

Baldwin County, Georgia

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan

Adopted: March 2005

Updated: June 2012

Prepared for: Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency
312 Allen Memorial Drive, SW
Milledgeville, GA 31061
(478) 445-4421

Prepared by: Middle Georgia Regional Commission
175 Emery Highway, Suite C
Macon, GA 31217
(478) 751-6160

Table of Contents

Table of Appendices

Stakeholders

[Chapter 1: Introduction](#) 1

[Chapter 2: Natural Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Summary](#) 8

- A. Flooding
- B. Winter Storms
- C. Tornados
- D. Thunderstorm Winds
- E. Extreme Temperatures
- F. Wildland Fires

[Chapter 3: Technological Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Summary](#) 19

- Hazardous Materials Spills

[Chapter 4: Natural Hazard Mitigation Goals, Objectives and Action Steps](#)..... 22

- A. Flooding
- B. Winter Storms
- C. Tornados
- D. Thunderstorm Winds
- E. Extreme Temperatures
- F. Wildland Fires

[Chapter 5: Technological Hazard Mitigation Goals, Objectives and Action Steps](#)..... 34

- A. Hazardous Materials Spills

[Chapter 6: Executing the Plan](#)..... 37

- A. Implementation/Action Plan
- B. Evaluation/Monitoring/Updating
- C. Plan Update and Maintenance/Public Involvement

[Chapter 7: Conclusion](#)..... 46

Sources

Table of Appendices

[Appendix A – Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability](#)

Hazard Descriptions and Area Maps
GEMA Worksheet #3a
GEMA Worksheet #3b
GMIS Critical Facility Inventory Reports

[Appendix B – Growth and Development Trends / Community Information](#)

Baldwin County Joint Comprehensive Plan – Introduction, Floodplain Narrative,
Land Use Element and Economic Development Data
Baldwin County/City of Milledgeville 2010 Census Profile
Baldwin County/City of Milledgeville Business Summary
Baldwin County Area Labor Profile

[Appendix C – Relevant Community Planning Documents](#)

Middle Georgia Regionally Important Resources Plan – Introduction
Middle Georgia Regional Plan – Executive Summary
Baldwin County/City of Milledgeville Summary of Service Delivery Arrangements
for
Emergency Management (Service Delivery Strategy – Form 2)
Georgia College & State University Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan

[Appendix D – Planning Process Worksheets](#)

GEMA Worksheet #1: Identify the Hazards
GEMA Worksheet #2: Profile Hazard Events
GEMA Worksheet #4: Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions
Hazard Frequency Table
Critical Facility Data Collection Form

[Appendix E – Planning Documentation \(In Chronological Order\)](#)

Meeting Agendas
Attendance Records
Public Hearing Notices
Planning Process Timeline
Resolutions

Stakeholders

The Baldwin County Board of Commissioners, in conjunction with the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency, amended and updated the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, through the planning processes described herein. This Pre-Disaster Mitigation planning process was completed in cooperation with Baldwin County's sole municipality: Milledgeville. Additionally, representatives from various community agencies, authorities and local businesses participated in the update of this important document. The Middle Georgia Regional Commission facilitated the planning process and documented all significant accomplishments and milestones.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

I. Pursuant to requirements stated in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, counties across the nation were required to create a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan to address the community's vulnerability to hazards prior to a disaster event. In 2003, Baldwin County recognized the need to initiate work on such a plan in an expeditious manner to ensure that the County would have a plan in place by the deadline imposed in the legislation. In 2005, the County's efforts culminated in the adoption of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The intent of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan is to help Baldwin County reduce risks from natural and technological hazards, and also to serve as a roadmap for decision makers as they commit time and resources to reduce the effects of potential hazards.

In 2011, Baldwin County initiated efforts to amend and update the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The local Emergency Management Agency, once again requested the assistance of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission, a regional planning agency which facilitated the development of the initial Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The plan update includes a detailed and comprehensive analysis and evaluation of critical community facilities, hazard events, losses, and current plans. From this analysis and evaluation, an updated prioritized list of goals, objectives and strategies, designed to further ensure the safety of Baldwin County residents, was developed. The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan is intended to be a working document where hazard mitigation measures are continually monitored and implemented throughout the community.

II. The process of updating the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan began with the selection of community representatives to serve on the Planning Committee. The various departments, organizations and agencies which made up the original Planning Committee were invited to participate in the plan update process. In fact, many of the original Planning Committee members elected to serve once again on the Committee. Several new organizations and agencies were asked to participate in the plan update. It is important to note that all jurisdictions that participated in the development of the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (i.e., Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville) also participated fully in the update of the plan.

The full Planning Committee acted as a steering agent for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan update process, ultimately responsible for all new goals, objectives, and action items contained herein. The planning process consisted of facilitation of all meetings by the Middle Georgia Regional Commission. Revisions were made through this planning process to ensure that all components of the plan were as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Specific tasks undertaken in the update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan includes, but is not limited to the following:

- **Critical Facilities** – Reviewed critical facilities inventory contained in the 2005 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan to ensure data is current and accurate; modified/updated as applicable. Collected and compiled a detailed inventory of

all new, or previously unrecorded critical facilities, and the characteristics of those facilities, located within the County. A locally developed data collection form was utilized to record all relevant information. Data was entered into the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS).

- **Identify/Profile Hazards** – Reviewed hazards data contained in the 2005 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan to determine if information is still relevant and applicable. Researched various historical records, reviewed existing plans and reports, gathered pertinent data from a variety of internet websites, and conducted interviews with experts in the local community in order to identify any additional natural and technological hazards that might affect the County and its member city.
- **Vulnerability and Loss Analysis** – Conducted a detailed risk assessment for the County. Reviewed and analyzed hazard event profiles and critical facilities to determine potential losses from hazard events. Potential losses include life, building, infrastructure, and community assets. Reviewed vulnerability and loss data contained in the 2005 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan; updated data as applicable.
- **Developed Mitigation Goals and Strategies** – Identified, analyzed and prioritized various mitigation goals, objectives, and action steps. Utilized the results of the countywide risk assessment to develop specific hazard mitigation goals, as well as a comprehensive strategy to address the mitigation priorities within the community. Reviewed goals and strategies contained in the 2005 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan; updated as applicable.

As mentioned previously, numerous participants were involved in the update of this document. Representatives of the public and private sectors were afforded seats at the planning table. The list of Planning Committee participants and their titles are as follows:

Name	Title	Organization
Archebelle, Rodney G.	Regional Dir. of Safety	Central State Hospital
Arp, Ricky		
Avery, Bobby		Baldwin County Board of Commissioners
Beer, Pamela	Editor	The Baldwin Bulletin
Bell, Mark A.		Milledgeville Police Department
Blue, Woodrow	Chief of Police	Milledgeville Police Department
Braziel, Geneva	Superintendent	Baldwin County Board of Education
Burrows, Brione		Central Georgia Technical College
Butts, Jason		Georgia Forestry Commission
Byous, Andrea	Assistant Supervisor	MCCG EMS
Byous, Shane	Supervisor	MCCG EMS
Cates, C.L.		Baldwin County Tax Assessor's Office
Cheeves, Robert		Milledgeville Police Department

Cowart, Allen		Milledgeville Police Department
Dietrich, Tom	Chief	Milledgeville Fire Department
Duke, Colin	Assistant Director	Baldwin County Emergency Mgmt. Agency
French, Gilbert	Training Officer	Baldwin County Fire/Rescue
Gore, Danny		
Grant, Joe		GCSU Police
Haines, Bryan	Asst. Area Engineer	Georgia Dept. of Transportation
Helms, Troy		Georgia Forestry Commission
Hodnet, James	Chief	Georgia Military College Police
Joiner, Kelly		MCCG EMS
LaRocque, Lynette	Captain	Baldwin County Sheriff's Office
Martin, Allen		Baldwin County Board of Education
Miller, Jeff		Milledgeville Fire Department
Moody, Lani		Oconee Regional Medical Center
Palmer, Janet		UGA Cooperative Extension
Ptak, Amanda		Baldwin County Sheriff's Office
Reynolds, Troy	Chief	Baldwin County Fire/Rescue
Riley, Jeremy		Baldwin County Tax Assessor's Office
Shinn, Anthony		Sinclair Water Authority
Smith, William T.	Chief	Baldwin County Fire/Rescue
Somers, Steve		Baldwin County Fire/Rescue
Spires, Christopher A.		Baldwin County Sheriff's Office
Tuft, Donald	Dir. of Transportation	Baldwin County Board of Education
Veal, Smokey	Director	Baldwin County Emergency Mgmt. Agency
Vinson, Matt	Env. Health Specialist	Central State Hospital
Walden, Eddie		Milledgeville Fire Department
Walker, Jim		Oconee Regional Medical Center
Washington, Lee		Baldwin County Public Works
Washington Jr., Jessie		Milledgeville Fire Department
Witcher, Joey		Sinclair Water Authority

Through the planning process, with the individuals identified above participating, complete records were maintained for all meetings. This documentation includes agendas, sign-in sheets and labor documentation forms verifying the community's 25 percent in-kind local match. All records and data are maintained and retained by the Middle Georgia Regional Commission for a period no less than three years from the date of GEMA/FEMA approval, should either entity seek to audit for verification purposes.

The plan update was prepared by assembling the ideas, thoughts, and research of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee. The assembly of the plan document was completed by the Middle Georgia Regional Commission staff. The ideas, thoughts, and actions of the Committee were put together into one comprehensive document. A draft was presented to the full committee for its review and comment.

Two Public Hearings were conducted during the planning process in an effort to solicit public input and participation into the local plan update (*see Public Hearing Notices and Agendas in Appendix E*). The first public hearing was held early in the planning process,

on April 21, 2011, affording the public an opportunity to comment on the plan update during the drafting stage. The public hearing was held during the regularly scheduled meeting of the Plan Update Committee and advertised in the *Union-Recorder*; however, no members of the community attended the hearing.

A second public hearing was held on Thursday, March 8, 2012 near the conclusion of the planning process, when a draft of the plan update was made available for review and comment. Representatives from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee and the Middle Georgia Regional Commission were again on hand to provide information and receive comments.

III. The specific steps and processes taken to update this plan are explained and summarized in each chapter and section of this document. Generally speaking, an update to the Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability (HRV) assessment was accomplished by compiling and reviewing historical data on the location of specific hazards; the value of existing property in hazard locations; and analyzing the risk to life, property, and the environment that could potentially result from future hazard events. Additionally, an updated Capabilities Assessment was conducted by the Baldwin County EMA Director, collaboratively with the Planning Committee, to determine areas of vulnerability, ability, and action. More specifically, the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee accomplished the HRV assessment/update by conducting the following steps:

Inventory of Critical Facilities – Critical facilities are important to the community in that they provide essential products or services to the public that are necessary to preserve the welfare and quality of life in the County. Additionally, these facilities fulfill important public safety, emergency response, and/or disaster recovery functions. Baldwin County critical facilities were reviewed, updated, mapped, and illustrated as found in **Appendix A**.

Hazard Identification – Maps and historical data sources were reviewed and analyzed in order to identify the geographic extent, intensity, and probability of occurrence for various hazard events. The Planning Committee verified that the six natural hazards and one technological hazard that typically affect Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville, as originally identified in the initial Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, were still valid.

Profiling Hazard Events – The causes and characteristics of each hazard were analyzed to determine how each has affected Baldwin County in the past, with particular emphasis on hazard events occurring since adoption of the original plan. Analysis included examining what part of Baldwin County’s population and infrastructure (to include an examination of each individual jurisdiction) has been most vulnerable to each specific hazard. A profile of each natural hazard is provided in Chapter 2, with technological hazards portrayed in Chapter 3.

Vulnerability Assessment – This step was accomplished by comparing each previously identified hazard with the inventory of affected critical facilities and population exposed

to each hazard. Updated and revised data and information was utilized in conducting the assessment. Additionally, as part of the update process, the presence of repetitive loss structures were addressed in assessing vulnerability as well as an analysis of development trends and an attempt to assess each participating jurisdiction's risks where they may vary from the risks facing the entire County.

Estimating losses – Utilizing the best available data (as updated), this step involved estimating damage and financial losses likely to be sustained within a given geographic area by the use of a mathematical model. Describing vulnerability in terms of monetary losses provides the County with a common framework in which to measure the effects of hazards on critical facilities.

Additionally, during the plan update process, the Planning Committee considered the recommendations provided by FEMA as a result of its review of the original Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. Specifically, the Planning Committee discussed possible future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities when assessing vulnerability related to each of the identified hazard events. At the time of this plan update, no known facilities of critical significance are anticipated in the near future; however, it was agreed that all relevant mitigation practices and principles presented in this Plan should be applied to any significant development, infrastructure expansion or critical facility that occurs over the five-year planning period. Any significant additions of community facilities/infrastructure will necessitate an immediate update of the Plan.

FEMA recommendations from the original plan also resulted in greater emphasis being placed on evaluating existing and future development and land use trends for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville as well as extensive analysis related to identifying differences between the County and the City in terms of risks and vulnerabilities for each of the identified hazard events. Further discussion is found in Chapter 2.

IV. As identified in the Table of Contents, the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan is organized as follows: **Chapter 1** provides an introduction to the original planning process as well as actions taken during the update of the plan. It includes the purpose and intent of the plan; the methodology used in developing and updating the plan; a list of those involved in the planning process; and a descriptive narrative of how each section of the plan was reviewed, analyzed and revised.

Chapter 2 profiles the various natural hazards that can occur within the community while **Chapter 3** addresses technological hazards. **Chapter 4** identifies specific community-based mitigation goals, objectives and strategies for each of the identified natural hazards, with **Chapter 5** identifying goals, objectives and strategies to mitigate any technological hazards that may occur within the community. **Chapter 6** provides for the assignment of various mitigation activities to certain individuals/organizations to ensure that the plan is implemented and carried out. Included is an evaluation and monitoring component as well as a process for future plan updates. **Chapter 7** concludes with a summary of the plan and identification of all references.

Additionally, the plan contains a series of appendices that incorporate various planning tools and supporting documentation. It should be noted that Appendix E fully documents the plan update process. This appendix is presented in chronological order showing the sequence of events and actions that occurred. The Planning Committee felt this would be helpful to community officials during future plan updates.

V. Current research confirms that within Baldwin County, the most prevalent, significant, natural hazard events continue to be *thunderstorm winds* that routinely strike, especially during the spring and summer seasons. Additionally, *hazardous materials spills* are the most prevalent technological hazard and continue to occur at a high rate within Baldwin County. This was determined by reviewing 58 years of data, the time period for which data is available. Baldwin County has also identified and verified four additional natural hazard events which could significantly impact the community in a negative manner. These five events are: **tornados, flooding, wildland fires, and winter storms.**

Earthquakes, drought, extreme temperatures, hurricanes and tropical storms were considered and discussed, but Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis determined the frequency of occurrence and degree of impact (e.g. injuries, deaths, property damage) in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville to be minimal or non-existent, and thus are not included in or, in the case of extreme temperatures, have been removed from the plan. Additionally, pandemic conditions were discussed during the update process. The Committee elected not to include pandemic conditions in the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan.

VI. As set forth by the Baldwin County Service Delivery Strategy, resulting from Georgia House Bill 489, the Emergency Management Agency is the overall implementing agency for projects such as Pre-Disaster Mitigation. The City of Milledgeville has authorized Baldwin EMA to act on its behalf in a prudent manner. Documentation to this intent from the current, approved Service Delivery Strategy can be found in Appendix C. The City and the unincorporated County were included in the planning process. Participation from each jurisdiction was solicited and received and, as a result, a truly multi-jurisdictional plan was created for Baldwin County with ideas and viewpoints of all entities included.

Disaster events also have the potential to severely impact certain vulnerable and/or special needs populations within the County. According to the 2010 Decennial Census, senior citizens (65 years of age and over) living in the County constitute only 12.0 percent of the population; however, 39.6 percent of those 65 to 74 years of age and 64.5 percent of those over 75 are considered disabled to some degree. Pre-disaster mitigation planning for vulnerable and special needs populations should also take into consideration the presence of 19 licensed daycare facilities in Baldwin County, one general hospital, three nursing homes and a burgeoning Hispanic population, many of which do not speak, read or write English.

VII. The Baldwin County Board of Commissioners, and the Milledgeville City Council, formally adopted the updated Plan and authorized its submission to GEMA and FEMA for their respective review and approval. Should any changes or alterations of the plan be required by either of these entities, Baldwin EMA is instructed to make such changes to ensure that Baldwin County has a compliant plan in place. The Baldwin EMA Director is also charged with bringing together a committee to periodically review and update the plan. At a minimum, at least one representative from Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville will be included on the committee. The committee will review the plan annually and update it accordingly. A full, comprehensive plan update (facilitated with an expanded planning committee) will be accomplished in five-year increments.

VIII. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census, the total population of Baldwin County is 45,720 residents. Of these, 17,715 live in the City of Milledgeville. These numbers reflect an increase in population in the unincorporated areas of the County and a slight decrease in the City from the previous decennial census. This trend is expected to continue throughout the planning period. Observation of total population trends reveals that Baldwin County, as a whole, has and is expected to continue to experience significant growth in terms of increasing population.

Substantial population growth will continue to place increased demands on current infrastructure, require greater levels of community services, and stimulate further changes in land use. As the population grows, new roads are built, homes constructed, businesses open, and school systems are expanded. All of these activities initiate land use changes. The fact that much of this increased development is occurring in the areas immediately surrounding Lake Sinclair is having a determining and transformative effect on the character and nature of the historically rural landscape of the County. Concurrent with this development, a shift in demand related to the provision of critical services such as water, sewer, fire and police can be anticipated.

The economic base of Baldwin County can best be illustrated by evaluating the various sectors or industries that constitute the community's economy in terms of their relative importance and impact. According to the Georgia Department of Labor's 2010 Industry Mix, the service industry is the largest employment sector within Baldwin County, as over half (50.9%) of the County's jobs are service-oriented in nature. Out of the service sector, retail trade and healthcare and social assistance are the largest employers at 13.1 percent and 14.0 percent respectively. The second largest sector is government employment; comprising 39.3 percent of jobs, with the vast majority (29.3%) concentrated in state government employment, due to the presence of major colleges and universities. Manufacturing industries make up the third largest employment sector at 7.4 percent. Projections from Woods & Poole Economics (2011) indicate that these same three economic sectors will continue to provide the bulk of employment in Baldwin County over the next two decades.

CHAPTER 2: NATURAL HAZARD, RISK AND VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

During the plan update process, the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee utilized the natural hazards identified in the original plan as a baseline for discussion and analysis. The Planning Committee then reviewed, discussed and considered other natural hazards that could potentially affect Baldwin County. They pared down the original plan's findings from six natural hazards that pose a direct, measurable threat to the entire community (see GEMA Worksheet #1 – Appendix D) to five—removing extreme temperatures. The Planning Committee reaffirmed that of these five, the entire County is exposed to four hazards relatively equally: **winter storms, tornados, thunderstorm winds, and wildland fires**. Flooding, on the other hand, is isolated to select areas of the County that are within the floodplain and/or hazard area. Each of these potential hazards is addressed individually, with data to support the Committee's findings and recommendations. Additionally, each hazard is followed by a summary of changes resulting from the plan update.

After having identified the natural hazards that pose a significant threat to the community, the Planning Committee proceeded to “profile” each hazard event in order to help answer the question: How Bad Can it Get? This process consisted of examining hazard frequency data, assessing existing maps (i.e. road maps, topographic maps, aerial photography, etc.) and technology (e.g. Geographic Information System (GIS) and digital mapping) that may already exist at the local level, and inventorying assets and facilities exposed to each hazard event. GEMA Worksheet #2 (see *Appendix D*) and GEMA Worksheets #3a and #3b (see *Appendix A*) were helpful planning tools utilized by the Planning Committee during this process. Also, new and/or projected development, to include buildings and infrastructure, was researched, discussed, and given consideration.

A. Flooding (See *Appendix A* for hazard area map and related data.)

Within any given geography, many different variables must be considered when determining if an area is susceptible to flooding. Topography, ground saturation, soil permeability, rainfall intensity and duration, drainage, and vegetative cover, to only name a few, contribute to the determination of whether or not an area will flood. Large amounts of rainfall over a short amount of time can result in flash floods, which routinely do minimal damage. Should the soil become saturated or super-saturated, even a small amount of rainfall can cause flooding issues. As more and more land is being developed, the presence of impermeable surfaces, roads, driveways, and parking lots cause an increase in the likelihood of flooding within an area.

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee re-examined historical data from the original plan as well as more recent data made available through the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), for effects of flooding on the community. The areas most susceptible to flooding are illustrated in the Flood Hazard Area Map found in *Appendix A*, with all other areas primarily spared from flooding. Unfortunately, available data is not suitable or sufficient to make a reliable determination regarding

frequency of occurrence, or future probability of flooding, for each individual jurisdiction within Baldwin County.

According to the National Climatic Data Center, only one minor flood event has occurred in Baldwin County since local adoption in 2005 of the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (see *Hazard Frequency Table* in **Appendix D**). Two flood events have occurred within the past ten years; both in 2004, causing damages estimated at \$663,000 (Note: This future probability is being calculated based on the frequency of previous occurrences). However, according to the National Weather Service, the historical high crest for the Oconee River at Milledgeville is 42.90 feet on 2/25/1961—this should be considered the greatest magnitude for mitigation planning purposes. Utilizing reliable data from the past ten years, it can be inferred that a flood event causing more than \$50,000 in damage is likely to occur every ten years in Baldwin County (i.e., one *significant* flood event in the past ten years).

As accomplished during development of the original plan, during the update process, assets (particularly critical facilities) were examined using risk-based analysis to determine the most vulnerable locations within the County (see GEMA Worksheet #3a and GMIS Critical Facility Inventory Reports in **Appendix A**). Because not all facilities are located within a flood hazard area, some facilities can be assumed to be safe should flooding within the community occur. Within the flood hazard area, there are two critical facilities that could sustain extensive water damage and/or structural destabilization due to flooding. Total, should these two facilities be severely damaged or destroyed, is estimated at \$3,560,109.00. Additional losses are experienced in the form of displacement and functional downtime.

Baldwin County and City of Milledgeville both participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)—a fact that has not changed since the previous plan was adopted. As part of the plan update process, the Planning Committee conducted research in order to determine if any repetitive loss structures exist within the County or its City. A repetitive loss structure is defined as one of the following: (a) structures with four or more claims paid under the National Flood Insurance Program of at least \$1,000 per occurrence; (b) structures with two or more claims in 10 years with the cumulative damages exceeding the value of the property; or (c) structures with three or more claims with the cumulative damages exceeding the value of the property. A Severe Repetitive Loss Structure is either a structure with four or more claims of at least \$5,000 per occurrence, or a structure with two or more claims within 10 years with the cumulative damages of the claims exceeding the market value of the structure. Research reveals that there are 0 residential properties located in Baldwin County that are categorized by the National Flood Insurance Program as repetitive loss properties.

During the update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, the Planning Committee felt it would be beneficial to examine land use and development trends as they relate to mitigation planning for flood hazard events. An emphasis was placed on examining residential and commercial uses because of the high degree of vulnerability to life and property associated with these uses.

Many areas of Baldwin County, particularly the areas around Lake Sinclair, have experienced rapid suburban development over the past 15 years.

Land use and development trends provide a basis for making decisions on the type of mitigation approaches to consider, and the locations where these approaches can be implemented. Specific goals, objectives and strategies related to flooding vulnerability resulting from land use and development in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is found in Chapter 4.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to flooding was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; maps were created utilizing the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS); repetitive loss properties were researched and analyzed as part of the risk assessment; vulnerability in terms of dollar values and/or percent of damage was updated; a new analysis of land use, development trends and existing ordinances and regulations was accomplished; flooding susceptibility for each jurisdiction was re-examined via GMIS on-line tool.

B. Winter Storms (See Appendix A for hazard area map and related data.)

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee researched historical data from NCDC, local newspapers, and local knowledge to arrive at historical winter storm events during the update of the plan. In addition to snow, winter storms bring the threat of freezing rain and ice storms to Baldwin County. A heavy accumulation of ice, especially when accompanied by high winds, devastates trees and power lines. When ice forms on sidewalks, streets, roads, or highways, each becomes extremely hazardous to pedestrians and motorists in Baldwin County. There are no significant differences between the County and the City in terms of the risks and vulnerabilities associated with winter storms. Data is simply not suitable or sufficient to make an accurate assessment regarding frequency of occurrence, or future probability for each individual jurisdiction within Baldwin County.

Research indicates that Baldwin County has experienced significant snow or ice twice since the original plan adoption. Baldwin County, like much of Middle Georgia does not have equipment necessary to keep the community functional in the event of a massive winter storm. When these types of storms occur, the community is crippled in many cases. NCDC and local newspapers indicate five winter storm incidents in the past 58 years (see *Hazard Frequency Table* in **Appendix D**). There is a 9.4 percent chance of a winter storm occurring each year in Baldwin County, equating to one winter storm every ten years. (Note: This future probability is being calculated based on the frequency of previous occurrences.)

Unlike most natural hazards that typically threaten both people and property, winter storms often expose primarily people to the greatest risk. GEMA Worksheet #3a in **Appendix A** depicts the total number of structures, the value of those structures and the

population exposed to the winter storm hazard (encompasses the entire planning area; not available by individual jurisdiction). While damage to buildings resulting from winter storms is minimal, it is important to note that the numbers of people who either reside, work in, or visit these structures on a daily basis are vulnerable to the effects of winter storms. Similarly, the Critical Facility Inventory Report, obtained from the Georgia Mitigation Information System (see *Appendix A*), reflect data on the value of the community's critical facilities, content value, as well as occupancy estimates. In excess of 73,188 people from these critical facilities are potentially exposed to the hazards of winter storms.

In February of 2011, the County was largely shut-down due to approximately two inches of snow that fell overnight. Events like this one are fairly infrequent, and therefore, it is impractical for Baldwin County to procure and maintain the necessary equipment to address such weather conditions. Additionally, land use and development trends were analyzed, but were determined to be not applicable to mitigation planning due to the nature of winter storms (encompasses the entire planning area) and their infrequent occurrence.

The extent to which the community is vulnerable to this hazard is evident when examining snow and ice accumulations from previous storms. As stated, this is an infrequent hazard event; however, accumulations have averaged between two-four inches. This is exceptionally high for the Middle Georgia region, and the problem is exasperated due to the lack of snow and ice removal equipment. As little as one-half inch of accumulation can wreck havoc on the community—however, for planning purposes the greatest potential magnitude the area can expect is identified at four inches.

Within the County, damage to facilities is caused primarily by downed trees and power lines crashing into or falling onto facilities. Consequently, gaping holes are created in the structure, or fires are ignited as a result of the severe weather. Also, during times of snow and ice, generally associated with very cold temperatures, persons with inadequate heat have a tendency to try warming their homes at all costs, which frequently results in structure fires as the heat source ignites flammable materials. Winter storms are typically short in duration, and the damage associated with them is often minimal (particularly to critical facilities); however, the potentially crippling affect this hazard poses, necessitates mitigation measures being undertaken to lessen its impact.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to winter storms was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; changes in land use and development trends were examined for applicability; GMIS on-line tool was utilized for mapping and analysis.

C. Tornadoes (See Appendix A for hazard area map and related data.)

Extensive discussion took place among Planning Committee members to address FEMA's recommendation (Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Review – January 2004) to more clearly define or identify differences between the County and the City in terms of

risks and vulnerabilities. However, extensive statistical analysis is unable to identify any clear differences. While there are many more residences and commercial businesses located in unincorporated Baldwin County than there are in the City of Milledgeville, one could make the argument that Baldwin County is more vulnerable and at risk than the City of Milledgeville. However, Milledgeville's population is much greater in density than that of the County, suggesting greater risk and vulnerability to the City.

The many variables involved (i.e. unpredictable nature of tornados, degrees of severity, infrequency of occurrence, differences in population density, differences in land area, number of structures/infrastructure, location of facilities, etc.) makes it statistically impossible to infer any distinct statistical differences between the County and the City. This same consideration holds true for the other natural hazards (excluding flood) addressed in this Plan; however, vulnerable critical facilities and infrastructure, as defined by their value and importance to the community, are discussed under each hazard as well as depicted in the Critical Facility Inventory Reports found in *Appendix A*.

During update of the plan, the Committee reviewed historical data from the NCDC, the Georgia Tornado Database (1808 – 2002) and the Tornado History Project to determine the past effects of tornados. A tornado is a violently rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm cloud to the ground. The most violent tornados are capable of tremendous destruction, in some cases extreme devastation, with wind speeds that can exceed 250 miles per hour. Damage paths can be of varying widths up to and exceeding one mile, with the length of the path up to 50 miles long. Tornados are the most unpredictable and destructive of all weather phenomena that affect Baldwin County. Tornado season in Georgia typically runs from March through August; however, tornados can strike at any time of year if the deadly atmospheric conditions are present.

As no one can predict when or where a tornado might touch down, all of Baldwin County is vulnerable to the threat of a tornado. There are no significant differences between the County and the City in terms of the risks associated with tornados. Because of the infrequency in which tornados actually touch down, data is not sufficient to make a reliable determination regarding frequency of occurrence, or future probability of occurrence, for each individual jurisdiction within Baldwin County. Baldwin County has experienced one tornado within the last ten years, resulting in no injuries or deaths, and a total of \$75,000 in property damage. Although infrequent, the potential devastation associated with a tornado dictates appropriate mitigation measures.

Over the past 50 years, the touchdown of four tornados has been verified in Baldwin County (see *Hazard Frequency Table* in *Appendix D*). Trend analysis shows that Baldwin County should be prepared for a tornado touch down every ten years. This equates to a 7.55 percent chance of a tornado touching down every year in the County. (Note: This future probability is being calculated based on the frequency of previous occurrences.) The potential damage caused by a tornado event is extremely high. In 1964, an F3 tornado touched down causing \$2.5 million in property damage.

The Fujita Scale is typically used to rate the intensity of a tornado by examining the damage caused by the tornado after it has passed over man-made structures. The scale ranges from F0 to F6 with an F0 tornado having wind speeds of 40-72 mph and damage typically minor (e.g. damage to chimneys; tree branches broken; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; and damage to signs). The other end of the scale is represented by an F6 tornado, with wind speeds between 319 and 379 mph and capable of lifting automobiles into the air and completely destroying buildings.

Recent historical data indicates that the highest magnitude tornado that Baldwin County has experienced since 1952 was an F3. However, an F4 tornado was recorded in neighboring Putnam County in 1992. Based on this historical area data, Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville can reasonably expect the greatest potential magnitude of a tornado in the area to be an F4. Therefore, Baldwin County should be prepared for well-constructed houses to be leveled, structures with weak foundations blown off some distance, cars thrown and large missiles generated.

Since 1970, Baldwin County has more than doubled in population and become a popular vacation and seasonal destination. Because of this rapid growth and the population fluctuation, tornados continue to pose a substantial threat to Baldwin County, its citizens and guests.

A specific geographic hazard area cannot be determined for tornados because such weather events are indiscriminate as to when or where they strike. Therefore, all critical facilities and infrastructure within Baldwin County should be considered equally susceptible to tornado damage. Utilizing a straight-lined method for estimating losses, it can be assumed that structures with the greatest replacement value could potentially sustain the most monetary damage.

Operating on the assumption that a facility would sustain 75 percent damage in the event of a tornado, some of the other facilities that have extremely high vulnerabilities include many of the area schools, particularly the high school, as well as the Baldwin County Courthouse, Baldwin County Sheriff's Department, Baldwin County Public Works, and area colleges. GEMA Worksheet #3a in Appendix A reflects totals for types of assets, their values, and local populations exposed to tornados. The GMIS generated Critical Facility Inventory Report found in *Appendix A* reflects this same data for the community's critical facilities.

During the update of this plan, the Planning Committee elected to follow the same methodology as used during development of the original plan. Utilizing structure replacement, content replacement, functional downtime, and displacement time, the same facilities indicated by straight-lined loss estimates were shown to be the most vulnerable to tornados.

All of Baldwin County has the same design wind speed as indicated by *FEMA How-to Guide #2: Understanding Your Risks* and the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS). Additionally, the entire County has the potential to be affected by a tornado.

As a result, any steps taken to lessen the effect of a tornado should be undertaken at a county-wide level to ensure that the most stringent regulations are in place for protecting vital facilities and infrastructure within the community. Baldwin County is located in wind zone III, which is associated with 200-mph wind speeds.

Land use and development trends were examined and discussed, but were determined to be not overly relevant to mitigation planning for tornados. This is due to a tornado's propensity to strike anywhere within the County and with varying degrees of severity. Developing around or away from a tornado is not feasible. Baldwin County currently has building codes, but the language in these codes does not mandate that structures be built to the design wind speed of approximately 200 miles per hour; however, construction must adhere to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes. The minimum standards established by these codes provide reasonable protection to persons and property within structures that comply with the regulations for most natural hazards. Additionally, ordinances currently exist within Baldwin County to allow local officials to implement curfews to close off certain portions of the County in the event of a tornado.

Overall, Baldwin County has high exposure to potential damage from tornados. Should a tornado hit certain portions of the County that are highly concentrated with homes or critical facilities, significant damage could occur, depending on the strength and duration of the event. As has been evidenced by the number of events within the past 50 years (4 events), tornados have struck Baldwin County on average once every 12.5 years. As the location of tornados is indiscriminant, no one can predict what facilities, if any, will be damaged in such an event. Additionally, the Planning Committee determined that due to the indiscriminate nature of tornados, mitigation activities should be applicable to the entire planning area. Any mitigation measures that can be taken by local officials to make the community safer in the event of tornado activity are encouraged.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to tornados was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; changes in land use and development trends were examined for applicability; GMIS on-line tool was utilized for mapping and analysis.

D. Thunderstorm Winds (See *Appendix A* for hazard area map and related data.)

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee again utilized NCDC data to research the historical impact of thunderstorm winds within the County during the update process. Thunderstorm winds are generally short in duration involving straight-line winds and/or gusts in excess of 50 miles per hour. Thunderstorm winds tend to affect areas of the County with significant tree stands, areas with exposed property and infrastructure, and above-ground utilities. Thunderstorm winds can cause power outages, cause transportation and economic disruptions, significant property damage, and pose a high risk for injuries or loss of life. There are no significant differences between the County and the City in terms of risks and vulnerabilities associated with thunderstorm winds. Existing data is not suitable or sufficient to make a reliable determination

regarding frequency of occurrence, or future probability of thunderstorm winds for each individual jurisdiction within Baldwin County.

Available data does, however, substantiate the fact that the most prevalent hazard events occurring in Baldwin County are thunderstorm winds. During spring and summer seasons, the County typically experiences countless thunderstorms, some packing significant winds. As a result of these winds, properties are damaged, whether from roofs blowing off, trees being downed or loose debris.

As illustrated in the wind hazard maps found in *Appendix A*, the County is split into two wind zones. The first includes the northern portion of the unincorporated county and the Milledgeville City limits (roughly bounded by Georgia Highway 22) and has a wind hazard score of 1. The southern wind zone includes the majority of the City of Milledgeville and the southern portion of the County and has a wind hazard score of 2; therefore, Baldwin County residents can typically expect 90 to 99 mile per hour winds during severe thunderstorm events as the greatest potential magnitude. The Wind Hazard Score is reflective of the 2000 International Building Code.

Since 1958, 80 thunderstorm and high wind events have been recorded in Baldwin County (see *Hazard Frequency Table* in *Appendix D*). On average, 1.5 thunderstorms each year produce winds strong enough to inflict significant damage to facilities within the County. (Note: This future probability is based on the frequency of previous occurrences.) As previously indicated, severe thunderstorm winds occur more frequently than any other natural hazard event within Baldwin County. When considering the probability of future occurrence, NCDC data indicates that Baldwin County has a 150 percent chance of at least one thunderstorm occurring each year.

In evaluating assets that are susceptible to thunderstorm winds, the Committee concurred with the findings documented in the original plan that all critical facilities, as well as all public, private and commercial property, is susceptible to damage from thunderstorm winds including, but not limited to structural damage from fallen trees, downed power lines, damaged siding or windows from wind-borne missiles (see *Appendix A*, GEMA Worksheet #3a). Again, using straight-lined loss estimates (structure replacement, content replacement, functional downtime, and displacement time), some of the County's larger employers were the most likely to sustain costly damage from thunderstorm winds.

Overall, thunderstorm winds pose one of the greatest threats to the livelihood of citizens in Baldwin County. As thunderstorms tend to "pop-up" anytime and anywhere, this hazard poses a serious threat to both lives and property and impacts the entire planning area. As with tornados, the Planning Committee determined that limiting land use and development was not useful in preparation for thunderstorm winds, but because it is the most frequent hazard that affects Baldwin County, it is recommended that specific attention be given to ensure that structures within Baldwin County are built to appropriate code standards. Presently, local codes require that all mobile homes within the County be "tied-down" to prevent damage during strong thunderstorm winds. Additional mitigation measures of this type are encouraged.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to thunderstorm winds was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; changes in land use and development trends were examined for applicability; GMIS on-line tool was utilized for mapping and analysis.

E. Extreme Temperatures

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee again reviewed historical data from NCDC to evaluate extreme temperature conditions in the County. For the purpose of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation planning process, Baldwin County determined that extreme temperatures to be considered would be extreme heat during summer months and extreme cold temperatures during winter months. After evaluation, the Committee determined that extreme temperatures should be removed from the plan due to the fact that the chances of loss of life or property were relatively insignificant during these events (see *Appendix A*, GEMA Worksheet #3a).

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to extreme temperatures was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; extreme temperatures was removed as a primary vulnerability under this plan.

F. Wildland Fires (See *Appendix A* for hazard area map and related data.)

Wildfires are uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures. They often begin in small scale, but can quickly escalate into catastrophic events. These are routinely dependent upon fuels available, weather conditions, and wind speed and direction.

During the update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, the Planning Committee concurred with the findings of the original plan: when coupled with prolonged drought, wildfires pose a significant threat to Baldwin County. Baldwin County's agricultural and forestry lands make it highly vulnerable to uncontrolled wildfire. As a result, nearby structures (residences and businesses) and major facilities have the potential to incur significant damage, including, but not limited to catastrophic crop or structure loss.

Although NCDC reports no instances of wildfire activity in Baldwin County over the past 58 years, the Committee relied on its local knowledge to gauge the impact, or potential impact, of wildfires on the community. Data is also available through the Georgia Forestry Commission (GFC), but it reflects all reported fires and does not distinguish between wildfires and small brush fires. In 2011, the GFC reported 32 fires, affecting 147.44 acres, with the most destructive single fire affecting 21 acres and being caused by lightning (see table 1 below). Over the past five years, the GFC reports an average of 29.8 fires affecting 108.22 acres per year. The five-year average shows the most destructive single incidents caused by debris from forestry-related site preparation

affecting an average of 9.8 acres; however, lightning-caused fires are a close second affecting an average of 8.0 acres per fire. Based on this historical data, the greatest potential magnitude of likely wildfires is a single fire that would affect 20-25 acres. Baldwin County can reasonably expect about 30 fires of varying size every year. (Note: This future probability is based on the frequency of previous occurrences.) The consensus of the Committee was that while past fire events have been relatively minor and small-scale, each incident has the potential for developing into a wildfire and causing significant damage within the community. Predicting probability of occurrence is also difficult due to the nature of available data.

County = Baldwin	Cause	Fires		Acres	Fires 5-Yr Avg	Acres 5-Yr Avg
Campfire	Campfire	0		0.00	0.40	0.57
Children	Children	1		5.00	1.40	3.41
Debris: Ag Fields, Pastures, Orchards, Etc.	Debris: Ag Fields, Pastures, Orchards, Etc.	3	↑	10.08	1.20	6.26
Debris: Construction Land Clearing	Debris: Construction Land Clearing	0		0.00	1.20	2.87
Debris: Escaped Prescribed Burn	Debris: Escaped Prescribed Burn	1		1.60	1.20	2.95
Debris: Household Garbage	Debris: Household Garbage	0		0.00	0.60	0.50
Debris: Other	Debris: Other	0		0.00	0.20	1.67
Debris: Residential, Leaf Piles, Yard, Etc.	Debris: Residential, Leaf Piles, Yard, Etc.	6	↑	8.40	4.80	9.26
Debris: Site Prep – Forestry-Related	Debris: Site Prep – Forestry-Related	1		1.00	3.20	31.37
Incendiary	Incendiary	0		0.00	1.00	1.23
Lightning	Lightning	1		21.00	1.80	14.34
Machine Use	Machine Use	6		34.00	6.60	15.05
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	13	↑	66.36	5.60	17.87
Railroad	Railroad	0		0.00	0.40	0.50
Smoking	Smoking	0		0.00	0.20	0.36
Totals for County: Baldwin Year: 2011		32	↑	147.44	29.80	108.22

Source: Georgia Forestry Commission

Wildfires can cause varying degrees of damage to critical facilities should one or more be located in the destructive path of a wildfire event. The Planning Committee elected to use the same methodology utilized during the development of the original plan to determine the vulnerability of critical facilities to wildfire. Within Baldwin County, the wildfire hazard area has been determined to be the unincorporated portion of the County. Outside of the City of Milledgeville's corporate limits lie almost half of the critical facilities verified and identified by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee during the update of the plan.

Facility losses in the event that a massive wildfire consumed unincorporated Baldwin County would be in excess of \$75 million (see GEMA Worksheet #3a in Appendix A). Although, it is highly unlikely that all facilities would be negatively impacted, the potential does exist that wildfire could have catastrophic consequences for the community. Numerous opportunities exist for fires to get out of control and spread, causing considerable damage within the community.

During the update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, the Planning Committee felt it would be beneficial to examine land use and development trends as they relate to mitigation planning for wildfire events. An emphasis was placed on examining residential and commercial uses because of the high degree of vulnerability to life and property associated with these uses. Land use and development trends provide a basis for making decisions on the type of mitigation approaches to consider, and the locations where these approaches can be implemented. Specific goals, objectives and strategies related to wildfire vulnerability resulting from inappropriate land use and development is addressed further in Chapter 4.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to wildfire was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; changes in land use and development trends were examined for applicability; GMIS on-line tool was utilized for mapping and analysis.

CHAPTER 3: TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD, RISK AND VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

Within Baldwin County, one technological hazard is readily apparent within the community. Hazardous material spills occur rather frequently within the County, with the majority of incidents being fixed location spills, and considerably fewer are transportation-related. As there are state and federal highways running through the County, many trucks travel through the community and near the downtown areas on a daily basis. These trucks could possibly contain agents with the potential to cause significant damage to the Baldwin County community. Surprisingly, with the number of vehicles traveling through the County, there have been minimal transportation-related hazardous material spills reported to the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division (DNR-EPD) from Baldwin County since 1987.

A. Hazardous Materials Spills (See *Appendix A* for hazard area map and related data.)

During the update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, the Planning Committee reviewed historical data from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division in its research involving hazardous materials in the community. Hazardous materials are substances that are harmful to the health and safety of people and property. Facilities that produce, process, or store hazardous materials are at risk for spills, as well as facilities that treat or dispose of hazardous waste. Hazardous materials spills generally come from two sources. Transportation-related spills occur on or along roads and rail lines within a jurisdiction as hazardous substances are transported from one location to another. Fixed location spills occur anywhere within the County where the materials are stored, maintained, or handled.

Commercial businesses and private citizens are all potentially responsible for the spilling of hazardous materials within Baldwin County. With the diverse mixture of business and industrial sectors operating in Baldwin County, the types of hazardous materials that could spill in the community are many and varied. Residents and employees alike must be sure to take precaution when transporting or using hazardous materials to ensure the safety to their property, their neighbor's property, and the well-being of everyone in the vicinity.

Within a 21-year period for which data is available, there were 37 hazardous material spills within the County (see *Hazard Frequency Table* in *Appendix D*). Interestingly, all were fixed releases and none of those were reportedly transportation-related. The hazardous material spills that have been documented indicate that Baldwin County has been fortunate to experience so few (approximately one per year) transportation-related hazardous materials spills. However, data indicates that there is a 176 percent chance of a fixed-release hazardous material spill within Baldwin County over the course of any given year. This correlates to one hazardous material spill within the County every two years.

Data was obtained from the Toxics Release Inventory (1987 – 2005) and the Hazardous Site Response Notification database made available by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. While the data was analyzed to determine noteworthy differences between the County and the City in terms of the risks and vulnerabilities associated with hazardous material spills, no clear patterns emerged. Existing data is not suitable or sufficient to make a reliable determination regarding frequency of occurrence, or future probability of hazardous materials spills related to each individual jurisdiction within Baldwin County.

All critical facilities within the County are susceptible to experiencing downtime due to hazardous material spills. Persons occupying certain critical facilities may be forced to evacuate the premises should spills of certain substances occur in close proximity to the structure, thus creating downtime at the facility. Additionally, some of the facilities have potentially harmful substances stored on site. Should these materials be spilled, the potential exists for damage to property, as well as evacuations due to the contaminants. There are no specific regulations that can prevent the spill of hazardous materials within the County boundaries. However, mitigation measures can be taken to help ensure that vital natural resources and critical facilities are adequately protected in the event of a hazardous material spill.

There are no discernable differences in the susceptibility of Baldwin County facilities when compared to the City of Milledgeville in regards to hazardous material spills. Each jurisdiction's facilities, as well as private facilities, must maintain proper procedures and precautions for handling hazardous materials. Additionally, each must maintain measures for action in the event of a spill either in the facility or nearby.

The potential extent of this hazard on the planning area is difficult to quantify. Each potential spill would be unique in its magnitude and severity. Past data and information does not allow for an accurate profile of this hazard event; however, the important thing to keep in mind is the potential catastrophic nature of this technological hazard and the need for the community to be prepared and vigilant. GEMA Worksheet 3a and the GMIS Critical Facility Inventory Reports located in Appendix A help to illustrate the sheer number of buildings, infrastructure and people exposed to this hazard on a daily basis (encompasses the entire planning area; not available by individual jurisdiction).

Land use and development trends were examined for possible application related to hazardous materials spills and mitigation measures. With burgeoning residential and commercial development occurring in Baldwin County, best management practices should be followed in relation to minimizing the impact of hazardous materials spills on residences, businesses and environmentally sensitive areas. Examples include: using infrastructure availability to steer certain types of development (those prone to hazardous material spills) away from areas of natural, cultural, historic and environmentally sensitive resources; using appropriate setbacks to minimize risks to citizens and businesses from transportation-related hazardous materials spills; developing general policies and protection measures for those industries/developments that use, store or transport hazardous materials.

Summary of Changes: Hazard history and frequency data related to hazardous materials spills was updated from the original plan; probability of future occurrences was adjusted accordingly; changes in land use and development trends were examined for applicability; GMIS on-line tool was utilized for mapping and analysis.

CHAPTER 4: NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTION STEPS

This chapter identifies a series of community goals and objectives pertaining to each of the natural hazards identified in Chapter 2. As part of the update process, the Planning Committee performed a comprehensive review of the goals and objectives listed in the original plan. The Committee also discussed overall community mitigation goals and values to ensure consistency with those identified for each natural hazard. Existing policies, regulations, ordinances and land use were examined for applicability; new and/or projected development, to include buildings and infrastructure, was researched and given consideration.

The Planning Committee also revisited the STAPLEE Criteria (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental) in evaluating alternative mitigation actions (see GEMA Worksheet #4 in *Appendix D*). Finally, adjustments were made as necessary to those goals and objectives that were re-evaluated and determined to still be valid; new goals and objectives were added where applicable. Each hazard is followed by a summary of changes resulting from the plan update initiative.

The Planning Committee also identified and validated several methods of public education and awareness regarding natural hazard mitigation. All public information efforts are aimed at keeping the citizens of Baldwin County fully engaged in the implementation and periodic maintenance of this mitigation plan. Many of these education and awareness tools are multi-hazard in nature and include the following: implementing a countywide crisis alert or notification system, distribution of informational brochures or pamphlets, public and private sector briefings, workshops and demonstrations, Public Service Announcements, etc.

The section that follows (as well as corresponding section in Chapter 5) serves as the Baldwin County Mitigation Action Plan. Each natural and technological hazard is described along with relevant goals and objectives. Specific action steps designed to achieve each objective are identified, along with the agency or department responsible for implementation. An estimated cost is provided as well as various funding mechanisms, the affected jurisdiction(s), a projected timeline towards implementation, the priority of the action as determined by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee, and finally the status of the action or project.

A. Flooding – As previously stated (see Chapter 2, Section I), flooding has caused considerable although infrequent damage within Baldwin County over the past half century, most notably during the flood of 1994. The update committee concurred with the original planning document that the presence of Lakes Sinclair and Oconee on the borders of the County, along with the presence of several streams and creeks inside the County, necessitates mitigation goals and objectives, and ultimately action steps, be taken pertaining to flooding.

In previous flooding instances, as mentioned above, considerable damage was done to structures within the community. Mitigation measures identified by the Planning Committee are to lessen the effect of such damage in the future. The mitigation goals and objectives identified for flooding are also consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of making Baldwin County and its municipalities less vulnerable to the effects of natural hazards through development of a coordinated mitigation strategy. A part of this coordinated mitigation strategy is the current and continued participation of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee considered a range of mitigation options related to flooding and identified both structural and non-structural mitigation measures to ensure that the community adequately tackles all relevant issues. This may result in alteration to current policies/practices, land use applications and building codes, if deemed necessary. In regards to facilities that are subject to flooding, there are no historic or special considerations that pose extraordinary challenges for the community. Several of the mitigation goals, objectives and action steps identified here are a part of the community's ongoing strategy for ensuring continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flooding Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations

Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in Schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Action Item 2: Add qualified inter-agency members to Incident Management Team and increase awareness of team.

Goal 2: Establish necessary regulatory controls to address hazard events.

Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.

Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.

Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.

Objective 2: Develop or review local ordinances relevant to hazard mitigation.

Action Item 1: Update local ordinances regarding construction in flood zones.

Objective 3: Develop and enact local agreements relevant to hazard mitigation.

Action Item 1: Develop agreements with hotels and restaurants for Georgia Power and Red Cross.

Goal 3: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

Objective 1: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.

Action Item 1: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.

Action Item 2: Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters.

Action Item 3: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis.

Objective 2: Construct or establish emergency shelters.

Action Item 1: Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter.

Action Item 2: Develop special needs shelter.

Objective 3: Develop adequate Emergency Operations Center and back-up.

Action Item 1: Set up EM-Net in "City" dispatch office.

Action Item 2: Upgrade the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and make it more secure.

Action Item 3: Develop a backup EOC to serve Baldwin County.

Goal 4: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies.

Objective 1: Obtain necessary equipment and/or supplies for emergency shelters.

Objective 2: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.

Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.

Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 5: Provide for power supplies to critical facilities.

Objective 1: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities.

Action Item 1: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.

Action Item 2: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.

Action Item 3: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.

Action Item 4: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities.

Goal 6: Reduce potential impacts from Hazard Events.

Objective 1: Reduce impacts on critical facilities and infrastructure.

- Action Item 1: Conduct engineering studies on roads and bridges that cross potential flood areas to determine need for structural improvements.
- Action Item 2: Coordinate protection strategies with owners of dams and levees within the County.
- Objective 2: Reduce long-term risk to existing structures.
 - Action Item 1: Add or increase capacity of storm drainage infrastructure.
 - Action Item 2: Modify or elevate existing structures in potential flood zones to reduce impacts.
 - Action Item 3: Maintain participation in National Flood Insurance Program.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: *"Distribute 30 weather radios within the community"* under Objective #1, *"Update FEMA Flood Maps"* under Objective #2, i. *"Acquisition of cots by American Red Cross"* under Objective #4, and *"Acquire heating/cooling generator for National Guard Armory"* under Objective #5. Goal #6 and associated objectives and action items were added.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

B. Winter Storms – Within Baldwin County there is a legitimate concern over the threat of periodic winter storms (see Chapter 2, Section VI). Baldwin County does not receive the amounts of snow and ice that other areas of the country receive; however, this alone poses a problem in that the community does not have the equipment necessary to combat treacherous weather conditions. In the Middle Georgia region, the formation of ice on roads, tree limbs, and power lines is the cause of most damage. The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee determined during the update of this plan that several steps could be undertaken to ensure that the effects of winter storms within the community are minimized.

A range of options were considered, and both structural and non-structural mitigation measures are identified in order to adequately address all issues related to winter storm conditions. Implementation of these measures may involve altering or modifying current policies and practices. Currently, there are no historic or special considerations that pose extraordinary challenges for the community related to the affects of winter storms. Also, the mitigation goals and objectives identified for winter storms are consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of creating a safe and livable environment for all

Baldwin County citizens and for making Baldwin County and its municipality less vulnerable to the effects of natural hazards. Mitigation goals, objectives and action steps for winter storms, as determined by the Committee, are as follows:

Winter Storm Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations

Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Action Item 2: Distribute 30 weather radios within the community.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Goal 2: Establish necessary regulatory controls to address hazard events.

Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.

Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.

Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.

Goal 3: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

Objective 1: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.

Action Item 1: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.

Action Item 2: Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters.

Action Item 3: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis.

Objective 2: Construct or establish emergency shelters.

Action Item 1: Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter.

Action Item 2: Develop special needs shelter.

Goal 4: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies.

Objective 1: Obtain necessary equipment and/or supplies for emergency shelters.

Objective 2: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.

Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.

Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 5: Provide for power supply to critical facilities.

Objective 1: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities.

Action Item 1: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.

Action Item 2: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.

Action Item 3: Acquire generator for Centennial Center.

Action Item 4: Acquire generator for United Methodist Church.

Action Item 5: Acquire generator for Walter Williams.

Action Item 6: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.

Action Item 7: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: "*Distribute 30 weather radios within the community*" under Objective #1, "*Acquisition of cots by American Red Cross*" under Objective #4, and "*Acquire heating/cooling generator for National Guard Armory*" under Objective #5.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

C. TORNADOS – Should a tornado touch down in Baldwin County, significant property and crop damage could be incurred, in addition to the potential human toll (see Chapter 2, Section II). In 1992, an F4 tornado touched down and travelled 20 miles, killing 4, injuring 55, and causing \$25 million in property damage. In addition to this tornado, three more documented events, and countless tornado watches that, fortunately, never materialized provide a constant reminder of the potential for tornadic activity within Baldwin County. Mitigation measures identified by the Committee can be used by local officials to take appropriate actions whereby the community is potentially spared future losses.

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee considered a range of mitigation options related to tornados and identified both structural and non-structural mitigation goals, objectives and action steps. The goals and objectives identified here may result in the creation of new policies and procedures to administer implementation. Additionally, some existing policies, regulations or ordinances may need to be modified or amended.

The mitigation goals and objectives identified for tornados are consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of creating a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin

County citizens. Mitigation goals, objectives and action steps for tornados, as determined by the Committee, are as follows:

Tornado Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations

Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Action Item 2: Distribute FEMA brochures on safe rooms through local government offices.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Action Item 2: Distribute 30 weather radios within the community.

Goal 2: Establish necessary regulatory controls to address hazard events.

Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.

Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.

Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.

Goal 3: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

Objective 1: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.

Action Item 1: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.

Action Item 2: Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters.

Objective 2: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis. Construct or establish emergency shelters.

Action Item 1: Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter.

Action Item 2: Develop special needs shelter.

Action Item 3: Construct Community Safe Rooms.

Objective 3: Notify County residents of impending disasters or other hazard events.

Action Item 1: Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.

Goal 4: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies.

- Objective 1: Obtain necessary equipment and/or supplies for emergency shelters.
- Objective 2: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.
 - Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.
 - Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 5: Provide for power supplies to critical facilities.

- Objective 1: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities.
 - Action Item 1: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.
 - Action Item 2: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.
 - Action Item 3: Acquire generator for Centennial Center.
 - Action Item 4: Acquire generator for United Methodist Church.
 - Action Item 5: Acquire generator for Walter Williams.
 - Action Item 6: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.
 - Action Item 7: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: "**Distribute 30 weather radios within the community**" under Objective #1, "**Acquisition of cots by American Red Cross**" under Objective #4, and "**Acquire heating/cooling generator for National Guard Armory**" under Objective #5. Under Goal #3, Objective #3 was added along with Action Step #1: "**Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.**" Under Goal #3, Objective #2, Action Item #3, "Construct Community Safe Rooms," was added.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

D. Thunderstorm Winds – Within Baldwin County, the most frequent hazard event that occurs is damage associated with heavy thunderstorm winds (see Chapter 2, Section IV). On average, one severe thunderstorm capable of causing significant structural and property damage strikes Baldwin County each year. Although heavy thunderstorm winds do not routinely affect critical facilities within the community, there is a real threat posed to these facilities as, primarily, roofs and windows could be damaged. During the update process, the Planning Committee agreed that mitigation measures could be undertaken to help minimize the affects of thunderstorm winds on the community.

The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee considered a range of mitigation options related to thunderstorm winds, and identified both structural and non-structural mitigation measures to ensure that the community adequately tackles all issues related to thunderstorm winds. These measures may necessitate modifications to current policies and the implementation of appropriate local ordinances. The mitigation goals and objectives identified for thunderstorm winds are consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of creating a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin County citizens. Mitigation goals, objectives and action steps for thunderstorm winds, as determined by the Committee, are as follows:

Thunderstorm Wind Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations

Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Goal 2: Establish necessary regulatory controls to address hazard events.

Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.

Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.

Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.

Goal 3: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

Objective 1: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.

Action Item 1: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.

Action Item 2: Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters.

Action Item 3: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis.

Objective 2: Notify County residents of impending disasters or other hazard events.

Action Item 1: Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.

Goal 4: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies.

Objective 1: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.

Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.

Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 5: Reduce Impacts from Hazard Events.

Objective 1: Reduce impacts on existing critical facilities and infrastructure.

Action Item 1: Coordinate with property owners to manage trees near critical facilities and infrastructure.

Action Item 2: Retrofit existing structures to protect them from wind damage.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: "**Distribute 30 weather radios within the community**" under Objective #1. Under Goal #3, Objective #2 was added along with Action Step #1: "**Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.**" Goal #5 and associated objective and action items was added.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

E. Extreme Temperatures – Because extreme temperatures rarely affect critical facilities and infrastructure within the community and the potential for loss of life and property has been determined to be relatively insignificant, specific strategies to mitigate the effects of extreme temperatures have been removed from the plan.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove "Extreme Temperatures" from the jurisdictional vulnerabilities and, therefore, eliminated specific action items associated with this hazard.

F. Wildland Fires – The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee considered a range of mitigation options related to wildland fires, and identified both structural and non-structural mitigation measures to ensure that the community adequately tackles all issues related to such events. These measures may necessitate modifications to current policies and the implementation of appropriate local ordinances. The mitigation goals and objectives identified for wildland fires are consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of creating a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin County citizens. Mitigation goals, objectives and action steps for wildland fires, as determined by the Committee, are as follows:

Wildland Fire Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations**Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.**

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Goal 2: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.

Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.

Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.

Objective 2: Notify County residents of impending disasters or other hazard events.

Action Item 1: Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.

Objective 3: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.

Action Item 1: Develop and regularly update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Goal 3: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies.

Objective 1: Obtain necessary equipment and/or supplies for emergency shelters.

Objective 2: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.

Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.

Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 4: Provide for power supplies to critical facilities.

Objective 1: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities.

Action Item 1: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.

Action Item 2: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.

Action Item 3: Acquire generator for Centennial Center

Action Item 4: Acquire generator for United Methodist Church.

Action Item 5: Acquire generator for Walter Williams.

- Action Item 6: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.
- Action Item 7: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities.

Goal 5: Prevent Wildland Fires

Objective 1: Ensure regulatory issues are adequate for agencies active in hazard mitigation.

- Action Item 1: Encourage stronger enforcement of burn permits by Georgia Forestry Commission to educate the public on fire safety and inform the public of burn permit availability online.

Goal 6: Reduce Impacts from Hazard Events.

Objective 1: Reduce risk to critical facilities and infrastructure.

- Action Item 1: Coordinate vegetation management around critical facilities with property owners.
- Action Item 2: Ensure defensible space around critical facilities and infrastructure in areas at higher risk to wildfires.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: *"Distribute 30 weather radios within the community"* under Objective #1, *"Acquisition of cots by American Red Cross"* under Objective #3, and *"Acquire heating/cooling generator for National Guard Armory"* under Objective #4. Under Goal #2, Objective #2 was added along with Action Step #1: *"Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System."* Goal #6, as well as Goal #2, Objective #3 and associated action items were added.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

CHAPTER 5: TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTION STEPS

A. Hazardous Materials Spills – During the plan update process, the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee validated and confirmed that hazardous materials spills constitute the most prevalent technological hazard potentially damaging to the community (see Chapter 3, Section I). There have been a considerable number of minor spills in recent history, but this does not limit the potential of a catastrophic spill within the community. The threat is exacerbated due to the fact that there are several industries within the community that utilize large quantities of hazardous materials. Hazardous chemicals are transported into and out of the County on a daily basis; therefore, measures must be undertaken to ensure that the roads and rails of Baldwin County are protected.

The Planning Committee also identified and validated several methods of public education and awareness regarding technological hazard mitigation. They include the following: implementing a countywide crisis alert or notification system, distribution of informational brochures or pamphlets, public and private sector briefings, workshops and demonstrations, Public Service Announcements, etc.

In regards to facilities that are subject to hazardous materials spills, there are no historic or special considerations that pose extraordinary challenges for the community. Mitigation goals and objectives identified for hazardous materials spills are consistent with the overall community mitigation goal of creating a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin County citizens and for making Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville less vulnerable to the effects of technological hazards. Mitigation goals, objectives and action steps for hazardous materials spills, as determined by the Committee, are as follows:

Hazardous Materials Spill Mitigation Strategy and Recommendations

Goal 1: Educate the public and public safety officials on hazards.

Objective 1: Provide educational opportunities to school children.

Action Item 1: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Action Item 2: Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in Schools.

Objective 2: Provide educational opportunities to the general public.

Action Item 1: Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.

Objective 3: Train relevant personnel.

Action Item 1: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Action Item 2: Add qualified inter-agency members to Incident Management Team and increase awareness of team.

Goal 2: Establish necessary regulatory controls to address hazard events.

- Objective 1: Ensure that required records have adequate backup.
- Action Item 1: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County.
 - Action Item 2: Create a backup of essential records for the City of Milledgeville.
- Objective 2: Develop or review local ordinances relevant to hazard mitigation.
- Action Item 1: Update local ordinances regarding construction in flood zones.
- Objective 3: Develop and enact local agreements relevant to hazard mitigation.
- Action Item 1: Develop agreements with hotels and restaurants for Georgia Power and Red Cross.

Goal 3: Ensure a proper response in the event of a hazard.

- Objective 1: Ensure coordination with other entities to ensure adequate response.
- Action Item 1: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.
 - Action Item 2: Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters.
 - Action Item 3: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis.
- Objective 2: Construct or establish emergency shelters.
- Action Item 1: Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter.
 - Action Item 2: Develop special needs shelter.
- Objective 3: Develop adequate Emergency Operations Center and back-up.
- Action Item 1: Set up EM-Net in dispatch office.
 - Action Item 2: Upgrade the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and make it more secure.
 - Action Item 3: Develop a backup EOC to serve Baldwin County.

Goal 4: Purchase necessary equipment and/or supplies

- Objective 1: Obtain necessary equipment and/or supplies for emergency shelters.
- Objective 2: Obtain necessary equipment and gear for addressing hazard events.
- Action Item 1: Obtain additional equipment for hazardous material team.
 - Action Item 2: Obtain additional gear for Sheriff's Office for civil disturbances.
 - Action Item 3: Obtain additional gear for Police Department for civil disturbances.
- Objective 3: Utilize technology in the hazard mitigation process.
- Action Item 1: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.
 - Action Item 2: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.

Goal 5: Provide for power supplies to critical facilities.

Objective 1: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities.

Action Item 1: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.

Action Item 2: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.

Action Item 3: Acquire generator for Centennial Center.

Action Item 4: Acquire generator for United Methodist Church.

Action Item 5: Acquire generator for Walter Williams.

Action Item 6: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.

Action Item 7: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities.

Summary of Changes: During the update process, the Planning Committee elected to remove some objectives and corresponding action steps included in the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, which have since been accomplished and are no longer applicable. Due to successful completion, the following action steps were removed: ***"Distribute 30 weather radios within the community," "Obtain training for Oconee Regional Medical Center personnel on decontamination equipment" and "Train additional firefighters to HazMat Technician's level for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville"*** under Objective #1, ***"Acquisition of cots by American Red Cross"*** under Objective #3, and ***"Acquire heating/cooling generator for National Guard Armory"*** under Objective #4.

Those action steps that remain unchanged from the original Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan were reviewed by the Planning Committee and found to be valid and still meaningful to the community. A review of the STAPLEE criteria substantiates this finding. Although not accomplished or implemented during the past planning period, due to budgetary and/or personnel limitations, they remain relevant.

CHAPTER 6: EXECUTING THE PLAN

A. Implementation / Action Plan: The Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan update process was overseen by the Baldwin EMA. Facilitation of the planning process was conducted by the Middle Georgia Regional Commission. The Baldwin County Board of Commissioners authorized submission of the plan update to both GEMA and FEMA for their respective approvals. Upon favorable responses from each of these agencies, the Board of Commissioners will reconvene and formally adopt this plan and direct its implementation.

As a result of this update process, the Baldwin EMA Director shall assume the responsibility of upkeep and maintenance of the plan. It shall be the responsibility of the Baldwin EMA Director to ensure that the plan is utilized as a guide for undertaking mitigation measures within the community. The Baldwin EMA Director shall also be authorized to reconvene the Planning Committee to periodically review and update the plan throughout the useful life of the plan, not to exceed five years.

Through this process, the Baldwin EMA Director shall identify mitigation projects that have been undertaken within the community. During subsequent updates to the plan, these projects shall be noted within the planning document to indicate their status (i.e. completed, underway, postponed, cancelled, etc.). Additionally, the Planning Committee shall continue to brainstorm, identify, and prioritize any additional mitigation projects that the community can/should undertake.

Each mitigation action item identified in this plan was prioritized by the members of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan Update Committee. Priority categories consist of High, Medium and Low. The methodology involved a comprehensive review of the projects identified in the original plan, a determination as to those projects still active and/or relevant to the community, and identification of new projects to be included in the plan update. Several criteria were set forth to assist Committee members in the prioritization of these projects. These criteria include perceived cost benefit of the action, availability of potential funding sources, overall feasibility, measurable milestones within the project, whether multiple objectives were addressed, and political support for the project. The prioritized project list is as follows:

High Priority Action Item	Medium Priority Action Item	Low Priority Action Item
---------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------

Action Item:	Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System.
Priority:	High
Responsibility:	Baldwin EMA; Baldwin County; City of Milledgeville
Status:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing <input type="checkbox"/> Deferred
	If deferred, explain why:
Timeline:	2015
Cost:	\$150,000
\$ Sources:	Local General Funds, Grants

Action Item:	Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures.
Priority:	High

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:
Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why: Must coordinate staff time among multiple organizations.
Timeline: 2015
Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County and City of Milledgeville.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:
Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin EMA
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:
Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin EMA
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:
Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin EMA
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why: No funding for acquisition of building.
Timeline: 2012
Cost: Staff Time
\$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Set up EM-Net in "City" dispatch office.

Priority: High
Responsibility: Baldwin EMA; City of Milledgeville; BCSO
Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why: No funding for equipment and software.
Timeline: 2014
Cost: \$50,000
\$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Upgrade security at the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Priority: High

Responsibility: Baldwin EMA; Baldwin County, BCFR
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for security upgrades.
 Timeline: 2012
 Cost: \$50,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Implement Phase II of E-911 system.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Baldwin EMA; Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, BCSO
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Timeline: 2012
 Cost: \$100,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Obtain additional equipment for hazardous material team.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, BCFR, MFD
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: Unknown
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, EMA, Board of Education
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, EMA, Dialysis Centers
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Private Funds; Grants

Action Item: Retrofit existing structures to protect them from wind damage.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Baldwin County; City of Milledgeville; Baldwin BOE
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Timeline: 2015
 Cost: Unknown
 \$ Sources: Private Funds; Grants

Action Item: Develop and regularly update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Priority: High
 Responsibility: Georgia Forestry Commission

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Timeline: 2012

Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Construct Community Safe Rooms.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; Baldwin EMA

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: \$100,000

\$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Utilize Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in Schools.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Coordinate vegetation management around critical facilities with property owners.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE; Private Property Owners

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Ensure defensible space around critical facilities and infrastructure.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE; Private Property Owners

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Conduct engineering studies on roads and bridges that cross potential flood areas to determine need for structural improvements.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: \$500,000

\$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Add or increase capacity of storm drainage infrastructure.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
If deferred, explain why:

Cost: \$3,000,000

\$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system.

Priority: Medium

Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE

Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Distribute FEMA brochures on safe rooms through local government offices.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County; BCBOE
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Update local ordinances regarding construction in flood zones.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: City of Milledgeville; Baldwin County
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Coordinate between GA Power and EMA to identify priority areas around shelters.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Develop special needs shelter.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No site identified; no funding to purchase or equip facility.
 Timeline: 2015
 Cost: Unknown
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Develop a backup EOC to serve Baldwin County.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA, Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No site identified; no funding to purchase or equip facility.
 Timeline: 2015
 Cost: \$100,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911.
 Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Timeline: 2012
 Cost: Staff Time
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Obtain additional gear for Law Enforcement for civil disturbances.
 Priority: Medium

Responsibility: Baldwin County; City of Milledgeville; BCSO, MPD
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2015
 Cost: Unknown
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant.

Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: City of Milledgeville, EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators to provide emergency power.

Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants; Private Funds

Action Item: Acquire generator for United Methodist Church.

Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, City of Milledgeville, EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Acquire generator for Walter Williams.

Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Acquire generator for Centennial Center.

Priority: Medium
 Responsibility: Baldwin County, EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why: No available funding for equipment.
 Timeline: 2014
 Cost: \$25,000
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants

Action Item: Coordinate with property owners to manage trees near critical facilities and infrastructure.

Priority: Low

Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Maintain participation in National Flood Insurance Program.

Priority: Low
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Modify or elevate existing structures in potential flood zones to reduce impacts.

Priority: Low
 Responsibility: Baldwin County; City of Milledgeville; Private Property Owners
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: \$10,000 per unit
 \$ Sources: Local General Funds; Grants; Private Funds

Action Item: Coordinate protection strategies with owners of dams and levees within the County.

Priority: Low
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Action Item: Develop agreements with hotels and restaurants for Georgia Power and Red Cross.

Priority: Low
 Responsibility: Baldwin County EMA
 Status: New Ongoing Deferred
 If deferred, explain why:
 Cost: Staff Time

Through the prioritization process, several projects emerged as being of greater priority than others. Some of the projects involved expending considerable amounts of funds to undertake the action. Other projects allowed the community to pursue completion of the project under grant funding. Still others required no significant financial commitment by the community.

The determination of the cost benefit of a project was based upon the anticipated cost in relation to the perceived benefit of the action taken (see Worksheet #4 in *Appendix D*). If there was a high price tag associated with a project, yet minimal numbers of people would benefit, the project was considered to have a low-cost benefit. Conversely, if minimal expenditures were required and the entire community would benefit, this received a favorable cost benefit rating. All projects were evaluated to determine the favorability of the benefit in relation to the cost associated with completing the project.

Additionally, Committee members utilized criteria referenced above (availability of potential funding sources, overall feasibility, measurable milestones within the project, whether multiple objectives were addressed, and political support for the project) in order

to determine the final prioritization of the project. Through discussion and debate, the Committee collectively ranked its priorities, obtained consensus, and inserted the prioritized list of projects into the plan.

A comprehensive review on the part of the Plan Update Committee substantiated that the goals, objectives, strategies and action items identified in this Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan update are consistent with other important community planning documents (see *Appendix B* and *C*). These include the Baldwin County/City of Milledgeville Joint Comprehensive Plan, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP), the Middle Georgia Regional Plan, the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Plan, the Middle Georgia Regionally Important Resources (RIR) Plan, and the Middle Georgia Economic Development District's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). Additionally, over the previous five-year planning period, the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan was utilized by community planners and local officials during the update of these other planning mechanisms, and when appropriate, the Plan's data, mitigation strategies and action steps were incorporated into these documents.

New mitigation action steps identified in this update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan will also be evaluated for possible inclusion in the next update of the Baldwin County STWP as well as the Community Agenda portion of the Regional Plan update in 2011. In addition, relevant sections of this Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan update will be included in the next revision of the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Plan. Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are committed to ensuring all relevant mitigation strategies identified in this plan will be incorporated and integrated into existing plans, as well as all applicable future planning efforts.

B. Evaluation/Monitoring/Updating: As mentioned previously, the Baldwin EMA Director will be charged with ensuring that this plan is monitored and periodically updated in subsequent years. An analysis of the previously approved plan's method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan has indicated a high degree of success and satisfaction among local officials and community stakeholders. The method of evaluation employed, as agreed upon by the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee, will consist of utilizing a report of accomplishments to illustrate what actions/projects were undertaken, the completion date (or current status) of those actions/projects, the cost of the actions/projects, and whether the actions/projects were deemed to be successful. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the community is again required to update and evaluate the plan no more than five years after its adoption. At the discretion of the Baldwin County EMA Director, the committee that is designated to review and update the plan will convene in order to evaluate progress within the community. The Director is encouraged to maintain regular meetings, either quarterly, semi-annually, or annually to preserve continuity and consistency throughout the process.

No later than the conclusion of the five-year period following approval of the plan update, the Baldwin EMA Director shall submit a revised Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan to

GEMA for its approval. It is important to note that the plan update process, as established by the Planning Committee, is subject to change, depending upon subsequent regulations and/or requirements set forth by GEMA and FEMA.

C. Plan Update and Maintenance/Public Involvement: Because the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan is intended to help ensure a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin County citizens, it is imperative that citizen involvement be an integral part of the planning process. Since adoption of the original Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan in 2006, citizens have been kept involved and apprised of plan progress through such forums as regularly scheduled meetings of the Board of Commissioners.

This same level of public education and awareness and citizen involvement will continue over the next five years until the next required update of the Baldwin County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. When specific issues dictate, public hearings will be conducted, and all other community planning efforts (Comprehensive Plan, Regional Plan, CEDS, etc.) will afford citizens the opportunity to participate in and comment on the need to incorporate hazard mitigation initiatives.

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION

After undertaking the first update to the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, the community has obtained a great deal of information regarding disaster history, the presence of natural and technological hazards, and the impacts that these hazards present to the community. The update process began with the identification and verification of hazards that have occurred within Baldwin County over the past 50 years. This was followed with updating critical facilities data within the community. Assessments were then made to determine the vulnerability of the community to various hazards and determine its potential losses. After evaluation of the potential losses within the community, goals and strategies were developed to implement mitigation measures within the community. These goals and strategies were then prioritized and were used to formulate an action plan that the community can undertake to make the community a safer place to live and work.

Additionally, the plan update process included reconvening the Planning Committee and continued citizen involvement through two public hearings that were conducted in order to provide members of the community with the opportunity to comment and make suggestions about disaster mitigation, both present and future, within the community. It is hoped that this plan update will serve well the citizens of Baldwin County and as stated in the vision statement found at the beginning of this plan, will help to foster a countywide hazard mitigation mindset through local government leadership and community-based partnerships, leading the way to a safe and livable environment for all Baldwin County citizens.

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

Appendix A

Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability

- Hazard Descriptions and Area Maps
- GEMA Worksheet #3a
- GEMA Worksheet #3b
- GMIS Critical Facility Inventory Reports

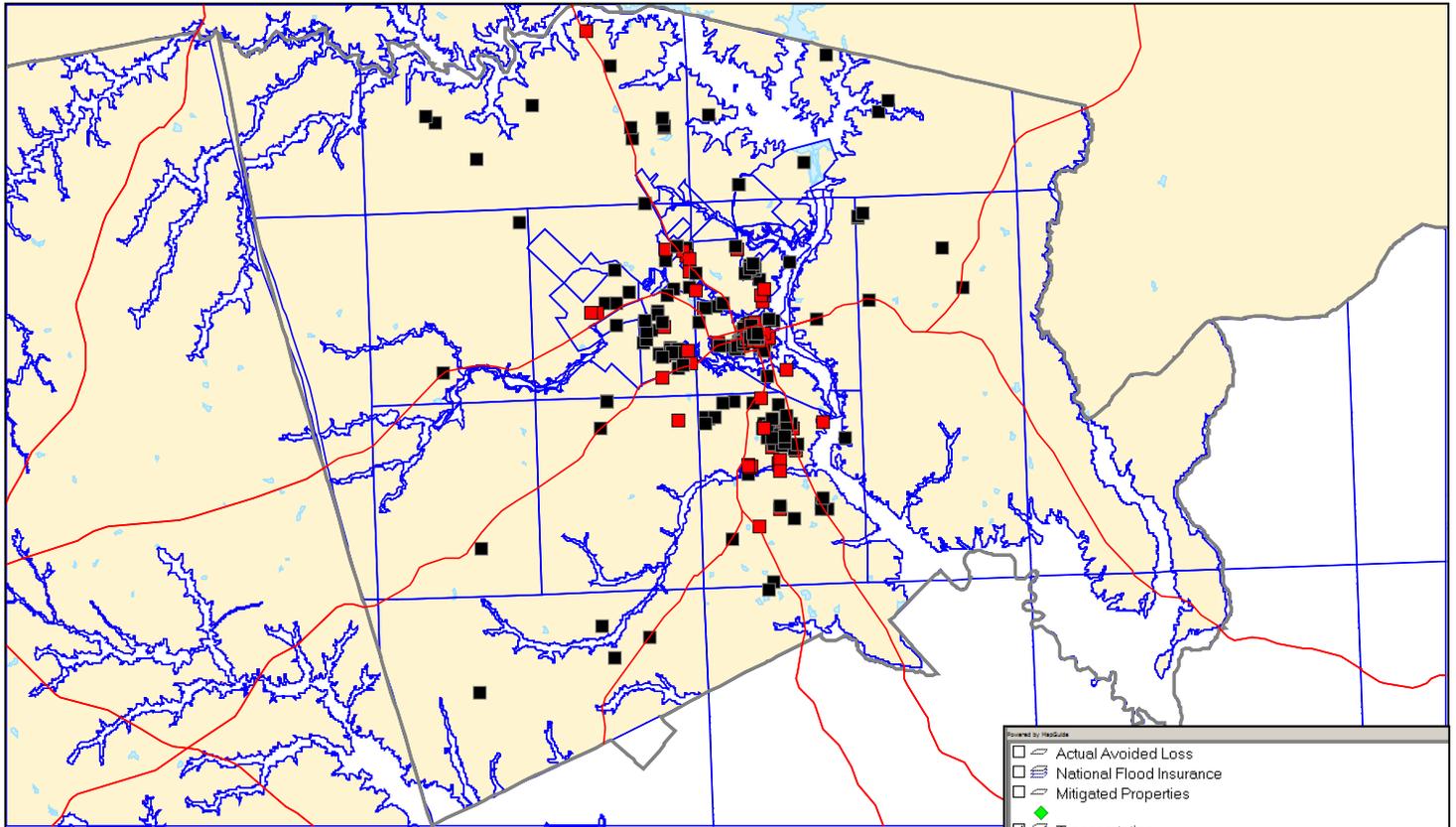


Figure 1: Baldwin County Flood Hazard Area Map

FLOODING

Description

Simply put, flooding is an excess volume of water that is in a place or location where it is unwanted. Flooding is the most common and widespread of all natural disasters, with the exception of fire according to FEMA. Additionally, it is typified by partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land or two or more properties which have been inundated by overflow of inland or tidal waters, unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff or surface waters, mudflows, or dam failures. Only a few inches of rapidly moving water can sweep an adult off of their feet and wash them downstream, causing serious injury or death.

As evidenced, flooding can be slow-occurring events or they can happen almost instantaneously. Slower-occurring events occur after several days of heavy rains or winter snow thaws that result in water levels rising within a given geographic area. Faster-occurring events are visible as hurricanes slam against coastal regions, dams fail causing potentially millions of gallons of water to rush downstream, or localized flash flooding events.

Flash flooding occurs from intense rains and can reach their full peak in only a few minutes. Occasionally, improperly maintained culverts, storm drainage, or curb and guttering can cause flash flooding conditions to be exacerbated.

Source: FEMA

Legend

- Actual Avoided Loss
- National Flood Insurance
- Mitigated Properties
- Transportation
- Facility Type
- Critical Facilities
- Incomplete Data
- Complete Data
- State-Owned Holdings
- Place Boundaries effective January 2003
- Service Delivery Regions (2004)
- Regional Development Centers (2003)
- County Names
- Counties
- Hazard Score
- Land Slide
- Flood
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- SLOSH
- Seismic
- Wildfire
- Wind
- Islands
- HUC8
- Lakes

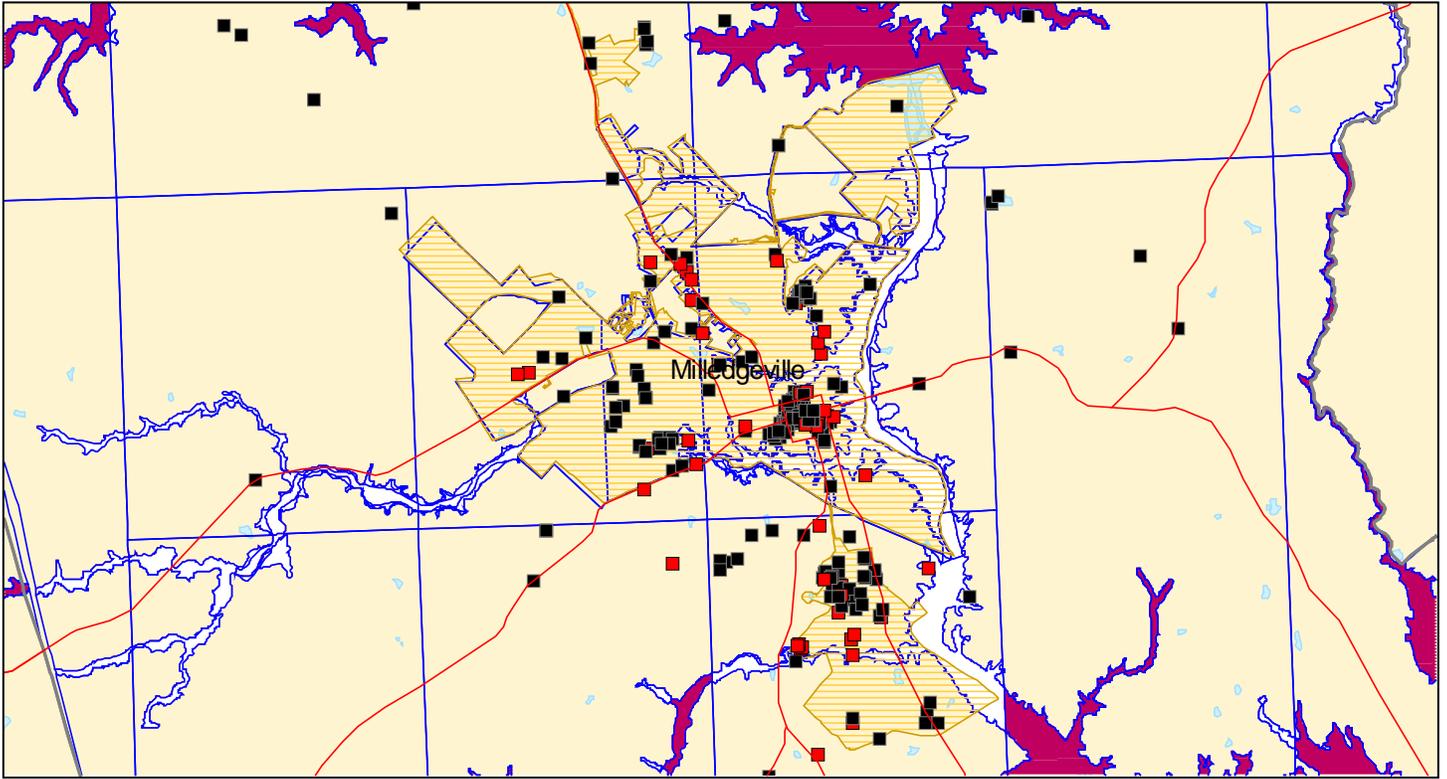


Figure 1a: Milledgeville Flood Hazard Area Map

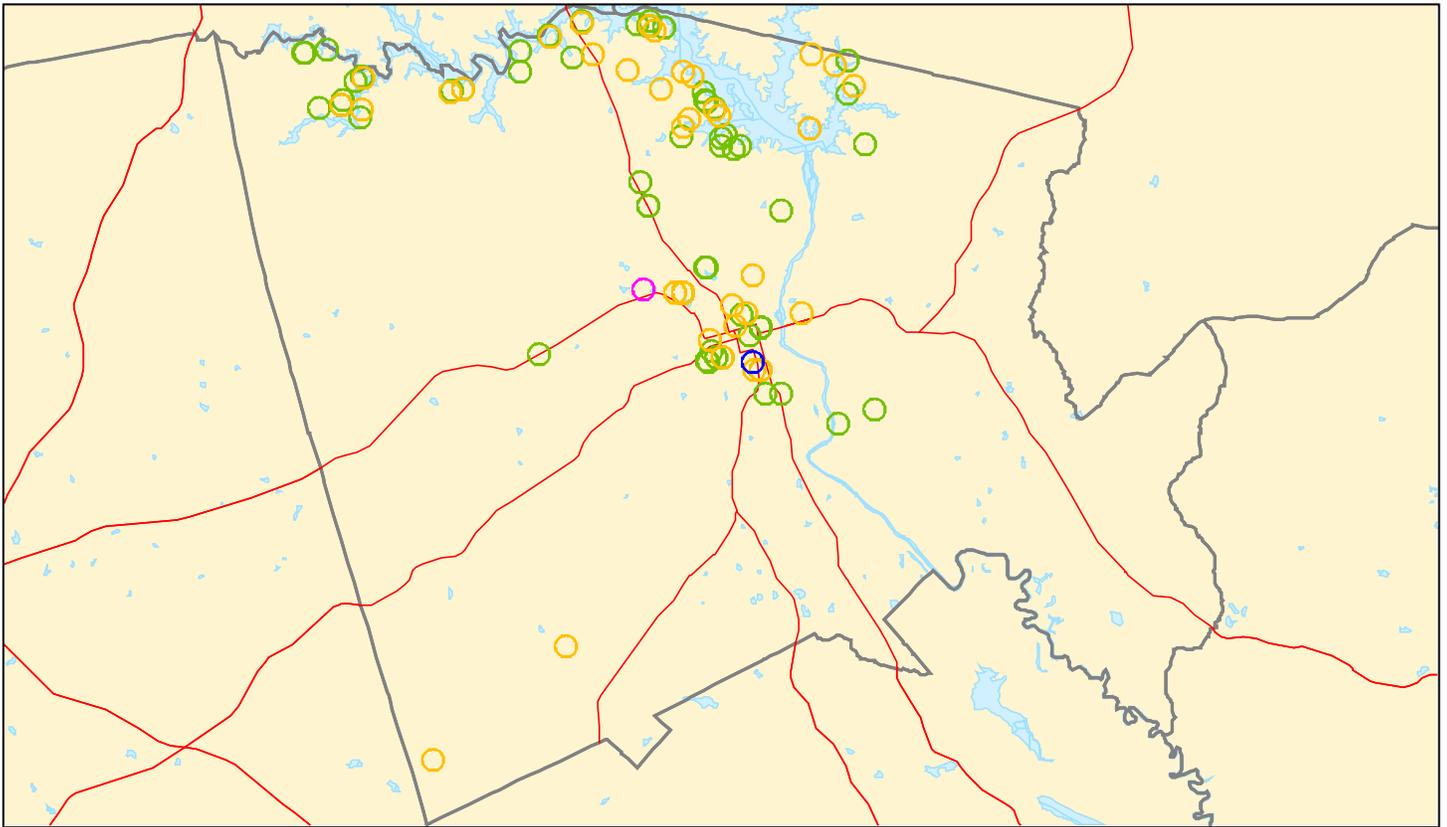
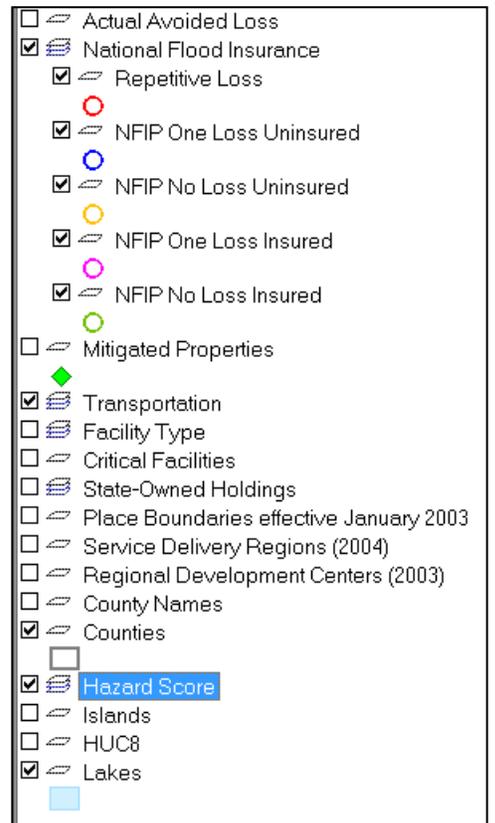
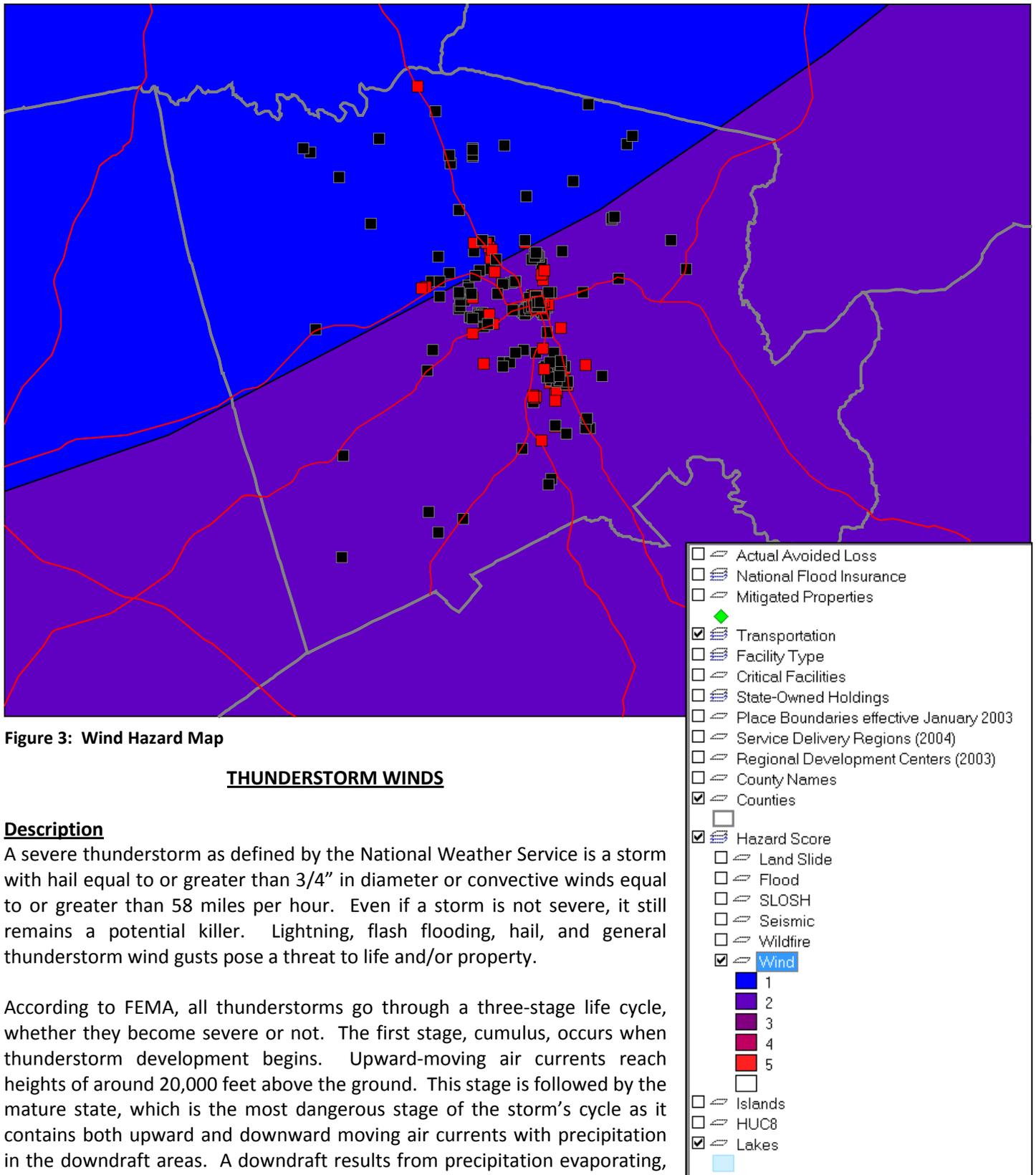
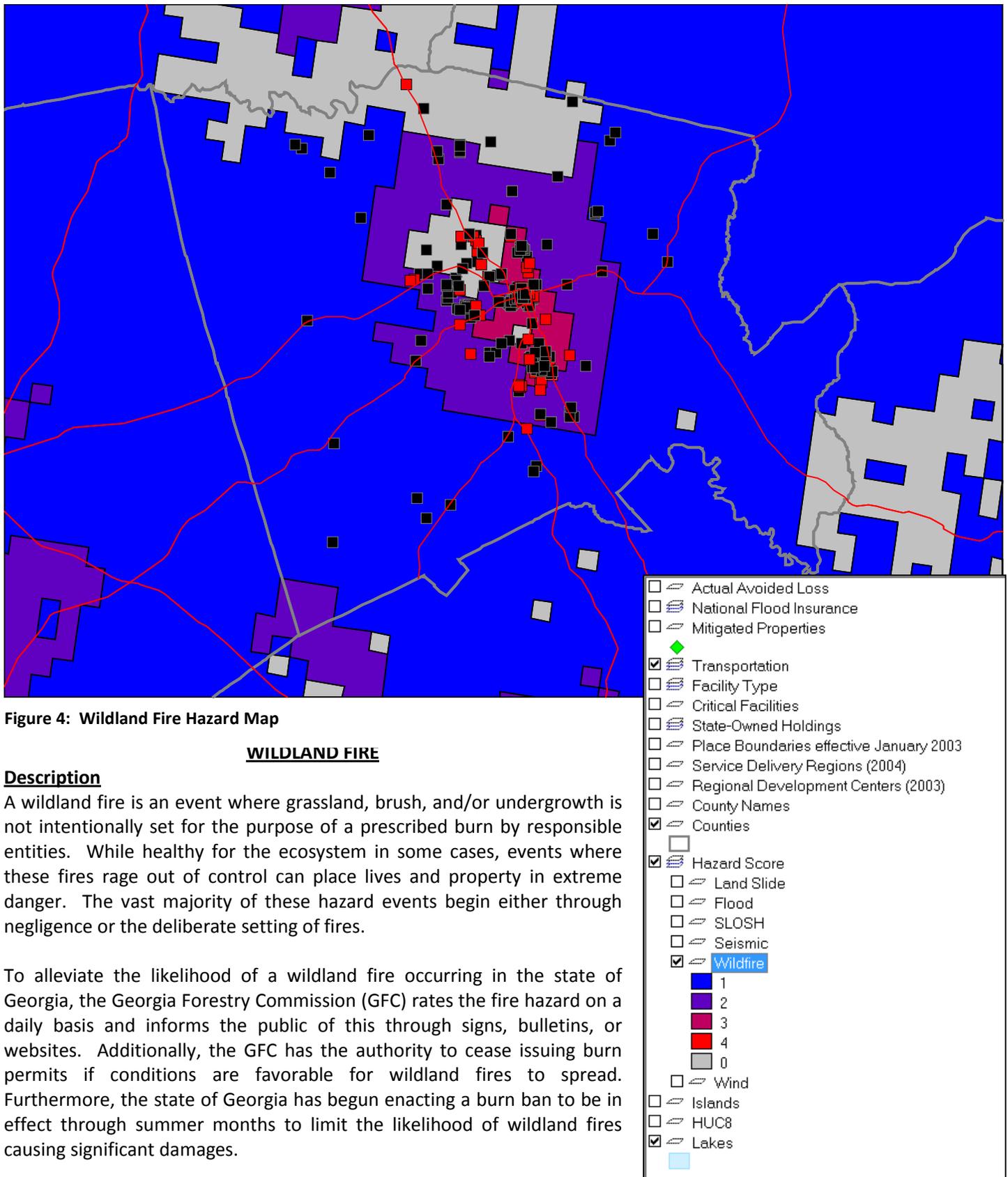


Figure 2: NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties







WINTER STORMS

Description

A winter storm can range from a moderate snow over a few hours to blizzard conditions with blinding wind-driven snow that lasts several days. Some winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others may affect only a single community. Many winter storms are accompanied by low temperatures and heavy and/or blowing snow, which can severely reduce visibility.

Winter storms are defined differently in various parts of the country. Heavy snow in the south can be a dusting in the mountains. Sleet is raindrops that freeze into ice pellets before reaching the ground and usually bounces when hitting a surface and does not stick to objects; however, it can accumulate and cause a hazard to motorists. Freezing rain falls onto a surface with a temperature below freezing; this causes it to freeze to surfaces, such as trees, cars, and roads, forming a glaze of ice. Even small accumulations of ice can cause a significant hazard. An ice storm occurs when freezing rain falls and freezes immediately on impact; communications and power can be disrupted for days, and even small accumulations of ice may cause extreme hazards to motorists and pedestrians.

There are various types of winter weather that affect lives of persons in an affected area.

1. Snow and heavy snow - Snow is dangerous to travelers since it causes the road to become slippery. One of the more dangerous times during winter storms is when the road initially becomes snow covered. A thin layer of snow offers less traction than an inch or more. When traveling during a falling snow, remember to be especially careful when the road is first covered with snow. Snow often leads to other problems which will be described below.
2. Rain or freezing rain – Freezing rain is extremely dangerous to travelers since it coats roadways with ice. This reduces the friction or "grabbing ability" that tires normally need to keep a car attached to the road. When you drive on ice, you are no longer on the road!
3. Sleet and snow pellets – Sleet and snow pellets often occur during major winter storms when the atmosphere is near freezing on the eastern edge of the storm. Usually this is a sign of a "large and dangerous" storm which will have strong winds and colder weather following.
4. Wind and blowing snow – One of the major dangers of winter storms is wind. Wind transports moisture into the storm at the surface and aloft which allows the storm to intensify and continue unabated. Wind can also create life-threatening conditions. Wind driven snow can cause "white-out" conditions which reduce visibility so much that motorists can not see the road or other vehicles traveling on the road. White-out conditions occur most often with major storms that produce a drier, more powdery snow.
5. Blizzards: The worst winter storms – A blizzard is a storm which contains heavy snowfall, strong winds, and cold temperatures. The combination of these elements creates blinding snow with near zero visibility, deep drifts, and life-threatening wind chills.

TORNADO

Description

Tornados are weather events that occur as a rotating wall cloud spins violently around a base. By mixing warm, moist air into the spiraling wall cloud, a tornado increases to maximum size and intensity. A tornado's intensity is measured based upon the Fujita Damage Scale which categorizes tornados ranging from F0 to F5. An F0 tornado is associated with a relatively weak tornado event, while F5 tornados are catastrophic. Listed below are wind speeds and damages characteristic of the various tornado events.

FUJITA DAMAGE SCALE FOR TORNADOS

F-Scale Number	Wind Speed	Type of Damage Done
F0	40-72	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off of trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages to sign boards.
F1	73-112	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the road; attached garages may be destroyed.
F2	113-157	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars toppled; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
F3	158-206	Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed homes; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted.
F4	207-260	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	261-318	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 yards; trees debarked; steel reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

Source: FEMA

EXTREME TEMPERATURES

Description

Throughout the country, extreme temperatures kill hundreds of persons during any given year. These events can exist for several days or several weeks, but the potential for loss of life, primarily, is very high during these periods. For the purpose of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation planning process, Baldwin County determined that extreme temperatures to be considered would be extreme heat during summer months and extreme cold temperatures during winter months. The committee determined that unseasonable temperatures would not be evaluated due to the fact that the chances of loss of life or property were relatively insignificant during these events.

Extreme heat conditions in middle Georgia exist primarily during the months of July and August, but can also be apparent as early as May or as late as September. Extreme heat, when coupled with the high humidity of middle Georgia during summer months creates a potentially deadly recipe for loss of life or serious health complications. Due to the fact that many residents in older homes do not have air conditioning, the problem is exacerbated. Many times, the individuals living without air conditioning are elderly persons, the most dangerous group to be exposed to prolonged heat. Strokes are one of the most common results from persons exposed to extreme heat conditions for a prolonged period of time.

Extreme cold conditions in middle Georgia are rare, but they do exist just the same. Typically, winter weather is relatively moderate in regards to temperature, but there are occurrences where mercury levels dip into or below single digits. In these cases, health concerns are also significant issues to be addressed within a community. While many homes in middle Georgia are not equipped with air conditioning, similarly, many homes do not have heating systems adequate to keep residents warm during prolonged cold periods. When persons must rely on additional, alternative heating sources, fire department personnel must be ready to respond to senseless fire calls where a fire has caused the loss of life or property attributable directly to extreme cold temperatures.

Source: Local Knowledge

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS

Description

Hazardous materials are chemicals (such as paints or insecticides), biological agents (such as disease-causing materials), or physical agents (such as radioactive materials) that are dangerous to humans or to animals and plants. Hazardous waste is unusable hazardous material that results from the activities of human society. Research institutes, industrial plants, individual households, and government agencies all generate chemical waste. About one percent is classified as hazardous.

A hazardous spill occurs when hazardous material or waste gets into the environment in an uncontrolled fashion. Many manufacturing processes use hazardous materials or generate hazardous waste, but a hazardous spill doesn't always come from a chemical plant or a factory. Any substance in the wrong place at the wrong time in too large an amount can cause harm to the environment.

The response to a spill depends on the situation. When an emergency response team is notified of a spill, it must quickly decide what sort of danger is likely. Members of the team collect appropriate clothing and equipment and travel to the scene. There they try to contain the spill, sometimes testing a sample to identify it. If necessary, they decontaminate themselves before leaving the area. Once the material has been identified, other personnel arrive to remove it.

Source: Newton's Apple - KTCA

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Baldwin County

Hazard: Tornados, Thunderstorm Winds, Winter Storms, and Hazardous Material Spills

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community 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	19,180	19,180	100.000%	2,989,183,820	2,989,183,820	100.000%	46,252	46,252	100%
Commercial	1,146	1,146	100.000%	74,813,172	74,813,172	100.000%	2,502	2,502	100%
Industrial	92	92	100.000%	120,973,008	120,973,008	100.000%	1,230	1,230	100%
Agricultural	32	32	100.000%	1,106,613	1,106,613	100.000%	77	77	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	184	184	100.000%	38,439,037	38,439,037	100.000%	18,400	18,400	100%
Government	60	60	100.000%	68,472,000	68,472,000	100.000%	2,470	2,470	100%
Education	31	31	100.000%	27,094,053	27,094,053	100.000%	2,220	2,220	100%
Utilities	9	9	100.000%	65,985,001	65,985,001	100.000%	37	37	100%
Total	20,734	20,734	100.000%	3,386,066,705	3,386,066,705	100.000%	73,188	73,188	100%

Sources: ESRI Business Analyst Online, Business Summary Report and ACS Housing Summary Report; GA Dept. of Revenue Tax Digest Consolidated Summary; Input from Planning Committee.

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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Milledgeville, City

Hazard: Tornados, Thunderstorm Winds, Winter Storms, and Hazardous Material Spills

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community 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	6,993	6,993	100.000%	910,635,453	910,635,453	100.000%	20,738	20,738	100%
Commercial	872	872	100.000%	90,240,065	90,240,065	100.000%	9,634	9,634	100%
Industrial	79	79	100.000%	31,121,129	31,121,129	100.000%	1,089	1,089	100%
Agricultural	20	20	100.000%	591,147	591,147	100.000%	55	55	100%
Religious/ Non-profit	70	70	100.000%	38,439,037	38,439,037	100.000%	7,000	7,000	100%
Government	57	57	100.000%	107,521,224	107,521,224	100.000%	2,006	2,006	100%
Education	22	22	100.000%	19,487,650	19,487,650	100.000%	1,719	1,719	100%
Utilities	8	8	100.000%	5,573,342	5,573,342	100.000%	27	27	100%
Total	8,121	8,121	100.000%	1,203,609,047	1,203,609,047	100.000%	42,268	42,268	100%

Sources: ESRI Business Analyst Online, Business Summary Report and ACS Housing Summary Report; GA Dept. of Revenue Tax Digest Consolidated Summary; Input from Planning Committee.

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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Baldwin County

Hazard: Flood

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	\$ in Community or State	\$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	19,180	0	0.000%	2,989,183,820	0	0.000%	46,252	0	0%
Commercial	1,146	1	0.087%	74,813,172	202,000	0.270%	2,502	11	0%
Industrial	92	0	0.000%	120,973,008	0	0.000%	1,230	0	0%
Agricultural	32	0	0.000%	1,106,613	0	0.000%	77	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	184	0	0.000%	38,439,037	0	0.000%	18,400	0	0%
Government	60	1	1.667%	68,472,000	3,358,109	4.904%	2,470	35	1%
Education	31	0	0.000%	27,094,053	0	0.000%	2,220	0	0%
Utilities	9	0	0.000%	65,985,001	0	0.000%	37	0	0%
Total	20,734	2	0.010%	3,386,066,704	3,560,109	0.105%	73,188	46	0%

Sources: ESRI Business Analyst Online, Business Summary Report and ACS Housing Summary Report; GA Dept. of Revenue Tax Digest Consolidated Summary; Input from Planning Committee.

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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Milledgeville, City

Hazard: Flood

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community 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	6,993		0.000%	910,635,453	0	0.000%	20,738	0	0%
Commercial	872	1	0.115%	90,240,065	202,000	0.224%	9,634	11	0%
Industrial	79	0	0.000%	31,121,129	0	0.000%	1,089	0	0%
Agricultural	20	0	0.000%	591,147	0	0.000%	55	0	0%
Religious/ Non-profit	70	0	0.000%	38,439,037	0	0.000%	7,000	0	0%
Government	57	1	1.754%	107,521,224	3,358,109	3.123%	2,006	35	2%
Education	22	0	0.000%	19,487,650	0	0.000%	1,719	0	0%
Utilities	8	0	0.000%	5,573,342	0	0.000%	27	0	0%
Total	8,121	2	0.025%	1,203,609,047	3,560,109	0.296%	42,268	46	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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Baldwin County

Hazard: Wildland Fires

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	\$ in Community or State	\$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community of State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	19,180	11,508	60.000%	2,989,183,820	1,793,510,292	60.000%	46,252	27,751	60%
Commercial	1,146	458	40.000%	74,813,172	29,925,269	40.000%	2,502	1,001	40%
Industrial	92	37	40.000%	120,973,008	48,389,203	40.000%	1,230	492	40%
Agricultural	32	13	40.000%	1,106,613	442,645	40.000%	77	31	40%
Religious/ Non-profit	184	74	40.000%	38,439,037	15,375,615	40.000%	18,400	7,360	40%
Government	60	12	20.000%	68,472,000	13,694,400	20.000%	2,470	494	20%
Education	31	6	20.000%	27,094,053	5,418,811	20.000%	2,220	444	20%
Utilities	9	5	50.000%	65,985,001	32,992,501	50.000%	37	19	50%
Total	20,734	12,112	58.418%	3,386,066,704	1,939,748,735	57.286%	73,188	37,591	51%

Sources: ESRI Business Analyst Online, Business Summary Report and ACS Housing Summary Report; GA Dept. of Revenue Tax Digest Consolidated Summary; Input from Planning Committee.

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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3a

Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Milledgeville, City

Hazard: Wildland Fires

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community 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	6,993	2,098	30.000%	910,635,453	273,190,636	30.000%	20,738	6,221	30%
Commercial	872	262	30.000%	90,240,065	27,072,019	30.000%	9,634	2,890	30%
Industrial	79	24	30.000%	31,121,129	9,336,339	30.000%	1,089	327	30%
Agricultural	20	6	30.000%	591,147	177,344	30.000%	55	17	30%
Religious/ Non-profit	70	21	30.000%	38,439,037	11,531,711	30.000%	7,000	2,100	30%
Government	57	17	30.000%	107,521,224	32,256,367	30.000%	2,006	602	30%
Education	22	7	30.000%	19,487,650	5,846,295	30.000%	1,719	516	30%
Utilities	8	2	30.000%	5,573,342	1,672,003	30.000%	27	8	30%
Total	8,121	2,436	30.000%	1,203,609,047	361,082,714	30.000%	42,268	12,680	30%

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? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

GEMA Worksheet #3b

NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Task: Use this worksheet to inventory the overall number, type and value of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss Structures.

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures		
	Total Repetitive Loss Structures	Severe Repetitive Loss Structures	% Severe Repetitive Loss	Total Value of Repetitive Loss Structures	Value of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures	% Severe Repetitive Loss
Residential	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Commercial	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Government	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Utilities	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	#DIV/0!	\$0.00	\$0.00	#DIV/0!

1. This worksheet works just like Worksheet 3A. To work in the table, double click inside the table. The table will then work like an Excel spreadsheet. When done, click outside of the table.
2. Determine the overall number and value of Repetitive Loss Structures within the community. Repetitive Loss Structures are defined as one of the following:
 - A. Structures with 4* or more claims of at least \$1,000 per occurrence.
 - B. Structures with 2* or more claims in 10 years with the cumulative damages exceeding the value of the property.
 - C. Structures with 3* or more claims with the cumulative damages exceeding the value of the property.
3. Determine the overall number and value of Severe Repetitive Loss Structures within the community. Severe Repetitive Loss Structures are defined as one of the following:
 - A. Structures with 4* or more claims of at least \$5,000 per occurrence.
 - B. Structures with 2* or more claims in 10 years (building only) with the cumulative damages of the building portion of the claims exceeding the market value of the building.
4. The worksheet will automatically calculate the percentage of repetitive losses that are considered severe based on the totals of each category.

*For individual occurrences to be considered separate, they must occur at least 10 days apart. For example, if flood damage occurs March 5, 2009 and again March 10, 2009, the two occurrences will be considered one claim.

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" style="font-size: 8px;">"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_eoca" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_eoca" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_othe" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_othe" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Other " src="img/rpt_othe" style="font-size: 8px;">"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Baldwin County	Landfill	Baldwin County Central Recycling									X			7,200	\$187,200	2003	\$151,200	2003	\$45,000		12	N/A
Milledgeville city	Elementary School	Blandy Hills Elementary School						X	X					69,743	\$7,468,797	2003	\$560,160	2003	\$3,427,453	\$13,183	685	N/A
Milledgeville city	Elementary School	Creekside Elementary School						X	X					79,234	\$7,389,132	2003	\$554,185	2003	\$3,914,699	\$15,057	790	N/A
Baldwin County	Elementary School	Davis Alternative School						X	X					42,500	\$1,631,436	2003	\$122,358	2003	\$78,587	\$302	67	N/A
Baldwin County	C&D	BALDWIN CO-UNION HILL CH RD, PH 3 (MSWL)									X			8,060	\$363,000	2004	\$211,600	2004	\$1,333,800		7	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	East Baldwin Fire Station - County	X					X						2,945	\$164,000	2004	\$37,100	2004	\$135,389		6	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West Clubhouse								X				5,785	\$491,725	2007	\$55,000	2007		\$111	15	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Scene Shop											X	3,400	\$119,000	2007	\$35,000	2007		\$65	5	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Student Activities Center										X		4,716	\$6,000,000	2007	\$25,000	2007		\$90	250	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 100				X				X				58,374	\$5,253,660	2007	\$275,000	2007		\$1,120	138	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 200				X				X				51,331	\$4,619,790	2007	\$250,000	2007		\$984	108	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 300				X				X				51,331	\$4,619,790	2007	\$250,000	2007		\$984	108	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 400				X				X				67,789	\$6,101,010	2007	\$285,000	2007		\$1,300	157	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 500				X				X				67,781	\$6,100,290	2007	\$280,000	2007		\$1,300	149	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - West 600				X				X				67,512	\$6,076,080	2007	\$280,000	2007		\$1,295	149	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Underwood House										X		4,842	\$459,990	2007	\$12,000	2007		\$93	8	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Watts House										X		6,257	\$594,415	2007	\$12,000	2007		\$120	11	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src=""	Transportation System" src=""	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src=""	High Potential Loss" src=""	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src=""	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src=""	Vulnerable Population" src=""	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src=""	Special Considerations" src=""	Historic Considerations" src=""	Other " src="img/rpt_othe" src=""	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Wooten Garner House										X		7,326	\$695,970	2007	\$119,047	2007		\$140	7	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Yurt											X	717	\$43,020	2007	\$0	2007		\$14	20	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Maintenance Shop I						X						3,400	\$210,000	2007	\$200,000	2007		\$65		N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Central Receiving	X			X	X	X		X		X		8,708	\$1,050,000	2007	\$1,000,000	2007		\$167	8	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Maxwell Student Union	X			X		X		X				65,790	\$10,500,000	2007	\$1,000,000	2007		\$1,262	2,000	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - McIntosh House										X		3,556	\$337,820	2007	\$15,000	2007		\$68	14	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Mansion Mechanical Building												422	\$147,700	2007	\$45,000	2007		\$8		N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Miller Annex (AGL)												3,883	\$368,885	2007	\$85,000	2007		\$74	35	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Pole Barn		X										2,070	\$40,906	2007	\$915,560	2007		\$40		N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Anne Simpson Smith House						X				X		4,716	\$448,020	2007	\$25,000	2007		\$90	10	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Hall House				X		X				X		5,585	\$367,500	2007	\$77,875	2007		\$107	10	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Intramural Concessions												1,248	\$74,880	2007	\$10,000	2007		\$24	3	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Lake Laurel Lodge						X				X		3,343	\$455,897	2007	\$25,600	2007		\$64	12	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Lake Laurel log Cabin						X						3,615	\$247,506	2007	\$77,250	2007		\$69	25	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Maintenance shop II												5,496	\$192,360	2007	\$500,000	2007		\$105		N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Other" src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Mansion Kitchen Addition												2,121	\$201,495	2007	\$25,000	2007		\$41	1	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Bookstore Annex								X		X		8,808	\$705,000	2007	\$500,000	2007		\$169	10	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Busbam						X		X				2,202	\$210,000	2007	\$500,000	2007		\$42	2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Centennial Pool House											X	1,876	\$210,000	2007	\$12,000	2007		\$36	2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Central Chiller Plant				X		X						4,186	\$3,966,424	2007	\$750,000	2007		\$80	1	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Mansion Education Center												1,233	\$117,135	2007	\$75,000	2007		\$24		N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Grassman Studio												2,616	\$420,000	2007	\$73,000	2007		\$50	100	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Yarbrough Building						X	X					166,790	\$11,269,678	2004	\$692,200	2004			1,066	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - EWAC					X	X						51,746	\$2,350,477	2004	\$33,333	2004			400	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Allen Building						X	X		X			112,448	\$11,102,410	2004	\$443,907	2004			400	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Lawrence Building						X	X					202,810	\$5,355,410	2004	\$4,279,589	2004			156	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Boone Building						X			X			133,488	\$6,294,428	2004	\$576,834	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Medical Surgery	X								X			162,312	\$16,751,507	2004	\$5,826,027	2004			200	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Magnolia State Bank - Columbia Street Branch								X				11,000	\$750,000	2004	\$275,000	2004	\$2,000,000	\$10,000	120	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Other	Milledgeville Manor Apartment									X			252,000	\$3,800,000	2004	\$75,000	2004	\$600,000	\$1,600	190	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Wilkes Central O&T						X	X					10,032	\$536,564	2004	\$151,226	2004			75	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Nursing Home Ctr. #1						X	X		X			26,370	\$1,873,231	2004	\$153,435	2004			75	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - New Direction Industry (NDI)						X						19,000	\$1,838,565	2004	\$57,683	2004			100	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Auditorium									X			27,690	\$2,989,598	2004	\$155,675	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Other School	Davis Performance Learning Center						X	X					11,400	\$3,263,361	2003	\$244,752	2003	\$157,199	\$605	75	N/A
Milledgeville city	Emergency Services	Oconee Regional EMS	X	X				X						3,200	\$375,000	2004	\$30,000	2004	\$1,336,352	\$80	57	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Chambers Oil Company					X			X				10,000	\$250,000	2004	\$175,000	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Exchange Bank - Hancock Street Branch								X				25,550	\$1,800,000	2004	\$684,000	2004			250	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Exchange Bank - S. Wayne Street Branch								X				2,500	\$202,000	2004	\$85,000	2004			40	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Magnolia State Bank - Green Street Branch								X				13,300	\$500,000	2004	\$200,000	2004	\$3,500,000	\$9,000	50	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Tri-County EMC Substation - Oglethorpe Power #1			X			X						1,500	\$800,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Tri-County EMC Substation - Oglethorpe Power #2			X			X						1,500	\$800,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Andalusia										X		3,192	\$120,000	2004	\$20,000	2004			25	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Atkinson Hall				X		X		X		X		58,443	\$15,436,050	2007		2007		\$1,121	400	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Old Governor's Mansion	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		21,912	\$11,000,000	2007	\$4,000,000	2007		\$420	25	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Carr Station Fire Department - County	X					X						3,528	\$144,100	2003	\$44,500	2003	\$115,514		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Rocky Creek #1			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Rocky Creek #2			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Sinclair Dam			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Vinson Road			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - West Milledgeville			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - West Point Pepperell			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Fortsman			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Meriweather Road			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Milledgeville			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Montgomeryville			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Water Works			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - North Milledgeville			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville Water Tank - Meadows			X			X						1,600	\$500,000	2004	\$750	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville Water Tank - Dunlap			X			X						1,600	\$1,000,000	2004	\$1,500	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville Water Tank - Sinclair			X			X						1,600	\$500,000	2004	\$750	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville Water Tank - Sinclair (ground)			X			X						1,600	\$200,000	2004	\$300	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Central State			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Power Substation - Fishing Creek			X			X						2,000	\$1,500,000	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Lift Station - Fountain Motel			X			X						1,000	\$32,890	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Baldwin County Maintenance Garage										X		8,060	\$363,000	2004	\$211,600	2004	\$660,892		14	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Baldwin County Senior Citizens' Center							X					3,090	\$220,300	2004	\$73,000	2004	\$31,642		28	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Walter B. Williams Recreational Park									X			51,895	\$3,252,600	2004	\$613,600	2004	\$735,183		28	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Little River Creek Golf Course										X		13,210	\$450,400	2004	\$242,100	2004	\$487,700		100	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville Water Tank - Industrial Park			X			X						1,600	\$300,000	2004	\$450	2004				N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" style="font-size: 8px;">System"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" style="font-size: 8px;">Loss"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" style="font-size: 8px;">Population"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" style="font-size: 8px;">Special Considerations"	Historic Considerations" style="font-size: 8px;">Historic Considerations"	Other" src="img/rpt_othe" style="font-size: 8px;">src="img/rpt_othe"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station - Meriweather Road			X			X						600	\$32,344	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station #5 - S.R. 49			X			X						600	\$55,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station #6 - Log Cabin Road			X			X						600	\$115,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station #7 - Scottsboro			X			X						600	\$50,313	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Lift Station - Carter Place			X			X						1,000	\$35,287	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Lift Station - Helen Circle			X			X						1,000	\$35,287	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Tank - Black Springs Road						X						600	\$339,939	2004	\$510	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Tank - Medlin Road						X						600	\$302,500	2004	\$454	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Tank - S.R. 212						X						600	\$200,000	2004	\$300	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Tank - 441 North						X						400	\$64,688	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station #2			X									600	\$50,313	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Baldwin County	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Baldwin County Pump Station #3 - 441 North			X			X						600	\$61,094	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Shop Building					X	X						5,304	\$239,000	2004	\$194,000	2004	\$1,935,182		12	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Baler Building											X	7,200	\$187,200	2004	\$151,200	2004	\$45,000		6	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Fuel Station					X							10,000	\$16,400	2004	\$0	2004			2	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src=""	Transportation System" src=""	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src=""	High Potential Loss" src=""	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src=""	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src=""	Vulnerable Population" src=""	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src=""	Special Considerations" src=""	Historic Considerations" src=""	Other " src="img/rpt_othe" src=""	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Vehicle Storage Bldgs. 1 & 2											X	896	\$22,800	2004	\$9,400	2004			2	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Baldwin County Water Standpipe - Lingold Road			X									600	\$259,113	2004	\$389	2004				N/A
Bacon County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Standpipe - Hopewell					X							600	\$65,000	2004	\$98	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	U.S. Post Office Service Carrier Annex					X				X			20,000	\$100,000	2004	\$45,000	2004			160	N/A
Milledgeville city	Emergency Services	Baldwin County E-911	X											2,420	\$155,300	2003	\$81,000	2003	\$416,202		20	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Animal Shelter					X							1,968	\$59,040	2004	\$7,800	2004	\$98,330		3	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County DFCS					X							5,600	\$840,000	2004	\$240,000	2004	\$5,000,000		62	N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County Water Maintenance Building			X									6,000	\$192,000	2004	\$129,200	2004			4	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin County Parking Deck		X										82,950	\$1,273,300	2004	\$435,500	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #4			X		X							1,600	\$60,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #5			X		X							1,600	\$150,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #6			X		X							1,600	\$200,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #7			X		X							1,800	\$1,000,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #8			X		X							1,600	\$500,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Milledgeville Post Office					X				X			35,000	\$5,000,000	2004	\$15,000,000	2004			160	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Howell Building						X			X			116,764	\$13,180,106	2004	\$3,600	2004				N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_othe" src="img/rpt_othe"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_othe" src="img/rpt_othe"	Other " src="img/rpt_othe" src="img/rpt_othe"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Bobby Parham Kitchen									X			102,759	\$7,208,811	2004	\$3,462,005	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Freeman Building									X			140,560	\$13,453,412	2004	\$576,834	2004			200	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #1			X			X						1,600	\$200,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #2			X			X						1,600	\$250,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Central State Hospital - Water Tank #3			X			X						1,600	\$250,000	2004	\$0	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Dental Clinic									X			9,984	\$599,094	2004	\$415,282	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Depot Museum									X			11,230	\$232,221	2004	\$33,456	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Chapel 1									X			17,302	\$2,157,583	2004	\$21,522	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Chapel 3									X			3,682	\$459,151	2004	\$10,964	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Chapel 4									X			3,682	\$459,151	2004	\$10,964	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Central State Hospital - Chapel 5									X			3,682	\$459,151	2004	\$10,964	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin Builders Supply, Inc.									X			32,000	\$390,000	2004						N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia DOT - AO Building		X										3,700	\$222,000	2004						N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia DOT - AW Building		X										4,517	\$222,000	2004	\$120,000	2004				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia DOT - RM Building		X										2,250	\$135,000	2004	\$120,000	2004				N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_econ" src="img/rpt_econ"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_econ" src="img/rpt_econ"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_hist" src="img/rpt_hist"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score	
Milledgeville city	Psychoeducational	Central State Hospital - Steam Plant									X			39,898	\$4,658,671	2004							N/A
Milledgeville city	Psychoeducational	Central State Hospital - Laundry Building									X			30,387	\$1,610,253	2004							N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Health Sciences Building				X		X		X				41,735	\$6,260,250	2007	\$353,144	2007		\$800	150	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Sanford Hall						X				X	X	44,897	\$6,734,550	2007	\$225,000	2007		\$861	73	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Herty Hall						X				X	X	24,909	\$5,604,525	2007	\$800,000	2007		\$478	100	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Old Courthouse						X				X	X	20,866	\$3,129,900	2007	\$25,000	2007		\$400		N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Arts & Sciences Bldg.				X		X		X			X	124,857	\$19,950,000	2007		2007		\$2,395		N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Beeson Hall				X		X						28,626	\$11,550,000	2007	\$165,167	2007		\$549	25	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Depot/Wellness Center										X		7,770	\$1,365,000	2007	\$950,000	2007		\$149	100	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Terrell Hall						X				X		32,697	\$7,122,693	2007	\$100,000	2007		\$627	40	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Miller Gym						X					X	13,038	\$1,629,750	2007	\$366,600	2007		\$250	13	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Bone Campus Information Center						X	X			X		3,254	\$433,650	2007	\$119,047	2007		\$62	10	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Porter Hall						X				X	X	36,484	\$5,472,600	2007	\$425,000	2007		\$700	75	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Mayfair Hall				X		X				X		9,542	\$6,227,550	2007	\$1,396,785	2007		\$183	75	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Parks Memorial Nursing						X				X	X	10,508	\$1,576,200	2007	\$195,200	2007		\$202	75	N/A	
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Parks Hall						X					X	40,069	\$5,008,625	2007	\$2,025,000	2007		\$768	60	N/A	

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_eoca" src="img/rpt_eoca"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Other " src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Russell Auditorium				X		X				X		14,536	\$3,832,500	2007	\$185,000	2007		\$279	900	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Miller Court Plant Operations						X				X	X	19,008	\$3,592,050	2007	\$1,000,000	2007		\$365	60	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Bell Hall Annex						X		X		X	X	32,300	\$6,924,110	2007	\$1,000,000	2007		\$2,500		N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Centennial Center						X					X	99,748	\$16,800,000	2007	\$885,000	2007		\$1,913	1,500	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Parkhurst Hall						X					X	79,732	\$7,175,880	2007	\$325,000	2007		\$1,529	261	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Wells Hall				X		X		X			X	53,554	\$4,819,860	2007	\$300,000	2007		\$1,027	186	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC-Adams Hall				X		X		X	X		X	65,426	\$5,888,340	2007		2007		\$1,255	239	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Lanier Hall	X					X		X		X		20,375	\$3,543,750	2007	\$2,500,000	2007		\$391	50	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Russell Library										X	X	139,732	\$21,000,000	2007	\$7,500,000	2007		\$2,680	1,000	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Ennis Hall						X				X		31,530	\$5,958,750	2007	\$100,000	2007		\$605	25	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - West Campus Athletic Complex											X	14,384	\$2,100,000	2007	\$72,000	2007		\$276	25	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Kilpatrick #1/Peabody				X		X				X		57,536	\$14,453,714	2007	\$600,000	2007		\$1,103	150	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Kilpatrick #2											X	27,504	\$2,612,880	2007					275	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Chappell Hall				X		X		X		X		36,032	\$13,177,500	2007	\$3,243,742	2007		\$691	75	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Napier Hall						X					X	53,988	\$4,858,920	2004	\$300,000	2007		\$1,035	184	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	GCSU LLC - Foundation Hall				X		X		X				81,683	\$7,351,470	2007	\$1,000,000	2007		\$1,567	283	N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Jenkins Hall						X						18,269	\$1,644,210	2003	\$147,760	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Ennis Building						X						5,475	\$410,625	2003	\$129,300	2003				N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src=""	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src=""	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src=""	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src=""	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src=""	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src=""	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_econ" src=""	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_econ" src=""	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_econ" src=""	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_econ" src=""	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src=""	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Admissions Building						X						3,500	\$262,500	2003	\$48,040	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Harrison House						X				X		4,242	\$402,990	2007	\$80,000	2007		\$81	7	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Humber White House										X	X	5,382	\$511,290	2007	\$75,000	2007		\$103	8	N/A
Milledgeville city	Public University	Georgia College - Blackbridge Hall						X		X		X		5,165	\$2,798,256	2007	\$106,199	2007		\$99	100	N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Old Capitol Bldg.						X				X		40,237	\$7,645,030	2003	\$567,227	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Nash House						X						875	\$30,625	2003	\$12,300	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Modulares 1-4						X						7,200	\$194,000	2003	\$38,640	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Miller Hall						X						32,000	\$6,080,000	2003	\$1,008,750	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Military Science						X						6,602	\$594,180	2003	\$58,790	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Main Barracks						X	X					31,312	\$2,348,400	2003	\$389,190	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Other School	Baldwin High School Stadium									X		X	5,000	\$1,575,000	2003	\$0	2003			3,200	N/A
Baldwin County	Private School	John Milledge Academy - Middle School						X	X					8,700	\$670,000	2003	\$112,000	2003	\$2,000,000		175	N/A
Baldwin County	Private School	John Milledge Academy - Elementary School						X	X					23,800	\$1,300,000	2000	\$138,000	2003	\$2,000,000		350	N/A
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - White House						X						1,525	\$43,335	2003	\$19,700	2003				N/A
Milledgeville city	Library	Georgia Military College - Sibley Cone Library											X	13,816	\$2,587,420	2003	\$1,370,400	2003				N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_ecca" src="img/rpt_ecca"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Other " src="img/rpt_othr" src="img/rpt_othr"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Private Two-Year College	Georgia Military College - Patton Hall						X						1,176	\$41,600	2003	\$13,749	2003				N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Baldwin County Fire Training Rescue Building	X					X						6,000	\$240,000	2003	\$5,000	2003	\$115,514		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Baldwin County Fire Training House	X					X						2,200	\$89,300	2003	\$0	2003			6	N/A
Milledgeville city	Fire Station	City of Milledgeville Fire Station #2	X					X						4,200	\$189,000	2003	\$30,000	2003	\$869,587		8	N/A
Milledgeville city	Elementary School	Eagle Ridge Elementary School						X	X					125,443	\$10,022,975	2003	\$751,723	2003	\$4,675,053	\$17,981	996	N/A
Baldwin County	Middle School	Oak Hill Middle School						X	X					198,530	\$19,178,445	2003	\$1,438,383	2003	\$6,877,980	\$26,454	1,660	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other School	Baldwin County BOE M&O Transportation Office						X						6,448	\$1,033,240	2003	\$77,493	2003	\$4,896,402	\$18,832	7	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Flannery O'Conner Andalusia Foundation										X		3,192	\$120,000	2004	\$20,000				25	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Century Bank & Trust (Northside Office)						X						3,840	\$700,000	2004	\$300,000					N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	United States Postal Service						X						35,000	\$5,000,000	2004	\$15,000				160	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Baldwin Builders Supply Inc.											X	32,000	\$390,000	2004	\$350,000					N/A
Baldwin County	Sheriffs Office	Baldwin County Sheriff's Office Detective Building	X					X						1,920	\$76,800	2003	\$37,300	2003	\$3,925,200		12	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Georgia Bureau of Investigations	X					X						6,800	\$989,000	2003	\$120,000	2003	\$300,000	\$7,000	125	N/A
Baldwin County	Airport	Baldwin County Airport		X										17,812	\$655,800	2003	\$81,300	2003	\$374,302		8	N/A
Milledgeville city	Emergency Services	Oconee Regional EMS	X											3,200	\$1,336,352	2004					57	N/A
Baldwin County	Other	Georgia State Patrol Post	X											12,000	\$600,000	2004	\$100,000			\$5,000	50	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esf" src="img/rpt_esf"	Transportation System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli" src="img/rpt_lifeli"	High Potential Loss" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz" src="img/rpt_haz"	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2" src="img/rpt_imp2"	Vulnerable Population" src="img/rpt_econ" src="img/rpt_econ"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_econ" src="img/rpt_econ"	Special Considerations" src="img/rpt_hist" src="img/rpt_hist"	Historic Considerations" src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Other " src="img/rpt_oth" src="img/rpt_oth"	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Other	Magnolia State Bank						X						3,300	\$5,000,000	2004	\$2,000,000			\$9,000	50	N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Century Bank & Trust						X						25,850	\$3,500,000	1992	\$1,700,000					N/A
Milledgeville city	Other	Magnolia State Bank						X						11,000	\$750,000	2004	\$275,000			\$10,000	120	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville - Scottsboro Water Tank			X			X						600	\$500,000	2003	\$750	2003		\$1,500	1	N/A
Baldwin County	Water System	Baldwin County / Cooper Community			X			X						600	\$100,000	2004	\$150	2004		\$300	1	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	Baldwin County Board of Commissioners			X			X						3,600	\$219,500	2004	\$94,500	2004	\$3,694,500		6	N/A
Milledgeville city	Library	Mary Vinson Memorial Library									X			18,975	\$1,651,000	2003	\$2,030,000	2003	\$542,513		91	N/A
Milledgeville city	Hospital, Emergency Entrance	Med-Surg Center of Central State	X								X			162,312	\$16,751,507	2004	\$5,826,027	2004	\$104,695,635		200	N/A
Milledgeville city	Hospital, Admissions Entrance	Regional Psychiatric Div. of Central State Hospital						X	X					226,626	\$16,368,168	2003	\$905,629	2003			225	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Baldwin County Fire Department (Hdqtrs.)	X					X						9,312	\$792,500	2004	\$117,300	2004	\$500,559		20	N/A
Milledgeville city	High School	Baldwin High						X						170,000	\$24,591,137	2004	\$1,844,335	2004	\$7,528,777	\$27,918	1,601	N/A
Baldwin County	Private School	John Milledge Academy High School						X	X					29,700	\$1,500,000	2004	\$66,000	2004	\$2,000,000		200	N/A
Milledgeville city	Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Milledgeville Wastewater Treatment Plant			X									28,000	\$3,034,483	2003	\$52,324	2003	\$1,203,072		15	N/A
Milledgeville city	Water System	City of Milledgeville - Lamar F Harr Water Plant			X			X						24,999	\$2,063,811	2003	\$451,758	2003	\$1,681,261		13	N/A

**Reporting for Slosh Hazard Countywide
Grouped by Hazard Score**

Government Jurisdiction	Type	Name or Structure Description	Essential Facility" src="img/rpt_esef	Transportation System"	Lifeline System" src="img/rpt_lifeli	High Potential Loss"	Haz Mat Facility" src="img/rpt_haz	Important Facility" src="img/rpt_imp2	Vulnerable Population"	Economic Assets" src="img/rpt_ecca	Special Considerations"	Historic Considerations"	Other " src="img/rpt_othe	Size of Bldg. (sq. ft.)	Replace Value (\$)	Replace Value Year	Contents Value (\$)	Contents Value Year	Functional Value (\$)	Displace Cost (\$ per day)	Occupancy	Hazard Score
Milledgeville city	Wastewater Treatment Plant	City of Milledgeville - Baugh Water Treatment Plant			X		X							11,287	\$3,358,109	2003	\$559,702	2003	\$492,275		6	N/A
Milledgeville city	Fire Station	Milledgeville Fire Station #1	X				X							4,200	\$189,000	2003	\$32,000	2003	\$869,587		10	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	North Baldwin Fire Station - County	X				X							2,960	\$164,600	2004	\$37,300	2004	\$115,514		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Meriweather Fire Station - County	X				X							3,528	\$142,500	2004	\$44,500	2004	\$14,906		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	West Baldwin Fire Station - County	X				X							3,300	\$182,600	2004	\$41,600	2004	\$99,938		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Coopers Fire Station - County	X				X							2,945	\$162,700	2004	\$37,100	2004	\$13,250		6	N/A
Baldwin County	Fire Station	Central State Hospital Fire Station	X				X							4,000	\$145,000	2003	\$35,000	2003	\$174,360		6	N/A
Totals for Baldwin County, Hazard Score = N/A														5,594,693	\$620,960,929		\$99,802,492		\$175,714,309	\$211,477	25,026	
Grand Totals														5,594,693	\$620,960,929		\$99,802,492		\$175,714,309	\$211,477	25,026	

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation
- Fiscal Year: 2009
- Report created: Aug 16, 2011
- For more information call GEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation at 1-800-TRY-GEMA

Appendix B

Growth and Development Trends / Community Information

- Baldwin County-Milledgeville Joint Comprehensive Plan Introduction, Floodplain Narrative, Land Use Element and Economic Development Data
- Baldwin County and City of Milledgeville 2010 Census Profile
- Baldwin County and City of Milledgeville Business Summaries
- Baldwin County Area Labor Profile

2006 Joint Comprehensive Plan Update for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville



Community Assessment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Identification of Potential Issues and Opportunities7

- Population..... 7
- Economic Development 8
- Housing 11
- Natural and Cultural Resources..... 13
- Community Facilities and Services..... 16
- Intergovernmental Coordination 18
- Transportation System..... 19

Analysis of Existing Development Patterns20

- Existing Land Use 20
 - Residential 20
 - Commercial..... 21
 - Industrial..... 22
 - Public/Institutional..... 22
 - Transportation/Communication/Utilities 23
 - Parks/Recreation/Conservation 23
 - Agriculture/Forestry 24
 - Undeveloped/Vacant..... 24
- Areas Requiring Special Attention..... 24
 - Areas of Significant Natural/Cultural Resources 24
 - Areas of Rapid Development..... 25
 - Areas Outpacing Availability of Community Facilities/Services 25
 - Areas in Need of Redevelopment..... 25
 - Large Abandoned Structures or Sites 25
 - Areas with Significant Infill Development Opportunities..... 26
 - Areas of Significant Disinvestment, Poverty or Unemployment..... 26
- Recommended Character Areas 26

Analysis of Consistency with Quality Community Objectives26

- Traditional Neighborhood 26
- Infill Development 28
- Sense of Place..... 28
- Transportation Alternatives..... 29
- Regional Identity 30
- Heritage Preservation 30
- Open Space Preservation..... 30
- Environmental Protection..... 31
- Growth Preparedness..... 32

Appropriate Businesses	32
Employment Options.....	33
Housing Options.....	33
Educational Opportunities.....	34
Local-Self Determination.....	34
Regional Cooperation.....	35

Supporting Analysis of Data and Information...35

Population.....	35
Total.....	36
Components of Population Change.....	37
Number of Households.....	37
Future Projections	37
Average Household Size.....	37
Future Projections	38
Educational Attainment.....	39
Dropout Rates	39
Test Scores	39
Residents with Advanced Degrees	40
Age Distribution.....	41
Race and Ethnicity.....	42
Future Trends	42
Economic Development.....	43
Income.....	43
Per Capita Income	43
Average Household Income	43
Household Income Distribution	43
Economic Base.....	44
Employment by Sector	44
Earnings by Sector	45
Labor Force.....	46
Employment Status	46
Unemployment Rates	46
Occupations	48
Personal Income	48
Wages	49
Commuting Patterns	50
Economic Resources.....	50
Development Agencies	50
Development Programs	51
Education and Training.....	54
Other Economic Resources and Tools	55
Recent or Planned Major Community-Level Economic Activities.....	55
Special or Unique Economic Activities.....	56
Economic Trends.....	57
Assessment of Current and Future Needs	57
Growing/Declining Economic Sectors	57

Growing Economic Sectors.....	57
Declining Economic Sectors	58
Developing and Diversifying the Economic Base	58
Appropriateness of Jobs Available in the Community	59
Local Economy in a Regional Context	59
Impact of Proposed Plans or Projects on Regional Assets and Natural & Cultural Resources	60
Survey of Issues and Opportunities	61
Housing	62
Housing Types and Mix.....	62
Condition and Occupancy	63
Age and Condition of Housing	63
Owner and Renter Units	64
Cost of Housing	64
Cost-Burdened Households.....	65
Special Needs Housing	65
Jobs-Housing Balance.....	66
Natural and Cultural Resources.....	67
Environmental Planning Criteria.....	68
Water Supply Watersheds	68
Wetlands	69
Groundwater Recharge Areas	70
Protected River Corridors	71
Water Quality	72
Water Monitoring, Impaired Streams, and TMDLs	72
Source Water Assessment Plans	73
Other Environmentally Sensitive Areas	74
Steep Slopes	74
Flood Plains	75
Soils	75
Soil Erosion	78
Recommendations	78
Plant and Animal Habitats	79
Endangered and Threatened Species	79
Significant Natural Resources	80
Scenic Areas	80
Prime Agricultural or Forest Land	83
Major Parks, Recreation and Conservation Areas	83
Oconee River Corridor.....	83
Significant Cultural Resources	85
Archeological Resources	87
Assessment.....	87
Regionally Significant Resources	88
Other Natural Resources and Events	88
Impact of Other Policies and Activities in the Plan	89
Community Facilities and Services.....	90

General Government Facilities.....	90
Senior Citizens Center	90
City and County Government Facilities	90
Educational Facilities	91
Telecommunications	91
Energy	92
Electricity	92
Water Supply and Treatment.....	93
Characteristics of Regional Water Resources	93
Utilization of Water Supply	93
Sewerage Systems and Wastewater Treatment.....	94
Analysis of Sewerage Issues	95
Other Facilities and Services.....	95
Fire Protection	95
ISO Rating.....	96
Public Safety	97
Law Enforcement.....	97
Emergency Medical Services	98
Health Care Facilities.....	99
Parks and Recreation	102
Libraries	103
Allied Arts Center	103
Festivals and Celebrations	104
Regional Activities	104
Storm water Management	104
Solid Waste Management Facilities	104
Solid Waste Management Analysis	105
Consistency with Service Delivery Strategy.....	106
Intergovernmental Coordination	106
Adjacent Local Governments	106
Agreements Between Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville.....	107
Services Provided by Baldwin County	107
Independent Special Authorities/Districts.....	108
School Boards.....	109
Independent Development Authorities/Districts.....	109
Assessment of Current Intergovernmental Coordination	110
Transportation System.....	110
Road Network	110
Major Roads and Highways	110
Dirt Roads, Resurfacing, and Bridge Repair	111
Alternative Modes.....	112
Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities	112
Implementation Strategy	114
Public Transportation	115
Railroads, Trucking and Airports.....	115
Freight and Passenger Rail Lines	115

Commercial and General Purpose Airports.....	116
APPENDIX A: Quality Community Objectives Checklist.....	118
APPENDIX B: Data Tables.....	126
Table B-1a: Total Population.....	127
Table B-1b: Percent Population Change.....	127
Table B-2a: Components of Population Change, 1990-2000.....	128
Table B-3a: Number of Households.....	128
Table B-4a: Average Household Size.....	129
Table B-5a: % Educational Attainment, 1980.....	129
Table B-5b: % Educational Attainment, 1990.....	130
Table B-5c: % Educational Attainment, 2000.....	130
Table B-5d: Additional Education Statistics for Baldwin County.....	131
Table B-6a: % Age Distribution Baldwin County (Yrs. Old).....	131
Table B-6b: 1980 % Population by Age.....	132
Table B-6c: % Population by Age, 1990.....	133
Table B-6d: % Population by Age, 2000.....	134
Table B-7a: % Racial Composition, 1980.....	134
Table B-7b: % Racial Composition, 1990.....	135
Table B-7c: % Racial Composition, 2000.....	135
Table B-7d: % Racial Composition for Baldwin County.....	136
Table B-8a: Per Capita Income.....	136
Table B-8b: Average Household Income.....	137
Table B-8c: % Household Income Distribution, 1980.....	137
Table B-8d: % Household Income Distribution, 1990.....	138
Table B-8e: % Household Income Distribution, 2000.....	139
Table B-9a: Employment by Sector in Baldwin County.....	140
Table B-9b: Employment by Sector in Baldwin County (%).....	141
Table B-9c: Employment by Sector for the State of Georgia.....	142
Table B-9d: Employment by Sector for the State of Georgia (%).....	143
Table B-9e: Earnings by Sector for Baldwin County (1996 \$).....	144
Table B-9f: Earnings by Sector for Baldwin County (%).....	145
Table B-9g: Earnings by Sector (In Millions) for the State of Georgia (1996 \$).....	146
Table B-9h: Earnings by Sector for the State of Georgia (%).....	147
Table B-10a: Labor Force Participation in Baldwin County.....	148
Table B-10b: Labor Force Participation in the State of Georgia.....	149
Table B-10c: Labor Force Participation in the United States.....	150
Table B-10d: Baldwin County Labor Statistics.....	150
Table B-10e: Unemployment Rates for Surrounding Counties.....	151
Table B-10f: Labor Statistics for the State of Georgia.....	151
Table B-10g: Labor Statistics for the United States.....	151
Table B-10h: Employment by Occupation in Baldwin County.....	152
Table B-10i: Employment by Occupation in Baldwin County (%).....	153
Table B-10j: Employment by Occupation in the State of Georgia.....	154
Table B-10k: Employment by Occupation in the State of Georgia (%).....	154
Table B-10l: Employment by Occupation in the United States.....	155
Table B-10m: Employment by Occupation in the United States (%).....	156

Table B-10n: Personal Income by Type (In Thousands) in Baldwin County (1996\$)	156
Table B-10O: Personal Income by Type in Baldwin County (%)	157
Table B-10p: Personal Income by Type (In Millions) in the State of Georgia (1996 \$)	157
Table B-10q: Personal Income by Type in the State of Georgia (%)	158
Table B-10r: Average Weekly Wages in Baldwin County	158
Table B-10s: Average Weekly Wages in the State of Georgia	159
Table B-10t: Labor Force by Place of Work in Baldwin County	159
Table B-11a: Housing Types in Baldwin County	160
Table B-11b: Housing Types in the Middle Georgia Region	160
Table B-11c: Housing Types in the State of Georgia	161
Table B-12a: Housing Built Before 1939 in Baldwin County	161
Table B-12b: Housing Built Before 1939 in the Middle Georgia Region	161
Table B-12c: Housing Built Before 1939 in the State of Georgia	161
Table B-12d: Housing Conditions in Baldwin County	162
Table B-12e: Housing Conditions in the Middle Georgia Region	162
Table B-12f: Housing Conditions in the State of Georgia	162
Table B-12g: Occupancy Characteristics in Baldwin County	162
Table B-12h: Occupancy Characteristics in the Middle Georgia Region	163
Table B-12i: Occupancy Characteristics in the State of Georgia	163
Table B-13a: Cost Burdened Households in Baldwin County	163
Table B-13b: Housing Costs in Baldwin County	164
Table B-13c: Housing Costs in the Middle Georgia Region	164
Table B-13d: Housing Costs in the State of Georgia	164
APPENDIX C: MAPS	165

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Identification of Potential Issues and Opportunities

The following is a preliminary list of issues and opportunities created by the citizens of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville in conjunction with Middle Georgia Regional Development Center Staff. The intent of this list is to direct focus to those items that will be addressed in the remainder of this plan. This list will also be used as a guide for educating the citizens of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville about their community and soliciting their input about the community's future.

Population

Issues

- Population increases have occurred due to the presence of secondary educational institutions and recreational opportunities of Lake Sinclair. These population increases could lead to pressures on water and sewer services, public safety services, the Baldwin County school system, and land use. This population is comprised of part time residents that do not contribute to the tax base in the same manner as the full time residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville.
- The observed trend of smaller household size may lead to an increase in housing units in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Additional housing units could lead to increased sprawl development, which in turn could lead to pressures on water and sewer services, public safety services, and land use for Baldwin County, the City of Milledgeville, and the Middle Georgia region.
- Current and future increases in the elderly and student segments of the population will most likely lead to a greater demand of services that these populations require.
- Baldwin County High School has historically seen higher drop out rates than the State of Georgia. This limits the available workforce within the community, therefore limiting the attractiveness of the community to industry and businesses.
- Baldwin County High School students' standardized test scores have historically been lower than the State average. This could potentially make the community less attractive to perspective residents with school age children or to a population that will be having school age children in the future. This also can make the community less attractive to perspective businesses and industry as a low level of education can correlate to a less skilled workforce.

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have limited success in retaining those sectors of the population that have earned advanced degrees. A low population of residents that have earned advanced degrees could limit the ability of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville to attract industries and businesses that require a higher level of skills and training.
- Per capita income in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are lower than both State and the national averages. This indicates that Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are not recruiting industries and businesses that provide jobs paying comparable wages to that of the State of Georgia and the rest of the nation.

Opportunities

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to begin planning for the provision of services that are geared toward the increasing special populations. These populations include senior citizens, students, and tourists.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to explore programs to retain educated population. These programs could be an extension of those already in place between the institutes of higher education currently present in the area and the Baldwin County School System or new programs to take advantage of previously untapped resources could be examined.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to explore ways to recruit higher paying employment opportunities that will provide quality jobs for the community and assist in the retention of residents that have obtained advanced degrees.

Economic Development

Issues

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville lack an updated long-range transportation plan. Projects that have been completed since the last plan was completed need to be evaluated and identification and planning for additional transportation issues needs to begin.
- In both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville inadequate infrastructure exists along Highway 49. These inadequacies prevent substantial residential, commercial, and industrial development from occurring in these areas. If this type of development is desired in this section of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville, adequate infrastructure needs to be provided.

- Residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville receive separate services from the City and County such as water and sewer. This division of services leads to conflicts in service delivery creating problems for the governments and residents.
- Baldwin County currently does not have a zoning ordinance in place. Although there are development regulations in place, certain businesses and industries find areas that have consistent county and municipal zoning more attractive for location.
- Literacy rates for residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are low, creating a shallow pool of trained workers. The lack of trained and qualified workers makes the area unattractive to perspective businesses and industries.
- Many of the building facades in downtown Milledgeville need improvement. Improving the structure and appearance of the downtown area will encourage more businesses to locate in the area.
- The existing storm sewerage infrastructure is inadequate in downtown Milledgeville. Inadequate infrastructure inhibits new development and business location in the downtown area as well as creating an undesirable environment for existing businesses. Existing businesses that are unhappy with their current situation will search for alternate locations that provide a more hospitable environment, most likely outside of the central business district.
- The streets of downtown Milledgeville are congested by the amount of large truck traffic on a daily basis. This is due to the fact that the only truck route across the Oconee River is along Highway 22, which happens to run straight through the heart of downtown Milledgeville. This large amount of truck traffic causes traffic problems that can be a deterrent to visitors and potential businesses that would prefer a less congested area.
- Highway 22W is still only 2 lanes in some areas between the City of Milledgeville and the Jones County Line. Creating 4 lanes on this road between the two areas would ease the flow of traffic and enable greater access to the Milledgeville-Baldwin County Industrial Park on Highway 22.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have difficulty retaining educated youth. Students that are residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville that remain in the area to obtain advanced degrees and those students that move to the area for the sole purpose of obtaining an advanced degree often must leave the area because there are not enough employment opportunities for them to pursue that would utilize their skills. The lack of a highly skilled workforce is therefore a detriment to the acquisition of businesses and industries that employ workers with these skills.

Opportunities

- The community has the opportunity to continue the development of downtown Milledgeville that has already begun. Because there has been successful business recruitment in the past and projects such as the streetscape are improving the aesthetics of downtown Milledgeville, the momentum is present to continue the progress. Continued development of the downtown area would only serve to make the area more attractive to prospective businesses.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to begin planning for development along the proposed Highway 112 Scenic Byway corridor. This designation will be beneficial to the community in terms of tourism and economic development. If the community decides now what type of development they would like to have in the area, haphazard and undesired development can be avoided, therefore maximizing the benefits this designation can bring.
- The community has the opportunity to develop a zoning ordinance for Baldwin County that is compatible with the City of Milledgeville's current Ordinance. The development of compatible ordinances would aid in the future annexations, economic development projects, and promote County and City cooperation.
- The community has the opportunity to guide development in the proposed Fall Line Freeway area in order to most effectively utilize the new road system. This process has already begun with the formation of the Fall Line Regional Development Authority. This same approach can be applied to other projects in the area as well.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to research the feasibility of a joint City & County water and sewer authority. The subject has been approached at different times and now that infrastructure is expanding throughout Baldwin County and other growth is occurring in the area, the possibility of consolidation is once again being considered. A joint authority between the County and City would eliminate service conflicts and possibly conserve resources, inevitably making the area more attractive to business and industry.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to develop signage throughout the community for specific attractions and locations. Improved signage not only in the downtown area, but also for lesser-publicized attractions in other areas of Baldwin County would enhance tourism and possibly encourage visitors to spend more time and money in the area.
- The community has the opportunity to research new ways improve educational programs and infrastructure to increase literacy, graduation rates, test scores, etc. There are currently some programs in place that are either underutilized or not as effective as they could be. By improving education, Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville will be more attractive to business and industry, not only by having a

local workforce but also by having a desirable education system for employees to place their children in.

- The community has the opportunity to encourage business location in downtown Milledgeville. With the streetscape improvements that are underway the area is more attractive to perspective businesses than ever.
- The community has the opportunity to link programs at Central Georgia Technical College with local business expansions and development. There is already an certain degree of cooperation between all of the educational institutions and this could benefit the local businesses and industries by having a locally available trained workforce.
- The community has the opportunity to recruit industries that will ensure retention of younger educated population. The Milledgeville-Baldwin County Industrial Park has adequate space for industry location and has plans for expansion; also plans are currently underway for a Fall Line Freeway Industrial Park as a joint venture between Baldwin and Wilkinson Counties. With a large pool of workers with advanced degrees to choose from, industries should find Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville as an attractive location.

Housing

Issues

- A large percentage of mobile homes and single-family detached dwellings are present in Baldwin County. This indicates that there is a lack of diverse housing in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County. This could mean that there is a lack of affordable housing such as apartments, town homes, and other high-density housing. A large percentage of mobile homes could indicate a burden on the tax base as well as the possibility of having an increased number of substandard housing in the future due to the fact that mobile homes tend to deteriorate and depreciate faster than stick-built housing.
- A substantial increase in severely cost burdened households has occurred over the past twenty years in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. An increase in cost burdened households indicates that housing prices are inflated to the point where it is no longer a viable option for those earning a certain income to live in the area. This group of people usually includes those working in public service such as teacher, policemen, and hospital workers. These workers are forced to move to adjacent communities and commute to their jobs. This could lead to those people finding employment in areas where they can afford to purchase a home and face a shorter commute, thereby decreasing Baldwin County's and the City of Milledgeville's workforce. An increase in severely cost burdened households could also indicate that

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is not attracting competitive wage paying employers.

- A severe increase in price of rental units has occurred since 1985 in the City of Milledgeville. This dramatic increase in rent leads to more cost burdened households and leads to the situations discussed previously. Another problem with rent increasing at such substantial rates is that more owners of single-family housing will be pressured into converting their property into rental units in order to make an increased profit. The most obvious factor driving these price increases is the strong student presence in the City of Milledgeville. When more than one person is willing to occupy a residence, the amount of rent per capita decreases, therefore making the option more appealing to the student population.
- A substantial increase in the number of mobile homes has occurred since 1985 in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Mobile homes tend to create a burden on the tax base because they are taxed as personal property instead of real property as stick-built homes are. This has been an affordable housing option in the past, but now the price of mobile homes has increased to such an extent that they are no longer a viable affordable housing option for residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Mobile homes are also associated with a social stigma that causes citizens to feel the need to eliminate them from the community. Their presence may also make a community less desirable to live in.
- A significant increase in housing with 20-49 units has occurred since 1985 in the City of Milledgeville. This increase has most likely been due to the continued growth of the institutes of higher education in the City of Milledgeville. With a shortage in parking and the desire to keep traffic congestion to a minimum, more student housing has appeared as close to the campuses as possible. This in turn creates an inflated rental market and drives those individuals who cannot afford to rent these units farther into the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County or into adjacent communities.
- A decrease has been seen in the number of housing units built before 1939 that remain in existence in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. This decrease could be an indication that the housing stock is deteriorating and the older units are being replaced with new ones. This could also be an indication that historic residential properties are either being lost before they are eligible for the historic registry or are overlooked for historic classification and are lost as a result of deterioration.
- An increase in the number of single-family housing used as rental property and multifamily housing in downtown Milledgeville has been occurring since 1985. As previously stated, an increase in student population has created a demand for rental property in the vicinity of the school campuses. The conversion of single-family housing into multi-family housing creates a different neighborhood than what the zoning of the area intends. This not only creates an unaffordable housing situation by

driving up rent prices, but it creates conflict between owners of the single-family housing and the educational institutions.

Opportunities

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to begin planning for the provision of housing for special needs populations. These special populations mostly encompass the elderly and the majority of the workforce, those who are struggling with affordable housing. As these populations increase and their housing needs are not met, they will seek residence in other communities.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue the preservation and protection of the many historic housing resources present in the community. These resources not only provide housing for residents, they preserve the community's history and can provide economic development opportunities through tourism as they currently do now with the historic homes tour offered through the Milledgeville-Baldwin County Convention and Visitors' Bureau.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to redevelop poverty census tracts to provide additional affordable housing. These census tracts can become part of opportunity zones that are eligible for grant money that can fund revitalization efforts.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to research regional examples of successful redevelopment projects related to housing in a downtown area, student housing, and elderly housing. These regional examples could prove very helpful in gaining ideas about what type of projects could work in the area.

Natural and Cultural Resources

Issues

- The water quality of the James E. Baugh and Lamar Hamm Intakes must be protected. These intakes are the major water sources for both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Unchecked development and lax environmental regulations could lead to contamination of the water supply and the natural environment.
- Existing ground water sources (e.g. springs throughout Baldwin County) must be protected and conserved. These resources are not widely used for the general water supply but they are used for agricultural and other purposes at various times. This source of water is a reserve supply and does affect the quality of surface waters in the long run.

- Existing wetlands throughout Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville must be protected and preserved. These wetlands protect water quality and provide habitat for various forms of plant and animal life.
- Development must be limited on steep slopes along Stembridge and Kings Roads, and along Monticello Road. Unchecked development along steep slopes can lead to pollution of streams and rivers through sedimentation and runoff. This type of pollution affects water quality and habit.
- Poor soil types exist throughout Baldwin County for septic tank use. A high incidence of septic tank use in areas that contain non-percolating soils or soils with poor percolation have higher incidences of septic tank failure. Septic tank failure cannot only be costly to the homeowner but can result in environmental contamination. Areas with a high percentage of poor soils for septic tank use would highly benefit from the availability of public sewer service.
- Existing County and City ordinances must continue to be enforced to prevent further soil erosion. As previously stated soil erosion can lead to environmental contamination and habitat loss.
- Development in flood prone areas should be limited. Any development within a flood plain is prone to the effects of flooding. In most cases this is in the form of structure or property loss. Any development that is considered for the flood plain should be in the form of parks or other recreation areas to minimize the potential for loss when a flood event does occur.
- Plant and animal habitats must be conserved and protected in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville to preserve the integrity of the natural environment. When restrictions are placed on development near or on plant and animal habitats water and air quality are protected. Growth can be concentrated in areas as infill or cluster development.
- The following impaired water bodies are present in Baldwin County: Big Cedar Creek, Tobler Creek, Town Creek, and Lake Sinclair. The presence of impaired water bodies indicates that regulations are either not being enforced or not followed at all. This neglect has serious ramifications on water and air quality for the community and can lead to financial penalties for the offenders.
- Historic structures and sites must be preserved throughout Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. These structures and sites are part of the community's history and should be preserved in order to educate future generations about the past. These structures and sites can also be utilized for tourism opportunities and draw visitors to the area.
- Large amounts of land are owned by timber industries in Baldwin County. This can present a problem if the proper practices are not followed in relation to erosion and

sedimentation control. Stream and river pollution can resort in water supply contamination or habitat loss. This can also be an issue in relation to the economy of the region. If a large number of jobs in the area are dependent on this industry, the loss of the industry could have devastating consequences on the workforce. The large amount of land in timber industry hands is beneficial for the protection of wildlife due to the fact that the Bald Eagle's habitat, an endangered species, is mainly included in these timber holdings. A looming issue is that if this industry were to go out of business, this land could be sold for development that would destroy the habitat.

Opportunities

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue the preservation and protection of Georgia Military College as a cultural resource. The Georgia Military College campus is located on the site of the Old Capitol building, the Georgia seat of government during the early 1800's. The campus also currently houses a regional museum dedicated to this portion of Milledgeville's history. Preserving this part of history is not only beneficial to tourism, but it also helps draw people to attend Georgia Military College and live in the area.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to preserve and protect the Fletcher Shoals area as a natural and cultural resource. This area is not only vital to the area's ecosystem, but it serves as a reminder of the region's history. If the area could be utilized intelligently, it could be incorporated into an ecotourism scenario.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue the redevelopment of the cultural resources in downtown Milledgeville. This redevelopment will not only benefit the tourist industry, but it will make the area a more desirable place to live and locate businesses and industry.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to begin the development of natural and cultural resources along the Highway 112 Scenic Byway. Because the application for scenic byway designation for this highway is in the final stages, planning can begin for the types of development that will maximize the benefits of this designation.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue the development of the Oconee River Greenway. Now that phase 1 is well underway, the County and City can help support the development of any future phases. The greenway will not only provide recreation opportunities for residents, but it will also make the area more attractive to tourists and anyone looking to relocate to the area.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to pursue the further development of ecotourism opportunities in the area. Ecotourism increases the variety of visitors to the area and also helps diversify the economy, ensuring that the demise of one sector, such as manufacturing, would not make recovery as difficult.

Community Facilities and Services

Issues

- Baldwin County has a significant amount of infrastructure located in the unincorporated areas. The majority of funds available for repair are available to State or National highways. This lack of funds mainly affects the roads and bridges maintained by the County. These roads and bridges will be in states of repair more frequently if they are located in areas where they are the main routes of travel. If these are the main routes of travel for some areas, then having these roads and bridges in continuous states of disrepair can be detrimental to the public's safety.
- There is a need for local transit service in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Currently the only forms of public transportation are the 5311 services and the Georgia College & State University shuttle. These programs are very limited in scope and are not widely available to the general public. A countywide public transportation system would alleviate downtown parking problems and traffic congestion along all roadways.
- At its current location, the Baldwin County Airport has limited room for expansion. Because airport services can be a lucrative industry-recruiting tool, limited air capabilities near industrial sites can hurt these efforts.
- Because the 5311 program received a large portion of its budget from State funds, the ever-increasing gas prices could limit service in Baldwin County. Users are already charged about \$1 for each trip, this price could increase to pay for gas and could the service could become unaffordable for some of the users, leaving them without a reliable transportation service.
- In those areas currently not serviced by public sewer there is the possibility of water supply contaminated due to septic tank failure. As development increases in areas that do not have access to public sewer, so will the number of individual septic systems, which in turn can lead to saturation of the soil and eventual contamination of the water supply for drinking or irrigation.
- The Rapidly developing areas of Baldwin County are not receiving services such as water and sewer. It is easier to plan for infrastructure in areas that are slated for development than it is to place infrastructure in areas that are already developed.
- The service delivery strategy between Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville requires updating. The service delivery strategy between municipalities is used to plan for future services. If this document is outdated, this could lead to duplication of services or confusion over service areas, resulting in poor service for the customers and increased costs for the providers.

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville do not have effective websites for the distribution of government information. Limited government information is available through the Chamber and Industrial Authority websites, but the County and City should have a separate website that provides thorough information to residents and those who are considering moving to the area. With today's technology, more and more people are choosing to receive their information electronically alone and feel inconvenienced if they have to pursue other options. Having both County and City information available on-line would enable residents to stay informed of government happenings and allow visitors to gain a better idea of what the area is like.

Opportunities

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to work together and with the institutes of higher education in the area to improve educational programs and facilities. Improvements in programs and facilities could lead to an improvement in test scores, graduation rates, and literacy rates. This would provide a better trained workforce and aid in the recruitment of industry and make the area more attractive to individuals who are considering re-locating to Baldwin County.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue their existing cooperation between themselves and with the Sinclair Water Authority.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to plan for infrastructure placement in those areas that are slated for future development. This planning would eliminate the need for the placement of infrastructure after the development as already taken place. It would also allow the County and City to identify areas where they would like to see less intense development and steer infrastructure placement away from those areas.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have been used as a test case in the Middle Georgia Regional Bike & Pedestrian Facilities Plan. This is an opportunity to provide infrastructure for alternative transportation programs that will reduce traffic congestion, alleviate some parking problems, and help people lead healthier lifestyles. These measures would also make the area more attractive to tourists and future residents.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to utilize the existing wireless technology at Georgia Military College and Georgia College & State University to provide an expanded service area. This would enable businesses in downtown Milledgeville to attract more customers by providing wireless Internet connections. This would especially be beneficial to students from the nearby colleges and university. This would make the downtown more attractive to businesses that would like to offer wireless Internet service as well. More businesses and customers would ensure that downtown Milledgeville remains an active area of the City.

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to improve existing programs and the appearance of existing recreation facilities and parks to better meet the needs of the community. If residents have attractive recreational areas that offer them the programs and equipment they desire, then members of the community will want to spend more time in the area instead of having to drive to another community to find what they are looking for. These improvements could lead to a more active community and make the area more attractive to perspective residents.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to produce compatible websites that can be interconnected with private websites to ensure more efficient distribution of community information. If community information is more easily accessible, residents will be more willing to participate in community activities, travelers will be more willing to plan a stop in the area, and those looking to relocate will be more open to moving to the area.

Intergovernmental Coordination

Issues

- A substantial amount of State owned land is present within the borders of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Along with the educational institutions, the State of Georgia also owns land that contains the Central State Hospital Campus, the Veteran's Cemetery, and Bartram Forest. Neither Baldwin County nor the City of Milledgeville can collect taxes from these properties or have any influence on the use of this land. The County and/or the City must also provide services to these properties such as water and sewer. This situation can cause a strained relationship between all parties if a suitable agreement cannot be established. The County and City also run into problems with these properties when trying to plan for future growth due to the fact that they have no control over these properties.
- Islands of land that has not been unincorporated into the City of Milledgeville remain in Baldwin County. This situation not only causes problems in relation to tax rates and services, but the State of Georgia also considers these islands to be illegal. The City of Milledgeville is currently in the process of trying to annex these islands, but the process is slow and if there is sufficient opposition, annexation of these properties could take years to complete. The process of rectifying the situation could put a strain on the relationship between the County and the City, making any joint effort more difficult to achieve.
- Disagreements between Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville exist in regards to the joint service delivery strategy. These disagreements could not only affect services to both communities, but if the service delivery strategy is not revised and adopted by February 28, 2007, both communities could loose their Qualified

Local Government Status. Loosing this Status makes a community ineligible for certain types of State funding.

Opportunities

- The City of Milledgeville has begun to facilitate annexation procedures for the unincorporated islands in Baldwin County. This is a positive step in relieving the situation and shows that both communities are making efforts to correct the problem. By annexing these properties, it is possible that the problems that exist in the service delivery strategy can be resolved more easily.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to form an intergovernmental agreement with the Sinclair Water Authority. This alliance could lead to better service for all customers and take the pressure of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville to be the only suppliers to County residents. This could also enhance Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville's relationship with Putnam County and the City of Gray, leading to cooperation in other projects as well.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to continue cooperating with Wilkinson County in the development of the Fall Line Freeway Industrial Park. This industrial park will be beneficial to both counties and could lead to further cooperation in other projects in the future.

Transportation System

Issues

- Currently the only major truck road crossing the Oconee River is Hancock Street/Highway 22. Large truck traffic in downtown Milledgeville exists due to lack of second major highway bridge across the Oconee River. This truck traffic causes many different problems such as traffic congestion and damage to the road surface. If an additional bridge crossing for the Oconee River were to be constructed, the larger truck traffic would have an alternate route, freeing up the downtown streets for residents and tourists.
- The existing road structure in some areas of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is inadequate to accommodate current development patterns. This inadequacy is the result of intense development occurring in areas that were intended for less dense development. Residential neighborhoods adjacent to the City limits are most affected by this where narrow streets were built for small neighborhoods and now they are being used for cut-through traffic. The population of the City of Milledgeville has also exceeded the capacity of the road structure in these areas due to the presence of the educational facilities in the area.
- An additional Highway 441 by-pass is being proposed for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. The main issue with the proposed by-pass is the location.

Several different routes have been considered and many of these routes will encroach or completely eliminate existing neighborhoods.

- Emergency vehicles have no easily accessible alternate routes when railroad crossings are engaged. Traffic can be tied up in several places within Milledgeville when train traffic is moving through the City. The train track span all of the roadways leaving no alternate routes for emergency vehicles. The public is endangered due to the increased response time either to the emergency site, or to the hospital after the response has been made.

Opportunities

- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to support a location of the additional Highway 441 by-pass that will minimize impact on existing residential development. This will benefit those residents that might otherwise be relocated, and it could benefit the DOT by reducing the amount of right-of-way they might have to acquire for the project.
- Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to support the construction of an additional bridge that crosses the Oconee River. If the County and City begin working with the DOT in the early planning stages, they might have more influence on the location and timing of the project.

Analysis of Existing Development Patterns

Existing Land Use

Residential

Residential development is fairly evenly dispersed throughout the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County. The southeastern corner of Baldwin County is the only area where residential development is sparse. The majority of this residential development is single-family housing. Multifamily housing is present in areas where public water and sewer is available or where private septic systems have been placed. Both site built and mobile/manufactured housing is present in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Subdivision regulations exist for both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Baldwin County.

Residential development in the City of Milledgeville is divided into single family and multifamily residential zoning districts. Within these categories, different districts exist to allow for differing densities of development. Because the City provides both water and sewer service, multifamily housing is more prevalent in Milledgeville. Several historic residential properties are located in the historic district of downtown Milledgeville. Most of these properties are single family but a number of homes have been converted into multifamily housing and are used as

rental property. Residential development is allowed in the downtown area as part of commercial buildings. This option is rarely utilized because of the parking requirements listed in the current zoning ordinance for the City of Milledgeville.

Residential development outside of the Milledgeville City limits is very random. Baldwin County could control the location of future residential development by creating a countywide zoning ordinance, planning for the placement of future public water and sewer services, and by creating more specific regulations for mixed-use and planned unit developments within the current land development regulations. These measures would ensure that valuable open space in Baldwin County is preserved and negative effects on the environment caused by an overabundance of private septic tanks and wells could be minimized.

Commercial

Commercial development in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County are primarily general commercial uses such as convenience stores, gas stations, and business that cater to outdoor recreational activities. Most of the commercial development in Baldwin County is located in areas adjacent to the Milledgeville city limits. There are a few commercial developments that are scattered throughout the perimeter of the county.

Commercial development in the City of Milledgeville is separated into central business commercial, community commercial, and heavy commercial zoning districts. Central business commercial uses include retail, restaurants, and general commercial activities. This district is primarily located along three blocks on the northern side of Hancock Street, and along four blocks on the southern side of Hancock Street. The Historic District designated by the Milledgeville Historic Preservation Commission and the City of Milledgeville's zoning ordinance dictates allowable uses and building design in this zoning district.

Uses within the Community commercial district primarily include general commercial establishments. These districts are located around the Historic District and in the outlying parts of the city limits. This district is commonly used to provide a smoother transition from higher density development in the central city to lower density developments on the edges of the city limits. Community commercial development in Milledgeville is mostly in the form of strip development along highway corridors and open-air strip mall developments.

Heavy commercial district uses are limited in Milledgeville. These uses are primarily those establishments that engage in more intensive business practices and may require more operating space and heavy equipment than general commercial enterprises. These include veterinarians, equipment maintenance businesses, and medical laboratories. According to the current zoning map for Milledgeville, there are only two small heavy commercial districts located along the Highway 441 corridor. One is located closer to the downtown area and the other is located further north on the outskirts of the city.

The growth rate of commercial development in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville shows no sign of slowing. In order to more effectively utilize the land currently occupied by development the county and city should examine ways to encourage infill and mixed use

development. This would discourage sprawl into residential, agricultural, and forestry land. Also, to avoid any further strip style development, town center and other comparable designs should be considered for new commercial enterprises.

Industrial

Land designated for industrial use is primarily located within the city limits of Milledgeville. Industrial sites located in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County are extensions of the industrial land located within the city limits. Industrial uses within the city are divided into heavy and light districts. The heavy industrial zoning district is primarily reserved for those companies that occupy the industrial park on Highway 22. Light industrial districts are located on the western side of the Oconee River, near Sinclair Dam.

Future sites for industrial park expansion have been located in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County. One of these sites is located near the proposed intersection of the Fall Line Freeway and Highway 441. Planning for the development of these areas now will facilitate implementation when and if the property is developed. Implementing countywide zoning would also help in the recruitment of industries to these additional industrial sites. Both of these projects should be implemented in phases to prevent the overextension of infrastructure and services.

Public/Institutional

Public and institutional land in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is occupied by not only city and county facilities, but many state facilities as well. A large portion of land within the Milledgeville city limits is dedicated to state facilities such as: Central State Hospital; Rivers, Baldwin, Men's, Bostick, and Scott State Prisons; Baldwin Inmate Boot Camp; Georgia State Patrol Office; and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation. Areas that are dedicated to public or institutional uses in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County are: the Georgia Veterans' Memorial Cemetery, the Baldwin State Forest, and Bartram Forest. These areas are significant because neither the county nor city can collect tax revenue from these facilities but the city and county must become the service providers. The county or city also has no control over the development of this land and cannot plan for future uses of the properties.

Public and institutional land that the county and city does have control over the development of are: Baldwin County schools, Baldwin County Board of Education, private schools, institutes of higher education, and county and city offices. Within the City of Milledgeville's zoning ordinance public and institutional uses are also categorized as office institutional. Baldwin County Schools, the Board of Education, and Central Georgia Technical College are located in a complex adjacent to Highway 441. County and city offices, Georgia College and State University, and Georgia Military College are located in downtown Milledgeville. Because these entities are in such close proximity to each other, cooperation will become essential as they continue to develop and expand.

Transportation/Communication/Utilities

Transportation facilities in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are in the form of roads and rail. An extensive national, state, and local road system is present throughout the county. This network may expand slightly in the future with the possible addition of a second bypass for Highway 441 and the possible addition of the Fall Line Freeway. Other expansions are likely to be in the form of the addition of lanes to the existing road structure. Rail service is less extensive than it has been in previous years and is limited to freight service only. It is unlikely that this service will expand in the future and there is a high possibility of the further reduction in services. Abandoned rail lines could become a hazard in the future and any future plans should provide for the reuse or removal of this infrastructure.

There is not a specific designation for communication infrastructure on the existing land use map. The majority of the communication infrastructure in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville occupies land that is classified as another land use. This infrastructure is located above and below ground and includes the following: phone lines, cable lines, fiber optics, cell phone towers, and satellite equipment. Any future expansion of this infrastructure will most likely continue in the same format and should not require large tracts of land to be set aside for this use.

Land designated for utility use in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is primarily located along Lake Sinclair. Georgia Power owns this property and devotes these areas to electricity production through Sinclair Dam and a coal burning power plant. Georgia Power owns other property around the lake that is used for residential development, recreation, and wildlife management areas. Any expansion of these areas will be at the discretion of Georgia Power as their operating needs increase.

Parks/Recreation/Conservation

Land classified as public and institutional land on the existing land use map is also dedicated to park use in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Parks maintained by the Baldwin County Recreation Department are located on Highway 22 near the industrial park and Central Georgia Technical College. These parks offer a variety of activities such as tennis courts, ball fields and courts, a pool, and walking trail along a lake. The only park maintained by the City of Milledgeville is Central City Park located on Tatnall Street. This park offers a playground and picnic area as well as baseball and softball fields.

Recreation areas in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are also classified as public and institutional on the existing land use map. These areas include the Little Fishing Creek Golf Course, located near the Baldwin County Recreational Park on Highway 22, and several recreational areas located on Lake Sinclair. There are also several nature trails located along the Oconee River.

Land designated for conservation in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is classified as conservation and preferential on the existing land use map. These areas are primarily forestry and agricultural lands very evenly distributed throughout the county

and city. Individuals have placed restrictive covenants on their land to preserve the agricultural use and receive a reduced tax rate. These restrictions allow for open and green space to be preserved and remove the pressure from landowners to sell their land to developers. These restrictions should be renewed to ensure the continued preservation of this land. Countywide zoning would also assist in this protection by classifying these parcels as protected zoning districts and placing restrictions on the uses permitted in these districts. The agricultural residential zoning district currently protects these lands that are located within the city limits of Milledgeville.

Agriculture/Forestry

The majority of the agricultural and forestry land is located in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County but there are a few tracts located within the city limits of Milledgeville. Private timber companies own most of the forested land and individuals own the majority of agricultural land. This land is classified as agricultural; public and institutional; preferential; and conservation, agricultural, and, forestry on the existing land use map. This land is used for crop production, raising livestock, pasture, fallow fields, and commercial forestry.

Undeveloped/Vacant

There are no areas classified as undeveloped or vacant on the existing land use map for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. Undeveloped and vacant properties do exist in both the county and city and are owned by public and private entities. These properties are either in the process of being redeveloped, on the market to be sold, or are transitioning between uses. Some of these areas include former mobile home sales lots along Highway 441 and buildings on the Central State Hospital campus. Ideal uses for these properties would be infill development consisting of affordable housing or mixed use centers.

Areas Requiring Special Attention

The following areas are places in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville where citizens felt that development patterns should be addressed in this plan. This list was compiled via citizen input and analysis completed by Middle Georgia Regional Development Center staff.

Areas of Significant Natural/Cultural Resources

The following areas are where significant natural and cultural resources are located in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. These resources are likely to be intruded upon or impacted in some manner by existing or future development.

- Lake Sinclair
- Highway 441 Corridor
- City of Milledgeville
- Oconee River Corridor, Including Historical Resources Located Near the River

Areas of Rapid Development

The following are areas where land use is rapidly changing in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville.

- Highway 441 Corridor
- Lake Sinclair
- Downtown Milledgeville
- Oconee River Corridor, Including Historical Resources Near the River
- Future Fall Line Freeway Area

Areas Outpacing Availability of Community Facilities/Services

The following are areas in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville where the pace of development has already or could possibly outpace the availability of services. These services include water and sewer, available land, and transportation infrastructure.

- Downtown Milledgeville
- Baldwin County Airport
- Lake Sinclair
- Fall Line Freeway Area
- Highway 441 Corridor

Areas in Need of Redevelopment

The following are areas in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville that are in need of redevelopment, including those where attractiveness and aesthetics can be enhanced.

- Entrances to Milledgeville: Highways 441, 49, 22, & 112
- Downtown Milledgeville
- Oconee River Corridor
- Highway 441 Corridor
- 12 census tracts where 20% or more of the population live in poverty

Large Abandoned Structures or Sites

The following includes structures or sites in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville that are abandoned and could possibly be environmentally contaminated.

- Vacant School Sites around Baldwin County
- Brownfield and Grayfield sites around Baldwin County
- Vacant Buildings on Central State Hospital Campus
- Abandoned Landfill Sites throughout Baldwin County

Areas with Significant Infill Development Opportunities

The following are areas in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville that have scattered vacant sites that are ideal for infill development.

- Highway 441 Corridor
- Downtown Milledgeville
- Hardwick
- Poverty Census Tracts

Areas of Significant Disinvestment, Poverty or Unemployment

The following are areas that have been neglected by investors and have levels of poverty or unemployment that are higher than the average for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville.

- Poverty Census Tracts
- South of MLK
- Graham Homes

Recommended Character Areas

The following is a preliminary list of character areas that was derived from both the preliminary list of issues and opportunities and the areas requiring special attention.

Highway 441 Corridor
Downtown Milledgeville
Oconee River Area
Existing Industrial Park
Baldwin County Educational Infrastructure
Rural Baldwin County Area

Analysis of Consistency with Quality Community Objectives

Traditional Neighborhood

Traditional neighborhood development is comprised of human scale development with mixed uses located within easy walking distance of one another. This scale and mix creates a pedestrian friendly environment for residents of the community.

Baldwin County has the potential to utilize traditional neighborhood development and has already begun to set the stage for its introduction. Baldwin County currently has allowances in the land development codes for unconventional and planned unit developments. Mixed-use developments are not specifically addressed in the land use codes and a buffer is required between any residential and commercial development. These land use codes could easily be amended to allow mixed-use developments that will provide for the convenient location of retail and professional offices within future planned unit developments. Current road specifications could be amended to require sidewalks with landscaping buffers in future subdivisions and building setbacks could be reduced to create a more pedestrian friendly community. The adoption of a county wide zoning ordinance would create more opportunities for traditional neighborhood development in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County.

The City of Milledgeville has more effectively provided for traditional neighborhood development. The Land Development Code for the City of Milledgeville designates several zoning districts that allow for a mix of retail, commercial, and residential. Neighborhood Oriented Commercial, Community Commercial, Central Business Commercial, and Planned Development districts provide opportunities for mixed-use developments with sidewalks and landscaping to create a more pedestrian oriented community. Single Family Residential and Multifamily Residential zoning districts allow for alternative forms of residential development that provide greenspace and a variety of housing densities.

Downtown Milledgeville provides a good example of a traditional neighborhood area. The City is in the process of implementing a streetscape plan that has placed utilities underground, refurbished sidewalks, placed trees along sidewalks, and improved crosswalks and other pedestrian facilities. Because professional offices, retail, commercial and dining establishments are located within close proximity of one another daily business can be conducted on foot if desired.

The presence of the campuses of Georgia College and State University and Georgia Military College in downtown Milledgeville creates a traditional neighborhood feel. This is the only area in the City of Milledgeville and Baldwin County where students can safely walk and ride bicycles to school. Apartments and dormitories are located in close proximity to campus facilities, eliminating the need for a large portion of the student body to commute. Baldwin County schools are located in a central complex away from the majority of residential neighborhoods. Sidewalks are present along some roadways, but most of these are major highways and the infrastructure is not present to ensure pedestrian safety. Central Georgia and Technical College is also located near this complex, away from any residential development, making it necessary for students, faculty, and staff to commute by automobile every day.

Milledgeville is a test case in the Middle Georgia Region's Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Plan. Implementation of this plan would introduce shared use trails that would allow residents to walk and bike to areas of the City that are currently considered unsafe. These areas would also be connected to parts of Milledgeville that already have pedestrian friendly facilities. Once this plan is in place, Milledgeville and Baldwin County will have more opportunities to facilitate traditional neighborhood development.

Infill Development

To maximize the use of existing infrastructure and minimize the conversion of undeveloped land along the urban periphery, the development or redevelopment of sites closer to the downtown or traditional urban core of a community should be encouraged.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have many opportunities available for infill development. Baldwin County has recently acquired Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology and is in the process of compiling a list of available vacant properties within the unincorporated areas of the County. The County is aware of several brown and gray field sites and does allow redevelopment of these sites when appropriate opportunities are available. This process should become more effective when the County's GIS system is further developed. Historically development in the County has occurred along major roads. This has become an issue in the Comprehensive Plan Update Process and alternatives are being examined. Where public water and sewer is available in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County, lot size is not a restrictive factor in the type of development allowed.

The City of Milledgeville is currently not utilizing GIS technology. A Downtown Development Authority is present and does keep a record of all available vacant property within downtown Milledgeville. Vacant property information is also available through the City's tax office. Development has historically occurred along the Highway 441 corridor, but recent discussions of a second by-pass for this route has prompted discussions of alternative development patterns to protect existing residential neighborhoods. A variety of lot sizes are allowed within Milledgeville's residential zoning districts and there is no minimum lot size required within the downtown area. This flexibility allows for the possibility of infill development within these areas and promotes mixed-use developments.

Sense of Place

Activity centers that serve as community focal points should be encouraged through the maintenance or redevelopment of a community's traditional downtown or other areas where people choose to gather. These places should be attractive, contain mixed-use development, and be pedestrian friendly.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have managed to maintain the sense of place that has been provided due to the fact that Milledgeville is the former capital of Georgia. The city will always retain a special place in history if only because of this fact. Milledgeville has done an excellent job on restoring and preserving the many historic structures and places that make the city so unique. The visitors and convention bureau provide tours and information, Georgia Military College houses a museum showcasing many of the City's historic traits, and the former Governor's mansion has been restored and also houses many historic articles. The unique courtyard of Georgia Military College is immediately recognizable and associated with the City of Milledgeville. These features not only make the City and County a popular tourist destination, but draws students to Georgia Military College, Georgia College and State University, and Central Georgia Technical College as well.

Baldwin County also has unique qualities that give the unincorporated areas a sense of place. Lake Sinclair and the Oconee River have played a very important part in the history of Georgia as well as in life in Baldwin County today. Both the lake and river provide water for the city and county along with many recreational opportunities. Lake Sinclair is the site of a Georgia Power plant and many residential developments. The Oconee River Greenway is currently being developed that will preserve many of the archeological resources along the river and educate the public about certain historical events that occurred in the vicinity.

Transportation Alternatives

To promote better connectivity, reduce traffic congestion, and promote better stewardship of the environment, communities should offer transportation alternatives such as mass transit, bicycle routes, and pedestrian facilities. As these alternatives become available, the public should be encouraged to take advantage of these opportunities.

Public transportation is available in both Baldwin County through the 5311 Transit program. This program provides limited service to residents of Baldwin County and is available on a per trip basis. Funding is provided by state agencies and is not widely advertised. These services are in danger of being reduced or eliminated due to rising gas prices and state budget cuts. Public transit in the City of Milledgeville is provided by Georgia College and State University in the form of shuttle busses that run from peripheral parking areas to the main campus. Residents have voiced their desire for a wide-ranging public transportation system that would provide service to the entire county.

Connectivity in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville is sporadic. Current county and city land development regulations do not require street networks in new developments to connect with existing street networks in adjacent developments. Several subdivisions or residential developments are adjacent to one another, but remain isolated due to the lack of connecting roadways. Street specifications only require that streets and cul-de-sacs be constructed according to the requirements of the Georgia Department of Transportation. The City of Milledgeville does state in their street design standards that all development along arterial and collector streets must provide sidewalks for the safety of pedestrian traffic. There are several areas along the Highway 441 corridor where sidewalks are present, but they are non-contiguous and lack buffers to protect pedestrians from highway traffic. Downtown Milledgeville is currently the only in Baldwin County where there is adequate sidewalk infrastructure. Retail and commercial development along Highway 441 is partially connected by shared parking lots, but many adjacent parking lots could be reconfigured to achieve further connectivity.

The Middle Georgia Regional Development Center has recently completed a regional bike and pedestrian facilities plan for the Middle Georgia region. Milledgeville was chosen as a test case and the initial phases of the plan are entering the implementation stage. This plan calls for sidewalks, bike trails, and crosswalks to connect downtown Milledgeville with the outlying areas of Baldwin County. Upon completion, these facilities will propel Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville toward becoming one of the most pedestrian friendly areas in Georgia.

Regional Identity

Shared characteristics such as traditional architecture and economic linkages should be promoted and preserved to present a regional identity to the rest of the state and nation.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are actively engaged in promoting and preserving those qualities that link the area with the rest of Middle Georgia. With respect to tourism, Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are displayed on Georgia's Historic Heartland Regional Map and Guide, Georgia's Antiques Trail map, and listed in Georgia's Antebellum Trail Guide. These publications display the common history and features that the community shares with the rest of Georgia. The Milledgeville/Baldwin County Visitors Bureau promotes these activities along with historic walking tours of the many examples of regional architecture in the downtown area. Examples of natural resources found within the region are also promoted through the Oconee River, Bartram Forest, and Lockerly Arboretum. With respect to economic development, Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville are displayed on the US 441 Economic Development Council's map.

Heritage Preservation

In order to preserve the traditional character of the community, historic areas should be preserved and revitalized, new development that is compatible with the traditional features of the community should be encouraged, and any other scenic or natural features that are vital to the community's character should be protected.

Baldwin County has begun to recognize several areas along the Oconee River and throughout the County that are in need of protection and revitalization. Several attempts at creating an historical preservation commission for the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County have been unsuccessful, but the idea has remained a topic of community discussions. Once a commission has been formed, the protection and revitalization of valuable County resources will be possible.

The City of Milledgeville has been more successful at the preservation process. The Milledgeville Historic Preservation Commission was formed in 1984. Since then the Commission has designated a downtown historic district whose boundaries are less inclusive than the district designated by the National Register of Historic Places. The Commission has also created an historic district ordinance along with design guidelines to ensure that any new development or preservation efforts are in keeping with the character of the designated district. The Commission is actively identifying new structures on the periphery of the existing district that could possibly be included in the future.

Open Space Preservation

In order to ensure the preservation of open space, a community should encourage new development that is designed to minimize the amount of land consumed along with the adoption

of compact development ordinances. A community should also have a program in place that actively identifies land to be set aside for use as public parks or greenbelts and wildlife corridors.

Subdivision regulations for both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville contain provisions for the protection of open space. For large scale and non-conventional developments, Baldwin County requires at least 50 percent of a development be retained for open space, with at least 30 percent being retained for greenspace. For developments within the Planned Development district, the City of Milledgeville requires that at least 20 percent of the area be retained for open space, with at least half of that area being preserved for passive or active recreation. Neither Baldwin County nor the City of Milledgeville have specific conservation or cluster subdivision regulations, but they have made advances in that direction. Hopefully both governments will encourage greater preservation of open space when their ordinances are amended in the future.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville contain large amounts of State owned land. A large portion of this land is maintained as open space. Bartram Forest, Baldwin State Forest, and portions of the Central State Hospital property are all devoted to greenspace and recreation areas. The County and City are also working in conjunction with the Oconee River Greenway Authority to ensure that areas along the Oconee River are preserved for recreational opportunities through the Oconee River Greenway. This greenway could eventually run the entire length of the Oconee River in Baldwin and Wilkinson Counties.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville also preserve open space through county and city maintained parks and recreation areas. Also, several tracts of agricultural land in Baldwin County are protected through special easements that lower tax rates for a specified number of years.

Environmental Protection

Communities should strive to protect environmentally sensitive areas from the negative impacts of development. The natural terrain, drainage patterns, and vegetation of these areas should be preserved if at all possible.

Although both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have an extensive working knowledge of the various natural resources in the area, neither currently maintains a comprehensive natural resources inventory. The Department of Geography and History at Georgia College and State University has undertaken a mapping project that entails the identification of land cover throughout the County. This data combined with the land use-mapping project completed by the University of Georgia will provide a basis for a natural resource inventory in the future.

Both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have adopted ordinances that ensure protection of their vital natural resources. Both the County and City are issuing authorities for storm water management permits. In Baldwin County this is the duty of the Code Enforcement Officer and in Milledgeville, the Zoning Administrator assumes the role. Baldwin County has

passed a flood damage prevention ordinances as well as erosion and sedimentation control ordinance to ensure new development follows the necessary steps to prevent environmental damage. There is also a section on embankments and erosion control in the standards for road improvement section of the County's Land Use Codes.

The City of Milledgeville also has guidelines for flood damage prevention and soil erosion and sedimentation control in the land development activities section of its Land Development Code. The City has gone one step further by creating overly districts for groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, water supply watersheds, and river corridors. These districts are listed as separate zoning districts and have their own set of development standards.

Currently neither Baldwin County nor the City of Milledgeville incorporates a tree protection ordinance into their land development codes. Ideally, future amendments and revisions will consider including tree protection into the guidelines.

Growth Preparedness

A community should identify the type of growth that it would like to achieve. Through the comprehensive planning process a community can begin to lay the groundwork for desired growth. Infrastructure, workforce training, development regulations, and capable leadership are ways a community can prepare for desirable future growth.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have population figures from the last joint comprehensive plan update to refer to when they are making infrastructure decisions. The Baldwin County School Board has also used these and updated projections to create a master plan for the school system. Neither government has implemented a Capital Improvements Plan. The City of Milledgeville has expressed interest in creating a Capital Improvements Plan after the current comprehensive plan update. Areas where both the County and City would like to see growth are being identified through the current comprehensive plan update. A development plan for these areas will be addressed through the community agenda update.

Appropriate Businesses

A community should encourage the development and expansion of businesses and industries that are compatible with the goals and resources of the area. Communities should not only consider the job skills required, but the sustainability, cohesiveness with other economic linkages, impact on resources, the potential for expansion, and the creation of higher –skilled job opportunities of a business or industry as well.

The Joint Development Authority, Downtown Development Authority, Milledgeville Chamber of Commerce, and the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in Macon provide economic development services for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville. There are also several regional resources that are available to both the County and City.

The Development Authority of the City of Milledgeville and Baldwin County recruit industries for the existing industrial park as well as locate sites for future industrial park expansions. The Authority recruits business that will utilize the skills provided by classes at the Milledgeville campus of Central Georgia Technical College (CGTC). The Authority is also in the process of attempting to coordinate with CGTC to expand their class offerings at the Milledgeville campus to more accurately reflect the current businesses and industries located in Baldwin County and Milledgeville. The recruitment of sustainable industries has recently become a priority for the Development Authority.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have a wide variety of industries and businesses due to the presence of State facilities, institutes of higher education, and industries located within the City. Several major employers have either closed or relocated over the last twenty years and unemployment rates have managed to either remain comparable or lower than state and national averages.

Employment Options

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville utilize regional resources such as the Small Business Development Center at the University of Georgia in Athens to support entrepreneurs in the area. The Center has a local office in Macon that is only approximately 30 miles from Milledgeville. Consulting and continuing education are only two of the many services offered by the Center.

Many of the businesses and industries offer employment for those with skills in the electrical, machinery, and chemical fields. Service industry jobs are available throughout Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville for those who lack skills in a specific field. Professional and managerial jobs are available in the businesses and industries that require both skilled and unskilled labor. These employment opportunities are also available at the institutes of higher education located in the City of Milledgeville. The recruitment and retention of individuals that have obtained a higher level of education has become a top priority throughout this comprehensive plan update.

Housing Options

A community should be able to provide a variety of housings options such as size, cost, and density so that those who work in the community can also live there. Through the provision of housing options, a community will promote a mixture of incomes and age groups in areas where these populations would otherwise become segregated and isolated.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville's land development regulations allow for a wide variety of housing to be developed. Baldwin County allows a variety of housing densities in areas where the appropriate infrastructure is available. Water and sewer availability is the only barrier to smaller lot sizes in the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County. Abandoned and

vacant sites are available that could be developed as multifamily housing, but the lack of funding is the major barrier.

The City of Milledgeville offers more opportunities for housing choice because of the mixed use zoning districts present in the land development code. Accessory residential structures are allowed within development guidelines. Loft dwellings are also permitted in the Central Business District of downtown Milledgeville. Revisions in the parking requirements in this district are a major barrier to residential development in this district and would need to be amended to make this a more viable use of downtown space.

Affordability of housing is more of an issue in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville than housing choice. The presence of Georgia College & State University and Georgia Military College have increased median rents in the downtown area and all adjacent areas. Developers have chosen to flood the housing market in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville with upscale housing, making it impossible for many of those who work in the community to live there. These workers did at one time turn to manufactured housing as an affordable alternative, but due to the increased demand, these homes have also become unaffordable to the majority of the workforce. Habitat for Humanity is active in this area, but more options are needed.

Educational Opportunities

Education and training opportunities should be readily available in each community. Residents should have access to programs and facilities that will enable them to acquire improved job skills, keep pace with technological advances, or pursue entrepreneurial opportunities.

Residents of Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have the opportunity to achieve these goals through the programs at Central Georgia Technical College (CGTC). CGTC not only has a campus in Milledgeville, but many others throughout the region with a minimal commuting distance. The Milledgeville campus offers work-force training that enables displaced workers to acquire the skills necessary to pursue new careers. Residents also have the opportunity to pursue a higher education due to the presence of both Georgia Military College and Georgia College & State University in Milledgeville. One of the obstacles that Baldwin County and Milledgeville is presented with is the retention of those students who earn advanced degrees. Although jobs are available in the community that require higher education, the opportunities are few and the recruitment of businesses and industries with these qualifications has become a priority in Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville.

Local-Self Determination

Communities should be encouraged to develop a vision that defines specific objectives to be achieved through future development. State financial and technical assistance should be utilized in ways that will encourage the realization of these objectives.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville strive to keep citizens informed of all development processes through regular County Commissioner and City Council meetings. Notification is provided in order to allow any desired public participation.

Throughout the comprehensive plan update process ample opportunities have been provided to ensure the public has been adequately educated about the process and what the benefits will be to their community. Residents of the County and City have been very involved in the plan update and have made valuable contributions to the future development plan for the community.

Both Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have readily available copies of their land development codes for public review. Preliminary work on the community agenda has revealed several amendments or updates that must take place in both sets of land development codes to ensure the achievement of the community's future goals.

Regional Cooperation

In order to ensure that ventures such as protection of shared natural resources or the development of transportation networks are successful, regional cooperation should be encouraged. Such cooperation is also helpful when setting priorities, identifying shared needs, and finding collaborative solutions.

Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville have made great strides toward improving regional cooperation efforts. Such cooperation is exhibited through the mutual aid agreements that exist between the County and City public safety providers. Services such as E911, fire, and police are provided throughout the community, regardless of municipal boundaries.

The County and City continue to jointly update their comprehensive plan along with their solid waste plan and service delivery strategy. Although some conflicts have arisen concerning the current service delivery strategy, every effort is being utilized to reach a resolution in a timely manner.

Supporting Analysis of Data and Information

Population

The Population Element of the Comprehensive Plan provides the information necessary for communities and planners to complete a population and demographic inventory as well as statistical analyses. This information is essential to the entire planning process. Data and analyses developed during this phase of the process serves as the underpinning for the additional elements of the comprehensive plan. In addition to portraying current population and demographic characteristics, this section depicts historical and predictive trends throughout Baldwin County and The City of Milledgeville. Where appropriate, data particular to Baldwin County and Milledgeville is addressed against contiguous regional, state, and national statistics



Census 2010 Summary Profile

Baldwin County, GA
 Baldwin County, GA (13009)
 Geography: County

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

	2000	2010	2000-2010 Annual Rate
Population	44,700	45,720	0.23%
Households	14,758	16,788	1.30%
Housing Units	17,173	20,159	1.62%

Population by Race	Number	Percent
Total	45,720	100.0%
Population Reporting One Race	45,164	98.8%
White	25,121	54.9%
Black	18,965	41.5%
American Indian	98	0.2%
Asian	582	1.3%
Pacific Islander	19	0.0%
Some Other Race	379	0.8%
Population Reporting Two or More Races	556	1.2%
Total Hispanic Population	919	2.0%

Population by Sex	Number	Percent
Male	22,683	49.6%
Female	23,037	50.4%

Population by Age	Number	Percent
Total	45,720	100.0%
Age 0 - 4	2,775	6.1%
Age 5 - 9	2,647	5.8%
Age 10 - 14	2,407	5.3%
Age 15 - 19	4,167	9.1%
Age 20 - 24	5,767	12.6%
Age 25 - 29	3,003	6.6%
Age 30 - 34	2,525	5.5%
Age 35 - 39	2,476	5.4%
Age 40 - 44	2,685	5.9%
Age 45 - 49	3,196	7.0%
Age 50 - 54	3,169	6.9%
Age 55 - 59	2,821	6.2%
Age 60 - 64	2,574	5.6%
Age 65 - 69	1,901	4.2%
Age 70 - 74	1,344	2.9%
Age 75 - 79	982	2.1%
Age 80 - 84	669	1.5%
Age 85+	612	1.3%
Age 18+	36,369	79.5%
Age 65+	5,508	12.0%

Median Age by Sex and Race/Hispanic Origin	Median Age
Total Population	34.1
Male	34.2
Female	34.1
White Alone	36.2
Black Alone	33.1
American Indian Alone	33.9
Asian Alone	35.3
Pacific Islander Alone	19.2
Some Other Race Alone	23.0
Two or More Races	17.2
Hispanic Population	24.4

Data Note: Hispanic population can be of any race. Census 2010 medians are computed from reported data distributions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



Census 2010 Summary Profile

Baldwin County, GA
Baldwin County, GA (13009)
Geography: County

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Households by Type		
Total	16,788	100.0%
Households with 1 Person	4,523	26.9%
Households with 2+ People	12,265	73.1%
Family Households	10,373	61.8%
Husband-wife Families	6,384	38.0%
With Own Children	2,205	13.1%
Other Family (No Spouse Present)	3,989	23.8%
With Own Children	2,089	12.4%
Nonfamily Households	1,892	11.3%
All Households with Children	5,112	30.5%
Multigenerational Households	776	4.6%
Unmarried Partner Households	1,073	6.4%
Male-female	978	5.8%
Same-sex	95	0.6%
Average Household Size	2.45	

Family Households by Size		
Total	10,373	100.0%
2 People	4,545	43.8%
3 People	2,675	25.8%
4 People	1,851	17.8%
5 People	803	7.7%
6 People	327	3.2%
7+ People	172	1.7%
Average Family Size	2.97	

Nonfamily Households by Size		
Total	6,415	100.0%
1 Person	4,523	70.5%
2 People	1,175	18.3%
3 People	452	7.0%
4 People	238	3.7%
5 People	18	0.3%
6 People	7	0.1%
7+ People	2	0.0%
Average Nonfamily Size	1.45	

Population by Relationship and Household Type		
Total	45,720	100.0%
In Households	41,151	90.0%
In Family Households	31,821	69.6%
Householder	10,373	22.7%
Spouse	6,384	14.0%
Child	12,609	27.6%
Other relative	1,447	3.2%
Nonrelative	1,008	2.2%
In Nonfamily Households	9,330	20.4%
In Group Quarters	4,569	10.0%
Institutionalized Population	2,771	6.1%
Noninstitutionalized Population	1,798	3.9%

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography. Average family size excludes nonrelatives.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.



Census 2010 Summary Profile

Baldwin County, GA
Baldwin County, GA (13009)
Geography: County

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Family Households by Age of Householder		
Total		10,373 100.0%
Householder Age 15 - 44	4,164	40.1%
Householder Age 45 - 54	2,318	22.3%
Householder Age 55 - 64	1,977	19.1%
Householder Age 65 - 74	1,233	11.9%
Householder Age 75+	681	6.6%
Nonfamily Households by Age of Householder		
Total		6,415 100.0%
Householder Age 15 - 44	2,827	44.1%
Householder Age 45 - 54	1,026	16.0%
Householder Age 55 - 64	1,056	16.5%
Householder Age 65 - 74	758	11.8%
Householder Age 75+	748	11.7%
Households by Race of Householder		
Total		16,788 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	9,711	57.8%
Householder is Black Alone	6,598	39.3%
Householder is American Indian Alone	42	0.3%
Householder is Asian Alone	202	1.2%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	4	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	94	0.6%
Householder is Two or More Races	137	0.8%
Households with Hispanic Householder	249	1.5%
Husband-wife Families by Race of Householder		
Total		6,384 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	4,405	69.0%
Householder is Black Alone	1,792	28.1%
Householder is American Indian Alone	19	0.3%
Householder is Asian Alone	106	1.7%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	1	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	27	0.4%
Householder is Two or More Races	34	0.5%
Husband-wife Families with Hispanic Householder	94	1.5%
Other Families (No Spouse) by Race of Householder		
Total		3,989 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	1,285	32.2%
Householder is Black Alone	2,614	65.5%
Householder is American Indian Alone	11	0.3%
Householder is Asian Alone	20	0.5%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	21	0.5%
Householder is Two or More Races	38	1.0%
Other Families with Hispanic Householder	52	1.3%
Nonfamily Households by Race of Householder		
Total		6,415 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	4,021	62.7%
Householder is Black Alone	2,192	34.2%
Householder is American Indian Alone	12	0.2%
Householder is Asian Alone	76	1.2%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	3	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	46	0.7%
Householder is Two or More Races	65	1.0%
Nonfamily Households with Hispanic Householder	103	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.



Census 2010 Summary Profile

Baldwin County, GA
Baldwin County, GA (13009)
Geography: County

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Total Housing Units by Occupancy

Total	20,159	100.0%
Occupied Housing Units	16,788	83.3%
Vacant Housing Units		
For Rent	1,066	5.3%
Rented, not Occupied	44	0.2%
For Sale Only	388	1.9%
Sold, not Occupied	64	0.3%
For Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use	881	4.4%
For Migrant Workers	14	0.1%
Other Vacant	914	4.5%
Total Vacancy Rate	16.7%	

Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status

Total	16,788	100.0%
Owner Occupied	9,939	59.2%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	6,281	37.4%
Owned Free and Clear	3,658	21.8%
Average Household Size	2.47	
Renter Occupied	6,849	40.8%
Average Household Size	2.43	

Owner-occupied Housing Units by Race of Householder

Total	9,939	100.0%
Householder is White Alone	6,243	62.8%
Householder is Black Alone	3,491	35.1%
Householder is American Indian Alone	19	0.2%
Householder is Asian Alone	112	1.1%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	19	0.2%
Householder is Two or More Races	53	0.5%
Owner-occupied Housing Units with Hispanic Householder	87	0.9%

Renter-occupied Housing Units by Race of Householder

Total	6,849	100.0%
Householder is White Alone	3,468	50.6%
Householder is Black Alone	3,107	45.4%
Householder is American Indian Alone	23	0.3%
Householder is Asian Alone	90	1.3%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	75	1.1%
Householder is Two or More Races	84	1.2%
Renter-occupied Housing Units with Hispanic Householder	162	2.4%

Average Household Size by Race/Hispanic Origin of Householder

Householder is White Alone	2.34
Householder is Black Alone	2.59
Householder is American Indian Alone	2.50
Householder is Asian Alone	2.67
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2.50
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	3.31
Householder is Two or More Races	2.58
Householder is Hispanic	3.04

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.

November 25, 2011

Made with Esri Business Analyst



Census 2010 Summary Profile

Milledgeville

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

	2000	2010	2000-2010 Annual Rate
Population	17,725	17,491	-0.13%
Households	4,908	5,777	1.64%
Housing Units	5,423	6,652	2.06%

Population by Race	Number	Percent
Total	17,492	100.0%
Population Reporting One Race	17,239	98.6%
White	9,389	53.7%
Black	7,352	42.0%
American Indian	30	0.2%
Asian	299	1.7%
Pacific Islander	11	0.1%
Some Other Race	158	0.9%
Population Reporting Two or More Races	253	1.4%
Total Hispanic Population	396	2.3%

Population by Sex	Number	Percent
Male	8,522	48.7%
Female	8,969	51.3%

Population by Age	Number	Percent
Total	17,490	100.0%
Age 0 - 4	924	5.3%
Age 5 - 9	843	4.8%
Age 10 - 14	712	4.1%
Age 15 - 19	2,259	12.9%
Age 20 - 24	3,681	21.0%
Age 25 - 29	1,218	7.0%
Age 30 - 34	865	4.9%
Age 35 - 39	766	4.4%
Age 40 - 44	770	4.4%
Age 45 - 49	965	5.5%
Age 50 - 54	973	5.6%
Age 55 - 59	853	4.9%
Age 60 - 64	790	4.5%
Age 65 - 69	551	3.2%
Age 70 - 74	419	2.4%
Age 75 - 79	349	2.0%
Age 80 - 84	278	1.6%
Age 85+	274	1.6%
Age 18+	14,541	83.1%
Age 65+	1,871	10.7%

Median Age by Sex and Race/Hispanic Origin	Median Age
Total Population	26.3
Male	27.0
Female	25.6
White Alone	24.5
Black Alone	30.6
American Indian Alone	33.0
Asian Alone	29.1
Pacific Islander Alone	18.4
Some Other Race Alone	23.1
Two or More Races	18.8
Hispanic Population	23.0

Data Note: Hispanic population can be of any race. Census 2010 medians are computed from reported data distributions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

Households by Type		
Total	5,778	100.0%
Households with 1 Person	1,730	29.9%
Households with 2+ People	4,048	70.1%
Family Households	2,888	50.0%
Husband-wife Families	1,475	25.5%
With Own Children	483	8.4%
Other Family (No Spouse Present)	1,413	24.5%
With Own Children	738	12.8%
Nonfamily Households	1,160	20.1%
All Households with Children	1,445	25.0%
Multigenerational Households	223	3.9%
Unmarried Partner Households	391	6.8%
Male-female	355	6.1%
Same-sex	36	0.6%
Average Household Size	2.53	
Family Households by Size		
Total	2,889	100.0%
2 People	1,283	44.4%
3 People	776	26.9%
4 People	488	16.9%
5 People	217	7.5%
6 People	81	2.8%
7+ People	44	1.5%
Average Family Size	3.24	
Nonfamily Households by Size		
Total	2,889	100.0%
1 Person	1,730	59.9%
2 People	638	22.1%
3 People	342	11.8%
4 People	158	5.5%
5 People	13	0.5%
6 People	6	0.2%
7+ People	2	0.1%
Average Nonfamily Size	1.72	
Population by Relationship and Household Type		
Total	17,491	100.0%
In Households	14,642	83.7%
In Family Households	9,687	55.4%
Householder	3,190	18.2%
Spouse	1,630	9.3%
Child	3,991	22.8%
Other relative	534	3.1%
Nonrelative	342	2.0%
In Nonfamily Households	4,955	28.3%
In Group Quarters	2,849	16.3%
Institutionalized Population	1,145	6.5%
Noninstitutionalized Population	1,704	9.7%

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography. Average family size excludes nonrelatives.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.



Family Households by Age of Householder		
Total		2,888 100.0%
Householder Age 15 - 44	1,258	43.6%
Householder Age 45 - 54	590	20.4%
Householder Age 55 - 64	508	17.6%
Householder Age 65 - 74	296	10.2%
Householder Age 75+	236	8.2%

Nonfamily Households by Age of Householder		
Total		2,888 100.0%
Householder Age 15 - 44	1,645	57.0%
Householder Age 45 - 54	323	11.2%
Householder Age 55 - 64	347	12.0%
Householder Age 65 - 74	259	9.0%
Householder Age 75+	314	10.9%

Households by Race of Householder		
Total		5,777 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	3,187	55.2%
Householder is Black Alone	2,382	41.2%
Householder is American Indian Alone	10	0.2%
Householder is Asian Alone	93	1.6%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	46	0.8%
Householder is Two or More Races	57	1.0%
Households with Hispanic Householder	116	2.0%

Husband-wife Families by Race of Householder		
Total		1,476 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	915	62.0%
Householder is Black Alone	500	33.9%
Householder is American Indian Alone	6	0.4%
Householder is Asian Alone	38	2.6%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	8	0.5%
Householder is Two or More Races	9	0.6%
Husband-wife Families with Hispanic Householder	30	2.0%

Other Families (No Spouse) by Race of Householder		
Total		1,413 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	365	25.8%
Householder is Black Alone	1,010	71.5%
Householder is American Indian Alone	1	0.1%
Householder is Asian Alone	9	0.6%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	11	0.8%
Householder is Two or More Races	17	1.2%
Other Families with Hispanic Householder	25	1.8%

Nonfamily Households by Race of Householder		
Total		2,890 100.0%
Householder is White Alone	1,907	66.0%
Householder is Black Alone	873	30.2%
Householder is American Indian Alone	3	0.1%
Householder is Asian Alone	46	1.6%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.1%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	28	1.0%
Householder is Two or More Races	31	1.1%
Nonfamily Households with Hispanic Householder	61	2.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.



Total Housing Units by Occupancy

Total	6,712	100.0%
Occupied Housing Units	5,777	86.1%
Vacant Housing Units		
For Rent	435	6.5%
Rented, not Occupied	21	0.3%
For Sale Only	110	1.6%
Sold, not Occupied	16	0.2%
For Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use	70	1.0%
For Migrant Workers	3	0.0%
Other Vacant	280	4.2%
Total Vacancy Rate	13.2%	

Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status

Total	5,777	100.0%
Owner Occupied	2,326	40.3%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	1,435	24.8%
Owned Free and Clear	891	15.4%
Average Household Size	2.60	
Renter Occupied	3,451	59.7%
Average Household Size	2.49	

Owner-occupied Housing Units by Race of Householder

Total	2,326	100.0%
Householder is White Alone	1,393	59.9%
Householder is Black Alone	864	37.1%
Householder is American Indian Alone	3	0.1%
Householder is Asian Alone	44	1.9%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	0	0.0%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	8	0.3%
Householder is Two or More Races	14	0.6%
Owner-occupied Housing Units with Hispanic Householder	33	1.4%

Renter-occupied Housing Units by Race of Householder

Total	3,452	100.0%
Householder is White Alone	1,795	52.0%
Householder is Black Alone	1,519	44.0%
Householder is American Indian Alone	7	0.2%
Householder is Asian Alone	49	1.4%
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.1%
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	38	1.1%
Householder is Two or More Races	42	1.2%
Renter-occupied Housing Units with Hispanic Householder	83	2.4%

Average Household Size by Race/Hispanic Origin of Householder

Householder is White Alone	2.39
Householder is Black Alone	2.69
Householder is American Indian Alone	2.60
Householder is Asian Alone	2.87
Householder is Pacific Islander Alone	3.00
Householder is Some Other Race Alone	2.98
Householder is Two or More Races	2.82
Householder is Hispanic	2.91

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1.



Business Summary by SIC Codes

Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Baldwin County, GA
Baldwin County, GA (13009)
Geography: County

Total Businesses:	1,567
Total Employees:	16,584
Total Residential Population:	47,638
Employee/Residential Population Ratio:	0.35

	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture & Mining	32	2.0%	77	0.5%
Construction	134	8.6%	491	3.0%
Manufacturing	35	2.2%	856	5.2%
Transportation	51	3.3%	168	1.0%
Communication	15	1.0%	61	0.4%
Utility	12	0.8%	103	0.6%
Wholesale Trade	38	2.4%	300	1.8%
Retail Trade Summary	409	26.1%	4,020	24.2%
Home Improvement	28	1.8%	297	1.8%
General Merchandise Stores	18	1.1%	233	1.4%
Food Stores	37	2.4%	440	2.7%
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket	73	4.7%	461	2.8%
Apparel & Accessory Stores	23	1.5%	82	0.5%
Furniture & Home Furnishings	31	2.0%	538	3.2%
Eating & Drinking Places	107	6.8%	1,475	8.9%
Miscellaneous Retail	92	5.9%	494	3.0%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary	145	9.3%	731	4.4%
Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions	38	2.4%	253	1.5%
Securities Brokers	13	0.8%	37	0.2%
Insurance Carriers & Agents	30	1.9%	127	0.8%
Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices	64	4.1%	314	1.9%
Services Summary	592	37.8%	7,320	44.1%
Hotels & Lodging	17	1.1%	101	0.6%
Automotive Services	63	4.0%	225	1.4%
Motion Pictures & Amusements	22	1.4%	135	0.8%
Health Services	85	5.4%	2,269	13.7%
Legal Services	17	1.1%	58	0.3%
Education Institutions & Libraries	31	2.0%	2,233	13.5%
Other Services	357	22.8%	2,299	13.9%
Government	90	5.7%	2,455	14.8%
Other	14	0.9%	2	0.0%
Totals	1,567	100.0%	16,584	100.0%

Source: Business data provided by Infogroup, Omaha NE Copyright 2010, all rights reserved. Esri forecasts for 2010.



Baldwin County, GA
Baldwin County, GA (13009)
Geography: County

Total Businesses:	1,567
Total Employees:	16,584
Total Residential Population:	47,638
Employee/Residential Population Ratio:	0.35

	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	11	0.7%	19	0.1%
Mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utilities	9	0.6%	37	0.2%
Construction	137	8.7%	516	3.1%
Manufacturing	30	1.9%	811	4.9%
Wholesale Trade	36	2.3%	246	1.5%
Retail Trade	290	18.5%	2,502	15.1%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	46	2.9%	344	2.1%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	17	1.1%	499	3.0%
Electronics & Appliance Stores	12	0.8%	20	0.1%
Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers	25	1.6%	270	1.6%
Food & Beverage Stores	41	2.6%	440	2.7%
Health & Personal Care Stores	26	1.7%	161	1.0%
Gasoline Stations	27	1.7%	117	0.7%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28	1.8%	105	0.6%
Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	15	1.0%	80	0.5%
General Merchandise Stores	18	1.1%	233	1.4%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	32	2.0%	128	0.8%
Nonstore Retailers	3	0.2%	105	0.6%
Transportation & Warehousing	44	2.8%	150	0.9%
Information	26	1.7%	173	1.0%
Finance & Insurance	92	5.9%	453	2.7%
Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	49	3.1%	289	1.7%
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial Investments & Other Related Activities	13	0.8%	37	0.2%
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts & Other Financial Vehicles	30	1.9%	127	0.8%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	91	5.8%	309	1.9%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	77	4.9%	256	1.5%
Legal Services	17	1.1%	58	0.3%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	2	0.1%	76	0.5%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	53	3.4%	1,076	6.5%
Educational Services	31	2.0%	2,220	13.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130	8.3%	2,679	16.2%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	20	1.3%	80	0.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	124	7.9%	1,576	9.5%
Accommodation	17	1.1%	101	0.6%
Food Services & Drinking Places	107	6.8%	1,475	8.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	257	16.4%	879	5.3%
Automotive Repair & Maintenance	46	2.9%	197	1.2%
Public Administration	91	5.8%	2,470	14.9%
Unclassified Establishments	16	1.0%	56	0.3%
Total	1,567	100.0%	16,584	100.0%

Source: Business data provided by Infogroup, Omaha NE Copyright 2010, all rights reserved. Esri forecasts for 2010.



Milledgeville

Total Businesses:	1,129
Total Employees:	12,908
Total Residential Population:	20,770
Employee/Residential Population Ratio:	0.62

	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture & Mining	17	1.5%	50	0.4%
Construction	75	6.6%	313	2.4%
Manufacturing	20	1.8%	405	3.1%
Transportation	32	2.8%	130	1.0%
Communication	10	0.9%	49	0.4%
Utility	9	0.8%	66	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	28	2.5%	204	1.6%
Retail Trade Summary	306	27.1%	3,291	25.5%
Home Improvement	17	1.5%	240	1.9%
General Merchandise Stores	15	1.3%	206	1.6%
Food Stores	23	2.0%	364	2.8%
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket	50	4.4%	373	2.9%
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20	1.8%	73	0.6%
Furniture & Home Furnishings	24	2.1%	317	2.5%
Eating & Drinking Places	80	7.1%	1,277	9.9%
Miscellaneous Retail	77	6.8%	441	3.4%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary	117	10.4%	627	4.9%
Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions	34	3.0%	235	1.8%
Securities Brokers	10	0.9%	29	0.2%
Insurance Carriers & Agents	28	2.5%	119	0.9%
Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices	45	4.0%	244	1.9%
Services Summary	432	38.3%	5,771	44.7%
Hotels & Lodging	13	1.2%	86	0.7%
Automotive Services	48	4.3%	194	1.5%
Motion Pictures & Amusements	18	1.6%	115	0.9%
Health Services	73	6.5%	1,688	13.1%
Legal Services	16	1.4%	56	0.4%
Education Institutions & Libraries	22	2.0%	1,731	13.4%
Other Services	242	21.5%	1,901	14.7%
Government	72	6.4%	2,006	15.5%
Other	10	0.9%	0	0.0%
Totals	1,128	100.0%	12,908	100.0%

Source: Business data provided by Infogroup, Omaha NE Copyright 2010, all rights reserved. Esri forecasts for 2010.



Milledgeville

Total Businesses:	1,129
Total Employees:	12,908
Total Residential Population:	20,770
Employee/Residential Population Ratio:	0.62

	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5	0.4%	12	0.1%
Mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utilities	8	0.7%	35	0.3%
Construction	75	6.7%	313	2.4%
Manufacturing	19	1.7%	363	2.8%
Wholesale Trade	27	2.4%	185	1.4%
Retail Trade	215	19.1%	1,976	15.3%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	34	3.0%	299	2.3%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	12	1.1%	283	2.2%
Electronics & Appliance Stores	10	0.9%	17	0.1%
Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers	14	1.2%	216	1.7%
Food & Beverage Stores	26	2.3%	362	2.8%
Health & Personal Care Stores	22	2.0%	142	1.1%
Gasoline Stations	16	1.4%	74	0.6%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	25	2.2%	94	0.7%
Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12	1.1%	66	0.5%
General Merchandise Stores	15	1.3%	206	1.6%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	25	2.2%	113	0.9%
Nonstore Retailers	3	0.3%	105	0.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	28	2.5%	118	0.9%
Information	19	1.7%	156	1.2%
Finance & Insurance	81	7.2%	414	3.2%
Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	44	3.9%	266	2.1%
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial Investments & Other Related Activities	10	0.9%	29	0.2%
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts & Other Financial Vehicles	28	2.5%	119	0.9%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	62	5.5%	221	1.7%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	56	5.0%	212	1.6%
Legal Services	16	1.4%	56	0.4%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	2	0.2%	76	0.6%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services	29	2.6%	967	7.5%
Educational Services	22	2.0%	1,713	13.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	108	9.6%	2,054	15.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16	1.4%	66	0.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	93	8.3%	1,363	10.6%
Accommodation	13	1.2%	86	0.7%
Food Services & Drinking Places	80	7.1%	1,277	9.9%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	179	15.9%	630	4.9%
Automotive Repair & Maintenance	39	3.5%	177	1.4%
Public Administration	72	6.4%	2,017	15.6%
Unclassified Establishments	11	1.0%	19	0.1%
Total	1,127	100.0%	12,908	100.0%

Source: Business data provided by Infogroup, Omaha NE Copyright 2010, all rights reserved. Esri forecasts for 2010.



AREA LABOR PROFILE

Baldwin

County



Updated: Jul 2011

Labor Force Activity - 2010

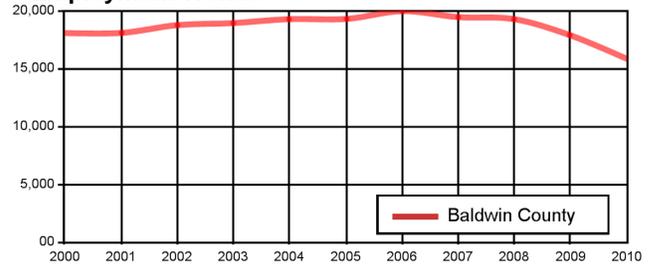
2010 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Baldwin	18,842	15,879	2,963	15.7%
Hancock	3,029	2,351	678	22.4%
Jones	14,111	12,774	1,337	9.5%
Putnam	9,710	8,593	1,117	11.5%
Washington	7,634	6,459	1,175	15.4%
Wilkinson	4,416	3,887	529	12.0%
Baldwin Area	57,742	49,943	7,799	13.5%
Georgia	4,693,711	4,213,719	479,992	10.2%
United States	153,889,000	139,064,000	14,825,000	9.6%

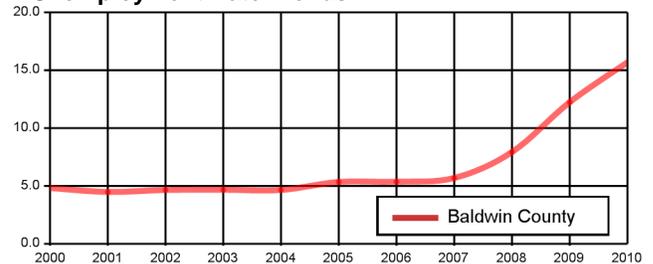
Note: This series reflects the latest information available. Labor Force includes residents of the county who are employed or actively seeking employment.

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

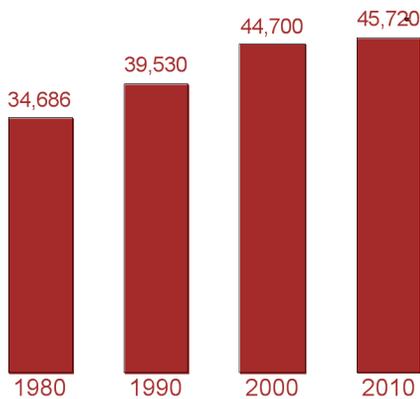
Employment Trends



Unemployment Rate Trends



Population Estimates



Population

	2010 Census	2015 Rank	2015 Estimate	% Change 2010-2015	2025 Projected*	% Change 2010-2025
Baldwin	45,720	43	51,125	11.8	57,682	26.2
City of Milledgeville	17,715					
Baldwin Area	135,786		149,669	10.2	170,697	25.7
Georgia	9,687,653		11,076,619	14.3	13,426,590	38.6
United States	309,050,816		322,365,787	4.3	349,439,199	13.1

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, *Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

MARK BUTLER - COMMISSIONER, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

Auxillary Aids and Services Available upon Request to Individuals with Disabilities

Workforce Statistics & Economic Research; E-mail: Workforce_Info@dol.state.ga.us Phone: (404) 232-3875

Industry Mix - 2010

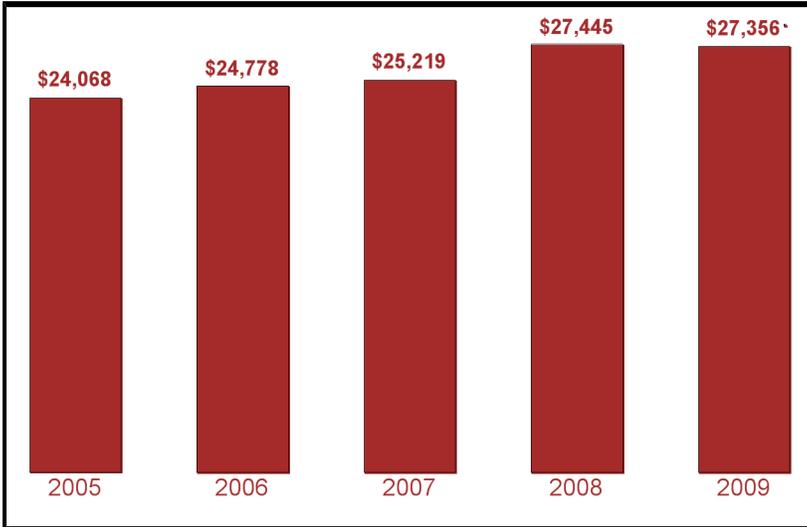
INDUSTRY	Baldwin				Baldwin Area			
	NUMBER OF FIRMS	EMPLOYMENT NUMBER	PERCENT	WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF FIRMS	EMPLOYMENT NUMBER	PERCENT	WEEKLY WAGE
Goods-Producing	110	1,506	9.8	1,058	429	5,750	16.0	883
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5	13	0.1	626	46	464	1.3	588
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	0.0	0	20	1,218	3.4	1,117
Construction	75	346	2.2	661	267	1,581	4.4	678
Manufacturing	30	1,147	7.4	1,182	96	2,488	6.9	953
Food	4	18	0.1	553	9	54	0.2	529
Textile Mills	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Apparel	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Wood Product	1	*	*	*	20	494	1.4	574
Paper	2	*	*	*	3	42	0.1	477
Printing and Related Support Activities	4	*	*	*	8	23	0.1	358
Chemical	1	*	*	*	4	145	0.4	846
Plastics and Rubber Products	1	*	*	*	3	*	*	*
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	2	*	*	*	12	494	1.4	1,028
Fabricated Metal Product	2	*	*	*	10	140	0.4	753
Machinery	3	103	0.7	3,609	7	111	0.3	3,389
Transportation Equipment	2	*	*	*	3	*	*	*
Furniture and Related Product	3	*	*	*	8	27	0.1	661
Miscellaneous	3	*	*	*	6	27	0.1	595
Textile Product Mills	0	0	0.0	0	0	*	*	*
Beverage and Tobacco Product	0	0	0.0	0	1	*	*	*
Service-Providing	711	7,850	50.9	470	1,729	17,444	48.6	515
Utilities	3	51	0.3	1,244	14	539	1.5	1,316
Wholesale Trade	26	127	0.8	679	92	457	1.3	790
Retail Trade	181	2,027	13.1	414	423	4,725	13.2	396
Transportation and Warehousing	17	65	0.4	624	74	1,042	2.9	602
Information	9	141	0.9	619	24	251	0.7	658
Finance and Insurance	57	333	2.2	759	127	881	2.5	800
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	36	112	0.7	470	80	*	*	*
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	58	172	1.1	537	158	565	1.6	687
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0	0.0	0	6	*	*	*
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	46	516	3.3	309	101	840	2.3	372
Educational Services	9	126	0.8	464	15	265	0.7	486
Health Care and Social Assistance	107	2,166	14.0	663	207	3,595	10.0	613
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12	122	0.8	341	25	255	0.7	305
Accommodation and Food Services	87	1,560	10.1	218	181	2,786	7.8	221
Other Services (except Public Administration)	63	330	2.1	409	202	668	1.9	406
Unclassified - industry not assigned	21	16	0.1	361	52	46	0.1	412
Total - Private Sector	842	9,372	60.7	764	2,210	23,240	64.8	606
Total - Government	70	6,064	39.3	774	229	12,641	35.2	584
Federal Government	6	66	0.4	1,071	39	250	0.7	939
State Government	49	4,522	29.3	582	108	6,391	17.8	577
Local Government	15	1,476	9.6	670	82	6,000	16.7	577
ALL INDUSTRIES	912	15,435	100.0	581	2,439	35,880	100.0	598
ALL INDUSTRIES - Georgia					267,525	3,752,981		844

Note: *Denotes confidential data relating to individual employers and cannot be released. These data use the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) categories. Average weekly wage is derived by dividing gross payroll dollars paid to all employees - both hourly and salaried - by the average number of employees who had earnings; average earnings are then divided by the number of weeks in a reporting period to obtain weekly figures. Figures in other columns may not sum accurately due to rounding. All figures are annual averages of 2010.

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

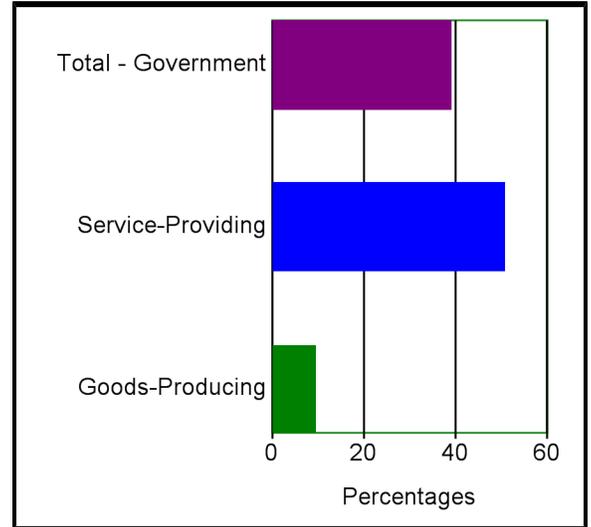
Baldwin Per Capita Income

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



Baldwin Industry Mix 2010

Source: See Industry Mix data on Page 2.



Top Employers - 2010

FIVE LARGEST EMPLOYERS

Baldwin

Department of Behavioral Health
 GA Dept of Corrections
 Georgia College & State University
 Oconee Regional Medical Center Inc
 Triumph Aerostructures Llc

Note: Represents employment covered by unemployment insurance excluding all government agencies except correctional institutions, state and local hospitals, state colleges and universities. Data shown for the Third Quarter of 2010. Employers are listed alphabetically by area, not by the number of employees.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS

Baldwin Area

Employer	COUNTY
Basf Catalysts Llc	Wilkinson
Department of Behavioral Health	Baldwin
GA Dept of Corrections	Baldwin
Georgia College & State University	Baldwin
Georgia Military College	Baldwin
Haband Operations Llc	Putnam
Oconee Regional Medical Center Inc	Baldwin
Triumph Aerostructures Llc	Baldwin
Wal-Mart	Baldwin
Washington County Hospital Authority	Washington

Commuting Patterns

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS OF

Baldwin

COUNTY WHERE EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Baldwin, GA	13,630	79.6
Bibb, GA	900	5.3
Putnam, GA	775	4.5
Washington, GA	311	1.8
Wilkinson, GA	303	1.8
Greene, GA	159	0.9
Hancock, GA	153	0.9
Jones, GA	145	0.8
Other	739	4.3
Total Residents:	17,115	100.0

PERSONS WORKING IN

Baldwin

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Baldwin, GA	13,630	72.5
Hancock, GA	1,064	5.7
Putnam, GA	1,027	5.5
Wilkinson, GA	955	5.1
Jones, GA	588	3.1
Washington, GA	448	2.4
Bibb, GA	328	1.7
Laurens, GA	72	0.4
Other	679	3.6
Total Residents:	18,791	100.0

Note: Other category represents employment from U.S. counties only.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 County-To-County Worker Flow Files.

Education of the Labor Force

Baldwin Area

	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE				
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Some High School	28.2%	31.2%	19.8%	19.4%	27.6%	48.6%
High School Grad/GED	37.4%	32.2%	41.3%	44.5%	37.6%	27.0%
Some College	22.1%	32.4%	25.4%	22.3%	19.4%	14.0%
College Grad 4 Yr	7.8%	3.8%	10.7%	9.1%	8.4%	5.4%
Post Grad Studies	4.6%	0.4%	2.9%	4.7%	7.1%	5.1%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Totals are based on the portion of the labor force between ages 18 - 65+. Some College category represents the percentage total of workers with either Some College with no degree or an Associate degree.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Decennial Census.

High School Graduates - 2010



	PUBLIC SCHOOLS	PRIVATE SCHOOLS*	TOTAL
Baldwin	247	--	247
Hancock	106	--	106
Jones	287	--	287
Putnam	136	--	136
Washington	221	--	221
Wilkinson	98	--	98
Baldwin Area	1,095	--	1,095

Note: Public schools include city as well as county schools systems.

* Private schools data is not available for 2010 from Georgia Independent School Association.

Colleges and Universities

Baldwin Area

Jones

Jones County Center (Satellite campus of Central Georgia Technical College) www.centralgatech.edu

Putnam

Putnam County Center (Satellite campus of Central Georgia Technical College) www.centralgatech.edu

Baldwin

Central Georgia Technical College (Technical college servicing area) www.centralgatech.edu
 Georgia College & State University www.gcsu.edu
 Georgia Military College-Milledgeville Camp www.gmc.cc.ga.us/

Hancock

Hancock County Center (Satellite campus of Sandersville Technical College) www.sandersvilletech.edu

Washington

Sandersville Technical College www.sandersvilletech.edu

Note: The colleges and universities listed include public and private institutions. This list is updated periodically as information becomes available.

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

Technical College Graduates - 2010

PROGRAMS	TOTAL GRADUATES			PERCENT CHANGE	
	2008	2009	2010	2008-2009	2009-2010
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	55	79	88	43.6	11.4
Administrative Assistant and Secretarial Science, General	67	44	32	-34.3	-27.3
Aesthetician/Esthetician and Skin Care Specialist	15	9	15	-40.0	66.7
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	83	99	162	19.3	63.6
Allied Health Diagnostic, Intervention, and Treatment Professions, Other	8	7	17	-12.5	142.9
Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects	5	4	8	-20.0	100.0
Autobody/Collision and Repair Technology/Technician	7	20	7	185.7	-65.0
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	27	83	103	207.4	24.1
Barbering/Barber	9	14	12	55.6	-14.3
Business Administration, Management and Operations, Other	6	5	6	-16.7	20.0
Cabinetmaking and Millwork	17	12	15	-29.4	25.0
Cardiovascular Technology/Technologist	3	5	12	66.7	140.0
Carpentry/Carpenter	20	43	33	115.0	-23.3
Child Care and Support Services Management	16	17	14	6.3	-17.6
Child Care Provider/Assistant	11	15	100	36.4	566.7
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	7	10	6	42.9	-40.0
Computer Installation and Repair Technology/Technician	37	47	53	27.0	12.8
Computer Programming/Programmer, General	1	2	2	100.0	0.0
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	79	118	117	49.4	-0.8
Construction Management	2	4	4	100.0	0.0
Cosmetology, Barber/Styling, and Nail Instructor	2	1	1	-50.0	0.0
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	37	29	47	-21.6	62.1
Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	30	31	26	3.3	-16.1
Data Entry/Microcomputer Applications, General	15	21	24	40.0	14.3
Data Modeling/Warehousing and Database Administration	2	4	1	100.0	-75.0
Data Processing and Data Processing Technology/Technician	16	11	11	-31.3	0.0
Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	12	17	18	41.7	5.9
Drafting and Design Technology/Technician, General	4	8	5	100.0	-37.5
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	40	41	30	2.5	-26.8
Electrical/Electronics Equipment Installation and Repair, General	18	59	43	227.8	-27.1
Electrical/Electronics Maintenance and Repair Technology, Other	1	7	1	600.0	-85.7
Electrician	52	57	50	9.6	-12.3
Electroneurodiagnostic/Electroencephalographic Technology/Technologist	24	17	16	-29.2	-5.9
Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)	25	23	47	-8.0	104.3
Entrepreneurship/Entrepreneurial Studies	3	8	15	166.7	87.5
Food Preparation/Professional Cooking/Kitchen Assistant	11	19	8	72.7	-57.9

Technical College Graduates - 2010

PROGRAMS	TOTAL GRADUATES			PERCENT CHANGE	
	2008	2009	2010	2008-2009	2009-2010
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/Technician	139	77	82	-44.6	6.5
Home Health Aide/Home Attendant	18	29	13	61.1	-55.2
Hospitality Administration/Management, General	4	3	4	-25.0	33.3
Industrial Mechanics and Maintenance Technology	73	61	108	-16.4	77.0
Instrumentation Technology/Technician	9	18	28	100.0	55.6
Insurance	3	2	1	-33.3	-50.0
Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	2	3	3	50.0	0.0
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	88	83	76	-5.7	-8.4
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	12	29	38	141.7	31.0
Marine Maintenance/Fitter and Ship Repair Technology/Technician	10	4	1	-60.0	-75.0
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians, Other	4	4	8	0.0	100.0
Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	58	46	66	-20.7	43.5
Medical Reception/Receptionist	57	39	15	-31.6	-61.5
Medical Transcription/Transcriptionist	15	10	1	-33.3	-90.0
Medical/Clinical Assistant	94	76	70	-19.1	-7.9
Medical/Health Management and Clinical Assistant/Specialist	40	21	29	-47.5	38.1
Nail Technician/Specialist and Manicurist	3	1	3	-66.7	200.0
Operations Management and Supervision	31	35	14	12.9	-60.0
Pharmacy Technician/Assistant	4	9	13	125.0	44.4
Phlebotomy Technician/Phlebotomist	22	29	31	31.8	6.9
Plumbing Technology/Plumber	6	6	3	0.0	-50.0
Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiographer	41	36	39	-12.2	8.3
Renal/Dialysis Technologist/Technician	29	39	43	34.5	10.3
Sales, Distribution, and Marketing Operations, General	5	7	7	40.0	0.0
Surgical Technology/Technologist	10	14	17	40.0	21.4
Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design	3	2	3	-33.3	50.0
Welding Technology/Welder	25	35	68	40.0	94.3

Definition: All graduates except those listed as technical certificates are diploma and degree graduates. Diploma and degree programs are one to two years in length. Technical certificates are less than a year in length.

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

Note - The data shown is from Central Georgia Technical College

Occupational Profile for Residents of Baldwin County

	Baldwin		Baldwin Area	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total Civilian Labor Force	18,620	100.0	54,987	100.0
Management, Business and Financial Workers	1,383	7.4	4,128	7.5
Science, Engineering and Computer Professionals	300	1.6	891	1.6
Healthcare Practitioner Professionals	729	3.9	1,687	3.1
Other Professional Workers	1,863	10.0	4,419	8.0
Technicians	625	3.4	1,852	3.4
Sales Workers	1,896	10.2	5,284	9.6
Administrative Support Workers	2,392	12.9	7,236	13.2
Construction and Extractive Craft Workers	859	4.6	3,508	6.4
Installation, Maintenance and Repair Craft Workers	1,014	5.5	3,453	6.3
Production Operative Workers	2,030	10.9	6,064	11.0
Transportation and Material Moving Operative Workers	733	3.9	3,096	5.6
Laborers and Helpers	779	4.2	2,902	5.3
Protective Service Workers	744	4.0	2,064	3.8
Service Workers, except Protective	3,098	16.6	7,699	14.0
Unemployed, No Civilian Work Experience Since 1995	175	0.9	704	1.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Decennial Census.(EEO Data Tools)

Active Applicants - Georgia Department of Labor

	TOTAL	Mgt.	Bus. & Finance	Compu. & Math	Arch. & Eng.	Life & Soc. Svcs.	Comm. & Svcs	Legal	Ed. & Training	Arts & Design	Health Prac.	Health Support
Baldwin	494	134	15	5	14	9	21	6	39	14	29	208
Hancock	86	12	2	0	3	0	2	1	18	2	8	38
Jones	220	72	21	10	12	1	15	3	21	4	30	31
Putnam	163	72	8	1	5	3	3	1	24	4	16	26
Washington	137	21	7	4	10	4	7	3	16	6	9	50
Wilkinson	74	13	1	2	3	3	3	1	19	0	7	22
Total Area	1,174	324	54	22	47	20	51	15	137	30	99	375

Active Applicants - Georgia Department of Labor (cont.)

	TOTAL	Protect. Svcs.	Food Prep.	Ground Cleaning	Personal Care	Sales	Office Support	Farm. & Forestry	Cons- truction	Installation Main.	Prod.	Trans. & Moving
Baldwin	3,640	132	566	205	77	483	430	12	247	134	895	459
Hancock	751	22	50	24	21	44	85	5	56	24	249	171
Jones	974	26	77	36	13	81	221	4	152	74	163	127
Putnam	1,076	15	116	41	26	104	129	5	77	47	274	242
Washington	1,075	34	101	38	32	133	153	5	100	43	238	198
Wilkinson	580	13	58	24	14	51	81	0	61	46	145	87
Total Area	8,096	242	968	368	183	896	1,099	31	693	368	1,964	1,284

Note: For current applicant data available for a specific occupation, contact the nearest Georgia Department of Labor Career Center.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor (active applicants as of June 2011).

Georgia Department of Labor Location(s)

Career Center(s)

156 Roberson Mill Road
Milledgeville GA 31061

Phone: (478) 445 - 5465 **Fax:** (478) 445 - 2040

Rehabilitation Center(s)

2930 Heritage Place
Suite 102
Milledgeville, GA 31061-7211

Phone: (478) 445 - 4781

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

Appendix C

Relevant Community Planning Documents

- Middle Georgia Regionally Important Resources Plan - Introduction
- Middle Georgia Regional Plan - Executive Summary
- Baldwin County-Milledgeville Summary of Service Delivery Arrangements for Emergency Management (Service Delivery Strategy – Form 2)
- Georgia College and State University Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan

Middle Georgia Regional Plan

2011-2031



Regional Assessment

Middle Georgia Regional Plan 2011-2031

Regional Assessment

Adopted, _____(date)_____
by the Middle Georgia Regional Council

Prepared by:



175 Emery Highway, Suite C
Macon, Georgia 31217
Phone: (478) 751-6160
Fax: (478) 751-6517
Website: www.middlegeorgiarc.org

Photograph Credits (Front Cover, L-R): Highway 341 Pecan Grove, Kristina Harpst; Bond Swamp - Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, John Holingsworth/USFWS; Downtown Macon, Carlyle Place website; Academy Distribution Facility, Nick Kouloungis.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4	Supporting Analysis of Data and Information.....	39
<i>Purpose</i>	4	<i>Population</i>	40
<i>Overview</i>	4	<i>Economic Development</i>	43
Potential Issues and Opportunities	6	<i>Housing</i>	47
<i>Population</i>	8	<i>Transportation</i>	50
<i>Economic Development</i>	9	<i>Community Facilities and Services</i>	52
<i>Housing</i>	10	<i>Natural and Cultural Resources</i>	54
<i>Transportation</i>	12	<i>Intergovernmental Coordination</i>	55
<i>Community Facilities and Services</i>	13	Appendix	
<i>Natural and Cultural Resources</i>	14	A. <i>Maps</i>	58
<i>Intergovernmental Coordination</i>	16	<i>Future Development Map</i>	59
<i>Land Use</i>	17	<i>Transportation Network Map</i>	60
Analysis of Regional Development Patterns	18	B. <i>Tables and Data</i>	61
<i>Purpose</i>	19	C. <i>Quality Growth Assessment Tool</i>	94
<i>Overview</i>	21		
<i>Areas Requiring Special Attention</i>	28		
Consistency with Quality Community Objectives...29			
<i>Overview</i>	30		
<i>Development Patterns</i>	31		
<i>Resource Conservation</i>	34		
<i>Social and Economic Development</i>	36		
<i>Governmental Relations</i>	38		

Executive Summary

Purpose

A successful regional planning strategy begins with preparation, research, and a wide-ranging objective evaluation of existing conditions. This involves accurately identifying and analyzing current regional assets, resources, and opportunities. A comprehensive inventory of current conditions allows regional stakeholders and decision makers to accurately evaluate the region's strengths and weaknesses and, in turn, effectively plan for its future.

The Regional Assessment is intended to serve as a factual and conceptual foundation upon which a Regional Agenda, or "road map," for the region's future is developed. The Regional Assessment involved the collection and analysis of relevant data and information related to a series of regional planning elements. These elements include population, economic development, housing, community facilities and services, cultural and historic resources, intergovernmental coordination, and transportation. This report reflects the results of that analysis and is intended to be used as a guide by regional stakeholders and decision makers during the development of the Regional Agenda.

Overview

The Regional Assessment contains distinct elements that reflect on current conditions throughout the region, specifically: an analysis of supporting data and information accompanied by potential issues and opportunities that may be applicable for the region; an analysis of regional development patterns, which includes a projected development patterns map and identification of areas requiring special attention; and an evaluation of current policies, practices, and development patterns in the region for consistency with Quality Community Objectives.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires that each local government prepare, adopt, and maintain a comprehensive plan that meets or exceeds the State's rules and procedures for local planning. It is important to note that local comprehensive plans from the 11 Middle Georgia counties served as a valuable resource in the preparation of the Regional Assessment.

The most current versions of the following locally adopted comprehensive plans were used in the preparation of the Middle Georgia Regional Assessment:

- Joint Comprehensive Plan for Baldwin County and the City of Milledgeville;
- Joint Comprehensive Plan for Bibb County and the City of Macon;
- Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Payne City;
- Joint Comprehensive Plan for Crawford County and the City of Roberta;
- Joint Comprehensive Plan for Houston County and the Cities of Centerville, Perry, and Warner Robins;

-
- Joint Comprehensive Plan for Jones County and the City of Gray;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Monroe County and the Cities of Culloden and Forsyth;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Peach County and the Cities of Byron and Fort Valley;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Pulaski County and the City of Hawkinsville;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Putnam County and the City of Eatonton;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Twiggs County and the Cities of Danville and Jeffersonville;
 - Joint Comprehensive Plan for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

Additionally, the Regional Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the Standards and Procedures for Regional Planning (Chapter 110-12-6) established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.



Regionally Important Resources Plan

MIDDLE GEORGIA



Middle Georgia
Regional Commission
January 2010



**REGIONALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES PLAN
MIDDLE GEORGIA
JANUARY 2010**

Prepared by:



**175 Emery Highway, Suite C
Macon, Georgia 31217
Phone: (478) 751-6160
Fax: (478) 751-6517
Website: www.middlegeorgiarc.org**

Ralph Nix, Executive Director

Regional Commission Staff Who Assisted with the Project

**Robert J. Rychel, Manager of Planning Programs
Kristina A. Harpst, AICP, Regional / Historic Preservation Planner
Amy Saxton, Information Technology Specialist
Sandi Glore, Office Manager**

TABLE of CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
• Purpose	4
• Overview.....	4
METHODOLOGY	5
• Stakeholder and Public Involvement	5
• Timeline	6
IMPLEMENTATION	7
HERITAGE RESOURCES	8
• Overview.....	9
○ <i>Fort Hawkins</i>	13
○ <i>Historic Middle Georgia Courthouses</i>	14
○ <i>Johnston-Felton Hay House</i>	16
○ <i>Milledgeville Historic District</i>	18
○ <i>Ocmulgee National Monument</i>	20
○ <i>Old Clinton Historic District</i>	22
○ <i>Old Creek Agency Reserve</i>	24
○ <i>Old Governor’s Mansion</i>	25
○ <i>Old State Capitol</i>	26
○ <i>Performance Theatres</i>	27
○ <i>Raines-Carmichael House</i>	30
○ <i>Rock Eagle/Rock Hawk Effigy Mounds</i>	31
○ <i>Sidney Lanier Cottage</i>	32
• Appropriate Development Practices	33
• General Policies and Protection Measures	34
PARK AND FORESTRY RESOURCES	35
• Overview.....	36
○ <i>Balls Ferry State Park</i>	37
○ <i>Bond Swamp National Wildlife Refuge</i>	38
○ <i>Brown’s Mount</i>	40
○ <i>High Falls State Park</i>	41
○ <i>Jarrell Plantation</i>	42
○ <i>Oconee National Forest</i>	43
○ <i>Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge</i>	44
• Appropriate Development Practices	45
• General Policies and Protection Measures	46
WATER RESOURCES	49
• Overview.....	50
○ <i>Flint River</i>	51
○ <i>Lake Juliette</i>	52
○ <i>Lake Oconee</i>	53
○ <i>Lake Sinclair</i>	54
○ <i>Lake Tobesofkee</i>	56
○ <i>Ocmulgee River</i>	57
○ <i>Oconee River</i>	59
• Appropriate Development Practices	60
• General Policies and Protection Measures	61
REGIONALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES MAP	64
APPENDICES	66
Appendix A – Regional Stakeholders	
Appendix B – RIR Nomination Form	

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This plan is intended to serve as a guide for the protection and management of the many important natural, cultural, and historic resources found throughout the Middle Georgia region. These resources, hereinafter referred to as Regionally Important Resources (RIR), are those determined to be of value to the region and thus the state, and to be vulnerable to the effects of uncontrolled or incompatible development. Additionally, the plan hopes to lay a foundation for improved local, regional and state level coordination in protecting and managing these important resources.

The plan has been prepared in accordance with the rules and procedures established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (effective July 1, 2009) for the identification of RIRs, the development of a plan for protection and management of the RIRs, and for review of activities potentially impacting the RIRs.

Overview

The plan contains three (3) categories of RIRs: Cultural and Historic Resources, Parks and Forestry Resources, and Water Resources. Each individual resource is identified by category and reflects “snapshot” data, a description of the resource’s value to the region, and an explanation of its susceptibility to the impacts of new development. Each category concludes with appropriate development practices recommended for developers when designing new developments to be located near RIRs, and general policies and protection measures recommended for use by local governments in making decisions that affect RIRs.

Another important component of the plan is a Regionally Important Resources Map, which depicts the area’s important resources, and includes a Green Infrastructure Network overlay illustrating important linkages connecting the RIRs.



**SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGY
SUMMARY OF SERVICE DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS PAGE 2**

Instructions:

Make copies of this form and complete one for each service listed on page 1, Section III. Use exactly the same service names listed on page 1. Answer each question below, attaching additional pages as necessary. If the contact person for this service (listed at the bottom of the page) changes, this should be reported to the Department of Community Affairs.

County: _____ **Service:** _____

1. Check the box that best describes the agreed upon delivery arrangement for this service:

Service will be provided countywide (i.e., including all cities and unincorporated areas) by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Service will be provided only in the unincorporated portion of the county by a single service provider. (If this box is checked, identify the government, authority or organization providing the service.): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the service will not be provided in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service): _____

One or more cities will provide this service only within their incorporated boundaries, and the county will provide the service in unincorporated areas. (If this box is checked, identify the government(s), authority or organization providing the service.): _____

Other (If this box is checked, **attach a legible map delineating the service area of each service provider**, and identify the government, authority, or other organization that will provide service within each service area.): _____

2. In developing the strategy, were overlapping service areas, unnecessary competition and/or duplication of this service identified?

Yes No

If these conditions will continue under the strategy, **attach an explanation for continuing the arrangement** (i.e., overlapping but higher levels of service (See O.C.G.A. 36-70-24(1)), overriding benefits of the duplication, or reasons that overlapping service areas or competition cannot be eliminated).

If these conditions will be eliminated under the strategy, **attach an implementation schedule** listing each step or action that will be taken to eliminate them, the responsible party and the agreed upon deadline for completing it.

3. List each government or authority that will help to pay for this service and indicate how the service will be funded (e.g., enterprise funds, user fees, general funds, special service district revenues, hotel/motel taxes, franchise taxes, impact fees, bonded indebtedness, etc.).

<i>Local Government or Authority:</i>	<i>Funding Method:</i>

4. How will the strategy change the previous arrangements for providing and/or funding this service within the county?

5. List any formal service delivery agreements or intergovernmental contracts that will be used to implement the strategy for this service:

<i>Agreement Name:</i>	<i>Contracting Parties:</i>	<i>Effective and Ending Dates:</i>

6. What other mechanisms (if any) will be used to implement the strategy for this service (e.g., ordinances, resolutions, local acts of the General Assembly, rate or fee changes, etc.), and when will they take effect?

7. Person completing form: _____
 Phone number: _____ Date completed: _____

8. Is this the person who should be contacted by state agencies when evaluating whether proposed local government projects are consistent with the service delivery strategy? Yes No

If not, provide designated contact person(s) and phone number(s) below:

Appendix D

Planning Process Worksheets

- GEMA Worksheet #1: Identify the Hazards
- GEMA Worksheet #2: Profile Hazard Events
- GEMA Worksheet #4: Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions
- Hazard Frequency Table
- Critical Facility Data Collection Form

Date: **November 2011** What kinds of natural hazards can affect you? **Baldwin County**

Task A. List the hazards that may occur.

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

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

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

Task A **Task B** Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Avalanche | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costal Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costal Storm | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dam Failure | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Drought | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Earthquake | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Expansive Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Extreme Heat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Flood | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Hailstorm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hurricane | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Land Slide | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Severe Winter Storm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tornado | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tsunami | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Volcano | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wildfire | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Windstorm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hazard Material | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Radiological | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Hazard or Event Description (Type of hazard, date of event, number of injuries, cost and types of damage, etc.)	Source of Information	Map Available for this Hazard?	Scale of Map
See Attached Addendum			

Note: **Bolded** hazards are addressed in this How-to Guide.

GEMA Worksheet #1 Addendum

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary

Date	Hazard Event Description						Source of Information	Map Available for this Hazard?	Scale of Map
	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage			
07/08/58	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/08/58	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/24/61	Tornado	F2	0	0	\$ 25,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/27/63	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/25/64	Tornado	F3	0	0	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/25/64	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/23/67	Tornado	F1	0	0	\$ 3,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/21/74	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/29/77	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/31/77	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/14/80	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/18/81	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/23/83	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/23/83	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/25/84	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/05/85	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/19/86	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/29/87	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/23/88	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/17/88	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/25/88	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/04/89	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/04/89	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/05/89	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/10/90	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/10/90	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/29/91	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/09/91	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/04/91	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/05/91	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/03/92	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/12/93	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/12/93	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/22/93	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/31/93	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/03/93	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/13/94	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 500,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/22/94	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/22/94	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/24/94	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 50,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/04/94	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/04/94	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/06/95	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 50	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/15/95	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 200,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/21/95	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 500	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/29/95	Lightning	N/A	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/04/95	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/05/95	Thunderstorm Winds	0 kts.	8	7	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/03/96	Extreme Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/17/96	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/14/96	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/21/96	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/21/97	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/22/97	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/22/97	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 35,000	\$ 12,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/01/97	Unseasonably Cool	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/25/97	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/27/97	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/18/97	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/01/97	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/25/97	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 10,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/24/97	Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 200,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A

GEMA Worksheet #1 Addendum

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary

Date	Hazard Event Description						Source of Information	Map Available for this Hazard?	Scale of Map
	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage			
02/04/98	Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 400,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/08/98	Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 500,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/21/98	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/21/98	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/22/98	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/20/98	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/19/98	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/01/99	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/04/99	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/04/99	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/29/99	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/30/99	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/20/99	Excessive Heat	N/A	2	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/01/99	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/01/99	Excessive Heat	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/17/99	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/11/00	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/09/00	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ 306,700,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/07/00	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/21/00	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 3,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/11/00	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/30/00	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/30/00	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 10,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/21/00	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/22/00	High Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 75,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/01/00	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/08/00	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/01/00	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/19/01	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/01/01	Extremely Wet	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/20/01	High Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/03/01	High Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 30,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/11/01	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/13/01	Urban/sml Stream Fld	N/A	0	0	\$ 22,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/03/01	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/26/01	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/01/01	Very Dry	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/27/01	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
11/01/01	Unseasonably Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
11/01/01	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/01/01	Unseasonably Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/01/01	Very Dry	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/02/02	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/24/02	Unseasonably Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/29/02	Fog	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/30/02	Fog	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/26/02	Extreme Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/01/02	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/15/02	Unseasonably Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/01/02	Dry	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/16/02	Unseasonably Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/18/02	Unseasonably Cool	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/02/02	Tstm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 3,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/01/02	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/03/02	Very Warm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/14/02	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/26/02	Strong Wind	0 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A

GEMA Worksheet #1 Addendum

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary

Date	Hazard Event Description						Source of Information	Map Available for this Hazard?	Scale of Map
	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage			
10/06/02	Abnormally Wet	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/01/03	Abnormally Dry	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/11/03	Unseasonably Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/23/03	Extreme Cold	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/19/03	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/02/03	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 3,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/02/03	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/01/03	Tropical Depression	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/16/03	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/16/03	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/25/04	Ice Storm	N/A	0	1	\$ 925,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/25/04	Strong Wind	39 kts.	0	0	\$ 170,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/01/04	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/08/04	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/20/04	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/06/04	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/06/04	High Wind	36 kts.	0	0	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 26,500,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/06/04	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/16/04	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/26/04	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/27/04	Strong Wind	30 kts.	0	0	\$ 758,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/27/04	Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 661,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/28/05	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ 9,800,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/31/05	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/22/05	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/10/05	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/20/05	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/20/05	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/12/05	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/06/05	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/09/05	Heavy Rain	N/A	0	2	\$ 25,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/10/05	Hurricane/typhoon	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/04/05	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/19/05	Tstm Wind	31 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/29/05	Hurricane/typhoon	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/05/05	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/16/05	Freezing Fog	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/28/05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/02/06	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/02/06	Tstm Wind	45 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/02/06	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/22/06	Tstm Wind	50 kts.	0	1	\$ 115,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/05/06	Tstm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/01/07	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/07/07	Frost/freeze	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ 155,000,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/16/07	Strong Wind	37 kts.	0	0	\$ 200,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/01/07	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/29/07	Lightning	N/A	0	0	\$ 150,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/11/07	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/01/07	Excessive Heat	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
09/01/07	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ 344,000,000	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/01/07	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
11/01/07	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/01/07	Drought	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/06/08	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/17/08	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/15/08	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	\$ 300,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
03/15/08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	\$ 250,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/11/08	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	\$ 7,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/20/08	Thunderstorm Wind	80 kts.	0	0	\$ 250,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/20/08	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/24/08	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A

GEMA Worksheet #1 Addendum

Use this space to record information you find for each of the hazards you will be researching. Attach additional pages as necessary

Date	Hazard Event Description						Source of Information	Map Available for this Hazard?	Scale of Map
	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage			
05/24/08	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/28/08	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/15/08	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/26/08	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
08/21/08	Tropical Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
10/24/08	Strong Wind	39 kts.	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/02/09	Flood	N/A	0	0	\$ 2,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
04/10/09	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
06/22/09	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts.	0	0	\$ 4,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/02/09	Strong Wind	35 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/02/09	Strong Wind	39 kts.	0	0	\$ 5,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/12/10	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/12/10	Winter Weather	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/03/10	Tornado	F0	0	0	\$ 75,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
07/26/10	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts.	0	0	\$ 1,000	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
12/25/10	Winter Weather	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/10/11	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/10/11	Ice Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/10/11	Winter Storm	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
01/10/11	Winter Weather	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/10/11	Heavy Snow	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
02/10/11	Winter Weather	N/A	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A
05/26/11	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	\$ -	\$ -	NCDC	NO	N/A

GEMA Worksheet #2

Profile Hazard Events Step 2

County: **Baldwin**

Date: **November 2011**

How Bad Can It Get?

Task A. Obtain or create a base map.

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

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

Please answer the above questions on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this worksheet.

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

You can use existing maps from:

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

Title of Map	Scale	Date
GDOT Highway & Transportation Map	1: 24,000	2009
USGS Topographic Map	1:16,000	2009
100 Year Floodplain GIS Map	1:24,000	2006
FEMA Q3 Flood Data FIRM Map	1:24,000	2008
Georgia Mitigation Information System	1:25,000	2009

Task B. Obtain a hazard event profile.	Task C. Record your hazard event profile information.
Avalanche - N/A	
Coastal Storm / Coastal Erosion 1. Get a copy of your FIRM. <u> X </u> 2. Verify that the FIRM is up-to-date and complete. <u> X </u> 3. Determine the annual rate of coastal erosion. <u> N/A </u> 4. Find your design wind speed. 5. <u> 200 mph </u>	1. Transfer the boundaries of your coastal storm hazard areas onto your base map. 2. Transfer the BFEs onto your base map. 3. Record the erosion rates on your base map: <u> N/A </u> 4. Record the design wind speed here and on your base map: <u> 200 mph </u>
Dam Failure - N/A	
Drought – Entire Planning Area	
Earthquake 1. Go to the http://geohazards.cr.usgs.gov Website. 2. Locate your planning area on the map. 3. Determine your PGA.	1. Record your PGA: <u> -1 </u> 2. If you have more than one PGA print, download or order your PGA map.
Expansive Soils - N/A	
Extreme Heat - N/A	
Flood 1. Get a copy of your FIRM. <u> X </u> 2. Verify the FIRM is up-to-date and complete. <u> X </u>	1. Transfer the boundaries from your firm onto your base map (floodway, 100-yr flood, 500-yr flood). 2. Transfer the BFEs onto your base map.
Hailstorm - N/A	
Hurricane - N/A	
Land Subsidence - N/A	
Landslide 1. Map location of previous landslides. <u> N/A </u> 2. Map the topography. _____ 3. Map the geology. _____ 4. Identify thee high-hazard areas on your map. _____	1. Mark the areas susceptible to landslides onto your base map.
Severe Winter Storm - Entire Planning Area	
Tornado 1. Find your design wind speed. <u> 200 mph </u>	1. Record your design wind speed: <u> 200 mph </u> 2. If you have more than one design wind speed, print, download or copy your design wind speed zones, copy the boundary of your design wind speed zones on your base map, then record the design wind speed zones on your base map.
Tsunami - N/A	
Wildfire 1. Map the fuel models located within the urban-wildland interface areas. <u> X </u> 2. Map the topography. <u> X </u> 3. Determine your critical fire weather frequency. <u> X </u> 4. Determine your fire hazard severity. <u> X </u>	1. Draw the boundaries of your wildfire hazard areas onto your base map.
Other 1. Map the hazard. <u> X </u>	1. Record hazard event info on your base map.

Alternative Actions	Comments
Implement Master of Disaster curriculum into school system	None
Utilize City of Milledgeville's Fire Safety House for Severe Weather Training in Schools	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Educate the public through GEMA/FEMA/Red Cross brochures	None
Distribute 30 weather radios within the community	None
Distribute FEMA brochures on safe rooms through local government offices	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Educate staff of relevant organizations on Incident Command	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Create a backup of essential records for Baldwin County & City of Milledgeville	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Update local ordinances regarding construction in flood zones	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Develop agreements with hotels and restaurants for Georgia Power and Red Cross	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Update and complete essential community contact personnel list for Georgia Power	None
Coordinate between Georgia Power and EMA to identify priority areas around emergency shelters	None
Conduct intra-agency drills on an annual basis	None
Develop and regularly update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Georgia Forestry Commission currently developing CWPP.

Alternative Actions	Comments
Establish National Guard Armory as an emergency shelter	None
Develop special needs shelter	None
Construct Community Safe Rooms	No funding currently allocation. Will likely require outside grant funding.

Alternative Actions	Comments
Establish County-Wide Emergency Alert/Notification System	Will likely require outside funding from grants or other sources.

Alternative Actions	Comments
Set up EM-Net in "City" dispatch office	None
Upgrade the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and make it more secure	None
Develop a backup EOC to serve Baldwin County	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Implement Phase II of E-911 system	None
Evaluate feasibility of implementing Reverse 911	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Obtain additional equipment for hazardous material team	Will likely require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Obtain additional gear for Law Enforcement for civil disturbances	Will likely require additional funding from grants or other sources.

Worksheet #4 Evaluate Alternative Mitigation Actions

1. Fill in the goal and its corresponding objective. Use a separate worksheet for each objective. The considerations under each criterion are suggested ones to use; you can revise these to reflect your own considerations (see Table 2-1).

2. Fill in the alternative actions that address the specific objectives the planning team identified in Worksheet #1.

3. **Scoring:** For each consideration, indicate a plus (+) for favorable, and a negative (-) for less favorable.

When you complete the scoring; negatives will indicate gaps or shortcomings in the particular action, which can be noted in the Comments section. For considerations that do not apply, fill in N/A for not applicable. Only leave a blank if you do not know an answer. In this case, make a note in the Comments section of the “expert” or source to consult to help you evaluate the criterion.

Goal: Provide for power supplies to critical facilities

Objective: Obtain backup generators for critical facilities

STAPLEE Criteria Considerations → for Alternative Actions ↓	S (Social)		T (Technical)			A (Administrative)		P (Political)			L (Legal)			E (Economic)				E (Environmental)				
	Community Acceptance	Effect on Segment of Population	Technical Feasibility	Long-term Solution	Secondary Impacts	Staffing	Funding Allocated	Maintenance / Operations	Political Support	Local Champion	Public Support	State Authority	Existing Local Authority	Potential Legal Challenge	Benefit of Action	Cost of Action	Contributes to Economic Goals	Outside Funding Required	Effect on Land / Water	Effect on Endangered Species	Effect on HAZMAT / Waste Sites	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals
Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acquire generator for United Methodist Church	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acquire generator for Walter Williams	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acquire generator for Centennial Center	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(+)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Alternative Actions	Comments
Acquire heating/cooling generator for High School gymnasium	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Acquire heating/cooling generator for three dialysis centers	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Acquire generator for City Water Treatment Plant	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Wire critical facilities to accept portable generators capable of providing emergency power to facilities	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Acquire generator for United Methodist Church	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Acquire generator for Walter Williams	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.
Acquire generator for Centennial Center	May require additional funding from grants or other sources.

Alternative Actions	Comments
Encourage stronger enforcement of burn permits by Georgia Forestry Commission to educate the public on fire safety and inform the public of burn permit availability online	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Add or increase capacity of storm-drainage infrastructure.	Insufficient funding currently allocated for county wide improvements, infrastructure improvements prioritized by jurisdictional authorities.
Modify or elevate existing structures in potential flood zones to reduce impacts.	None
Maintain participation in National Flood Insurance Program	None

Alternative Actions	Comments
Conduct engineering studies on roads and bridges that cross potential flood areas to determine need for structural improvements.	None
Coordinate protection strategies with owners of dams and levees within the county.	None
Coordinate with property owners to manage trees near critical facilities and infrastructure.	None
Retrofit existing structures to protect them from wind damage.	No funding currently allocation. May require outside or grant funding.
Coordinate vegetation management around critical facilities with property owners.	None
Ensure defensible space around critical facilities and infrastructure in areas at higher risk to wildfires.	None

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD FREQUENCY TABLE

Hazard	Number of Events in Historic Record	Number of Years in Historic Record	Number of Events in Past 10 Years	Number of Events in Past 20 Years	Number of Events in Past 50 Years	Historic Recurrence Interval (years)	Historic Frequency % chance/year	Past 10 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 20 Year Record Frequency Per Year	Past 50 Year Record Frequency Per Year
Hurricane Surge - Cat 1	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 2	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 3	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 4	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Surge - Cat 5	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Hurricane Wind	2	53	2	2	2	26.50	3.77	0.2	0.1	0.04
Floods	7	53	2	7	7	7.57	13.21	0.2	0.35	0.14
Wildfire	149	5	149	149	149	0.03	2980.00	14.9	7.45	2.98
Earthquake	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Tornado	4	53	1	1	4	13.25	7.55	0.1	0.05	0.08
Thunderstorm Wind	80	53	33	62	78	0.66	150.94	3.3	3.1	1.56
Hail	39	53	18	34	39	1.36	73.58	1.8	1.7	0.78
Drought	17	53	8	17	17	3.12	32.08	0.8	0.85	0.34
Extreme Heat	3	53	1	3	3	17.67	5.66	0.1	0.15	0.06
Snow & Ice	5	53	5	5	5	10.60	9.43	0.5	0.25	0.1
Landslide	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	53	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
		53				#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
HazMat Release (fixed)	37	21	5	35	37	0.57	176.19	0.5	1.75	0.74
HazMat Release (trans)	0	21	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0
Radiological Release	0	21	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00	0	0	0

NOTE: The historic frequency of a hazard event over a given period of time determines the historic recurrence interval. For example: If there have been 20 HazMat Releases in the County in the past 5 years, statistically you could expect that there will be 4 releases a year.

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

By updating and reviewing this table over time, it may be possible to see if certain types of hazard events are increasing in the past 10-20 years.

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
Critical Facility Data Collection Form

Facility Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Nearest Cross Street: _____

GPS Coordinates: Lat: _____ Long: _____

Point of Contact: _____ Phone Number: _____

Year Constructed: _____ Square Footage: _____ sq. ft.

Finished Floor Elevation: _____ Number of Stories: _____

Replacement Cost of Structure: \$ _____

Replacement Cost of Contents: \$ _____

Emergency Generator (Yes/No): Yes No

Number of Times Damaged/Causes: _____
(Wind, Flooding, Lightening, etc.)

Type of Construction:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brick/Mortar | <input type="checkbox"/> Glass |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wood | |

Type of Roof:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shingle | <input type="checkbox"/> Pitch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Masonry | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Metal | |

Examples of Critical Facilities:

Police Stations, Fire Stations, Water Treatment Plants, Sewage Treatment Plants, Water Towers, Electrical Stations, Pumping Stations, Schools, Emergency Operation Centers, 911 Centers, Major Highways, Bridges, Evacuation Shelters, High Hazard Facilities, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Etc.

PLEASE PREPARE THIS FORM FOR EACH CRITICAL FACILITY IN YOUR COUNTY

Appendix E

Planning Documentation (In Chronological Order)

- Meeting Agendas
- Attendance Records
- Public Hearing Notices
- Planning Process Timeline
- Resolutions

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 2011, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Purpose..... Colin Duke
Baldwin County EMA

FEMA Planning Presentation Alan Sloan
GEMA

Planning Process & Grant Administration Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Committee Introductions

Questions or Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

**Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Formal Meeting
Baldwin County**

Date: 1/27/11

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
NICK KOULOUNGIS	MID GA Regional Commission	(478) 751-6160 751-6160	nkouloungis@mg-rc.org
Colin Duke	Baldwin Co EMA	(478) 445-1590	cgduke@gdph.state.ga.us
ELEY MIZE	O.R.M.C.	478-288-2177	MELEY@ormcinc.org
JANET PALMER	Cooperative Extension	478-445-4394	Janet.P@uga.edu
BOBBY AVERY	Baldwin Co. Comm.	478-251-5364	BAVERY@BALDWINCOUNTYGA.GOV
Math Vinson	C.S.H.	445-2925	msvinson@dnr.state.ga.us
William G. Smith	BCFR	445-4421	wsmith@baldwincofirerescue.com
Troy Reynolds	BCFR	445-4421	treyolds@baldwincofirerescue.com
BRYAN L. HAINES	GADOT	445-5130	bhaines@dot.ga.gov

Allen Martin	BOE	4157-2916	allen.martin@baldwin.k12.ga.us
Scottie Washington Jr.	MFO	414-4029	swashington47@yahoo.com
TOM DIETRICH	MFD	414-4030	tdietrich@milledgega.us
MARK ABELL#	MPD	414-4408	mbell@milledgevillega.us

Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Formal Meeting

Baldwin County

Date: _____

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
JASON Butts Kevin Meeks Troy Helms	GA Forestry	478-445-4829	jbutts@gfc.state.ga.us
Ralph McMullen	Baldwin Co.	478 445 4791	rmcmullen@baldwincountyga.com
Joey Witcher	Sanitary Water Authority	678.544.6869	joeywitcher@bellsouth.net
JAMES HADDETT	GMS POLICE		
RSA ARP	BALDWIN Co.	251-5356	
LEE Wehner	CITY of Milledgeville	414 4037	
Fandy Ptak	Baldwin Co. Sheriff E-911	478- 447-9306	mptak@baldwinsheriff.com
Chris Spires	Baldwin Co. S.O.	445-1929	cspires@baldwinsheriff.com
Kelly Joiner	MCCG EMS	478 633-7514	joiner.Kelly@macg.org
Pam Beer	Baldwin Bulletin	452-1777	pbeer@thebaldwinbulletin.com
Lynette LaBouque	Baldwin Co S.O.	445-1946	baldwin1@windstream.net
Bronie Burdick	CG-TC	478-445-2305	bvb@centralgatech.edu
Geneva Brazier	Baldwin Co BOE	478 457-3303	geneva.brazier@baldwin.k12.ga.us

RODNEY G. ARCHEBELLE CSH 445-4291 RGAarchebelle@dhs.state.ga.us

Jeremy Ritey Tax Assessors 445-5300 JRitey@BaldwinCountyGa.Gov

Chips Cates " " " CCates@BaldwinCountyGa.Com

William W. Blue MPD 478-414-4005 wblue@milledgevillega.us

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2011, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Review of Previous Meeting Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Review and Update of Critical Facility Inventory Update Committee

Questions or Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
KICK-OFF MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. Nick Kouloungis	MGRC	(478) 751-6160	nkouloungis@mg-rc.org
2. Anthony Shinn	Sinclair Water	706-485-8993	SWA2009@bellsouth.net
3. Colm Duke	BC EMA	478 445-1590	cgduke@gdph.state.ga.us
4. JN SMOKEY VEAL	BALDWIN CO EMA	478 251-1968	sveal@baldwincountyga.com
5. Eddie Walden	Millcreekville Fire	478-414-4030	E.Walden@millcreekvillega.us
6. Jeff Miller	Millcreekville Fire	478-414-4030	j.miller@millcreekvillega.us
7. JANET PALMER	UGA Cooperative Extension	478-445-4394	JANET P@UGA.EDU
8. BRYAN L HAINES	GPOT	478-445-5130	bhaines@dot.ga.gov
9. Joey Witche	Sinclair Water Authority	706-485-8993	juey.witche@bellsouth.net
10. Chris Spires	Baldwin Co S.O.	478-445-1929	cspires@baldwinsheriff.com
11. Jim Walker	ORMC	478-457-5234	EMER@PR-PP@ORMC.ORG
12. Xani Maddy	ORMC	" "	" "
13. William T. Smith	BCFR	478-445-4421	tsmith@baldwincountyga.com
14. Steve Somers	BCFR	" "	SSomers@baldwincountyga.com

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 KICK-OFF MEETING
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
15. Troy Reynolds	BCFR	478-445-4421	treyrolds@baldwincofire.rescue.com
16. Brian Burrows	CGTC	478-445-2305	bvb@centralgatech.edu
17. Bobby Avery	BCPB	478-445-2014	bavery@baldwincountyga.com
18. JAMES HODWETT	GMC PD	478 445 2740	
19. Robert Cheever	Milledgeville PD	478-414-4000	rcheever@milledgevillega.us
20. MARK A. BELL ##	Milledgeville P.D	(478) 414-4000	mbell@milledgevillega.us
21. Allen Martin	Baldwin BOE	478-417-2916	allen.martin@baldwin.k12.ga.us
22. Allen Lowert	milledgeville pd	478-414-4002	alowert@milledgevillega.us
23. JASON KIDD	Baldwin Co Water	478-251-5712	jkidd@BaldwinCountyGA.com
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2011, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Review of Previous Meeting Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Review and Update of Hazard Vulnerabilities Update Committee

Questions or Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 PLANNING MEETING #2
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. Colin Duke	BC EMA	478 445-1590	cgduke@dhr.state.ga.us
2. Allen Cowart	MPD	478-414-4002	acowart@milledgevillega.us
3. Mandy Patak	BCSO 911	478-445-4841	mpatak@baldwinsheriff.com
4. Lynette LaBoya	BCSU	445-1946	baldwin7@wiselstream.net
5. Robert Cheeves	MPD	478 414 4063	rcheeves@milledgevillega.us
6. Lee Washington	Public work	478 414 4036	
7. Joe Grant	GCSU Police	478-445-4400	joseph.grant@gcsu.edu
8. BRYAN L HAINES	GDOT	478-445-5130	bhaines@dot.ga.gov
9. Jim Walker	ORMC	478-457-5234	EmergPrep@ormcinc.org
10. Lani Moody	ORMC	457-5234	emergprep@ormcinc.org
11. William T. Smith	BCFR	445-4421	tsmith@baldwincofirerescue.com
12. MARK BELL	MPD	414-4408	mbell@milledgevillega.us
13. JERRY N. VEAL	BALDWIN CO EMA	478-251-1968	sveal@baldwincountyga.com
14. JEFFREY S. MINER	Milledgeville Fire	478-414-4030	Smiller@milledgevillega.us

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 PLANNING MEETING #2
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
15. Eddie Walden	MFD	478.414.4030	Ewalden@MilledgevilleGA.org
16. Gilbert French	BCFR	478.445.3407	gfrench@baldwincofirerescue.com
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			

The Union-Recorder

P. O. Box 520 / Milledgeville, GA 31059-0520 / Phone 478.452-0567 / FAX 478.453.1449

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Baldwin County will hold a public hearing pertaining to the update of the community's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan on Thursday, April 21, 2011 at 2:00 pm at the Baldwin County Fire/Rescue Headquarters Station located at 312 Allen Memorial Drive. The purpose of this hearing will be to inform citizens of the planning process and to obtain citizen input into the development of the plan update. Representatives from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee and the Middle Georgia Regional Commission will be on hand to provide information and receive comments.

00116625

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Georgia
County of Baldwin

I, Keith E. Barlow, do solemnly swear I am the Publisher of *The Union-Recorder*, the official organ for Baldwin County.

Said newspaper is printed and published at Milledgeville, in the State of Georgia, and that from references to files of said publication, the legal advertisement of

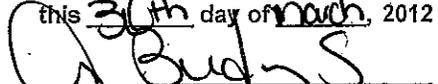
Public Hearing

Was inserted in legal advertisement space as follows:

4/19/2011


Keith E. Barlow, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of March, 2012.


Amy Budrys, Notary Public

My commission expires: 04-27-2012

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING & PUBLIC HEARING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2011, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Review of Previous Meeting Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Review and Update of Mitigation Goals, Objectives and Action Items Update Committee

Questions or Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 PLANNING MEETING #3
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. Colin Duke	Baldwin EMA	445-1590	cgduke@dhs.state.ga.us
2. Robert Cheever	Milledgeville Polie Dept	414 4062	rcheever@milledgevillega.us
3. Allen Cowart	Milledgeville police dept	414-4002	acowart@milledgevillega.us
4. LEE WASHINGTON	Public works	414 4037	
5. JERRY N SMOKEY VEAL	BALDWIN CTY EMA	478-251-1968	SVEAL@baldwincountyga.com
6. Jeff Miller	Milledgeville Fire	478-414-4030	jmiller@milledgevillega.us
7. Lynette LaBrynne	BCSO	445-4891	baldwin1@windstream.net
8. Mandy PTAIK	" "	445 4891	MPTAIK@baldwinsheriff.com
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PLANNING MEETING #3
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 2011 | 2:00PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
15. Andrea Byous	MCCG EMS	478-288-2226	byous.andrea@mccg.org
16. Chris Spires	Baldwin Co. S.O.	478-445-1929	cspires@baldwinsheriff.com
17. BRYAN HAINES	GDOT	478-445-5130	bhaines@dot.ga.gov
18. Lani Moody	ORMC	478-454-3615	emergprep@ormcinc.org
19. Matt Vinson	CSH	457-5292	mvinson@dcr.state.ga.us
20. Eddie Walden	Milledgeville Fire	414-4680	ewalden@milledgevillega.us
21. Gilbert French	BCFR	445-3470	gfrench@baldwinco.ga.gov
22. William T. Smith	BCFR	445-4421	tsmith@baldwincofirerescue.com
23. Joey Witche	Sir-dair Water Authority	706-485-8993	jueywitche@bellouth.net.
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MAY 19, 2011, 3:30 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Review of Previous Meeting Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Public Hearing on PDMP Update Development Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Review of Preliminary Draft Update Update Committee

Questions or Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 PLANNING MEETING #4
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, MAY 19, 2011 | 3:30PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. JERRY SMOKEY VEAL	BALDWIN CTY EMA	478-251-1968	SVEAL@baldwincountyga.com
2. Lani Moody	ORMC	478-454-3615	emergprep@ormcinc.org
3. Jim Walker	ORMC	478-454-5234	" "
4. Shane Byous	MCCG EMS	478-454-3791	Byous.Kenneth@MCCG.ORG
5. Colin Duke	Baldwin County EMA	478 445-1590	cgduke@dhs.state.ga.us
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
 PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
 PLANNING MEETING #4
 BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
 THURSDAY, MAY 19, 2011 | 3:30PM

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
15. Allen Cowart	Milledgeville PD	478-414-4002	ACowart@milledgevillega.us
16. Robert Cheeves	milledgeville P.D.	478 414 4063	rcheeves@milledgevillega.us
17. Mandy Ptak	Baldwin SO 911	478 445-4891	mptak@baldwinsheriff.com
18. Capt. Lynette LaRoque	Baldwin Co. SO.	478-445-1946	baldwin1@windstream.net
19. Matt Vinson	C.S.H.	478-445-2925	msvinson@dhr.state.ga.us
20. BRYAN HAINES	GDOT	478-445-5130	bhaines@gdot.ga.gov
21. Gilbert French	BCFR	478 445 3407	gfrench@baldwincountyfirerescue.com
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
UPDATE COMMITTEE MEETING
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 2012, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Review of Previous Meeting Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Review of Revised PDMP Update..... Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Input/Comments Update Committee

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PLANNING MEETING #5
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 2012 | 2:00 P.M.

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. Colin Duke	Baldwin County EMA	478 445-1590	cjduke@dhr.state.ga.us
2. K SHANE BYOUS	MEDICAL CENTER EMS	478-454-3791	Byous.Kenneth@mccg.org
3. Lynette LaRoque	Baldwin Co. S.O.	478-445-1946	baldwin1@windstream.net
4. BRYAN HAINES	GA DOT	478-445-5130	bhaines@dot.ga.gov
5. Fanny Robinson	Milledgeville Public Works	478-414-4036	frobinson@milledgevillega.us
6. Gilbert French	Baldwin Co Fire	478 445 3 407	gfrench@baldwincofire-rescue.
7. JERRY SMOKEY VEAL	BALDWIN CITY EMA	478-251-1968	sveal@baldwincountyga.com
8. Matt Vinson	Central State Hospital	478-445-2925	msvinson@dhr.state.ga.us
9. Jim WALKER	Oconee Regional Med Cent	478-457-2163	jimwalker@ormcinc.org
10. Troy Reynolds	Baldwin County Fire	478-445-4421	treyreynolds@baldwincountyga.com
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

The Union-Recorder

P. O. Box 520 / Milledgeville, GA 31059-0520 / Phone 478.452-0567 / FAX 478.453.1449

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Georgia
County of Baldwin

I, Keith E. Barlow, do solemnly swear
I am the **Publisher of *The Union-Recorder***,
the official organ for Baldwin County.

Said newspaper is printed and published at
Milledgeville, in the State of Georgia, and that
from references to files of said publication,
the legal advertisement of

EMA

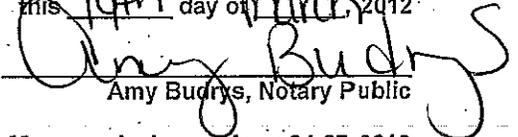
Was inserted in legal advertisement space as follows:

316.7



Keith E. Barlow, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 14th day of March, 2012



Amy Budrys, Notary Public

My commission expires: 04-27-2012

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Baldwin County will hold a public hearing pertaining to the update of the community's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan on Thursday, March 8, 2012 at 2:00 pm at the Baldwin County Fire/Rescue Headquarters Station located at 312 Allen Memorial Drive. The purpose of this hearing will be to inform citizens of the planning process and to obtain citizen input into the development of the plan update. Representatives from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Committee and the Middle Georgia Regional Commission will be on hand to provide information and receive comments.

BALDWIN COUNTY
PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PUBLIC HEARING #2
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESCUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 2012, 2:00 P.M.

AGENDA

Welcome and Summary of Planning Process..... Colin Duke
Baldwin County Deputy EMA Director

Presentation of Draft Plan..... Nick Kouloungis
Middle Georgia Regional Commission

Input/Comments General Public

Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PUBLIC HEARING #2
BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE/RESQUE HQ – ALLEN MEMORIAL DRIVE
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 2012 | 2:00 P.M.

SIGN IN SHEET

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organizational Affiliation</u>	<u>Phone #</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
1. HAL E Reid	CITIZEN	706-2749-1191	halreid@cox.net
2. Colin Dulce	Baldwin EMA	478 445-1590	csdulce@dhr.state.ga.us
3. NICK KOULOUNGIS	MGRC	(478) 751-6160	nkouloungis@mg-rc.org
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

**A RESOLUTION OF THE
BALDWIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
PURSUANT TO THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000
AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE
BALDWIN COUNTY PRE-DISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN**

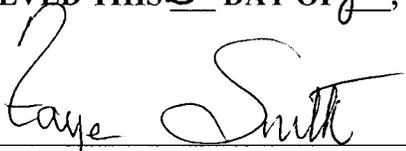
WHEREAS, Baldwin County and its municipal government(s) are required to complete a Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, local governments that complete Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plans will remain eligible for Federal mitigation funding; and

WHEREAS, Baldwin County and its municipal government(s) have completed an updated Hazard Mitigation Plan that fulfills the Federal requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

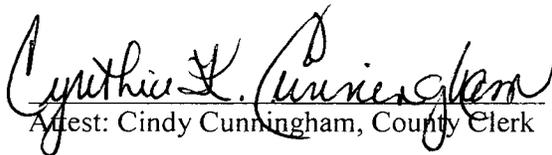
NOW THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT THE BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION FORMALLY ADOPTS THIS UPDATED HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

RESOLVED THIS 5 DAY OF June, 2012



Signed: _____, Chairman

(County Seal)



Attest: Cindy Cunningham, County Clerk

RESOLUTION R-1206-014

Authorize the Adoption of the City of Milledgeville Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan
Pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

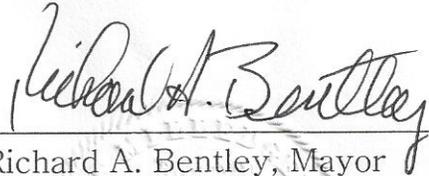
WHEREAS, the City of Milledgeville is required to complete a Pre-Disaster Hazardous Mitigation Plan by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, local governments that complete Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plans will remain eligible for Federal mitigation funding; and

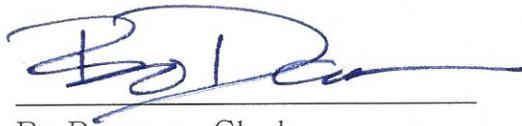
WHEREAS, the City of Milledgeville has completed an updated Hazardous Mitigation Plan that fulfills the Federal requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Milledgeville do formally adopt the updated Hazardous Mitigation Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 12th day of June, 2012.


Richard A. Bentley, Mayor

ATTEST:



Bo Danuser, Clerk

