and by submission of expenditures in accordance with policies/procedures on spending and purchasing guidelines.

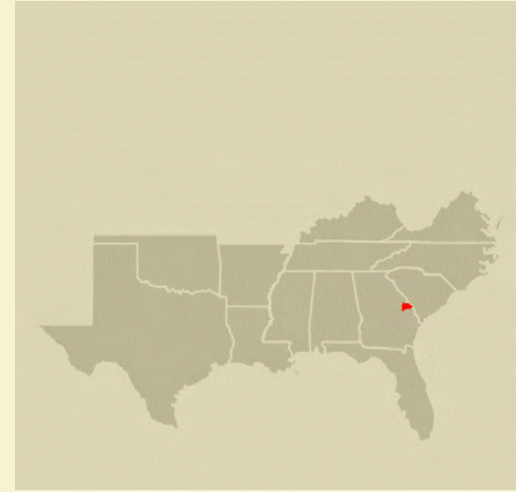
The cost unit may be initiated upon request of incident or agency command when GFC is involved in co-operation on major incidents of FEMA levels to provide cost accounting for reimbursement and will be responsible for generating the applicable reports on incident costs.

Designated Cost Unit Leader is:

Name/Agency/Home Unit	Address/Telephone #
Lynn Lane RFD Millen	982-2512 919 E. College Ave. Millen, GA

Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report

Burke County 2024



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Hold Control and Click to navigate to the section of your interest.

Introduction

Welcome to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report.

This tool allows users of the Professional Viewer application of the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) web Portal (SouthWRAP) to define a specific project area and summarize wildfire related information for this area. A detailed risk summary report is generated using a set of predefined map products developed by the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment project which have been summarized explicitly for the user defined project area. The report is generated in MS WORD format.

The report has been designed so that information from the report can easily be copied and pasted into other specific plans, reports, or documents depending on user needs. Examples include, but are not limited to, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, Local Fire Plans, Fuels Mitigation Plans, Hazard Mitigation Plans, Homeowner Association Risk Assessments, and Forest Management or Stewardship Plans. Formats and standards for these types of reports vary from state to state across the South, and accordingly SouthWRAP provides the SWRA information in a generic risk report format to facilitate use in any type of external document. The SouthWRAP Risk Summary Report also stands alone as a viable depiction of current wildfire risk conditions for the user defined project area.

SouthWRAP provides a consistent, comparable set of scientific results to be used as a foundation for wildfire mitigation and prevention planning in the South.

Results of the assessment can be used to help prioritize areas in the state where mitigation treatments, community interaction and education, or tactical analyses might be necessary to reduce risk from wildfires.

The SouthWRAP products included in this report are designed to provide the information needed to support the following key priorities:

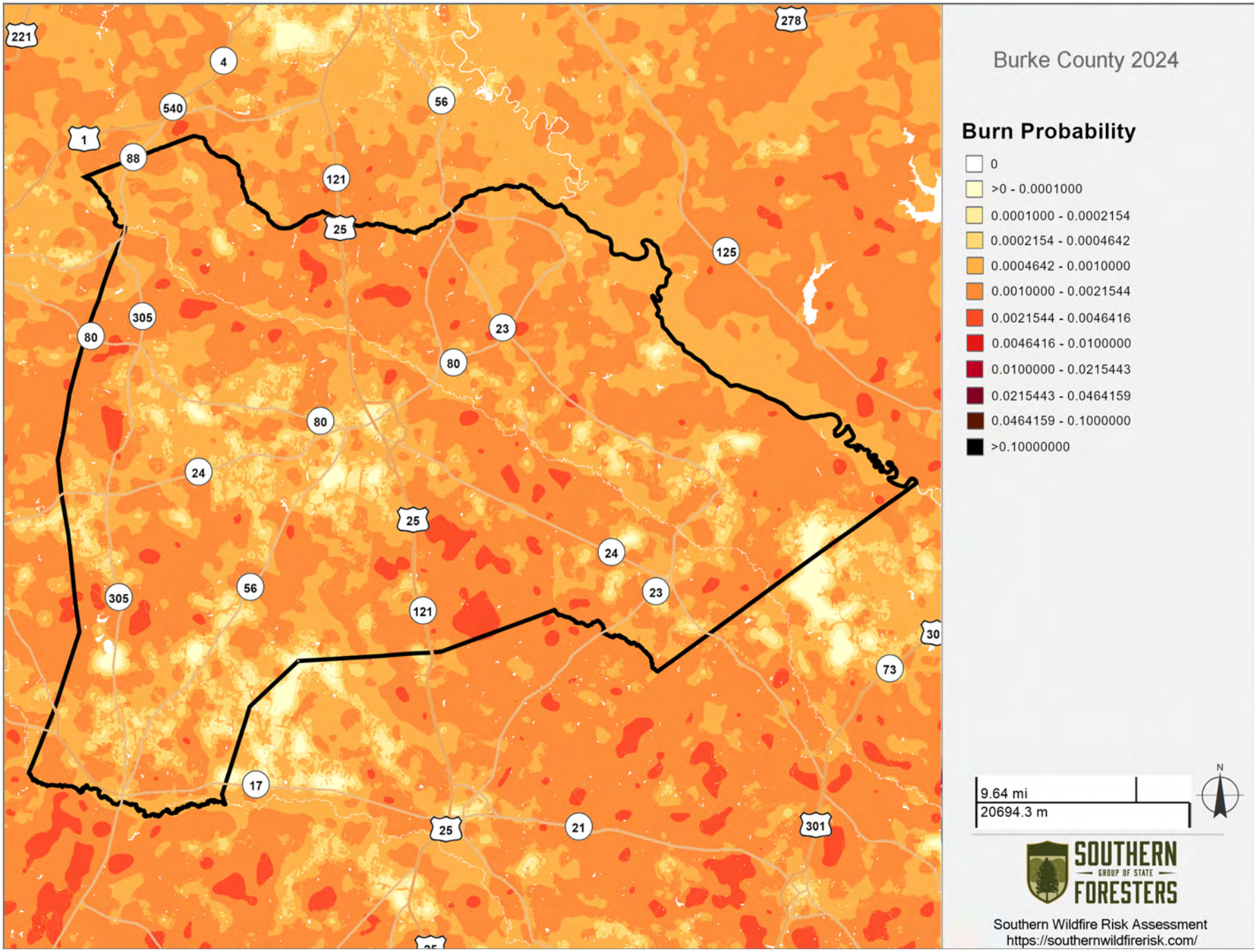
- Identify areas that are most prone to wildfire
- Identify areas that may require additional tactical planning, specifically related to mitigation projects and Community Wildfire Protection Planning
- Provide the information necessary to justify resource, budget and funding requests
- Allow agencies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

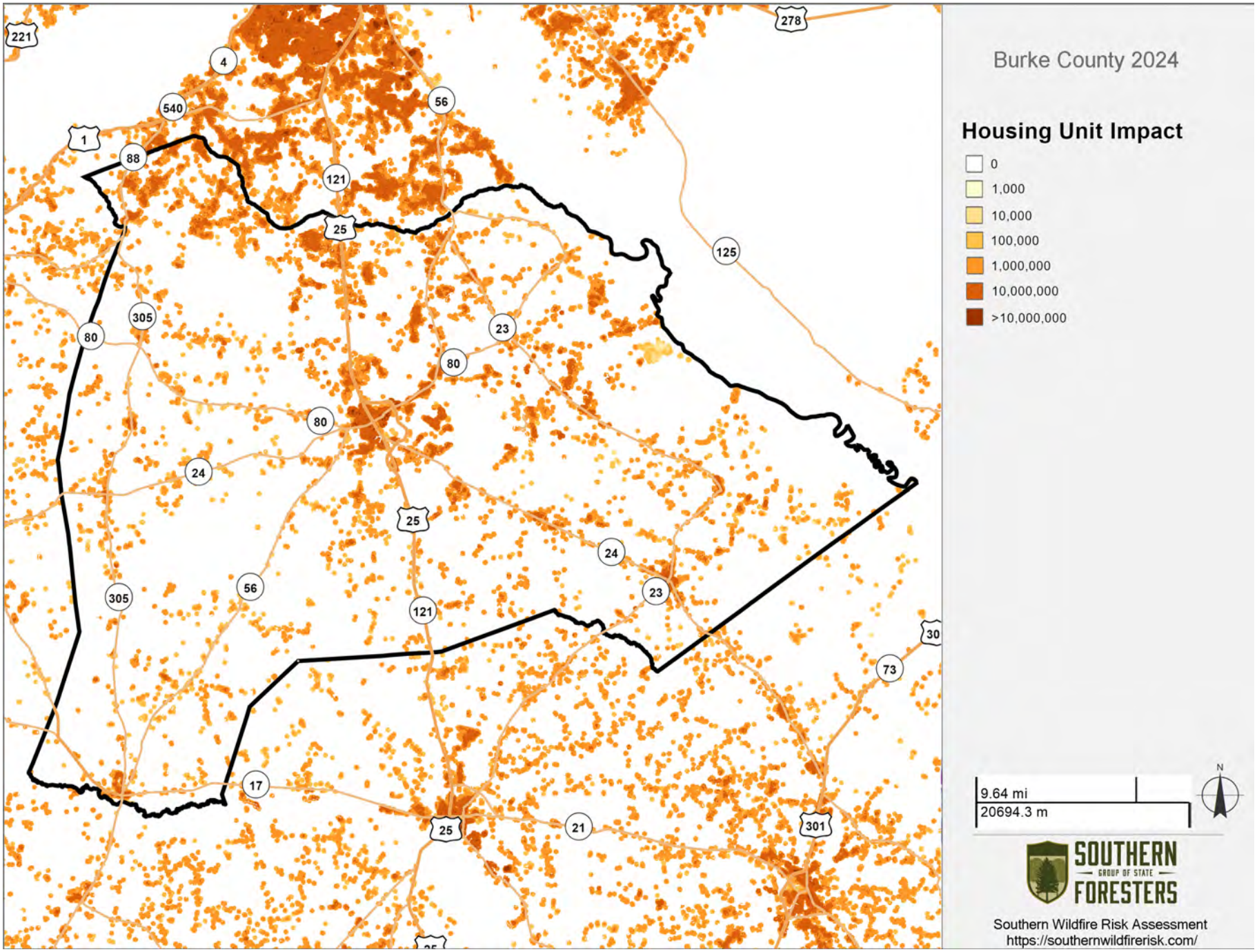
To learn more about the SWRA project or to create a custom summary report, go to www.southernwildfirerisk.com.

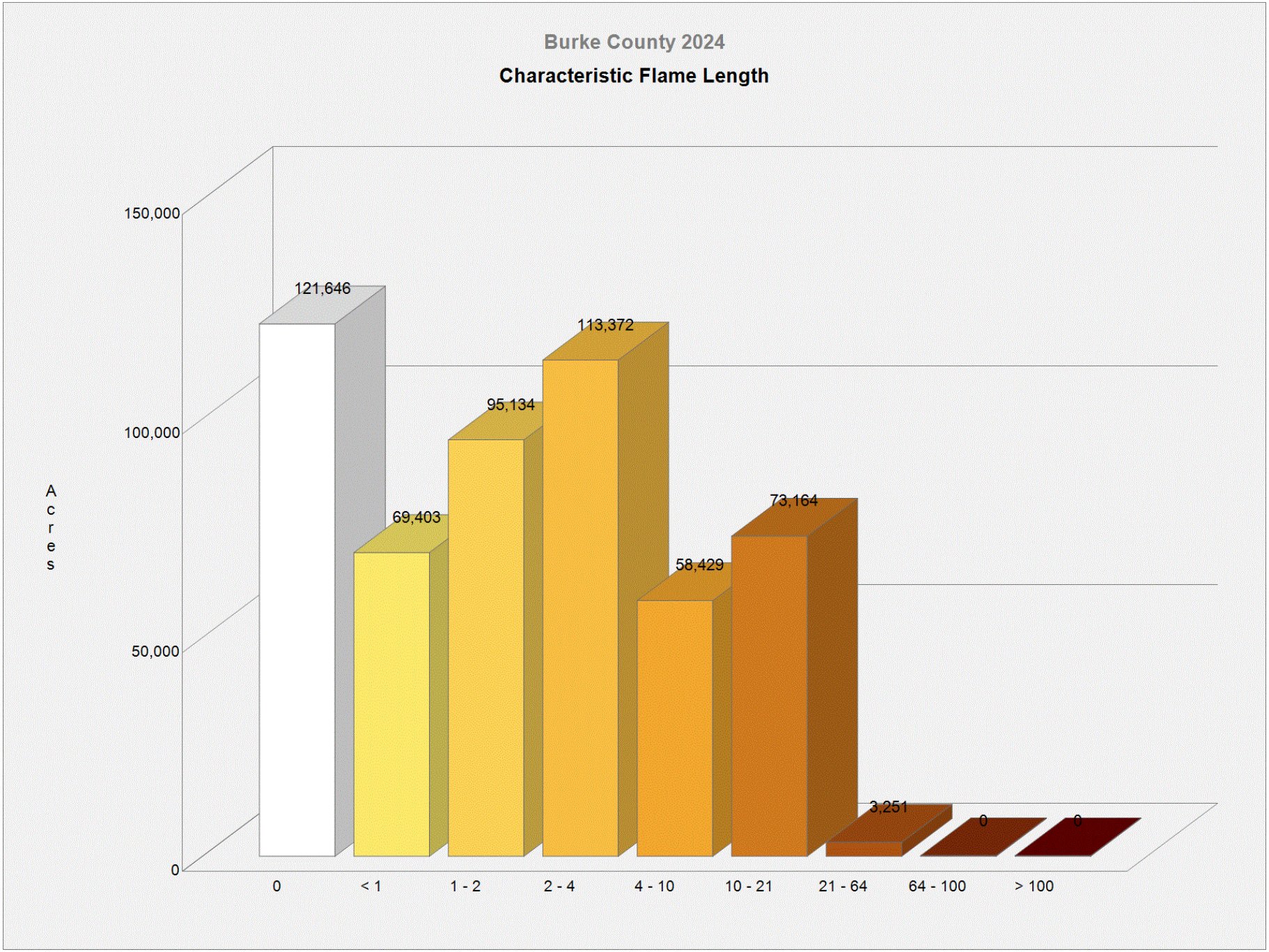
Map Products and Descriptions

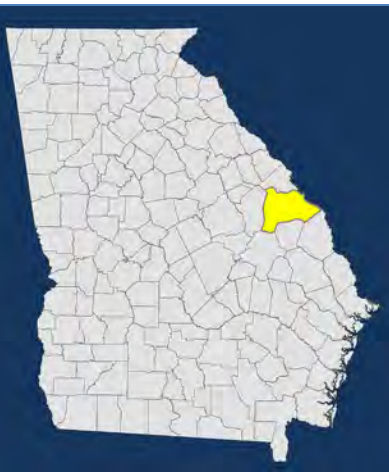
Each map product in this Summary Report is accompanied by a general description, table, chart, or map. Please see the table below for a list of data layers available in the Summary Report.

Layer	Description
Burn Probability	Burn Probability is the likelihood of wildfire burning a specific location within one calendar year or wildfire season.
Wildfire Exposure Score	Wildfire Exposure Score combines wildfire likelihood (Burn Probability) and damage to homes (Damage Potential) for all areas regardless of whether a structure currently exists at that location.
Damage Potential	Damage Potential represents the possible damage from wildfire to a home or parcel considering both fire intensity and embers from nearby fuel.
Housing Unit Density	This layer displays housing unit density measured in housing units per square kilometer.
Housing Unit Impact	Housing Unit Impact represents the relative potential impact to housing units if a fire were to occur.
Housing Unit Risk	Housing Unit Risk represents the relative potential risk to housing units.
Sources of Ember Load to Buildings	This layer displays the potential for fuel to be a source of embers to buildings.
Functional Wildland Urban Interface	This dataset classifies the land near buildings into wildfire risk mitigation zones.
Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale	Quantifies the potential fire intensity by orders of magnitude as determined by fuel and a range of possible wind and weather conditions.
95th Percentile Fire Intensity Scale	95th Percentile (Average-Worst) Fire Intensity Scale quantifies fire intensity by orders of magnitude as determined by the worst five percent of wind and weather conditions.
Characteristic Flame Length	Flame length measures the height of flames as determined by fuel and a range of possible wind and weather conditions.
95th Percentile Flame Length	95th Percentile (Average-Worst) Flame Length measures the height of flames as determined by the worst five percent of wind and weather conditions.
Characteristic Rate of Spread	This layer represents the rate of spread (ROS) as determined by fuel and weather characteristics across a full range of possible wind and weather conditions.
95th Percentile Rate of Spread	95th Percentile (Average-Worst) Rate of Spread measures the rate of spread as determined by the worst five percent of wind and weather conditions.
Probability of Crown Fire	This layer shows the likelihood of experiencing at least mid-grade passive crown fire.


Burke County 2024
Burn Probability
0
>0 - 0.0001000
0.0001000 - 0.0002154
0.0002154 - 0.0004642
0.0004642 - 0.0010000
0.0010000 - 0.0021544
0.0021544 - 0.0046416
0.0046416 - 0.0100000
0.0100000 - 0.0215443
0.0215443 - 0.0464159
0.0464159 - 0.1000000
>0.10000000
9.64 mi
20694.3 m
N
SOUTHERN GROUP OF STATE FORESTERS
Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment
https://southernwildfirerisk.com/


Burke County 2024
Housing Unit Impact
0
1,000
10,000
100,000
1,000,000
10,000,000
>10,000,000
9.64 mi
20694.3 m
N
SOUTHERN GROUP OF STATE FORESTERS
Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment
https://southernwildfirerisk.com/


Burke County 2024
Characteristic Flame Length
Acres
150,000
100,000
50,000
0
121,646
69,403
95,134
113,372
58,429
73,164
3,251
0
0
0
< 1
1 - 2
2 - 4
4 - 10
10 - 21
21 - 64
64 - 100
> 100



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

Carl Vinson
Institute of Government
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

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Introduction

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

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

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

In 2024, the Georgia Department of Emergency Management partnered with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia to develop a detailed risk assessment focused on defining hurricane, riverine flood, and tornado risks in Burke County, Georgia. This assessment identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of the disaster, how much of the community could be affected by the disaster, and the impact on community assets.

Risk Assessment Process Overview

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

County Inventory Changes

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

General Building Stock Updates

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

The GBS records for Burke County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Burke County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of September 2024 and the parcel data current as of September 2024. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary; then, each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The parcel assessor match-rate for Burke County is 99.6%. The generated building inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of structures. The building inventory was aggregated by census block. Both the tract and block tables were updated. Table 1 shows the results of the changes to the GBS tables by occupancy class.

Table 1: GBS Building Exposure Updates by Occupancy Class*

General Occupancy	Default Hazus-MH Count	Updated Count	Default Hazus-MH Exposure	Updated Exposure
Agricultural	4	18	$166,000	$292,000
Commercial	449	485	$65,682,000	$64,448,000
Education	17	23	$74,899,000	$85,891,000
Government	6	43	$546,000	$14,211,000
Industrial	207	212	$53,466,000	$52,258,000
Religious	62	160	$9,083,000	$19,280,000
Residential	10,470	11,018	$1,070,705,000	$1,184,747,000
Total	**11,215**	**11,959**	**$1,274,547,000**	**$1,421,127,000**

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

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

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

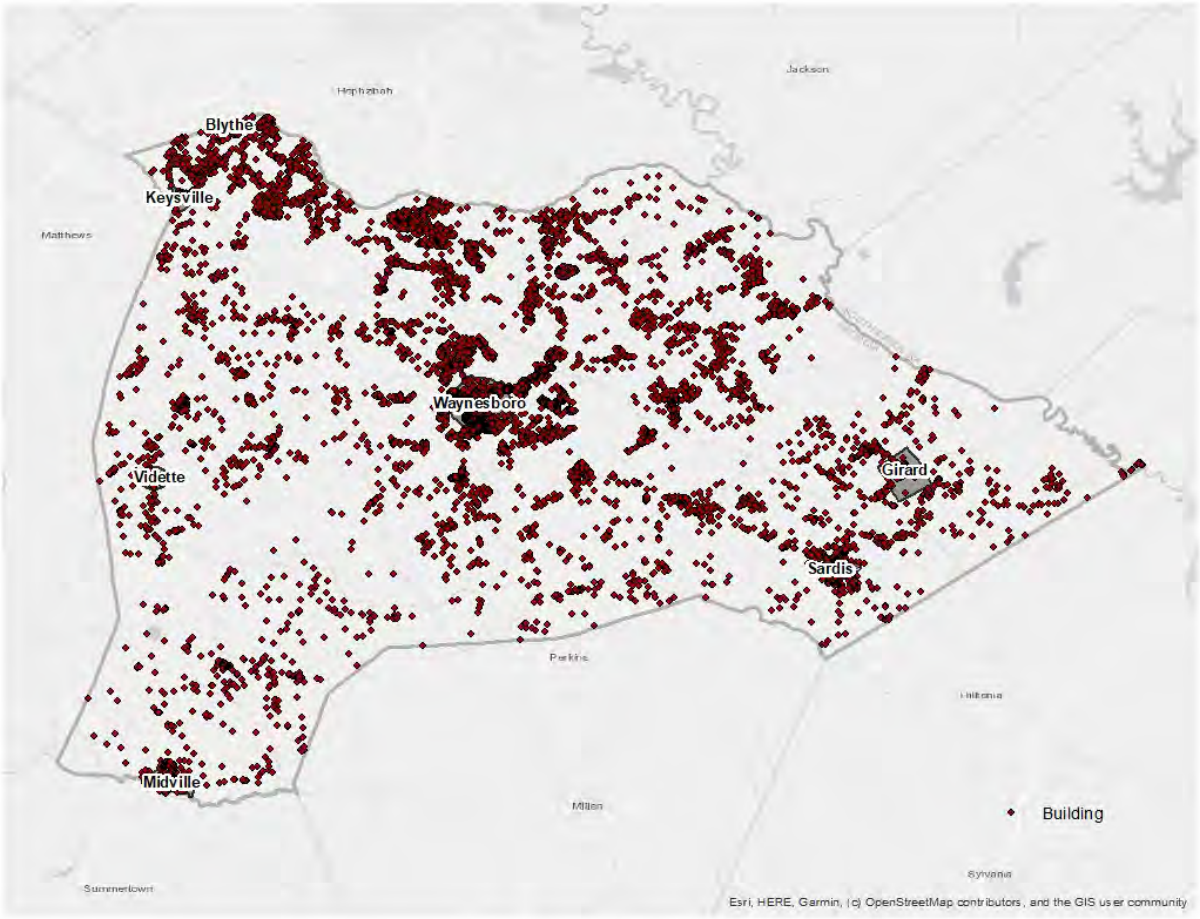

Figure 1: Burke County Overview

Essential Facility Updates

The default Hazus-MH essential facility data was updated to reflect improved information available in the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS) as of September 2024. For these risk analyses, only GMIS data for buildings that Hazus-MH classified as Essential Facilities was integrated into Hazus-MH because the application provides specialized reports for these five facilities. Essential Facility inventory was updated for the analysis conducted for this report. The following table summarizes the counts and exposures, where available, by Essential Facility classification of the updated data.

Essential facilities include:

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

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

Table 2: Updated Essential Facilities

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Blythe		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	0	$0
Police	0	$0
School	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**
Girard		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	1	$385,000
Police	0	$0
School	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$385,000**
Keysville		
EOC	0	$0
Care	1	$258,000
Fire	0	$0
Police	0	$0
School	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$258,000**
Midville		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	1	$270,000
Police	1	$90,000
School	1	$1,200,000
Total	**3**	**$1,560,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Sardis		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	1	$350,000
Police	1	$1,446,000
School	1	$6,804,000
Total	**3**	**$8,600,000**
Vidette		
EOC	0	$0
Care	0	$0
Fire	0	$0
Police	0	$0
School	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**
Waynesboro		
EOC	0	$0
Care	4	$44,984,000
Fire	1	$1,307,000
Police	1	$852,000
School	3	$36,622,000
Total	**9**	$83,765,000
Unincorporated Areas of Burke County		
EOC	1	$714,000
Care	1	$258,000
Fire	8	$2,800,000
Police	2	$2,246,000
School	22	$40,906,000
Total	**34**	**$46,924,000**

Assumptions and Exceptions

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

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

The hazard models included in this risk assessment included:

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

Hurricane Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

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

Table 3: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

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

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Hurricane Center created the HURDAT database, which contains all of the tracks of tropical systems since the mid-1800s. This database was used to document the number of tropical systems that have affected Burke County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Burke County but impacted the county. Note that the storms listed contain the peak sustained winds, maximum pressure and maximum attained storm strength for the entire storm duration. Since 1851, Burke County has had 35 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Burke County[3]

YEAR	DATE RANGE	NAME	MAX WIND(Knots)	MAX PRESSURE	MAX CAT
1851	August 16 - 27	UNNAMED	100	0	H3

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

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

YEAR	DATE RANGE	NAME	MAX WIND(Knots)	MAX PRESSURE	MAX CAT
1852	August 19 - 30	UNNAMED	100	961	H3
1852	October 06 - 11	UNNAMED	90	0	H2
1854	September 07 - 12	UNNAMED	110	950	H3
1856	August 25 - September 03	UNNAMED	100	969	H3
1877	September 21 - October 05	UNNAMED	100	0	H3
1884	September 10 - 20	UNNAMED	80	988	H1
1885	October 10 - 14	UNNAMED	60	0	TS
1886	June 17 - 24	UNNAMED	85	0	H2
1886	June 27 - July 02	UNNAMED	85	0	H2
1887	October 09 - 22	UNNAMED	75	0	H1
1898	August 30 - September 01	UNNAMED	75	0	H1
1901	September 09 - 19	UNNAMED	70	0	H1
1902	June 12 - 17	UNNAMED	50	0	TS
1915	July 31 - August 05	UNNAMED	65	1003	H1
1929	September 19 - October 05	UNNAMED	135	986	H4
1933	August 31 - September 07	UNNAMED	120	948	H4
1935	August 29 - September 10	UNNAMED	160	996	H5
1946	October 05 - 14	UNNAMED	85	993	H2
1950	October 18 - 22	LOVE	70	991	H1
1956	September 20 - October 03	FLOSSY	80	1011	H1
1964	August 20 - September 11	CLEO	130	1007	H4
1965	June 13 - 20	UNNAMED	50	1007	TS
1968	June 01 - 13	ABBY	65	1005	H1
1972	June 14 - 23	AGNES	75	1001	H1
1990	October 09 - 13	MARCO	55	1007	TS
1998	August 31 - September 08	EARL	85	1005	H2
2000	September 15 - 25	HELENE	60	1012	TS
2001	June 05 - 19	ALLISON	50	1012	TS
2003	July 25 - 27	UNNAMED	30	1022	TD
2006	June 10 - 19	ALBERTO	60	1004	TS
2018	October 06 - 15	MICHAEL	140	1006	H5
2019	October 17 - 21	NESTOR	50	1007	TS
2020	July 05 - 11	FAY	50	1014	TS
2021	June 30 - July 10	ELSA	75	1008	H1

Category Definitions:

TS – Tropical storm

TD – Tropical depression

H1 – Category 1 (same format for H2, H3, H4, and H5)

E – Extra-tropical cyclone

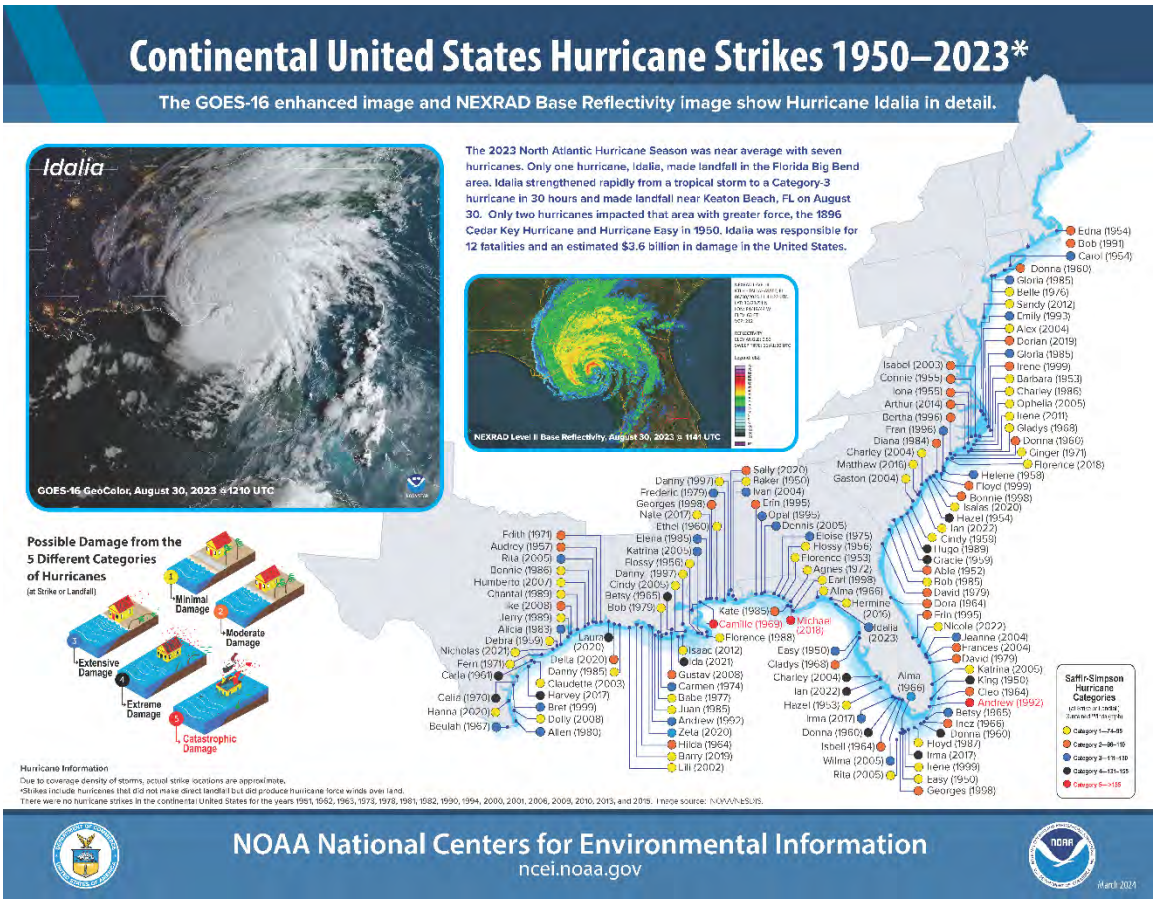

Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2023[4]

Probabilistic Hurricane Scenario

The following probabilistic wind damage risk assessment modeled a Category One storm with maximum winds of 88 mph.

[4] Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Wind Damage Assessment

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

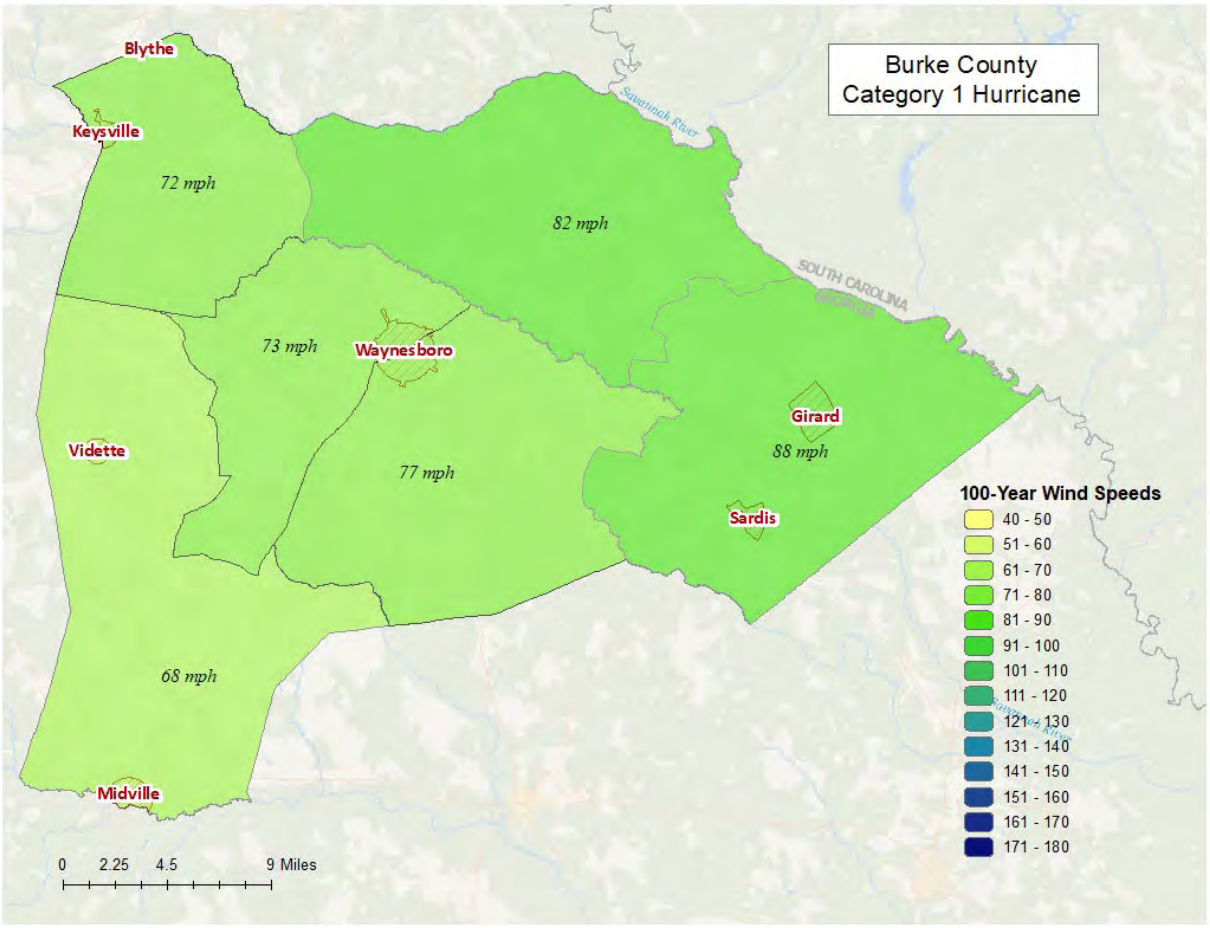

Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Burke County are vulnerable to storm events, and the cost to rebuild may have significant consequences to the community. The following table shows a summary of the results of wind-related building damage in Burke County for the Category One (100 Year Event) storm. The loss ratio expresses building losses as a percentage of total building replacement cost in the county. Figure 4 illustrates the building loss ratios of the modeled Category One storm.

Table 5: Hurricane Wind Building Damage

Classification	Number of Buildings Damaged	Total Building Damage	Total Economic Loss[5]	Loss Ratio
Category One	177	$3,721,370	$5,170,350	0.26%

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

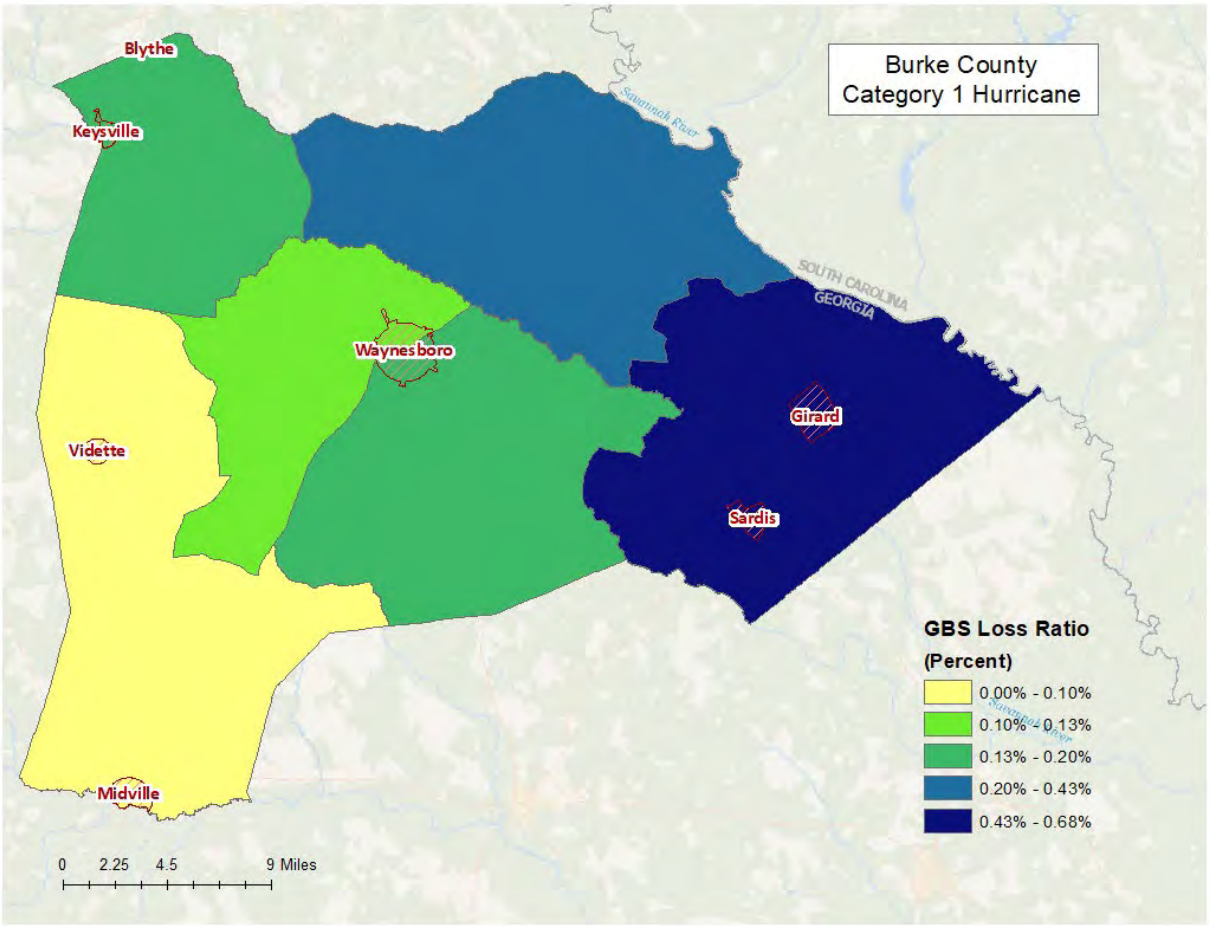

Figure 4: Hurricane Wind Building Loss Ratios

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

Essential Facility Losses

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

There are 51 essential facilities in Burke County.

Classification	Number
EOCs	1
Fire Stations	12
Care Facilities	6
Police Stations	5
Schools	27

Table 6: Wind-Damaged Essential Facility Losses

Classification	Facilities At Least Moderately Damaged > 50%	Facilities Completely Damaged > 50%	Facilities with Expected Loss of Use (< 1 day)
Category One	0	0	51

Shelter Requirements

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

Table 7: Displaced Households and People

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

Debris Generated from Hurricane Wind

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

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

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

Table 8: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Classification	Brick, Wood, and Other	Reinforced Concrete and Steel	Eligible Tree Debris	Other Tree Debris	Total
Category One	494	0	4,416	131,477	136,387

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

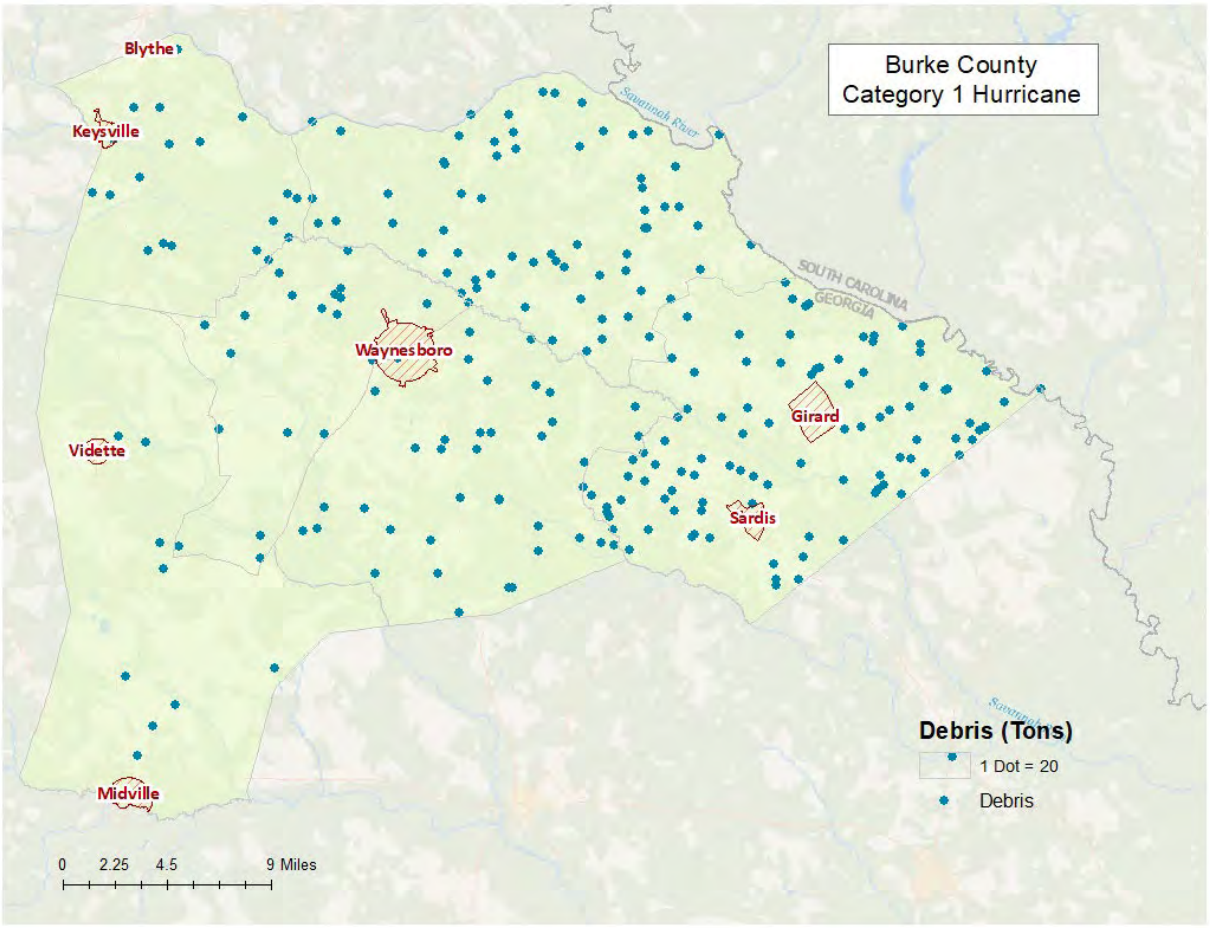

Figure 5: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Flood Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

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

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

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

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

The following probabilistic risk assessment involves an analysis of a 1% annual chance riverine flood event (100-Year Flood) and a 1% annual chance coastal flood.

Riverine 1% Flood Scenario

Riverine losses were determined from the 1% flood boundaries downloaded from the FEMA Flood Map Service Center in October 2024. The flood boundaries were overlaid with the USGS 10 meter DEM using

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

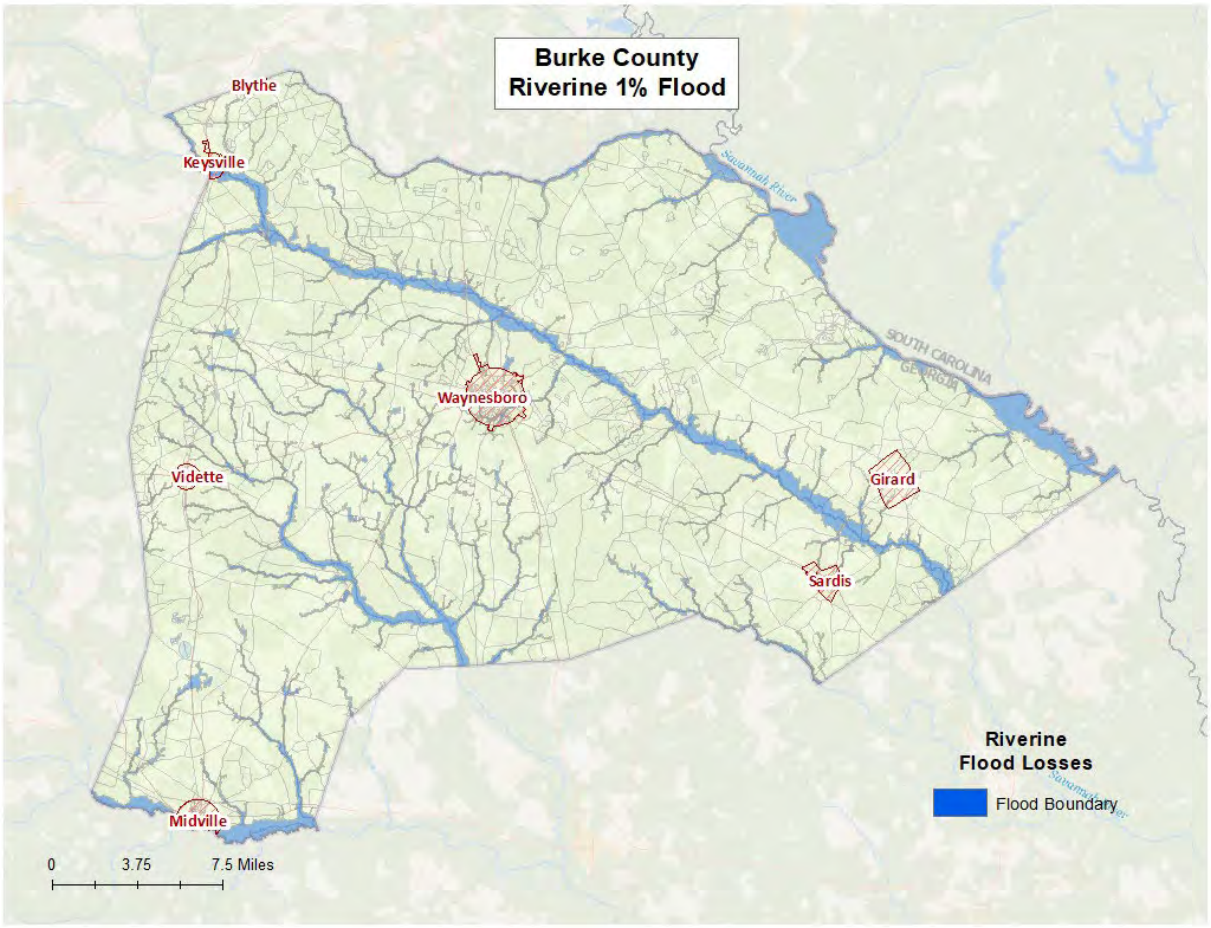

Figure 6: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

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

Table 9: Burke County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy	Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Total Buildings Damaged in the Jurisdiction	Total Building Exposure in the Jurisdiction	Total Losses to Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Loss Ratio of Exposed Buildings to Damaged Buildings in the Jurisdiction
Crawford					
Residential	127	5	$10,341,812	$178,699	1.73%
Midville					
Industrial	28	1	$3,489,645	$838	0.02%
Residential	279	28	$29,857,432	$541,732	1.81%
Sardis					
Residential	414	1	$37,737,581	$18,630	0.05%
Waynesboro					
Commercial	314	3	$50,863,734	$165,501	0.33%
Industrial	94	1	$41,279,651	$95,741	0.23%
Residential	1,749	7	$266,609,018	$318,815	0.12%
Unincorporated					
Commercial	102	3	$8,561,068	$65,661	0.77%
Industrial	69	2	$4,878,311	$58,910	1.21%
Residential	8,294	130	$824,898,091	$3,416,882	0.41%
County Total					
	11,470	**181**	**$1,278,516,343**	**$4,861,409**	

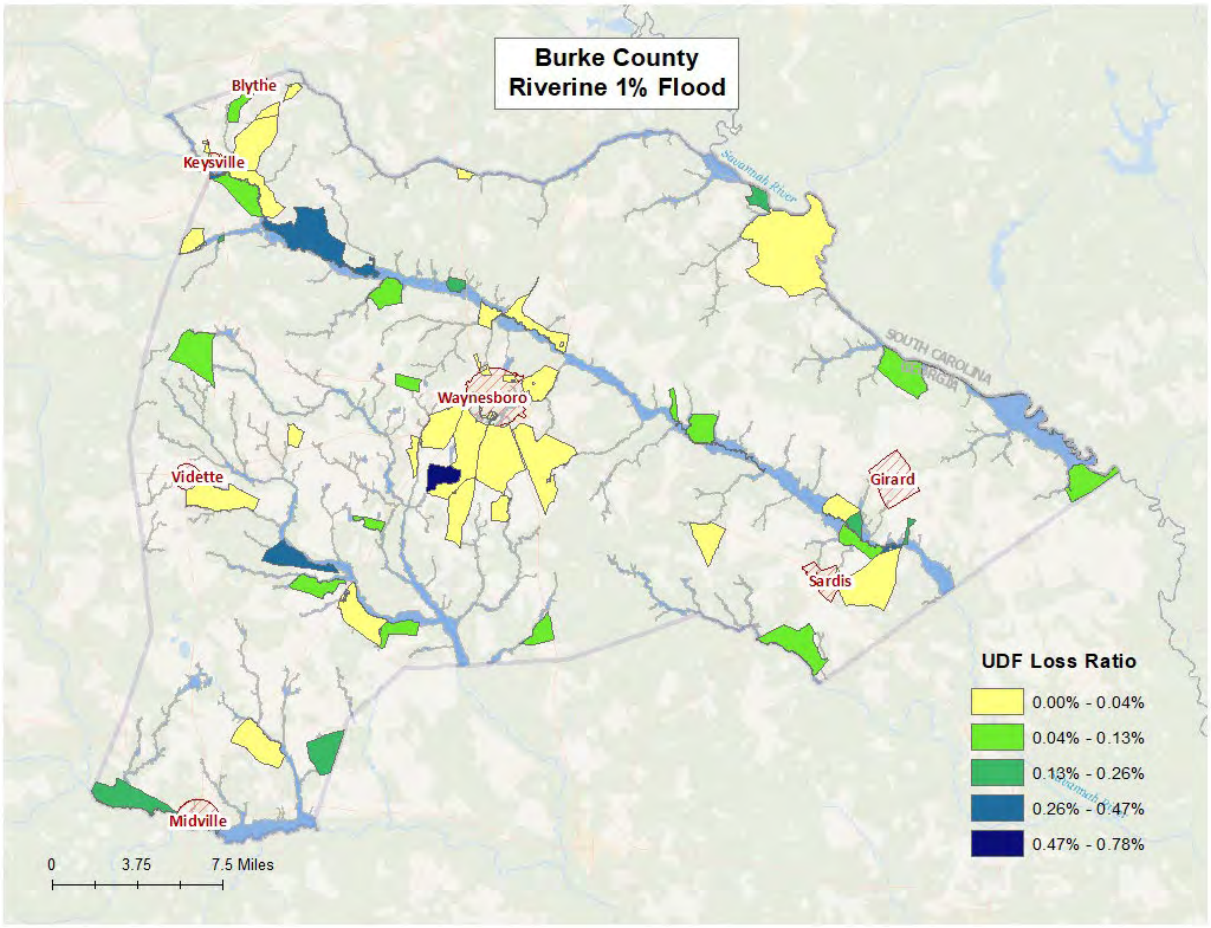

Figure 7: Burke County Potential Loss Ratios of Total Building Exposure to Losses Sustained to Buildings from the 1% Riverine Flood by 2010 Census Block

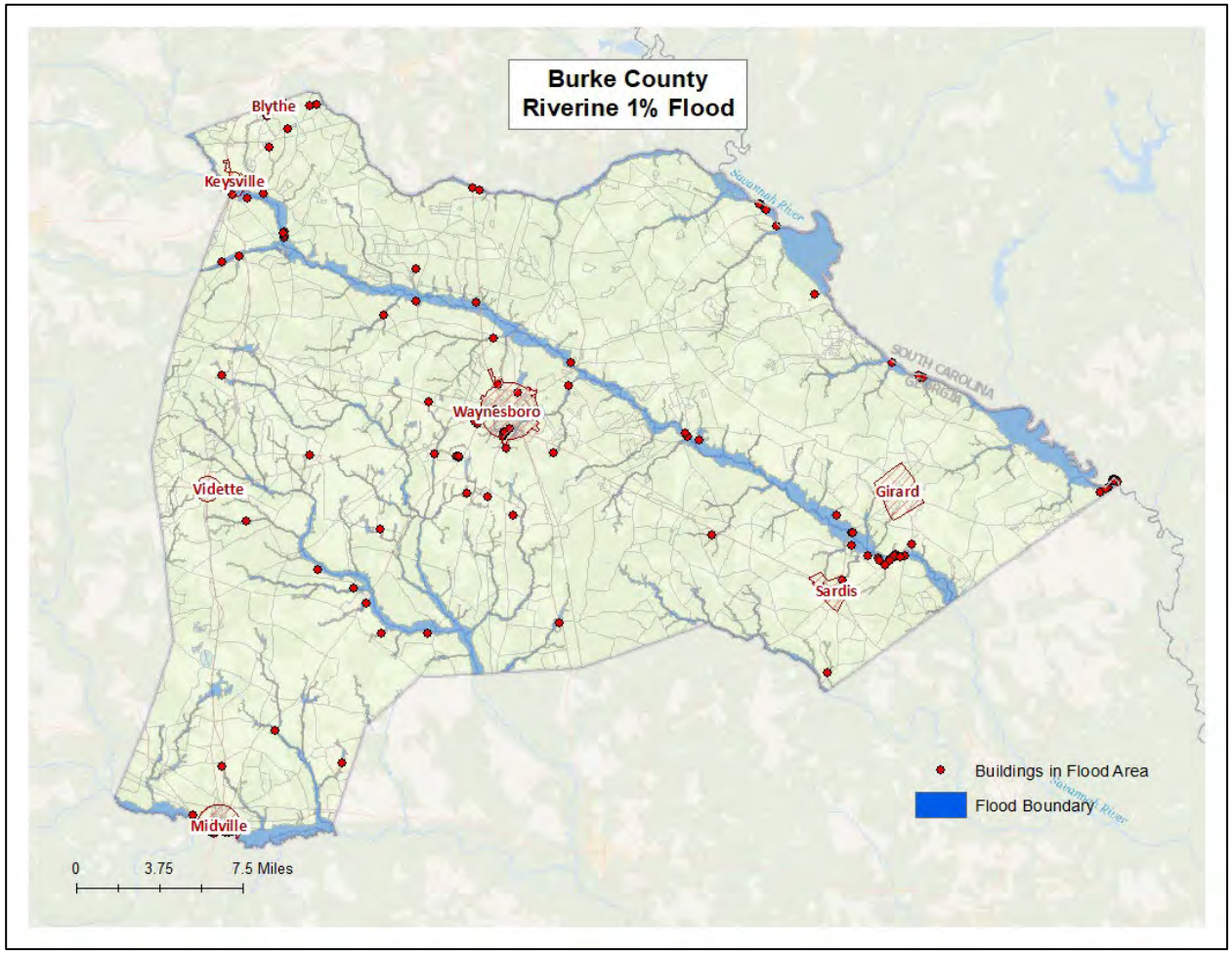

Figure 8: Burke County Damaged Buildings in Riverine Floodplain (1% Flood)

Riverine 1% Flood Essential Facility Losses

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

Riverine 1% Flood Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates that the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to riverine flooding and the associated potential evacuation. The model estimates 347 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 1,040 individuals, of which 429 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 9.

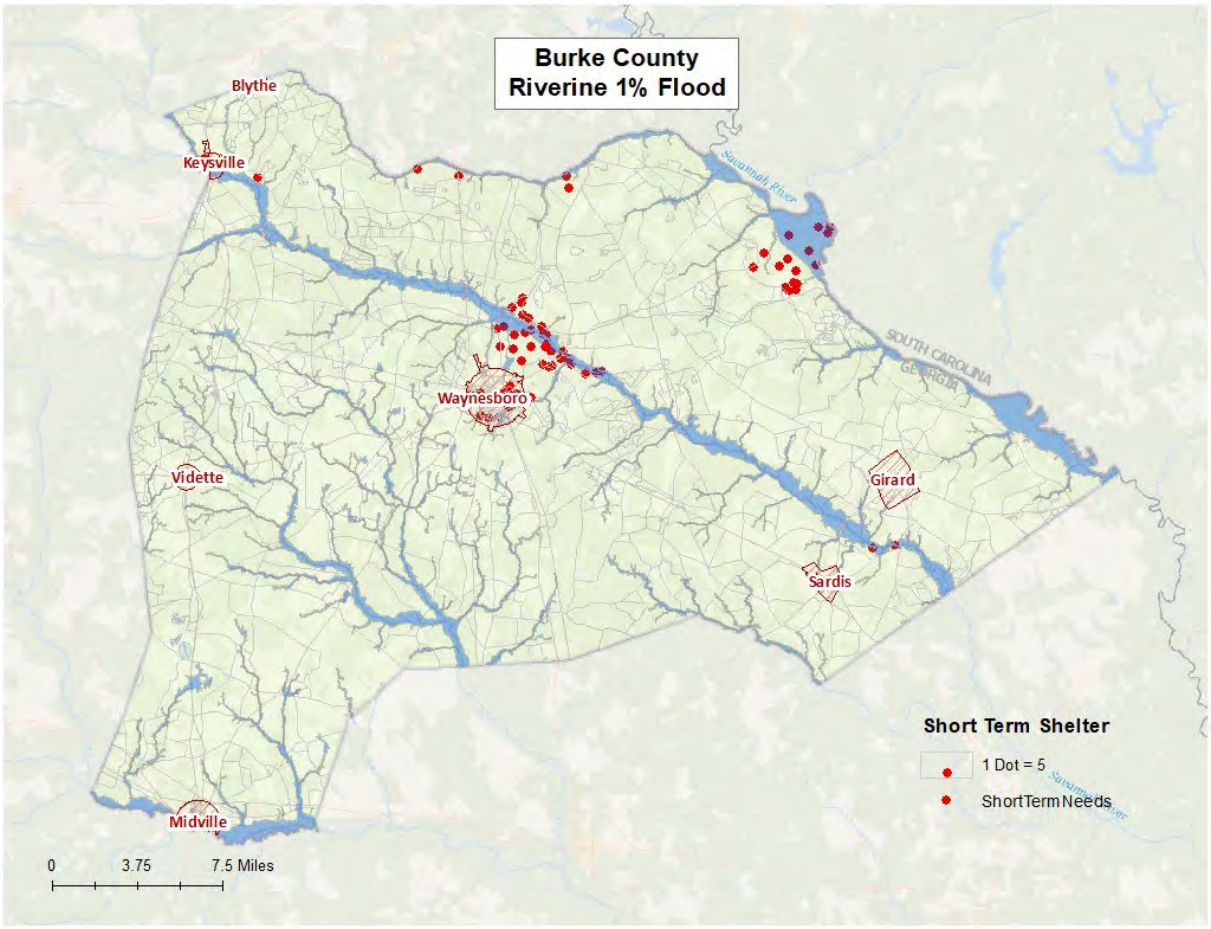

Figure 9: Riverine 1% Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements

Riverine 1% Flood Debris

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

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

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

The analysis estimates that an approximate total of 4,958 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes- 1,958 tons; 2) Structural – 1,096 tons; and 3) Foundations- 1,905 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 10.

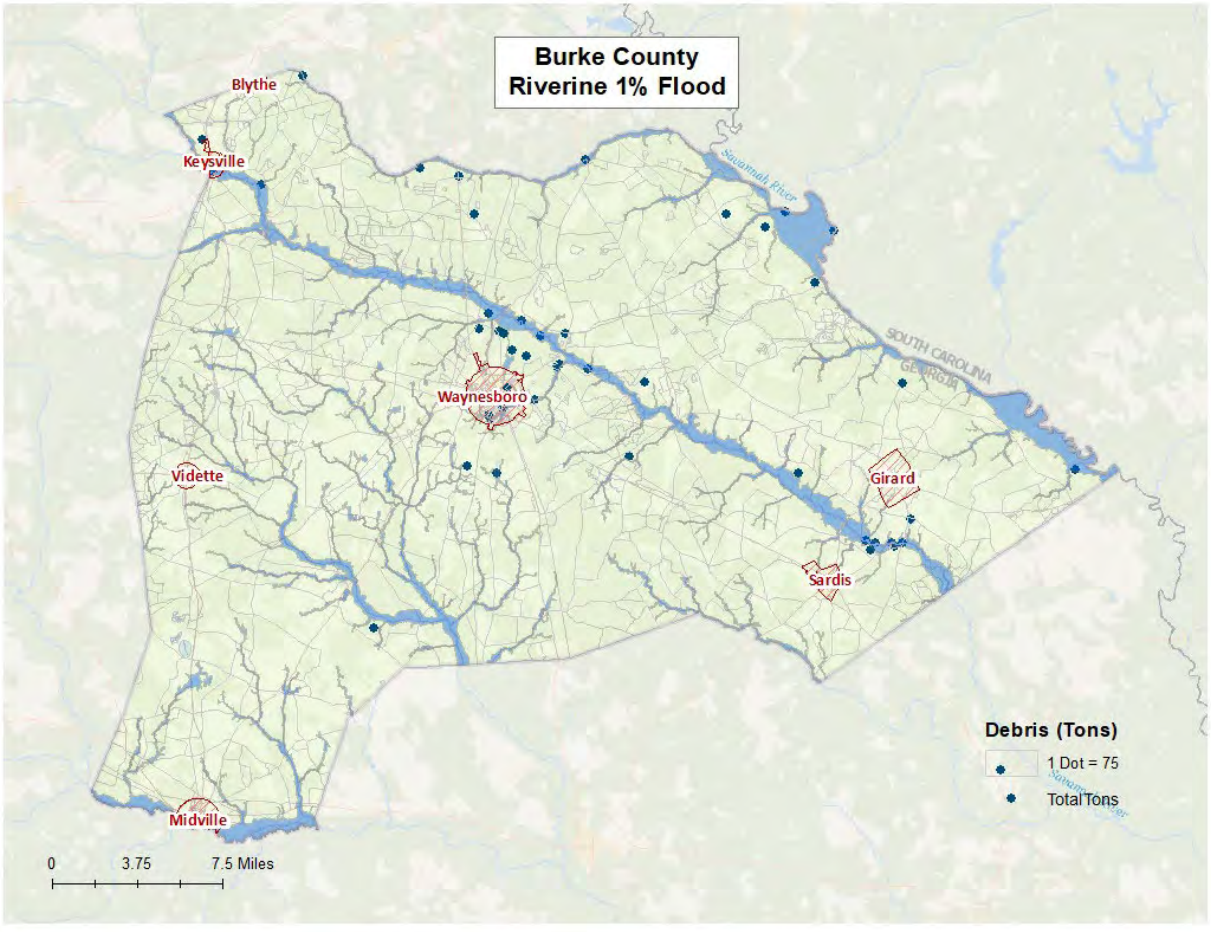

Figure 10: Riverine 1% Flood Debris Weight (Tons)

Tornado Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

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

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

Table 10: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Rating

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

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

Hypothetical Tornado Scenario

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

Table 11: Tornado Path Widths and Damage Curves

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

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

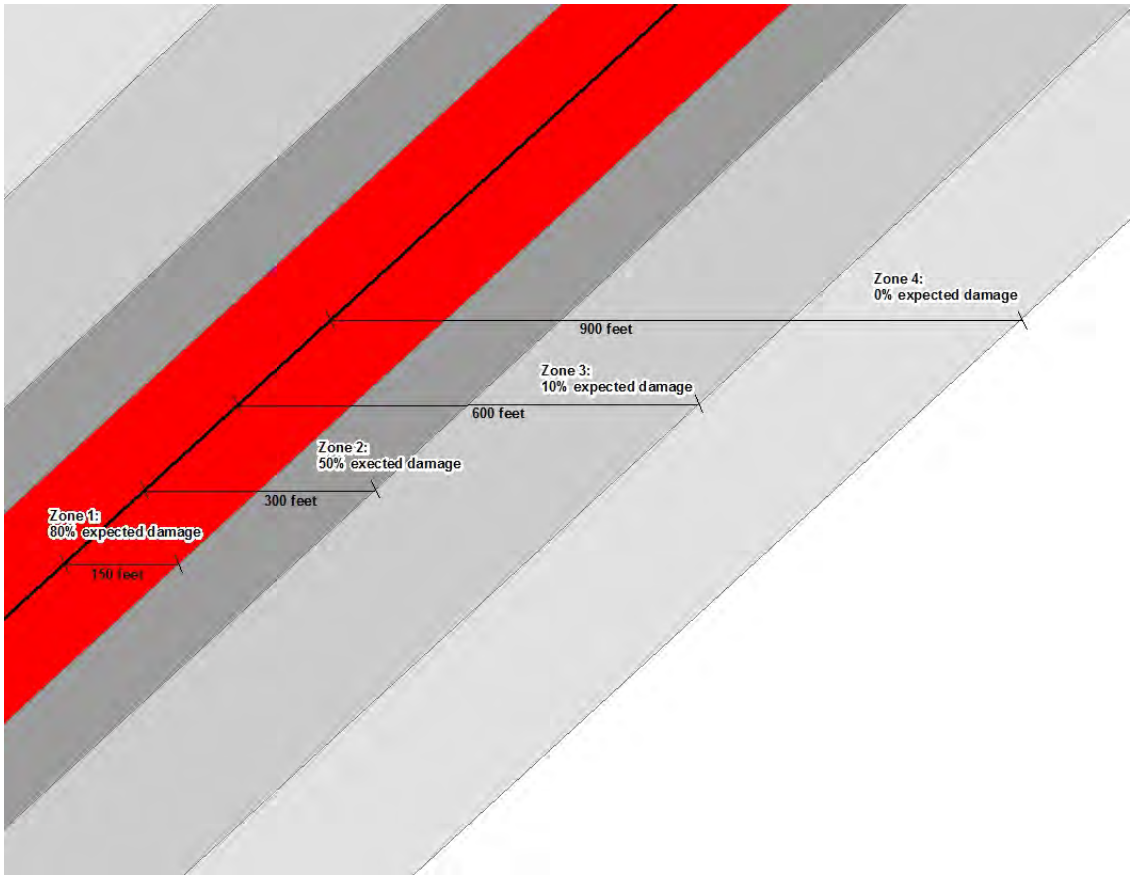

Figure 11: EF Scale Tornado Zones

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

Table 12: EF3 Tornado Zones and Damage Curves

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

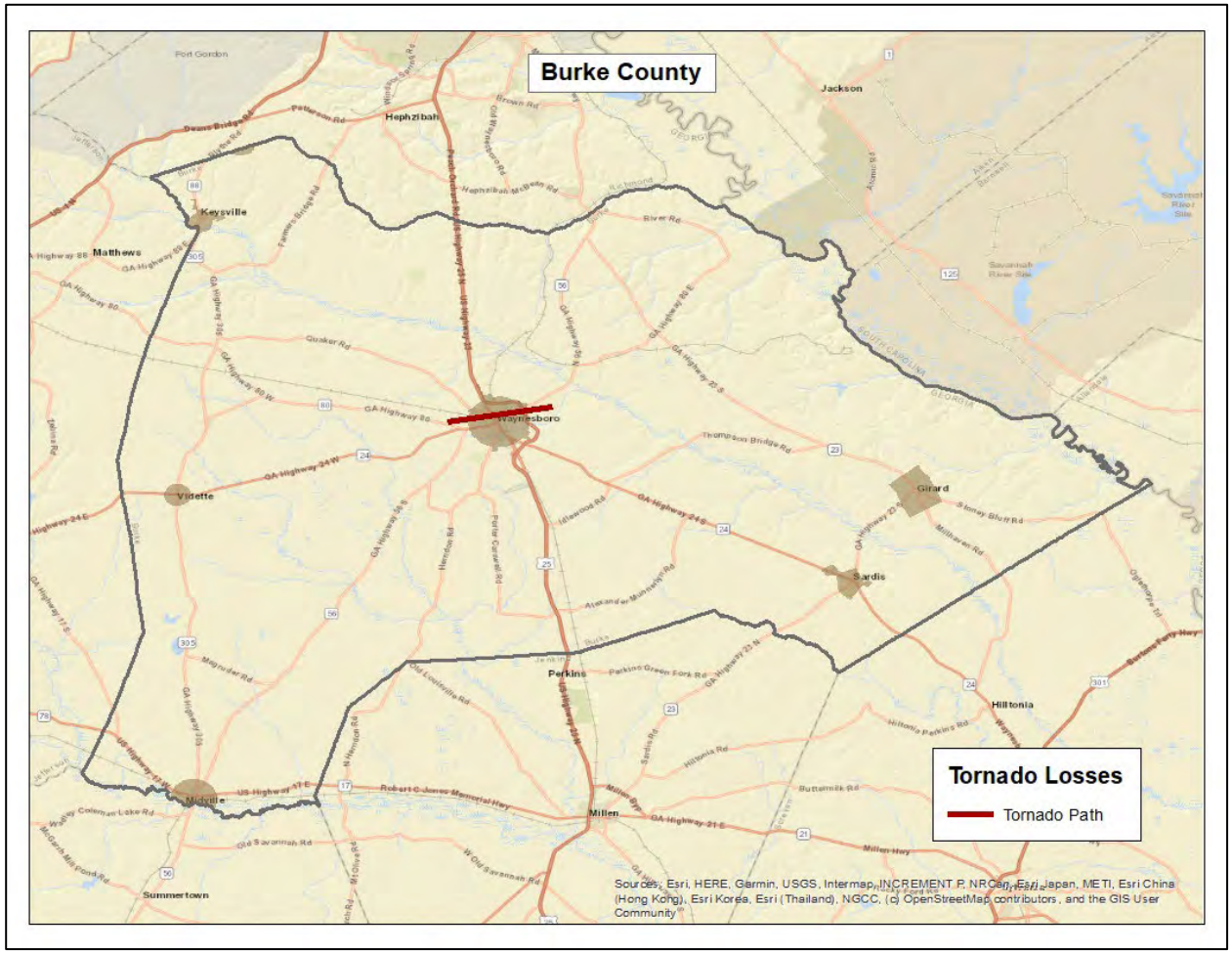

Figure 12: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path in Burke County

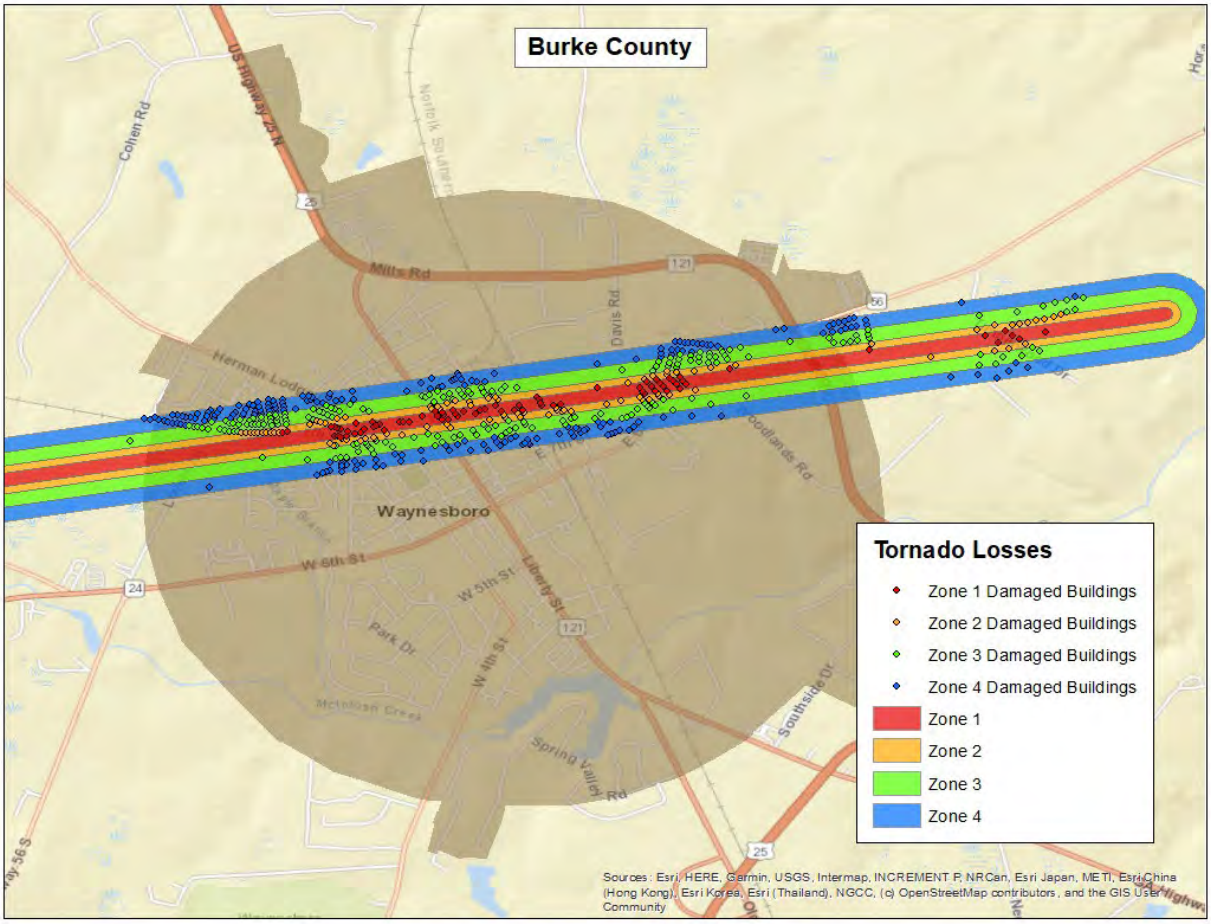

Figure 13: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers in Burke County

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 665 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of $19 million. The building losses are an estimate of building replacement costs multiplied by the percentages of damage. The overlay was performed against parcels provided by Burke County that were joined with Assessor records showing estimated property replacement costs. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class if the parcels are not taxable and thus the number of buildings and replacement costs may be underestimated. The results of the analysis are depicted in Table 13.

Table 13: Estimated Building Losses by Occupancy Type

Occupancy	Buildings Damaged	Building Losses
Residential	587	$17,045,378
Commercial	45	$693,620
Industrial	13	$110,905
Religious	16	$391,966
Education	3	$444,250
Government	1	$0
Total	**665**	**$18,686,119**

EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There was one essential facility located in the tornado path – one school. Table 14 outlines the specific facility and the amount of damage under the scenario.

Table 14: Estimated Essential Facilities Damaged

Facility	Amount of Damage
Blakeney Elementary School	Minor Damage

According to the Georgia Department of Education, Blakeney Elementary School's enrollment was approximately 699 students as of March 2024. Depending on the time of day, a tornado strike as depicted in this scenario could result in significant injury and loss of life. In addition, arrangements would have to be made for the continued education of the students in another location.

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

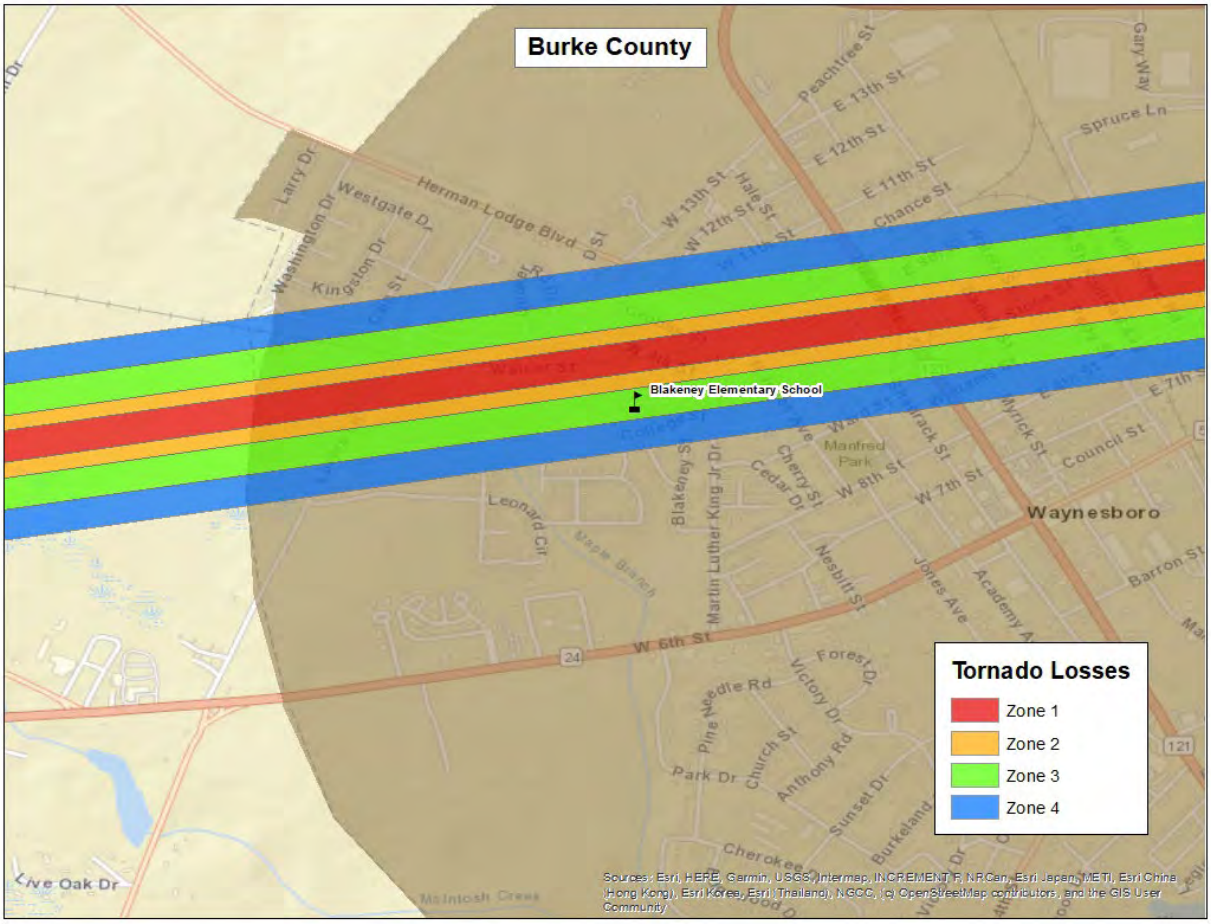

Figure 14: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Burke County

Exceptions Report

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

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

Statewide Inventory Changes

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

Updates to the Critical Facility data used in GMIS were provided by Burke County in September 2024. These updates were applied by The Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia. Table 15 summarizes the difference between the original Hazus-MH default data and the updated data for Burke County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Site Class	Feature Class	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
EF	Care	$5,052,000	6	$45,500,000	6
EF	EOC	$880,000	1	$714,000	1
EF	Fire	$5,826,000	13	$5,112,000	12
EF	Police	$4,634,000	5	$4,634,000	5
EF	School	$88,604,000	27	$85,532,000	27

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Burke County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Burke County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of September 2024 and the parcel data current as of September 2024.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Burke County. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary. Each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The generated Building Inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of building exposure. The Building Inventory was aggregated by Census Block and imported into Hazus-MH using the Hazus-MH Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS). Both the 2010 Census Tract and Census Block tables were updated.

The match between parcel records and assessor records was based upon a common Parcel ID. For this type of project, unless the hit rate is better than 85%, the records are not used to update the default aggregate inventory in Hazus-MH. The Parcel-Assessor hit rate for Burke County was 99.6%.

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

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	631	5%
Construction Unknown	1,741	15%
Condition Unknown	180	2%
Foundation Unknown	1,796	15%
Year Built Unknown	684	6%
Total Buildings	**11,959**	**8%**

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

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

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

User Defined Facilities

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

Table 17: User Defined Facility Exposure

Class	Hazus-MH Feature	Counts	Exposure
BI	Building Exposure	11,959	$ 1,421,175,929
Riverine UDF	Structures Inside 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	185	$18,811,410

Assumptions

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

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.

	Number of Structures/Parcels			Value of Structures/Parcels			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	34,288	445	1.345%	$1,077,516,495.00	9,052,381	1.345%	24,427	547	2%
Commercial	3,017	0	0.000%	$305,203,532.50	0	0.000%	24,427	0	0%
Industrial	127	3	2.479%	$58,508,745.00	2,695,403	2.479%	645	16	2%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,804	680	9.321%	$859,554,427.50	66,011,424	9.321%	272	83	30%
Religious/Non-profit	549	12	2.290%	$45,044,190.00	899,433	2.290%	24,427	252	1%
Government	769	11	1.451%	$140,614,735.00	1,222,988	1.451%	1,168	5	0%
Education	66	0	0.000%	$86,572,902.50	0	0.000%	5,968	0	0%
Utilities	113	0	0.000%	$17,565,242,275.00	0	0.000%	24,427	0	0%
Total	46,733	1,151	2.580%	$20,138,257,302.50	79,881,629	0.796%	24,427	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	34,288	34,288	100.00%	$1,077,516,495.00	$1,077,516,495.00	100.00%	24,427	24,427	100%
Commercial	3,017	3,017	100.00%	$305,203,532.50	$305,203,532.50	100.00%	24,427	24,427	100%
Industrial	127	127	100.00%	$58,508,745.00	$58,508,745.00	100.00%	645	645	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,804	7,804	100.00%	$859,554,427.50	$859,554,427.50	100.00%	272	272	100%
Religious/Non-profit	549	549	100.00%	$45,044,190.00	$45,044,190.00	100.00%	24,427	24,427	100%
Government	769	769	100.00%	$140,614,735.00	$140,614,735.00	100.00%	1,168	1,168	100%
Education	66	66	100.00%	$86,572,902.50	$86,572,902.50	100.00%	5,968	5,968	100%
Utilities	113	113	100.00%	$17,565,242,275.00	$17,565,242,275.00	100.00%	24,427	24,427	100%
Total	46,733	46,733	100.00%	$20,138,257,302.50	$20,138,257,302.50	100.00%	24,427	24,427	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	225	0	0.000%	4,351,063	0	0.000%	182	0	0%
Commercial	47	0	0.000%	2,511,725	0	0.000%	182	0	0%
Industrial	1	0	0.000%	811,710	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	46	2	4.347%	3,544,398	134,423	3.782%	15	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	5	0	0.000%	215,000	0	0.000%	182	0	0%
Government	17	0	0.000%	878,085	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education	0	0	0.000%	0	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	3	0	0.000%	572,283	0	0.000%	182	0	0%
Total	344	2	0.599%	12,884,262.50	134,423	1.400%	182	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.

	Number of Structures/Parcels			Value of Structures/Parcels			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	225	225	100.00%	4,351,063	4,351,063	100.00%	182	182	100%
Commercial	47	47	100.00%	2,511,725	2,511,725	100.00%	182	182	100%
Industrial	1	1	100.00%	811,710	811,710	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	46	46	100.00%	3,544,398	3,544,398	100.00%	15	15	100%
Religious/Non-profit	5	5	100.00%	215,000	215,000	100.00%	182	182	100%
Government	17	17	100.00%	878,085	878,085	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education	0	0	100.00%	0	0	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	3	3	100.00%	572,283	572,283	100.00%	182	182	100%
Total	344	344	100.00%	12,884,262.50	12,884,262.50	100.00%	182	182	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	376	6	1.667%	6,315,068	69,793	1.105%	300	21	7%
Commercial	46	0	0.000%	2,360,840	0	0.000%	300	0	0%
Industrial		0	0.000%	0	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	14	4	28.571%	671,935	137,265	20.43%	35	4	0%
Religious/Non-profit	20	0	0.000%	385,165	0	0.000%	300	0	0%
Government	13	0	0.000%	329,873	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education		0	0.000%	0	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	471,618	0	0.000%	300	0	0%
Total	**471**	10	2.174%	**10,534,497.50**	207,058	1.967%	300	25	8%

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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	376	376	100.00%	6,315,068	6,315,068	100.00%	300	300	100%
Commercial	46	46	100.00%	2,360,840	2,360,840	100.00%	300	300	100%
Industrial			100.00%	0	0	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	14	14	100.00%	671,935	671,935	100.00%	35	35	100%
Religious/Non-profit	20	20	100.00%	385,165	385,165	100.00%	300	300	100%
Government	13	13	100.00%	329,873	329,873	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education			100.00%	0	0	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	471,618	471,618	100.00%	300	300	100%
Total	471	471	100.00%	10,534,497.50	10,534,497.50	100.00%	300	300	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	948	120	12.66%	17,786,678	1,562,294	13.38%	385	41	11%
Commercial	135	0	0.000%	4,336,840	0	0.000%	385	0	0%
Industrial	17	0	0.000%	232,668	0	0.000%	45	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	26	19	73.08%	922,075	553,378	60.01%	60	6	10%
Religious/Non-profit	29	0	0.000%	1,177,970	0	0.000%	385	0	0%
Government	55	0	0.000%	2,090,303	0	0.000%	15	0	0%
Education	6	0	0.000%	396,378	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	9	0	0.000%	3,884,330	0	0.000%	385	0	0%
Total	**1,225**	139	11.32%	**30,827,240.00**	2,115,672	6.86%	269	47	17.5%

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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	948	948	100.00%	17,786,678	17,786,678	100.00%	385	385	100%
Commercial	135	135	100.00%	4,336,840	4,336,840	100.00%	385	385	100%
Industrial	17	17	100.00%	232,668	232,668	100.00%	45	45	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	26	26	100.00%	922,075	922,075	100.00%	60	60	100%
Religious/Non-profit	29	29	100.00%	1,177,970	1,177,970	100.00%	385	385	100%
Government	55	55	100.00%	2,090,303	2,090,303	100.00%	15	15	100%
Education	6	6	100.00%	396,378	396,378	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	9	9	100.00%	3,884,330	3,884,330	100.00%	385	385	100%
Total	**1,225**	**1,225**	100.00%	**30,827,240.00**	**30,827,240.00**	100.00%	385	385	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	1,253	0	0.000%	22,816,718	0	0.000%	995	0	0%
Commercial	198	0	0.000%	10,833,758	0	0.000%	995	0	0%
Industrial		0	0.000%	0	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	11	3	27.00%	552,380	110,643	20.00%	13	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	29	0	0.000%	794,308	0	0.000%	995	0	0%
Government	48	0	0.000%	1,067,325	0	0.000%	10	0	0%
Education	4	0	0.000%	3,368,113	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	3	0	0.000%	2,517,408	0	0.000%	995	0	0%
Total	1,546	3	0.194%	41,950,007.50	110,643	0.264%	995	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	1,253	1,253	100.00%	22,816,718	22,816,718	100.00%	995	995	100%
Commercial	198	198	100.00%	10,833,758	10,833,758	100.00%	995	995	100%
Industrial			100.00%	0	0	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	11	11	100.00%	552,380	552,380	100.00%	13	13	100%
Religious/Non-profit	29	29	100.00%	794,308	794,308	100.00%	995	995	100%
Government	48	48	100.00%	1,067,325	1,067,325	100.00%	10	10	100%
Education	4	4	100.00%	3,368,113	3,368,113	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	3	3	100.00%	2,517,408	2,517,408	100.00%	995	995	100%
Total	1,546	1,546	100.00%	**41,950,007.50**	**41,950,007.50**	100.00%	995	995	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	26,147	257	.98%	805,170,250	5,125,642	.64%	16,663	320	2%
Commercial	960	0	0.000%	118,527,678	0	0.000%	16,663	0	0%
Industrial	11	0	0.000%	7,337,215	0	0.000%	350	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	7666	650	8.48%	851,341,755	63,673,750	7.48%	227	68	30%
Religious/Non-profit	338	12	3.55%	21,899,230	740,349	3.38%	16,663	252	0%
Government	321	11	3.42%	40,000,535	1,197,950	2.99%	969	5	0%
Education	31	0	0.000%	59,302,370	0	0.000%	5,968	0	0%
Utilities	79	0	0.000%	17,540,257,578	0	0.000%	16,663	0	0%
Total	**35,553**	930	2.62%	19,443,836,610.00	70,737,692	0.743%	16,663	645	3.87%

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: 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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	26,147	26,147	100.00%	805,170,250	805,170,250	100.00%	16,663	16,663	100%
Commercial	960	960	100.00%	118,527,678	118,527,678	100.00%	16,663	16,663	100%
Industrial	11	11	100.00%	7,337,215	7,337,215	100.00%	350	350	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	7,666	7,666	100.00%	851,341,755	851,341,755	100.00%	227	227	100%
Religious/Non-profit	338	338	100.00%	21,899,230	21,899,230	100.00%	16,663	16,663	100%
Government	321	321	100.00%	40,000,535	40,000,535	100.00%	969	969	100%
Education	31	31	100.00%	59,302,370	59,302,370	100.00%	5,968	5,968	100%
Utilities	79	79	100.00%	17,540,257,578	17,540,257,578	100.00%	16,663	16,663	100%
Total	**35,553**	**35,553**	100.00%	**19,443,836,610.00**	**19,443,836,610.00**	100.00%	16,663	16,663	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	180	0	0.000%	4,336,928	0	0.000%	103	0	0%
Commercial	19	0	0.000%	875,523	0	0.000%	103	0	0%
Industrial	1	0	0.000%	437,565	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	21	2	9.5%	1,054,788	64,743	6.14%	0	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	7	0	0.000%	280,773	0	0.000%	103	0	0%
Government	8	0	0.000%	55,513	0	0.000%	5	0	0%
Education	2	0	0.000%	31,325	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	2	0	0.000%	208,315	0	0.000%	103	0	0%
Total	**240**	2	0.833%	7,280,727.50	64,743	.089%	103	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	180	180	100.00%	4,336,928	4,336,928	100.00%	103	103	100%
Commercial	19	19	100.00%	875,523	875,523	100.00%	103	103	100%
Industrial	1	1	100.00%	437,565	437,565	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	21	21	100.00%	1,054,788	1,054,788	100.00%	0	0	100%
Religious/Non-profit	7	7	100.00%	280,773	280,773	100.00%	103	103	100%
Government	8	8	100.00%	55,513	55,513	100.00%	5	5	100%
Education	2	2	100.00%	31,325	31,325	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	2	2	100.00%	208,315	208,315	100.00%	103	103	100%
Total	**240**	**240**	100.00%	7,280,727.50	7,280,727.50	100.00%	103	103	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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	5,096	62	1.2%	214,999,255	1,657,347	.77%	5,799	165	3%
Commercial	1,612	0	0.000%	165,757,170	0	0.000%	5,799	0	0%
Industrial	97	3	3.92%	49,689,588	2,277,937	4.58%	250	16	6%
Agricultural/Forestry	19	3	15.8%	1,386,188	309,158	22.3%	8	5	63%
Religious/Non-profit	114	0	0.000%	19,814,903	0	0.000%	5,799	0	63%
Government	304	0	0.000%	96,159,533	0	0.000%	159	0	0%
Education	23	0	0.000%	23,474,718	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	13	0	0.000%	17,274,043	0	0.000%	5,799	0	0%
Total	7,278	68	0.93%	588,555,395.00	4,244,442	0.72%	5,799	186	3.2%

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.

	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# 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	5,096	5,096	100.00%	214,999,255	214,999,255	100.00%	5,799	5,799	100%
Commercial	1,612	1,612	100.00%	165,757,170	165,757,170	100.00%	5,799	5,799	100%
Industrial	97	97	100.00%	49,689,588	49,689,588	100.00%	250	250	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	19	19	100.00%	1,386,188	1,386,188	100.00%	8	8	100%
Religious/Non-profit	114	114	100.00%	19,814,903	19,814,903	100.00%	5,799	5,799	100%
Government	304	304	100.00%	96,159,533	96,159,533	100.00%	159	159	100%
Education	23	23	100.00%	23,474,718	23,474,718	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	13	13	100.00%	17,274,043	17,274,043	100.00%	5,799	5,799	100%
Total	**7,278**	**7,278**	100.00%	588,555,395.00	588,555,395.00	100.00%	5,799	5,799	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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire	6,503	66	204	1,071	3,681	0.01	9853.03	5355.00	20.4	53.55	73.62
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	24	149	6	16	19	6.21	16.11	80.00	0.6	0.8	0.38
Thunderstorm Wind	210	74	74	149	210	0.35	283.78	745.00	7.4	7.45	4.2
Hail	72	74	6	20	72	1.03	97.30	100.00	0.6	1	1.44
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	66	11	21	82	0.80	124.24	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	12	149	2	6	10	12.42	8.05	30.00	0.2	0.3	0.2
Thunderstorm Wind	83	74	31	54	83	0.89	112.16	270.00	3.1	2.7	1.66
Hail	23	74	9	19	23	0.39	255.56	95.00	1.9	0.95	0.46
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	0	149	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Thunderstorm Wind	17	74	6	12	17	4.35	22.97	60.00	0.6	0.6	0.34
Hail	6	74	1	4	6	12.33	8.11	20.00	0.1	0.2	0.12
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	14	159	2	3	8	11.36	8.81	15.00	0.2	0.15	0.16
Thunderstorm Wind	17	74	8	15	17	4.35	22.97	75.00	0.8	0.75	0.34
Hail	7	74	1	4	7	10.57	9.46	20.00	0.1	0.2	0.14
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	14	144	1	3	10	10.29	9.72	15.00	0.1	0.15	0.2
Thunderstorm Wind	16	74	5	9	16	4.63	21.62	45.00	0.5	0.45	0.32
Hail	4	74	0	3	4	18.50	5.41	15.00	0	0.15	0.08
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	13	149	1	7	9	11.46	8.72	35.00	0.1	0.35	0.18
Thunderstorm Wind	17	74	6	13	17	4.35	22.97	65.00	0.6	0.65	0.34
Hail	5	74	2	4	5	14.80	6.76	20.00	0.2	0.2	0.1
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	16	149	3	10	12	9.31	10.74	50.00	0.3	0.5	0.24
Thunderstorm Wind	5	74	2	3	5	14.80	6.76	15.00	0.2	0.15	0.1
Hail	1	74	0	1	1	74.00	1.35	5.00	0	0.05	0.02
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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	16	95	8	13	15	5.94	16.84	65.00	0.8	0.65	0.3
Wildfire						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	14	144	2	7	9	10.29	9.72	35.00	0.2	0.35	0.18
Thunderstorm Wind	55	74	15	40	56	1.35	74.32	200.00	1.5	2	1.12
Hail	27	74	8	23	27	1.03	97.30	115.00	0.6	1	1.44
Drought	37	74	15	26	37	2.00	50.00	130.00	1.5	1.3	0.74
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Lightning	82	74	11	21	82	0.90	110.81	105.00	1.1	1.05	1.64
Snow & Ice	36	111	1	9	9	3.08	32.43	45.00	0.1	0.45	0.18
Landslide						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	78	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storm	23	60	4	15	18	2.61	38.33	75.00	0.4	0.75	0.36
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.

FUJITA SCALE			DERIVED EF SCALE		OPERATIONAL EF SCALE	
F Number	Fastest 1/4-mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	**EF Number**	**3 Second Gust (mph)**
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	**0**	**65-85**
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	**1**	**86-110**
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	**2**	**111-135**
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	**3**	**136-165**
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	**4**	**166-200**
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	**5**	**Over 200**

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E						
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)						
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws	Alternative actions	Comments
Work with Burke County on MOA to assist with flood plain management Adopt floodplain ordinances and participate in the NFIP	+					-			+	-	-				+	+	+		+			+	+		Small Communities cannot enforce withouT county support
Increase Participation Level in the NFIP and CRS		+		+		-	-		-	-	-				+	-	+		+			+	+		Costly expenditure all jurisdictions need to participate. The CRS program is too costly for most rurla jurisidications to particpate.
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.	+	+	+	+			-	+	+	+	+				+	-		+	+			+	+		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.			+	+	+		-	-	+	+	+				+	-		+						Can use wireless provider towers	If providers leave the jurisdications will still be in the same place where they started.
Install an extra monitoring device on Brier Creek																									
Adopt ordinances to limit and control building and development in known flood prone areas.	+	+		+		-	-	+	-	-					+				+			+	+		
Evaluate existing water systems upgrade as needed	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+		+		+		+	-	+	+	+			+	+		
Investigate methods to reduce non-point source pollution.																									
Enact a program to educate the residents about water conservation issues																									
Increase public awareness of watering restrictions and bans.	-	-				+		+			-	+			+										
Develop a public awareness campaign to promote water-saving campaigns (i.e. low-flow water saving devices)																									
Continue training of all firefighters to include wildland fire training.	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+				+										

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E						
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)						
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws	Alternative actions	Comments
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 Building Codes	-	-				-	-	-																	
Adopt Zoning Regulations	-	-				-	-	-																	
Equip all county and city recreation parks with adequate early severe weather warning and lightning detection devices.																									
Inspects public buildings and critical facilities and retrofit to reinforce windows, doors, and roofs as needed																									
Enforce building codes for all new buildings and critical facilities.																									
Install lightning rods in high value critical facilities.																									
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	S		T			A			P			L			E				E						
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)						
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws	Alternative actions	Comments
Educate the public on shelter locations and evacuation routes						-																			
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.						-																			
Implement a winter storm education program to include winterization of home and/or business and what to do before, during and after.						-																			
Create a data base to record hazard event information.						-																			
Conduct dam breach analysis to identify assets and population at risk in the event of a failure.							-																		
Draft ordinance prohibiting development in dam breach zone.																									
Inventory existing road equipment and purchase needed equipment to maintain roads before, during and after a hazard event.																									
Develop coordinated management strategies for deicing, snow plowing, and clearing roads of fallen trees and debris	+	+		+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+				+	-		+							
Promote the construction of safe rooms in shelter areas and in public buildings.																									
Update 911 equipment as needed.	+	+		+	+		-	+	+	+	+				+	-		+				+	+		
Request that all new education facilities be designed to serve as public shelters for emergency purposes.																									
Promote and participate in the following American Red Cross Programs																									
• Disaster Resistant Neighborhoods Program																									
• Business and Industry Preparedness Seminar																									

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			P			L			E				E						
	(Social)		(Technical)			(Administrative)			(Political)			(Legal)			(Economic)				(Environmental)						
Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Consistent With Federal Laws	Alternative actions	Comments
• Community Disaster Education Preparedness presentations																									
Continue update of EMA website and Facebook page with information pertaining to Emergency Preparedness/ Weather Events and Education.	+	+				+	+		+	+	+				+									Could use twitter but would not reach as many people	This is an affect way to distribute information
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.																									
Purchase New UHF System and bring all jurisdictions into the new system																									This is in progress
Upgraded water lines to meet FEMA recommendations for firefighting and install fire hydrants for vidette.	+	+	+	+			-	-	+	+	+				+	-									
Stormwater flood and drainage Project has been identified at Tyrone Brooks Street, Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St. Neely Drive	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		+				+	-		+							
Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified Old Waynesboro Rd to Lee St.	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		+				+	-		+							
Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Neely Drive	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		+				+	-		+							
Stormwater flood and Drainage Project has been identified at Hwy 24 W. at Rocky Creek Road	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+		+				+	-		+							
Elevate Antennas on towers or relocate to higher altitudes to lessen dead spots in county and improve communication between jurisdictions.				+	+		-	+	+						+	-	+	+							
Seek fund for new communications radios and equipment.				+	+		-	+	+						+	-	+	+							
Seek funding a Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operation Center.					+		-	+	+				+		+	-	+	+							

GEMA Worksheet #1 Identify the Hazard Step 1

Date: What kinds of natural hazards can affect you?

Task A. List the hazards that may occur.

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

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

1. *Go to hazard Websites.*
2. *Locate your community or state on the 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	

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 ...)

Facility Name

Location

Longitude

Latitude

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

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:

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

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

Other Details:

See back of page for codes.

Building Type Code:

Occupancy Code:

*Choose Only One Faciltiy 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

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

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								COSTS		
		DATE								TOTAL HOURS	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	$ -	$ -
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

APPENDIX E

COPIES OF REQUIRED PLANNING DOUCMENTATIONS

Burke County PDM Planning Team Meeting
September 3, 2024, 1:00 pm

NAME	TITLE	EMAIL
Amylia Lester	EMA: Burke Co. PIO	amobley@burkecounty-ga.gov
Steve Mathews	Burke County EMA Director	smathews@burkecounty-ga.gov
Robert Parrish	Waynesboro Fire Chief	rparrish@waynesboroga.com
Emily Prunty	Augusta EMA specialist	eprunty@augustaga.gov
Valerie Kirkland	City Manager	VKirkland@waynesboroga.com
Emma Mullis	Admin Assistant	emullis@waynesboroga.com
Rinetta Skinner	Asst. City Manager	tskinner@waynesboroga.com
Kimberly Reddick	City Clerk	cityofvidettega@gmail.com kreddick.townofgirard@gmail.com
Merv Waldrop	Co. Manager	merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov
ADAM FLAKES	Asst. Co Manager	a.flakes@burkecounty-ga.gov

or social media.

You can also do a bit of investigative work yourself. For example, if you receive an email claiming to be your bank or another institution asking you to click on a link, first make sure the request is legitimate. Do the return address and URL look right? Are there spelling errors? If you're contacted by text or with a phone call, look up the number of the bank or company and call them back directly, not with the number provided.

Be Choosy

As you age, it's common to enlist friends and family to help you make financial decisions and with everyday administrative tasks, like paying your taxes or your bills. Select who has access to your sensitive documents and online accounts carefully.

Also, never leave bills, statements and other identifying information lying around. You may want to invest in a paper shredder or a file cabinet with your best interests at all times and can be a valuable member of your money team. To find a CFP® professional near you, visit letsmakeaplan.org.

It's easy to think identity fraud and other financial abuse

Public Meeting
Burke County Pre- Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Burke County will begin its five-year update of its FEMA-approved Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan. As part of the planning process, Burke County is holding a public kick-off meeting on September 3, 2024, at 1:00 pm at Burke County Courthouse, 602 N. Liberty Street Waynesboro, GA 30830. Civic organizations, local businesses, and citizens of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro are encouraged to attend. The purpose of the meeting will be to outline the planning process and gather public input. Please contact Burke County EMA Public Information Officer Amylia M. Lester at 762-225-6579 if you have questions.

Burke County is committed to providing all persons with equal access to its services, programs, activities, education and employment regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability or age. Persons with special needs relating to handicapped accessibility or foreign language should contact Mery Waldrop, County Administrator before September 3, 2024, at 706-554-2324. This person can be reached at the Burke County Board of Commissioner's Office, 602 Liberty Street Waynesboro, GA between the hours of 9:00 am – 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday, except holidays. Persons with hearing disabilities can contact us or use the Georgia Relay Service at TDD 1-800-255-0056 or Voice 1-800-255-0135.

FOR THE RECORD

BURKE EMA REPORT

Burke County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-Off Meeting

Reply | Reply All | Forward

Michael Kimball
To Amylia M. Lester
Thu 8/29/2024 9:52 AM

Bcc aburden@augustaga.gov; smathews@burkecounty-ga.gov; emergencymanagement@columbiacountyga.gov; ema@glascockcountyga.com; janderson@jeffersoncountyga.gov; gradysaxon@jenkinscountyga.gov; cbroom@lincolncountyga.com; sswell@thomson-mcduffie.net; davidfoottcema@yahoo.com; crystal@warrencountyga.gov; EMA@washingtoncountyga.gov; dwright@wilkescountyems.com; transitdir@hancockcountyga.gov; kjackson@goldenharvest.org; susan.landretheverit@redcross.org

Hello,

Burke County has received a grant from FEMA to update their Approved Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (PDM). The plan is required to be updated every five years. One of the plan's requirements is to invite neighboring communities to provide input into the planning
process. The Burke County PDM Committee would like to invite your agency to participate. Burke County is holding a public meeting on September 3, 2024, at 1:00 p.m. at Burke County Courthouse, 602 N. Liberty Street Waynesboro, GA 30830.

Contact Burke County EMA Public Information Officer Amylia M. Lester at 762-225-6579 if you have questions.

Thanks,

Michael Kimball
Disaster Relief Coordinator
Community Development
CSRA Regional Commission
3626 Walton Way Ext, Suite 1
Augusta, GA 30909
tel. 706-210-2000 | fax 706-210-2006
Thirteen Counties, One Region

Burke County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-Off Meeting

Reply | Reply All | Forward

MK

Michael Kimball

To Merv Waldrop (merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov)

Cc Steve Matthews (smathews@burkecounty-ga.gov); Amylia M. Lester

Bcc vkirkland@waynesboroga.com; amobley@burkecounty-ga.gov; gnewsome@waynesboroga.com; gnewsome@waynesboroga.com; Scott.lee@burkecounty-ga.gov; Paul.burke@burkecounty-ga.gov; **+9 others**

Thu 8/29/2024 9:34 AM

Hello,

Burke County will hold a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Committee meeting on September 3 @ 1:00 pm at the Burke County Courthouse, 602 N. Liberty Street Waynesboro, GA 30830. Please remember that upon completion of the update, the county along the cities of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro will adopt the plan by resolution. Please ensure someone attends this meeting from your agency. Contact Burke County EMA Public Information Officer Amylia M. Lester at 762-225-6579 if you have questions.

Thank you,

Michael Kimball
Disaster Relief Coordinator
Community Development

CSRA Regional Commission
3626 Walton Way Ext, Suite 1
Augusta, GA 30909
tel. 706-210-2000 | fax 706-210-2006
Thirteen Counties, One Region

Burke County PDM Planning Team Meeting
December 12, 2024, 1:30 pm

NAME	TITLE	EMAIL
Sherell Russ	Admin	srusskeysville@gmail.com
LaTora Lewis	City Water Clerk	llewiskeysville@gmail.com
Valerie Kirkland	City Manager	VKirkland@waynesboroga.com
Shelley Bruton	Community Dev. Director	sbruton@waynesboroga.com
Jeanne Johnson	City Clerk	cityofsardisgeorgia@gmail.com
Marlene Jackson	Volunteer	darlenej000@aol.com
Kimberly H Reddick	Clerk	Town of Girard, Town of Vidette
Willie James Burley	Police Chief	WBurley@Waynesboroga.com
Angela Collins	Major	acollins@waynesboroga.com
Amylia Lester	Burke Co. EMA PIO/Compliance officer	amobley@burkecounty-ga.gov

Burke County PDM Planning Team Meeting
December 12, 2024, 1:30 pm

NAME	TITLE	EMAIL
Steve Mathews	Burke Co EMA Director	SMathews@burkecounty-ga.gov
Merv Waldrop	County Manager	merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov
Robert Parrish	Waynesboro Fire Chief	rparrish@waynesboroga.com
Myron Williams	Georgia Forestry Chief Ranger	mwilliams@gfc.state.ga.us

Burke County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2

Reply | Reply All | Forward

Mon 12/9/2024 12:21 PM

Michael Kimball

To Amylia M. Lester

Cc Steve Matthews (smathews@burkecounty-ga.gov)

Bcc Shawn Granato (sgranato@columbiacountyga.gov); Mike Lyons (ema@glascockcountyga.com); Mario Chapple (mariochapple@yahoo.com); Jim Anderson (janderson@jeffersoncountyga.gov); **+6 others**

Good afternoon,

Burke County has received a grant from FEMA to update their Approved Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (PDM). The plan is required to be updated every five years. One of the plan requirements is to invite neighboring communities to provide input into the planning process. The Burke County PDM Committee would like to extend an invitation to your agency to participate. This meeting will be held on December 13, 2024, at 1:30 pm at the Burke County Courthouse, 602 N. Liberty Street, Waynesboro, GA 30830. Please contact Burke County EMA Public Information Officer Amylia M. Lester at 762-225-6579 if you have questions.

Michael Kimball
Disaster Relief Coordinator
Community Development

CSRA Regional Commission
3626 Walton Way Ext, Suite 1
Augusta, GA 30909
tel. 706-210-2000 | fax 706-210-2006
Thirteen Counties, One Region

Burke County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2

Reply | Reply All | Forward

Michael Kimball

To Amylia M. Lester; Steve Matthews (smathews@burkecounty-ga.gov)

Mon 12/9/2024 12:16 PM

Bcc gnewsome@waynesboroga.com; Merv.waldrop@burkecounty-ga.gov; vkirkland@waynesboroga.com; amobley@burkecounty-ga.gov; Scott.lee@burkecounty-ga.gov; Paul.burke@burkecounty-ga.gov; c.parrish@burkecounty-ga.gov; j.dailey@burkecounty-ga.gov; **+6 others**

Good afternoon,

Burke County will hold its second Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Committee meeting on Friday, December 13 @ 1:30 pm at the Burke County Courthouse, 602 N. Liberty Street Waynesboro, GA 30830. This meeting is an opportunity for us to work together as a team, with representatives from the cities of Girard, Keysville, Midville, Sardis, Vidette, and Waynesboro, to ensure the safety and resilience of each community. **Please ensure someone attends this meeting from each jurisdiction** and feel free to send the invitation to anyone who may be interested in attending. Contact Burke County EMA Public Information Officer Amylia M. Lester at 762-225-6579 if you have questions.

Thanks,

Michael Kimball
Disaster Relief Coordinator
Community Development

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Thirteen Counties, One Region