BRANTLEY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2022 - 2027

Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp.

Brantley County, Georgia
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
2022 – 2027

Prepared for the Brantley County Board of Commissioners
33 Allen Road
Nahunta, Georgia 31553
912.462.5256
www.brantleycounty-ga.gov

Brantley County's
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022

This document was funded in part by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant awarded to Brantley County, Georgia, through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). Brantley County's 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated by the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee and was prepared by Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp. For additional information, please contact Brantley County Emergency Management Agency.

Director Michelle Lee
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency
Post Office Box 398
Nahunta, Georgia 31553
ema@brantleycounty-ga.gov
(912) 462-7874

Adoption Resolution – Brantley County

RESOLUTION – BRANTLEY COUNTY, GEORGIA

BRANTLEY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022

WHEREAS, Brantley County and its municipalities recognize that it is threatened by several different types of natural and man-made hazards that can result in loss of life, property loss, economic hardship and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has required that every county and municipality have a pre-disaster mitigation plan in place, and requires the adoption of such plans in order to receive funding from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, a Hazard Mitigation Plan is a community's plan for evaluating hazards, identifying resources and capabilities, selecting appropriate actions, and developing and implementing the preferred mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce future damage in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents in the community; and

WHEREAS, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT *RESOLVED*, by the Board of Commissioners of Brantley County, Georgia, that:

1) Brantley County, Georgia, has adopted the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022; and

2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Brantley County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Brantley County, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

_____ _____

Chairperson County Clerk

Adoption Resolution – Brantley County Municipalities

Requirement §201.6(c)(5)

RESOLUTION – CITY OF HOBOKEN, GEORGIA

BRANTLEY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022

WHEREAS, Brantley County and its municipalities recognize that it is threatened by several different types of natural and man-made hazards that can result in loss of life, property loss, economic hardship and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has required that every county and municipality have a pre-disaster mitigation plan in place, and requires the adoption of such plans in order to receive funding from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, a Hazard Mitigation Plan is a community's plan for evaluating hazards, identifying resources and capabilities, selecting appropriate actions, and developing and implementing the preferred mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce future damage in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents in the community; and

WHEREAS, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT *RESOLVED*, by the Mayor and City Council of Hoboken, Georgia, that:

1) The City of Hoboken, Georgia, has adopted the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022; and

2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Brantley County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken, Georgia, in regular session this ____ day of _____, 20___.

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

RESOLUTION – CITY OF NAHUNTA, GEORGIA

BRANTLEY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2022

WHEREAS, Brantley County and its municipalities recognize that it is threatened by several different types of natural and man-made hazards that can result in loss of life, property loss, economic hardship and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has required that every county and municipality have a pre-disaster mitigation plan in place, and requires the adoption of such plans in order to receive funding from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, a Hazard Mitigation Plan is a community's plan for evaluating hazards, identifying resources and capabilities, selecting appropriate actions, and developing and implementing the preferred mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce future damage in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the residents in the community; and

WHEREAS, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT *RESOLVED*, by the Mayor and City Council of Nahunta, Georgia, that:

1) The City of Nahunta, Georgia, has adopted the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2022; and

2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Brantley County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Nahunta, Georgia, in regular session this ____ day of _____, 20___.

_____ _____

Mayor City Clerk

Preface

Mitigation Vision for the Future

Emergency Managers succeed or fail based on how well they follow the following fundamental principles of emergency management, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Purposefully, our emergency management forefathers put the word mitigation first as a "means" to prevent or minimize the effects of disasters.

Mitigation is commonly defined as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. Hazard mitigation focuses attention and resources on community policies and actions that will produce successive benefits over time. A mitigation plan states the aspirations and specific courses of action that a community intends to follow to reduce vulnerability and exposure to future hazard events. These plans are formulated through a systematic process centered on the participation of citizens, businesses, public officials, and other community stakeholders.

Mitigation forms, or should form, the very foundation of every emergency management agency. To reduce, minimize, or eliminate hazards in their communities, emergency management agencies adopt and implement mitigation practices. The Federal DMA 2000 sets the benchmark and outlines the criteria for communities with the vision to implement hazard mitigation practices in their communities.

Brantley County and its municipalities realize the benefits achieved by the development and implementation of mitigation plans and strategies in their community. Brantley County's elected officials, public safety organizations, planners, and many others have proven that by working together towards the development and implementation of this plan, they can reduce the loss of life and property in their communities.

The jurisdictions covered by this plan include the following:

Brantley County
City of Hoboken
City of Nahunta

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CHAPTER THREE – HAZARD PROFILES (CONTINUED)

APPENDICIES

CHAPTER ONE
–
INTRODUCTION

Summary of Updates for Chapter One

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018.

Chapter 1 Section	Updates
Introduction	• Identification of Mitigation Goals
Authority	• Verbiage updated
Funding	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
Scope	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
Purpose	• Verbiage updated
Consistency with Federal Guidelines	• Verbiage updated
Plan Review	• Verbiage updated • Updated mitigation meeting dates for 2021-2022 planning process
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee	• Updated committee list with the 2021-2022 planning participants • Updated to meet Federal guidelines
Public Participation	• Updated to match the 2021-2022 planning process
Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations	• Updated with requirement descriptions
Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources	• Updated with new plan, study, and resource incorporations

Introduction

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is the first phase of a multi-hazard mitigation strategy for the entire community. This Plan encourages cooperation among various organizations and crosses political sub-divisions. As written, this Plan fulfills the requirements of the Federal DMA 2000. DMA 2000 provides federal assistance to state and local emergency management agencies and other disaster response organizations to reduce damage from disasters. The Act is administered by GEMA and FEMA.

It is important that state and local government, public-private partnerships, and community citizens can see the results of these mitigation efforts; therefore, the goals and strategies need to be achievable. Brantley County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee adopted the following goals during plan development:

GOAL 1
Maximize the use of all resources by promoting intergovernmental coordination and partnerships in the public and private sectors

GOAL 2
Harden communities against the impacts of disasters through the development of new mitigation strategies and strict enforcement of current regulations that have proven effective

GOAL 3
Reduce and, where possible, eliminate repetitive damage, loss of life and property from disasters

GOAL 4
Bring greater awareness throughout the community about potential hazards and the need for community preparedness

This plan complies with all requirements and scope of work as described in Brantley County's Hazard Mitigation Grant application.

Authority

In the past, federal legislation has provided funding for disaster relief, recovery, and some hazard mitigation planning. The DMA 2000 is the latest legislation to improve the planning aspect of that process; it reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. The DMA 2000 establishes a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program and designates new requirements for the national post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). Section 322 identifies the new requirements for planning activities and increases the amount of HMGP funds available to states that have developed a comprehensive mitigation plan prior to the disaster.

State and local communities must have an approved mitigation plan in place prior to receiving post-disaster HMGP funds. Local mitigation plans must demonstrate that their proposed mitigation measures are based on a sound planning process that accounts for the risk to and the capabilities of the individual communities. To implement the new DMA 2000 requirements, FEMA prepared an Interim Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206, which establishes planning and funding criteria for states and local communities.

Developed in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans, Brantley County's Updated Hazard Mitigation Plan will be brought forth to each participating jurisdiction in Brantley County to be formally adopted. The Plan shall be routinely monitored and revised to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules, and legislation:

Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390); and

FEMA's Interim Final Rule published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002, at 44 CFR Part 201.

Scope

The scope of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update encompasses all areas of Brantley County, including municipalities. The Plan identifies all natural and technological hazards that could threaten life and property in Brantley County. The scope of this Plan includes both short and long-term mitigation strategies with implementation and possible sources of project funding.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is organized to incorporate the requirements of Interim Final Rule 44 CFR 201.4.

Chapter One includes an overview of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, the overall goals of the plan, and details of the planning process as required by Interim Final Rule 44 CFR 201.4(c)(1).

Chapter Two of the Plan details the Brantley County profile, including the demographics, municipalities, and history of the county.

Chapter Three identifies the risk assessment process, past natural hazard events with associated losses, and current natural hazard risks. Potential losses are also analyzed as required by Interim Final Rule 44 CFFR 201.4(c)(2). Additionally, Chapter Three identifies and analyzes potential technological hazards faced by Brantley County.

Chapter Four identifies Brantley County's hazard mitigation goals and objectives, mitigation strategies and actions, and sources of potential funding for mitigation projects as required by Interim Final Rule 44 CFR 201.4(c)(3).

Chapter Five identifies the maintenance and implementation strategies for the Plan. The process for evaluation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan implementation progress is also detailed as required by Interim Final Rule 44 CFR 201.4(c)(4) and (5).

Funding

Brantley County was awarded a $32,000 Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant by FEMA through GEMA for the update of Brantley County's 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan. FEMA contributed 75% toward the total cost of the Plan Update. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant required a 25% match by Brantley County. This match was fulfilled entirely (100%) by In-Kind contributions; time spent by county and municipal employees, local stakeholders, representatives from organizations, and citizen volunteers updating the Plan was provided instead of cash from the County's budget.

Purpose

The purpose of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is to:

- Protect life, promote safety, and preserve property by reducing the potential for future damages and economic losses that result from natural and technological hazards;
- Make communities in Brantley County safer places to live, work, and play;
- Qualify for grant funding in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments;
- Speed the recovery and redevelopment process following future disaster events;
- Demonstrate a firm local commitment to hazard mitigation principles; and
- Comply with state and federal legislative requirements for local multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans.

Consistency with Federal and State Mitigation Policies

The Plan is intended to enhance and complement state and federal recommendations for the mitigation of natural and technological hazards in the following ways:

- Substantially reduce the risk of life, injuries, and hardship from the destruction of natural and technological disasters on an ongoing basis;
- Create greater public awareness about the need for individual preparedness and about the need to build safer, more disaster resistant communities;
- Develop strategies for long-term community sustainability during disasters; and
- Develop governmental and business continuity plans that will continue essential private sector and governmental activities during disasters.

FEMA publishes several guidance documents for local governments on mitigating natural disasters. The updated Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan recognizes, adopts, incorporates, and endorses the following principles:

- Develop a strategic mitigation plan for Brantley County;
- Enforce current building codes;

- Develop incentives to promote mitigation;
- Incorporate mitigation of natural hazards into land use plans;
- Promote awareness of mitigation opportunities and programs throughout our community on a continual basis; and
- Identify potential funding sources for mitigation projects.

It is vital that the private sector is included in mitigation efforts that are consistent with state and federal recommendations, such as the following:

- Develop mitigation incentives with insurance agencies and lending institutions;
- Encourage the creation of a business continuity plan for the continuance of commerce during and following a disaster; and
- Partner with local businesses to educate customers about potential hazards in the community and possible mitigation ideas.

Individual citizens must be made aware of the hazards they may encounter. Additionally, they must be educated on how to protect themselves from the hazards they face. They must be shown that 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 updated Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan supports the following FEMA recommendations regarding individual citizens:

- Become educated on the hazards that may impact your community;
- Become part of the process by supporting and encouraging mitigation programs that reduce vulnerability to disasters; and,
- An individual's responsibility is to safeguard his/her family, as well as themselves, prior to a disaster event.

Plan Review

Requirement §201.6(c)(1)

The contractor, Lux Mitigation and Planning, had the primary responsibility for collecting updated information and presenting pertinent data to the Plan Update Committee. An online, Dropbox folder was created for Brantley County's Plan Update. The approved 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan was uploaded to the Dropbox folder, and the link to the folder was emailed to all members of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee. Each chapter of the 2018 Plan was reviewed. Hazard vulnerability and risk assessment data was updated, as was critical infrastructure information.

Special attention and consideration were given to the review and edit of mitigation strategies listed in the 2018 Plan. The Plan Update Committee examined each strategy and determined whether the strategy had been completed, needed to be modified, was in progress, or no longer applied. The Committee was highly encouraged to create new mitigation strategies to meet the current needs of the county and municipalities. Mitigation strategies from other Georgia counties were reviewed to help with the creation of new strategies. When the Committee agreed a new mitigation action would be beneficial, it was tailored to Brantley County's needs and was included in the 2022 Plan. The contractor sent the Committee, including sporadically attending participants, regular emails which contained a Dropbox link to the most updated version of the Plan and encouraged the Committee to thoroughly critique each version.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee Meeting Dates

Tuesday, September 14, 2021	Kick-Off Meeting
Tuesday, October 19, 2021	Hazard Identification and Prioritization; Update Critical Facilities Information
Thursday, November 4, 2021	Community Risk Assessment Analysis; Review and Edit 2018 Mitigation Strategies
Tuesday, January 11, 2022	Continue to Review and Edit 2018 Mitigation Strategies; Identify New Mitigation Strategies
Tuesday, February 8, 2022	Review and Discuss 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan - Draft; Update Plan Distribution List; Discuss Available Hazard Mitigation Grants

*The public was welcome and encouraged to attend all Hazard Mitigation Plan Update meetings. Meetings were advertised through multiple mediums, including on the Brantley County webpage and all Brantley County EMA Social Media accounts.

Each section of Brantley County's 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been revised in some manner. Therefore, a summary of those changes will be listed in the first section of each chapter. Significant additions/modifications to this Plan include the following:

- Split Tornadoes from Windstorms in Natural Hazards
- Added Earthquakes to Natural Hazards
- Added Dam Failure to Technological Hazards
- Added Transportation Incident to Technological Hazards
- Added Terrorism to Technological Hazards
- Added Infrastructure Failure to Technological Hazards
- Added Emergent Infectious Disease to Technological Hazards

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Participants

Requirement §201.6(b)(2)

The following 51 participants contributed to the update of Brantley County's 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan: *(in alphabetical order)*

Andrew Altman
Deputy Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Heather Andrews
Administrative Services Manager; QAPI Coordinator
BayView Nursing and Rehab – Nahunta

Joshua Bain
Deputy Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Sam Berry
Emergency Medical Technician
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Roger Brooks
Superintendent
Brantley County Road Department

Richard Capps
Infection Preventionist; COVID-19 Operations Manager
BayView Nursing and Rehab – Nahunta

Shammra Carter
Emergency Medical Technician
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Charles Churchill
Assistant Chief
Hortense Volunteer Fire Department

Darrel Collier
Volunteer
American Red Cross

Sharon Courson
Deputy Director
Wayne County Emergency Management Agency

Lynne D. Crews
Agent
Brantley County Farm Bureau

Lynn Daniels
Planning Clerk
Brantley County Planning and Building Department
Brantley County Road Department

Len Davis
Sheriff
Brantley County

Dawn Deen
Executive Assistant
Brantley County Family Connection

Amanda DePratter
Registered Nurse
Brantley County Health Department

David Farrior
Supervisor; Paramedic
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Yuntalay Gadson
Emergency Preparedness Specialist
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Laura Ginn
Coalition Facilitator
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Andrew Hagerstrom
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician - Brantley County Emergency Medical Services
Chief - Waynesville Volunteer Fire Rescue Department

Linda Henderson
City Clerk
City of Hoboken

Landon Hickox
Technician
Brantley Telephone Company

Anthony Hinds
Supervisor; Paramedic
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Dale Jewell
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Steven Johnson
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission – Brantley Unit

Lynn Jones
Library Manager
Brantley County Public Library

Angela F. Keene
Chief Appraiser
Brantley County Tax Assessors Office

Laura Kelley
Executive Director
Brantley County Family Connections

Anthony Lee
Chief
Hortense Volunteer Fire Department

Marty Lee
Chief
Nahunta Volunteer Fire Department

Michelle Lee
Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Barbara Maefield
Mayor
City of Nahunta

Harry McClain
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission

Jonathan McMillan
Chief
City of Hoboken Police Department

Dr. Kim Morgan
Superintendent
Brantley County School System

Lana Mullins
Firefighter; Emergency Medical Responder
Waynesville Volunteer Fire Rescue Department

Kathleen Munoz
Installation Anti-Terrorism Officer
United States Army – Fort Stewart

David Perry
Private Citizen

Bernard Restrepo
Training Coordinator
Georgia Department of Public Health – Office of Emergency Services and Trauma

Gary W. Riggan, Jr.
Chief
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Chris Sills
Emergency Preparedness Training Coordinator
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Terra Sowell, RN
Brantley County Nurse Manager
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Mark Stone
Chief Investigator
Brantley County Sheriff's Office

Amanda Story
Service Assistant
Country Financial Insurance - Nahunta

Pat Thompkins
Tax Commissioner
Brantley County

Kelsey VanEyl-Godin
Disaster Program Manager
American Red Cross

Charlie Vining
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission – Brantley Unit

Chuck White
Director
Camden County Emergency Management Agency

Michael White
Owner
Country Financial Insurance - Nahunta

Angela Wirth
City Clerk
City of Nahunta

Thomas Wirth
City Manager
City of Nahunta

Todd Wykoff
Director of Emergency Preparedness
Georgia Department of Public Health – Coastal Health District

The Plan Update Committee relied on their consultant to guide them through the update process. During meetings, the participants had productive discussions, expanded their

professional networks, asked thoughtful questions, made important decisions, and provided critical input during key stages in the update process.

Efforts were made to involve all county and municipal departments, as well as community organizations and local businesses, which may have a role in the implementation of mitigation actions and/or policies. These efforts included sending invitations via email to attend the Kick-off Meeting, sending reminder emails before each upcoming meeting, emailing pertinent information throughout the process, and requesting the review and critique of each chapter in the updated Plan.

All neighboring counties – Camden, Charlton, Glynn, Pierce, Ware, and Wayne were asked to peer review the 2022 Mitigation Plan draft. The Plan was sent to each County EMA office. Brantley County had significant support and contribution to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process from surrounding jurisdictions. Additionally, the EMA Directors from surrounding counties were asked to attend Plan Update Committee meetings in hopes they would share mitigation ideas from their own counties.

Public Participation

Requirement §201.6(b)(1)
State Requirement Element F2

Public awareness is a key component of any community's overall mitigation strategy. As citizens become more involved in decisions that affect their safety, they may develop a greater respect for the natural hazards present in their community, and thus, may take the steps necessary to reduce potential impacts of those hazards.

The following local organizations and businesses participated in the update of Brantley County's 2018 Mitigation Plan:

The Plan Update Committee took it upon themselves to ensure the processes undertaken for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan adequately considered public needs and viewpoints.

A list of public outreach initiatives can be found below:

- Email reminders were sent to all Plan Update Committee members, as well as other stakeholders, prior to every meeting. Recipients were encouraged to share the meeting invitation with anyone they thought would be an asset to the Plan Update process or anyone who may want to learn more about what a Hazard Mitigation Plan is.
- A virtual Public Meeting was held via Zoom on September 14, 2021, in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee. A virtual meeting was necessary given the increase of recent COVID-19 cases in Brantley County. This meeting was advertised through multiple means, including on the Brantley County Emergency Management Facebook Page, the Brantley County EMA Twitter Account, the Brantley County Emergency Management Instagram Account, the Brantley County webpage, and in the September 1, 2021, and September 8, 2021, editions of The Brantley County Express newspaper. No public comment or recommendations were provided on the September 14, 2021, virtual meeting.
- A virtual Public Meeting was held via Zoom on October 19, 2021, in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee. This meeting was advertised through multiple means, including on the Brantley County Emergency Management Facebook Page, the Brantley County EMA Twitter Account, the Brantley County Emergency Management Instagram Account, the Brantley County webpage, and in the October 6, 2021, and October 13, 2021, editions of The Brantley County Express newspaper. No public comment or recommendations were provided on the October 19, 2021, virtual meeting.

Documentation of Public Meeting Notice

Public Meeting Notice – Brantley County webpage – September 14, 2021 Meeting

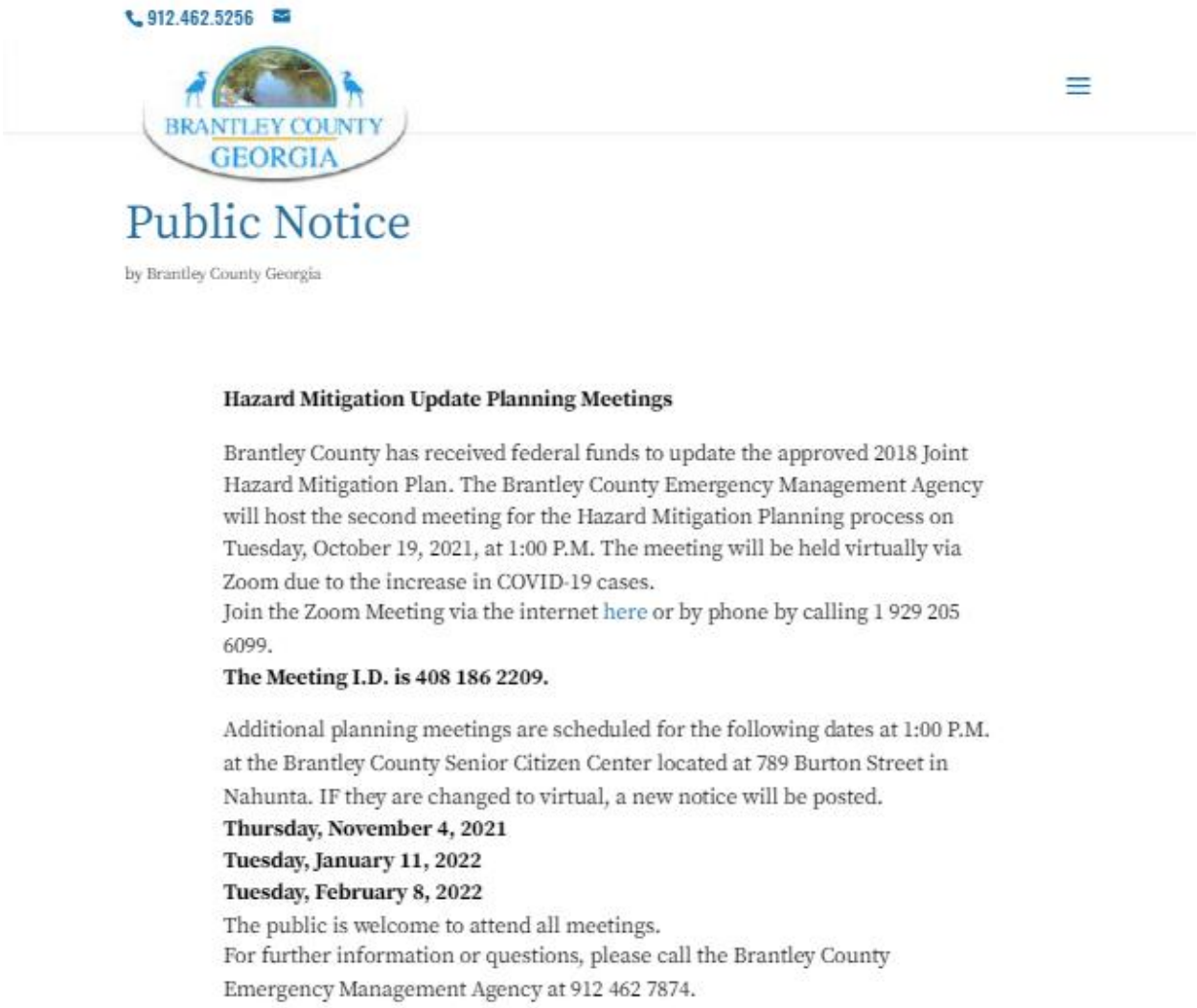
Hazard Mitigation Update Planning Meetings

by Brantley County Georgia

Brantley County has received federal funds to update the approved 2018 Joint Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Brantley County Emergency Management Agency will host a kick-off meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process on Tuesday, September 14, 2021, at 1:00 P.M. The meeting will be held virtually via Zoom due to the increase in COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209 or by phone by calling 1-929-205-6099.
The Meeting I.D. is 408 186 2209.

Additional planning meetings are scheduled for the following dates at 1:00 P.M. at the Brantley County Senior Citizen Center located at 789 Burton Street in Nahunta. IF they are changed to virtual, a new notice will be posted.
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
Thursday, November 4, 2021
Tuesday, January 11, 2022
Tuesday, February 8, 2022
The public is welcome to attend all meetings.

Public Meeting Notice – Brantley County webpage



912.462.5256

BRANTLEY COUNTY GEORGIA

Public Notice

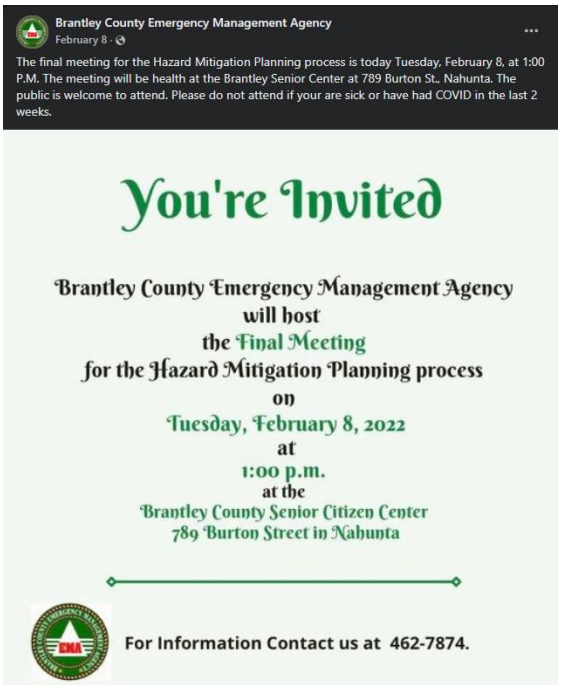
by Brantley County Georgia

Hazard Mitigation Update Planning Meetings

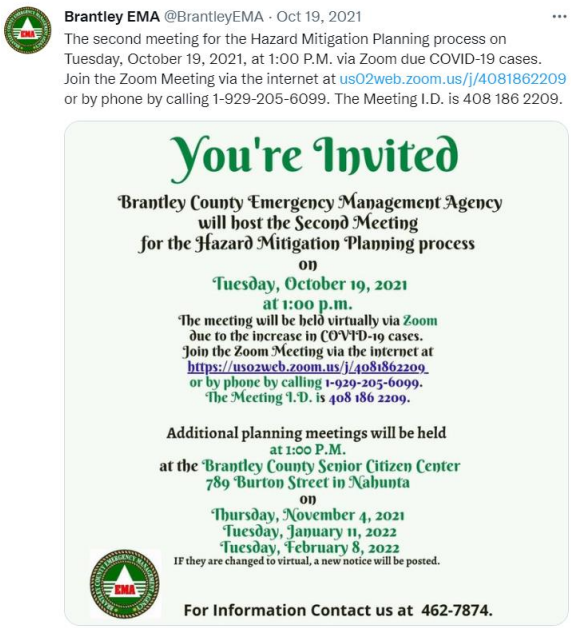
Brantley County has received federal funds to update the approved 2018 Joint Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Brantley County Emergency Management Agency will host the second meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 1:00 P.M. The meeting will be held virtually via Zoom due to the increase in COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet here or by phone by calling 1 929 205 6099.
The Meeting I.D. is 408 186 2209.

Additional planning meetings are scheduled for the following dates at 1:00 P.M. at the Brantley County Senior Citizen Center located at 789 Burton Street in Nahunta. IF they are changed to virtual, a new notice will be posted.
Thursday, November 4, 2021
Tuesday, January 11, 2022
Tuesday, February 8, 2022
The public is welcome to attend all meetings.
For further information or questions, please call the Brantley County Emergency Management Agency at 912 462 7874.

Brantley County Emergency Management Agency Facebook Page



Brantley County EMA Twitter Page



Brantley County EMA Instagram Page


You're Invited
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency
will host the Second Meeting
for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process
on
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
at 1:00 p.m.
The meeting will be held virtually via Zoom
due to the increase in COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209
or by phone by calling 1-929-205-6099.
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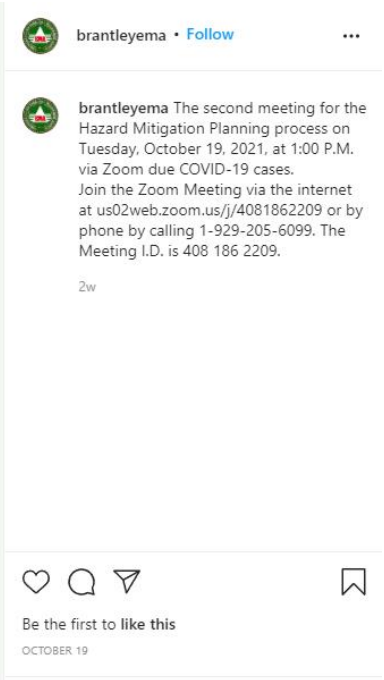
For Information Contact us at 462-7874.


brantleyema • Follow
brantleyema The second meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 1:00 P.M. via Zoom due COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209 or by phone by calling 1-929-205-6099. The Meeting I.D. is 408 186 2209.
2w
Be the first to like this
OCTOBER 19


You're Invited
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency
will host the Third Meeting
for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process
on
Thursday, November 4, 2021
at 1:00 p.m.
The meeting will be held virtually via Zoom
due to the increase in COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209
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IF they are changed to virtual, a new notice will be posted.
For Information Contact us at 462-7874.


brantleyema • Follow
brantleyema The third meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process on Thursday, November 4, 2021, at 1:00 P.M. via Zoom due COVID-19 cases.
Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209 or by phone by calling 1-929-205-6099. The Meeting I.D. is 408 186 2209.
31w
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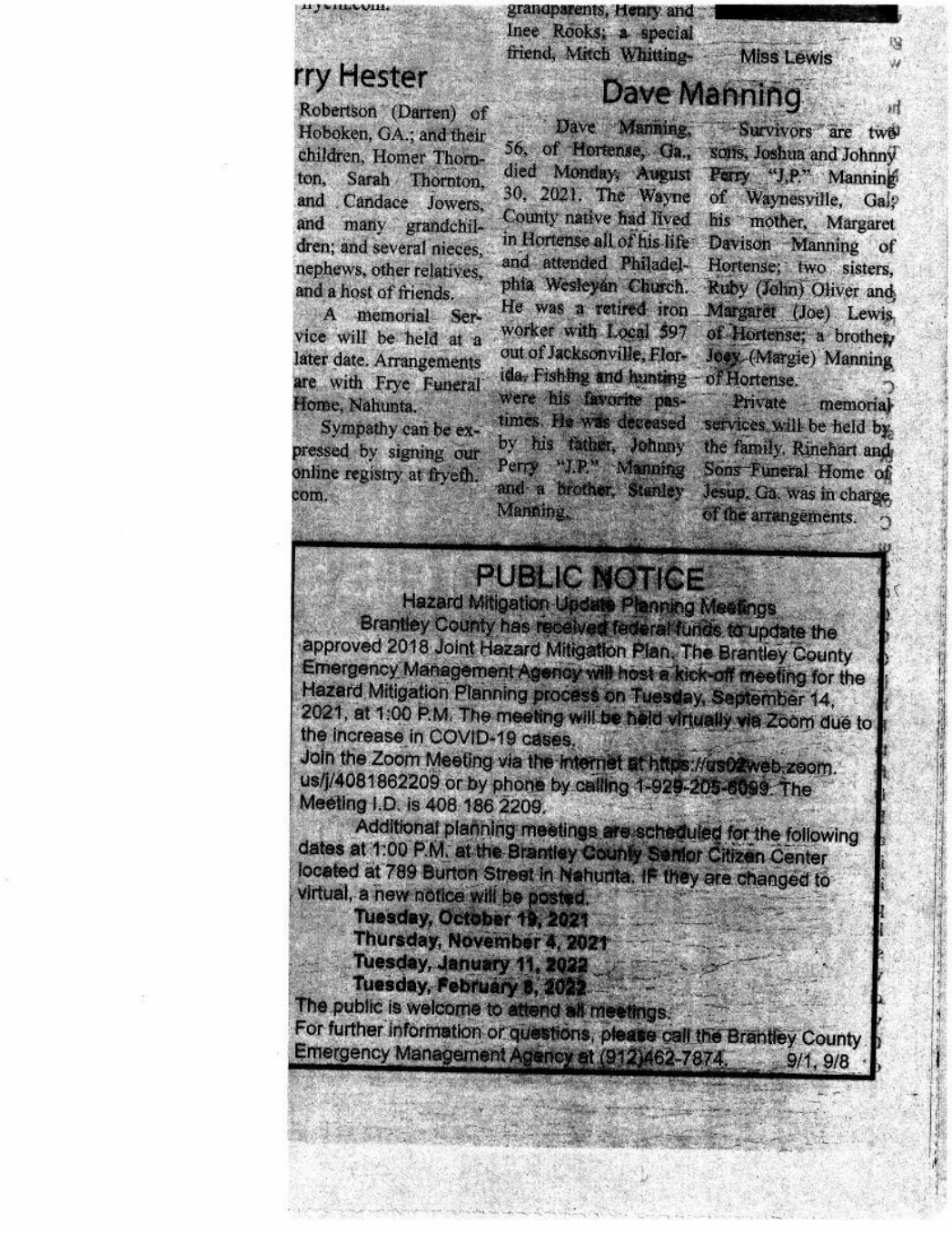
OCTOBER 26, 2021


You're Invited
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency
will host
the Final Meeting
for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process
on
Tuesday, February 8, 2022
at
1:00 p.m.
at the
Brantley County Senior Citizen Center
789 Burton Street in Nahunta
For Information Contact us at 462-7874.
brantleyema • Follow
brantleyema The final meeting for the Hazard Mitigation Planning process is today Tuesday, February 8, at 1:00 P.M. The meeting will be health at the Brantley Senior Center at 789 Burton St., Nahunta. The public is welcome to attend. Please do not attend if your are sick or have had COVID in the last 2 weeks.
16w
Be the first to like this
FEBRUARY 8
Add a comment...
Post

The Brantley County Express Newspaper – September 1, 2021, Edition



grandparents, Henry and Inee Rooks; a special friend, Mitch Whitting-

Miss Lewis

rry Hester

Robertson (Darren) of Hoboken, GA.; and their children, Homer Thornton, Sarah Thornton, and Candace Jowers, and many grandchildren; and several nieces, nephews, other relatives, and a host of friends.

A memorial Service will be held at a later date. Arrangements are with Frye Funeral Home, Nahunta.

Sympathy can be expressed by signing our online registry at fryefh.com.

Dave Manning

Dave Manning, 56, of Hortense, Ga., died Monday, August 30, 2021. The Wayne County native had lived in Hortense all of his life and attended Philadelphia Wesleyan Church. He was a retired iron worker with Local 597 out of Jacksonville, Florida. Fishing and hunting were his favorite pastimes. He was deceased by his father, Johnny Perry "J.P." Manning and a brother, Stanley Manning.

Survivors are two sons, Joshua and Johnny Perry "J.P." Manning of Waynesville, Ga.; his mother, Margaret Davison Manning of Hortense; two sisters, Ruby (John) Oliver and Margaret (Joe) Lewis of Hortense; a brother, Joey (Margie) Manning of Hortense.

Private memorial services will be held by the family. Rinehart and Sons Funeral Home of Jesup, Ga. was in charge of the arrangements.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Hazard Mitigation Update Planning Meetings

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Join the Zoom Meeting via the internet at https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4081862209 or by phone by calling 1-929-205-6099. The Meeting I.D. is 408 186 2209.

Additional planning meetings are scheduled for the following dates at 1:00 P.M. at the Brantley County Senior Citizen Center located at 789 Burton Street in Nahunta. IF they are changed to virtual, a new notice will be posted.

Tuesday, October 19, 2021
Thursday, November 4, 2021
Tuesday, January 11, 2022
Tuesday, February 8, 2022

The public is welcome to attend all meetings.

For further information or questions, please call the Brantley County Emergency Management Agency at (912)462-7874. 9/1, 9/8

The Brantley County Express Newspaper – September 8, 2021, Edition

The Brantley County Express Page 7 Wednesday, September 8, 2021

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bring in another runner to give the Lady Bears a big 6 on the scoreboard. Two more great outfield catches sent Pierce back to the dugout and Lady Herons at the plate. Freshman Brooke Wildes with a big hit that got her to second and eventually onto home on a hard hit to the pitcher by Morgan Lee. Lady Herons ended with only one added to the board after a long defensive game gave the Lady Bears the 6-4 win.

The Lady Herons travel on Thursday to Long County and play in the Jeff Davis Tournament this weekend.

September 10, and Saturday, September 11 for the Brantley County Book and Bake Sale to benefit the Brantley County Library.

Nahunta UMC Sets Homecoming

The Nahunta United Methodist Church welcomes back former pastor, Rev. Bruce Morgan for Homecoming on Sept. 12, 2021. "Please join us for the 11 a.m. service," said a church spokesperson.

Due to Covid-19, there will be no meal served afterwards. Face masks are encouraged and there will be plenty of room to allow for social distancing.

12 Noon. The library is located at 14046 Cleveland Street East and the phone number is 912 462 5454.

DEADLINE IS ON MONDAY AT 5 p.m.

The Brantley County Express Newspaper – October 6, 2021, Edition

The Brantley County Express
Page 11
Wednesday, October 6 2021

to the Petition to the appointment of a temporary guardian or the appointment of the Petitioner(s) as temporary guardian(s), must be in writing, setting forth the grounds of any such objections, and be filed with this Court no later than fourteen (14) days after this notice is mailed, or ten (10) days after this notice is personally served upon you, or ten (10) days after the second publication of this notice if you are served by publication. All objections should be sworn to before a notary public or Georgia probate court clerk and filing fees must be tendered with your objections, unless you qualify to file as an indigent party. Contact Probate Court personnel for the required amount of filing fees.

NOT: If a natural guardian files a timely objection to the creation of the temporary guardianship the Petition will be dismissed. If a natural guardian files an objection to the appoint-

an indigent party. Contact probate court personnel for the require amount of filing fees. If any objections are filed, a hearing will be scheduled at a later date. If no objections are filed, the petition may be granted without a hearing.

Cassie Lee
Judge of the Probate Court

By: Allee Farmer
Clerk of the Probate Court
P.O. Box 207
Nahunta, GA 31553
912-462-5192
Object by: November 1st, 2021
10/6, 10/13, 10.20, 10.27 PD

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF BRANTLEY COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA
IN RE: ESTATE OF
Edna C. Shepard
Deceased
Estate No. 4897

Homer Crawn Jr. Obituary

Friday in Hoboke City Cemetery. The fam ily will receive friends a the cemetery beginning a 3:30 p.m. Sympathy ma be expressed by signin online at www.milesod umfuneralhome.com.

Miles-Odum Funera Home is in charge.

Obituaries Are Published Free Of Charge

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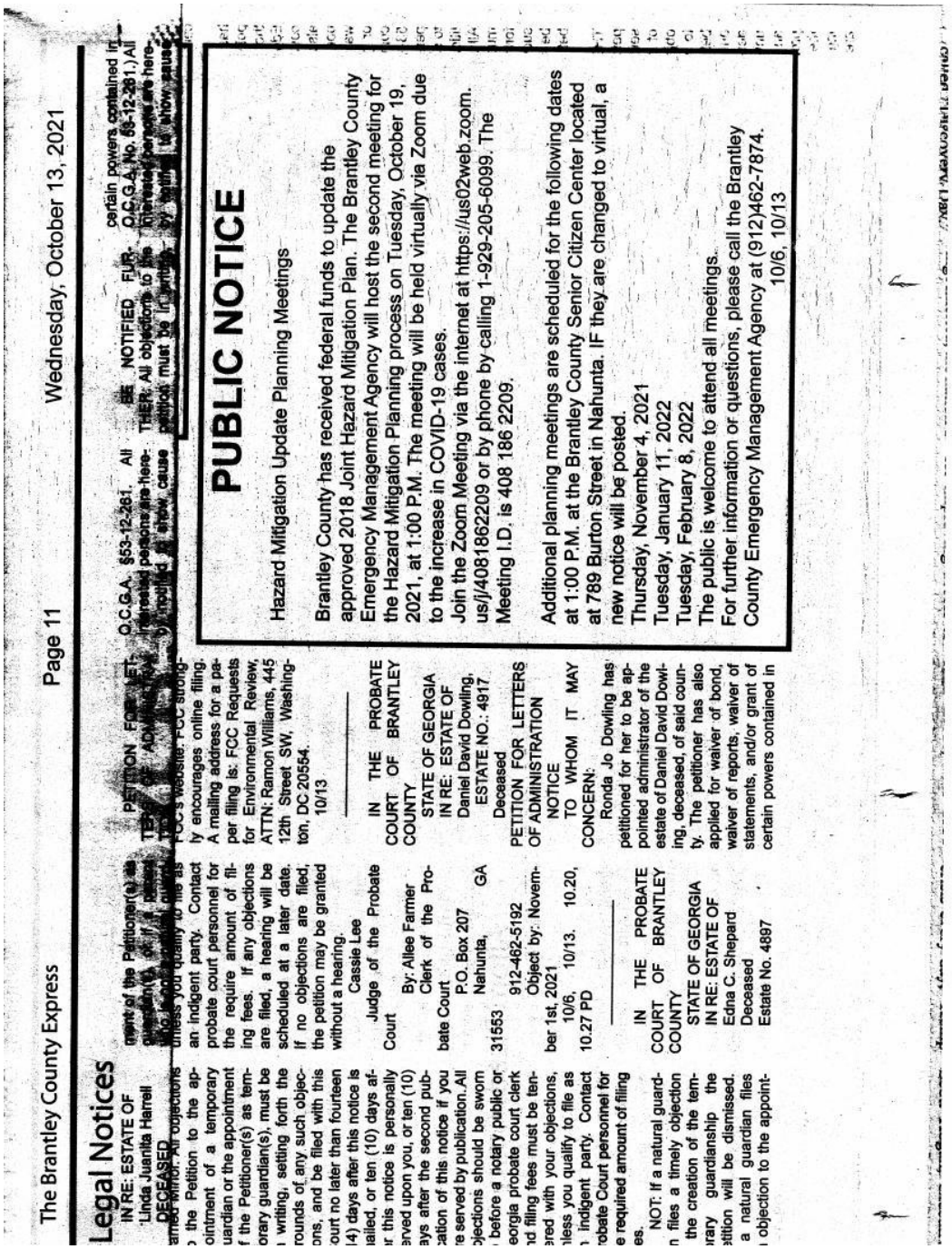
10/6, 10/13

incredibly disheartening announcement in Columbia County at the grand opening. America's pastime addition to the top state economic development award, Georgia earned a record during the last than 53% of Georgians are fully vaccinated. He Commissioner of Public Health Dr. Kathleen

The Brantley County Express Newspaper – October 13, 2021, Edition



The Brantley County Express Page 11 Wednesday, October 13, 2021

Legal Notices

IN RE: ESTATE OF
Linda Juanita Harrell
DECEASED

ment of the Petitioner(s) as
guardian(s) of the minor(s)
who is/are qualified to file
armed Minor. All objections
unless you qualify to file as
o the Petition to the ap-
ointment of a temporary
uardian or the appointment
f the Petitioner(s) as tem-
orary guardian(s), must be
writing, setting forth the
rounds of any such objec-
ons, and be filed with this
ourt no later than fourteen
14) days after this notice is
ailed, or ten (10) days af-
r this notice is personally
arved upon you, or ten (10)
ays after the second pub-
cation of this notice if you
re served by publication. All
bjections should be sworn
before a notary public or
eorgia probate court clerk
nd filing fees must be ten-
ered with your objections,
nless you qualify to file as
indigent party. Contact
robate Court personnel for
e required amount of filing
es.

NOT: If a natural guard-
n files a timely objection
the creation of the tem-
rary guardianship the
etition will be dismissed.
a natural guardian files
objection to the appoint-

PETITION FOR LET-
TE
AD
TO

O.C.G.A. §53-12-261. All
interested persons are here-
by notified to show cause

BE NOTIFIED FUR-
THER: All objections to the
petition must be in writing,

certain powers contained in
O.C.G.A. No. 53-12-261.) All
interested persons are here-
by notified to show cause

FCC's website. FCC strong-
ly encourages online filing.
A mailing address for a pa-
per filing is: FCC Requests
for Environmental Review,
ATTN: Ramon Williams, 445
12th Street SW, Washing-
ton, DC 20554.
10/13

IN THE PROBATE
COURT OF BRANTLEY
COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA
IN RE: ESTATE OF
Daniel David Dowling,
ESTATE NO.: 4917
Deceased
PETITION FOR LETTERS
OF ADMINISTRATION
NOTICE
TO WHOM IT MAY
CONCERN:
Ronda Jo Dowling has
petitioned for her to be ap-
pointed administrator of the
estate of Daniel David Dowl-
ing, deceased, of said coun-
ty. The petitioner has also
applied for waiver of bond,
waiver of reports, waiver of
statements, and/or grant of
certain powers contained in

IN THE PROBATE
COURT OF BRANTLEY
COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA
IN RE: ESTATE OF
Edna C. Shepard
Deceased
Estate No. 4897

Cassie Lee
Judge of the Probate
Court
By: Allee Farmer
Clerk of the Pro-
bate Court
P.O. Box 207
Nahunta, GA
31553
912-462-5192
Object by: Novem-
ber 1st, 2021
10/6, 10/13, 10.20,
10.27 PD

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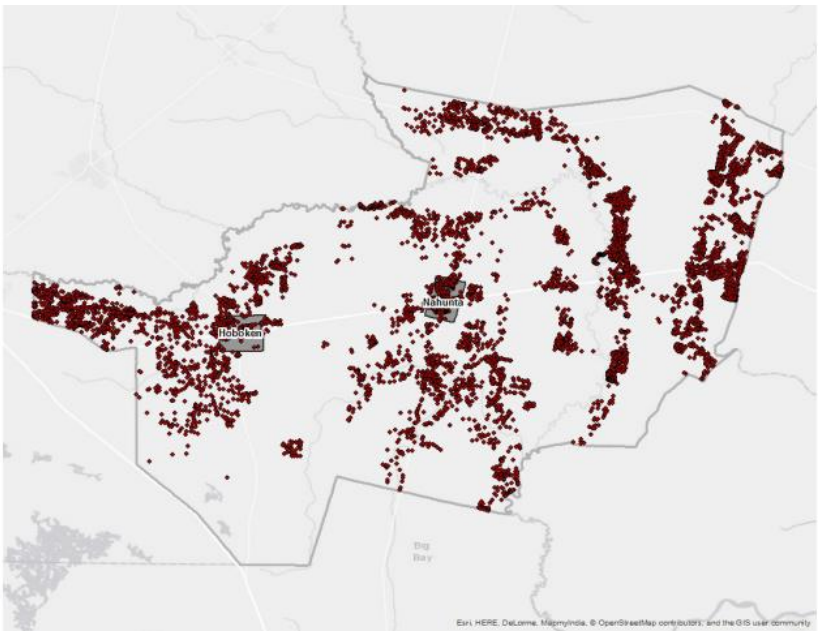
10/6, 10/13

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

FEMA does not require cities and towns to adopt a local Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, the Federal DMA 2000 requires that all municipalities, wishing to be eligible to receive Hazard Mitigation Grants through FEMA, must adopt a local multi-hazard mitigation plan and must update that plan every five years. Brantley County's most recent Hazard Mitigation Plan was approved by FEMA in December 2018. The 2022 Mitigation Plan is the third five-year update. This FEMA-approved 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan makes Brantley County, the City of Nahunta, and the City of Hoboken eligible for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Assistance Mitigation Grants, and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants.

As set forth by Georgia House Bill 489, the Emergency Management Agency is the implementing agency for projects pertaining to hazard mitigation. Brantley County is dedicated to work in the best interests of the County, as well as its municipalities. A few mitigation strategies in Brantley County's 2022 Mitigation Plan apply to a specific municipality. Unless noted otherwise, mitigation strategies apply equally to all jurisdictions. During the creation and update of this Plan, Brantley County Emergency Management Agency solicited and received participation from the following Brantley County municipalities: Nahunta and Hoboken. Other towns in the County are Hortense and Waynesville and the communities of Atkinson, Browntown, Hickox, Lulaton, Schlatterville, and Trudie.

Distribution of Buildings in Brantley County



Source: 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report

Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources

Requirement §201.6(b)(3)

State Requirement Element F3

Existing Plans

2018 Brantley County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan
2019 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan
2014 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan
Brantley County Local Emergency Operations Plan
Georgia Forestry Commission's Brantley Co. Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Brantley County Joint Comprehensive Plan
Brantley County Growth Management Plan
Brantley County Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment Plan 2016

Studies

2022 Hazard Risk Analyses (HAZUS Report)
2017 United States Department of Agriculture Ag Census
2010 United States Census
2020 United States Census
2009 Brantley County Flood Insurance Study
Radeloff, V. C., R. B. Hammer, S. I Stewart, J. S. Fried, S. S. Holcomb, and J. F. McKeefry. 2005. *The Wildland Urban Interface in the United States*. Ecological Applications 15:799-805.

Resources

2014 City of Boston Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
2010 Camden County Joint Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
2010 Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
National Climactic Data Center
National Weather Service
Brantley County Tax Assessor's Data
Brantley County Website
Georgia Mitigation Information System Database
Colorado State University (Hurricane mapping)
United States Geological Survey
FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps
National Flood Insurance Program
United States Coast Guard National Response Center Data
Georgia Department of Transportation
Georgia Safe Dams Program
Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment

Application of Existing Plans and Studies

Existing Planning Mechanism	Reviewed? Yes/No	Incorporation into 2021 Mitigation Plan
2018 Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Baseline for the 2022 Plan; updated mitigation strategies; updated hazards; updated Brantley County information
2019 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Hazard descriptions; potential hazards; mapping mechanisms; potential mitigation strategies that could be adopted on a local level
Brantley County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Yes	Identification of current resources; identification of current capabilities
Georgia Forestry's Brantley County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Yes	Mitigation strategies for wildfire and drought; historical data
2017 USDA Agriculture Census	Yes	Agricultural data regarding potential losses for drought and wildfire
2020 United States Census	Yes	To update Brantley County's profile information
2009 Brantley County Flood Insurance Study	Yes	Identify potential flood prone areas; prioritization of flood-related mitigation strategies
Brantley County Comprehensive Plan	Yes	To identify future development trends; identify mitigation strategies to curb trends in a direction that considers the hazards of the area
Brantley County Growth Management Plan	Yes	To identify future development trends; identify mitigation strategies to curb trends in a direction that considers the area's hazards
Brantley County Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan	No	No such plan exists
2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report	Yes	Hazard Analysis

CHAPTER TWO
–
BRANTLEY COUNTY PROFILE

Summary of Updates for Chapter Two

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018.

Chapter 2 Section	Updates
Past Hazards	• This information involved a review of the hazards listed in the previous plan. • Information was updated for the last 50 years
History	• Expanded and updated from previous plan
Past Events	• Identification of major hazard events in Brantley County for the last 50 years • Focus on Federal Declarations and events since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Demographics	• Updated data to the 2020 Census information
Economy	• Updated data and information
Government	• Updated verbiage
Municipalities	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
Transportation	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
Climate	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
Utilities	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan
NFIP Compliance	• New Section – Not a standalone section in 2018 Plan

History

Brantley County is Georgia's 158th county. In 1919, a group of citizens, led by Senator J.K. Larkins, created a committee to rally their neighbors and to convince the state legislature to create a new county. At this time, residents who lived in an area that comprised parts of Charlton, Pierce, and Wayne Counties felt alienated from their county governments. In 1920, the Georgia Legislature granted the request for this area to become a separate county. The area that became Brantley County was south of the Satilla River from Pierce County, west of the Old Post Road from Wayne County, and north of Charlton County. This area was originally called the Back Woods of South Georgia.

According to the 2020 U.S. census, Brantley County's population was 19,109, and increase from both the 2010 Census (18,411) and the 2000 Census (14,629).

There is some debate over whom the county was named. Some historians believe that the county was named for Benjamin Daniel Brantley, a merchant who encouraged cotton ginning and turpentine manufacturing in the area. Other historians believe the county was name for his son, William Gordon Brantley, who served in the Georgia legislature and U.S. House of Representatives.

Not too long after the county was created, controversy arose over the location of the county seat. Senator Larkins and the members of the committee he created sought for the county seat to be in Hoboken. Those residents who lived in the eastern side of the county sought for the county seat to be in the eastern side of the county. The battle of the county seat was deliberated in court for three years. After three years and by an election, the Georgia General Assembly designated Nahunta as the county seat. Other towns in the County are Hortense and Waynesville and the communities of Atkinson, Browntown, Hickox, Lulaton, Schlatterville, and Trudie.

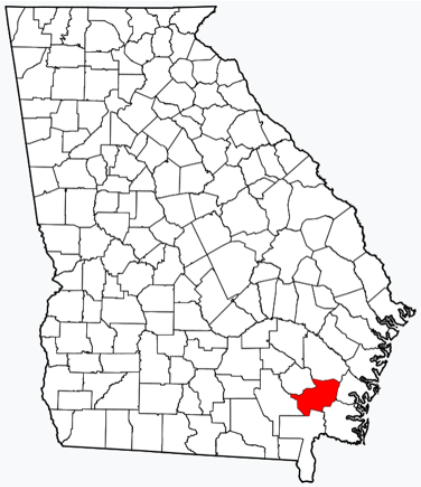
Historically, Brantley County has been a rural area. Heavily forested, Brantley County has relied on forest products as their main source of economy. The Satilla River offers Brantley County an opportunity to encourage economic growth through the preservation of natural resources, developing eco-tourism and recreation. Brantley County lies in the Satilla Watershed with a portion of the county consisting of wetlands (16%) and lowlands with poorly drained soils, five significant groundwater recharge areas, and approximately 90 miles of river corridor. The Satilla River was nominated in 1992 as a Regionally Important Resource.

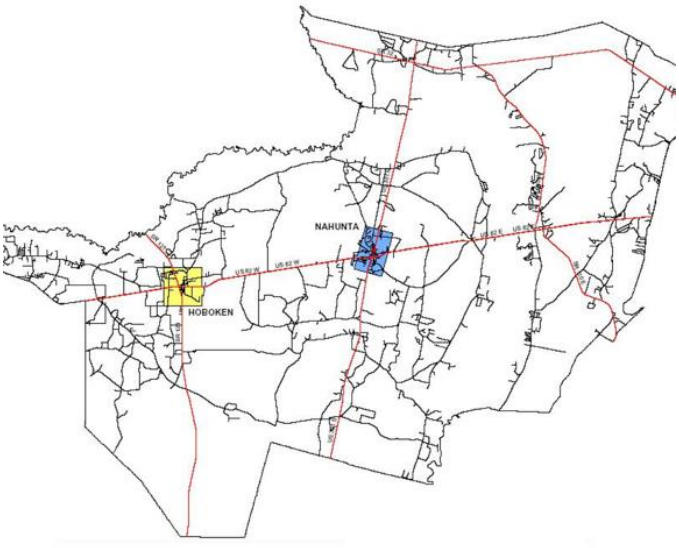
Brantley County is known for its many outdoor recreation opportunities. Several points of interest are the following: Confederate Soldiers' Park in Waynesville; Dixon Memorial State Forest, a 35,708-acre resource shared with Ware County; Harrington Tract Wildlife Management Area, shared with Glynn County; and Rayonier Wildlife Management Area, shared with Wayne County. The Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area spills over into Brantley County on its northeastern side. Also of interest are the Trail

Ridge, part of a 130-mile natural trail from the Altamaha River to the Santa Fe River in north Florida that was used by Native Americans and early settlers. These wildlife management areas and trails provide many outdoor recreation opportunities including boating, geocaching, hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing.

Brantley County hosts a bluegrass festival every spring and fall, as well as a Christmas festival and parade each December.

There are two sites in Brantley County on the National Register of Historic Places – the Courthouse and Mumford House.





Past Hazards

Brantley County, Georgia, has faced many natural hazards in its Brantley history. Severe thunderstorms have been the most prevalent of these hazards. In the last 50 years, Brantley County has been subjected to 174 documented severe thunderstorm events. These events include torrential rainfall, hail, thunderstorm-force winds, and lightning.

Tornadoes, which can sometimes spawn from severe thunderstorms, have also occurred, although with much less frequency. In Brantley County, there have been six documented tornadoes in the last 50 years.

Because of heavy rainfall, either within Brantley County or upstream, flooding has also occurred. In the National Climactic Data Center (NCDC) databases of the National Weather Service, there is documentation of eight flooding events for Brantley County.

Winter storms and heavy snowfall have affected Brantley County once over the last 50 years, according to the NCDC record. Because these natural events are barely an annual occurrence, the pre-planning and preparedness component of emergency management is not as robust as northern or western states that routinely see this type of weather.

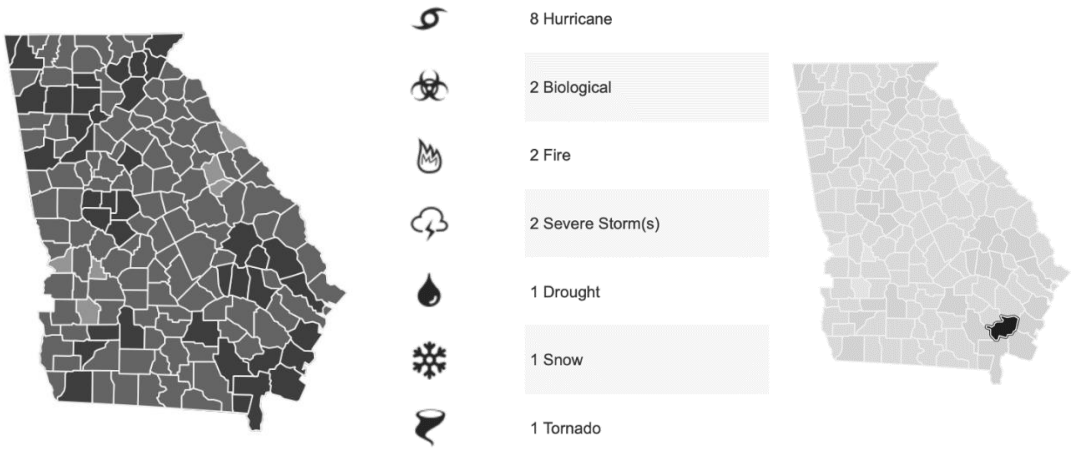
Brantley County has also been impacted by the following: drought, excessive heat, tropical cyclones, and wildfires.

Brantley County has had 17 Presidential Disaster Declarations (FEMA-declared major disasters) – four of which have occurred since the adoption of the 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan (one for Hurricane Michael in 2018, one for Hurricane Dorian in 2019 and two for COVID-19 in 2020).

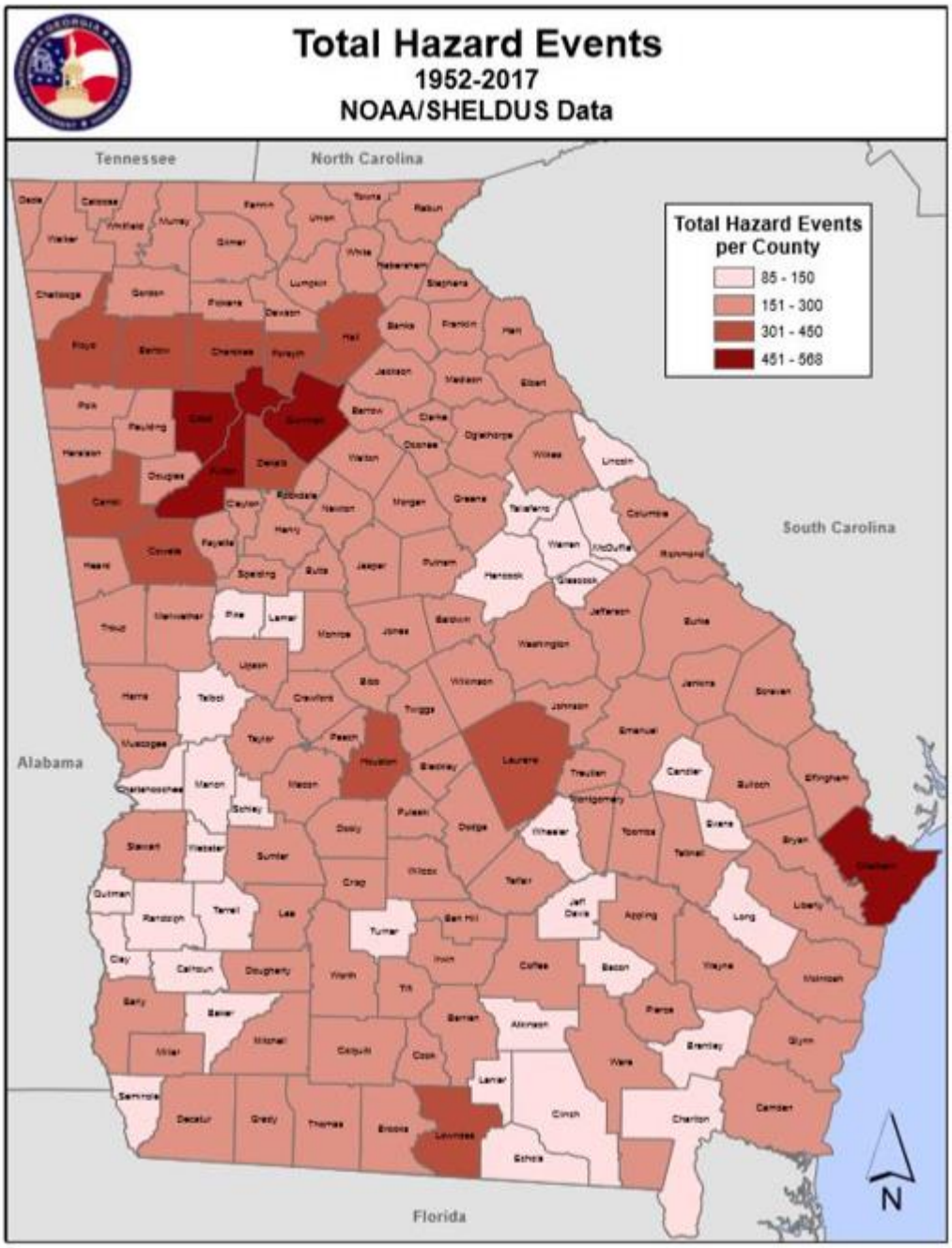
Notable Past Events

- **2020, COVID-19 Pandemic (Federal Declaration x2)**
- **2019, Hurricane Dorian (Federal Declaration)**
- **2018, Hurricane Michael (Federal Declaration)**
- **2017, Hurricane Irma (Federal Declaration x2)**
- **2017, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding (Federal Declaration)**
- **2016 Hurricane Matthew (Federal Declaration x2)**
- **2011, Racepond Wildfire (Federal Declaration)**
- 2011, Thunderstorm Wind Event
- **2009, Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds (Federal Declaration)**
- 2008, Tornado (EF0)
- **2007, Kneeknocker Swamp Fire (Federal Declaration)**
- 2005, Tornado (F1)
- **2004, Tropical Storm Frances (Federal Declaration)**
- 2004, Tornado (F0)
- 2002, Tornado (F0)
- **1998, Severe Storms and Flooding (Federal Declaration)**
- **1993, Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- 1990, Tornado (F1)
- 1979, Tornado (F1)
- **1977, Drought (Federal Declaration)**

Federal Disaster Declarations



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



Source: 2019 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Demographics

County

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census
Population	14,629	18,411	19,109
White	94.4%	94.4%	93.4%
African American	4.0%	2.9%	4.0%
Hispanic/Latino	1.0%	1.9%	2.3%
Asian	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
American Indian	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Two or More Races	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%
Median Age	34.6	37.8	41.1
Median Household Income	$31,359	$36,300	$38,857
Persons in Poverty	16.4%	22.3%	16.1%
Homeowners	72.8%	86.3%	80.3%

Municipalities – Population

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census
Nahunta	930	1,053	1,141
Hoboken	463	528	536

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

JURISDICTION	PARTICIPATING?	PARTICIPATION DATE
BRANTLEY COUNTY	YES	9/30/88
NAHUNTA	YES	9/4/85
HOBOKEN	YES	4/15/86

Economy

Brantley County's economy is primarily agricultural with some light industry. Brantley County's cost of living is 23.1% below the national average. The unemployment rate in Brantley County is 2.8%, which is slightly below the State average of 3.7% and below the National average of 5.2%. Brantley County has a median household income of $38,857, which is below the national average of $67,521.

The ten largest private employers in Brantley County are:

Company	Product/Service
44 Trucking LLC	Freight
Bayview Nursing Home LLC	Nursing Home
Brantley Telephone Co. Inc.	Utilities
Cal Maine Foods, Inc.	Egg Farm
D & D Decorators, Inc.	Residential/Commercial Painting
Friendly Express	Convenience Store
Okefenokee Rural EMC	Electricity
Southeast Employee Leasing Service	Personnel Service
The Chemours Co Fc, LLC	Mining
Varn Wood Products, LLC	Sawmill

The above list is in alphabetical order, not in order of company size.
This data is according to the Georgia Department of Labor, 2021.

Utilities

Brantley County's utility needs are met by a variety of public and private entities. Electrical power in Brantley County is provided by the Okefenokee EMC, Satilla EMC, and Georgia Power. Brantley Telephone Company is the primary telephone and fiber internet provider in Brantley County. AT&T provides telephone service to a small population off of Central Avenue. There are several additional internet providers in Brantley County. The City of Nahunta owns and operates a water and wastewater system. The City of Hoboken also has a water system. Both Hoboken and Nahunta own and maintain fire hydrant systems within their jurisdiction. No fire hydrant systems are present in unincorporated areas of Brantley County beyond a few private subdivisions with private water systems.

Government

The form of government specified in the County Charter is known as Commissioner form of government, which provides for an elected body of Commissioners. Each elected Commissioner represents the county in its entirety. There are a total of five commissioners. For voting purposes, each commission post is numbered. The person serving in Post 1 acts as the chairperson for the Board of Commissioners. The commissioners are elected in staggered four-year terms. The Board of Commissioners appoints a County Manager who serves as the chief executive officer for the county.

The main duties of the Board of Commissioners is to pass local laws, known as ordinances, that regulate a variety of things that promote the health, safety and welfare of the citizens covered by them; to pass a balanced budget each year that funds its own operations as well as to allocate funds to the five Constitutional Officers, other elected officials, the courts and a variety of programs put in place by the State but funded locally; to ensure that necessary services are funded and provided; to set the millage rate for the County government and many other secondary duties.

The Board of Commissioners sets the County millage rate each year to fund a portion of the County budget. They also receive the millage rate that is set by the Board of Education and an assessment by the State which is submitted to the Georgia Department of Revenue each year.

The Board receives, deliberates, and passes local ordinances each year and amends many others to reflect the changing times. Both require that a public hearing be held, and these are normally held during the regular Commission meetings. They also pass several resolutions and proclamations throughout the year. Generally, with some exceptions, the Board can pass any local law and ordinance they feel is needed for the County so Brantley as it does not violate the laws of the State or Federal government or the Constitutional rights of any individual. These are researched thoroughly by legal staff before ever being brought to a hearing.

The Board of Commissioners provide many services that citizens expect through the revenues that are raised annually. These include Fire and Ambulance protection; E-911 dispatch services; Zoning and Planning; Inspections; Code Enforcement; Solid Waste Management; Public Library; Public Works; and agencies that service all these such as Building Maintenance, Vehicle Maintenance, and Emergency Management Services. The budget also funds state mandated services such as Law Enforcement and Detention; Superior, Probate, Magistrate and Juvenile courts; Tax Assessment and Tax Collection services; Elections management; District Attorney (shared with other counties) and some smaller funding for local agencies under the State of Georgia.

Transportation

Brantley County's transportation system consists primarily of state highways and county-maintained roads. US Highways 82 and 301, as well as Georgia State highways 15, 23, 32, 110, 121, and 520 are major transportation routes that carry the majority of passenger and commercial traffic in and out of Brantley County. Congestion in these transportation corridors create traffic problems, primarily because of population growth. There are no interstate or mass transit systems servicing Brantley County. Brantley County is 444 square miles with over 400 miles of dirt road. Freight rail lines operated by CSX and commuter lines operated by Amtrak traverse Brantley County.

Climate

Brantley County, like much of Georgia, enjoys a temperate climate with four well-defined seasons: warm to hot summers; brisk fall temperatures; relatively brief, cool winters; and a warm spring season. As a result, there exists a Brantley growing season in Georgia, perfect for ornamental and economic-boosting agricultural plants.

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN GEORGIA (FAHRENHEIT)

Month	Average Georgia Temperature	Average Brantley County Temperature
January	46	53
February	49	54
March	56	60
April	63	68
May	70	74
June	77	80
July	80	82
August	79	82
September	74	79
October	64	70
November	56	61
December	48	56

Municipalities

City of Nahunta

The City of Nahunta serves as the county seat. Incorporated in 1925, Nahunta is the second community in the area with this name. West of the present-day city was a railroad stop named Old Nahunta. This area served as an important depot for travelers catching trains on the north-south line. Several high-ranking officials caught the train from Old Nahunta including President Calvin Coolidge, President Dwight Eisenhower, and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. The area known as Nahunta today was known as Victoria Mill in the early-to-mid 1800s. Neither area had a registered name with the Georgia state government until 1925 when the Town of Nahunta was chartered at its present location.

No one knows how Nahunta received its name. One story is that the name came from the large quantity of freight of timber operator N.A. Hunter. The story goes that due to such a large quantity of freight consigned N.A. Hunter the location became known as N.A. Hunter's railroad siding. Another story is simply that the people settling the area came from North Carolina and brought the name with them. There are several geographical features in North Carolina named Nahunta.

The economic history of the area has always been tied to the timber industry. Once the railroad came to the area, many prominent people in the timber industry began to move to the area.

The City of Nahunta is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government.

City of Hoboken

The City of Hoboken was incorporated in 1920. It served as the county seat until 1923 when Nahunta was chosen as the new county seat. Due to its proximity to the railroad, Hoboken became an early trade center in the area. No one is certain where the name came from, but the prevailing theory is the city was named for the New Jersey city where William A. Martin, who built the first turpentine still in the area, had a coworker from there. The city is well known among Sacred Harp Singers for the "Hoboken style" of singing distinctive to the area. This style of singing is so distinctive that it has been given a place in the Library of Congress Local Legacies project.

The City of Hoboken is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government.

CHAPTER THREE
-
HAZARD PROFILES

Summary of Updates for Chapter Three

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018.

Chapter 3 Section	Updates
Risk Assessment	• Expanded the explanation of the Risk Assessment • Added an explanation of each part of the Hazard Information
Natural Hazard Severe Thunderstorm	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Added hail hazard • Split from Tornadoes into separate hazards • Content revised
Natural Hazard Winter Storm	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Content revised
Natural Hazard Flooding	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Land Use and Development trends updated to include municipal NFIP information • Content revised
Natural Hazard Tornado	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Split from Windstorms into separate hazards • Content revised
Natural Hazard Drought	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Content revised
Natural Hazard Wildfire	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Content revised
Natural Hazard Earthquake	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan

Natural Hazard Tropical Cyclone	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Content revised
Natural Hazard Extreme Temperatures	• Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data • Updated to include Extreme Cold temperatures • Content revised
Technological Hazard Hazardous Materials	• Updated hazard description • Updated and consolidated hazard profile data • Content revised
Technological Hazard Dam Failure	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Transportation Incident	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Terrorism	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Infrastructure Failure	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Radiological Incident	• Updated hazard description • Updated and consolidated hazard profile data • Content revised
Technological Hazard Emergent Infectious Diseases	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan

Risk Assessment

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i and ii)
Requirement §201.6(d)(3)

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee conducted a comprehensive Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for Brantley County and all municipalities. This assessment developed the hazard basis for this plan. The assessment includes the following components for each hazard:

1. *Hazard Identification*: The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee identified nine natural hazards and seven technological hazards for this Hazard Mitigation Plan. This is an increase of two natural hazards and four technological hazards from the previous iteration of the plan. Each hazard was identified using statistical data and records from a variety of sources. The list of hazards is based upon frequency, severity of impact, probability, potential losses, and vulnerability.

2. *Hazard Description*: Each hazard was described in detail. Many hazard descriptions came from the Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan since many of the hazards that could impact the state could also potentially impact Brantley County.

3. *Profile of Hazards*: Each hazard was profiled as to how it could potentially impact Brantley County.

4. *Assets Exposed to the Hazard*: The plan considers critical facilities and infrastructure as part of the vulnerability assessment. This assessment determines the vulnerability of the municipalities and attempts to identify the populations most vulnerable to each hazard, although many have potential countywide impacts.

5. *Estimated Potential Losses*: Using critical facility and past history data, an estimation of potential losses due to a particular hazard event were determined.

6. *Land Use and Development Trends*: Land use trends were considered when determining the potential future impacts of each hazard. This is of importance regarding flooding and dam failure events.

7. *Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns*: Each jurisdiction was considered when determining the potential hazard impact.

At the second meeting of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee, the attendees participated in a risk assessment of hazard for Brantley County. This risk assessment was based upon two primary factors: 1. How likely is a hazard to occur; 2. How prepared the committee meeting participants felt the community was for each hazard. This risk assessment relied on the committee meeting attendees to identify the hazards and then

rank them by those two factors. As a result, the risk assessment could be skewed by the meeting participants, recency bias, and/or how the hazard would directly impact the organizations represented at this meeting. After additional discussion with the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update committee at future meetings, the hazards in this chapter were the agreed upon list. Several of the hazards identified by the committee members were consolidated into expanded hazard descriptions.

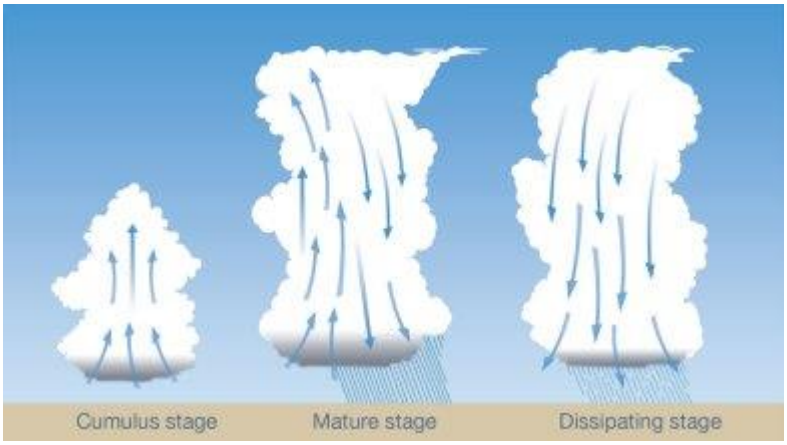
Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

Hazard Description

This section provides general and historical information about thunderstorms, including high wind, lightning, and hail. Other elements of thunderstorms, such as tornadoes and flooding, are addressed in their own sections.

Thunderstorms are formed when moist air near the earth's surface is forced upward through some catalyst (convection or frontal system). As the moist air rises, the air condenses to form clouds. Because condensation is a warming process, the cloud continues to expand upward. When the initial updraft is halted by the upper troposphere, both the anvil shape and a downdraft form. This system of up-drafting and down-drafting air columns is termed a "cell."

As the process of updrafts and downdrafts feeds the cell, the interior particulates of the cloud collide and combine to form rain and hail, which falls when the formations are heavy enough to push through the updraft. The collision of water and ice particles within the cloud creates a large electrical field that must discharge to reduce charge separation. This discharge is the lightning that occurs from cloud to ground or cloud to cloud in the thunderstorm cell. In the final stage of development, the updraft weakens as the downdraft-driven precipitation continues until the cell dies.



Each thunderstorm cell can extend several miles across its base and to reach 40,000 feet in altitude. Thunderstorm cells may compound and move abreast to form a squall line of cells, extending farther than any individual cell's potential.

In terms of temporal characteristics, thunderstorms exhibit no true seasonality in that occurrences happen throughout the year. Convectively, driven systems dominate the summer while frontal driven systems dominate during the other seasons. The rate of onset is rapid in that a single cell endures only 20 minutes.

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

However, various cells in different stages of development may form a thunderstorm that lasts up to a few hours as it moves across the surface.

In terms of magnitude, the National Weather Service defines thunderstorms in terms of severity as a severe thunderstorm that produces winds greater than 57 mph and/or hail of at least 1 inch in diameter and/or a tornado. The National Weather Service chose these measures of severity as parameters more capable of producing considerable damage. Therefore, these are measures of magnitude that may project intensity.

Lightning

Lightning occurs when the difference between the positive and negative charges of the upper layers of the cloud and the earth's surface becomes great enough to overcome the resistance of the insulating air. The current flows along the forced conductive path to the surface (in cloud to ground lightning) and reaches up to 100 million volts of electrical potential. In Georgia, lightning strikes peak in July, with June and August being second highest in occurrence.

Hail

Hail is a form of precipitation that forms during the updraft and downdraft-driven turbulence within the cloud. The hailstones are formed by layers of accumulated ice (with more layers creating larger hailstones) that can range from the size of a pea to the size of a grapefruit. Hailstones span a variety of shapes but usually take a spherical form. Hailstorms mostly endanger cars but have been known to damage aircraft and structures.

Hazard Profile

Severe thunderstorms, including high winds, hail, and lightning, are a serious threat to the residents and infrastructure of Brantley County. Severe thunderstorms are the most frequently occurring natural hazard in Brantley County. Many of these storms include high winds, lightning, and hail. Hail up to 2 inches was recorded in Brantley County on several occasions, most recently in 2000. Thunderstorm winds of 65 mph have been reported on many occasions in Brantley County, with the most recent occurring in 2020. While there have been dozens of documented thunderstorm events affecting Brantley County over the last 50 years, it is likely that the official number is a low estimate due to poor record keeping in decades past. For example, only 3 thunderstorm events were recorded between 1971 and 1991, likely a vast underestimation of actual events.

Most of the available information relating to severe thunderstorm events in Brantley County fails to describe damage estimates in any detail. With each thunderstorm event, there are likely unreported costs related to infrastructure costs, public safety response costs, utility repair costs, and personal home and business repair costs. Thunderstorms have occurred during all parts of the day and night and in every month in Brantley County.

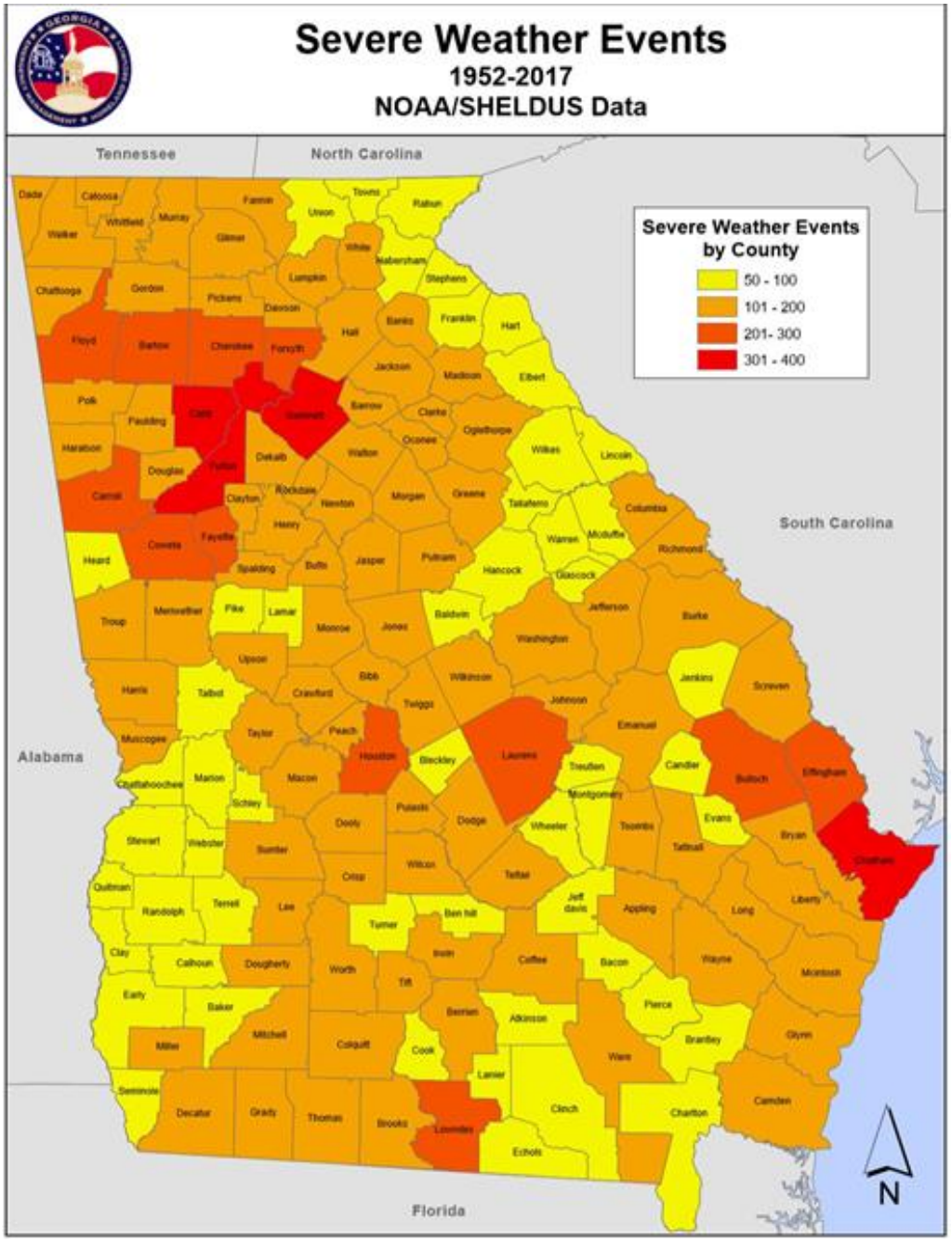
Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

Hailstone size	Measurement		Updraft Speed	
	in.	cm.	mph	km/h
bb	< 1/4	< 0.64	< 24	< 39
pea	1/4	0.64	24	39
marble	1/2	1.3	35	56
dime	7/10	1.8	38	61
penny	3/4	1.9	40	64
nickel	7/8	2.2	46	74
quarter	1	2.5	49	79
half dollar	1 1/4	3.2	54	87
walnut	1 1/2	3.8	60	97
golf ball	1 3/4	4.4	64	103
hen egg	2	5.1	69	111
tennis ball	2 1/2	6.4	77	124
baseball	2 3/4	7.0	81	130
tea cup	3	7.6	84	135
grapefruit	4	10.1	98	158
softball	4 1/2	11.4	103	166

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee utilized data from the National Climatic Data Center, the National Weather Service, numerous weather-related news articles, and the Brantley County LEOP in researching severe thunderstorms and their potential impacts on the county. All information has been gathered on a countywide basis. All thunderstorm hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

During the last 50 years, 125 thunderstorm events were recorded in Brantley County, with 122 of those occurring in the last 30 years. This number includes 34 hail events and only 4 lightning reports. According to these records, Brantley County has a 1.14% daily chance of a thunderstorm event based upon data from the last 30 years. Over the last 10 years, Brantley County has averaged 4.2 thunderstorm events per year (42 events). Due to improved record keeping protocols, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee believes the data from the last ten years provides a more accurate representation of the thunderstorm threat to the county. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee has also determined that the lightning threat is severely under-reported, as shown in the NCDC data numbers. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D.

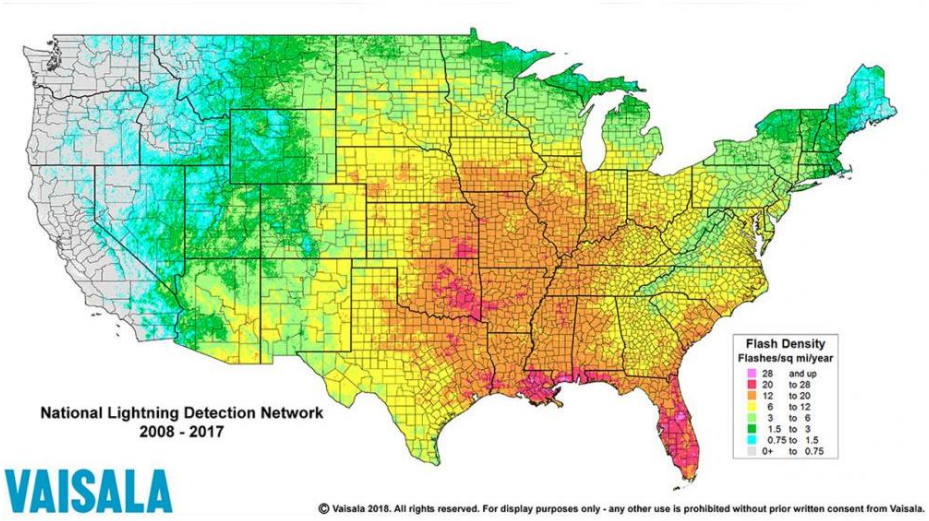
Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

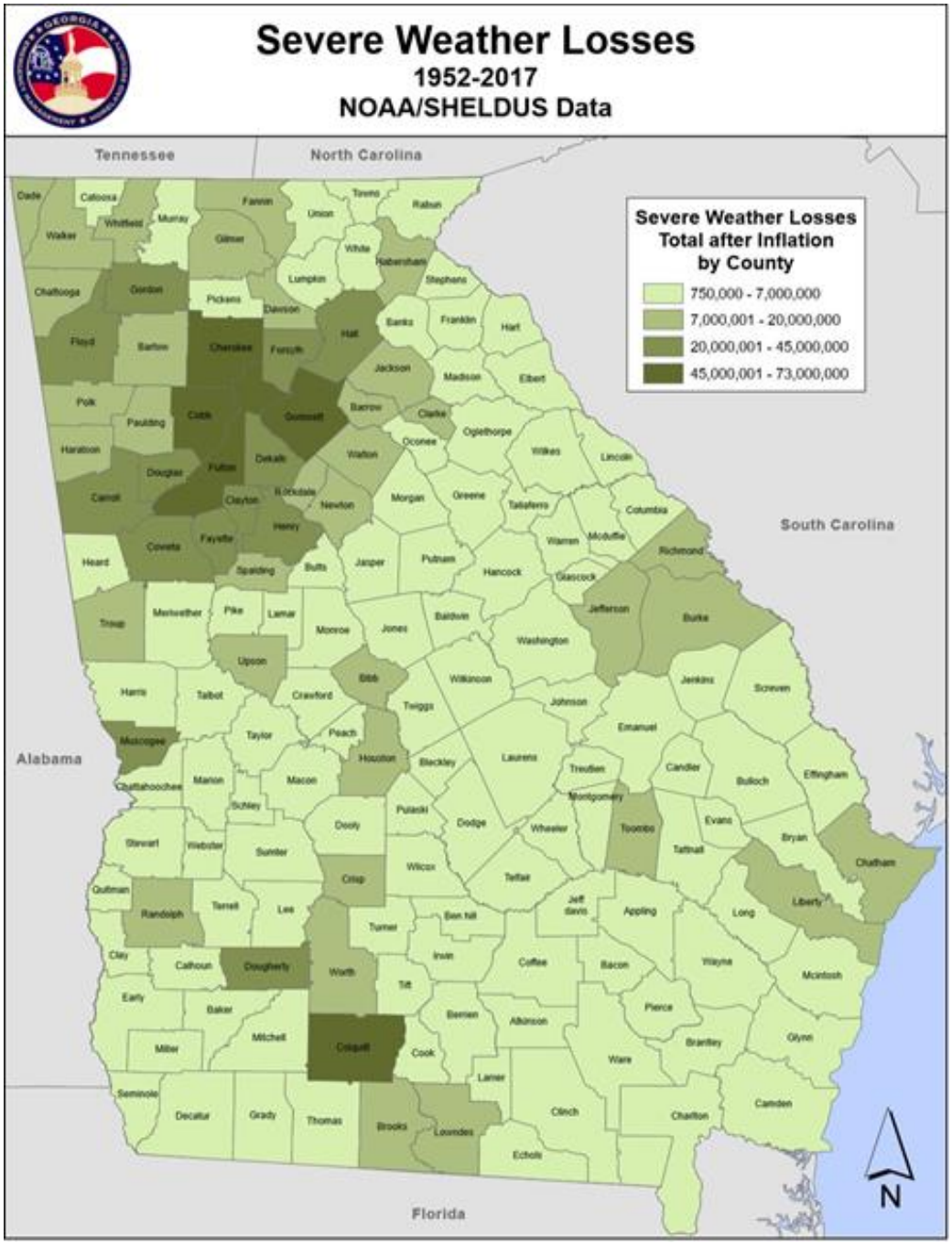
As indicated by the below graphics, Brantley County averages between 12 and 20 flashes of cloud to ground lightning per square mile per year. That equals a 3.3% to 5.5% chance of a cloud-to-ground lightning strike on any given day. This shows a much higher indication of lightning occurrences than has been reported to the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Data Center. It is the determination of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee that this data shows a more accurate representation of the scope of the threat that lightning poses to the citizens and infrastructure of Brantley County.



Severe thunderstorm winds, which are defined as winds of at least 58 mph in conjunction with a convective event, have occurred with many thunderstorms that have affected Brantley County. These winds can exceed 100 mph and cause damage comparable to weak tornadoes. Below are two maps that identify the wind risk and the hazard wind score for the State of Georgia, including Brantley County. The Hazard Wind Score maps use the following scale:

Hazard Score	Wind Speeds
1	<90 mph gust
2	91 – 100 mph gust
3	101 – 110 mph gust
4	111 – 120 mph gust
5	>120 mph gust

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

Municipality	*# of Thunderstorms*	*Annual Risk*
HOBOKEN	27	100%
NAHUNTA	22	88%
COUNTYWIDE/ UNINCORPORATED AREA	84	100%

This Table identifies the number of Thunderstorms for municipalities over the last 25 years

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

In evaluating assets that are susceptible to severe thunderstorms, the Brantley County HMPC determined that all public and private property is at threat by severe thunderstorms, including all critical facilities. This is due to the lack of spatially prejudice of severe thunderstorm events.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over $246,000, or $4,920 annually. However, all estimated damages reported have occurred over the last 27 years. When extrapolated over 28 years, the annual average more than doubles to $9,111. These numbers are thought to be a gross underestimation of actual past damages.

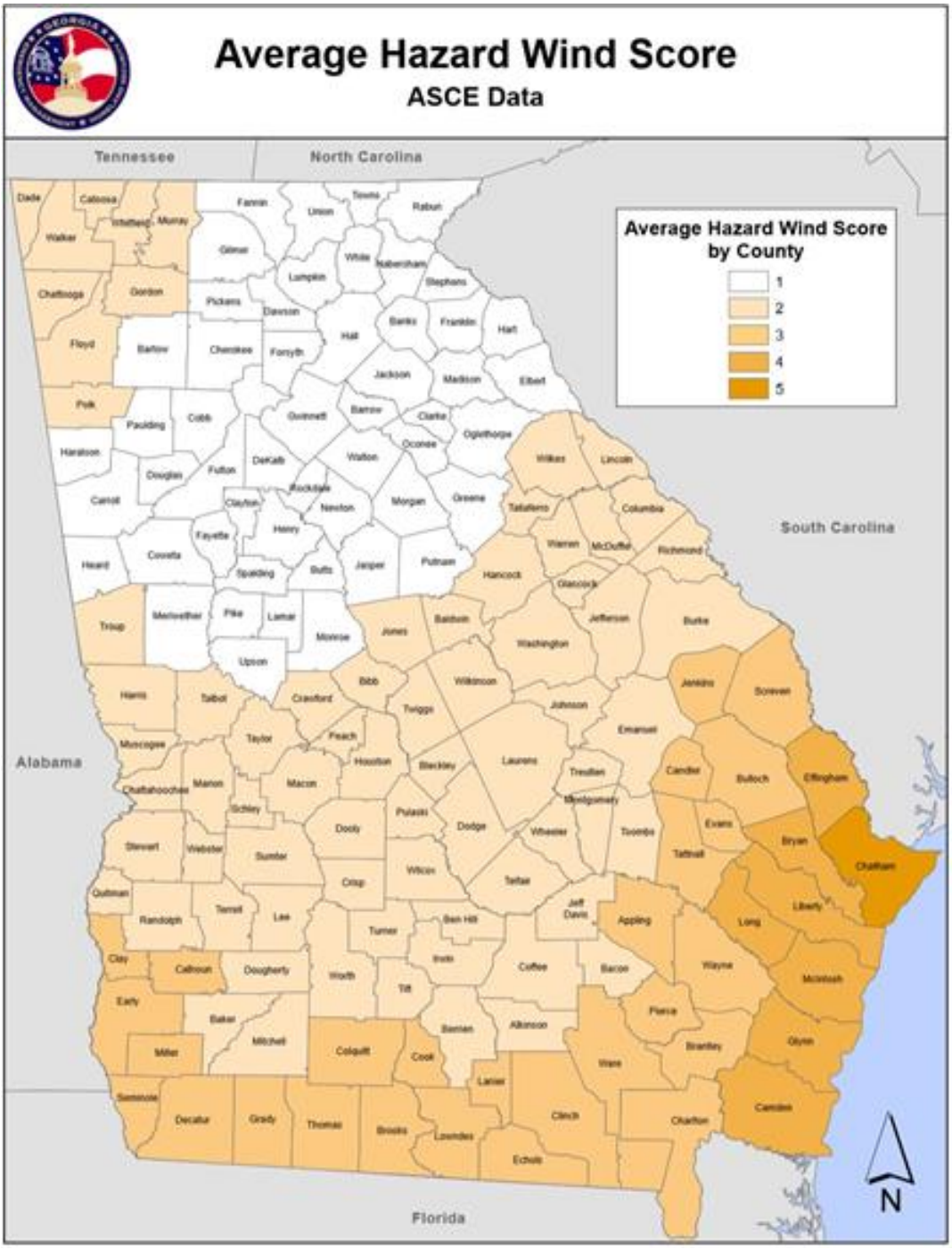
Land Use & Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Thunderstorms beyond continued population growth – particularly around the City of Nahunta.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

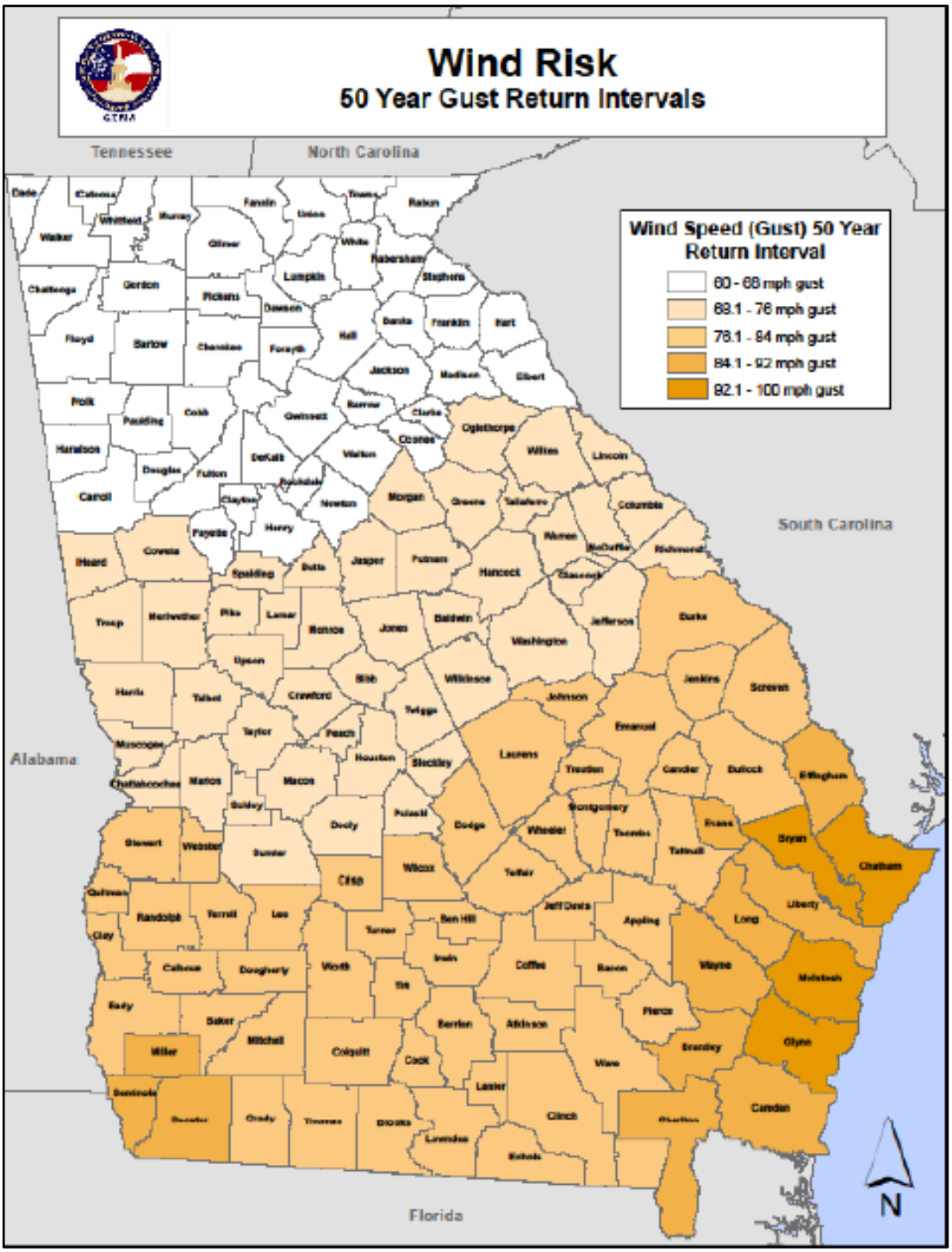
Thunderstorm events have occurred across all areas of Brantley County. Crop damage from thunderstorm events would likely have the greatest impact in the rural areas of Brantley County. However, property damage numbers would be highest in more heavily populated areas due to greater population density. Thunderstorms have the potential to impact all areas of Brantley County.

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

Hazard Summary

Thunderstorm events pose one of the greatest threats of property damage, injuries, and loss of life in Brantley County. Thunderstorm events are the most frequently occurring weather event that threatens Brantley County. As a result, the Brantley County HMPC recommends that the mitigation measures identified in this plan for thunderstorms should be aggressively pursued due to the frequency of this hazard and the ability for this hazard to affect any part of Brantley County.

Thunderstorm Events Since 2018 in Brantley County

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							0	0	4.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/02/2018	15:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/12/2019	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/06/2020	21:13	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:27	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:43	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/19/2020	22:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2020	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2020	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/12/2021	13:45	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA BRANTLEY ARP	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/12/2021	16:36	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

Hazard Description

Severe winter storms bring the threat of ice and snow. There are many types of frozen precipitation that could create a severe winter weather event. Freezing rain consists of super cooled falling liquid precipitation freezing on contact with the surface when temperatures are below freezing. This results in an ice glazing on exposed surfaces including buildings, roads, and power lines. Sleet is easily discernable from freezing rain in that the precipitation freezes before hitting the surface. Often this sleet bounces when hitting a surface and does not adhere to the surface. However, sleet can compound into enough depths to pose some threat to motorists and pedestrians.

A heavy accumulation of ice, which is often accompanied by high winds, can devastate infrastructure and vegetation. Destructiveness in the southern states is often amplified due to the lack of preparedness and response measures. Also, the infrastructure was not designed to withstand certain severe weather conditions such as weight build-up from snow and ice. Often, sidewalks and streets become extremely dangerous to pedestrians and motorists. Primary industries, such as farming and fishing, suffer losses through winter seasons that produce extreme temperatures and precipitation.

Within Georgia, the impacts of winter storms are often contained within the northern part of the State. However, events like the 1993 "storm of the century" illustrated the vast impacts that one storm can have on the entire state. The winter storms with the greatest impacts on Georgia are the result of coastal storms coming up from the Gulf of Mexico, including the winter storms in 1973 and 1993. The 1973 storm produced snowfalls of up to 19 inches in parts of Central Georgia including the City of Thomaston in Upson County. Also, a major ice storm occurred in 2014, bringing up to 1 inch of ice to the eastern portion of the State near Augusta.

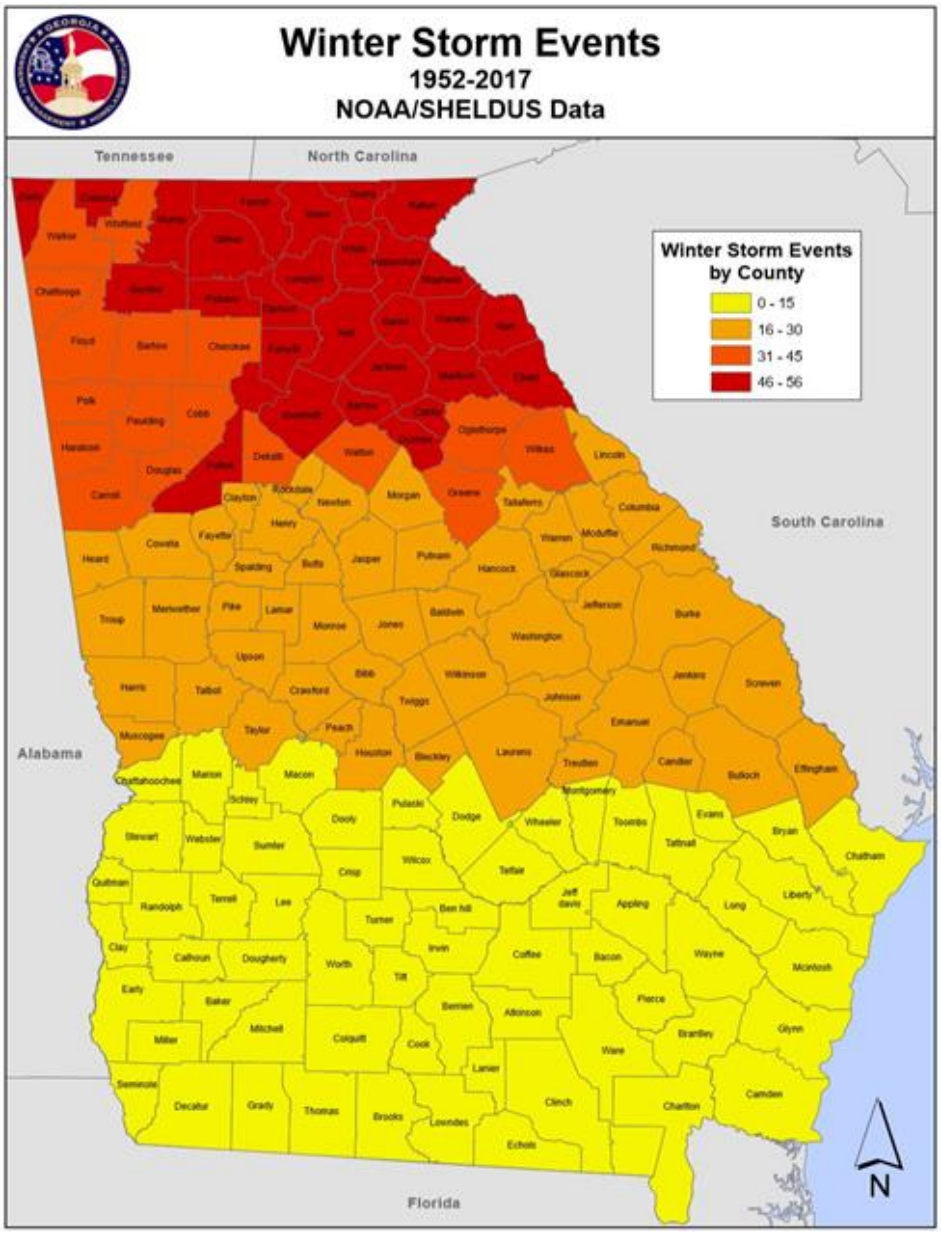
Severe winter weather exhibits seasonal qualities in that most occur within the months of January to March, with the highest probability of occurrence in February. The rate of onset and duration varies from storm to storm, depending on the weather system driving the storm. Severe winter weather rarely frequents the State of Georgia. However, the impacts of the storms substantiate severe winter weather's inclusion in the risk assessment.

Hazard Profile

While winter storms are not as frequent of an occurrence in Brantley County as they are in areas in the Northern US, they still have the potential to wreak havoc on the community when they do occur. Winter storms in Brantley County typically cause drastic damage to infrastructure, such as roads, power lines, and bridges.

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

They also can cause damage to private property, businesses, and trees throughout the county. The large number of trees in Brantley County can also become a hazard when the tree limbs become weighed down with snow and ice and begin to break and fall to the ground, potentially damaging private property, public property, or injuring people and animals.

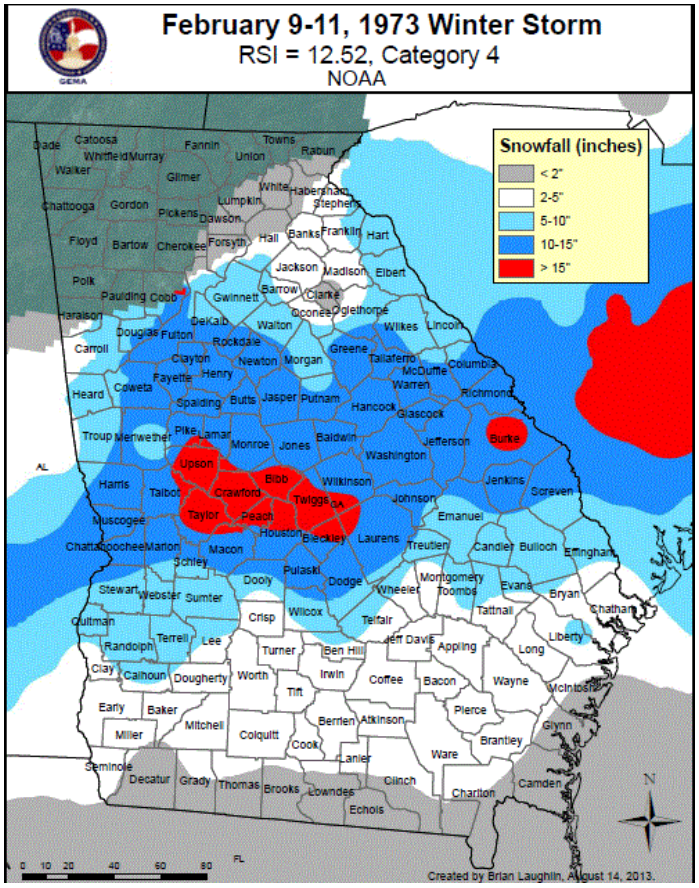


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

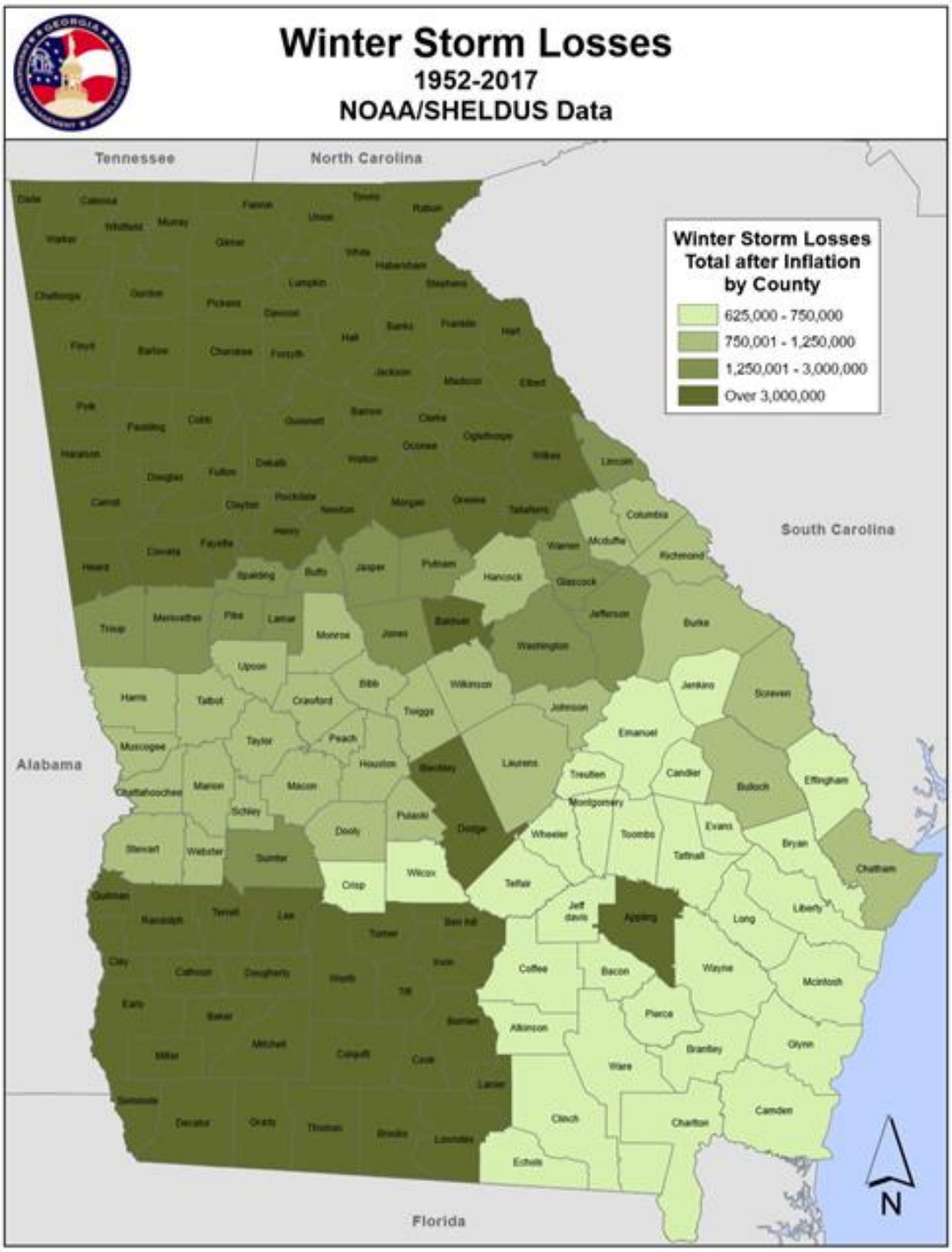
During the past twenty-five years, documentation exists for only 1 winter storm event in Brantley County, which occurred in January of 2018. No consolidated data can be located prior to this timeframe. On average, Brantley County has averaged a winter storm every 25 years. All winter storm data has been gathered on a countywide basis. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D. All winter storm hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Individual events of Winter Weather can be drastically different depending on many factors, including the duration of the event, the type of precipitation involved, and the depth of the precipitation. Winter Storm events can be a light dusting of snow, ¼ inch of ice, or over a foot of snow. During the 1973 snow event, parts of Brantley County reported up to 5 inches of snow and all areas received at least 2 inches of snow. Ice event are another type of winter storm that has impacted Brantley County in the past. These types of winter storms can be particularly crippling due to the increased threat of tree falls related to the weight of accumulated ice and subsequent utility infrastructure failure.



Source: 2014 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy (most up-to-date version)

Natural Hazard**: Winter Storm**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

Since winter storms are indiscriminate regarding location, the Brantley County HMPC determined that all public and private property, including all critical infrastructure, are susceptible to impacts from winter storms.

Estimated Potential Losses

Total estimated losses for winter storm events of the last 50 years are not available due to a lack of appropriate data.

Land Use & Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Winter Storms beyond continued population growth – particularly around the City of Nahunta.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All portions of Brantley County could potentially be impacted by a winter storm, including freezing rain, sleet, and snow. Therefore, all mitigation actions identified regarding winter storms should be pursued on a countywide basis and including all municipalities.

Hazard Summary

Winter storms, which can include freezing rain, sleet, or snow, typically afford communities some advance warning, which is different from many other severe weather phenomena. The National Weather Service issues winter storm watches, advisories, and warnings as much as a day before the storm's impacts begin. Unfortunately, communities in the Southern United States are not equipped to handle winter storms due to their relative infrequent nature. Oftentimes, communities can face severe impact from these storms. The Brantley County HMPC recognizes the potential threats winter storms could have on the community and have identified specific mitigation actions as a result.

Winter Storm Events since 2018 in Brantley County

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
BRANTLEY (ZONE)	BRANTLEY (ZONE)	GA	01/03/2018	06:10	Winter Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)
Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)

Hazard Description

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water on normally dry lands adjacent to the source of water, such as a river, stream, or lake. The causes of flooding include mass sources of precipitation, such as tropical cyclones, frontal systems, and isolated thunderstorms combined with other environmental variables, such as changes to the physical environment, topography, ground saturation, soil types, basin size, drainage patterns, and vegetative cover. Adverse impacts may include structural damages, temporary backwater effects in sewers and drainage systems, death of livestock, agricultural crop loss, loss of egress and access to critical facilities due to roads being washed-out or over-topped and unsanitary conditions by deposition of materials during recession of the floodwaters.

Floods are loosely classified as either coastal or riverine. Coastal flooding occurs when normally dry, low-lying land is flooded by sea water. Coastal flooding is usually associated with tropical cyclones in Georgia. Riverine flooding occurs from inland water bodies such as streams and rivers. Riverine flooding is often classified based on rate of onset. The first is slow to build, peak, and recede, often allowing enough time for evacuations. The other type of riverine flood is referred to as a "flash" flood, which rapidly peaks and recedes, thus giving insufficient time for evacuations. Flash floods are typically considered the most dangerous of these types.

On a broad scale, flooding can occur around any body of water or low-lying surface given enough precipitation or snowmelt. The spatial extent of the flooding event depends on the amount of water overflow but can usually be mapped because of existing floodplains (areas already prone to flooding).

Flooding in Georgia is highly dependent on precipitation amounts and is highly variable. Certain seasons are more prone to flooding to a greater likelihood of excessive precipitation. Typically, the wet seasons are during the winter, early spring, and midsummer. Late spring and fall are usually drier seasons.

Hazard Profile

The Brantley County HMPC researched flooding information for the last fifty years. The main sources of information used by the Brantley County HMPC came from the National Climatic Data Center, the Brantley County Emergency Operations Plan, and news media sources. It was determined that flooding has caused significant damage on many occasions over the last 20 years.

One significant flooding event that affected Brantley County occurred in 1998. This event caused over $25,000 in reported damages according to the National Climactic Data Center.

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

However, this is likely a gross underestimation of total damage costs. Most of the damaged homes were along the Satilla River.

While data was collected for the entire 50-year timeframe, little information was available regarding flood events over that period, possibly due to poor record keeping. All flood data was gathered on a countywide basis.

Flood events within Brantley County are typically associated with areas of special flood hazard as identified on Flood Rate Insurance Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. Relatively little information is available regarding flooding damage estimates. However, with each flooding event, it is likely that significant costs arose related to road repair, infrastructure repair, and public safety response operations. Most of the flood damage in Brantley County's history appears to be related to roads and culverts washing out because of flood waters. All flooding hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Brantley County has one flood gage that provides information on potential impacted areas from floodwaters. This flood gage is located on the Satilla River at Atkinson. At this gage, flood stage is reached at 13 feet, which would lead to flooding at Warner's Landing, Lewis Landing, and along secondary road around the Campgrounds. At 14 feet, floodwaters would cover River Rock Road. At 21 feet, several homes around the campground would be inundated with 2 feet or more of water. This river gage has a high mark of 27.2 feet in September of 1929. The record for the last 50 years occurred in 2009 when this gage registered a water level of 22.89 feet.

The City of Nahunta has several areas that could see direct flood impacts during a 100-year flood event. Flooding impact in these areas are from spillover from the Satilla River, which would flow many miles south on both sides of US Highway 301. Many homes on Knox Street, Jacobs Street, Smith Road, Roberts Street, Florida Avenue, Michelizzi Street, and Morgan Street extension could see up to 6 inches of water in a 100-year flood event. Additionally, one home on Highway 82 could potentially be affected by flood waters, as well. The most devastating effect of a 100-year flood event on Nahunta would be the potential for the city to be cut off from all surrounding areas.

For the City of Hoboken, most flooding is limited to periphery areas of the jurisdiction near Big Branch. However, homes on Azalea Drive and Burton Blvd would be blocked in a 100-year flood event. Commercial properties on the north side of Twilly Lake would be the most likely to see these impacts.

There are 7 documented flood events over the last 50 years. Based on the 50-year record, it can be inferred that such an event is likely to occur every 7.1 years in Brantley County. This relates to a 14% chance of a flood event occurring in a given year. However, all

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

identified flood events have occurred over the last 23 years. When extrapolated over 25 years, Brantley County has averaged a flood every 3.28 and has a 30.4% annual chance of a flood event occurring.

For additional historical data, please see Appendix D.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

To evaluate the assets that would potentially be impacted by flooding, the Brantley County HMPC attempted to identify known structures within, or close to, the 100-year floodplain. There are approximately 268 buildings identified in the flood plain.

Municipality	*# of Flood Events*	*Annual Risk*
HOBOKEN	4	16%
NAHUNTA	5	20%
COUNTYWIDE/ UNINCORPORATED AREA	6	24%

The above information is for the last 25 years.

Estimated Potential Losses

The flooding events in Brantley County over the last 50 years have led to over $25,000 in damages. Extrapolated over 50 years, this results in an annual average of $500 per year. However, all reported damages have occurred in the last 25 years. As a result, the average over the last 25 years is $1,000 annually. These estimations are believed to be a gross underestimation of both prior and potential damages from flood events. Based upon the estimations from the 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report, a flood equivalent to the 1% riverine flood levels could result in estimated losses of more than $8 million (268 buildings). However, it is possible that some areas may not experience total losses while others may be inundated with flood water who are not designated in the 1% riverine flood areas.

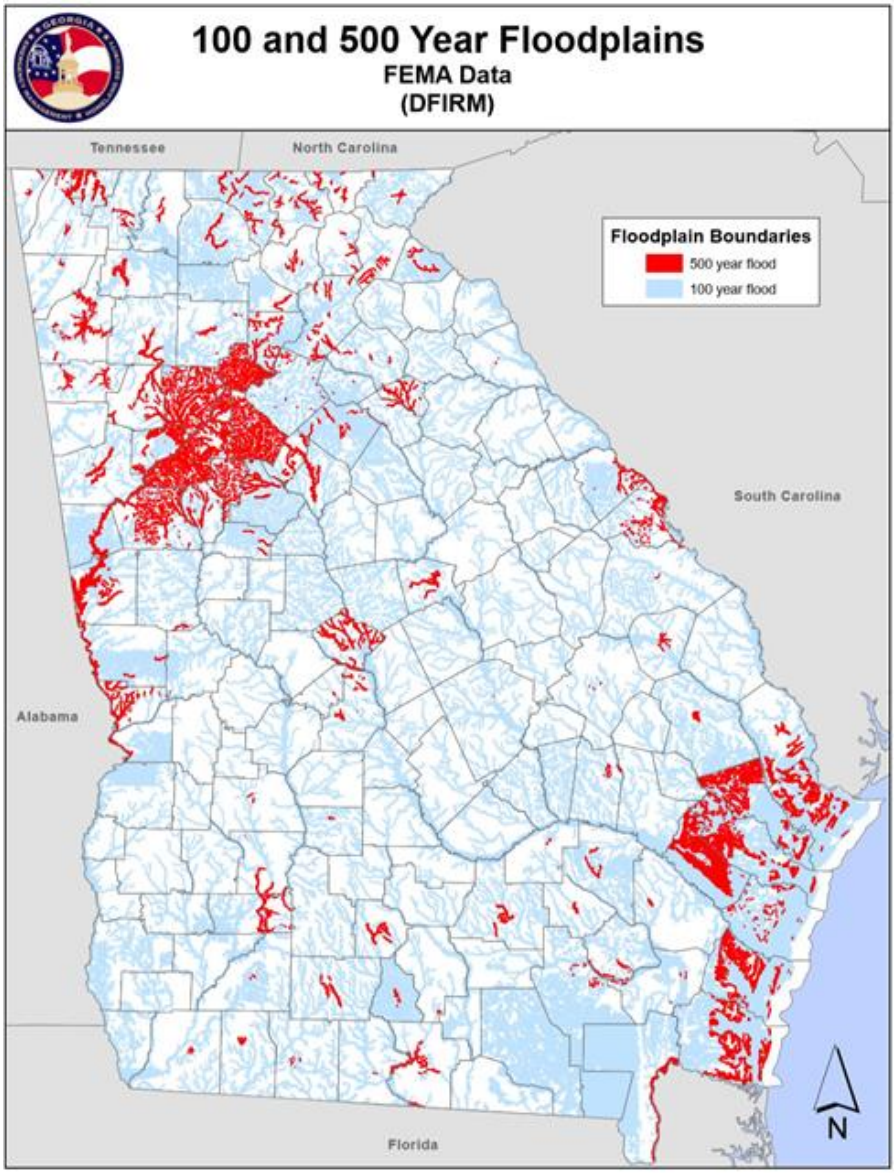
Land Use & Development Trends

Brantley County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and follows the program's guidelines to ensure future development is carried out in the best interests of the public. The County (CID No. 130012) first entered the NFIP on September 30, 1988. According to the NFIP guidelines, the County has executed a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This ordinance attempts to minimize the loss of human life and health as well as minimize public and private property losses due to flooding. The ordinance requires

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

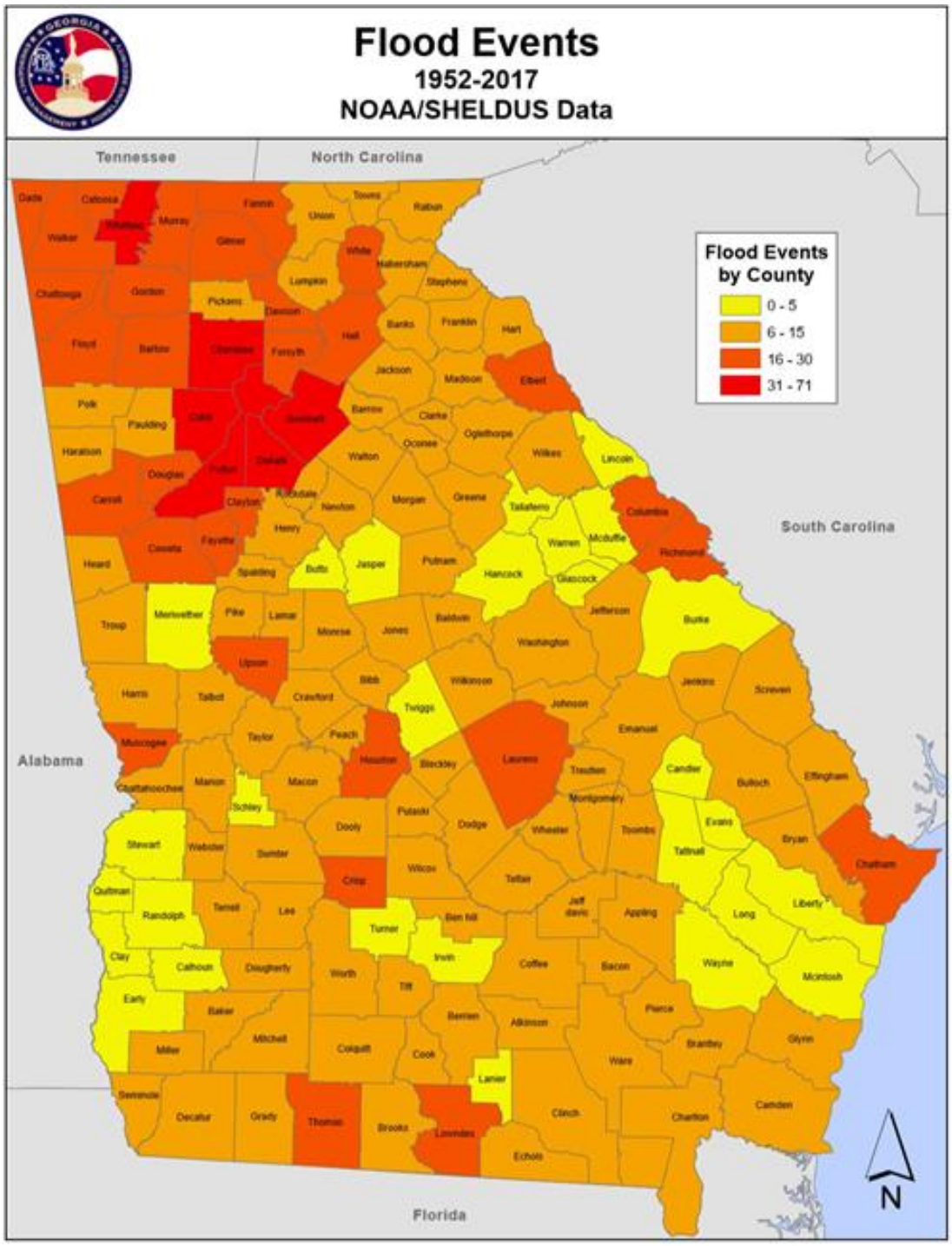
any potential flood damage be evaluated at the time of initial construction and that certain uses be restricted or prohibited based on this evaluation. The ordinance also requires that potential homebuyers be notified that a property is located in a flood area. In addition, all construction must adhere to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes and the International Building Codes. Currently, the Brantley County municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta also participate in NFIP through the application of appropriate NFIP-compliant ordinances and regulations.

There are no repetitive loss residential properties identified in Brantley County.



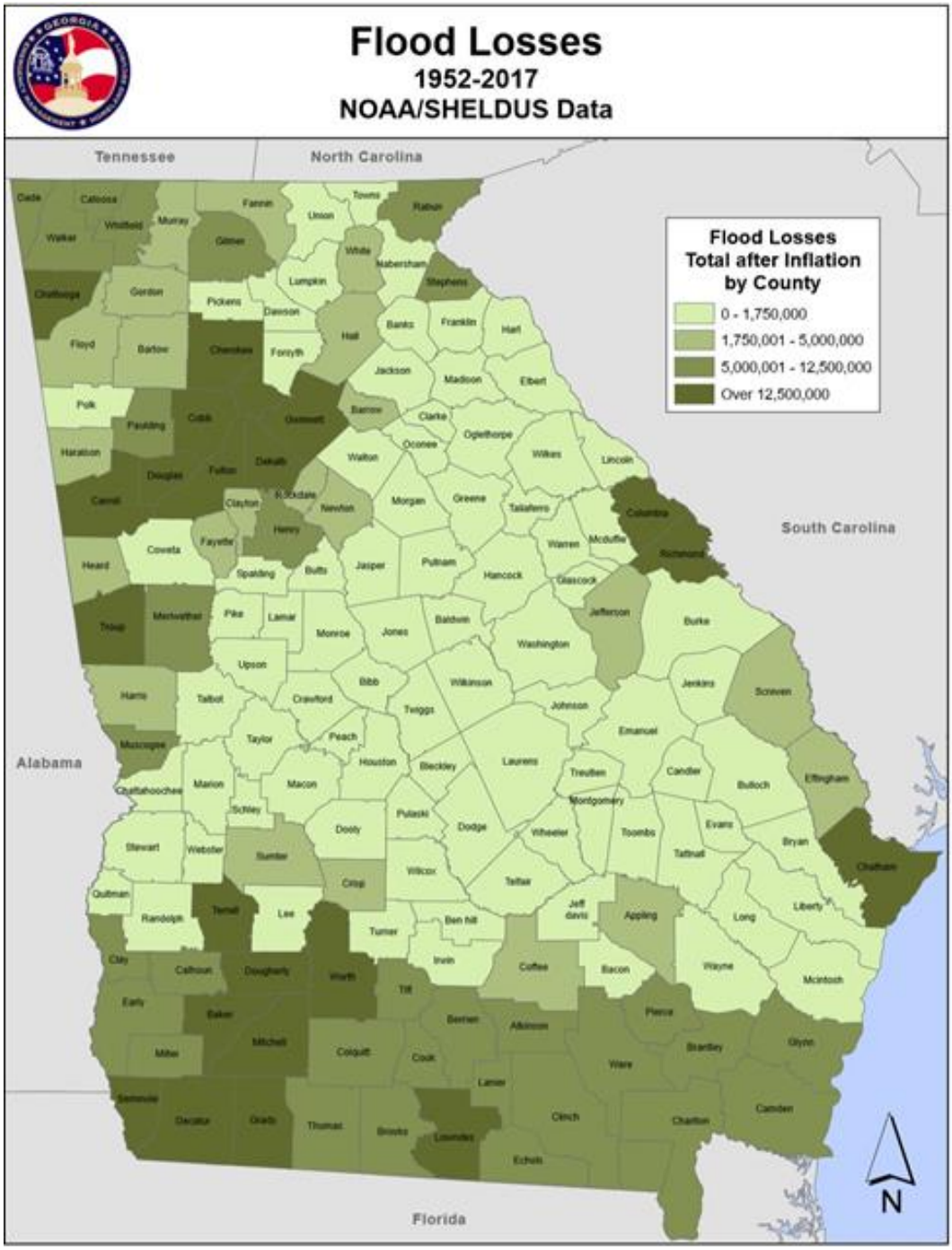
Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

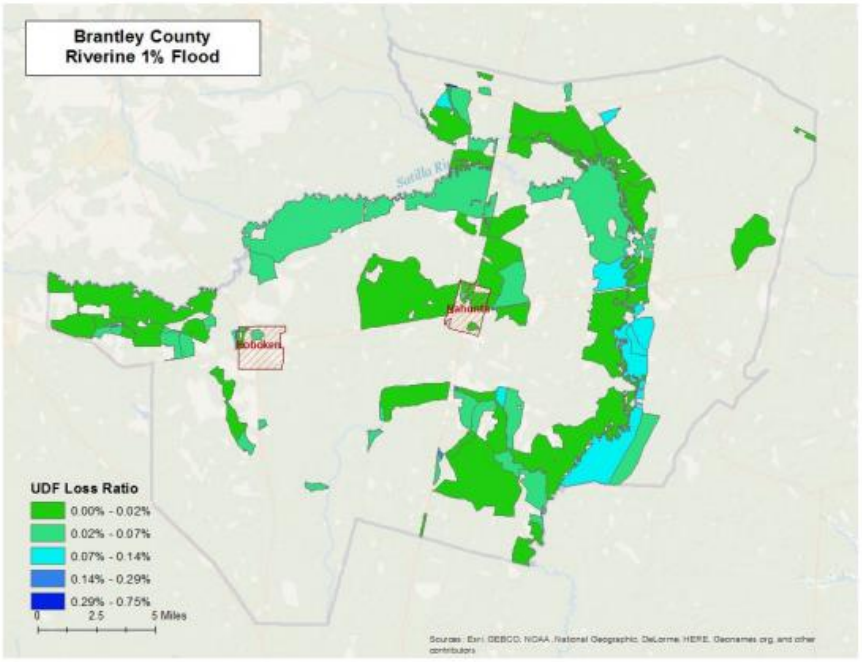


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a large-scale flood event, many portions of Brantley 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 – particularly those areas along Buffalo Creek, Big Branch, Big Creek, and the Satilla River and their tributaries and distributaries. All of Brantley County, including all municipalities, could potentially be impacted.



Source: 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report

Hazard Summary

Flooding has the potential to inflict significant damage within Brantley County, particularly along Buffalo Creek, Big Branch, Big Creek, and the Satilla River and their tributaries and distributaries. Mitigation of flood damage requires the community to be aware of flood-prone areas, including roads, bridges, and critical facilities. The Brantley County HMPC identified flooding as a hazard requiring mitigation measures and identified specific goals, objectives, and action items they deemed necessary to lessen the impact of flooding for their communities.

Flood Events in Brantley County since 2018

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
NAHUNTA BRANTLEY ARP	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/03/2018	12:44	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Brantley County

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Hoboken

Nahunta

Note: All "light blue" shaded areas indicate the extent of the 100-year (or 1% annual) flood risk
All Flood Maps are from the Georgia DFIRM Flood Map Program

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Satilla River at Atkinson

Flood Categories (in feet)

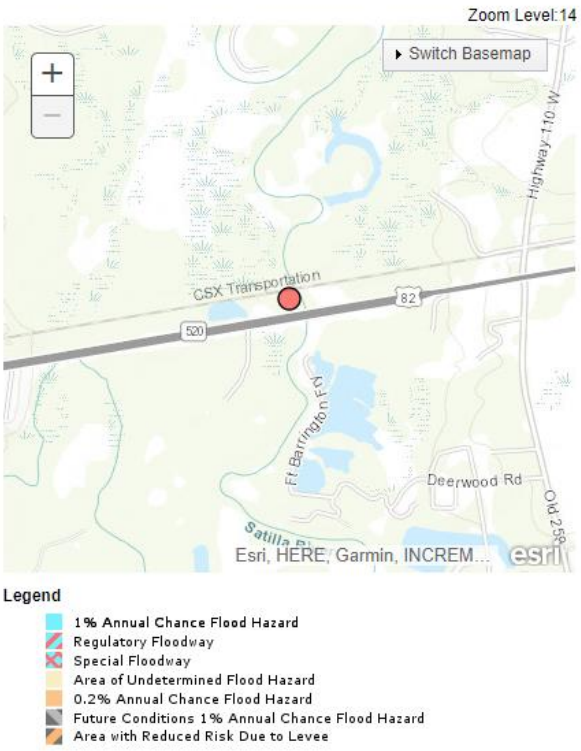
Major Flood Stage:	22
Moderate Flood Stage:	19
Flood Stage:	13
Action Stage:	11
Low Stage (in feet):	3

Historic Crests
(1) 27.20 ft on 09/01/1929
(2) 23.90 ft on 04/06/1948
(3) 22.89 ft on 04/07/2009
(4) 21.26 ft on 03/09/1991
(5) 20.60 ft on 02/03/1991
(6) 20.48 ft on 02/15/1986
(7) 20.12 ft on 03/12/1984
(8) 19.80 ft on 10/03/1953
(9) 19.60 ft on 09/05/1949
(10) 19.40 ft on 03/08/1964
Show More Historic Crests

(P): Preliminary values subject to further review.

Recent Crests
(1) 14.87 ft on 09/26/2021
(2) 14.39 ft on 08/10/2021
(3) 13.05 ft on 07/16/2021
(4) 17.40 ft on 05/02/2021
(5) 14.91 ft on 03/27/2021
(6) 15.90 ft on 03/11/2021
(7) 17.04 ft on 02/25/2021
(8) 14.19 ft on 01/14/2021
(9) 15.53 ft on 05/01/2020
(10) 18.40 ft on 03/11/2020
Show More Recent Crests

(P): Preliminary values subject to further review.



Source: National Weather Service

Source: Georgia DFIRM Flood Map Program

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

Hazard Description

A tornado is a violently rotating column of air (seen only when containing condensation, dust, or debris) that is in contact with the surface of the ground. Exceptionally large tornadoes may not exhibit the classic "funnel" shape, but may appear as a large, turbulent cloud near the ground or a large rain shaft. Destructive because of strong winds and windborne debris, tornadoes can topple buildings, roll mobile homes, uproot vegetation, and launch objects hundreds of yards.

Most significant tornadoes (excluding some weak tornadoes and waterspouts) stem from the right rear quadrant of large thunderstorm systems where the circulation develops between 15,000 and 30,000 feet. As circulation develops, a funnel cloud, a rotating air column aloft, or tornado descends to the surface. These tornadoes are typically stronger and longer-lived. The weaker, shorter-lived tornadoes can develop along the leading edge of a singular thunderstorm. Although tornadoes can occur in most locations, most of the tornado activity in the United States in the Midwest and Southeast. Tornadoes can occur anywhere within the State of Georgia.

In terms of the continuum of area of impact for hazard events, tornadoes are fairly isolated. Typically ranging from a few hundred to one or two miles across, tornadoes affect far less area than larger meteorological events such as tropical cyclones, winter storms and severe weather events. An exact season does not exist for tornadoes. However, most occur between early spring to mid-summer (February-June). The rate of onset of tornado events is rapid. Typically, the appearance of the first signs of the tornado is the descending funnel cloud. This sign may be only minutes from the peak of the event, giving those in danger minimal sheltering time. However, meteorological warning systems attempt to afford those in danger more time to shelter. The frequency of specific tornado intensities is undetermined because no pattern seems to exist in occurrence. Finally, the duration of tornado events ranges from the few minutes of impact on a certain location to the actual tornado lasting up to a few hours.

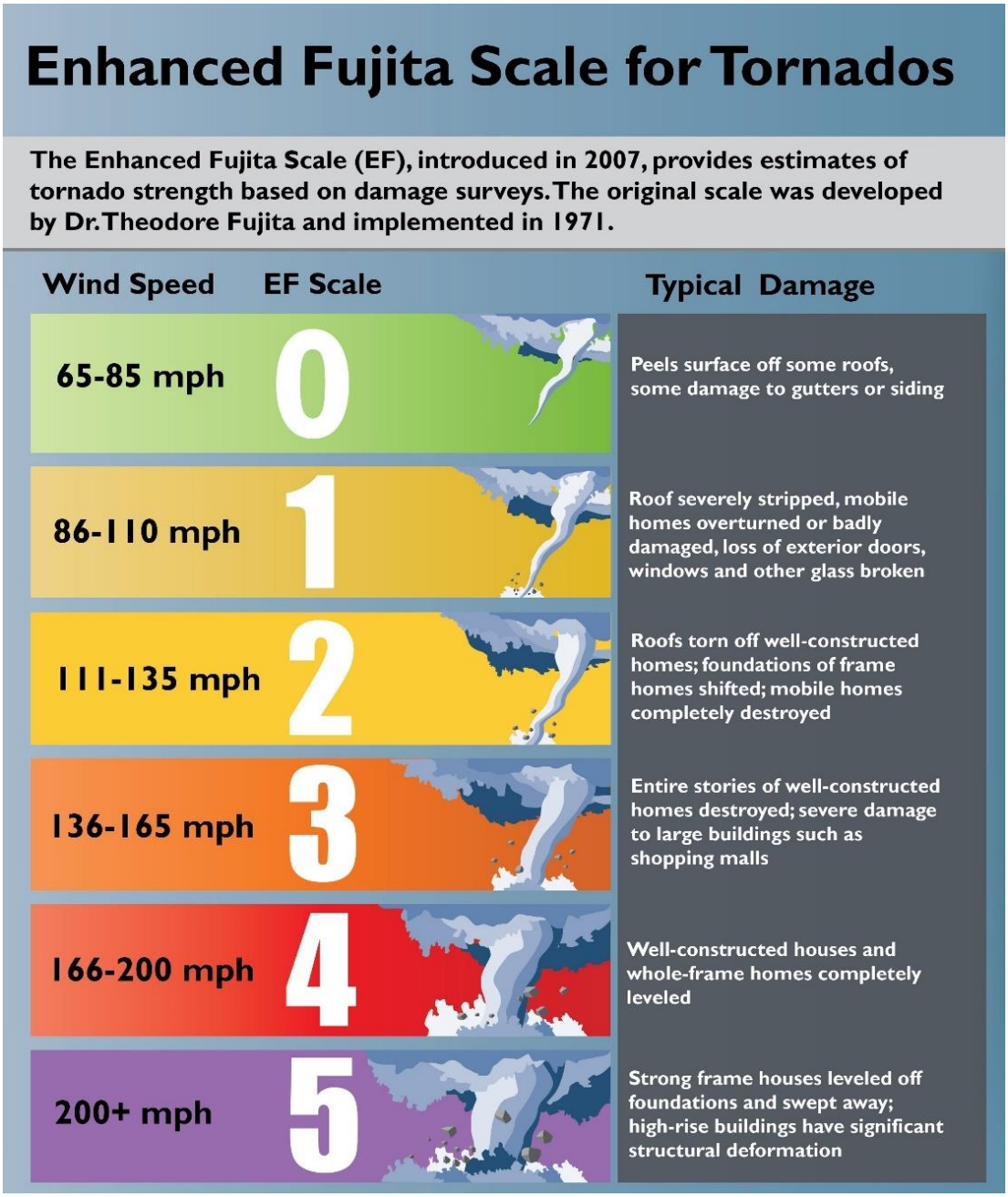
Tornadoes are measured after the occurrence using the subjective intensity measures. The Enhanced Fujita Scale describes the damage and then gives estimates of magnitude of peak 3-second gusts in miles per hour.

Hazard Profile

All areas within Brantley County are vulnerable to the threat of a tornado. Due to the indiscriminate and unpredictable nature of tornadoes, there is no reliable method to determine where or when a tornado will strike. There have been 6 documented tornadoes in the last 50 years in Brantley County. It is likely that other tornadoes have occurred within this timeframe, but available records are limited in nature.

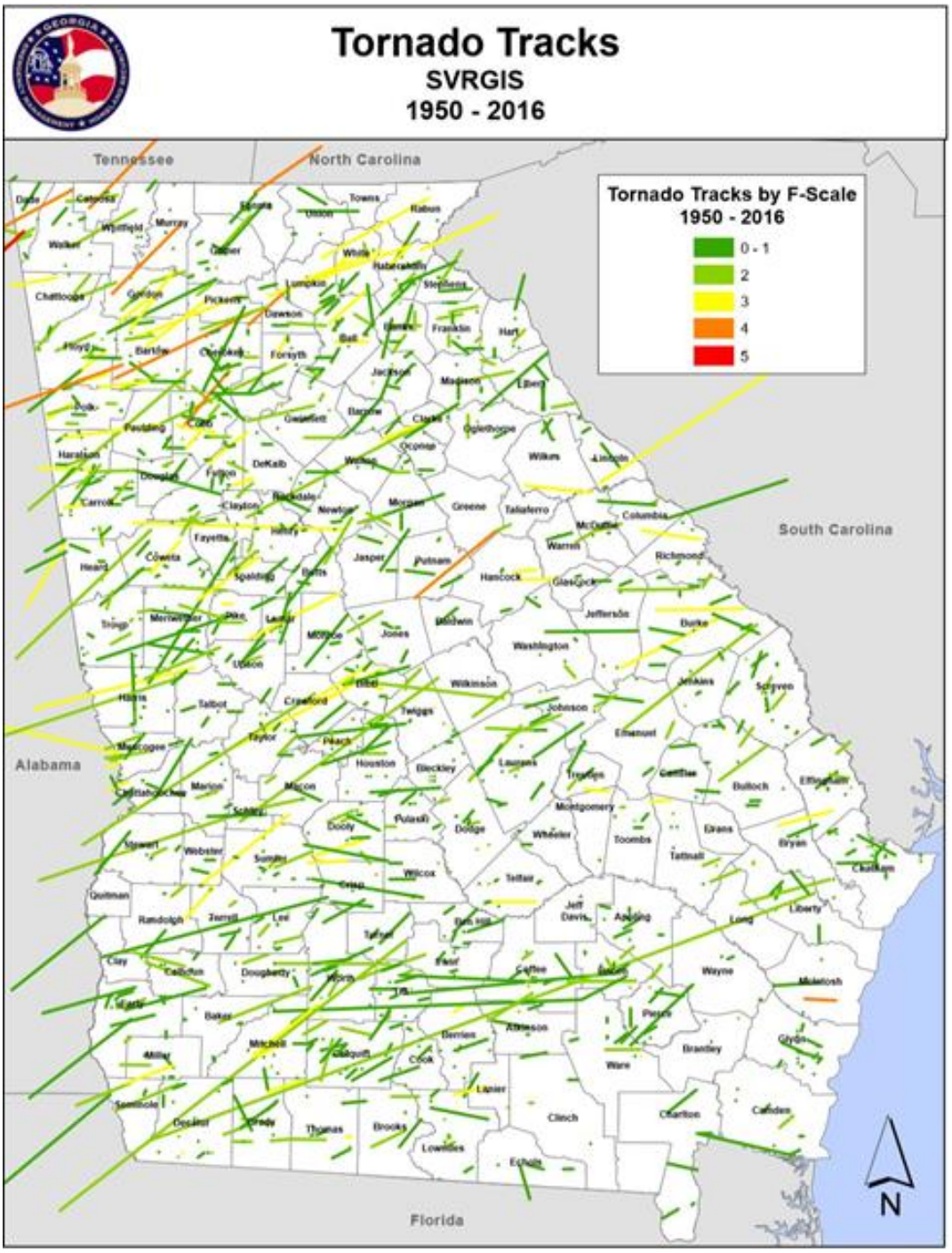
Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

Based on the 50-year information available for Brantley County, a tornado occurs every 8.3 years. On an annual basis, Brantley County has a 12% chance of being impacted from a tornado event. When only the last twenty years are considered, the likelihood of a tornado affecting Brantley County increases to 20% (4 tornadoes since 2001).



Source: International Code Council

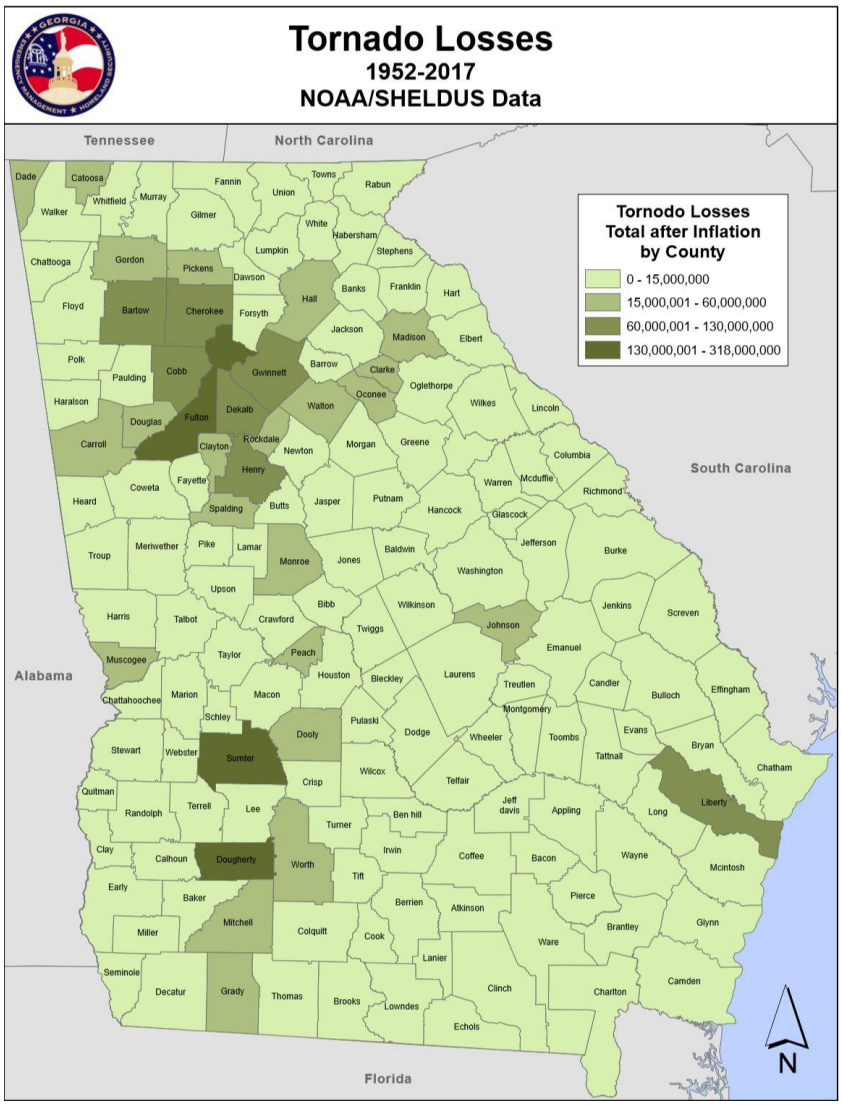
Natural Hazard: **Tornado**



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

Individual tornado events can cause extreme damage to an area. This holds true for Brantley County, as well. The strongest and costliest documented tornado to impact Brantley County was an F1 in 1990. This storm caused damage in northern Brantley County near Hortense and caused over $250,000 in damages. The tornado produced winds up to 140 mph and was ½ mile wide through parts of Brantley County. An additional F1 tornado in 2005 caused damage in Hoboken. During this storm, 9 homes received major damage and an additional 40 homes received minor damage. Total cost estimations for this tornado are not available. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D. All tornado hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

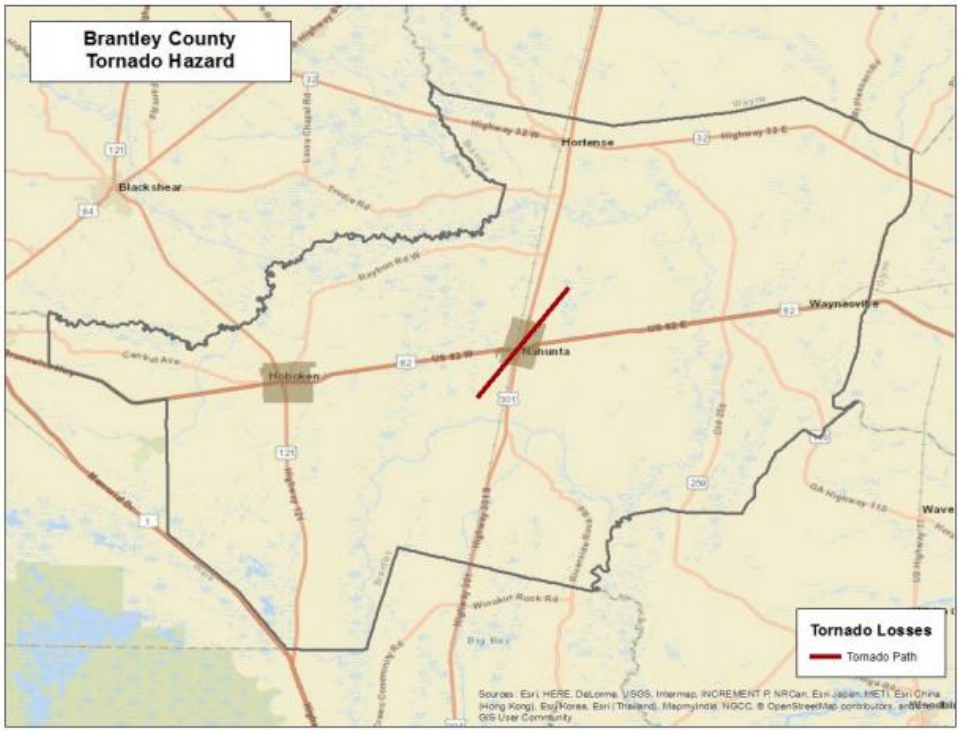
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

In evaluating assets that are susceptible to tornadoes, the Brantley County HMPC determined that all public and private property is threatened by tornadoes, including all critical facilities. This is due to the lack of spatial prejudice of tornadoes.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over $275,000, or $5,500 annually. However, singular events can cause a significant impact in the amount of losses. Documented damage estimates for tornado events in Brantley County have varied wildly depending on what was damaged.

Within the 2022 Brantley County HAZUS report, a theoretical tornado path for an EF3 was identified that would inflict maximum damage. HAZUS estimated that this theoretical tornado would cause damage to approximately 240 buildings and result in losses more than $17 million with the City of Nahunta suffering the greatest economic impacts.



Source: 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report

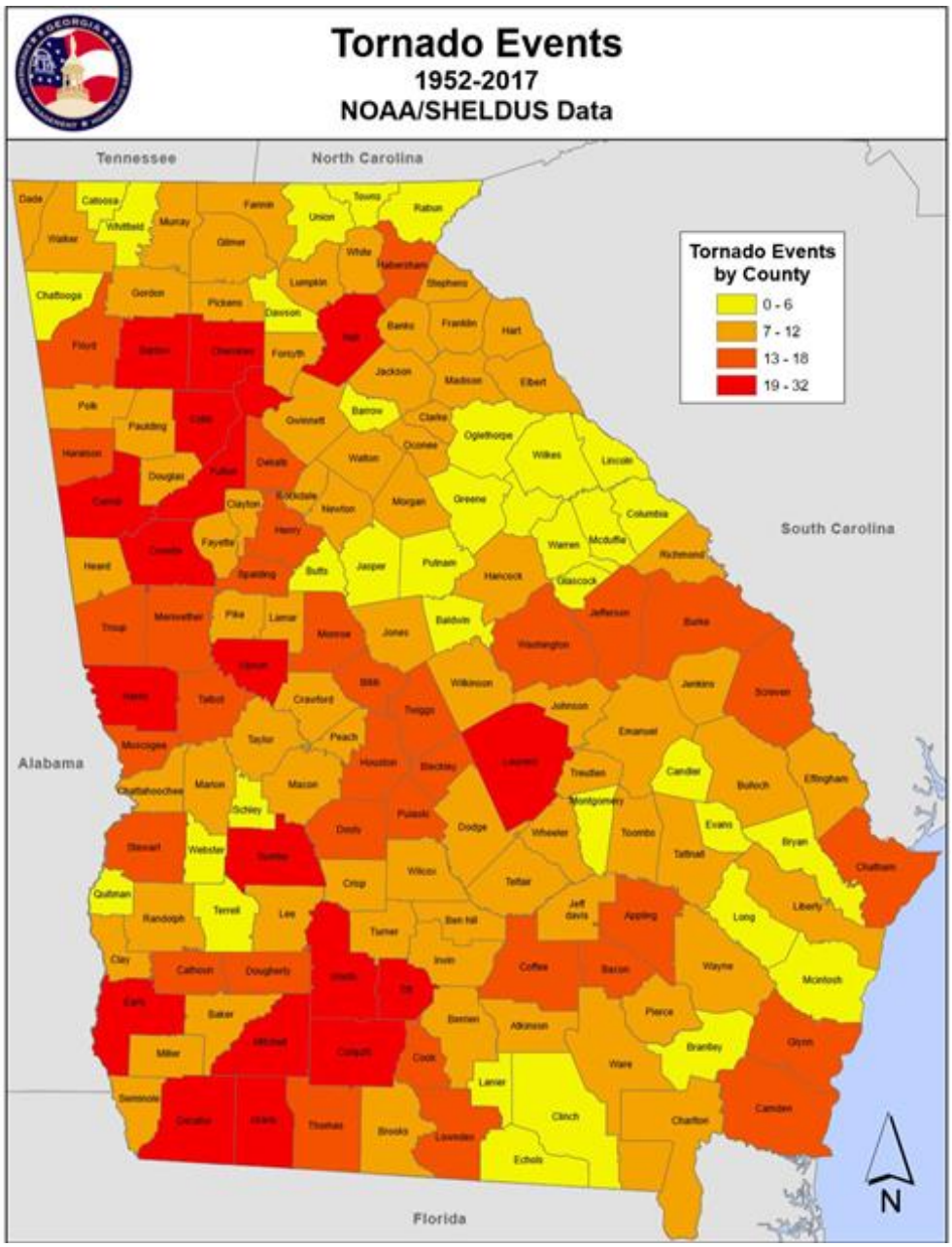
Land Use & Development Trends

Brantley County main land use trend related to Tornadoes involves continued population growth – particularly around the City of Nahunta.

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All portions of Brantley County could potentially be impacted by a tornado due to the indiscriminate nature of tornadic events. Therefore, all mitigation actions identified regarding tornadoes should be pursued on a countywide basis and included all municipalities.



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

Hazard Summary

Brantley County remains at risk to potential damage from tornadoes, especially considering the average of one tornado every 8.3 years over the last 50 years. Should a tornado strike in densely populated areas of the county, significant damage or loss of life could occur. Due to the destructive power of tornadoes, it is essential that the mitigation measures identified in this plan regarding tornado activity receive full consideration.

There have been no documented tornadoes since the adoption of the 2018 Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

Hazard Description

Drought is a normal, recurrent feature of climate consisting of a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period (usually a season or more). This deficiency results in a water shortage for some social or environmental sector. Drought should be judged relative to some long-term average condition of balance between precipitation and evapotranspiration in a particular area that is considered "normal." Drought should not be viewed as only a natural hazard because the demand people place on water supply affects perceptions of drought conditions. From limited water supplies in urban areas to insufficient water for farmland, the impacts of drought are vast.

Droughts occur in virtually every climatic zone and on every continent. Because the impacts of drought conditions are largely dependent on the human activity in the area, the spatial extent of droughts can span a few counties to an entire country.

Temporal characteristics of droughts are drastically different from other hazards due to the possibility of extremely lengthy durations as well as a sluggish rate of onset. Drought conditions may endure for years or even decades. This factor implicates drought as having a high potential to cause devastation on a given area. The duration characteristic of droughts is so important that droughts are classified in terms of length of impact. Droughts lasting 1 to 3 months are considered short term, while droughts lasting 4 to 6 months are considered intermediate and droughts lasting longer than 6 months are long term. With the slow rate of onset, most populations have some inkling that drought conditions are increasingly present. However, barring drastic response measures, most only have to adapt to the changing environment.

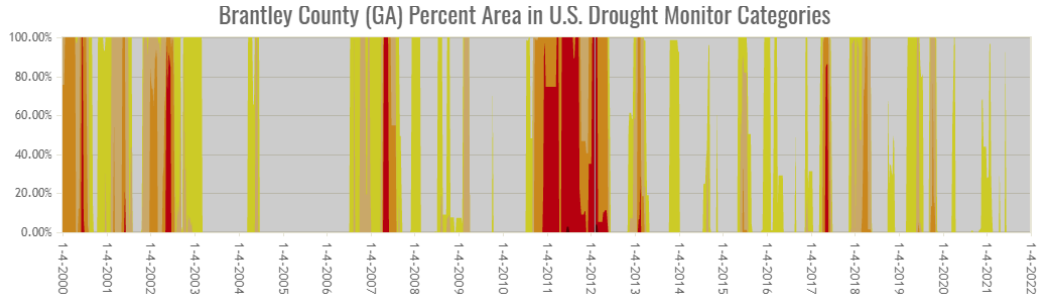
Seasonality has no general impact on droughts in terms of calendar seasons. However, "wet" and "dry" seasons obviously determine the severity of drought conditions. In other words, areas are less susceptible to drought conditions if the area is experiencing a wet season. The frequency of droughts is undetermined, because the hazard spans such a long period of time. However, climatologists track periods of high and low moisture content similarly to the tracking of cooling and warming periods.

Hazard Profile

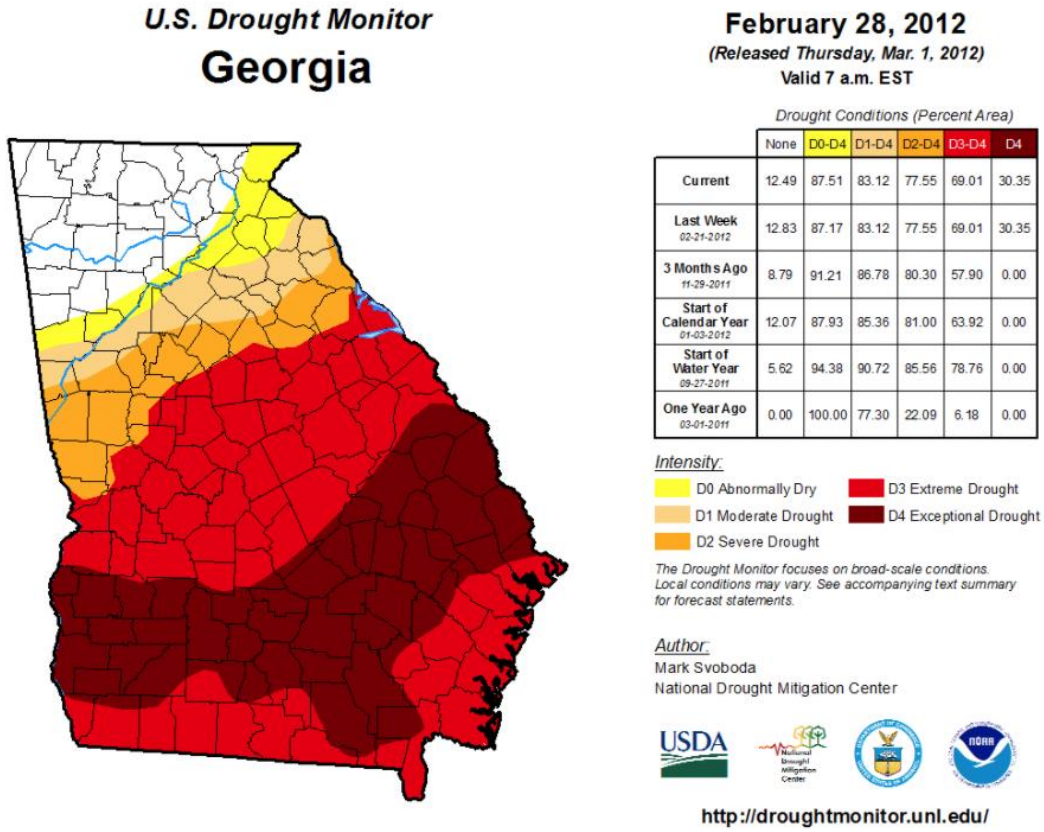
The Brantley County HMPC reviewed data for the last 50 years regarding drought conditions. Historically, agricultural losses have accounted for the vast amount of losses related to drought conditions. Due to poor record keeping and the unpredictable nature of drought conditions, reliability of historical data for the last 50 years is low. Brantley County has been impacted by 11 drought events in the last 25 years, according to data from the National Climatic Data Center. This amounts to a 44% chance of a drought for a given year over the last 25 years. The economic impact of these droughts, including crop damage, is not available.

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

All drought hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

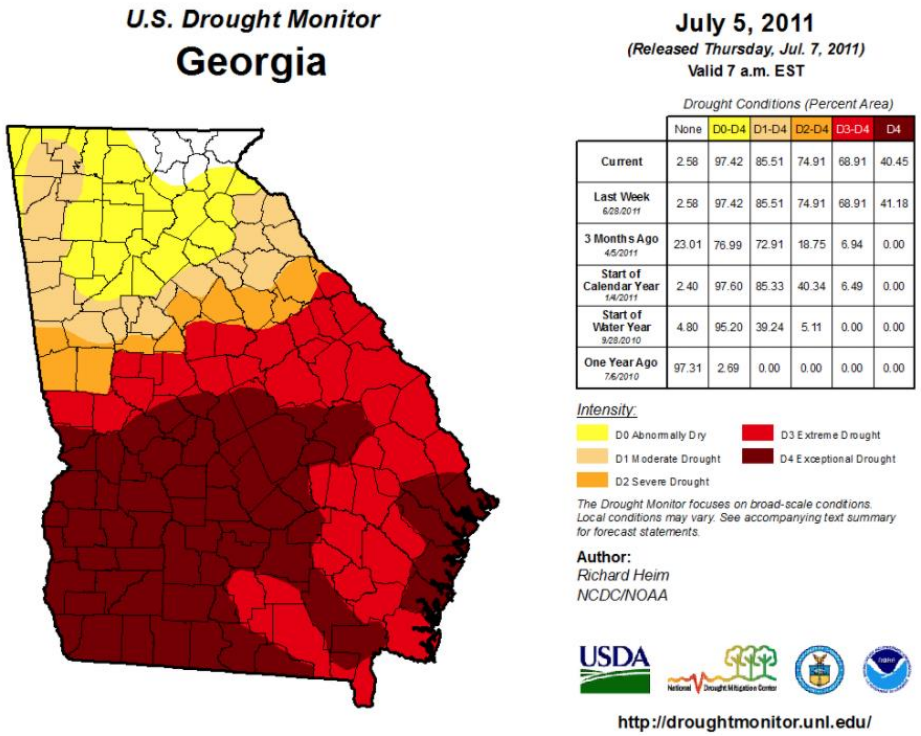


There have been two recent examples of "exceptional" drought events affecting Brantley County. These events occurred in 2011 and 2012. Both events reached the D4 (Exceptional Drought) designation, according to data from the United States Drought Monitor. Below are maps of these two events.



Source: USDA Drought Monitor – University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Natural Hazard: **Drought**



Source: USDA Drought Monitor – University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Events of this extent can cause water shortages for residential and corporate needs, as well as affecting the ability for firefighting operations to be properly effective. Drought conditions of this extent can have devastating effects on the local agricultural industries, which has occurred in previous D4 level droughts.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

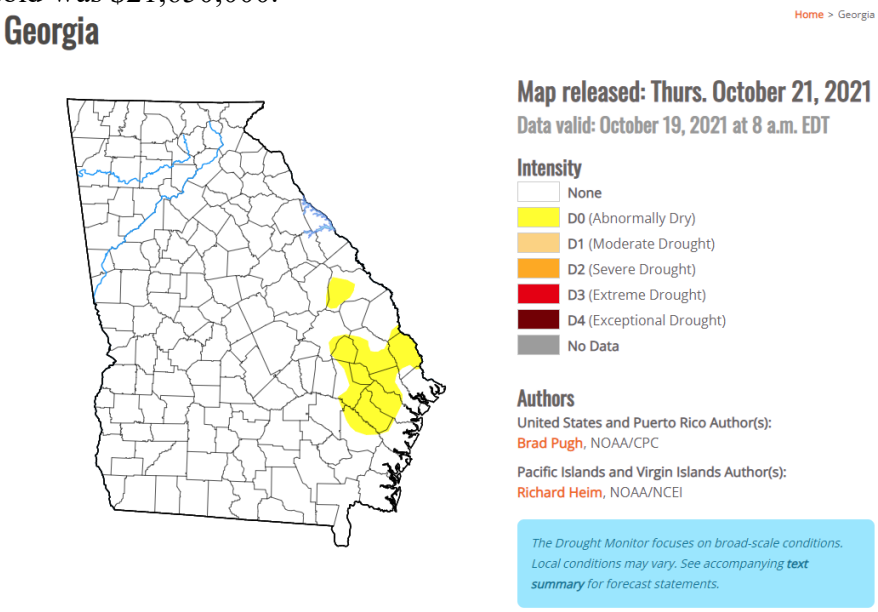
While drought conditions do not typically pose a direct threat to structures, secondary hazards from drought such as increased wildfire threat, does pose a significant threat to all public and private property in Brantley County, including all critical facilities. Water resources could also become scarce during a drought, a condition that would potentially affect all Brantley County residences and critical facilities.

Estimated Potential Losses

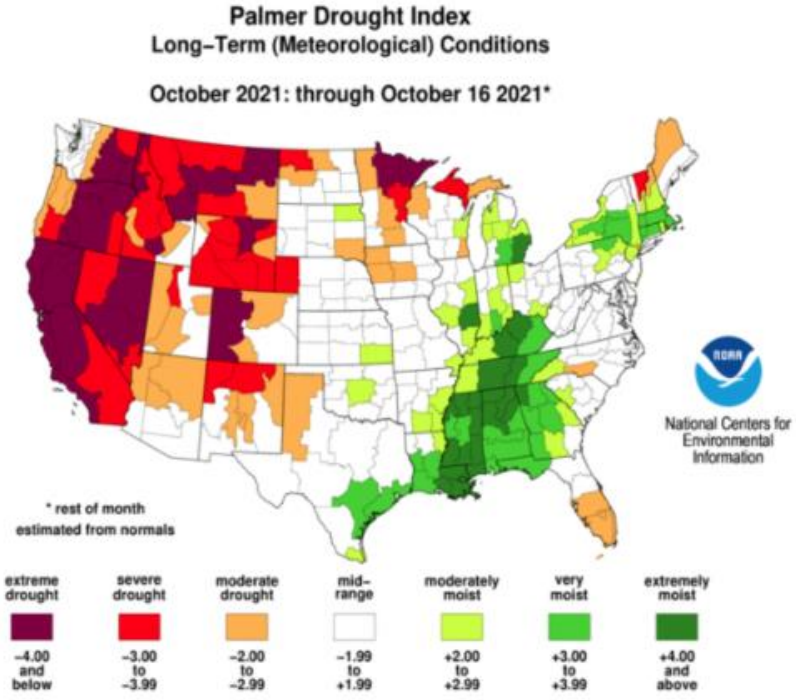
No damage to structures or critical facilities is expected as a direct result of drought conditions. However, crop damage and subsequent losses can be expected to occur because of drought conditions. The degree of losses would depend on the duration of the drought, severity of the drought, temperatures during the drought, season in which the drought occurs, and the specific needs of the involved crops. Water system shortages and need for supply assistance for those systems could also lead to economic losses associated with the drought.

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

According to the 2017 Agriculture Census data, Brantley County's market value of products sold was $21,650,000.



Source: United States Drought Monitor (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)



Source: National Center for Environmental Information

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

Land Use & Development Trends

As growth continues, drought can become a larger threat for Brantley County due to the increased reliance on water infrastructure and wells countywide. This increased pull on these resources in Brantley County could quicken or deepen the impacts of a drought for residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All portions of Brantley County could potentially be impacted by a drought, but agricultural areas of the county are potentially more at risk. Therefore, all mitigation actions identified regarding drought should be pursued on a countywide basis and include all municipalities.

Hazard Summary

Drought conditions can cause significant economic stress on the agriculture and forestry interests of Brantley County. The potential negative secondary impacts of drought are numerous. They include increased wildfire threat, decreased water supplies for residential and industrial needs, stream-water quality, and water recreation facilities. The Brantley County HMPC recognizes the potential threats drought conditions could have on the community and have identified specific mitigation actions as a result.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Hazard Description

A wildfire is an uncontained fire that spreads through the environment. Wildfires can consume large areas, including infrastructure, property, and resources. When massive fires, or conflagrations, develop near populated areas, evacuations could possibly ensue. Not only do the flames impact the environment, but the massive volumes of smoke spread by certain atmospheric conditions also impact the health of nearby populations.

Wildfires result from the interaction of three crucial elements: fuel, ignition (heat), and oxygen. Natural and manmade forces cause the three crucial elements to coincide in a manner that produces wildfire events. Typically, fuel consists of natural vegetation. However, as the urban and suburban footprint expands, wildfires may utilize other means of fuel, such as buildings. In terms of ignition or source of heat, the primary source is lightning. However, humans are more responsible for wildfires than lightning. Manmade sources vary from the unintentional, such as fireworks, campfires, or machinery, to intentional arson. With these two elements provided, the wildfires may spread as long as oxygen is present.

Weather is the most variable factor affecting wildfire behavior. Strong winds propel wildfires quickly across most landscapes unless firebreaks are present. Shifting winds create erratic wildfires, which can complicate fire management efforts. Dry conditions provide faster-burning fuels, either making the area more vulnerable to wildfire or increasing the mobility of preexisting wildfires.

Wildfires are notorious for spawning secondary hazards, such as flash flooding and landslides, long after the original fire is extinguished. Both flash flooding and landslides result from fire consuming the natural vegetation that provides precipitation interception and infiltration as well as slope stability.

All of Georgia is prone to wildfire due to the presence of wildland fuels associated with wildfires. Land cover associated with wildland fuels includes coniferous, deciduous, and mixed forest; shrubland; grassland and herbaceous; transitional; and woody and emergency herbaceous wetlands. The spatial extent of wildfire events greatly depends on both the factors driving the fire as well as the efforts of fire management and containment operations.

In terms of seasonality, wildfires can occur during any season of the year. However, drier seasons, which vary within the State of Georgia, are more vulnerable to severe wildfires because of weather patterns and the abundant quick-burning fuels. In terms of rate of onset and duration, wildfires vary depending on the available fuels and weather patterns. Some wildfires can engulf an area in a matter of minutes from the first signs whereas others may be slower burning and moving. The frequency of wildfires is not typically measured because of the high probability of human ignition being statistically unpredictable.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Magnitude and intensity are typically only measured by size of the wildfire and locations of burning.

Three classes of fires include understory, crown, and ground fires. Naturally induced wildfires burn at relatively low intensities, consuming grasses, woody shrubs, and dead trees. These understory fires often play an important role in plant reproduction and wildlife habitat renewal and self-extinguish due to low fuel loads or precipitation. Crown fires, which consist of fires consuming entire living trees, are low probability but high consequence events due to the creation of embers that can be spread by the wind. Crown fires typically match perceptions of wildfires. In areas with high concentrations of organic materials in the soil, ground fires may burn, sometimes persisting undetected for long periods until the surface is ignited.

Hazard Profile

Wildfires pose a serious threat to Brantley County. This is a result of the high amount of forestland and vegetation available to fuel potential wildfires. Also, there is an increasing amount of wildland-urban interface (WUI) in Brantley County, which is defined as areas where structures and other human development meets undeveloped wildland properties. 93.6% of Brantley County's population lives within the WUI. All wildfire hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Wildfire statistics were not available for the 50-year timeframe at the time of this profile. According to the 2018 Brantley County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Brantley County had 551 wildfires from 2008 to 2017 that consumed a total of 6,248.32 acres. This equates to an average of 55.1 wildfires per year and these fires consume an average of 624.8 acres per year. Brantley County has a 5.1% daily chance of a wildfire. Historically, debris burning and lightning have been the top two reasons for wildfires in Brantley County.

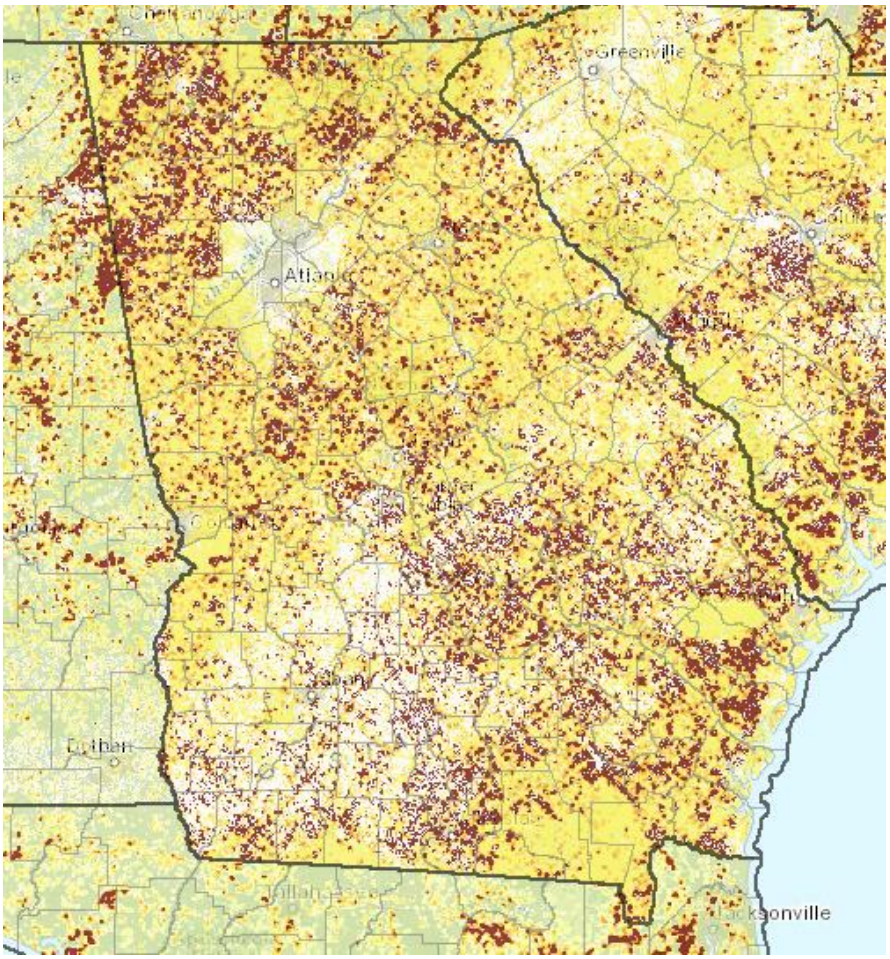
In 2011, the Racepond fire impacted Ware, Charlton, and Brantley Counties. Georgia Highway 121 between Hoboken and Homeland was closed as a result of this wildfire. This fire burned over 14,500 acres and forced evacuations in Brantley County.

Assets *Exposed to the Hazard*

All public and private property located within the Wildland-Urban Interface, including critical infrastructures, are susceptible to impacts from wildfires. Due to the large area of wildland area in Brantley County and the large amount of WIU, all public and private property, including critical infrastructures, could be directly or indirectly impacted by the threat of wildfire.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Georgia Wildfire Ignition Density



Source: Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal

Jurisdiction	Percentage of Population in WUI
Brantley County	*99.6%*
Hoboken	*100%*
Nahunta	*100%*

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, for wildfire losses in Brantley County. According to the 2017 Ag Census by the USDA, Brantley County has just over $4 million in annual crop sales. These areas would potentially be impacted by a wildfire event.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Land Use & Development Trends

With the continued increase in population, Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is increasing in Brantley County. The WUI creates areas where fire can easily move from wildland areas into developed areas and threaten structures and human life. The expansion of the WUI in Brantley County complicated wildland fire management operations and planning initiatives. This development trend is expected to continue in the future.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

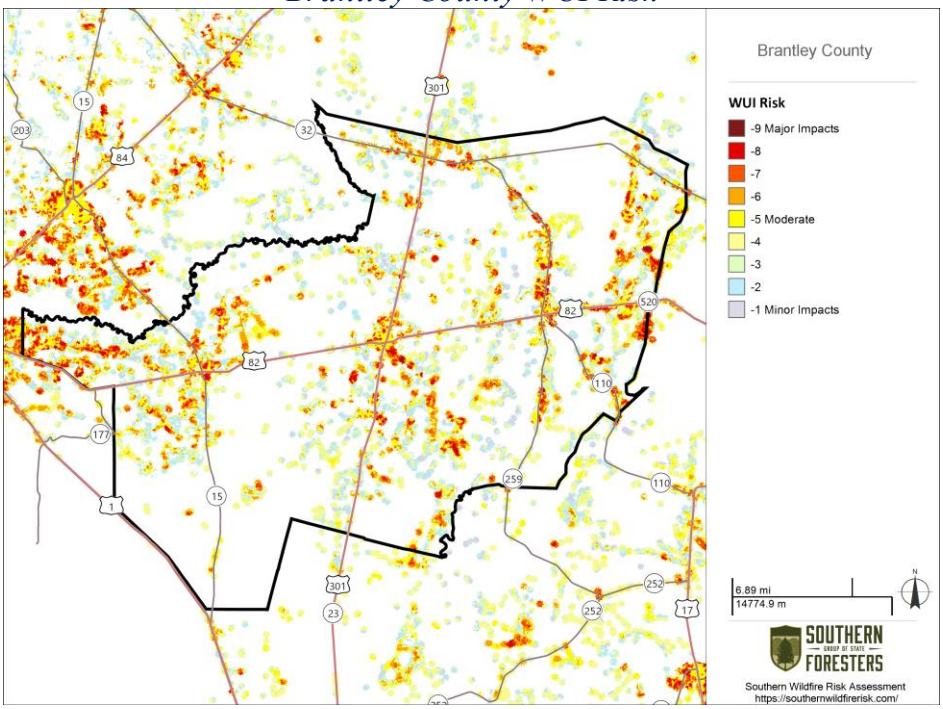
All portions of Brantley County, including all municipalities, could potentially be impacted by a wildfire due to the large amount of Wildland-Urban Interface, but the less developed areas of the county are more vulnerable. Therefore, all mitigation actions identified regarding wildfires should be pursued on a countywide basis and include all municipalities.

Hazard Summary

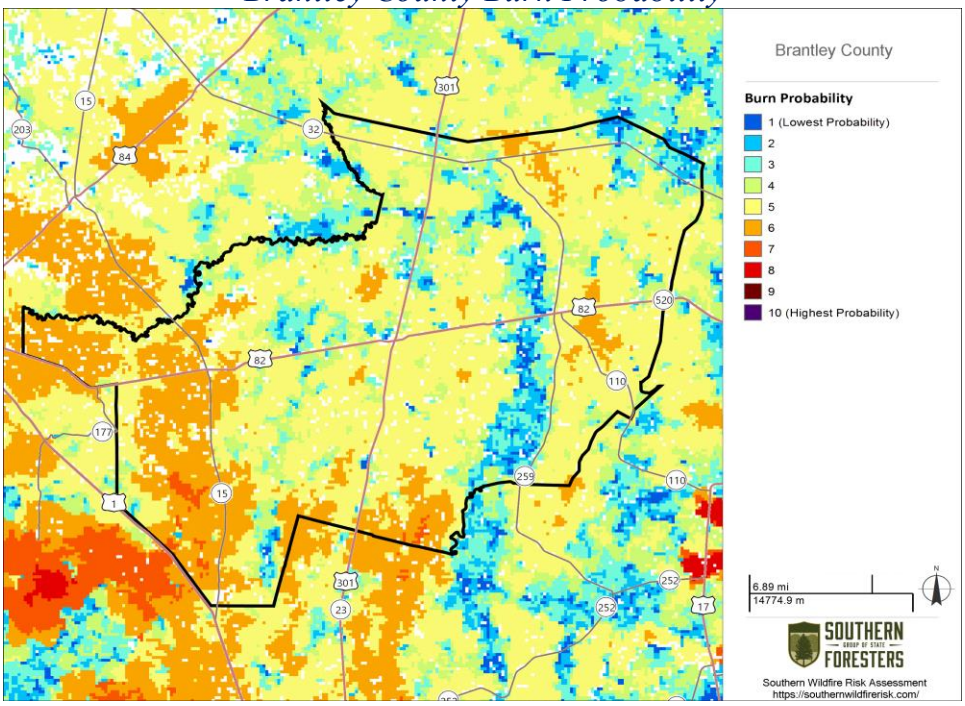
Wildfire is a significant threat to Brantley County due to the increased amount of Wildland-Urban Interface. The increasing amount of area where structures and other human development meets undeveloped, wildland property is where 99.6% of Brantley County's population lives. The mitigation measures identified in this plan should be aggressively pursued based on the high frequency of this hazard and the ability for wildfires to inflict devastation anywhere in Brantley County.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Brantley County WUI Risk

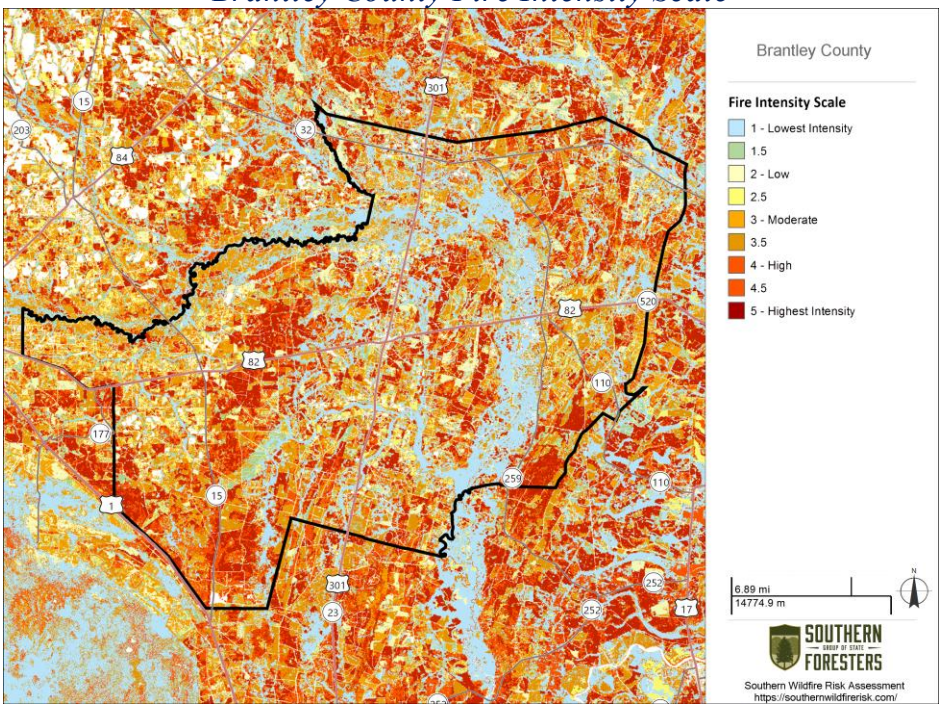


Brantley County Burn Probability

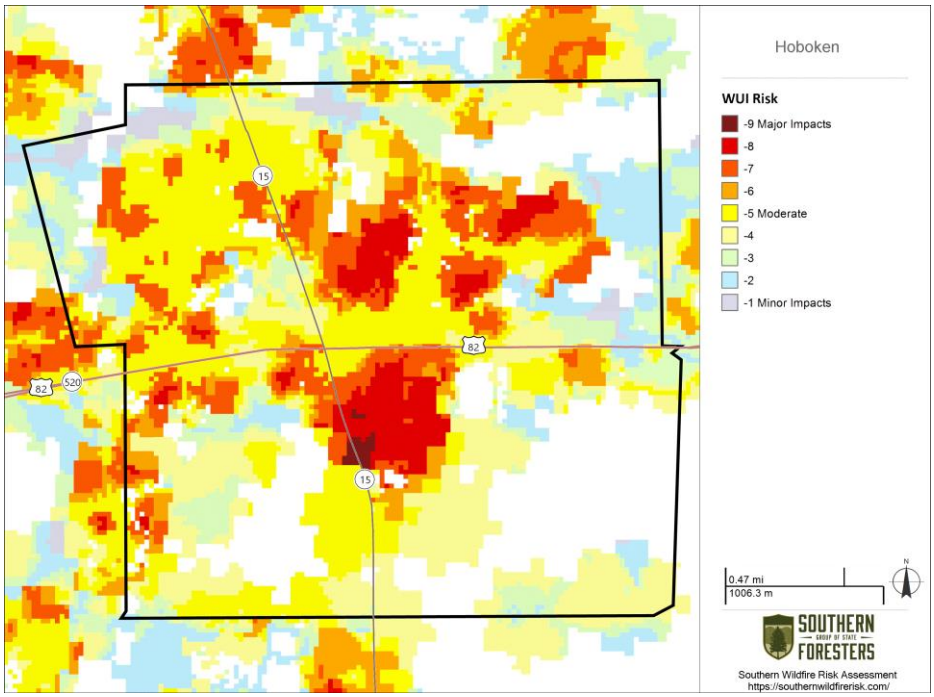


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Brantley County Fire Intensity Scale

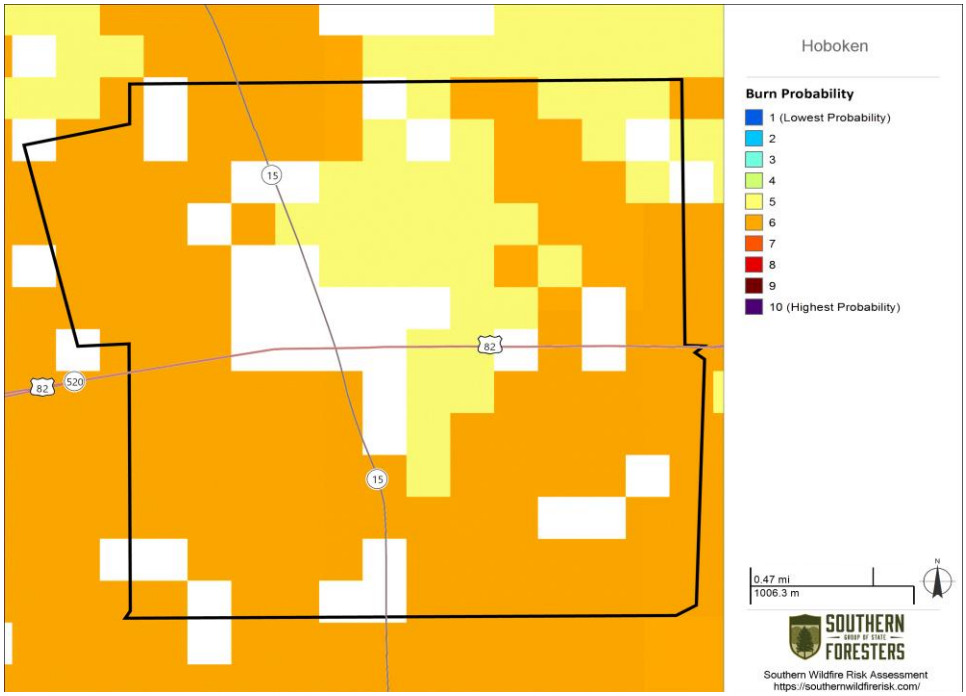


Hoboken WUI Risk

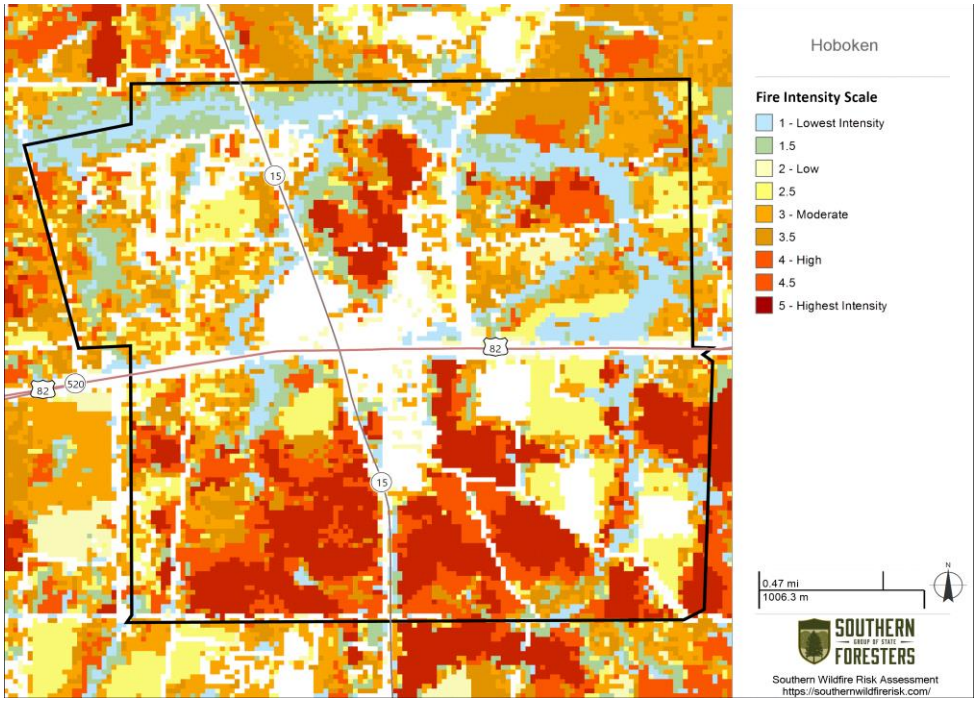


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Hoboken Burn Probability

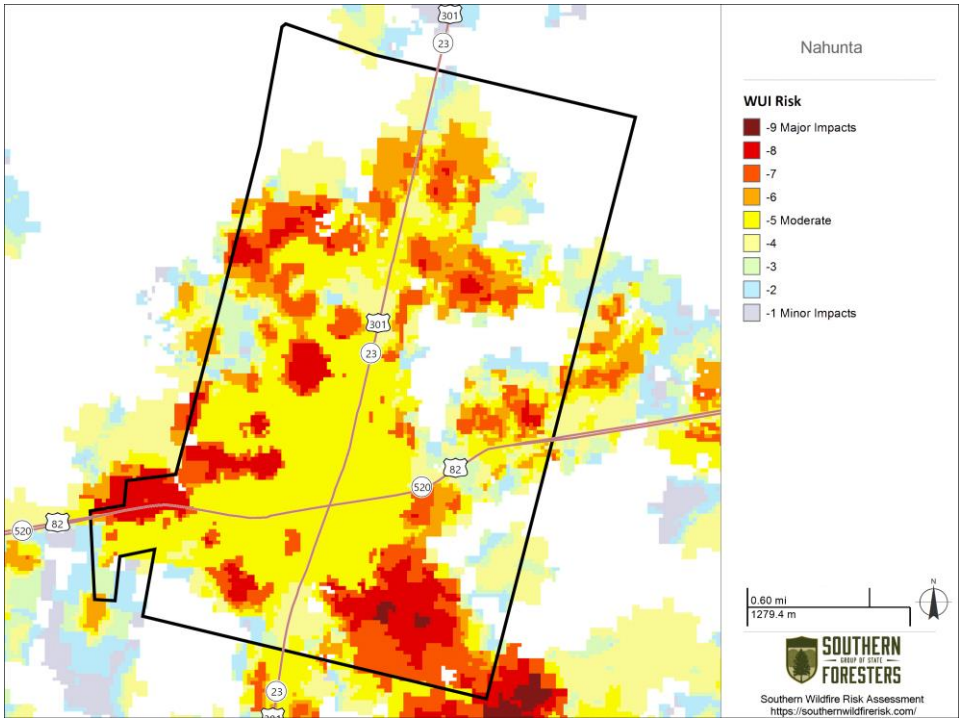


Hoboken Fire Intensity Scale

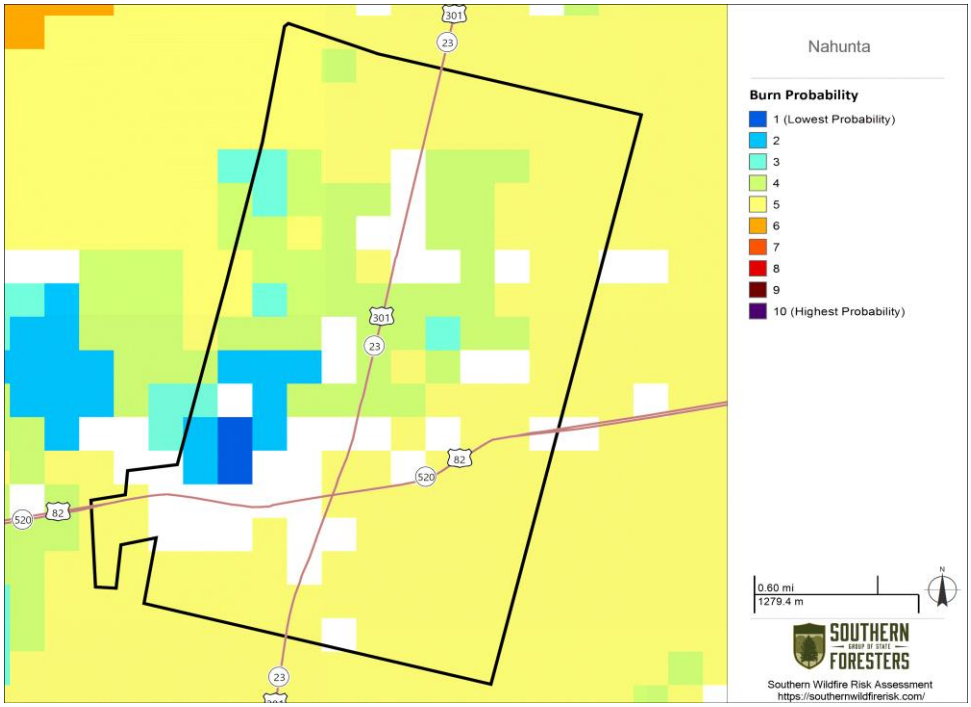


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Nahunta WUI Risk

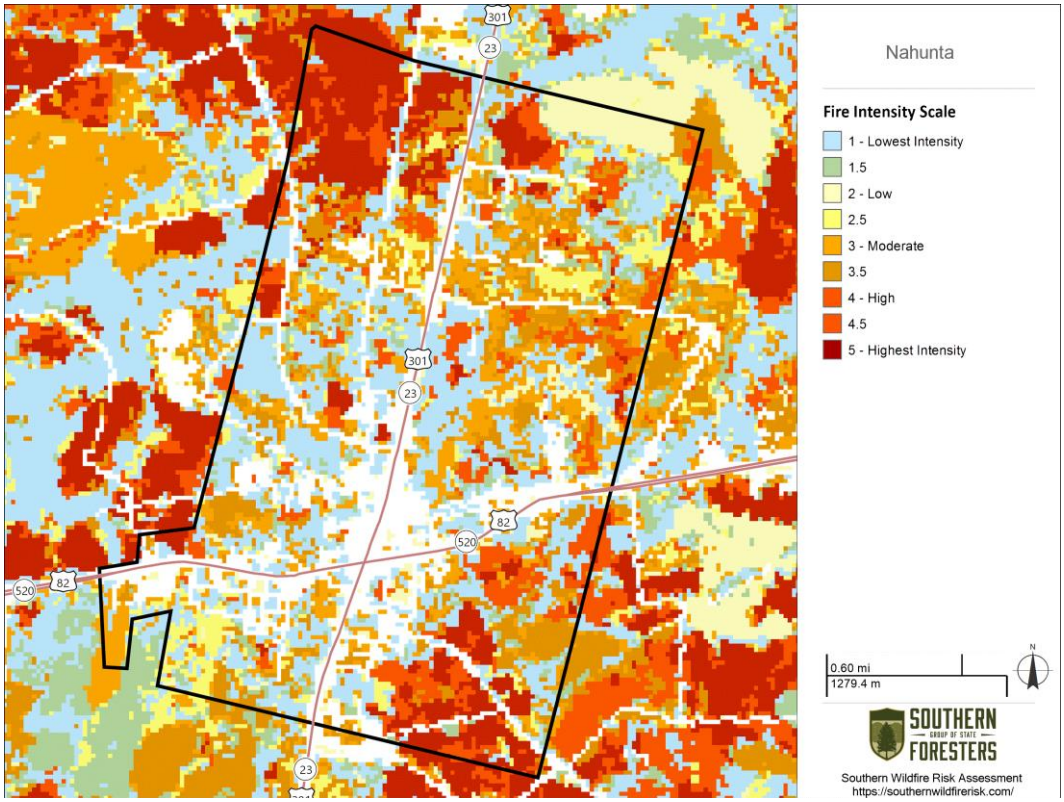


Nahunta Burn Probability



Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Nahunta Fire Intensity Scale



All maps in this section are from the
Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

Hazard Description

The National Weather Service describes tropical cyclones systems in the Atlantic Basin, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, into four types based on strength.

Tropical Disturbance: A discrete tropical weather system of apparently organized thunderstorms – generally 100 to 300 nautical miles in diameter – originating in the tropics or subtropics, and maintaining its identity for 24 hours or more.

Tropical Depression: An organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.

Tropical Storm: An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 mph to 73 mph (34-63 knots).

Hurricane: An intense tropical weather system with a well-defined circulation, producing maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or greater. Hurricane intensity is classified into five categories using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane scale. Winds in a hurricane range from 74-95 mph for a Category 1 hurricane to greater than 156 mph for a Category 5 hurricane.

Saffir-Simpson Scale for Hurricane Classification				
Strength	**Wind Speed (Kts)**	**Wind Speed (MPH)**	**Pressure (Millibars)**	**Pressure**
Category 1	64- 82 kts	74- 95 mph	>980 mb	28.94 "Hg
Category 2	83- 95 kts	96-110 mph	965-979 mb	28.50-28.91 "Hg
Category 3	96-113 kts	111-130 mph	945-964 mb	27.91-28.47 "Hg
Category 4	114-135 kts	131-155 mph	920-944 mb	27.17-27.88 "Hg
Category 5	>135 kts	>155 mph	919 mb	27.16 "Hg
Tropical Cyclone Classification				
Tropical Depression	20-34kts			
Tropical Storm	35-63kts			
Hurricane	64+kts or 74+mph			

Tropical cyclones can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and areas several hundred miles inland. Tropical cyclones can produce sustained high winds and spawn tornadoes and microbursts. Additionally, tropical cyclones can create storm surges along the coast

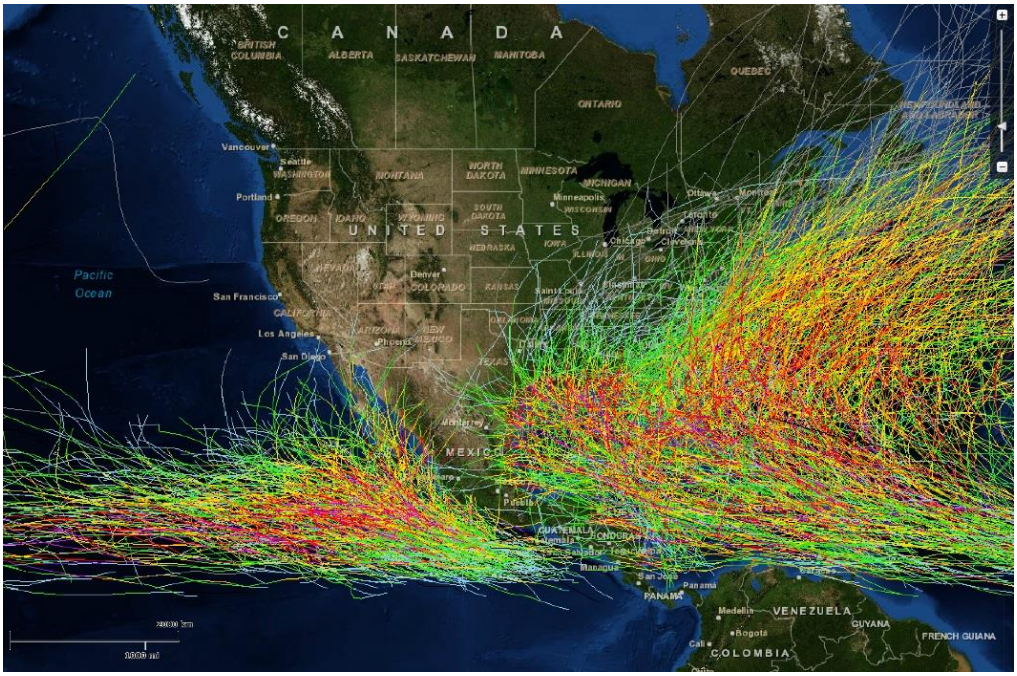
Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

(Hazard Description Continued)

and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events.

Slow moving tropical cyclones traveling into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides or mudslides. Flash flooding can also occur due to intense rainfall.

Each of these hazards present unique characteristics and challenges; therefore, the following have been separated and analyzed as individual hazards: Tropical cyclones, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, and Flooding. This section will focus on the direct effects of tropical cyclones.



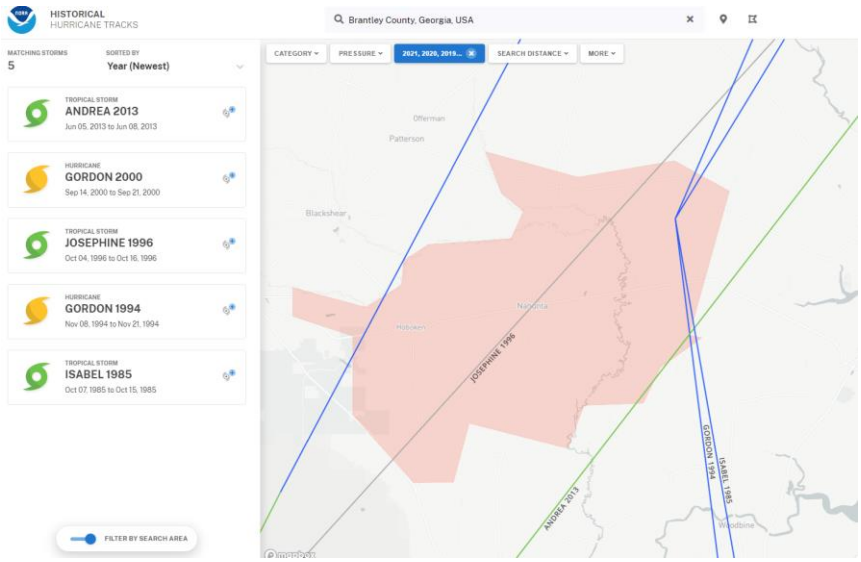
Hazard Profile

Tropical cyclones have directly impacted Brantley County on an infrequent basis over the last 50 years. However, the possibility of a hurricane or tropical storm retaining their wind strength as far inland as Brantley County is possible. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, here have been 6 documented impacts from Topical Cyclones in Brantley County over the last 20 years. This equates to a 30% chance of a tropical cyclone impacting Brantley County in any given year. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Update Committee believes this percentage is more representative of the potential impact.

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

(Hazard Profile Continued)

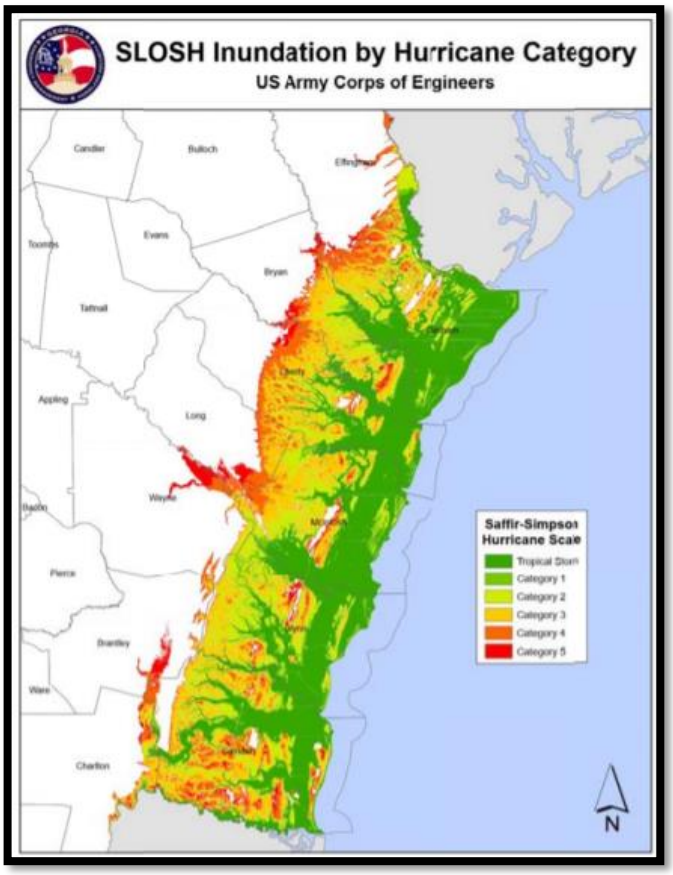
Five tropical cyclones – Tropical Storm Isabel in 1985, Hurricane Gordon in 1994, Tropical Storm Josephine in 1996, Hurricane Gordon in 2000, and Tropical Storm Andrea in 2013 – have had a track that directly dissected Brantley County in the last 50 years. All tropical cyclone hazard data included for Brantley County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction. In 2017, Hurricane Irma dropped 5-10 inches of rain on Brantley County and wind gusts up to 50 mph (tropical storm-strength) were reported in the county. This was similar to the impacts from Hurricane Matthew in 2016, where 5-7 inches of rain fell and 50 mph winds gusts were reported in Brantley County. Brantley County was also directly impacted by Sub-Tropical Storm Alpha (1972), Sub-Tropical Storm #1 (1976), Tropical Storm Bonnie (2004), Tropical Storm Tammy (2005), Tropical Storm Barry (2007), Hurricane Michael (2018), Hurricane Dorian (2019), and Hurricane Elsa (2021).



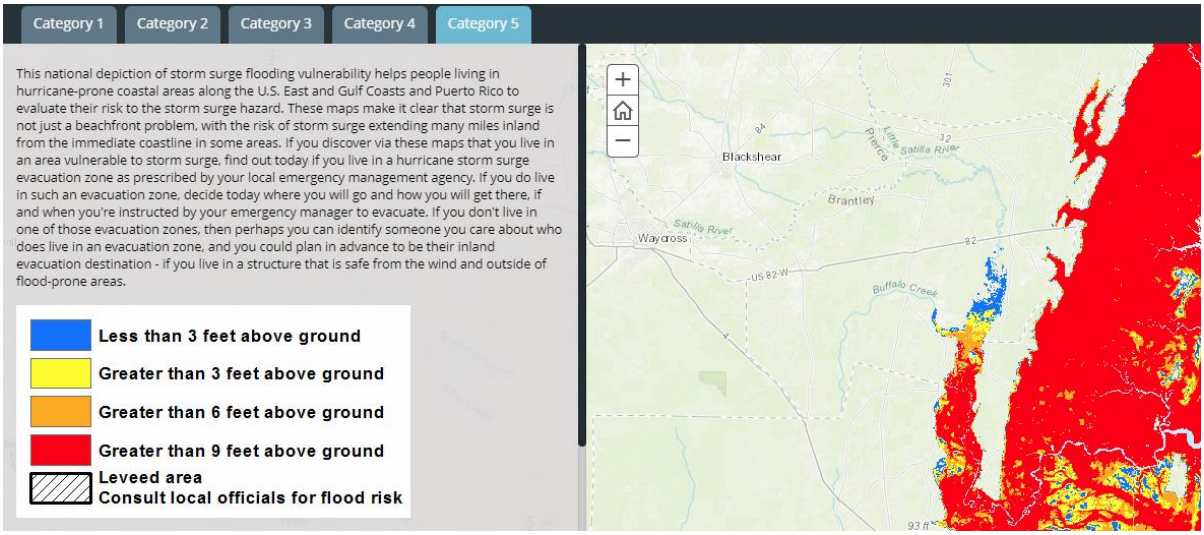
Source: NOAA Office for Coastal Management

The impacts that would result from hurricane or tropical storm forces on the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Brantley County could be potentially catastrophic in nature. In addition to indirect impacts from a tropical cyclone event, Brantley County's proximity to the Georgia coast could lead to direct impacts from a tropical cyclone event. For example, Brantley County could be impacted by storm surge from any hurricane greater than a Category 1 storm. Parts of Brantley County, particularly those near the Satilla River in southeastern Brantley County, could be inundated with up to 9 feet of water.

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

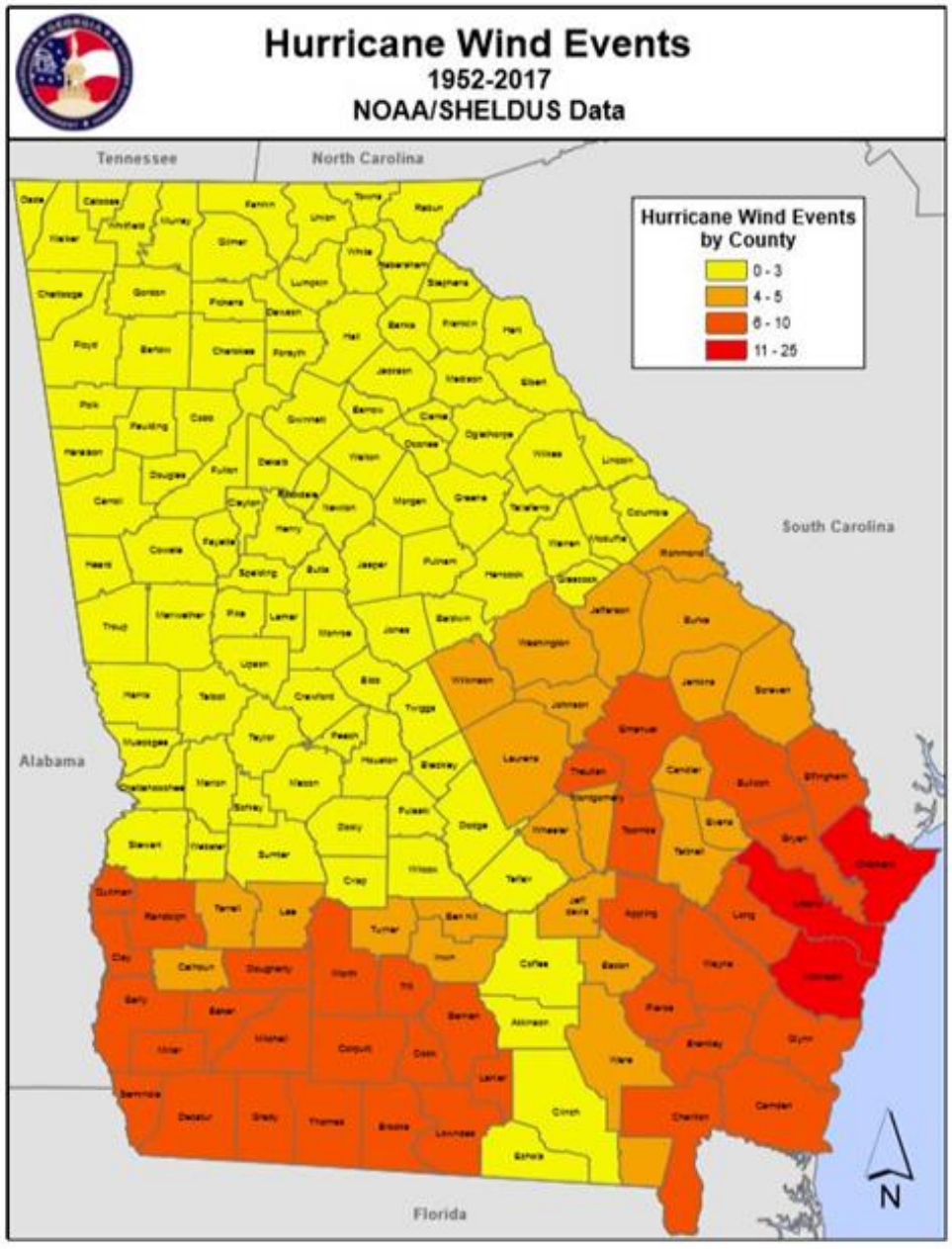


Source: National Storm Surge Hazard Maps (NOAA)

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

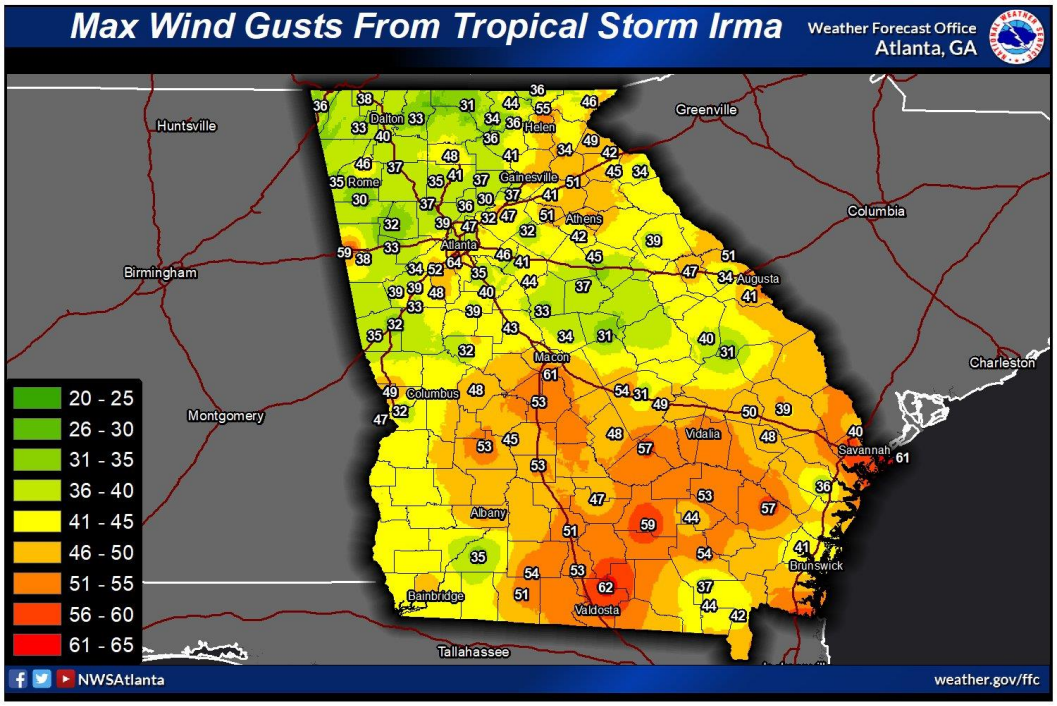
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

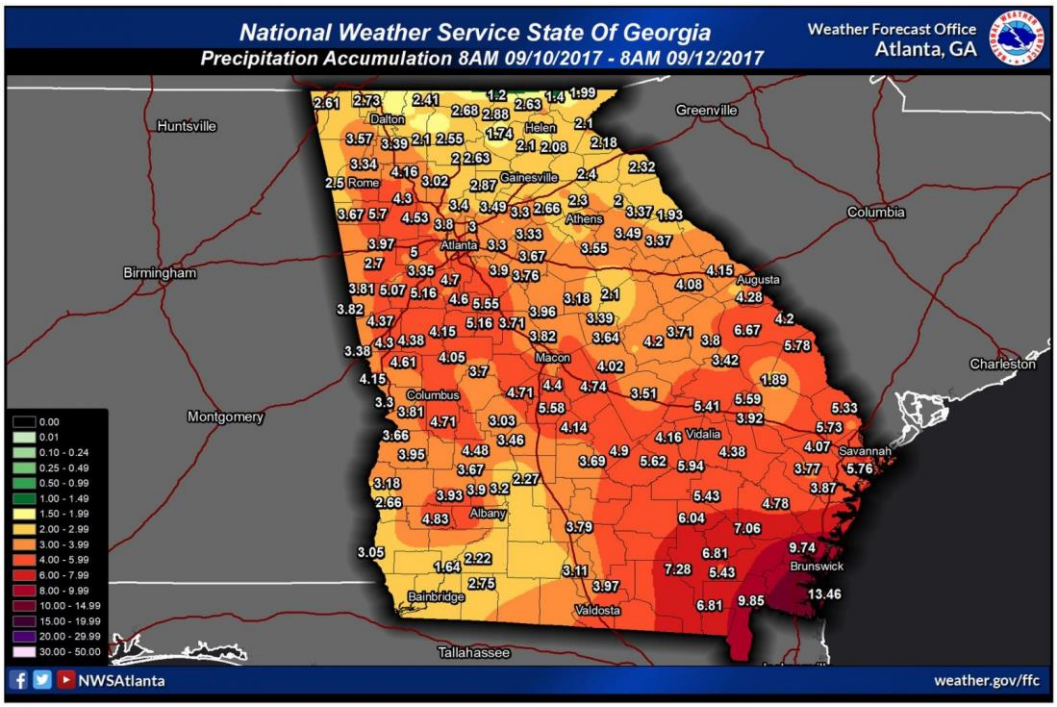
The Brantley County HMPC determined that all critical facilities and all public and private property within Brantley County are susceptible to the direct and indirect impacts of a tropical cyclone. This includes all municipalities.



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**



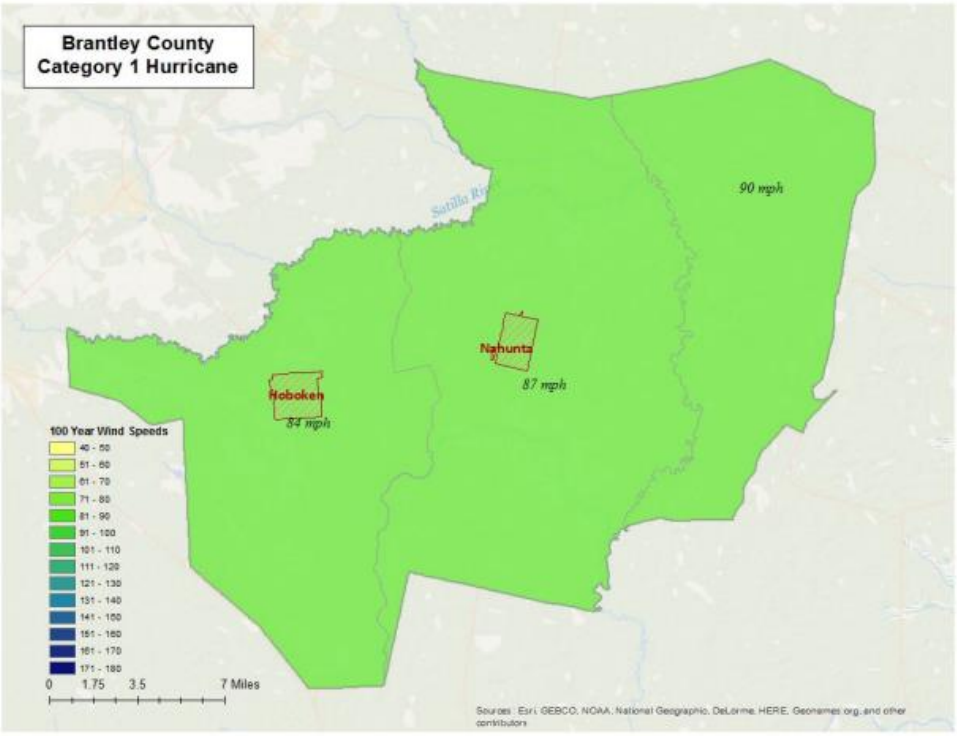


Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, is available for tropical cyclone losses in Brantley County. Most losses for these events have been labeled under other impacts, such as tornadoes and flooding.

According to the 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report, a 1% annual risk tropical cyclone event would produce winds up to 90 mph in Brantley County, which would be a Category 1 Hurricane. A storm of this magnitude would created nearly $5 million in damages, which equates to a 0.49% loss ratio. The greatest loss ratio area within Brantley County would be in eastern Brantley County, which is the area closest to the Atlantic Ocean. A storm of this magnitude would create nearly 142,088 tons of debris.



Source: 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report

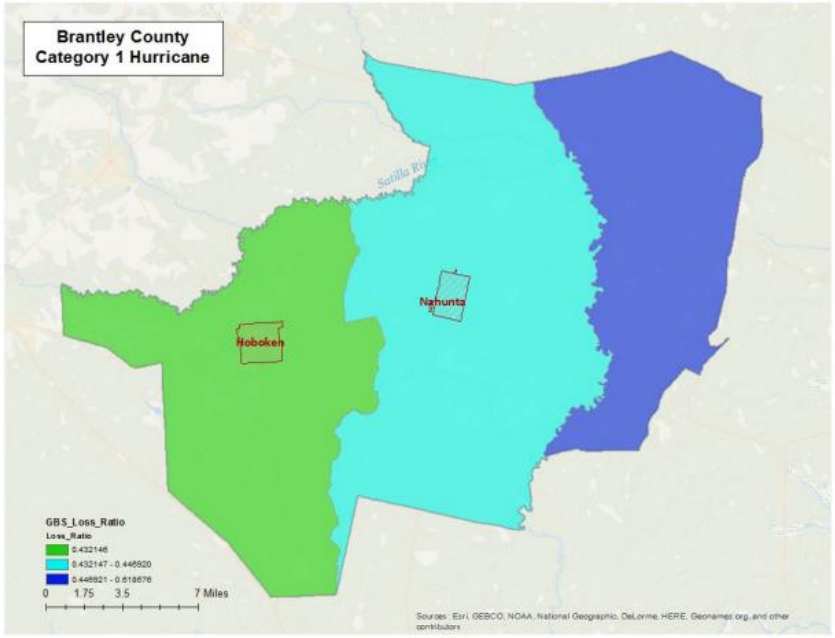
Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Tropical Cyclones.

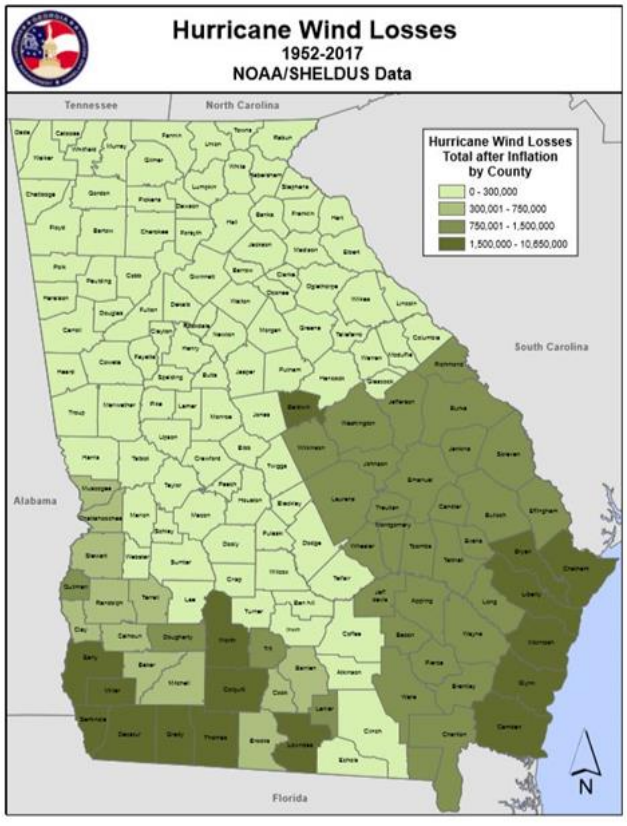
Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Brantley County, including all municipalities, could potentially be threatened by tropical cyclones. As such, all tropical cyclone mitigation actions should be pursued on a countywide basis and include all municipalities.

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

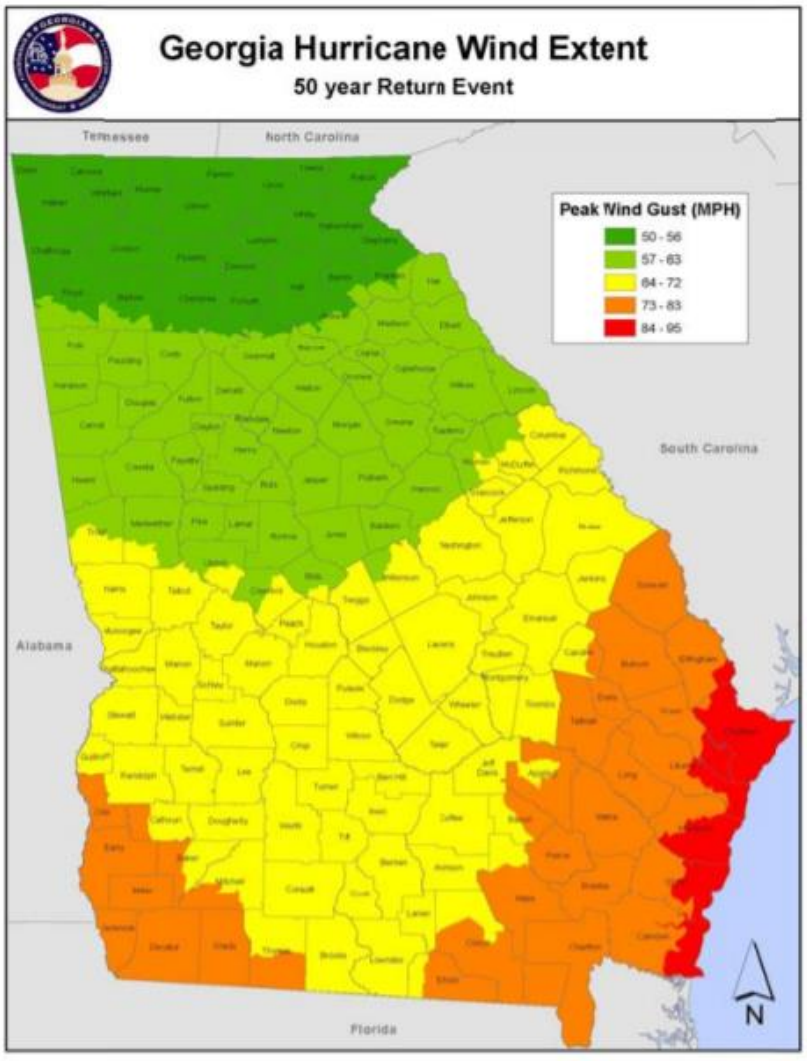


Source: 2021 Brantley County HAZUS Report



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Hazard Summary

Even with the relative infrequency of tropical cyclone impacts in Brantley County in the recent past, the potential losses and impacts associated with the event would severely damage the infrastructure and economic viability of Brantley County and all municipalities. Brantley County's proximity to the Atlantic coast increases the likelihood of a tropical cyclone impacting the area. The mitigation measures identified in this plan for tropical cyclones should be pursued based on the high impact potential of this hazard and the ability for tropical cyclones to inflict widespread devastation anywhere in Brantley County. Brantley County has had five Federally Declared Disaster related to Tropical Cyclones, most recently in 2019 (Hurricane Dorian).

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**

Hazard Description

Extreme temperatures – both hot and cold – can pose a significant threat to an underprepared population. This is particularly true in areas where a population has a large elderly population, a large population of small children, and a population with lower socioeconomic status.

The term extreme heat can be subjective to a degree. FEMA, in their "Mitigation Ideas" publication defines extreme heat as "the condition where temperatures consistently stay ten degrees or more above a region's average high temperature for an extended period." The key to this definition is, extreme heat is relative to the average temperature, regardless of the time of year. For example, the National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI) records heat events in Georgia with 60- and 70-degree temperatures in December and January, simply because they are significantly higher than the average temperature for that time of year. According to www.ready.gov/heat, FEMA also offers another definition of extreme heat: "In most of the United States, extreme heat is defined as a long period (2 to 3 days) of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees." This definition can also lead to some subjectivity in the term "extreme." For example, people that live in the southern parts of the country are more adapted to temperatures in the 90s and 100s than people that live in the more northern tiers. This is not to say those temperatures are not still dangerous. Notably, in recent years, more heat related deaths have occurred in the southern tier states than the northern tiers. The National Weather Service, however, focuses on "Excessive Heat," defining it as heat indices of 105 degrees or more using a combination of temperature and humidity as a "real feel."

Just as extreme heat can be subjective, so can extreme cold. Just as the National Weather Service utilizes heat index to attempt to quantify extreme heat, wind chill is often utilized to quantify extreme cold. Prolonged and/or unprotected exposure to extreme cold can be detrimental to people and animals. Additionally, it can be detrimental to exposed infrastructure, as well.

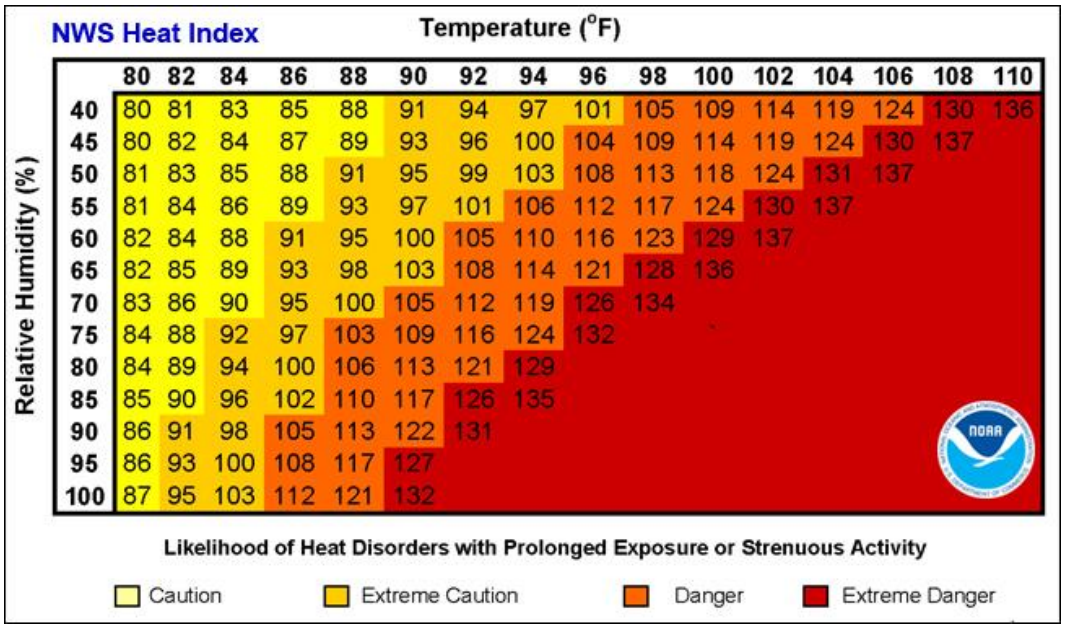
Hazard Profile

According to the National Climactic Data Center, Brantley County have been exposed to extreme cold/wind chill and excessive heat events on 25 occasions since 1996. This means that Brantley County has averaged 1 extreme temperature event every year 1996. This included 13 extreme cold events and 12 excessive heat events. This averages out to an extreme cold event every 1.9 years (52% annual chance) and an excessive heat event every 2.08 years (48% annual chance).

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**

In August of 2007, Atlanta had 8 days that cleared 100 degrees and set eight maximum temperature records during the month. On August 22nd, temperatures reached 104 degrees, which set a record for the month of August. The temperature on August 10th was recorded at 105 degrees. The all-time high for Atlanta was set on June 30, 2012, as temperatures reached 106 degrees.

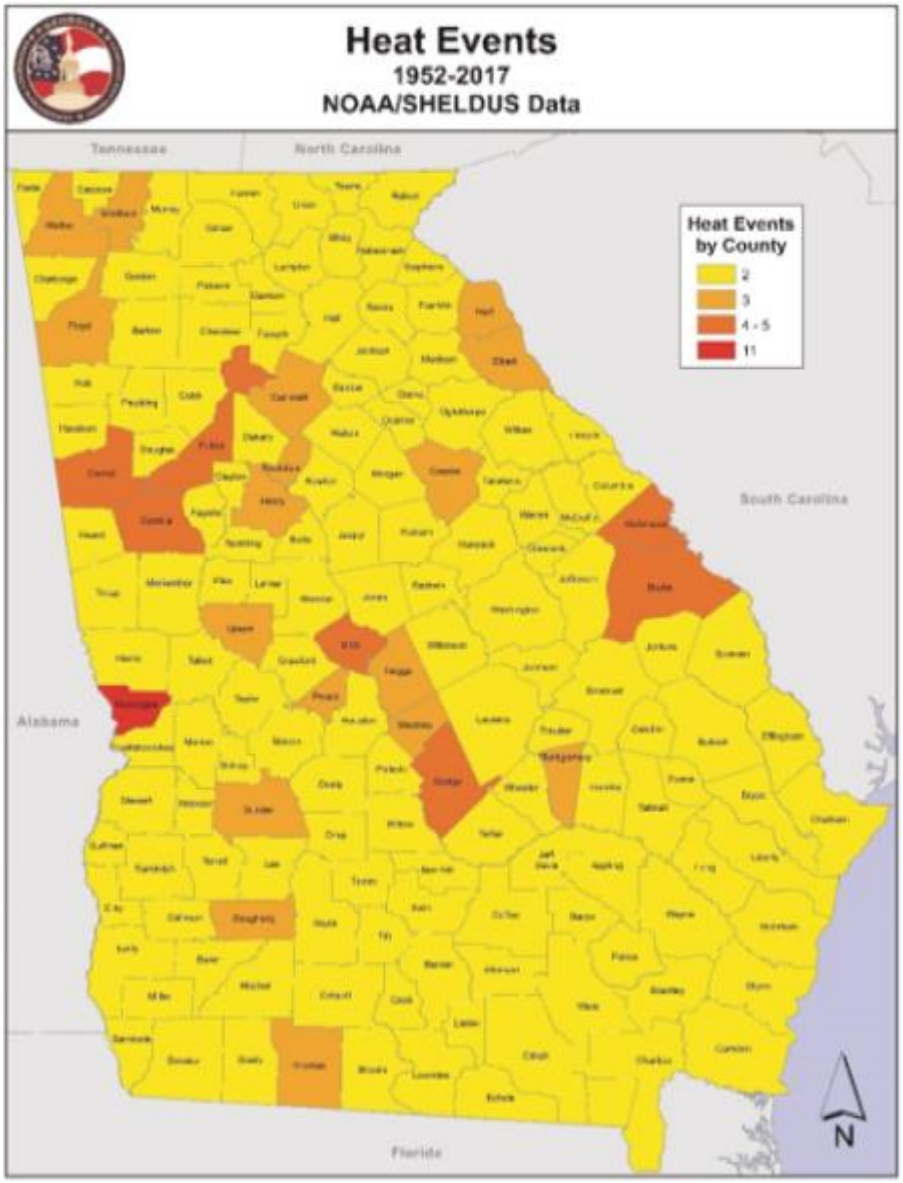
Due to the large elderly population (17.2% of total population above the age of 65) and large percentage of the population that is under the poverty line (16.1%), Brantley County's population is particularly susceptible to heat-related illnesses.



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Brantley County has also been exposed to many extreme cold events. Due to its lower latitude and position within Georgia, Brantley County can avoid much of the extreme cold temperatures that sometimes plague the mountainous regions of northeast Georgia. However, Brantley's location and lack of widespread exposure to such events increases the impact those events could have if they were to occur. In 2014, an artic front sent temperatures into the teens across south Georgia, including Brantley County. This event was accompanied by high winds, which pushed wind chills to -10 degrees in the early morning hours.

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**



Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

The Brantley County HMPC determined that all critical facilities and all public and private property within Brantley County are susceptible to the direct and indirect impacts of an extreme temperature event.

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**

Estimated Potential Losses

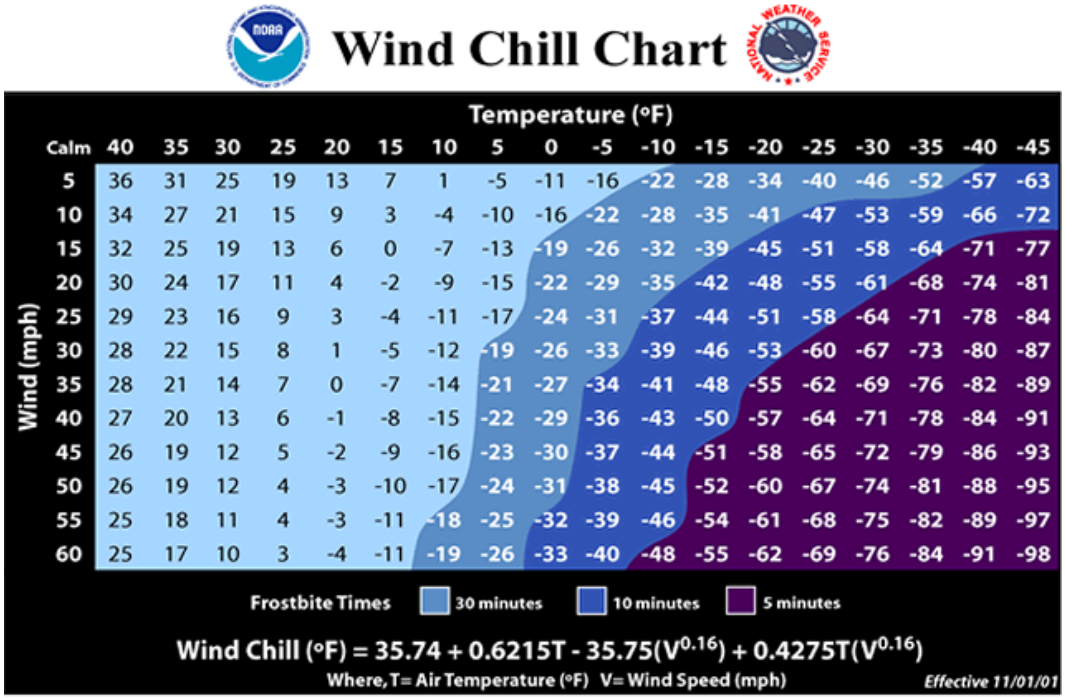
Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, is available for excessive temperature losses in Brantley County. Most losses for these events have been labeled under other impacts, such as drought and severe winter storms.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to extreme temperatures beyond increased population growth.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Brantley County, could potentially be threatened by extreme temperatures. As such, all extreme temperature mitigation actions should be pursued on a countywide basis.



Source: National Weather Service

Hazard Summary

Incidents of extreme temperatures – both hot and cold – pose a significant threat to the citizens of Brantley County. Brantley County's geographical location increases the likelihood of extreme temperature events with extreme heat events generally considered to be more likely. However, the lack of direct preparation for extreme cold events could lead to greater direct impacts.

Technological Hazard: **Hazardous Materials**

Hazard Description

Hazardous materials, or hazmat, refers to any materials that may pose a real hazard to human health and/or the environment because of its quantity, concentration, and/or physical or chemical characteristics. Hazardous materials include explosives, flammables, combustibles, oxidizers, toxic materials, radioactive substances, and corrosives. Specific federal and state regulations exist regarding the transport and storage of hazardous materials.

A hazardous materials spill or release occurs when a hazardous material gets into the environment in an uncontrolled fashion. Response to a hazmat spill or release depends greatly on the type of material involved and the subsequent physical and chemical characteristics. Major sources of hazardous materials spills include transportation accidents on roadways and railways, pipeline breaches, and spills into rivers and creeks. Jurisdictions with facilities that produce, process, or store hazardous materials are at risk, as are facilities that treat or dispose of hazardous materials.

Hazard Profile

Data from the United States Coast Guard National Response Center was reviewed regarding hazardous materials spill history in Brantley County. Data is available from 1982 to 2018 and all available data was reviewed. There were xxx NRC reported hazardous materials spills or releases in Brantley County over a 25-year period. It is anticipated that many more hazardous materials incidents have occurred over the last 25 years but have not been reported. According to the NRC data, Brantley County averages xxx hazardous materials incidents of a reportable amount each year. This equates to a xxx% chance of a hazardous materials spill of a reportable amount on any given day. The greatest threat for a hazardous materials spill comes from the transportation of materials through Brantley County. This is particularly true for the US Highway 301 and US Highway 82 corridors in Brantley County and the CSX railway that runs from Brunswick to Waycross.

Hazardous materials releases can also be the result of railway or fixed facility incidents. Fixed facilities continue to be an increasing concern due to Brantley County's growing industrial footprint.

Of concern to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Committee is the exposure of water sources to potential hazardous materials incidents. A hazardous materials incident at or near drinking water sources could have devastating effects on a large population in Brantley County.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

The environment is particularly vulnerable to the threat posed by hazardous materials. Waterways are at a high risk for contamination from hazardous materials. Water

Technological Hazard: **Hazardous Materials**

contamination is of concern to the Brantley County HMPC. Public and private property located near fixed hazardous materials facilities are also a greater risk than the general population of Brantley County. Water contamination from a hazardous materials release is of particular concern to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimation of potential losses is difficult regarding hazardous materials due to the vast array of potential types of hazardous materials that could be involved in the incident and unknown costs regarding environmental damages. No recorded information was found regarding the losses associated with hazardous materials incidents in Brantley County. However, a hazardous materials release, whether in transport or at a fixed facility, would incur significant costs regarding emergency response, potential road closures, evacuations, watershed protection measures, expended man-hours, and cleanup materials, equipment, and personnel.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Hazardous Materials beyond continued population growth – particularly in and around the City of Nahunta.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Brantley County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to both fixed facility and transportation-related hazardous materials releases. However, areas along the US Highway 82 and 301corridors, including the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta, are of particular concern.

Hazard Summary

Hazardous materials incidents pose a significant threat to the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Brantley County. Unknown quantities of hazardous materials are transported daily through Brantley County and all municipalities. These materials are often transported via highways. Water contamination because of a hazardous materials spill is of significant concern to the Brantley County HMPC. As a result of the threat posed by hazardous materials, the Brantley County HMPC has identified mitigation actions directly related to this threat.

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Hazard Description

Georgia law defines a dam as any artificial barrier, which impounds or diverts water, is 25 feet or more in height from the natural bed of a stream or has an impounding capacity at maximum water storage evaluation of 100 acre-feet or more. Dams are generally constructed to provide a ready supply of water for drinking, irrigation, recreation, and other purposes. Dams can be constructed from earth, rock, masonry, concrete or any combination of these materials.

Dam failure is a term used to describe a significant breach of a dam and the subsequent loss of contained water. Dam failure can cause significant damages downstream to structures, roads, utilities, and crops. Dam failure can also put human and animal lives at risk. National statistics indicate that one-third of all dam failures in the United States are caused by overtopping due to inadequate spillway design, debris blocking spillways, or settlement of the dam crest. Another third of all US dam failures are the result of foundation defects, including settlement and slope instability.

Hazard Profile

There are no category I and 3 category II dams located within Brantley County. Category I dams are those that would pose a possible threat to human life if a failure were to occur. All category I dams must be inspected annually according to Georgia's Safe Dams Act.

The threat of a dam failure in Brantley County could potentially lead to downstream flooding. This downstream flooding would have many of the same hazards as a flood event, but with the onset of such an event being much quicker than in a typical flood event.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

To evaluate the assets that would potentially be impacted by a dam failure, the Brantley County HMPC attempted to identify known structures within, or close to, the 100-year floodplain. All municipalities could be exposed to the hazards of other dams or face secondary hazards from the dams.

Estimated Potential Losses

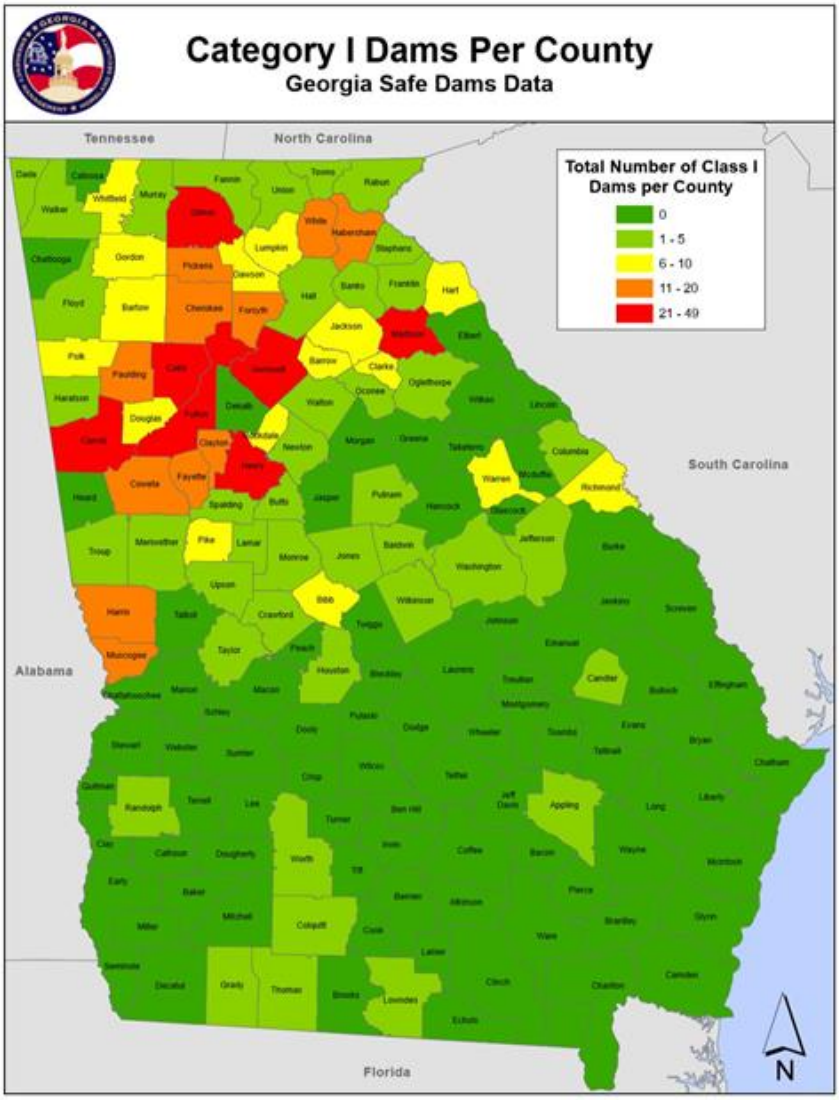
Loss estimations are not applicable since it is not known which dam will fail and how significant of failure will occur.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and follows the program's guidelines to ensure future development is carried out in the best interests of the public. The County (CID No. 130012) first entered the NFIP on September 30, 1988. According to the NFIP guidelines, the County has executed a Flood Damage Prevention

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Ordinance. This ordinance attempts to minimize the loss of human life and health as well as minimize public and private property losses due to flooding. The ordinance requires any potential flood damage be evaluated at the time of initial construction and that certain uses be restricted or prohibited based on this evaluation. The ordinance also requires that potential homebuyers be notified that a property is located in a flood area. In addition, all construction must adhere to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes and the International Building Codes. Currently, all Brantley County municipalities also participate in NFIP through the application of appropriate NFIP-compliant ordinances and regulations.



Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a dam failure event, many portions of Brantley 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 and downstream from dams.

Hazard Summary

Dam failure poses a threat to Brantley County and its citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities. A dam failure could prove catastrophic for areas downstream of the dam, particularly if the failure were to occur at any of the Category I dams located in Brantley County. As a result, mitigation efforts for dam failure should be focused in this potentially affected area.

Technological Hazard: **Transportation Incident**

Hazard Description

There are many secondary hazards that could be associated with transportation incidents. Injuries or deaths can occur as a result of the impact of a transportation accident, by a hazardous materials release because of a transportation incident, or by other related transportations hazards. Transportation can occur via roadways, highways, interstates, railways, air, or navigable waterways. Each transportation type poses their own unique hazard issues and consequences.

Roadway hazards are most likely to be caused by a motor vehicle accident involving one or more cars, trucks, vans, or transport vehicles. These incidents can have injuries because of the impact of the MVA or a hazardous materials release into the local environment, including waterways. Railway incidents pose many of the same dangers as motor vehicle accidents. However, the threat of a hazardous materials release is greatly increased when railway transportation incidents are considered.

Air accidents can include commercial airplanes, private airplanes, hot air balloons, helicopters, or other forms of air travel. Each of these incidents can cause a significant threat to human life as well as posing a hazardous material threat due to the cargo being transported or the fuel being used. Navigable waterway incidents can create formidable incidents for response organizations. Because of the waterway, technical expertise is needed to carry out rescue operations, especially in swift-moving waterways. Also, any incident in a waterway is likely to have environmental impacts.

Hazard Profile

Transportation incidents are of a significant concern in Brantley County. Passing through Brantley County are US Highways 82 and 301, and Georgia Highways 15, 23, 32, 110, and 121. Additionally, the railway owned and operated by CSX traverse Brantley County – connecting the Waycross CSX railyards to the port of Brunswick. US Highway 82 also connects Brunswick to Waycross. US Highway 301 serves as a conduit for goods to and from the City of Jacksonville in Florida.

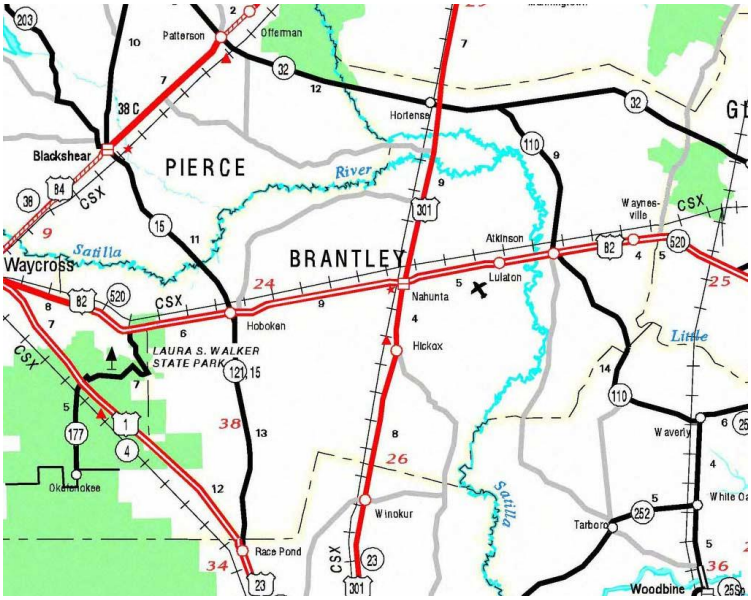
Assets Exposed to Hazard

All assets and critical facilities located along or near any transportation route could potentially be impacted by a transportation incident. Areas within Brantley County that are not located along or near a transportation route could still face residual impacts.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimated potential losses cannot be anticipated with this event due to the vast number of differing scenarios regarding transportation incidents.

Technological Hazard: **Transportation Incident**



Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Transportation Incidents beyond an increase in overall population which, in turn, increases the likelihood and potential impact of a transportation incident. The primary areas of growth have been in and around the City of Nahunta.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

Brantley County as well as all municipalities could potentially be impacted by a transportation incident. However, areas along the US Highway 82 and 301 corridors and the CSX railway corridor are the greatest at risk. This includes the Cities of Hoboken and Nahunta.

Hazard Summary

The Brantley County HMPC has determined that transportation incidents pose a high risk to their jurisdictions due to the unpredictable nature and likelihood of the incident. As a result, the Brantley County HMPC has developed mitigation strategies and actions with transportation incidents in mind.

Technological Hazard: **Terrorism**

Hazard Description

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) defines terrorism as violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that violate federal or state law, appear to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, and is calculated to influence or affect the conduct of a government by intimidation or retaliate against government conduct. Terrorism is usually referenced as being premeditated and politically motivated.

Terrorist acts are, by their very nature, designed and carried out with the intention of inflicting mass casualties and extensive property damage. When an act of terrorism is carried out in a jurisdiction, it will likely be necessary to implement multiple aspects of the emergency management system and summon additional resources from local, state, and federal partners.

Terrorism is generally divided into two types: domestic terrorism and international terrorism. Domestic terrorism is defined as terroristic acts focused on facilities and populations without foreign direction. International terrorism involves activities that are foreign-based and/or sponsored by organizations outside of the United States.

Terrorists often use threats to create fear among the public, to convince citizens that government is powerless to prevent terrorism and to get immediate publicity for their causes. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs), including incendiary, explosive, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents, have the capability to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of people, thus posing the threat of a catastrophic incident. Terrorism can also include arson, agro-terrorism, armed attack, intentional hazardous materials release, water or food contamination, and attacks on infrastructure and electronic information systems.

Hazard Profile

Terrorism targets have historically been facilities that make a large economic or social impact on the targeted government or jurisdiction. In Brantley County, all critical facilities could be potential targets. Terrorism includes a multitude of potential approaches, including agro-terrorism, which is terrorism targeted toward agriculture. Due to the high economic impact (over $21 million in annual agriculture-related sales) of agriculture in Brantley County, agro-terrorism could be of particular concern. Additionally, a terrorist contamination of the water sources is of concern.

Within Brantley County, there are many areas that could be viewed as potential targets for terrorism due to their economic impact on the area. This includes tourist-friendly areas throughout Brantley County, such as Laura S. Walker State Park.

Technological Hazard: **Terrorism**

While active shooter situations are not always classified as terrorism, for this plan, the Brantley County HMPC has chosen to classify them as such. Active shooter situations can occur in any location, including businesses, schools, government buildings, and public spaces. Schools are seen as particularly vulnerable to these types of situations due to the high publicity of recent active shooter events. While active shooter events and other acts of terrorism occur worldwide, they have low probability for Brantley County but would have devastating impacts if they were to occur. To help mitigate some of these impacts, Brantley County has exercised an active shooter response in the past to better prepare for any such event.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

Due to the unpredictable nature of terrorism, all public and private structures are threatened by the terrorism hazard. This includes all critical facilities.

Estimated Potential Losses

Losses due to terrorism are difficult to estimate due to the unpredictable nature of terrorism. The type of terrorist act carried out, location of the act, and the impact of the act would all affect the potential losses. Please see the critical facilities information for estimated potential losses for each critical facility.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to Terrorism.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Brantley County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to potential acts of terrorism. However, critical facilities and their surrounding areas are considered to be at the greatest risk.

Hazard Summary

Terrorism, while a low-probability hazard, would have devastating effects on Brantley County and all municipalities. These impacts would be immediate and long-lasting and could be potentially economically crippling to Brantley County and surrounding communities.

Technological Hazard: **Infrastructure Failure**

Hazard Description

Infrastructures are particularly vulnerable to both natural and technological hazards. These include electrical utilities, water utilities, gas pipelines, fuel supplies, and other infrastructures that supply vital supplies and services to the community. While an infrastructure failure would most likely be a secondary hazard of one of the other hazards identified in this plan, an infrastructure failure could be a solo incident itself.

A lack of connection with outside sources could lead to public panic, poor emergency response capabilities, and other domino hazards. These events pose a significant threat to many jurisdictions.

Hazard Profile

In case of any failure of a utility infrastructure, general difficulties would be exacerbated for both emergency responders and for the public. The reliance on wireless communications, particularly for the public safety sector, increases the vulnerability of Brantley County's emergency response agencies to a communications failure. A failure in the communications sector could have significant impacts to Brantley County's radio system, telephone systems, and internet infrastructure. Each of these would be devastating to both public safety and the general public.

Additionally, a supply chain failures and shortages are of particular concern to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. This would include both goods and services being provided to Brantley County as well as the export of good and services from Brantley County.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

All assets and critical facilities within Brantley County could potentially be impacted by an infrastructure failure.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimated potential losses cannot be anticipated with this event due to the vast number of differing scenarios regarding utility failure.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends related to infrastructure failures beyond continued population growth and an ever-increasing industrial footprint.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All areas of Brantley County could potentially be impacted by an infrastructure failure.

Technological Hazard: **Infrastructure Failure**

Hazard Summary

The Brantley County HMPC has determined that utility failures pose a high risk to their jurisdictions due to the unpredictable nature of the incident. As a result, the Brantley County HMPC has developed mitigation strategies and actions with infrastructure failures in mind.

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

Hazard Description

Microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi, or prions, surround us within the environment. They can even be found within our own bodies. Most microorganisms are completely harmless, and many are actually beneficial. However, some of these organisms are pathogenic, meaning they cause or can cause disease. Infectious diseases are caused by these pathogenic organisms and are communicable – meaning they can be spread from person to person either directly or indirectly. Direct transmission of the disease occurs through actual physical contact with an infected person or their bodily fluids. Indirect transmission of a disease occurs when an infected person contaminates a surface by sneezing, coughing, etc., and a non-infected person comes into contact with that infected surface. Another means of indirect transmission includes vectors, such as mosquitos, flies, mites, ticks, fleas, rodents, or dogs, which may carry the pathogenic microorganism and transmit it to people via a bite. Infectious diseases can also impact animal populations, particularly livestock and other farm animals. Even though these diseases may not directly affect humans, the economic impact of these diseases can be just as harmful, if not more so, to the community.

Infectious diseases can occur as primary events or they may occur as a cascading result of another disaster, such as a tornado, flood, or winter weather. Infectious diseases can vary greatly in severity and magnitude. According to the World Health Organization, infectious diseases account for three of the ten leading causes of death worldwide – HIV/AIDS, lower respiratory infections, and diarrheal disease. These three events, combined with tuberculosis and malaria, account for 20% of deaths globally.

In Western countries, the impact of infectious diseases has diminished greatly over the last 75 years due to improved sanitation, personal hygiene, vaccinations, and the use of antibiotics. In the United States, only two infectious diseases – seasonal influenza and pneumonia – rank in the top ten leading causes of death. Annually, there are 1,500 deaths in the United States from seasonal influenza and another 52,000 from pneumonia. Children and older adults are the greatest at risk for both.

Emergent infectious diseases are those that are appearing in a population for the first time. Re-emergent infectious diseases are those that may have previously existed in a population, but levels had dropped to the point where it was no longer considered a public health problem until levels once again began increasing.

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

During the last 25 years, emergent and re-emergent infectious diseases have been on the rise. The below table outlines some of the contributing factors to this rise:

Contributing Factors to Increasing Occurrence of Emergent Diseases
Agent-Related Factors
Evolution of pathogenic infectious agents
Development of resistance to drugs
Resistance of disease carriers to pesticides
Host-Related Factors
Human demographic changes (humans inhabiting new areas)
Human behavior (sexual practices and drug use)
Human susceptibility to infection
Environment-Related Factors
Economic development and land use patterns
International travel and commerce
Deterioration of surveillance systems

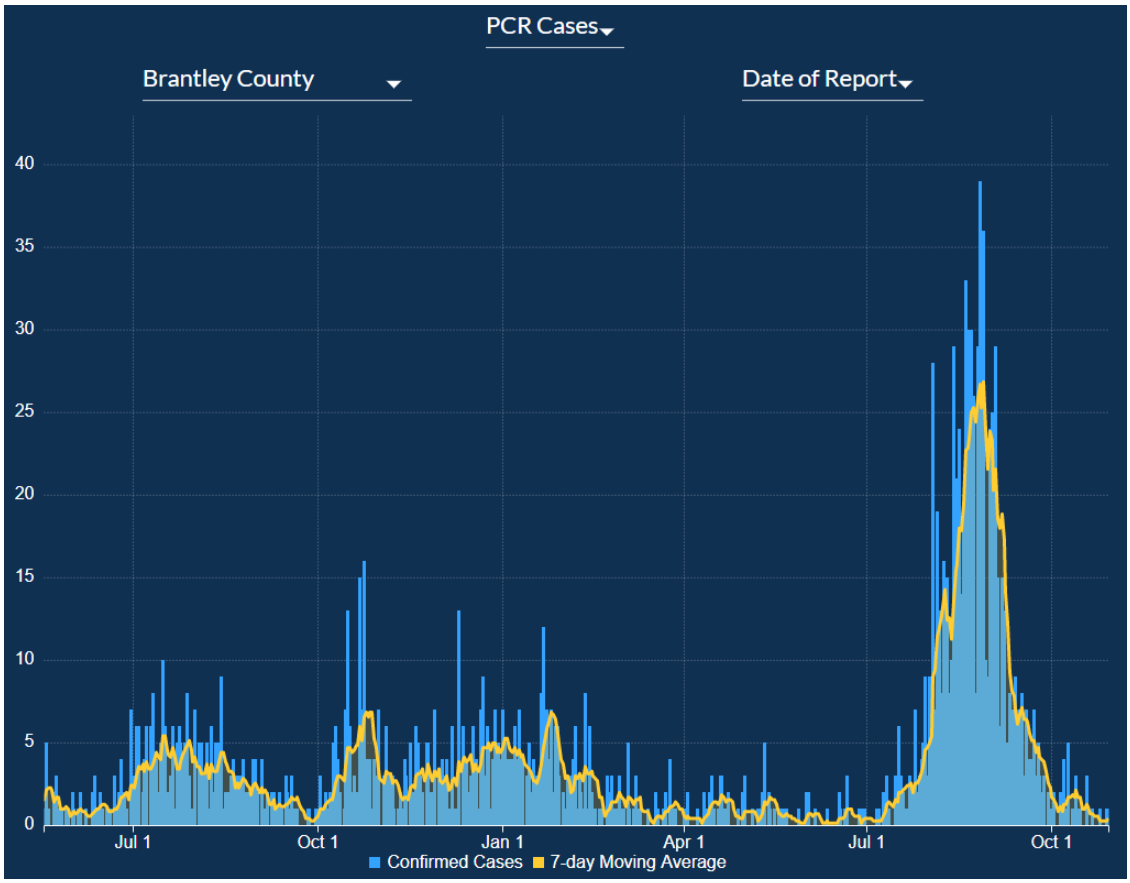
Due to a lack of ready-made vaccines for these diseases and a lack of immunity in the population, emergent and re-emergent infectious diseases are much more likely to escalate to pandemic levels rapidly.

Identified Emergent and Re-Emergent Infectious Diseases	
Drug-resistant Infections	Mad Cow/Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Diseases
Campylobacteriosis	Chagas Disease
Cholera	Cryptococcosis
Cryptosporidiosis (Crypto)	Cyclosporiasis
Cysticercosis	Dengue Fever
Diphtheria	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever
Group B Streptococcal Infection	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome
Hepatitis C	Hendra Virus Infection
Histoplasmosis	HIV/AIDS
Influenza	Lassa Fever
Legionnaires' Disease and Pontiac Fever	Leptospirosis
Listeriosis	Lyme Disease
Malaria	Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever
Measles	Meningitis
Monkeypox	MRSA
Nipah Virus Infection	Norovirus Infection
Pertussis	Plague
Polio	Rabies
Rift Valley Fever	Rotavirus Infection
Salmonellosis	SARS and COVID-19
Shigellosis	Smallpox
Sleeping Sickness (Trypanosomiasis)	Tuberculosis
Tularemia	Valley Fever (Coccidioidomycosis)
VISA/VRSA	Staphylococcus Aureus
West Nile Virus Infection	Yellow Fever

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

Hazard Profile

Emergent Infectious diseases are of significant concern to the Brantley County HMPC, particularly those that would have an impact on the human population or animal population of Brantley County. Brantley County would likely see significant economic impacts from an outbreak involving animal populations, such as an Avian Flu, due to the large economic base agriculture provides (over $120 million in annual sales). The lack of current vaccines and preparatory activities for these diseases has created a situation where the potential impact to Brantley County of a pandemic or epidemic could be catastrophic. The most recent pandemic scare in the Central Georgia area was the 2009-2010 H1N1 Swine Flu. There were 1286 cases of H1N1 in Georgia in 2009-2010 and 33 deaths. Most registered cases occurred with people between the ages of 5 and 29. This equates to a mortality rate of just over 2.5% - which is slightly lower than the 3% rate of the 1918-1919 Spanish Flu Pandemic. The 2019-2021 COVID-19 Pandemic, which was caused by SARS-CoV2, spready worldwide in a matter of weeks. As of October 29, 2021, there were over 246 million cases reported worldwide with over 5 million deaths. In Brantley County, there were 1,884 confirmed cases and 75 deaths. The COVID-19 Pandemic was a Federally Declared Disaster.



Source: Georgia Department of Public Health

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

Over the last 25 years, emergent infectious disease outbreaks have occurred in other parts of the country. These include:

- 1993 Cryptosporidium Outbreak (Milwaukee, Wisconsin – 403,000 people ill and 100 deaths)
- 2010 Whooping Cough Outbreak (California – 9,500 people ill and 10 infant deaths)
- 2015 H5N2 Avian Flu Outbreak (Midwest – over 25 million chickens and turkeys destroyed as a precautionary measure at 83 locations)

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

Due to the unpredictable nature of emergent infectious diseases, all public and private structures are threatened by the hazard. This includes all critical facilities.

Estimated Potential Losses

Losses due to emergent infectious diseases are difficult to estimate due to the unpredictable nature of the hazard. The type of emergent infectious disease, location of the outbreak, and the impact of the outbreak would all affect the potential losses. Please see the critical facilities information for estimated potential losses for each critical facility.

Land Use and Development Trends

Brantley County currently has no land use trends directly related to emergent infectious diseases.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Brantley County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to emergent infectious diseases. However, livestock and other farm animals are considered to be the greatest at risk, along with areas that have a large, concentrated human population, such as schools.

Hazard Summary

An emergent infectious disease would have devastating effects on Brantley County and all municipalities. These impacts would be immediate and long-lasting and could be potentially economically crippling. Because of these considerations, the Brantley County HMPC has developed mitigation actions with emergent infectious diseases in mind.

CHAPTER FOUR
–
HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Summary of Updates to Chapter Four

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018.

Chapter 4 Section	Updates
Goals and Objectives	• Updated goals to match the needs of Brantley County and all municipalities
Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques	• Content Revised • Reviewed mitigation strategies identified in the 2018 plan and made updates • Identified mitigation strategies that were completed • Identified mitigation strategies to be removed

Goals and Objectives

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i)

It is important that State and local government, public-private partnerships, and the average citizen can see the results of these mitigation efforts, therefore, the goals and strategies need to be achievable. The mitigation goals and objectives form the basis for the development of specific mitigation actions. County and municipal officials should consider the listed goals before making community policies, public investment programs, economic development programs, or community development decisions for their communities. The goals of Brantley County have changed slightly in the last five years (since 2017) due to specific threat events, such as the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020-2021. Because of the recentness of the impacts of these hazards and the devastation that occurred, these types of events have taken a greater priority, particularly in the increased priority of mitigation strategies directly related to these events and the development of new mitigation strategies related to these hazards.

Each jurisdiction covered by the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation plan update – Brantley County and the Municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta – has limited ability to fully implement the mitigation actions described in this plan. These jurisdictions are severely hampered by their small population and tax base when attempting to raise enough revenue to pursue many of these actions. All jurisdictions lack the needed financial strength and staffing to implement all the actions described in this plan. Many of the actions will be pursued through grant programs and by partnering with public and private organizations who can supplement the needed resources to accomplish the goals outlined in this plan. For actions where grant funding or partnerships are not available, Brantley County or municipality revenue streams may be supplemented through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds, which are voted on by the electorate.

GOAL 1	Maximize the use of all resources by promoting intergovernmental coordination and partnerships in the public and private sectors
GOAL 2	Harden communities against the impacts of disasters through the development of new mitigation strategies and strict enforcement of current regulations that have proven effective
GOAL 3	Reduce and, where possible, eliminate repetitive damage, loss of life and property from disasters
GOAL 4	Bring greater awareness throughout the community about potential hazards and the need for community preparedness

These objectives state a more specific outcome that Brantley County strives to accomplish

over the next five years. Action steps are the specific steps necessary to achieve these objectives. Objectives are not listed in order of importance.

OBJECTIVE 1	Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of preventative activities
OBJECTIVE 2	Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through property protection measures
OBJECTIVE 3	Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through natural resource protection activities
OBJECTIVE 4	Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of structural mitigation projects
OBJECTIVE 5	Increase the ability of Brantley County, its municipalities, and its citizens to respond to natural and manmade hazards through emergency service measures
OBJECTIVE 6	Increase public education and awareness of natural hazards
OBJECTIVE 7	Minimize the impacts on local citizens, industry, and infrastructure of a dam breach
OBJECTIVE 8	Increase public awareness of local manmade hazards and proper response to those hazards
OBJECTIVE 9	Implement additional protective measures and capabilities in response to manmade incidents

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii)

In updating Brantley County's mitigation strategy, a wide range of activities were considered to help achieve the mitigation goals and objectives. This includes the following activities as by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP):

1) The use of applicable building construction standards;

2) Hazard avoidance through appropriate land-use practices;

3) Relocation, retrofitting, or removal of structures at risk;

4) Removal or elimination of the hazard;

5) Reduction or limitation of the amount or size of the hazard;

6) Segregation of the hazard from that which is to be protected;

7) Modification of the basic characteristics of the hazard;

8) Control of the rate of release of the hazard;

9) Provision of protective systems or equipment for both cyber and/or physical risks;

10) Establishment of hazard warning and communication procedures; and

11) Redundancy or duplication of essential personnel, critical systems, equipment, and information materials.

Part of the prioritization includes a general assessment according to the STAPLEE criteria, which stands for Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic and Environmental. This process led to three designated priorities: High, Medium, and Low. Most items that require grant funding must undergo a full Benefit Cost Analysis to determine the action's actual cost effectiveness prior to funding. This process will be completed as part of the grant opportunity application process.

Strategy Priority	Priority Description	Strategies within this priority
LOW	Low priority strategies are those strategies that will have less direct impact on mitigating Brantley County's hazards, are in the early stages of strategy development, or score poorly on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	**2.e, 2.f, 3.b, 3.d, 3.e, 3.j, 5.d, 5.v, 5.w, 5.z, 5.hh, 5.rr, 5.eee, 6.o, 8.a**
MEDIUM	Medium priority strategies are those strategies that will have a direct impact on mitigation Brantley County's hazards, but will not have as large of an anticipated impact as High Priority strategies or may be focused on hazards that are not as potentially impactful or prevalent for Brantley County. These strategies may be in the earlier stages of development or score mediocre on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	**1.c, 1.d, 1.h, 1.j, 3.c, 3.f, 3.g, 3.h, 3.i, 4.a, 4.b, 4.d, 5.a, 5.e, 5.g, 5.h, 5.l, 5.o, 5.p, 5.r, 5.y, 5.bb, 5.cc, 5.ff, 5.gg, 5.ii, 5.kk, 5.nn, 5.oo, 5.qq, 5.uu, 5.zz, 5.aaa, 5.ddd, 6.e, 6.f, 6.h, 6.i, 6.j, 6.k, 6.l, 6.m, 6.n, 7.a, 7.b, 7.c, 9.b, 9.d, 9.e, 9.g, 9.h, 9.i, 9.j, 9.k**
HIGH	High priority strategies are those strategies that would have a direct, large impact on mitigation Brantley County's hazards. These strategies are oftentimes well-established needs of Brantley County and/or all municipalities and have score high on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	**1.a, 1.b, 1.e, 1.f, 1.g, 1.i, 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, 2.d, 2.g, 2.h, 2.i, 2.j, 2.k, 2.l, 2.m, 3.a, 4.c, 4.e, 4.f, 4.g, 4.h, 4.i, 4.j, 4.k, 5.b, 5.c, 5.f, 5.i, 5.j, 5.k, 5.m, 5.n, 5.q, 5.s, 5.t, 5.u, 5.x, 5.aa, 5.dd, 5.ee, 5.jj, 5.ll, 5.mm, 5.pp, 5.ss, 5.tt, 5.vv, 5.ww, 5.xx, 5.yy, 5.bbb, 5.ccc, 6.a, 6.b, 6.c, 6.d, 6.g, 6.p, 8.b, 9.a, 9.c, 9.f**

The lead agency listed in the Mitigation Strategy charts will be responsible for the jurisdictional administration and implementation of the mitigation strategy prioritization. Prioritization was determined based on many factors. These include the likelihood of the event, the potential impact of the event, the current readiness posture of Brantley County for the event, the all-hazard impact of the mitigation strategy, and a cost-benefit analysis for the mitigation action. For example, mitigation actions that address high-likelihood, high-impact events with a low cost would rate higher than low-likelihood, high-impact events with a high cost.

The following Mitigation Charts meet:
Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)
Requirement §201.6(d)(3)

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 1: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of preventative activities																
1.a	Maintain the most recent version of FEMA's flood damage prevention ordinance	City and County Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**				Local funds	Staff time	12 months	**Adopted and Ongoing**	**High**	**Coastal 1.1 (mod)**
1.b	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program to protect existing and new developments, to ensure new buildings and infrastructure are not in harm's way, and to ensure continued compliance with NFIP requirements	City and County Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**								Local funds	Staff time	12 months	**In pace, Continue**	**High**	**Coastal 1.2**
1.c	Strive to limit the number of miles of dirt roads accepted by the county and require new developments to include paving of roads	Brantley County Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**		X	X	Local funds	Staff time	24 months	**Some subdivision ordinances require paving**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.9**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
1.d	Continue to encourage paving or grading/ stabilizing and best management practices for existing dirt roads	Road Department *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Paving priority list in place**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.10**
1.e	Develop zoning regulations	Hoboken and Nahunta City Councils *Nahunta and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**In place in Brantley County**	**High**	**Coastal 1.15**
1.f	Continue to review county and municipal building codes for proper wind strength and safety regulations and for consistency with state regulations	Brantley County Zoning and Building and municipal city councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**In place, Ongoing**	**High**	**Coastal 2.4**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
1.g	Support Georgia Forestry initiatives including the Pre-suppression firebreak plowing, GFC Rural Defense Program, Wildfire Prevention, Rural Fire Defense, and prescribed burning	Brantley County EMA and Brantley County fire departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**In place, Continue**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.3**
1.h	Copy all county records to an online server backup	Brantley County Commissioners *Brantley County*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$25,000	42 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
1.i	Review, and update, if necessary, zoning ordinances to ensure compliance	Brantley County Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	**Reviewed as needed**	**High**	**Coastal 1.5**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
1.j	Petition FEMA to produce revised flood maps	Brantley County and City Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	20 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.7**
OBJECTIVE 2: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through property protection measures																
2.a	Maintain and update drainage structures	Brantley County Road Department and City Public Works *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1 million	24 months	**In place; Continue**	**High**	**Coastal 1.3**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.b	Install backup generators at fire departments and EMS facility (based on assessments), Senior Citizens Center, and Health Department buildings and ensure they are maintained and properly hazard protected	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1 million	60 months	**Generators installed at Commissioner's Office, Road Dept, and 911 Center with Hurricane Irma Mitigation funds**	**High**	**Coastal 1.32**
2.c	Assess all critical facilities for generator needs and install/purchase generators as determined by the assessment	Brantley County EMA and Board of Education *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time for Assess; $5 million for generators	60+ months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW – Consolidation of strategies**
2.d	Install generator at Library (Alternate EOC)	Brantley County EMA and Library *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$50,000	36 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.e	Replace windows and install hurricane shutters in historic county courthouse	Brantley County Administration *Brantley County*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$150,000	60 months	**None due to other projects taking priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 2.6 (a) (mod)**
2.f	Replace windows and install hurricane shutters at Hoboken and Nahunta City Halls	Hoboken and Nahunta Administration *Hoboken and Nahunta*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$50,000 each	60 months	**None due to other projects taking priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 2.6 (b) (mod)**
2.g	Install generators at lift stations, City Hall, Water Towers, and the Oxidation Pond in Nahunta	Brantley County EMA and Nahunta Administration *Nahunta*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$250,000	24 months	**Hazard Mitigation Grant in progress for this project**	**High**	**Coastal 2.26**
2.h	Retrofit fire stations, police stations, Sheriff's Office, Jail, EMS Stations, and other critical facilities to increase hazard resiliency for all natural hazards	Brantley County EMA, Board of Education, and Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	X	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$3 million	60+ months	**Projects being identified**	**High**	**Coastal 2.29 and 2.31 (mod)**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.i	Identify mitigation needs on all county buildings, identify project list and costs, and request proposals for project items	Brantley County EMA, Board of Education, and Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Part of Hazard Mitigation Planning initiatives**	**High**	**Coastal 2.30**
2.j	Retrofit an install shatterproof glass and storms doors in government buildings and other critical facilities and require them on the development of new critical facilities	County and City Administration and Board of Education *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$10 million	60+ months	**Project identification ongoing**	**High**	**Coastal 2.7**
2.k	Install shatterproof glass and storm doors at the Library (Alternate EOC)	Library and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$350,000	60 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.l	Assess all critical facilities for hurricane shutter needs and purchase/install hurricane shutters as determined by the assessment	EMA, Board of Education, County and Municipal governing bodies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$2.5 million	60+ months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**
2.m	Update the radio communications systems to include backup generators	County Commission, EMA, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$250,000	48 months	**Identification of needs ongoing**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.29**

OBJECTIVE 3: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through natural resource protection activities

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
3.a	Consider the impact to the functionality of the floodplain when developing zoning ordinances and ensure that new development is protected from flooding	Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**In Place as part of review process**	**High**	**Coastal 1.13**
3.b	Draft cemetery ordinances regarding maintaining, cleaning, and upkeep of burial sites	County and City Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 1.17 (mod)**
3.c	Investigate the potential for a County-owned wetland mitigation bank for future road projects or sale of credits	Brantley County Riverkeepers and Planning Board *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$10,000	60 months	**Expanded to include NGOs**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.22**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
3.d	Investigate a Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs) program to provide financial incentive for the protection of ecologically valuable lands while preserving individual property rights	County and City Administrations *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**								Local budgets	Staff time	60 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 1.23**
3.e	Encourage the voluntary inclusion of open space and land conservation in new developments	Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**			**X**	**X**			**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	60 months	**Including in buffer areas for setbacks as required by ordinances**	**Low**	**Coastal 1.24**
3.f	Encourage preservation of jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetlands and restore wetlands, where possible	Department of Natural Resources; Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**	**X**	**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time for encourage; $15 million for restoration	60+ months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.25**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
3.g	Provide tax incentives for property owners who voluntarily protect ecological, cultural, or historic resources through conservation easements, deed restrictions, etc.	Brantly County and City Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**	**X**	**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	60 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.26**
3.h	Assure protection of water quality (ground water, river, and aquifer) through stringent enforcement of zoning ordinances, permitting applications, and elements of the stormwater management plan	Planning and Building, Code Enforcement, and County/City Administrations *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**	**X**	X		Local budgets	Staff time	60 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.27**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
3.i	Develop a coastal erosion plan that identifies all areas of erosion with a plan to address those areas	Department of Natural Resources w/ support from Brantley County *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$20,000	60 months	**None – other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Flooding 1.12**
3.j	Identify private water hydrants and dry well systems in county	County Commissioners and Fire Department *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Identification ongoing**	**Low**	**Wildfire 1.28**
OBJECTIVE 4: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of structural mitigation projects																
4.a	Install water tower at industrial park and well at Sheriff's Office	Brantley County Administration *Brantley County*						**X**	**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$600,000	30 months	**Projects in Discussion/ Planning Stage**	**Medium**	**Drought 1.6**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
4.b	Build a county archives to store county records, documents, court records and other pertinent county information	Brantley County Administration *Brantley County*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$250,000	60 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
4.c	Identify and prioritize roads and bridges that may flood for mitigation project needs	Road Department and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Ongoing on a continuous basis**	**High**	**Coastal 1.31**
4.d	Complete new drainage systems as recommended with previously completed drainage study	Road Department and Public Works Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$500,000	48 months	**Study completed prior to previous mitigation plan, system still in discussion stages**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.34**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
4.e	Pursue funding to construct a community meeting facility that also doubles as an EOC and Joint Training Center	EMA, County Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5 million	60 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**High**	**Coastal 1.35**
4.f	Replace Humpback Bridge	Georgia DOT and Road Department *Brantley County*	**X**				**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$500,000	48 months	**Petition to DOT to replace; still in process**	**High**	**Coastal 1.37**
4.g	Replace culvert pipes and upgrade other drainage citywide	Nahunta Public Works *Nahunta*	**X**				**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$750,000	60 months	**Ongoing projects**	**High**	**Coastal 1.43**
4.h	Update the culvert system throughout the County	Brantley County Road Department *Brantley County*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1 million	60 months	**Ongoing projects**	**High**	**Coastal 1.44**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
4.i	Update fire hydrant systems	County Commission *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1 million	60 months	**In planning stages**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.33**
4.j	Construct 3 new fire stations in Nahunta, Hoboken, and Waynesville	County Commission, City Councils, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1,5 million	60 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.31**
4.k	Construct Firefighting training facility	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$750,000	60 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.32**
OBJECTIVE 5: Increase the ability of Brantley County, its municipalities, and its citizens to respond to natural and manmade hazards through emergency service measures																

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.a	Update master Stormwater Management Plan	Nahunta Stormwater *Nahunta*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$15,000	60 months	**In planning stages**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.4**
5.b	Pursue opportunities to conduct a sedimentation, erosion, and stormwater runoff survey and pursue the creation of a plan to address those issues	County and City Administration and Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$50,000	60 months	**Completed one in 2012-13. New one still needed**	**High**	**Coastal 1.8**
5.c	Invite relevant waterway debris response agencies and organizations to local planning meetings	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	X		**X**		**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Riverkeepers and DNR participate in current planning**	**High**	**Coastal 1.11**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.d	Identify historic sites	County and City Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	48 months	**Process Ongoing**	**Low**	**Coastal 1.16**
5.e	Maintain a list of vulnerable populations and persons including those with language barriers, special needs, and special rider needs	EMA, Public Health, and ARC *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**			**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local and private budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Power company has partial list**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.20(a)**
5.f	Coordinate with Sheriff's Office for list of people on the Sexual Abuse Registry list for evacuation and shelter purposes	EMA, Public Health, and ARC *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local and Private budgets	Staff time	18 months	**Coordination in place**	**High**	**Coastal 1.20(b)**
5.g	Ensure that county debris removal contracts include debris located in waterways	City and County Administration and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**			X	Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	**None; Other projects have taken priority**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.28**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.h	Implement reverse 911 system to include cell phone numbers or a system to verify safety of vulnerable persons	EMA and 911 *Brantley county, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**			**X**	**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$100,000	60 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.29**
5.i	Pave county roads as outlined on the County's paving road list	Road Department *Brantley County*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$25 million	60+ months	**Boots Harison Rd completed in 2020**	**High**	**Coastal 1.33**
5.j	Resurface approximately 15 miles of roads, including Caney Bay Rd, Riverside Rd, West Raybon Rd, Highway 259, Cumberland Rd, and Browntown Rd	Road Department *Brantley County*	**X**	**X**			**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5 million	60+ months	**In process; Buster Walker Rd and Schlatterville Rd scheduled for 2022**	**High**	**Coastal 1.36**
5.k	Resurface approximately 2 miles of roads in Hoboken	Hoboken City Council *Hoboken*	**X**	**X**			**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$500,000	60+ months	**Griffin Street completed; Palm Street to be completed 2022**	**High**	**Coastal 1.39**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.l	Extend water lines and install hydrants along Palmetto and Maple Streets	Hoboken City Council *Hoboken*	**X**	**X**			**X**	**X**	**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$750,000	60+ months	**In process; running 6 inch line Drury St to Wildwood St; 2 inch line on Thomas St to school**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.40**
5.m	Pave approximately 10 miles of dirt roads in Nahunta	Nahunta City Council *Nahunta*	**X**	**X**			**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1.2 million	60+ months	**Paved Plum, Peach, Apricot, Burch, Robert, Smith, Jacobb, and Michelizzi streets. Palumoa and Cherry to be done in 2022**	**High**	**Coastal 1.41**
5.n	Resurface approximately 15 miles of roads in Nahunta	Nahunta City Council *Nahunta*	**X**	**X**			**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1 million	60+ months	**Project identification ongoing**	**High**	**Coastal 1.42**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.o	Conduct a hydrology and hydraulics study for cities and county	Brantley County Commissioners and City Councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$100,000	60 months	**Nahunta working on securing funding; last study in 2008**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.45**
5.p	Encourage Brantley County to hire a Deputy EMA Director	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	$50,000	36 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
5.q	Annually review and update the Brantley County Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment Plan	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**In place; Continue**	**High**	**Coastal 2.11**
5.r	Adopt fuel plan	Brantley County Commissioners *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	X	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Plan developed; needs to be adopted**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.12 (mod)**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.s	Adopt disaster security plan	Brantley County Commissioners *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	X	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Plan developed, needs to be adopted**	**High**	**Coastal 2.13 (mod)**
5.t	Procure pre-disaster contracts for recovery and debris management	EMA, County and City Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	**Contractor identification ongoing**	**High**	**Coastal 2.14 and 2.25**
5.u	Adopt Communications Plan	County Commission *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Plan created; Needs to be adopted**	**High**	**Coastal 2.15 (mod)**
5.v	Create a plan for airport use during a disaster	EMA and Airport Administration *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	X	Local budgets	Staff time	48 months	**None; Other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 2.16**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.w	Identify housing areas for on-site contracts (can use FEMA Trailers)	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	48 months	**None; Other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Coastal 2.17**
5.x	Purchase mobile electronic signage with camera capabilities	EMA and emergency response agencies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$75,000	42 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**
5.y	Develop a central information technology department	Brantley County Commission *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	$250,000	60 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
5.z	Develop a hierarchy of needs in terms of re-opening businesses by prioritizing business	EMA and utility companies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**			**X**	Local and private budgets	Staff time	60 months	**Already in place by Georgia Power**	**Low**	**Coastal 2.18**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.aa	Maintain department volunteer lists in case of disaster	EMA and public response agencies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	X	Local and private budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Lists created**	**High**	**Coastal 2.19 (mod)**
5.bb	Create and EMS triage plan for Disaster and MCI Operations that addresses vulnerable populations	EMS, EMA, and Public Health *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$15,000	36 months	**Refocused planning initiative**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.21 (mod)**
5.cc	Identify pet sheltering options in sheltering counties (inland from Brantley County)	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Brantley not a sheltering county due to coastal proximity**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.22 (mod)**
5.dd	Maintain pre-disaster checklists for all Brantley County departments	EMA and all county departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Pre-disaster checklists created**	**High**	**Coastal 2.23 (mod)**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.ee	Ensure all generators are properly protected and maintained	Critical facility operators *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Strategy modified to focus on maintenance needs**	**High**	**Coastal 2.28**
5.ff	Support and participate in research conducted by Georgia DNR to monitor potential coastal drought impacts	County and City Administration; County Extension *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**			Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Have supported; need greater participation**	**Medium**	**Drought 1.1 (mod)**
5.gg	Develop agreements for secondary water sources that may be used during drought conditions	County Commissioners and City Council *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**			Local and state budgets	Staff time	36 months	**Established mutual aid through GEMA in place**	**Medium**	**Drought 1.3**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.hh	Investigate setting up community building as cooling stations during extreme heat events	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**			Local and private budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Good Samaritan shelters will open to community for this in past**	**Low**	**Heat 1.4**
5.ii	Purchase/upgrade equipment to make ditch digging more efficient and effective	Road Department *Brantley County*	**X**				**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$200,000	48 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
5.jj	Contract for training for Road Department personnel to dig more and maintain ditches	Road Department *Brantley County*	**X**				**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$20,000	48 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**
5.kk	Apply to Rural Fire Defense Fund for equipment	Brantley County Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	**Have applied in past – all previous applications denied**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.4**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.ll	Continually update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Georgia Forestry, EMA, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local and State budgets	Staff time	36 months	**Ongoing planning process**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.6**
5.mm	Seek DOT funding for improvements on drainage system along state routes	DOT, Road Department, and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**
5.nn	Purchase a damage assessment program/system	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$10,000	36 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**
5.oo	Encourage the county to hire a full time, certified Code Enforcement Officer	Brantley County Commissioners *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Local budgets	$50,000	36 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	**NEW**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.pp	Complete the Firewise communities process	Georgia Forestry, EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time	36 months	**Community areas identification ongoing**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.7**
5.qq	Complete and enforce residential addressing signage to include private roads and easements signage	County Commission and City Councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**					**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Project Ongoing**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.9 (mod)**
5.rr	Seek partnership with Seven Rivers RCD as well as NRCS to investigate landowner initiatives, to coordinate environmental training initiatives, and Wildland Urban Interface outreach initiatives	Georgia Forestry and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**	**X**		Local and State budgets	Staff time	30 months	**None; Other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Wildfire 1.15**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.ss	Offer wildland firefighter training to rural fire department personnel	Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$40,000	48 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.16**
5.tt	Upgrade current firefighting equipment, products, and tankers to ensure adequate protection and lower ISO ratings in the county	Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**	**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$500,000	60 months	**Upgrades being identified and purchased**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.18**
5.uu	Offer "S-215 Fire Operations in the Urban Interface" training to interagency personnel who have completed basic training in wildland firefighting	Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$25,000	48 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.17**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.vv	Purchase 80 SCBAs for firefighting activities	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$450,000	60 months	**Some SCBAs purchased/ replaced**	**High**	**Wildland 1.19**
5.ww	Purchase 80 SCBA air tanks	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$170,000	60 months	**Some air tanks purchased**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.20**
5.xx	Purchase 80 sets of turnout gear	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$200,000	60 months	**Grants applied for previously**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.21**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.yy	Purchase additional fire hose	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5,000	60 months	**Some additional hose purchased, more needed**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.22 (mod)**
5.zz	Purchase 2 cascade systems for Hoboken and Waynesville	County Commission, City Council, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$150,000	60 months	**None due to budgetary constraints**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.23**
5. aaa	Purchase one brush truck for each department	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$600,000 total	60 months	**Potential sources being identified**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.24**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5. bbb	Purchase one tanker/ pumper for each fire department	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1.75 million total	60 months	**Sources being identified**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.25**
5. ccc	Purchase 1 rescue truck for each fire department	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$1.25 million total	60 months	**Sources being identified**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.26**
5. ddd	Purchase 1 air truck/ compressor	County Commission and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$300,000	60 months	**Sources being identified**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.27**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5. eee	Update the GIS System for Brantley County	County Commission *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$60,000	48 months	**None ; Other projects have taken priority**	**Low**	**Wildfire 1.30**
OBJECTIVE 6: Increase public education and awareness of natural hazards																
6.a	Continue to utilize safety information booths during county and municipal events, such as Safety Day in Hoboken, the Christmas Parade, the REMC annual meeting, and others	Brantley County EMA, Fire Depts, Health Dept, Am Red Cross *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5,000	12 months	**Ongoing – In place**	**High**	**Coastal 1.21**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.b	Educate public on drought conditions, where to call for burn ban/burn info, extension service water conservation guidelines, and encourage the use of best management practices, including conservation irrigation and efficient use of irrigation systems	EMA and County Extension Service *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						X	X		Public and private grants and/or Local budgets	$15,000/ Staff time	12 months	**In place; Conitnue**	**High**	**Drought 1.5**
6.c	Continue to utilize public awareness campaigns to increase awareness of natural hazards	Brantley County EMA, American Red Cross, and Satilla Riverkeepers *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Ongoing; Strong Social Media presence has shown to increase awareness and interaction**	**High**	**Heat 1.1 and Flood 1.20**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.d	Continue to conduct Hurricane pre-season public awareness campaigns	Brantley County EMA and American Red Cross *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**		**X**		**X**				Local and Private budgets	Staff time	12 months	**Ongoing; In place**	**High**	**Heat 1.3 (mod)**
6.e	Increase Homeowner public awareness of Safe Room Construction benefits	Planning and Building *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Ongoing; In Place**	**Medium**	**Tornado 1.11**
6.f	Educate the community on procedures to sign up for activate the special needs list for evacuation	Brantley County EMA, Public Health, American Red Cross *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*					**X**				Public and private grants and/or local and private budgets	Staff time	30 months	**Coastal Counties completed; working on inland list; process is not user friendly**	**Medium**	**Coastal 1.19**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.g	Maintain StormReady Status through National Weather Service	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**				Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	**NEW**	**High**	**NEW**
6.h	Educate homeowners on the importance of inspecting trees surrounding homes regularly	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$10,000 and Staff time	42 months	**In place for Firewise in Hoboken**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.8**
6.i	Distribute to citizens emergency preparedness information	Brantley County EMA and emergency response agencies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$15,000	36 months	**Information distributed through media and booths at community events**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.9 (mod)**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.j	Educate public about the different roofing materials that would help address hail, high wind, and fire risks	Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**In place; Ongoing**	**Medium**	**Coastal 2.10**
6.k	Educate public about the different roofing materials and select the material that addresses hail, high wind, and fire risks	Brantley County EMA and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*			**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5,000	30 months	**In place, Ongoing**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.8**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.1	Provide landowners with prescribed burning information that includes a burning plan, weather data, and smoke management guidelines from the Georgia Forestry Commission. Discourage burning of household garbage and encourage proper disposal of trash and unwanted items.	Georgia Forestry and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	**In place; Ongoing**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.10**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.m	Develop a public outreach program to provide: Firewise prevention literature, Firewise presentations to all Homeowner Associations in moderate/high risk areas, interactive "Firewise Trailer" for group education efforts, display of Firewise literature in public forum opportunities	Georgia Forestry, EMA, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or Local and State budgets	$10,000	30 months	**Public programs under review**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.11**
6.n	Educate public to create barrier between property and wildland	Georgia Forestry, EMA, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Local and State budgets	Staff time	18 months	**In place; Ongoing**	**Medium**	**Wildfire 1.12**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization *Jurisdiction*	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Wildfire	Earthquake	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.o	Provide fire education at the schools within the community	Fire Departments and Board of Education *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*							**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5,000	24 months	**In planning stages**	**Low**	**Wildfire 1.13**
6.p	Set up hazard safety information booths during Public gathering events	Georgia Forestry, EMA, and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$10,000	12 months	**In place; Ongoing**	**High**	**Wildfire 1.14 (Mod)**

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 7: Minimize the impacts on local citizens, industry, and infrastructure of a dam breach														
7.a	Assess the need for Emergency action plans for dam failure for Coffee County Dam	EMA and DNR *Brantley County*	**X**		**X**		**X**		Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Change of focus to specific dam site that has downstream impact in Brantley**	**Medium**	Coastal 1.18
7.b	Seek funding to remove vegetative obstructions from the rivers within Brantley County	EMA, Army Corps of Engineers, County Commission and City Councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$150,000	24 months	**Funding sources being identified**	**Medium**	HazMat 3.1.1
7.c	Encourage landowners to remove vegetative obstructions	EMA, County Commission, and City Councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**				**X**		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	**In Place, Ongoing**	**Medium**	HazMat 3.1.2

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 8: Increase public awareness of local manmade hazards and proper response to those hazards														
8.a	Increase public awareness of Public Address System and procedures to follow if a hazardous material spill event occurs by publishing articles in the local newspaper, EMA Social Media sites, and providing bulletins to local schools and churches	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$5,000	30 months	**In place; Ongoing**	**Low**	HazMat 1.1.3

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
8.b	Train local government officials on proper enactment procedures for hazardous material spill events	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	**Training needs being identified**	**High**	HazMat 1.1.5
OBJECTIVE 9: Implement additional protective measures and capabilities in response to manmade incidents														
9.a	Create, train, fund, and provide equipment for a Rescue Task Force	EMA, Brantley County Sheriff's Office, municipal law enforcement, EMS, and other public safety agencies *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$150,000	48 months	**NEW**	**High**	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
9.b	Participate with regional Hazardous Materials Team	EMA and Fire Departments *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$200,000	60 months	**In planning stages**	**Medium**	HazMat 1.1.1
9.c	Seek training for first responders, fire personnel, police, sheriff's office, EMS, EMA, and 911	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Training needs being identified**	**High**	HazMat 1.1.2
9.d	Create a priority list for evacuation, on-site triage, pre-staging, and pre-planning for Special Needs	EMA, EMS, Public Health, and Home Health *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**				**X**	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	**None**	**Medium**	Coastal 2.20

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
9.e	Stock Red Cross Trailer to include a nurses kit and backup generator	American Red Cross and Brantley County EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*						**X**	Local and private budgets	$30,000	36 months	**Trailer belongs to ARC but is housed in Brantley County**	**Medium**	Coastal 1.30
9.f	Keep sufficient store of medical supplies for county public safety and to operate a Point of Dispensing site	Health Department, EMS, and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**		**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$45,000	30 months	**Refocused strategy due to COVID-19; Trailer belonging to Public Health in palace**	**High**	Coastal 1.45
9.g	Build and/or identify a climate controlled storage facility to store medical supplies	Health Department, EMS, and EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	$150,000	30 months	**NEW**	**Medium**	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
9.h	Ensure that city and county emergency responders have adequate equipment and training for hazmat incidents	EMA, Fire Chiefs, Sheriff, and City Police Chiefs *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time plus cost of identified equipment needs	36 months	**Identification of needs ongoing**	**Medium**	HazMat 1.1.4
9.i	Seek funding for an electronic Public Warning System	EMA, County Commission, City Councils *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time and $20,000	24 months	**Identification of funding sources ongoing**	**Medium**	HazMat 1.1.6
9.j	Seek funding to provide radiation detection devices to emergency responders and training for radiological incidents	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*		**X**	**X**		**X**		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	Staff time and $15,000	24 months	**Identification of funding sources ongoing**	**Medium**	HazMat 1.2.1

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and *Supporting* Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
9.k	Seek government training and updates on current policies and procedures regarding safety readiness	EMA *Brantley County, Nahunta, and Hoboken*	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	Local, State, and Federal budgets	Staff time	24 months	**Identification of training needs ongoing**	**Medium**	HazMat 1.2.2

Completed Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy	Status
Coastal 1.1	Adopt and implement the most recent version of FEMA's flood damage prevention ordinance	COMPLETE; Modified to Maintain
Coastal 1.33	Pave county roads as outlined on the County's Paving Road list, in particular, Boots Harrison Road	COMPLETE; Boots Harrison Road paved; strategy modified
Coastal 1.38	Pave approximately 2 miles of dirt roads in Hoboken	COMPLETE
Coastal 2.2	Encourage Brantley County to hire full-time Emergency Management Director	COMPLETE; hired in 2021
Coastal 2.3	Become a StormReady Community	COMPLETE; StormReady completed in 2020
Coastal 2.5	Find and designate county owned properties	COMPLETE; In 2019
Coastal 2.11	Annually review and update the Brantley County Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment Plan	COMPLETE; Strategy kept to continue
Coastal 2.12	Create fuel plan	COMPLETE; Plan created, modified strategy to "adopt"
Coastal 2.13	Create disaster security plan	COMPLETE; Plan created, modified strategy to "adopt"
Coastal 2.15	Create Communications Plan	COMPLETE; Plan created, modified strategy to "adopt"
Coastal 2.19	Create volunteer lists in case of a disaster	COMPLETE; Modified strategy to "maintain"
Coastal 2.23	Create pre-disaster checklist such as the ones for 911 and EMA	COMPLETE; Modified to "maintain"
Coastal 2.24	Apply for grant to obtain debris site	COMPLETE; site permitted by EPD

Heat 1.1	Increase public awareness by publishing through various publications and through social media of precaution procedures to minimize impacts of extreme temperatures. Include phone number of local emergency services, the American Red Cross, and hospitals.	COMPLETE; Modified to "continue"
Wildfire 1.5	Support Georgia Forestry initiatives including the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment	COMPLETE; SouthWRAP utilized in the development of Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan
Wildfire 1.22	Purchase 50 foot fire hose	COMPLETE: Modified to purchase additional fire hose

Deleted Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy	Reason for Deletion
Coastal 1.6	Draft floodplain ordinance	Already in place; drafts only needed if revisions are necessary to maintain NFIP compliance
Coastal 1.12	Consider including the inventory and prioritization system for ecologically or historically significant features within this region in the subdivision ordinance	Covered in other ordinance
Coastal 1.14	Ensure that any future development in the regulated floodplain is consistent with FEMA standards	Covered in strategy 1.b
Coastal 2.27	Identify generators for main infrastructure	Duplicate – incorporated into critical facilities generators strategy
Drought 1.2	Develop criteria or triggers for drought-related actions	Dictated by State of Georgia regulations
Drought 1.4	Develop criteria for a burn ban due to drought conditions	Dictated by Georgia Forestry Commission recommendations and requirements

Heat 1.2	Set up hazard safety information booths during Safety Day in Hoboken in October, at REMC annual meeting in September, during Trunk or Treat in October, and at the Christmas parade	Incorporated into other strategies
Winter 1.4	Talk with local churches about serving as shelters during extreme temperature situations	Incorporated into other strategies
Wildfire 1.1	Consider herbaceous hazardous fuel reduction projects near developments with high or moderate risk	Handled by Georgia Forestry Commission
Wildfire 1.2	Consider constructing a recreational greenway between larger blocks of forestland and concentrated development	No longer a priority

**** Note: There was significant duplication of identified hazard mitigation strategies in the 2017 Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan. All duplicate strategies were removed for clarity and congruency.***

CHAPTER FIVE
–
MAINTENANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Summary of Updates for Chapter Five

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018.

Chapter 5 Section	Updates
Maintenance	• Content Revised • Separated from Plan Update
Plan Distribution	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Implementation	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Evaluation	• Content Revised
Peer Review	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Plan Update	• Content Revised • Separated from Maintenance
Conclusion	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan

Maintenance

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii)

To adhere to best practices, state and federal guidelines, and lessons learned, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee has developed a method to ensure the regular review and update of the Plan occurs. Plan maintenance protocols identified during the 2018 Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan was followed, to the best abilities of Brantley County. This most importantly included an increased attempt for public participation and inclusion in the planning process. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will reconvene annually in February to monitor and evaluate the progress of the mitigation strategies in the Plan. Brantley County's Emergency Management Director, Michelle Lee, will be responsible for implementing this meeting. The Committee will discuss the following questions annually:

- Do the goals address current and expected hazards and conditions?
- Are the goals and objectives still relevant to the County?
- Has the nature or magnitude of risks changed?
- Does the risk assessment portion of the Plan need to be updated or modified?
- Are the goals and objectives meeting changes in state and federal policy?
- Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the Plan?
- Are there local implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues with other agencies?
- Did the jurisdictions, agencies, and other partners participate in the plan implementation process as proposed?

The responsible parties for various mitigation strategies will provide a report during this annual meeting regarding the following:
- How well did the implementation processes work?
- Were any difficulties encountered during implementation?
- How successful was the coordination of efforts?
- Are there any suggestions for revision of any strategies?

Brantley County's Emergency Management Director will send the minutes from this annual meeting to Brantley County Board of Commissioners and the municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta for review.

If there are any updates or modifications to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Emergency Management Director will forward the changes to the Georgia Emergency Management Agency's Hazard Mitigation Officer. All annual reviews of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan will be open to the public. These meetings will be advertised both in the local newspapers, but also on signage in the publicly used facility hosting the meeting.

Maintenance Log

Revision Date	Revised Section	Reason for Revision	Revised By
2021-2022	**Five Year Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**	**FEMA Requirement**	**Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee with assistance from Lux Mitigation and Planning**

Plan Distribution

This Plan will be distributed, but not limited, to the following departments and organizations within Brantley County:

Brantley County Board of Commissioners
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency
Brantley County Sheriff's Office
Brantley County Road Department
Brantley County Planning & Building
Brantley County Board of Education
Brantley County Fire Departments
City of Nahunta
City of Hoboken

A printed copy of the approved Plan will be available for viewing at the Brantley County Commissioner's Office located at 33 Allen Road in Nahunta 31553. A printed copy of the approved Plan will also be available for viewing at the Brantley County Public Library located at 14046 Cleveland Street East in Nahunta. The existence and location of these copies will be publicized in the County's designated newspaper legal organ.

Implementation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii)

Each jurisdiction participating in the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in this plan. In the Mitigation Strategies section, every proposed strategy is assigned to a specific local department or agency to assign responsibility and accountability and increase the likelihood of subsequent implementation.

In addition to the designation of a local lead department or agency, some strategies have secondary or assisting department or agencies listed as well. This allows for a sharing of responsibility and coordination of effort for some of the identified strategies that cross lines of departmental responsibility. The completion date has been assigned to assess whether identified mitigation strategies are being implemented in a timely fashion.

Brantley County and all municipalities will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. When applicable, potential funding sources have been identified and targeted for the proposed actions listed in the mitigation strategies. It will be the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction to determine additional implementation procedures beyond those listed within the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This plan, as a joint effort between Brantley County and the Municipalities of Hoboken and Nahunta will serve as a comprehensive mitigation plan. The mitigation strategies, hazard identification, and other information identified in this plan will be integrated into all comprehensive Brantley County plans, as well as all municipality plans in the future. Incorporation of these strategies will occur, as necessary, throughout this planning cycle covered by this Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Aspects of this plan will be integrated into the Brantley County Comprehensive Plan during the next planning cycle.

Identified hazards and mitigation strategies of the 2018 Brantley County Hazard Mitigation plan were integrated into the Local Emergency Operations Plan, multiple County and City SOPs and SOGs, and future planning and zoning plans. Brantley County will integrate mitigation strategies identified in this plan into the Brantley County Comprehensive Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, and other future plans. Strategies identified in the previous plan were applied to grant applications, building and zoning requirements, and development planning considerations for Brantley County and all municipalities. Many of these strategies will be applied using previously identified policies and ordinances, including the NFIP compliance ordinances and water-use ordinances, which have now been applied countywide. All jurisdictions have the authority to adopt locally binding ordinances and policies to enhance the mitigation strategies in their jurisdiction.

The Legal and Regulatory Capability survey documents authorities available to the jurisdiction and/or enabling legislation at the state level affecting planning and land management tools that support local hazard mitigation planning efforts. The identified planning and land management tools are typically used by states and local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities.

Regulatory Tools/Plans	Regulatory Type: Ordinance, Resolution, Codes, Plans, Etc.	Local Authority	State Prohibited	Higher Authority
Building Codes	County/Municipal Code	Yes	No	No
Capital Improvements Plan		Yes	No	No
Comprehensive Plan	Brantley County Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Brantley County Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	Yes
Emergency Management Accreditation Program		No	No	Yes
Emergency Response Plan	Brantley County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Yes	No	Yes
Flood Management Plan		Yes	No	No
Historic Preservation		Yes	No	No
National Flood Insurance Program Participation		Yes	No	Yes
Continuity of Government/ Operations Plan		No	No	No
Post-Disaster Ordinance		Yes	No	No
Zoning Ordinances	County and Municipal Codes	Yes	No	No

Opportunities to integrate the requirements of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified. Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time.

Evaluation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)

Periodic revisions and updates of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan may be required to ensure that the goals of this plan are kept current with federal, state, and local regulations. These revisions should also consider any potential changes in the hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities of Brantley County.

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will meet annually to review the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan. During this annual review, mitigation strategies will be reviewed to evaluate the progress that has occurred for each identified mitigation strategy. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will also meet following any disaster event to review the identified mitigation strategies for that hazard and determine if timelines should be adjusted or additional mitigation strategies should be identified and added to the plan. These steps will ensure that the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan is continuously updated to allow for changes in hazard vulnerabilities and identified mitigation strategies.

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will complete all evaluations of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Peer Review

State Requirement Element F1

To maintain standards of quality, improve performance, and provide credibility to the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, representatives of local emergency management agencies bordering Brantley County conducted a peer review of the Plan. The peer review of this Plan constitutes a form of self-regulation, accountability, and new insights offered by qualified professionals in neighboring communities, which face many of the same natural and man-made hazards.

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was peer reviewed by:

_____

Jonathan Daniel Date
Director
Ware County Emergency Management Agency

_____

Donnie Ray Date
Director
Wayne County Emergency Management Agency

_____

Santo Niño Date
Director
Pierce County Emergency Management Agency

_____

Chuck White Date
Director
Camden County Emergency Management Agency

_____

Andy Leanza Date
Director
Glynn County Emergency Management Agency

Plan Update

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that the Hazard Mitigation Plan be updated at least once every five years. The Brantley County Emergency Management Agency is the department responsible with ensuring this requirement is met. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will be involved in this future process and will aid the Brantley County Emergency Management Agency in ensuring that all jurisdictions provide input into the planning process. The public will be invited to participate in the planning process through public hearings to be held whenever major updates to this plan are needed and during annual review meetings. This plan will expire in the third quarter of 2027; therefore, the approval and adoption of the next plan update must be completed before that time.

In the first quarter of 2026, Brantley County plans to begin the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process for the fourth time. This planning process will include bi-monthly meetings to accomplish the identified goals of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be headed up by the Brantley County Emergency Management Agency. The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will follow a similar process as was undertaken during this planning cycle to complete all FEMA and GEMA requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be completed by the first quarter of 2027 to meet all identified planning deadlines.

Conclusion

As a result of the hazard mitigation planning process, Brantley County, and all municipalities therein, as well as additional participating organizations have gained significant information and knowledge regarding Brantley County's disaster history, natural and technological hazards, vulnerabilities, and potential strategies to lessen the impacts of the identified hazards.

One consistent theme identified by the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee was the inability to consistently identify geographic locations that were more vulnerable to most hazards due to the widespread potential effects and random impact areas of each hazard. This was exceedingly true for most natural hazards. Recognizing this challenge, the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee determined it was best to identify many mitigation goals, objectives, and strategies that were both general and specific in nature. These strategies allow the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee to adopt strategies that will have the greatest positive effect on the greatest amount of the population.

The Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee adopted strategies in all six of the major mitigation categories: Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource

Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, and Public Education and Awareness. Property Protection and Emergency Services comprised the greatest number (57%) of the mitigation strategies identified by Brantley County.

Appendix A – Brantley County Dams Information

Category I Dams

There are No Category I Dams in Brantley County

Category II Dams

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Height (feet)	Storage (acres)
Deerwood Lake Dam	31.206111	-81.859722	20.00	205.00
Lake Floree Dam	31.193056	-82.231667	15.00	634.00
Strickland Lake Dam	31.265000	-81.972222	11.00	115.00

Appendix B – Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee Meeting Sign In Sheets

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #1 – Attendee List
Tuesday, September 14, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Andrew Altman
Deputy Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Heather Andrews
Administrative Services Manager; QAPI Coordinator
BayView Nursing and Rehab – Nahunta

Roger Brooks
Superintendent
Brantley County Road Department

Richard Capps
Infection Preventionist; COVID-19 Operations Manager
BayView Nursing and Rehab – Nahunta

Lynne D. Crews
Agent
Brantley County Farm Bureau

Lynn Daniels
Planning Clerk
Brantley County Planning and Building Department
Brantley County Road Department

Dawn Deen
Executive Assistant
Brantley County Family Connection

Amanda DePratter
Registered Nurse
Brantley County Health Department

Yuntalay Gadson
Emergency Preparedness Specialist
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Linda Henderson
City Clerk
City of Hoboken

Landon Hickox
Technician
Brantley Telephone Company

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #1 – Attendee List
Tuesday, September 14, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Anthony Hinds
Supervisor; Paramedic
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Lynn Jones
Library Manager
Brantley County Public Library

Angela F. Keene
Chief Appraiser
Brantley County Tax Assessors Office

Laura Kelley
Executive Director
Brantley County Family Connections

Michelle Lee
Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Barbara Maefield
Mayor
City of Nahunta

Terra Sowell, RN
Brantley County Nurse Manager
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Amanda Story
Service Assistant
Country Financial Insurance - Nahunta

Kelsey VanEyl-Godin
Disaster Program Manager
American Red Cross

Charlie Vining
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission – Brantley Unit

Michael White
Owner
Country Financial Insurance - Nahunta

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #1 – Attendee List
Tuesday, September 14, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Thomas Wirth
City Manager
City of Nahunta

Todd Wykoff
Director of Emergency Preparedness
Georgia Department of Public Health – Coastal Health District

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #2 – Attendee List
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Andrew Altman
Deputy Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Roger Brooks
Road Superintendent
Brantley County Road Department

Charles Churchill
Assistant Chief
Hortense Volunteer Fire Department

Darrel Collier
Volunteer
American Red Cross

Lynne D. Crews
Agent
Brantley County Farm Bureau

Dawn Deen
Executive Assistant
Brantley County Family Connection

Yuntalay Gadson
Emergency Preparedness Specialist
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Laura Ginn
Coalition Facilitator
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Linda Henderson
City Clerk
City of Hoboken

Anthony Hinds
Supervisor; Paramedic
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Dale Jewell
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #2 – Attendee List
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Steven Johnson
Ranger
Georgia Foresty Commission – Brantley Unit

Laura Kelley
Executive Director
Brantley County Family Connections

Anthony Lee
Chief
Hortense Volunteer Fire Department

Michelle Lee
Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Barbara Maefield
Mayor
City of Nahunta

Harry McClain
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission

Kathleen Munoz
Installation Anti-Terrorism Officer
United States Army – Fort Stewart

David Perry
- *Title/Position*
- Department/Organization

Terra Sowell, RN
Brantley County Nurse Manager
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Amanda Story
Service Assistant
Country Financial Insurance - Nahunta

Pat Thompkins
Tax Commissioner
Brantley County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #2 – Attendee List
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Charlie Vining
Ranger
Georgia Forestry Commission – Brantley Unit

Michael White
Owner
Country Financial Insurance – Nahunta

Angela Wirth
City Clerk
City of Nahunta

Thomas Wirth
City Manager
City of Nahunta

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2022
Zoom Meeting #3 – Attendee List
Tuesday, November 4, 2021
In-person meeting not held due to increase in COVID-19 cases

Roger Brooks
Superintendent
Brantley County Road Department

Linda Henderson
City Clerk
City of Hoboken

Anthony Hinds
Supervisor; Paramedic
Brantley County Emergency Medical Services

Lynn Jones
Library Manager
Brantley County Public Library

Michelle Lee
Director
Brantley County Emergency Management Agency

Barbara Maefield
Mayor
City of Nahunta

Terra Sowell, RN
Brantley County Nurse Manager
Georgia Department of Public Health – Southeast Health District

Chuck White
Director
Camden County Emergency Management Agency

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #4

Sign-In Sheet

(16)

Tuesday, January 11, 2022

	Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓	Andrew Altman Dep Dir		andrew.kattman@gmail.com	BC EMA
✓	Ryan Brooks		bcrsa@dept.btconline.net	Brantley Co Dept
✓	Lynn Jones	Lynn Jones	lmjones@trrl.org	Brantley Co. Library
✓	Chris Sills - Training Coor.		chris.sills@dph.ga.gov	Southeast Health District
✓	Andrew Hagerstrom		wvfdchief501@gmail.com	WVFD
✓	Lana Mullins	L. Mullins	wvfd527@gmail.com	WVFD
✓	Lew Davis		ldavis@brantleyso.org	BCSO
✓	Michelle Lee		ema@brantleycounty-ga.gov	BC EMA
✓	Joshua Bain		jbainc@hotmail.com	BC EMA
✓	Gary Riggan		ems@brantleycounty-ga.gov	BC EMS
✓	Tom Wirth	Tom Wirth	citymanager@cityofnahunta.org	City of Nahunta
✓	Sharon Courson	Sharon Courson	sharon.courson@waynecounty-ga.gov	Wayne Co EMA

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Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #4

Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, January 11, 2022

	Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓	Linda Henderson, City Clerk	Linda Henderson	chenderson.clerk@gmail.com	City of Hoboken
✓	Cathony Lee Hortense Fire Chief	Cathony Lee	Leeward4545@gmail.com	HVFD
✓	Charles Church Hortense Asst Ch.			HVFD
✓	Mark Stone Chief Inv		mstone@brantleyso.org	
	The following people were also in attendance but did not sign in:			
✓	Sam Berry - EMT - Brantley EMS			
✓	Shammra Carter - AEMT - Brantley EMS			
✓	David Farrior - Paramedic/Supervisor - Brantley EMS			

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Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #5

Sign-In Sheet

(17)

Tuesday, February 8, 2022

	Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓	Linda Henderson, City Clerk	Linda Henderson		Hebron
✓	JONATHAN McMILLAN			HOBOKEN P.D.
✓	Anthony Hinds			Brantley EMS
✓	Andrew Altman		andrewtcaltman@gmail.com	Brntly EMA
✓	Anthony Lee		lee4545@gmail.com	HrVFD
✓	Roger Brooks / Roger Brooks			Road Dept.
✓	Michelle Lee / Director		ema@brantleycounty-ga.gov	EMA
✓	Sharon Courson		Sharon.Courson@wayne county-ga.gov	Wayne Co EMA
✓	Lynn Jones		ljones@trrl.org	Library
✓	JOSHUA BAIN		j.bain@hotmail.com	BRANTLEY EMA
✓	Andrew Hayestan		WVFD Chief5@gmail.com	Waynesville VFD

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Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #5

Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, February 8, 2022

	Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓	Terra Sowell - Brantley HD County Nurse Manager		terrasowell@dph.ga.gov	Brantley HD
✓	Bernard Restrepo Training Coordinator for		bernard.restrepo@dph.ga.gov	OEMS & T
✓	Gary Riggs		ems@brantley county-ga.gov	BCEMS
✓	Michael White		michael.white2872 countryfinancial.com	MWIA
✓	Amanda Stony	Amanda Stony	astony1118@yahoo.com	MWIA
✓	Marty Lee		firstheeboy@yahoo.com	NVFD

Appendix C – Critical Facilities Data

Name	Jurisdiction	Address
City of Nahunta Lift Station #6	*Nahunta city*	188 Industrial Park Blvd
City of Nahunta Lift Station #7	*Nahunta city*	555 Burton Street
City of Nahunta Lift Station #8	*Nahunta city*	2 Morgan Street
City of Nahunta Lift Station #9	*Nahunta city*	60 Avalon Street
City of Nahunta Water Tower #1	*Nahunta city*	428 Cannon Street
City of Nahunta Water Tower #2	*Nahunta city*	203 Dykes Street
DFCS Office	*Brantley County*	510 Bryan Street
Georgia Forestry Commission	*Brantley County*	3734 Baker Creek Road
Hoboken Volunteer Fire Dept	*Hoboken city*	102 Palm Street
Hoboken Elementary School	*Brantley County*	224 Church Street
Hoboken Volunteer Fire Dept #1/EMS	*Hoboken city*	546 Palm Street
Hoboken Fire Dept. #2	*Hoboken city*	4311 High Bluff Road
Hortense Volunteer Fire Dept. #1	*Brantley County*	4954 Hwy 32
Hortense Volunteer Fire Dept. #2	*Brantley County*	15273 Hwy 110 W
Nahunta Elementary School	*Brantley County*	9110 Main Street
Nahunta Primary School	*Brantley County*	479 School Circle
Nahunta Volunteer Fire Dept. #1	*Brantley County*	89 John Wilson Street
Nahunta Volunteer Fire Dept. #2	*Brantley County*	7620 Caney Bay
Nahunta Volunteer Fire Dept. #3	*Brantley County*	13694 Raybon Road East
Brantley County Storage Facility	*Brantley County*	117 Bacon Street
Brantley County Sheriff's Office/Jail Complex/Alternate EOC	*Brantley County*	95 John Wilson Street
Brantley County Road Dept. Tower	*Brantley County*	127 John Wilson Street
Brantley County Radio Tower Waynesville	*Brantley County*	13411 Browntown @ Hwy 32
Brantley County Radio Tower Hoboken	*Brantley County*	224 Church Street
Brantley County Public Safety Tower	*Brantley County*	127 John Wilson Street
Brantley County Public Library/Alternate EOC	*Brantley County*	14046 East Cleveland Street
Brantley County Office Complex	*Brantley County*	33 Allen Road
Brantley County Middle School	*Brantley County*	10990 Highway 82
Brantley County Maintenance Shop	*Brantley County*	35 John Wilson Street
Brantley County High School	*Brantley County*	10804 Highway 82 West
Brantley County Health Department	*Brantley County*	173 Florida
Brantley County EMS	*Brantley County*	1366 Broom St
City of Nahunta Lift Station #5	*Nahunta city*	252 Jacobs Street
City of Nahunta Lift Station #4	*Nahunta city*	481 School Circle

City of Nahunta Lift Station #3	*Nahunta city*	451 Bryan Street
City of Nahunta Lift Station #2	*Nahunta city*	53 Brooker Street
City of Nahunta Lift Station #1	*Nahunta city*	10990 Highway 82
City of Nahunta City Hall & Police Dept	*Nahunta city*	9911 Main Sreet
City of Nahunta (LAS)	*Nahunta city*	495 Paloma Street
City of Hoboken Water System	*Hoboken city*	103 Palm Street
City of Hoboken City Hall & Police Dept.	*Hoboken city*	537 Palm Street
Calvary Volunteer Fire Dept.	*Brantley County*	7591 Central Avenue
Brantley County Voter Registration	*Brantley County*	10305 Main St. N
Brantley County Transfer Station	*Brantley County*	130 Landfill Rd
Brantley County Storage Facility (Old Rec)	*Brantley County*	95 John Wilson Street
Brantley County EMA/EOC	*Brantley County*	33 Allen Road
Brantley County Courthouse	*Brantley County*	234 Brantley Street
Brantley County BOE Transportation Office	*Brantley County*	79 Davis Street
Brantley County Board of Education	*Brantley County*	272 School Circle
Brantley County Airport	*Brantley County*	3768 Airport Road
Brantley County 911	*Brantley County*	10305 Main St. N
Atkinson Elementary	*Brantley County*	4327 Hwy 110 E
Waynesville Primary School	*Brantley County*	5726 Old Waynesville Road
Waynesville Volunteer Fire Dept. #1	*Brantley County*	489 Tyson Road
Waynesville Fire Dept. #2	*Brantley County*	13411 Browntown @ Hwy 32
Waynesville Fire Dept. #3/EMS#2	*Brantley County*	22041 Hwy 82
Waynesville Fire Dept. #4	*Brantley County*	7718 Browntown @ Murphy
Waynesville Fire Dept. #5	*Brantley County*	2423 Waynesville Road
Brantley County Senior Center	*Brantley County*	789 Burton Street
Brantley County Headstart/Adult Education	*Brantley County*	470 Bryan Street
Hoboken Community Center	*Hoboken city*	294 Chicago Avenue
Brantley County Office Complex	*Brantley County*	10305 Main Street North
Bayview Nursing Home	*Nahunta city*	12884 West Cleveland Street
Brantley County Recreation Complex	*Brantley County*	3540 Baker Creek Road
Hortense Community Center	*Brantley County*	200 Church Road
Georgia Physicians South	*Nahunta city*	71 Johnson Street
McKinney Health	*Nahunta city*	9355 Main Street North

Southeast Georgia Physicians Associates	*Brantley County*	21300 US 82 Suite C
Satilla Smiles	*Nahunta city*	9863 Main Street North
Bennett's Pharmacy	*Nahunta city*	13202 Cleveland Street West
Bennett's Pharmacy	*Brantley County*	26826 Highway 82 East
Mark's Discount Drugs	*Nahunta city*	10172 Main Street North
Unison Behavioral Health	*Nahunta city*	434 Bryan Street
Southside Baptist Church	*Nahunta city*	550 School Street
Hickox Baptist Church	*Brantley County*	7224 Caney Bay Road
Mt. Calvary Baptist Church	*Brantley County*	2378 Mt. Calvary Baptist Church Road
Hoboken Baptist Church	*Hoboken city*	4714 Main Street East
Waynesville Baptist Church	*Brantley County*	25486 Highway 82
Nahunta First Baptist	*Nahunta city*	112 Florida Avenue
Wee Kids Daycare	*Nahunta city*	1132 Paloma Street
Susie's Daycare	*Hoboken city*	64 Ferry Road
Kids Kountry Daycare	*Brantley County*	25755 Highway 82
Melissa's Little Friends Daycare	*Brantley County*	13867 Highway 110 West
Okefenokee Rural Electric Company	*Nahunta city*	14384 Cleveland Street East
Brantley Telephone Company	*Nahunta city*	13849 Cleveland Street East
Southeastern Bank	*Nahunta city*	105 Bacon Street
The Heritage Bank	*Nahunta city*	13792 Cleveland Street East
Marshland Credit Union	*Nahunta city*	13326 Cleveland Street West

Appendix D – Brantley County Hazard Data Tables

Thunderstorms

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							0	1	247.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/09/1975	16:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/21/1977	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/11/1990	19:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/03/1991	06:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/03/1991	12:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/15/1991	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/30/1992	15:45	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Nahunta	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/09/1994	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Nahunta	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/11/1994	15:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Nahunta	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/11/1994	16:15	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Nahunta	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/25/1994	12:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/15/1996	19:15	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/15/1996	17:30	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	11/08/1996	11:45	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/16/1997	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/26/1997	17:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/28/1998	02:10	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/08/1998	14:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/08/1998	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/05/1998	20:46	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/19/1998	16:40	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/19/1998	17:27	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/19/1998	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/28/1998	17:15	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/28/1998	17:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/28/1998	17:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/29/1998	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/31/1998	18:45	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	01/02/1999	17:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	15.00K	0.00K

HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/28/1999	07:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/13/1999	18:55	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/21/1999	21:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/22/1999	22:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	01/24/2000	08:10	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/24/2000	12:59	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/24/2000	14:44	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/25/2000	12:55	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/14/2000	15:42	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/14/2000	16:30	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/27/2000	15:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/10/2000	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/27/2001	11:59	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/21/2001	12:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/07/2001	15:58	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/30/2001	17:14	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/10/2002	19:00	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/06/2002	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/20/2002	16:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/21/2002	16:20	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/21/2002	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LULATON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/24/2002	11:55	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/13/2003	10:45	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/25/2003	12:40	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/18/2003	17:44	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/19/2003	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/19/2003	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/08/2004	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/02/2004	15:55	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/07/2004	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/20/2004	19:50	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/20/2004	19:50	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/07/2004	16:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/07/2004	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/11/2004	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/12/2004	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/12/2004	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/15/2004	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/15/2004	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/17/2004	16:55	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/25/2005	05:35	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/25/2005	06:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/25/2005	06:35	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/25/2005	06:40	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/25/2005	15:22	Lightning		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/10/2006	20:35	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/14/2006	21:00	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/28/2006	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/04/2006	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/01/2006	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/07/2006	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/01/2007	13:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/21/2007	19:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LULATON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/30/2007	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/11/2007	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/26/2008	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/11/2008	13:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/21/2008	13:53	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/21/2008	17:10	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/21/2008	17:19	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/21/2008	17:35	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/21/2008	19:20	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/10/2008	16:35	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/10/2008	16:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/11/2008	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/28/2008	15:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/06/2008	14:15	Lightning		0	1	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/11/2008	10:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/11/2008	10:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/05/2009	14:49	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/05/2009	15:04	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/16/2009	17:14	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/02/2009	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/02/2009	17:10	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/09/2009	14:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/17/2009	15:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/17/2009	15:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/20/2009	17:41	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	11/22/2009	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/15/2010	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/14/2010	16:00	Lightning		0	0	100.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/14/2010	16:00	Lightning		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/15/2010	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/27/2011	13:40	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/27/2011	13:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/05/2011	04:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/21/2011	17:45	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/28/2011	14:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/28/2011	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/06/2011	16:10	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/06/2011	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/06/2011	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/16/2011	01:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/25/2011	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/06/2011	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/22/2011	15:19	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/25/2011	00:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/25/2011	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/22/2012	20:45	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/05/2012	15:39	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/01/2012	21:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/19/2013	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/19/2013	18:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA BRANTLEY ARP	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/14/2013	17:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/17/2013	18:50	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/05/2013	16:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/25/2014	14:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/25/2014	14:40	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/25/2014	14:43	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/25/2014	15:00	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/10/2014	18:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/10/2014	18:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/10/2014	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/22/2014	13:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/22/2014	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2014	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2014	17:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FENDIG	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/02/2014	14:11	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/14/2014	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/18/2015	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/14/2015	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/03/2016	22:45	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K

HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/01/2016	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/01/2016	16:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/17/2016	19:46	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/06/2017	01:25	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/17/2017	16:39	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LULATON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	07/05/2017	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/01/2017	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/02/2018	15:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	10:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HICKOX	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/12/2019	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	02/06/2020	21:13	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:27	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/20/2020	02:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HORTENSE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:43	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/23/2020	13:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RAYBON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/19/2020	22:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2020	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K

WAYNESVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/24/2020	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
BROWNTOWN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	05/12/2021	13:45	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA BRANTLEY ARP	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/12/2021	16:36	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	08/20/2021	19:15	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Totals:							0	1	247.00K	0.00K

Winter Storms

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY (ZONE)	BRANTLEY (ZONE)	GA	01/03/2018	06:10	EST-5	Winter Storm		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Flooding

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY (ZONE)	BRANTLEY (ZONE)	GA	03/01/1998	00:01	EST	Flood		0	0	25.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/12/2001	04:00	EST	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY (ZONE)	BRANTLEY (ZONE)	GA	09/09/2004	00:00	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY (ZONE)	BRANTLEY (ZONE)	GA	10/07/2005	08:00	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/05/2009	00:00	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHEA	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/11/2017	07:00	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ATKINSON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	09/11/2017	08:00	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NAHUNTA BRANTLEY ARP	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/03/2018	12:44	EST-5	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	25.00K	0.00K

Tornadoes

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	0	275.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	04/13/1979	17:00	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BRANTLEY CO.	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	10/11/1990	20:40	EST	Tornado	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
SCHLATTERVILLE	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/24/2002	11:30	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	06/21/2004	17:05	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOBOKEN	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	12/05/2005	16:30	EST	Tornado	F1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LULATON	BRANTLEY CO.	GA	03/07/2008	10:27	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:								0	0	275.00K	0.00K

Appendix E – Brantley County Worksheet 3As

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Brantley County
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	5,620	5,620	100.000%	267,078,200	267,078,200	100.000%	19,109	19,109	100%
Commercial	771	771	100.000%	34,208,188	34,208,188	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	1,133,353	1,133,353	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	481	481	100.000%	33,488,738	33,488,738	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	374	374	100.000%	16,689,820	16,689,820	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	1,152	1,152	100.000%	36,645,913	36,645,913	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	43	43	100.000%	4,902,888	4,902,888	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	34	34	100.000%	87,436,435	87,436,435	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8,491	8,491	100.000%	481,583,535	481,583,535	100.000%	19,109	19,109	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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?		N
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?		N
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: Brantley County
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	5,620	5,599	99.626%	267,078,200	266,080,221	99.626%	19,109	19,038	100%
Commercial	771	765	99.222%	34,208,188	33,941,976	99.222%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	16	16	100.000%	1,133,353	1,133,353	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	481	481	100.000%	33,488,738	33,488,738	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	374	374	100.000%	16,689,820	16,689,820	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	1,152	1,152	100.000%	36,645,913	36,645,913	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	43	43	100.000%	4,902,888	4,902,888	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	34	34	100.000%	87,436,435	87,436,435	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8,491	8,464	99.682%	481,583,535	480,319,344	99.737%	19,109	19,038	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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
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: Brantley County
Hazard: Flood Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	5,620	242	4.306%	267,078,200	11,500,520	4.306%	19,109	823	4%
Commercial	771	12	1.556%	34,208,188	532,423	1.556%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	16	12	75.000%	1,133,353	850,015	75.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	481	0	0.000%	33,488,738	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	374	1	0.267%	16,689,820	44,625	0.267%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	1,152	0	0.000%	36,645,913	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	43	1	2.326%	4,902,888	114,021	2.326%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	34	0	0.000%	87,436,435	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8,491	268	3.156%	481,583,535	13,041,604	2.708%	19,109	823	4%

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?		N
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: Nahunta (Brantley County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	330	330	100.000%	1,130,863	1,130,863	100.000%	1,141	1,141	100%
Commercial	236	236	100.000%	14,200,455	14,200,455	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	1	1	100.000%	136,148	136,148	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	64	64	100.000%	2,664,478	2,664,478	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	133	133	100.000%	15,074,745	15,074,745	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	14	14	100.000%	905,253	905,253	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	8	8	100.000%	15,330,220	15,330,220	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	786	786	100.000%	49,442,182	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1,141	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?		N
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?		N
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: Nahunta (Brantley County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	330	330	100.000%	1,130,863	1,130,863	100.000%	1,141	1,141	100%
Commercial	236	236	100.000%	14,200,455	14,200,455	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	1	1	100.000%	136,148	136,148	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	64	64	100.000%	2,664,478	2,664,478	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	133	133	100.000%	15,074,745	15,074,745	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	14	14	100.000%	905,253	905,253	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	8	8	100.000%	15,330,220	15,330,220	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	786	786	100.000%	49,442,162	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1,141	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
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: Nahunta (Brantley County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	330	8	2.424%	1,130,863	27,415	2.424%	1,141	28	2%
Commercial	236	3	1.271%	14,200,455	180,514	1.271%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	1	0	0.000%	136,148	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	64	0	0.000%	2,664,478	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	133	0	0.000%	15,074,745	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	14	0	0.000%	905,253	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	8	0	0.000%	15,330,220	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	786	11	1.399%	49,442,162	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1,141	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
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: Hoboken (Brantley County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	167	167	100.000%	12,156,108	12,156,108	100.000%	536	536	100%
Commercial	100	100	100.000%	3,118,428	3,118,428	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	237,155	237,155	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	31	31	100.000%	580,983	580,983	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	21	21	100.000%	541,178	541,178	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	2	2	100.000%	78,365	78,365	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	3	3	100.000%	3,527,518	3,527,518	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	327	327	100.000%	20,239,735	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	536	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages?		N
4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards?		N
6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence?		N
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: Hoboken (Brantley County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	167	167	100.000%	12,156,108	12,156,108	100.000%	536	536	100%
Commercial	100	100	100.000%	3,118,428	3,118,428	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	237,155	237,155	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	31	31	100.000%	580,983	580,983	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	21	21	100.000%	541,178	541,178	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	2	2	100.000%	78,365	78,365	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	3	3	100.000%	3,527,518	3,527,518	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	327	327	100.000%	20,239,735	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	536	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event?		N
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: Hoboken (Brantley County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	$ in Community or State	$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	167	5	2.994%	12,156,108	363,955	2.994%	536	16	3%
Commercial	100	2	2.000%	3,118,428	62,369	2.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	3	0	0.000%	237,155	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	31	0	0.000%	580,983	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	21	0	0.000%	541,178	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	2	0	0.000%	78,365	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	3	0	0.000%	3,527,518	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	327	7	2.141%	20,239,735	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	536	#DIV/0!	#DIV/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?		N
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

Appendix F – Documentation of Peer Review

Camden County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review — Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: Charles White

Wed, Jul 6 at 3:09 PM

Good Afternoon, Director White.

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Camden County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

--James

James Westbrook
Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp.
203 Ridgemont Drive
Ellijay, Georgia 30536
Cell: 706.318.2024
Email: lux.planning@att.net

"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Charlton County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review — Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: Bruce Young

Wed, Jul 6 at 3:08 PM

Good Afternoon, Director Young.

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Charlton County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

--James

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"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Glynn County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review — Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: gcema@glynncounty-ga.gov
Wed, Jul 6 at 3:11 PM

Good Afternoon, Director Leanza.

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Glynn County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

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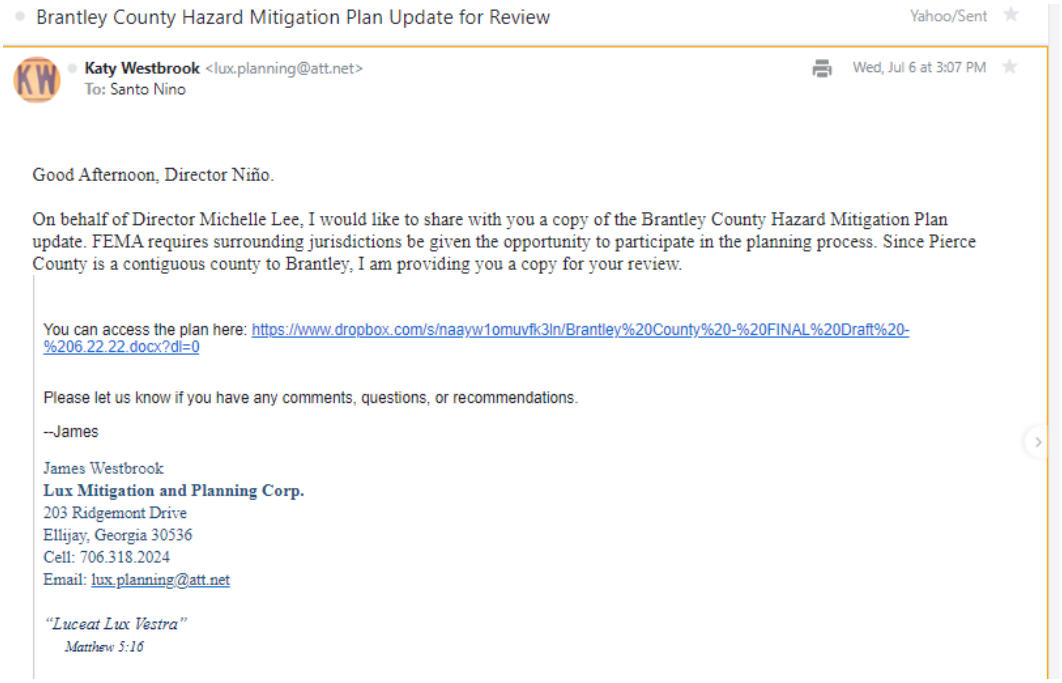
"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Pierce County



Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review

Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: Santo Nino

Wed, Jul 6 at 3:07 PM

Good Afternoon, Director Niño.

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Pierce County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

--James

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"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Ware County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review — Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: Jonathan Daniell

Wed, Jul 6 at 3:01 PM

Good Afternoon, Jonathan!

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Ware County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

--James

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"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Wayne County

Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Review — Yahoo/Sent

Katy Westbrook <lux.planning@att.net>
To: Donnie Ray

Wed, Jul 6 at 3:00 PM

Good Afternoon, Donnie!

On behalf of Director Michelle Lee, I would like to share with you a copy of the Brantley County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. FEMA requires surrounding jurisdictions be given the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Since Wayne County is a contiguous county to Brantley, I am providing you a copy for your review.

You can access the plan here: https://www.dropbox.com/s/naayw1omuvfk3ln/Brantley%20County%20-%20FINAL%20Draft%20-%206.22.22.docx?dl=0

Please let us know if you have any comments, questions, or recommendations.

--James

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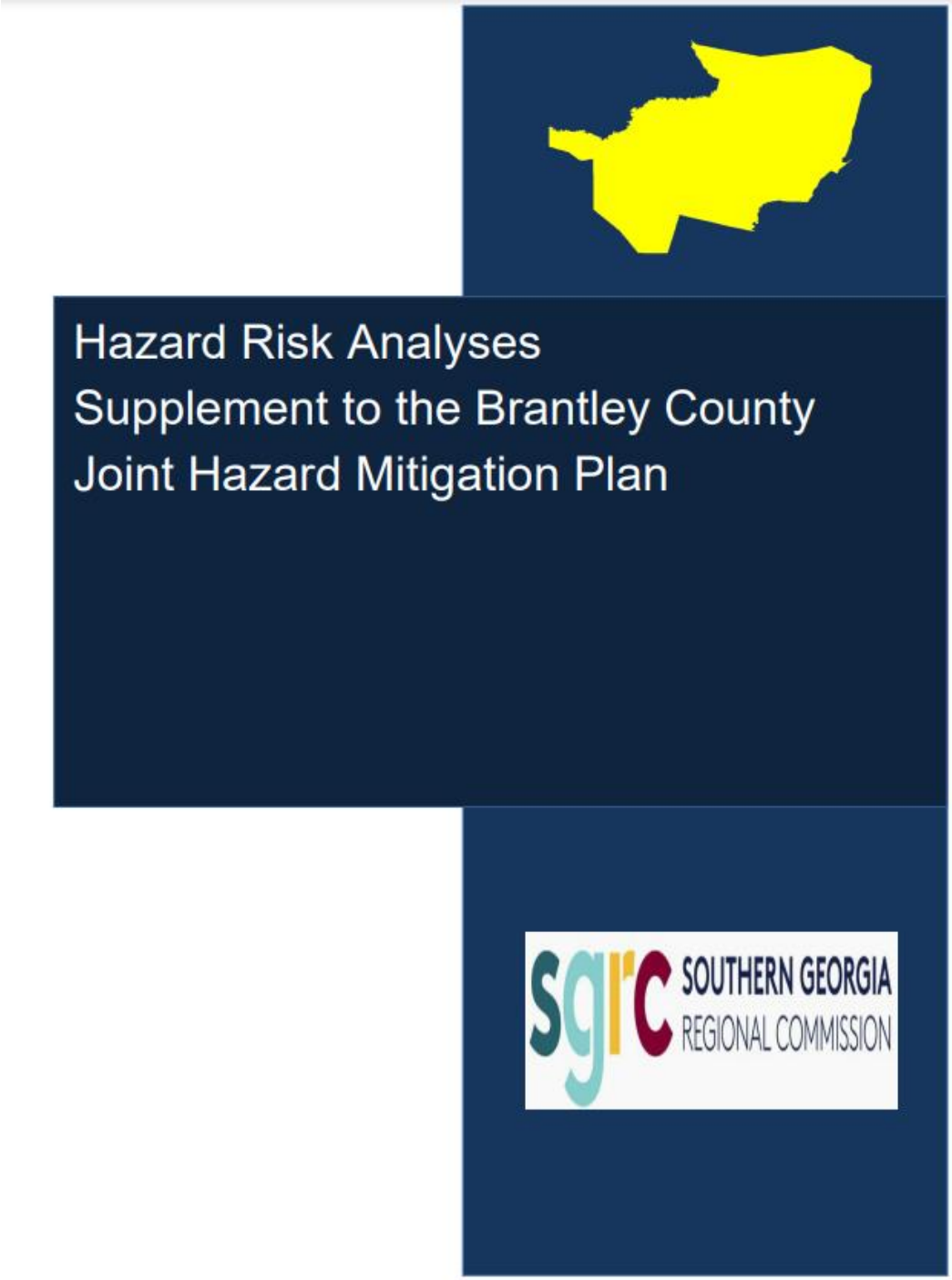
"Luceat Lux Vestra"
Matthew 5:16

Appendix G – 2022 Brantley County HAZUS Report



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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 **2022**, the Georgia Department of Emergency Management partnered with The Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC) to develop a detailed risk assessment focused on defining hurricane, riverine flood and tornado impacts for Georgia. This assessment identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of the disaster, how much of the community could be affected by the disaster, and the impact on community assets. In the following years, the Georgia Association of Regional Commissions (GARC) are utilizing this workflow to define impacts in other counties in Georgia. This document provides the results for Brantley County.

Risk Assessment Process Overview

Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the analyses for Brantley 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. Brantley 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 Brantley County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Brantley County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of February 2022 and the parcel data current as of February 2022. 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 Brantley County is 98.7%. The generated building inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of structures. The building inventory was aggregated by census block. Both the tract and block tables were updated. Table 1 shows the results of the changes to the GBS tables by occupancy class.

Table 1: GBS Building Exposure Updates by Occupancy Class*

Occupancy Classification	Default Count	Updated Count	Default Exposure	Updated Exposure
Agricultural	9	0	$ 4,008,000	$ -
Commercial	134	285	$ 58,275,000	$ 125,983,000
Education	8	36	$ 10,850,000	$ 41,613,000
Government	11	3	$ 5,107,000	$ 744,000
Industrial	43	123	$ 14,043,000	$ 47,277,000
Religious	18	77	$ 14,767,000	$ 53,568,000
Residential	7950	8762	$ 929,136,000	$ 738,614,000
Total	**8173**	**9286**	**$ 1,036,186,000**	**$ 1,007,799,000**

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

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For Brantley 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.

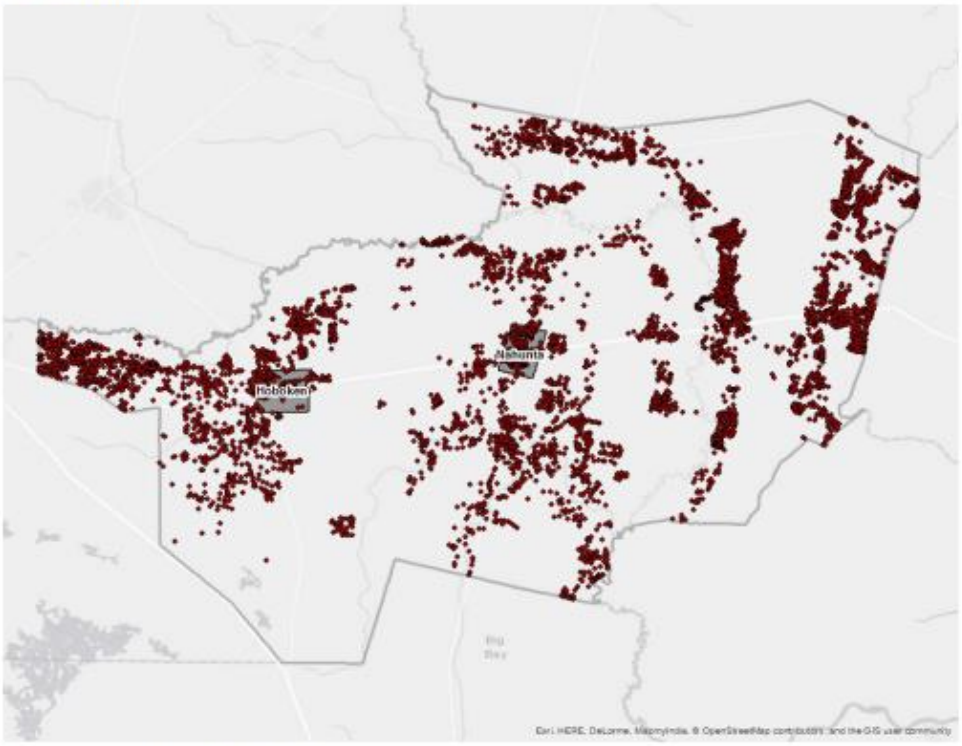

Figure 1: Brantley County Overview

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

Essential Facility Updates

The default Hazus-MH essential facility data was updated to reflect improved information available in the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS). For these risk analyses, only GMIS data for buildings that Hazus-MH classified as Essential Facilities was integrated into Hazus-MH because the application provides specialized reports for these five types of facilities. Essential Facility inventory was updated for the analysis conducted for this report. The following table summarizes the counts and exposures, where available, by Essential Facility classification of the updated data for the county.

Essential facilities include:

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

Table 2: Updated Essential Facilities

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Brantley County		
EOC	1	$ 880,000
Care	1	$ 1,704,000
Fire	14	$ 6,707,000
Police	3	$ 3,090,000
School	8	$ 27,932,000
Total	**27**	**$ 40,313,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Hoboken		
EOC	0	$ -
Care	0	$ -
Fire	1	$ 109,000
Police	1	$ 795,000
School	1	$ 170,000
Total	**3**	**$ 1,074,000**

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Nahunta		
EOC	1	$ 880,000
Care	0	$ -
Fire	1	$ 624,000
Police	2	$ 2,295,000
School	3	$ 14,022,000
Total	**7**	**$ 17,821,000**

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Assumptions and Exceptions

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

- The Brantley County analysis used Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1, which was released by FEMA in May 2015.
- County provided parcel and property assessment data may not fully reflect all buildings in the county. For example, some counties do not report not-for-profit buildings such as government buildings, schools and churches in their property assessment data. This data was used to update the General Building Stock as well as the User Defined Facilities applied in this risk assessment.
- GBS updates from assessor data will skew loss calculations. The following attributes were defaulted or calculated:
    - Foundation Type was set from Occupancy Class
    - First Floor Height was set from Foundation Type
    - Content Cost was calculated from Replacement Cost
- It is assumed that the buildings are located at the centroid of the parcel unless building footprints are used. For this analysis of Brantley County, parcel centroids were used.
- The essential facilities extracted from the GMIS were only used in the portion of the analysis designated as essential facility damage. They were not used in the update of the General Building Stock or the User Defined Facility inventory.

The hazard models included in this risk assessment included:

- Hurricane assessment which was comprised of a wind only damage assessment
- Flood assessment based on the 1% annual chance event that includes riverine assessments
- Tornado assessment based on GIS modeling

Hurricane Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2018[3]

Hurricane intensities are measured using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (Table 3). This scale is a 1 to 5 categorization based on the hurricane's intensity at the indicated time.

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

[3] Source: NOAA National Climatic Data Center

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Table 3: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Wind Speed (mph)	Damage
1	74 – 95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage
2	96 – 110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage
3	111 - 130	Devastating damage will occur
4	131 -155	Catastrophic damage will occur
5	> 155	Catastrophic damage will occur

Hurricanes bring a complex set of impacts. The winds from a hurricane produce a rise in the water level at landfall called storm surge. Storm surges produce coastal flooding effects that can be as damaging as the hurricane's winds. Hurricanes bring very intense inland riverine flooding. Hurricanes can also produce tornadoes that can add to the wind damages inland. In this risk assessment, only hurricane winds, and coastal storm surge are considered.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Hurricane Center created the HURDAT database, which contains all of the tracks of tropical systems since the mid-1800s. This database was used to document the number of tropical systems that have affected Brantley County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Brantley County but impacted the county. Since 1851, Brantley County has had 73 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

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Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Brantley County

Year	Month	Day	Name	Wind (Knots)	Category
1868	October	4	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1868	October	5	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1871	August	18	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1871	August	18	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1871	August	23	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1871	October	6	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1873	June	2	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1873	June	2	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1873	September	19	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1877	September	20	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1877	September	20	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1878	October	11	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1880	September	8	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1882	October	11	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1882	October	11	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1885	August	31	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1885	August	31	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1885	September	21	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1885	October	12	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1885	October	12	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1888	September	9	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1888	September	9	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1893	June	16	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1896	September	29	NOTNAMED	100	H3
1898	October	2	NOTNAMED	115	H4
1898	October	2	NOTNAMED	90	H2
1907	June	29	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1910	October	19	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1910	October	19	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1911	August	5	NOTNAMED	20	TD
1911	August	5	NOTNAMED	25	TD
1912	July	15	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1912	July	15	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1912	September	6	NOTNAMED	30	TD
1914	September	17	NOTNAMED	60	TS
1914	September	17	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1915	August	2	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1915	August	2	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1916	October	4	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1919	October	1	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1919	October	1	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1924	September	16	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1928	September	18	NOTNAMED	80	H1
1928	September	18	NOTNAMED	75	H1
1938	October	24	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1946	October	8	NOTNAMED	35	TS
1947	September	24	NOTNAMED	50	TS
1947	September	24	NOTNAMED	45	TS
1947	October	7	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1953	September	20	NOTNAMED	40	TS
1960	July	29	BRENDA	30	TD
1960	July	29	BRENDA	45	TS
1964	October	5	HILDA	35	E
1966	June	10	ALMA	55	TS
1968	June	7	ABBY	50	TS
1968	June	7	ABBY	50	TS
1970	May	25	ALMA	25	TD
1972	May	27	ALPHA	50	SS
1972	May	28	ALPHA	30	SD
1976	May	23	SUBTROP1	40	SS
1976	May	24	SUBTROP1	40	SS
1985	October	11	ISABEL	30	TD
1985	October	11	ISABEL	30	TD
1994	November	21	GORDON	20	TD
1994	November	21	GORDON	20	TD
1996	October	8	JOSEPHINE	60	TS
1996	October	8	JOSEPHINE	45	E
2000	September	18	GORDON	40	TS
2000	September	18	GORDON	30	TD
2004	August	12	BONNIE	30	TD
2005	October	6	TAMMY	45	TS
2007	June	2	BARRY	30	TD

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

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Probabilistic Hurricane Scenario

The following probabilistic wind damage risk assessment modeled a Category 1 storm with maximum winds of 90 mph.

Wind Damage Assessment

Wind losses were determined from probabilistic models run for the Category 1 storm which equates to the 1% chance storm event. Figure 3 shows wind speeds for the modeled hurricane.

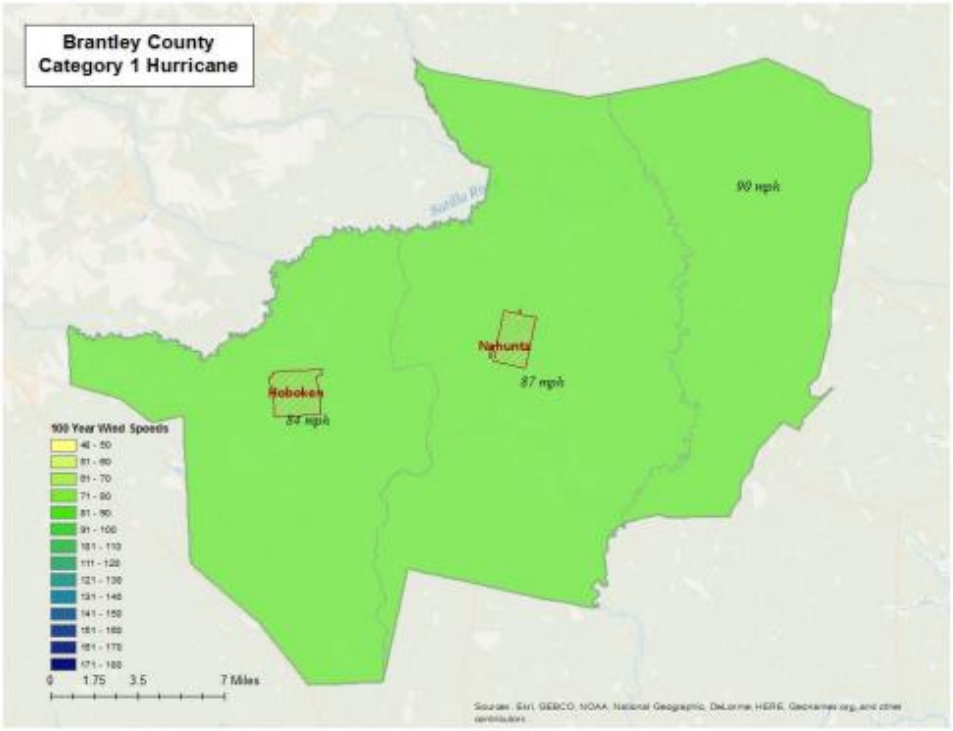

Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Brantley 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 Brantley County for the Category 1 (100 Year Event) storm. The loss ratio expresses building losses as a percentage of total building replacement cost in the county. Figure 4 illustrates the building loss ratios of the modeled Category 1 storm.

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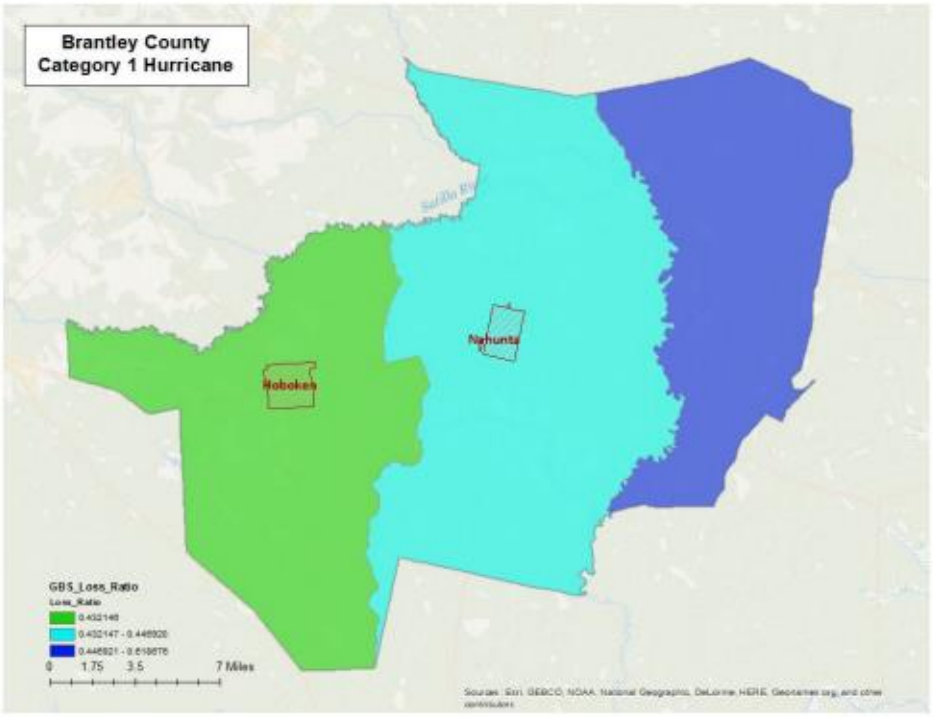

Figure 4: Hurricane Wind GBS Loss Ratios

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

Table 5: Hurricane Wind Building Damage

Storm Classification	Number of Damaged Buildings	Building Damages	Total Economic Loss	Loss Ratio
Category 1	237	$ 4,943,390	$ 6,718,190	0.49

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 27 essential facilities in Brantley County.

Classification	Number
EOC	1
Care	1
Fire	14
Police	3
School	8
Total	**27**

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Table 6: Wind-Damaged Essential Facility Losses

Storm Classification	Facilities Moderately Damaged (>50%)	Facilities Completely Damaged (>50%)	Facilities with expected loss (<1day)
Category 1	0	0	27

Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates the number of households evacuated from buildings with severe damage from high velocity winds as well as the number of people who will require short-term sheltering. The results are listed in Table 7 and mapped in Figure 5.

Table 7: Displaced Households and People

Storm Classification	# of Displaced Households	# of People Needing Short-Term Shelter
Category 1	2	0

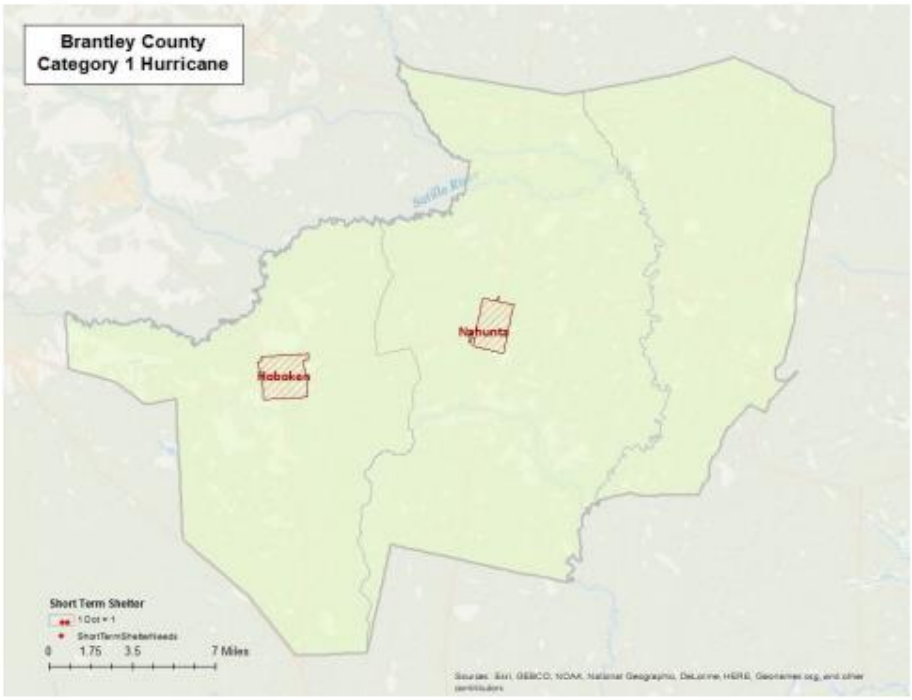

Figure 5: Hurricane Wind Shelter Requirements

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Debris Generated from Hurricane Wind

Hazus-MH estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by high velocity hurricane winds and quantifies it into three broad categories to determine the material handling equipment needed:

- Reinforced Concrete and Steel Debris
- Brick and Wood and Other Building Debris
- Tree Debris

Different material handling equipment is required for each category of debris. The estimates of debris for this scenario are listed in Table 8. The amount of hurricane wind related tree debris that is estimated to require pick up at the public's expense is listed in the eligible tree debris column.

Table 8: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Storm Classification	Brick, Wood, and Other	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Tree Debris	Other Tree Debris	Total
Category 1	582	-	7,006	134,500	142,088

Figure 6 shows the distribution of all wind related debris resulting from a Category 1 hurricane. Each dot represents 20 tons of debris within the census tract in which it is located. The dots are randomly distributed within each census tract and therefore do not represent the specific location of debris sites.

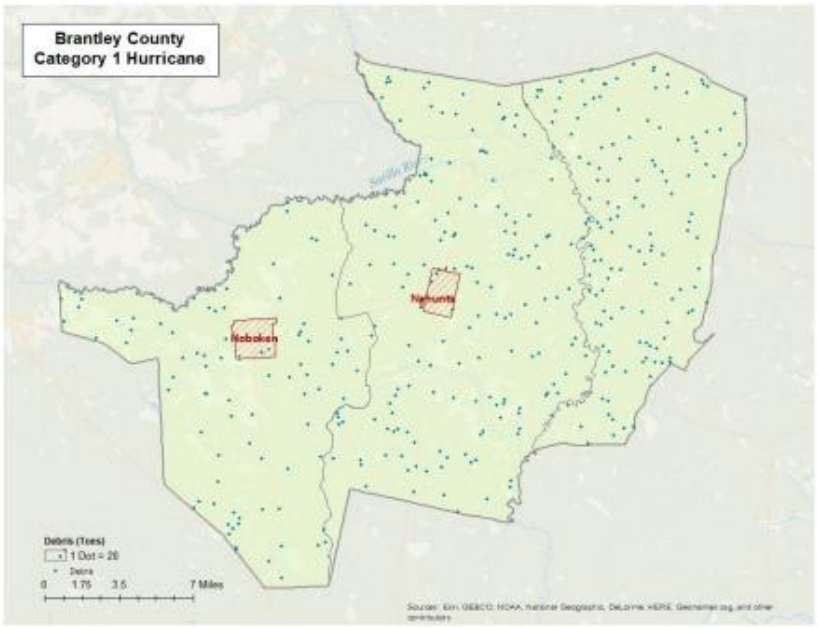

Figure 6: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Flood Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

Flooding is a significant natural hazard throughout the United States. The type, magnitude, and severity of flooding are functions of the amount and distribution of precipitation over a given area, the rate at which precipitation infiltrates the ground, the geometry and hydrology of the catchment, and flow dynamics and conditions in and along the river channel. Floods can be classified as one of three types: upstream floods, downstream floods, or coastal floods.

Upstream floods, also called flash floods, occur in the upper parts of drainage basins and are generally characterized by periods of intense rainfall over a short duration. These floods arise with very little warning and often result in locally intense damage, and sometimes loss of life, due to the high energy of the flowing water. Flood waters can snap trees, topple buildings, and easily move large boulders or other structures. Six inches of rushing water can upend a person; another 18 inches might carry off a car. Generally, upstream floods cause damage over relatively localized areas, but they can be quite severe in the local areas in which they occur. Urban flooding is a type of upstream flood. Urban flooding involves the overflow of storm drain systems and can be the result of inadequate drainage combined with heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt. Upstream or flash floods can occur at any time of the year in Georgia, but they are most common in the spring and summer months.

Downstream floods, also called riverine floods, refer to floods on large rivers at locations with large upstream catchments. Downstream floods are typically associated with precipitation events that are of relatively long duration and occur over large areas. Flooding on small tributary streams may be limited, but the contribution of increased runoff may result in a large flood downstream. The lag time between precipitation and time of the flood peak is much longer for downstream floods than for upstream floods, generally providing ample warning for people to move to safe locations and, to some extent, secure some property against damage.

Coastal floods occurring on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts may be related to hurricanes or other combined offshore, nearshore, and shoreline processes. The effects of these complex interrelationships vary significantly across coastal settings, leading to challenges in the determination of the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood for hazard mapping purposes. Land area covered by floodwaters of the base flood is identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The Brantley 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.

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Riverine 1% Flood Scenario

Riverine losses were determined from the 1% flood boundaries downloaded from the FEMA Flood Map Service Center in April 2022. The flood boundaries were overlaid with the USGS 10 meter DEM using the Hazus-MH Enhanced Quick Look tool to generate riverine depth grids. The riverine flood depth grid was then imported into Hazus-MH to calculate the riverine flood loss estimates. Figure 7 illustrates the riverine inundation boundary associated with the 1% annual chance. Please note that the riverine flooding may not take into account elevated housing or raised Base Flood Elevation.

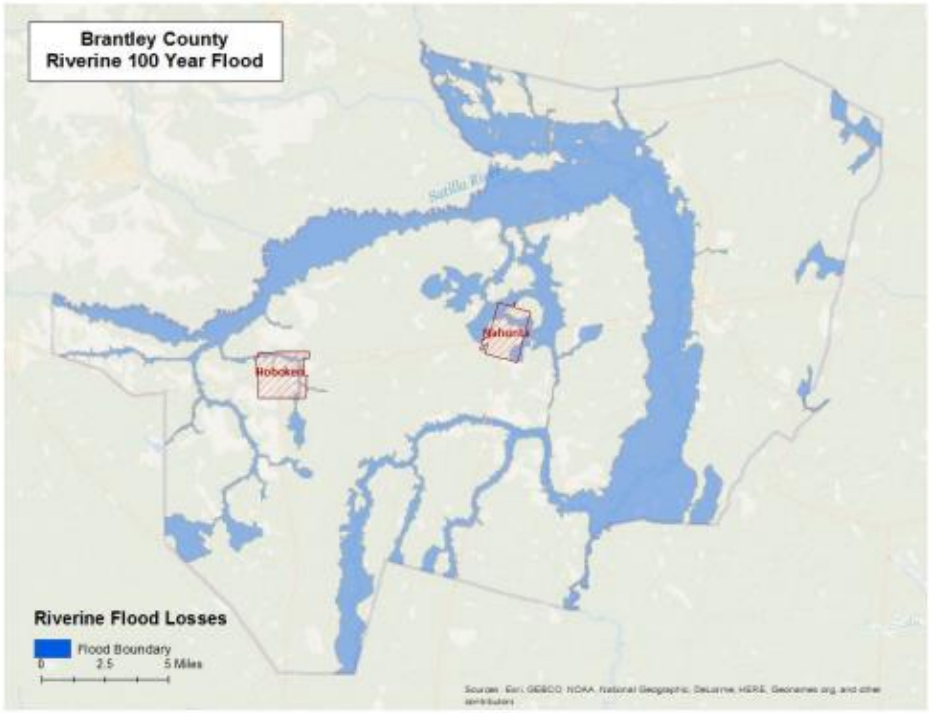

Figure 7: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

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Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

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

Table 9: Brantley County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy Classification	Total Buildings	Total Buildings Damaged	Total Building Exposure	Total Losses to Buildings	Loss Ratio of Exposed to Damaged
Hoboken					
Residential	224	5	$ 28,040,144	$ 237,662	0.85%
Industrial	9	1	$ 3,616,266	$ 48,731	1.35%
Commercial	28	1	$ 10,499,899	$ 33,811	0.32%
Nahunta					
Residential	417	8	$ 46,749,710	$ 134,019	0.29%
Industrial	28	1	$ 10,424,480	$ 2,646	0.03%
Commercial	126	2	$ 66,068,722	$ 2,776	0.00%
Unincorporated					
Religiouos	55	1	$ 37,357,705	$ 70,460	0.19%
Commercial	131	9	$ 49,419,676	$ 452,870	0.92%
Industrial	86	10	$ 33,237,602	$ 51,138	0.15%
Residential	8,121	229	$ 663,832,076	$ 6,957,345	1.05%
Education	13	1	$ 21,470,218	$ 19,952	0.09%
County Total					
Total	9,238	268	970,716,498	8,011,410	

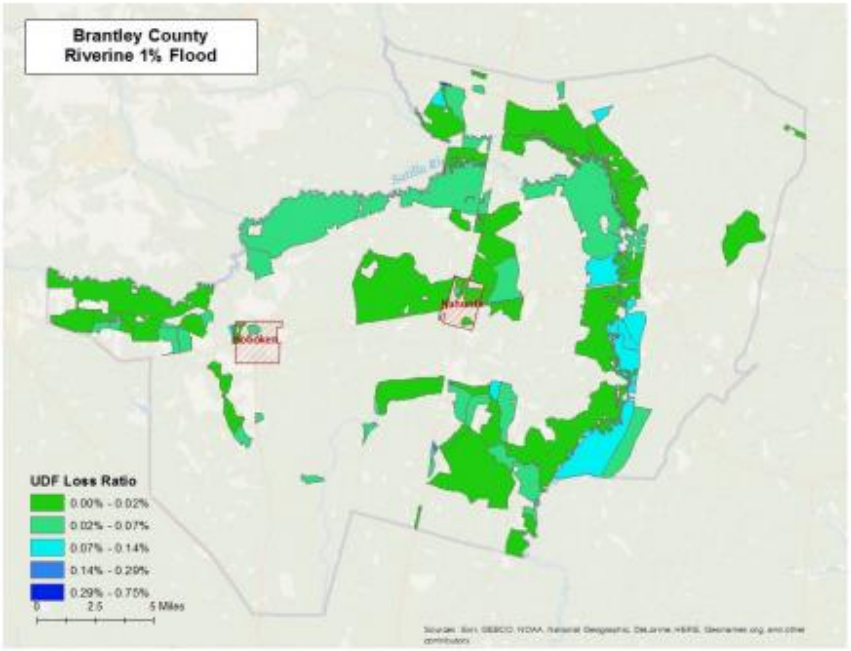

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Figure 8: Potential UDF Loss Ratios from the 1% Riverine Flood

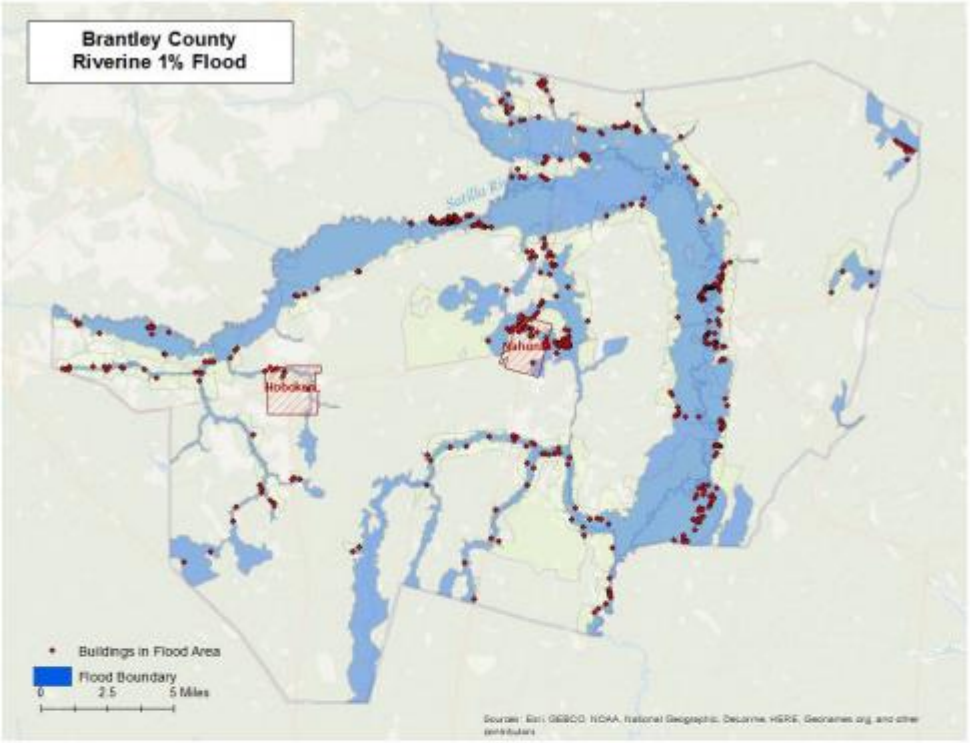

Figure 9: Damaged Buildings in 1% Riverine Flood

Riverine 1% Flood Essential Facility Losses

An essential facility may encounter many of the same impacts as other buildings within the flood boundary. These impacts can include structural failure, extensive water damage to the facility and loss of facility functionality (e.g. a damaged police station will no longer be able to serve the community). The analysis has identified that was 1 Essential Facilities subject to damage in the Brantley County riverine 1% probability floodplain.

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

Classification	Total	Moderate	Substantial	Loss of Use
Fire Station	14	1	0	1
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	3	0	0	0
Schools	8	0	0	0
EOCs	1	0	0	0

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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 988 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 2,965 individuals, of which 2,062 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 10. These numbers may be overestimated for two reasons: elevated housing not taken into account and parcel centroids (not aligned exactly with actual structures).

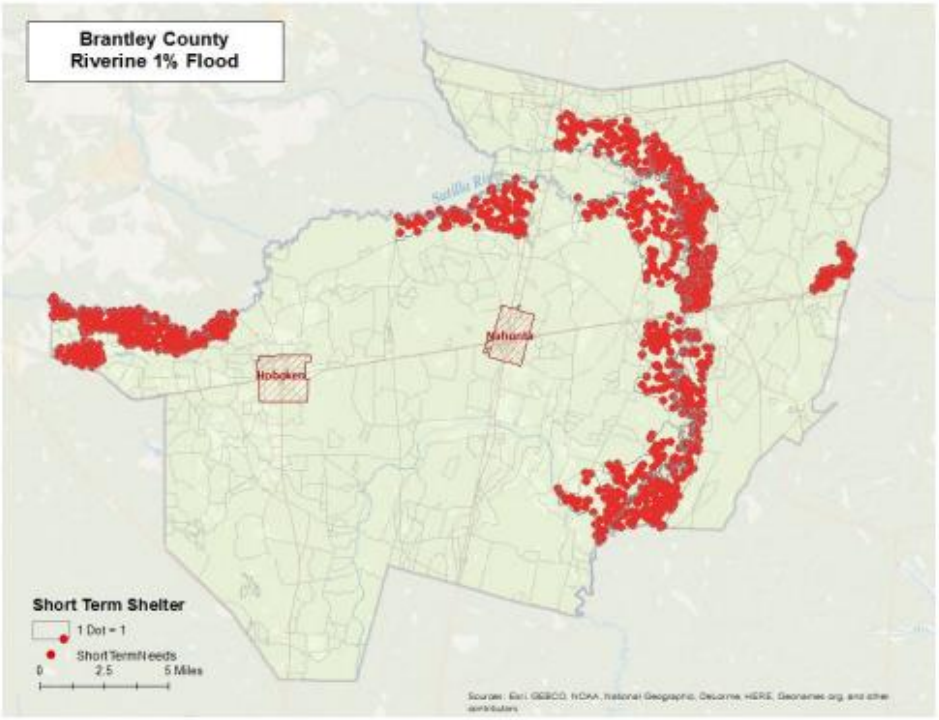

Figure 10: Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements in 1% Riverine Flood

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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 3,716 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes – 1,181 tons; 2) Structural - 870 tons; and 3) Foundations – 1,665 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 11.

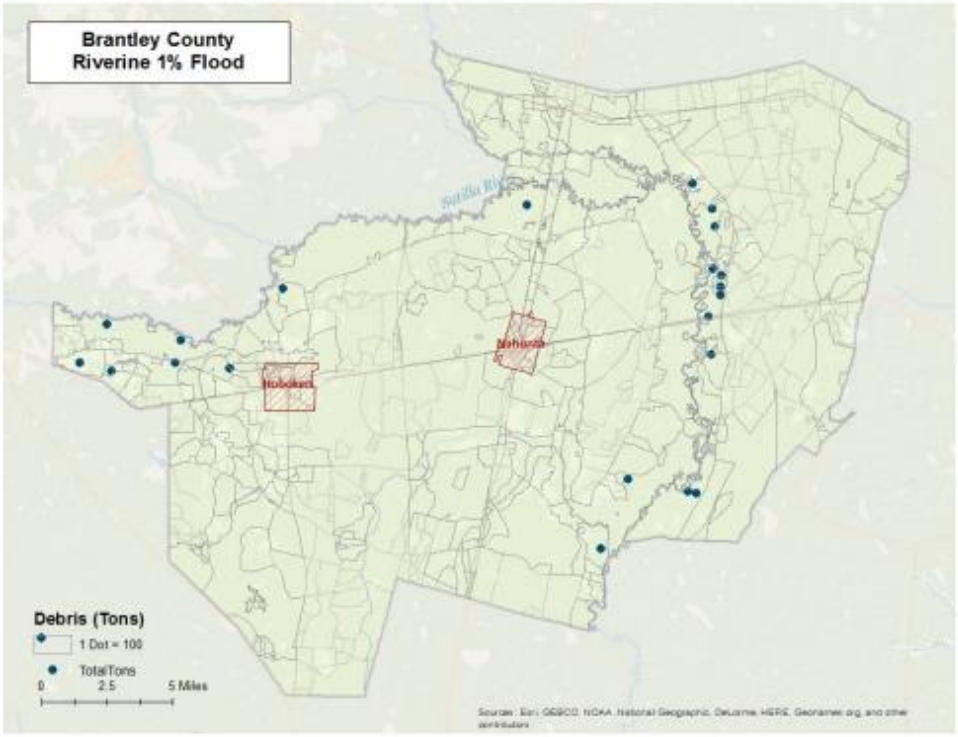

Figure 11: Flood Debris Weight (Tons) in 1% Riverine Flood

Tornado Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

Tornadoes pose a great risk to the state of Georgia and its citizens. Tornadoes can occur at any time during the day or night. They can also happen during any month of the year. The unpredictability of tornadoes makes them one of Georgia's most dangerous hazards. Their extreme winds are violently destructive when they touch down in the region's developed and populated areas. Current estimates place the maximum velocity at about 300 miles per hour, but higher and lower values can occur. A wind velocity of 200 miles per hour will result in a wind pressure of 102.4 pounds per square foot of surface area—a load that exceeds the tolerance limits of most buildings. Considering these factors, it is easy to understand why tornadoes can be so devastating for the communities they hit.

Tornadoes are defined as violently-rotating columns of air extending from thunderstorms and cyclonic events. Funnel clouds are rotating columns of air not in contact with the ground; however, the violently-rotating column of air can reach the ground very quickly and become a tornado. If the funnel cloud picks up and blows debris, it has reached the ground and is a tornado.

Tornadoes are classified according to the Fujita tornado intensity scale. Originally introduced in 1971, the scale was modified in 2006 to better define the damage and estimated wind scale. The Enhanced Fujita Scale ranges from low intensity EF0 with effective wind speeds of 65 to 85 miles per hour, to EF5 tornadoes with effective wind speeds of over 200 miles per hour. The Enhanced Fujita intensity scale is included in Table 11.

Table 11: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Rating

Fujita Number	Estimated Wind Speed	Path Width	Path Length	Description of Destruction
EF0 *Gale*	65-85 mph	6-17 yards	0.3-0.9 miles	Light damage, some damage to chimneys, branches broken, sign boards damaged, shallow-rooted trees blown over.
EF1 *Moderate*	86-110 mph	18-55 yards	1.0-3.1 miles	Moderate damage, roof surfaces peeled off, mobile homes pushed off foundations, attached garages damaged.
EF2 *Significant*	111-135 mph	56-175 yards	3.2-9.9 miles	Considerable damage, entire roofs torn from frame houses, mobile homes demolished, boxcars pushed over, large trees snapped or uprooted.
EF3 *Severe*	136-165 mph	176-566 yards	10-31 miles	Severe damage, walls torn from well-constructed houses, trains overturned, most trees in forests uprooted, heavy cars thrown about.
EF4 *Devastating*	166-200 mph	0.3-0.9 miles	32-99 miles	Complete damage, well-constructed houses leveled, structures with weak foundations blown off for some distance, large missiles generated.
EF5 *Incredible*	Over 200 mph	1.0-3.1 miles	100-315 miles	Foundations swept clean, automobiles become missiles and thrown for 100 yards or more, steel-reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

Source: http://www.srh.noaa.gov

Hypothetical Tornado Scenario

For this report, an EF3 tornado was modeled to illustrate the potential impacts of tornadoes of this magnitude in the county. The analysis used a hypothetical path based upon an EF3 tornado event running along the predominant direction of historical tornados (southeast to northwest). The tornado path was placed to travel through Nahunta. The selected widths were modeled after a re-creation of the Fujita-Scale guidelines based on conceptual wind speeds, path widths, and path lengths. There is no guarantee that every tornado will fit exactly into one of these categories. Table 12 depicts tornado path widths and expected damage.

Table 12: Tornado Path Widths and Damage Curves

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

Within any given tornado path there are degrees of damage. The most intense damage occurs within the center of the damage path, with decreasing amounts of damage away from the center. After the hypothetical path is digitized on a map, the process is modeled in GIS by adding buffers (damage zones) around the tornado path. Figure 12 describes the zone analysis.

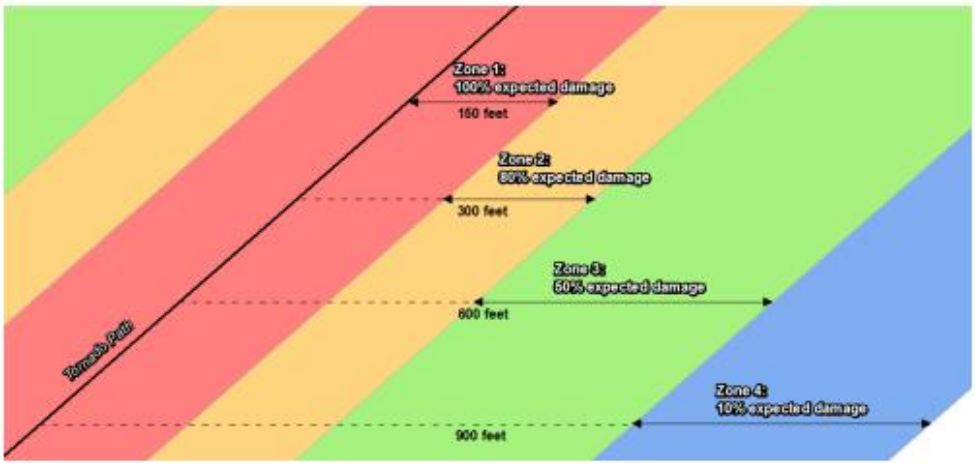

Figure 12: EF Scale Tornado Zones

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An EF3 tornado has four damage zones, depicted in Table 13. Major damage is estimated within 150 feet of the tornado path. The outer buffer is 900 feet from the tornado path, within which buildings will not experience any damage. The selected hypothetical tornado path is depicted in Figure 13 and the damage curve buffer zones are shown in Figure 14.

Table 13: EF3 Tornado Zones and Damage Curves

Zone	Buffer (feet)	Damage Curve
1	0-150	80%
2	150-300	50%
3	300-600	10%
4	600-900	0%

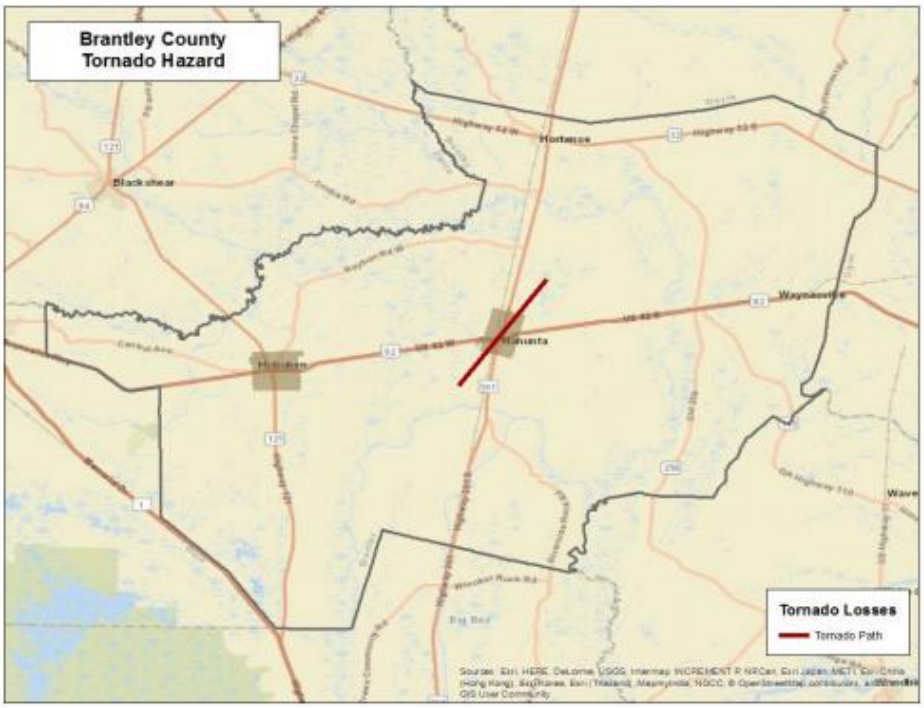

Figure 13: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path

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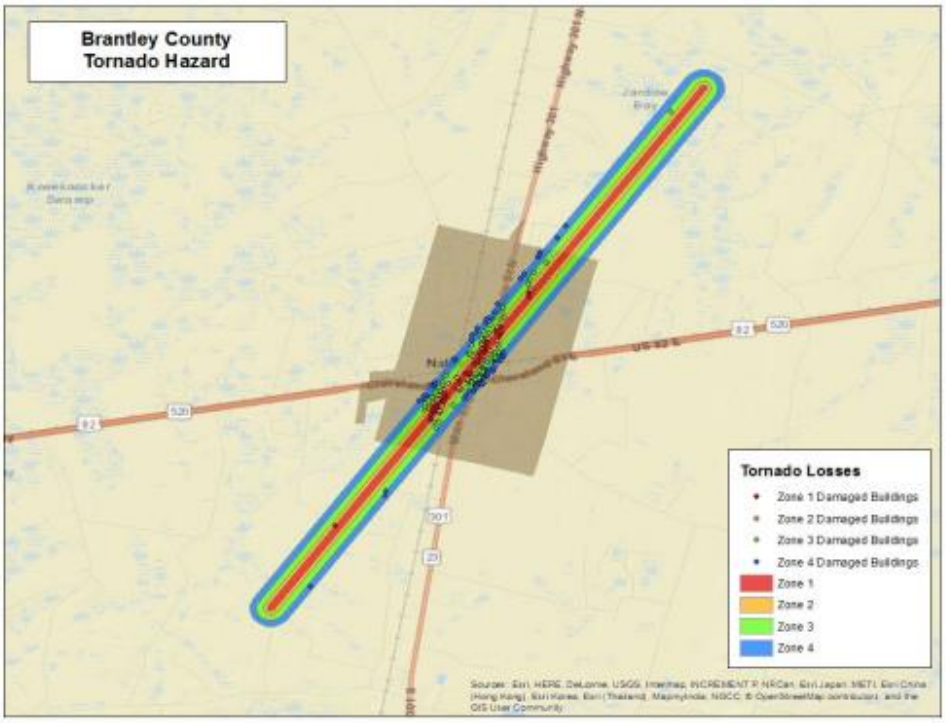

Figure 14: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 240 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of approximately $17 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 Brantley County that were joined with Assessor records showing estimated property replacement costs. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class if the parcels are not taxable and thus the number of buildings and replacement costs may be underestimated. The results of the analysis are depicted in Table 14.

Table 14: Estimated Building Losses by Occupancy Type

Occupancy Classification	Buildings Damaged		Building Losses
Commerical	79	$	9,315,443
Educational	1	$	196,377
Industrial	19	$	1,585,181
Religious	9	$	1,813,664
Residential	132	$	4,153,219
Total	**240**	**$**	**17,063,884**

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EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There were 2 essential facilities located in the tornado path according to the modeling, these 2 facilities would suffer minor to moderate damage should such a tornado strike occur.

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

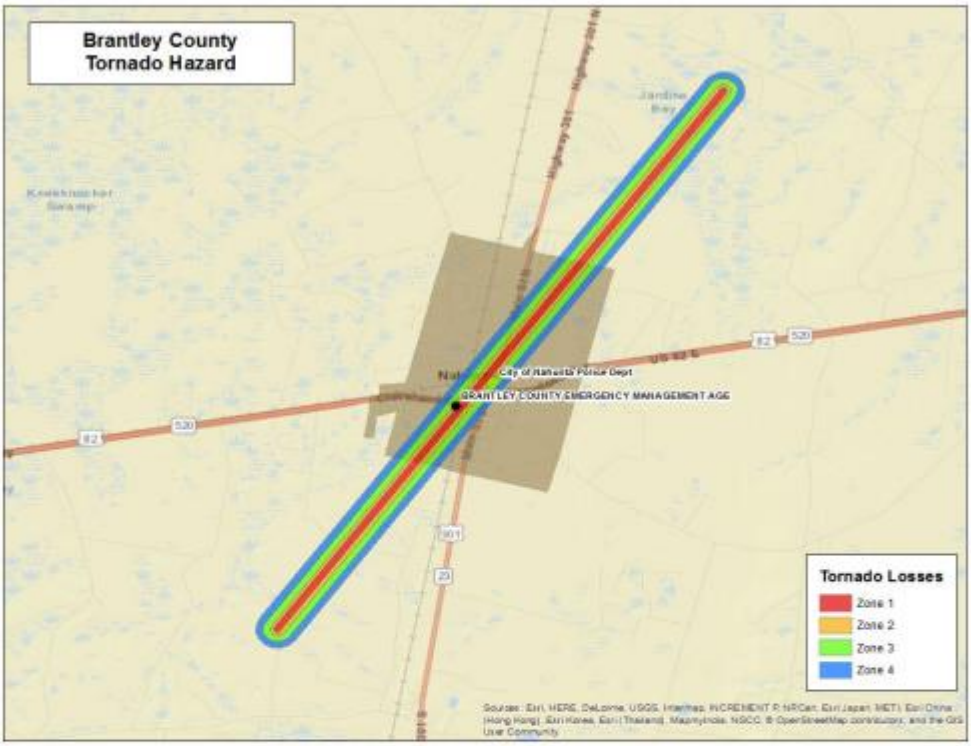

Figure 15: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Brantley County

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Exceptions Report

Hazus Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the loss estimates for Brantley County, Georgia. Changes made to the default Hazus-MH inventory and the modeling parameters used to setup the hazard scenarios are described within this document.

Reported losses reflect the updated data sets. Steps, algorithms and assumptions used during the data update process are documented in the project workflow developed by the Polis Center.

Statewide Inventory Changes

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

Statewide facility data were supplied by GEMA through the GMIS in June 2015. The Regional Commission updated the essential facilities in 2022. The updated data was used for this analysis. Table 15 summarizes the difference between the original Hazus-MH default data and the updated data for Brantley County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Occupancy Classification	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
Care	$ -	0	$ 1,704,000	1
EOC	$ 880,000	1	$ 880,000	1
Fire	$ 3,551,000	9	$ 6,707,000	14
Police	$ 1,500,000	1	$ 3,090,000	3
School	$ 13,767,000	6	$ 27,932,000	8

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Brantley County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Brantley County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of February 2022 and the parcel data current as of February 2022.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Brantley County. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary unless there were building footprints. Each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The generated Building Inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of building exposure. The Building Inventory was aggregated by Census Block and imported into Hazus-MH using the Hazus-MH Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS). Both the 2010 Census Tract and Census Block tables were updated.

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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 Brantley County was 98.7%.

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 Brantley County records.

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	925	10%
Construction Unknown	1409	15%
Condition Unknown	923	10%
Foundation Unknown	1250	13%
Year Built Unknown	702	8%

Portions of the CAMA values were either missing (<Null> or '0'), did not match CAMA domains or were unusable ('Unknown', 'Other', 'Pending'). These were replaced with 'best available' values. Missing YearBuilt values were populated from average values per Census Block. Missing Condition, Construction and Foundation values were populated with the highest-frequency CAMA values per Occupancy Class. Missing Area values were populated with the average CAMA values per Occupancy Class.

The resulting Building Inventory was used to populate the Hazus-MH General Building Stock and User Defined Facility tables. The updated General Building Stock was used to calculate flood and tornado losses. Changes to the building counts and exposure that were modeled in Brantley County are sorted by General Occupancy in Table 1 at the beginning of this report. If replacements cost or building value were not present for a given record in the Assessor data, replacement costs were calculated from the Building Area (sqft) multiplied by the Hazus-MH RS Means ($/sqft) values for each Occupancy Class.

Differences between the default and updated data are due to various factors. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class when the parcels are not taxable; therefore, the total number of buildings and the building replacement costs for government, religious/non-profit, and education may be underestimated.

User Defined Facilities

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

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

Feature	Counts	Exposure
Total buildings in the County	9,286	$1,007,817,025
Total buildings inside the 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	716	$78,244,979

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

Assumptions

- Flood analysis was performed on UDF. The point locations are parcel centroid accuracy.
- The analysis is restricted to the county boundary within the flood area. Events that occur near the county boundary do not contain loss estimates from adjacent counties.
- The following attributes were defaulted or calculated:
  First Floor Height was set from Foundation Type
  Content Cost was calculated from Building Cost

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