APPENDIX D

WORKSHEETS USED IN PLANNING PROCESS

Date:

What kinds of natural hazards can affect you?

Task A. List the hazards that may occur.

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

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

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

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be **researching**. Attach additional pages as necessary. Note: **Bolded** hazards are addressed in this How-to Guide.

	Task	Task
	Α	В
Avalanche		
Coastal Erosion		
Coastal Storm	Х	
Dam Failure	Х	
Drought	Х	Х
Earthquake	Х	
Expansive Soils		
Extreme Heat	Х	
Flood	Х	Х
Hailstorm	Х	
Hurricane	Х	Х
Land Subsidence		
Landslide		
Severe Winter Storm	Х	Х
Tornado	Х	Х
Tsunami		
Volcano		
Wildfire	Х	Х
Windstorm		
Lightning	Х	Х
Tropical Storms	Х	Х
Thunderstorm Winds	Х	Х

number of injuries, cost and types of damage, etc.) Drought See Appendix A for complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Palmer Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Appendix A See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See	Hazard or Event Description	Source of	Map	Scale
types of damage, etc.) Drought See Appendix A for complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Palmer Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate-Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Available in Advocate-Democrat, Appendix A See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See	(Type of hazard, date of event,	Information	Available	of
Drought See Appendix A for complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate-Democrat, Palmer Index SHELDUS, The Advocate-Index See Appendix A			101 11115	Map
complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- the state as a whole from the Palmer Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- available See Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate- available in Advocate- Appendix A See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See				
Advocate- Democrat, Palmer Index Flood See Appendix A for this complete information Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Advocate- Democrat, SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate- Democrat, NCDC, SHELDUS, The Advocate- Democrat, NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is available Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, Savailable See				
Democrat, Palmer Index Index Whole from the Palmer Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See	complete information		available for	
Index Index the Palmer Index See Appendix A Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- Democrat, Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- Democrat, SERRC, NCDC, Maps are available See Appendix A Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, Maps are available in Advocate- Democrat, NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is available Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendi		Advocate-	the state as a	
Flood See Appendix A for this complete information See Appendix A Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, Maps are available in Advocate-Appendix A NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is available Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Available See		Democrat, Palmer	whole from	
Flood See Appendix A for this complete information See Appendix A for this complete information See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Appendix A Tornado History Project, NCDC, Appendix A Appendix		Index	the Palmer	
Flood See Appendix A for this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- available See Democrat, Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The available in Advocate- available in Advocate- Appendix A See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See			Index See	
this complete information SHELDUS, The Advocate- available See Democrat, Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, SHELDUS, The available in Advocate- Appendix A See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See			Appendix A	
Advocate- Democrat, Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Advocate- Democrat, NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is available Tornado History	Flood See Appendix A for	USGS, NCDC,	Flood Plain	
Democrat, Appendix A Severe Winter Weather SERRC, NCDC, Maps are See Appendix A for this complete information Advocate-Democrat, Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Map is available See	this complete information	SHELDUS, The	Maps are	
Severe Winter Weather See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History		Advocate-	available See	
See Appendix A for this complete information Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See		Democrat,	Appendix A	
complete information Advocate- Democrat, Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Tornado History Project, NCDC, available See	Severe Winter Weather	SERRC, NCDC,	Maps are	
Democrat, Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Tornado History Project, NCDC, Available See	See Appendix A for this	SHELDUS, The	available in	
Hail See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Tornado History Map is available See Project, NCDC,	complete information	Advocate-	Appendix A	
complete informationavailableTornado See Appendix A for this complete informationTornado History Project, NCDC,Map is available See		Democrat,		
Tornado See Appendix A for this complete information Project, NCDC, Wap is available See	Hail See Appendix A for this	NCDC, SHELDUS,	No map is	
this complete information Project, NCDC, available See	complete information		available	
	Tornado See Appendix A for	Tornado History	Map is	
	this complete information	Project, NCDC,	available See	
SHELDUS, The Chapter II.		SHELDUS, The	Chapter II.	
Advocate- Section V.		Advocate-	Section V.	
Democrat,		Democrat,		
Lightning See Appendix A for NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is	Lightning See Appendix A for	NCDC, SHELDUS,	No map is	
this complete information available	this complete information		available	
Tropical Storms See NCDC, SHELDUS, No map is	Tropical Storms See	NCDC, SHELDUS,	No map is	
Appendix A for this complete available	Appendix A for this complete		available	
information				
Thunderstorm Winds See NCDC, SHELDUS, Map is	Thunderstorm Winds See	NCDC, SHELDUS,	Map is	
Appendix A for this complete available for	Appendix A for this complete		available for	
information wind zone			wind zone	
Wildfire See Appendix A for GFC Map is	Wildfire See Appendix A for	GFC	Map is	
this complete information available for	this complete information		available for	
fire danger			fire danger	
zones			zones	

Jurisdiction: Taliaferro County All Jurisdictions

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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Val	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	2,879	2,879	100.00%	33,738,697.50	33,738,697.50	100.00%	1,717	1,717	100%
Commercial	247	247	100.00%	5,733,650.00	5,733,650.00	100.00%	1,717	1,717	100%
Industrial	12	12	100.00%	485,920.00	485,920.00	100.00%	100	100	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,657	2,657	100.00%	159,359,950.00	159,359,950.00	100.00%	75	75	100%
Religious/Non-profit	132	132	100.00%	3,328,842.50	3,328,842.50	100.00%	1,717	1,717	100%
Government	128	128	100.00%	3,618,255.00	3,618,255.00	100.00%	127	127	100%
Education	8	8	100.00%	4,638,000.00	4,638,000.00	100.00%	224	224	100%
Utilities	28	28	100.00%	13,453,850.00	13,453,850.00	100.00%	9	9	100%
Total	6,091	6,091	100.00%	224,357,165.00	224,357,165.00	100.00%	1,717	1,717	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

Jurisdiction: Taliaferro 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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Value o	f Structures	Numb	ole		
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	2,879	83	2.883%	33,738,697.50	1,003,880	2.975%	1,717	137	8%
Commercial	247	0	0.000%	5,733,650.00	0	0.000%	1,717	0	0%
Industrial	12	0	0.000%	485,920.00	0	0.000%	100	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	2657	149	5.608%	159,359,950.00	9,182,442	5.762%	75	5	7%
Religious/Non-profit	132	0	0.000%	3,328,842.50	0	0.000%	1,717	0	0%
Government	128	0	0.000%	3,618,255.00	0	0.000%	127	0	0%
Education	8	0	0.000%	4,638,000.00	0	0.000%	224	0	0%
Utilities	28	1	3.571%	13,453,850.00	952,709	7.081%	9	0	0%
Total	6,091	233	3.825%	224,357,165.00	11,139,030	4.965%	1,717	142	

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

Jurisdiction: Unincorporated Taliaferro County

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			Numb	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	1,779	1,779	100.00%	21,516,890.00	21,516,890.00	100.00%	1,043	1,043	100%	
Commercial	112	112	100.00%	2,970,842.50	2,970,842.50	100.00%	1,043	1,043	100%	
Industrial	10	10	100.00%	470,515.00	470,515.00	100.00%	80	80	100%	
Agricultural/Forestry	2476	2476	100.00%	154,893,267.50	154,893,267.50	100.00%	50	50	100%	
Religious/Non-profit	89	89	100.00%	1,950,590.00	1,950,590.00	100.00%	1,043	1,043	100%	
Government	28	28	100.00%	1,324,630.00	1,324,630.00	100.00%	0	0	100%	
Education	1	1	100.00%	10,000.00	10,000.00	100.00%	0	0	100%	
Utilities	12	12	100.00%	11,432,505.00	11,432,505.00	100.00%	5	5	100%	
Total	4,507	4,507	100.00%	194,569,240.00	194,569,240.00	100.00%	1,043	1,043	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

Jurisdiction: Unincorporated Taliaferro 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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	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	1,779	83	4.666%	21,516,890.00	1,003,880	4.666%	1,043	137	13%
Commercial	112	0	0.000%	2,970,842.50	0	0.000%	1,043	0	0%
Industrial	10	0	0.000%	470,515.00	0	0.000%	80	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	2,476	145	5.856%	154,893,267.50	9,070,890	5.856%	50	5	10%
Religious/Non-profit	89	0	0.000%	1,950,590.00	0	0.000%	1,043	0	0%
Government	28	0	0.000%	1,324,630.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Education	1	0	0.000%	10,000.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	12	1	8.333%	11,432,505.00	952,709	8.333%	5	0	0%
Total	4,507	229	5.081%	194,569,240.00	11,027,478	5.668%	1,043	142	14%

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: Crawfordville

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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Val	ue of Structures		Numb	9	
	# in	# in	% in			% in	# in	# in	% in
Type of Structure	Community	Hazard	Hazard	\$ in Community	\$ in Hazard	Hazard	Community or	Hazard	Hazard
(Occupancy Class)	or State	Area	Area	or State	Area	Area	State	Area	Area
Residential	879	879	100.00%	10,467,365.00	10,467,365.00	100.00%	534	534	100%
Commercial	122	122	100.00%	2,660,117.50	2,660,117.50	100.00%	534	534	100%
Industrial	2	2	100.00%	15,405.00	15,405.00	100.00%	20	20	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	107	107	100.00%	2,984,002.50	2,984,002.50	100.00%	15	15	100%
Religious/Non-profit	29	29	100.00%	993,652.50	993,652.50	100.00%	534	534	100%
Government	94	94	100.00%	2,172,725.00	2,172,725.00	100.00%	120	120	100%
Education	7	7	100.00%	4,628,000.00	4,628,000.00	100.00%	224	224	100%
Utilities	9	9	100.00%	1,654,610.00	1,654,610.00	100.00%	3	3	100%
Total	1,249	1,249	100.00%	25,575,877.50	25,575,877.50	100.00%	534	534	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 Jurisdiction: Crawfordville

Inventory of Assets

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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Value o	f Structures		Numb	er of Peop	ole
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	879	0	0.000%	10,467,365.00	0	0.000%	534	0	0%
Commercial	122	0	0.000%	2,660,117.50	0	0.000%	534	0	0%
Industrial	2	0	0.000%	15,405.00	0	0.000%	20	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	107	4	3.738%	2,984,002.50	111,551	3.738%	15	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	29	0	0.000%	993,652.50	0	0.000%	534	0	0%
Government	94	0	0.000%	2,172,725.00	0	0.000%	120	0	0%
Education	7	0	0.000%	4,628,000.00	0	0.000%	224	0	0%
Utilities	9	0	0.000%	1,654,610.00	0	0.000%	3	0	0%
Total	1,249	4	0.320%	25,575,877.50	111,551	0.436%	534	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

Jurisdiction: Sharon

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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Val	ue of Structures		Numb	er of People	9
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	221	221	100.00%	1,754,442.50	1,754,442.50	100.00%	140	140	100%
Commercial	13	13	100.00%	102,690.00	102,690.00	100.00%	140	140	100%
Industrial	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Agricultural/Forestry	74	74	100.00%	1,482,680.00	1,482,680.00	100.00%	10	10	100%
Religious/Non-profit	14	14	100.00%	384,600.00	384,600.00	100.00%	140	140	100%
Government	6	6	100.00%	120,900.00	120,900.00	100.00%	7	7	100%
Education	0	0	100.00%	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	0	100%
Utilities	7	7	100.00%	366,735.00	366,735.00	100.00%	1	1	100%
Total	335	335	100.00%	4,212,047.50	4,212,047.50	100.00%	140	140	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: Sharon 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.

	Numbe	er of Struct	ures	Value of	f Structures		Numb	er of Peop	ole
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	221	0	0.000%	1,754,442.50	0	0.000%	140	0	0%
Commercial	13	0	0.000%	102,690.00	0	0.000%	140	0	0%
Industrial	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Agricultural/Forestry	74	0	0.000%	1,482,680.00	0	0.000%	10	0	0%
Religious/Non-profit	14	0	0.000%	384,600.00	0	0.000%	140	0	0%
Government	6	0	0.000%	120,900.00	0	0.000%	7	0	0%
Education	0	0	0.000%	0.00	0	0.000%	0	0	0%
Utilities	7	0	0.000%	366,735.00	0	0.000%	1	0	0%
Total	335	0	0.000%	4,212,047.50	0	0.000%	140	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

TALIAFERRO COUNTY HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

	of	Number	of	Number	of	Historic	Historic	20 year	Past 10	Past 20	Past 50
Hazard	ß	or Years in	Events	or Events	Events	Recurrence		Historic Frequency	Record	Record	Record
		Historic	in Past	in Past	in Past	Interval	9	% chance	Frequency		Frequency
	Record	Record	Years	20 Years	Years	(yedis)	yedi		Per Year	Per Year	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	10	69	3	9	10	6.90	14.49	45.00	0.3	0.45	0.2
Wildfire	44	61	16	32	44	1.39	72.13	160.00	1.6	1.6	0.88
Earthquake						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	4	77	0	0	1	19.25	5.19	0.00	0	0	0.02
Thunderstorm Wind	62	69	10	17	46	1.11	89.86	85.00	_	0.85	0.92
Hail	25	69	2	10	12	2.76	36.23	50.00	0.2	0.5	0.24
Drought	31	69	8	29	31	2.23	44.93	145.00	0.8	1.45	0.62
Extreme Heat						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Snow & Ice	43	69	8	20	31	1.60	62.32	100.00	0.8	_1	0.62
Lightning	56	69	6	16	46	1.23	81.16	80.00	0.6	0.8	0.92
Dam Failure						#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tropical Storms	18	69	2	16	17	3.83	26.09	90.00	0.2	0.8	0.34
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

better in the past 10-20 years (NCDC weather records). 3) It is important to include all significant recorded hazard events and collection are crucial to an accurate recurrence interval and frequency. 2) Data collection and accuarcy has been much

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.

TALIAFERRO COUNTY UNINCORPORATED HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Radiological Release
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (trans)
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (fixed)
0.34	0.8	0.2	90.00	26.09	3.83	17	16	2	69	18	Tropical Storms
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Dam Failure
	0	0									Lightning
0.62	_	0.8	100.00	62.32	1.60	31	20	8	69	43	Snow & Ice
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Extreme Heat
0.62	1.45	0.8	145.00	44.93	2.23	31	29	8	69	31	Drought
0.16	0.2	0.1	20.00	27.54	3.63	8	4		69	19	Hail
	0.55	0.5	55.00	81.16	1.23	40	11	5	69	56	Thunderstorm Wind
0.02	0	0	0.00	5.19	19.25	_	0	0	77	4	Tornado
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Earthquake
0.88	1.6	1.6	160.00	72.13	1.39	44	32	16	61	44	Wildfire
	0.45	0.3	45.00	14.49	6.90	10	9	3	69	10	Floods
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Wind
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 5
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 4
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 3
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 2
	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 1
Past 50 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 20 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 10 Year Record Frequency Per Year	20 year Historic Frequency % chance/ year	Historic Frequency % chance/ year	Historic Recurrenc e Interval (years)	Number of Events in Past 50 Years	Number of Number of Number of Events in Events in Events in Past 10 Past 20 Past 50 Years Years	Number of Events in Past 10 Years	Number of Years in Historic Record	Number of Events in Historic Record	Hazard

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.

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

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.

which will include periodic updates to this table.

CITY OF CRAWFORDVILLE

HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Radiological Release
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (trans)
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (fixed)
0.34	0.8	0.2	90.00	26.09	3.83	17	16	2	69	18	Tropical Storms
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Dam Failure
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Lightning
0.62	1	0.8	100.00	62.32	1.60	31	20	8	69	43	Snow & Ice
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Extreme Heat
0.62	1.45	0.8	145.00	44.93	2.23	31	29	8	69	31	Drought
0.12	0.2	0.1	20.00	27.54	3.63	6	4	1	69	19	Hail
0.78	0.6	0.6	60.00	79.71	1.25	39	12	6	69	55	Thunderstorm Wind
0	0	0	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	77	0	Tornado
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Earthquake
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Wildfire
0.16	0.35	0.2	35.00	11.59	8.63	8	7	2	69	8	Floods
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Wind
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 5
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 4
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 3
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 2
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 1
Frequency Per Year	Frequency Per Year	Frequency Per Year	chance/ye ar	chance/ye ar	(years)	Years	Years	Years	Record	Record	
Record	Record	Record	Frequency %	%	Recurrenc e Interval	Events in	Events in	Events in Past 10	Years in	Events in Historic	Hazard
Past 50 Year	Past 20 Year	Past 10 Year	20 year Historic	Historic Frequency	Historic	Number of Number of Number of Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	
			2								

NOTE: The historic frequency of a hazard event over a given period of time determines the historic recurrence interval.

For example: If there have been 20 HazMat Releases in the County in the past 5 years,

statistically you could expect that there will be 4 releases a year.

and collection are crucial to an accurate recurrence interval and frequency. 2) Data collection and accuarcy has been much Realize that from a statistical standpoint, there are several variables to consider. 1) Accurate hazard history data

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.

CITY OF SHARON HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Radiological Release
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (trans)
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						HazMat Release (fixed)
0.34	0.8	0.2	90.00	26.09	3.83	17	16	2	69	18	Tropical Storms
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Dam Failure
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Lightning
0.62	1	0.8	100.00	62.32	1.60	31	20	8	69	43	Snow & Ice
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Extreme Heat
0.62	1.45	0.8	145.00	44.93	2.23	31	29	8	69	31	Drought
0.08	0.1	0	10.00	24.64	4.06	4	2	0	69	17	Hail
0.74	0.55	0.5	55.00	76.81	1.30	37	11	5	69	53	Thunderstorm Wind
0	0	0	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	77	0	Tornado
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Earthquake
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Wildfire
0.16	0.35	0.2	35.00	11.59	8.63	8	7	2	69	8	Floods
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Wind
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 5
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 4
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 3
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 2
0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!						Hurricane Surge - Cat 1
Past 50 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 20 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 10 Year Record Frequency Per Year	20 year Historic Frequency % chance/ year	Historic Frequency % chance/ year	Historic Recurrence Interval (years)	Number of Events in Past 50 Years	Number of Events in Past 20 Years	Number of of Years Events in Historic Record Years	Number of Years in Historic Record	Number of Events in Historic Record	Hazard

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.

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

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.

STAPLEE Criteria	S		T			A			Р			Г			П				Э							
	oS)	(Social)	(Technical)	chnic	cal)	(Adn	(Administrative)	ative)	(F	(Political)	cal)		(Legal)	al)	((Economic)	nomi	c)		(Env	ironr	(Environmental))			
																						ioals				
		n																			tes	vironmental Go				
	y Acceptance	egment of Population		Solution	Impacts		llocated	ce / Operations	ipport	npion	port	ority	ocal Authority	egal Challenge	Action	tion	s to Economic Goals	nding Required	and / Water	Endangered Species	IAZMAT / Waste Site	with Community Env	With Federal Laws	Actions	Actions	
Considerations → for Alternative Actions		Effect on S	Technical F	Long-term	Secondary	Staffing	Funding Al	Maintenand	Political Su	Local Chan	Public Supp	State Autho	Existing Lo	Potential Lo	Benefit of A	Cost of Act	Contributes	Outside Fu	Effect on L	Effect on E	Effect on H	Consistent	Consistent	Alternative	Alternative A	Comments
Continue to assess stormwater runoff.	+	+		+			+	+	+	+	+				+	+		+	+			+				
Construct as needed, more storm water retention facilities, storm drain improvements and channel	+	+	+	+				+	+	+	+				+	-		+	+			+				Funding needs to be allocated is quite costly
developments.																										but long term benefit
Clear run-off and water retention ditches.	+	+	+			+	+	+	+		+				+	+			+							This is on going and completed by roaad denartments
Seek funding for communication towers and voice repeater systems.			+	+	+			1	+	+	+				+			+							Can use wireless provider towers	If providers leave the jurisdications will still be in the same place where
Evaluate existing water system 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.	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+				+											
Seek funding for needed firefighting equipment							-		+	+	+							+								
Inventory and replace or install more fire hydrants as needed.	+			+			,	+	+	+					+	+		+								
Seek funding fire engines, wildland brush truck, and tankers 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																										

STAPLEE Criteria	S		٦			➤			Р			Г			Ш				Ш								
	(Social)	\vdash	(Technical)	hnic	al)	(Adm	(Administrative)	tive)	(P	(Political)	a)	((Legal)	<u>=</u>		(Economic)	nom	ic)		Ē	Viro	(Environmental)	<u>a</u>				
	on																S				ites	nvironmental Goals					
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 Environment	Consistent With Federal Laws	Alternative Actions	Alternative Actions	Comments	Comments
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.	1																										
Install lightning rods in high value critical facilities.																								Н			
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.						-									+												
Inventory all critical facilities and assess generator needs. Install generators where needed.	+	+		+	+		-	+	+	+	+				+			+	+			+					
Seek funding to ensure all current and future emergency shelters have back-up generators.	+	+		+	+			+	+	+	+				+			+									
Educate the public on shelter locations and evacuation routes						٠																			1		
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.						,																			-		

Provide NOAA weather radios to elderly and handicap populations (moved to all hazards).	Pave Roads in county that are unpassable due to flooding	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.	Create an EMA website and Facebook Page with information pertaining to Emergency Preparedness	 Community Disaster Education Preparedness presentations 	 Business and Industry Preparedness Seminar 	Disaster Resistant Neighborhoods Program	Promote and participate in the following American Red Cross Programs	Update 911 equipment as needed	Promote the construction of safe rooms in shelter areas and in public buildings.	Develop coordinated management strategies for deicing, snow plowing, and clearing roads of fallen trees and debris	Inventory existing road equipment and purchase needed equipment to maintain roads before, during and after a hazard event.	Considerations		STAPLEE Criteria
AA weat	n count	IS techn vehicle nore acc anning a	1A web pertainii	Disaste	nd Indus	sistant l	particip ms	equipme	construction building	rdinated v plowi vris	isting ro mainta	\downarrow		riteria
her r to all	y tha	nolog s so c urate activi	site a ng to	er Ed	try P	Veigh	ate ii	nt as	tion gs.	man 1g, ai	ad ec in roa	for Alternative Actions		
adio: haza	t are	y on lata o ties.	nd F Eme	ucati	repai	bork	1 the	neec	of sa	agen nd ch	luipn ads b	Alter		
s to e	unpe	fire : can b ely a	aceb rgen	on P	redne	noods	follo	led.	fe ro	nent earin	nent efore	nati		
lderl	ssab	and e e rea ssess	ook I cy Pr	гераг	ss S	s Pro	wing		oms	strate g roa	and p	Ve A		
y and	le du	merg dily a ment	age epar	edne	emin	gram	3 Am		in sh	gies ds of	urch	ction		
l han	e to	gency avail ts for	with edne	SS	ar		erica		elter	for [falle	nase i	ω		
dical		able i	SS.				n Re		areas	'n	neede fter a			
+		Te in	+				d	+	31		ď	Community Acceptance	(Sc	C.
+			+					+				Effect on Segment of Population	(Social)	
												Technical Feasibility	-	-
			+					+				Long-term Solution	echi	
			+					+				Secondary Impacts	(Technical)	
												Staffing		Þ
+								-					Adm	
+								-				Funding Allocated	(Administrative)	
			+					+				Maintenance / Operations	tive)	
+			+					+				Political Support	P	٦
+			+					+				Local Champion	(Political)	
+			+					+				Public Support	al)	
												State Authority	<u>(</u>	_
												Existing Local Authority	(Legal)	
												Potential Legal Challenge)	
+			+					+				Benefit of Action	(m	Е
								•				Cost of Action	icon	
												Contributes to Economic Goals	(Economic)	
			+					+				Outside Funding Required	$\overset{\smile}{}$	
												Effect on Land / Water		Е
												Effect on Endangered Species	Envi	
												Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Tonn	
			+									Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	(Environmental)	
												Consistent With Federal Laws		
												Alternative Actions		
												Alternative Actions		
												Comments		
				I	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<u> </u>	1_

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

Definitions:

Occupancy Code:

COM1 = Retail Trade AGR1 = Agriculture Facilities and Offices

COM2 = Wholesale Trade

COM3 = Personal and Repair Services

COM4 = Professional/Technical Services

COM6 = Hospital COM5 = Banks

COM7 = Medical Office and Clinic

COM8 = Entertainment_Recreation

COM9 = Theaters

COM10 = Parking Garages

EDU1 = Grade Schools and Admin. Offices

GOV1 = Government - General Services

RES1 = Single Family Dwellings Organizations

RES3A = Duplex

RES3C = 5 to 9 UnitsRES3B = 3 to 4 Units

EDU2 = Colleges and Universities

GOV2 = Government - Emergency Response

IND2 = Light Industrial

IND1 = Heavy Industria

Page

IND4 = Metals/Minerals Processing IND3 = Food/Drugs/Chemicals

REL1 = Churches and Non-Profit IND6 = Construction Facilities and Offices IND5 = High Technology

RES2 = Manufactured Housing

RES3D = 10 to 19 Units

RES3E = 20 to 49 Units

RES3F = > 50 Units

RES4 = Temporary Lodging

] UNK = Unknown

damage or failure. Examples include: nuclear power plants, Facilities that would have a high human loss associated with their Larger economic assets that are vital to the prosperity of the Economic Assets RES5 = Institutional Dormitories RES6 = Nursing Homes

Special Considerations

centers in your community or area that impact the local or community. Examples include major employers and financia

regional economy if significantly disrupted

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

These types of facilities are vital for overall day to day community Historic Considerations

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

Other Facilities

stations, technical schools, colleges, and universities

establishments such as grocery stores, hardware stores and gas institutions, non-nuclear power generators, certain commercial disaster event. Examples include: government buildings and functions, and ensure full recovery in the wake of a hazard or

functions, major employers in the area, bank and financial

Comments:

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

Lifeline System

Waterways: canals, locks, ports, ferries, dry-docks, piers Railways: tracks, tunnels, bridges, rail yards, depots,

switching stations.

Airways: airports, heliports,

Transportation Systems

Highways: bridges, tunnels, roadbeds, overpasses, transfer Transportation infrastructure or facilities. Examples include: or loss of function from these types of facilities would jeopardize human life and public safety. Essential facilities include:

facility are higher than any other type of structures. Interruption consequences of losing functions or services from this type of

> Hazardous Materials Facility dams and military installations.

High Potential Loss Facility

health and welfare of the population. The potential An essential facility is a critical facility that is essential to the

and other structures that house first responder equipment or emergency operations centers, evacuation shelters and schools hospitals and other medical facilities, police and fire stations,

Hazardous Material listing.

Important Facility

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

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

power, and communication

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

EXHIBIT "H"

Date:	XYZ Cor	unty PDM Prog	ress Payme	ent Request
expenditure below to the fu supports this progress paym	illest detail possible, ent request, such as ject administrative c	, including a reference copies of bills of sale,	to specific sites invoices, receip	tion supporting actual expenditures. Itemize each sor elements of work. Attach documentation that ots, and canceled checks evidencing payment. Do do not include this in your request for payment.
AGREEMENT NUMBER_		FEMA Pro	oject Number	
SUBGRANTEE NAME: X	YZ County	(FIPs code	e) 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 sho	eet attached) SUBTOTAL TOTAL		4
	Less	Subgrantee Share (25%)		-
	or 15% if S	State match is applicable)		_
		Share if applicable (10%) AMOUNT REQUESTED		-
Under penalty of perjury, I			d belief the data	above are correct and that all outlays were made in
accordance with the grant co	onditions or other ag	greement, comply with	procurement reg	gulations contained within the 44 CFR, Part 13, and
				ion 317 of Public Law 93-288, as amended by the
	xpended within the			ny part of this payment request that is not supported refunded to the State of Georgia within 30 days of
	Signature of Su	ibgrantee's Authorized	Representative	(and printed name)

DATE							TITLE					Signature
		GRANT.	₹ FEDERAL	R ANOTHER	1ATCH FOF	LOCAL M	SED FOR	BEING U	ARE NOT	VE COSTS	I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE COSTS ARE NOT BEING USED FOR LOCAL MATCH FOR ANOTHER FEDERAL GRANT.	
Т.	ABLE FOR AUDIT	AT ARE AVAIL.	MENTS THA	HER DOCU	ES OR OTI	S, INVOIC	RECORD	PAYROLL	D FROM F	OBTAINE	I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM PAYROLL RECORDS, INVOICES OR OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE FOR AUDIT.	
\$	Total Cost for Labor Time	Total Cost										
-	\$	0								Hours	TITLE	NAME
\$	\$	0								Hours	ΤΙΤLΕ	NAME
<i>\$</i>	\$	0								Hours	ΤΙΤLΕ	NAME
-	\$	0								Hours	ТІТСЕ	NAME
\$	\$	0								Hours	ΤΙΤLΕ	NAME
-	\$	0								Hours	ТІТСЕ	NAME
\$ -		0								Hours	TITLE	NAME
<i>€</i> 9		0								Hours	ΤΙΤLΕ	NAME
<i>€</i> 9	·	0								Hours	ΤΙΤLΕ	NAME
\$	\$	0								Hours	TITLE	NAME
TOTAL COSTS	HOURLY RATE	TOTAL HOURS								DATE		
	COSTS				ORKED	DATES AND HOURS WORKED	TES AND I	DAT			STAFF	
				gram	5. Program						rformed	4. Purpose/Work Performed
Page Of			g	Period Covering	3. Peri		ber	2. Disaster Number	2. Disa			1. APPLICANT
					Agency		ıgeme	INIANA ISE Su	jency Expen	Labor Expense Summary	Georgia Emergency wanagement Labor Expense Summary	
										1		

TALIAFERRO 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 ...)