



Council Meeting

AGENDA

Tuesday, September 14, 2021

6:00 PM

City Hall

I. CALL TO ORDER

- 1. Invocation**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Approval of Agenda**
- 4. Approval of Consent Agenda**
 - [a.](#) August 3, 2021 Council Minutes
 - [b.](#) August 3, 2021 Executive Session Minutes
 - [c.](#) August 17, 2021 Planning Commission Minutes
 - [d.](#) July 8, 2021 Downtown Development Authority Minutes
 - [e.](#) July 28, 2021 Downtown Development Authority Minutes
 - [f.](#) August 12, 2021 Downtown Development Authority Minutes
 - [g.](#) July 8, 2021 Conventions and Visitors Bureau Minutes
 - [h.](#) August 12, 2021 Conventions and Visitors Bureau Minutes
 - [i.](#) January 9, 2020 Urban Redevelopment Authority Minutes
 - [j.](#) Approval - 2022 Personal Health Assessment and Wellness Credits Tiered Program - To approve the Wellness Deductibles for 2022 as presented. (Recommended for Council approval by Finance Committee September 7, 2021)

- [k.](#) Approval - Emergency Purchase Automated Side Loader Truck - To purchase from Carolina Environmental Systems for \$278,673.00. (Recommended for Council approval by Public Works Committee September 7, 2021)
- [l.](#) 2022 CDBG Grant Administration Services Selection - Approval of Allen-Smith Consulting. (Recommended for Council approval by Utilities Committee September 7, 2021)
- [m.](#) 2022 CDBG Engineering Services Selection - Approval of Carter & Sloope. (Recommended for Council approval by Utilities Committee September 7, 2021)
- [n.](#) Approval - Out of State Travel for Police - To allow Officer Michael Bailey to attend the Alabama Canine Law Enforcement Training Center in Northpoint, Alabama for \$22,812.00. (Recommended for Council approval by Public Safety Committee September 7, 2021)
- [o.](#) Mathews Park Pavilion Bid Award - Approval of Great Southern Recreation for \$117,800.00. (Recommended for Council approval by Parks Committee September 7, 2021)

II. **PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS**

1. John's Supermarket Renovation - Georgia Downtown Association - Best Facade Rehabilitation Award
2. Monroe Walton Center for the Arts - Georgia Downtown Association - Downtown Partner of the Year Award

III. **PUBLIC FORUM**

1. **Public Comments**
2. **Public Hearing**
 - [a.](#) Purchase Sale Agreement for Liberty First Bank Property at 830 Highway 138
 - [b.](#) Zoning Ordinance Code Text Amendment #11

IV. **NEW BUSINESS**

- [1.](#) Purchase Sale Agreement for Liberty First Bank Property at 830 Highway 138
- [2.](#) Preliminary Plat Review - 319 South Madison Avenue
- [3.](#) Approval - Chamber of Commerce Contract
- [4.](#) Appointment - Housing Authority
- [5.](#) Professional Services Selection for Monroe Historic Survey Update

- [6.](#) 1st Reading - Zoning Ordinance Code Text Amendment #11
- [7.](#) Resolution - Adoption of Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020-2025
- [8.](#) Resolution - ARPA Funding
- [9.](#) Resolution - Georgia Cities Week, October 3 - 9, 2021
- [10.](#) Resolution - Local Government Lighting Project Agreement
- [11.](#) Resolution - GEFA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application
- [12.](#) Mayor's Letter of Acknowledgement Regarding Moore's Ford

V. MAYOR'S UPDATE

VI. ADJOURN TO EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 1. Real Estate Issue (s)

VII. ADJOURN

CITY OF MONROE COUNCIL MEETING AUGUST 3, 2021 – 6:00 P.M.

AGENDA

The Mayor and Council met for their regular meeting.

Those Present:	John Howard	Mayor
	Larry Bradley	Vice-Mayor
	Lee Malcom	Council Member
	Myoshia Crawford	Council Member
	Ross Bradley	Council Member
	Norman Garrett	Council Member
	Tyler Gregory	Council Member
	Nathan Little	Council Member
	David Dickinson	Council Member
	Logan Propes	City Administrator
	Debbie Kirk	City Clerk
	Russell Preston	City Attorney
	Paul Rosenthal	City Attorney

Staff Present: Danny Smith, Jeremiah Still, R.V. Watts, Andrew Dykes, Beth Thompson, Brian Thompson, Rodney Middlebrooks, Patrick Kelley, Chris Bailey, Sadie Krawczyk, Brad Callender

Visitors: Denise Etheridge, Una Franzone, Pat Preston, Jack Armstrong, Dawn Patrick, Julie Sams, Jim Wilson, Annie Meadows, Nancy Smith, Joe Dixon, Shelby Hawkins, Brent Bohanan, Jim Welch, Rhonda Street

I. CALL TO ORDER – JOHN HOWARD

1. Invocation

Mayor Howard gave the invocation.

2. Roll Call

Mayor Howard noted that all Council Members were present. There was a quorum.

3. Approval of Agenda

To approve the agenda as presented.

*Motion by Malcom, seconded by R. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously*

4. Approval of Consent Agenda

- a. July 6, 2021 Council Minutes
- b. July 27, 2021 Council Minutes
- c. July 6, 2021 Executive Session Minutes
- d. July 20, 2021 Planning Commission Minutes
- e. July 27, 2021 Historic Preservation Commission Minutes
- f. June 3, 2021 Downtown Development Authority Minutes
- g. June 3, 2021 Conventions and Visitors Bureau Minutes

To approve the consent agenda as presented.

*Motion by Little, seconded by Gregory.
Passed Unanimously*

II. PUBLIC PRESENTATION

1. Proclamation – Captain Hubert Hawkins

Mayor John Howard read and presented the Proclamation to the family of Captain Hubert Hawkins.

No Action.

2. Habitat for Humanity Presentation

Mr. Brent Bohanan, Executive Director of Gwinnett Walton Habitat for Humanity, introduced Jim Welch as Director of Programs and Rhonda Street as Director of Homeowner Services. Habitat seeks to put God's love into action by bringing people together to build homes, community, and hope. Their vision is a world where everybody has a safe, decent, affordable place to call home. Habitat for Humanity partners with businesses, faith communities, civic groups, and individuals to build and repair homes for low-income families that make less than 80% of the Average Median Income (AMI). He explained the AMI for this area is \$87,200. One in three households in the community are cost burdened, which means they pay more than 30% of their income for housing. Gwinnett Habitat has served over 152 families with new homes, over 150 families with home repairs, and over 200 families in other countries since its inception in 1988. Affordable land is one of the biggest challenges in building, so they have merged with Walton Habitat. Mr. Bohanan shared a video from families that they have helped. They will be building a home at 324 Turner Street in Monroe starting in September. He invited everyone to come out on the day they start. Their biggest need currently is additional funding, contractors, and land. They have already received \$44,000 in grants from Lowes and \$15,000 from Wells Fargo. He explained that Hope Monroe will match any additional gifts up to \$10,000. He stated Council Member Tyler Gregory has just joined the Gwinnett Walton Habitat for Humanity Board to represent Walton County.

No Action.

III. PUBLIC FORUM

1. Public Comments

No one signed up for public comments.

2. Public Hearing

a. Rezone – Highway 78 & Aycock Avenue

Code Enforcement Officer Patrick Kelley presented the application for rezone of this property from M-1 (Industrial District) to PCD (Planned Commercial District). The owners, Jacks Creek Landing

LLC, are petitioning for a rezone to allow commercial development. The Code Office recommends the request be approved as submitted without conditions.

Mr. Charles Preston stated he is there to answer any questions or concerns. He also brought the civil engineer, partners, the land planner, and general contractor with him.

There were no other public comments; Mayor Howard declared that portion of the meeting closed.

No Action.

IV. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

1. City Administrator Update

City Administrator Logan Propes gave an update on the West Bound On-ramp Project, which is a joint project with Walton County and MAB American. The various components of engineering design and GDOT approvals are at least 75% complete. Hopefully, construction will be able to start this fall. They are working on some right-of-way acquisitions for the East Bound On-ramp to satisfy Federal guidelines. The designs have been approved and utility conflicts have been removed. Mr. Propes stated the Code Office and the two Marshals are doing everything they can to canvas the City for property maintenance issues, and repair Cleanup notices are being issued, prior to any citations that would come into Municipal Court. He explained they are already hearing positive comments from citizens. Right-of-ways are still being acquired for the truck route.

2. Central Services Update

Mr. Chris Bailey stated the facilities and grounds crews picked up over 3,000 pounds of trash around the City; they are a little behind on grass cutting, due to all of the rain. He explained the contractor had an employee with COVID. Bids for the 2020 CDBG Stormwater Project Construction are on the agenda for approval tonight. Staff evaluated the Grant Writing Services and Engineering Services for the 2022 CDBG Project this morning and will be brought to Council in September. He discussed having another Community Cleanup Day on December 4 and the timeline for ongoing projects within the City.

3. Monthly Finance Report

Ms. Beth Thompson presented the monthly Finance Report. Overall revenues are at or have exceeded budget and expenses are below budget citywide. The Sales Tax Revenues continue to increase year after year. They are just beginning the 2022 Capital and Operating Budget Process with the Department Heads; budget meetings and discussions will be held in the coming months. The City was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association for the 2021 Budget, which makes the ninth consecutive year.

4. Monthly Airport Report

Mr. Chris Bailey presented the monthly Airport Report. The rent, lease, and tiedown payments started back in July, after the Airport reopened from being closed to pave the runway. The fuel sales are up. He stated the Airport Committee Advisory Board Appointments are on the agenda tonight. The Extra Special People Event will be hosted at the Airport on August 28.

5. Monthly Solid Waste Report

Mr. Danny Smith presented the monthly Solid Waste Report. The tonnage at the Transfer Station is trending up compared to this time last year. The transition and distribution of the 65-gallon

recycling carts has been completed. They will be focusing on education and quality control to reduce some of the contamination; they are currently developing an OOPS tag for containers that have unacceptable items. The glass collection services are now up to 311 customers. The City gets a rebate of \$25 per ton for the glass.

6. Monthly Streets & Transportation Report

Mr. Jeremiah Still presented the monthly Streets & Transportation Report. The crews are working on major catchups. The Stormwater crew has a ton of workorders, due to the considerable amount of rainfall. The LMIG Project should be finishing up this month or possibly early September. The paving for the water line going to the new shopping center should be finished in the next two weeks.

7. Monthly Electric & Telecom Report

Mr. Brian Thompson presented the monthly Electric & Telecom Report. He gave an update on the storms and wreck. The storm caused telecom to have 214 workorders in one week, due to then lightning storm. The outage on Church Street was caused by a wreck; someone struck a pole on this side of Pine Park. The pole went phase to phase on both circuits when it fell; it went all the way into downtown and then took out two more circuits at the station. The recovery time was four to five hours on parts of Cook Street, Magnolia, and Church Street. He is looking at bringing a circuit from the Birch Street Station across Highway 78 for more reliability. Mr. Thompson gave an update on the Bond Issuance and the FTTX Project. The conduit is being put in the ground while the electronics are being installed. He explained the OLT devices deliver the internet; the eastside of town is being prepped for an OLT to serve the Church Street area. There is an OLT being delivered to serve the Ammons Bridge area. The installs have started in Pollock, and the design is under review for Pine Crest. Conduit has been installed in Brentwood, Heritage, Wellington, the Bethany Project, and the Pavilion. They are starting the conduit in Spring Place and Tall Oaks. He stated all of the electrical infrastructure should be installed next week.

8. Monthly Water, Sewer, & Gas Report

Mr. Rodney Middlebrooks presented the monthly Water, Sewer, & Gas Report. He explained lots of rock has been hit on the Highway 138 and Alcovy River Sewer Extension, which has slowed them down, but it is moving forward. The contractor received the Notice to Proceed for the Sewer Plant; the preconstruction meeting is scheduled for next Wednesday. He received approval from EPD on the 30-inch raw water line and the 20-inch finished line from the plant to the river; the bid is scheduled for December 1. The 18-inch pipe going to MAB Development has been installed, but they ran into some issues when tying it into the existing pipe. They are going to open it back up tomorrow to try again. The control contractor has been on site since last Thursday for the Loganville Water Line; everything is moving along, but there are a few controls that have unknown lead times.

9. Monthly Fire Report

Fire Chief Andrew Dykes presented the monthly Fire Report. The department responded to 229 incidents, with three of them being fires. Two of the fires were in the City, and they provided aid to the County on the third fire. He discussed the Heat Map included in the report, which shows the incident distribution and service demand locations. There was significant fire loss on a duplex apartment; half of complex burned during the night. The residents were able to vacate without any injuries, even though there were no working smoke alarms. He stated the City received aid from Walton County for a residential fire on 6th Street this morning. They also backed the City up by covering two calls that came in while the City crews were still on 6th Street.

10. Monthly Police Report

Police Chief R.V. Watts presented the monthly Police Report. The calls for service are up slightly, area checks are down a little, and crime stats are going up. He stated the clearance rate was 26.67% last year and is 42.86% this year, even though crime stats have increased. There were ten guns taken off the streets within the last 30 days. They have finished moving into the new building.

11. Monthly Code Report

Mr. Patrick Kelley presented the monthly Code Report. The Code office had 145 inspections, 67 total permits, four new businesses acquired licenses, and four businesses closed. He stated a full-time inspector has been hired for the department, in lieu of the contractor used the last five years. This should improve the ability to get more inspections and enforcement done. The City Marshals removed 76 signs from the roadway, issued 338 repair / cleanup notices, investigated a utility tampering case, and issued nine citations. They have doubled down on their efforts to police the City for exposed soil and erosion control measures for residential properties. He stated a list of the repair cleanup notices issued in June is attached to the report.

12. Monthly Economic Development Report

Ms. Sadie Krawczyk presented the monthly Economic Development Report. She discussed the Olympic Watch Parties for Javianne Oliver. A Bicentennial Planning Committee is being put together. There will be a full week of celebrations between November 28 and December 4, 2021. The DDA Annual Planning Retreat was held on July 28, and the updated work plans will be brought to Council next month. They are continuing to work with Lord Aeck Sargent on the Blaine Station Master Plan, which will go before Planning and Zoning next month. The DDA will be represented at the GMA Conference with an Economic Development Presentation. The Georgia Downtown Conference will be held this month, and DDA has been notified that they will again be receiving awards. She stated the Walton County Health Care Foundation has approved a grant to pay for the splash pad at the Downtown Green. Dinosaur Day will be on August 14.

13. Monthly Parks Report

Mr. Chris Bailey presented the monthly Parks Report. He met with a contractor concerning some drainage issues on the lower play area at Pilot Park. Phase II of renovations and additions at Mathews Park will be before Council later tonight.

V. NEW BUSINESS

1. Rezone – US Highway 78 & Aycock Avenue

To approve the rezone.

*Motion by Dickinson, seconded by L. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

2. Preliminary Plat Review – 302 Michael Etchison Road

Code Enforcement Officer Patrick Kelley presented the Preliminary Plat Review for Rivers Edge Subdivision located at 302 Michael Etchison Road. The Code Office and the Planning & Zoning Commission recommend approval of the Preliminary Plat subject to the corrections listed in the Preliminary Plat Review Summary. He stated many of the corrections have been addressed, but a number of them still remain to be done. The Plat will not be presented for signatures, until everything is done.

To approve the Preliminary Plat, with the requirement that the corrections listed in the Preliminary Plat Review Summary be completed and the Plat redesigned to incorporate all these changes as presented plus any other anomalies, prior to signing the Plat for approval.

*Motion by Dickinson, seconded by Malcom.
Passed Unanimously.*

3. Approval – 2021 Millage Rate

Finance Director Beth Thompson requested approval of the 2021 millage rate, with the rollback rate as presented. She explained the 2021 tax digest from Walton County shows an increase of 8.866%. If the millage rate was left unchanged from 2020, this would qualify as a tax increase, due to inflationary growth in the digest. Instead, it is recommended by staff to adopt the full rollback rate of 7.404 mills for 2021. This will give the City a prospective 10.06% increase coming from new growth in the digest, which translates to \$345,609.00 more than 2020 at 100% of collections. The five-year history of the tax digest with current year’s digest and levy were properly advertised in the City’s legal organ on July 25, 2021. Property taxes will be collected by the Walton County Tax Commissioner’s Office. She stated the overall tax generated will be \$3,781,891.00 if adopted.

To approve the legal rollback millage rate for 2021 at 7.404, Forms PT-32.1 and PT-38.

*Motion by Gregory, seconded by R. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

4. Remote Payment Kiosk Purchase

Ms. Beth Thompson requested to purchase two remote payment kiosks for customer utility payments from AdComp Systems Group for \$66,551.20. Customers will be able to check their balance, and they will be able to pay with cash, card, or a check. The kiosks will print out a full receipt for the payment, which will automatically go towards their account. One kiosk will replace the drop box in the drive thru at City Hall and the other will be located outside the new Police and Municipal Court building. There will be cameras installed inside and outside of the machines. She explained this will greatly reduce errors and face-to-face payments. The cost will be paid from the American Rescue Plan Funds, because it prevents face-to-face interaction and possible contamination.

To purchase the Remote Payment Kiosks from AdComp Systems Group for \$66,551.20.

*Motion by Gregory, seconded by Malcom.
Passed Unanimously.*

5. Appointments – Airport Advisory Committee

Mr. Chris Bailey presented the request for appointment of the five members to the Airport Advisory Committee to three-year terms, expiring August 4, 2024.

To appoint Bill Scott, Dan Nugent, William Chapman, Charlie Brown, and Nichole Hanson Nunnally to three (3) year terms to expire August 4, 2024.

*Motion by L. Bradley, seconded by R. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

6. Site Engineering & Project Formulation

Mr. Chris Bailey explained the next two agenda items work together. The items will both need to be approved in order to work, because one does not work without the other. He requested approval for GMC Network to perform site engineering for a proposed 100 x 100 maintenance hangar, which will go on the Richard Parson side of the Airport. GMC Network will handle all of the planning, including draining, and submittals to GDOT for \$35,500.00. The site would then be turned over to the Lessee for the grading, building, and any additional work. He stated a permanent maintenance hangar will be a huge benefit for the Airport.

Approval of GMC Network to do the site engineering for the amount of \$35,500.00.

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by Malcom.
Passed Unanimously*

7. Maintenance Hangar Ground Lease

Mr. Chris Bailey discussed there being a potential ground lease tenant for the 100 x 100 maintenance hangar. Typically, there is an actual surveyed plat included in the lease as an exhibit, but he is requesting GMC Network to do the site plan instead of the survey. He explained this will save on the costs, due to the possibility of the survey mark points changing. The size of the terminal hangar will then be decided according to available funding. There is a conceptual plan included, and Exhibit B shows the building. He explained the project fits in with the Airport Layout Plan (ALP). The Lessee is happy with the terms and price, but the lease will be contingent on City Attorney approval after the plat is done.

City Administrator Logan Propes stated once this project is done, the Airport CIP from five years ago will be fully complete.

To approve the Ground Lease Agreement as presented, contingent upon final approval by the City Attorney.

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by Malcom.
Passed Unanimously.*

8. 2020 CDBG Project Request / Bid Award

Mr. Chris Bailey requested approval of the low bid for the 2020 CDBG Stormwater Project, which is located in the area of Mobley Circle, Felker, East Washington, Colquitt, Hubbard, and Cherokee. The low bid amount of \$1,822,077.00 came from The Dickerson Group. He explained the bid came back higher than the amount budgeted, due to the construction rates currently being higher. They are considering the possibility of going to HDP instead of concrete pipes, as a cost saving option.

To approve of The Dickerson Group, Inc. for the amount of \$1,822,077.00.

*Motion by Dickinson, seconded by L. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

9. Mathews Park Phase II Project

Mr. Chris Bailey discussed Phase I and Phase II of the renovations for Mathews Park. He explained Phase II will be approximately \$334,000.00, but two of the items are still out for sealed bids. The back parking area will be moved to the front of the park, with additional parking added at the disc golf kiosk. Only two parking spaces will be lost by moving it forward; this will make it much easier, and everything else will essentially be greenspace. This phase includes the metal awning being replaced with a wooden structure, adding a 30 x 60 pavilion, and ADA compliant walkways will also be added. He explained an additional restroom is included as part of the 2021 CIP, so it is not included in this project request. He has discussed possibly adding a privacy fence at the back with the homeowners, which will be reviewed at a later time. Mr. Bailey requested approval of the project request for \$300,000.00.

To approve the Mathews Park Phase II Project Rehabilitation for the amount of \$300,000.00.

*Motion by Dickinson, seconded by Crawford.
Passed Unanimously.*

10. Discussion / Approval – Transfer Station Scales

Mr. Danny Smith requested approval to purchase a Talon Truck Scale from Fairbanks for a total cost of \$107,466.70. He explained the price increase of \$7,466.70 is due to the higher cost of metal. The current scale is 20 years old and needs lots of major repairs. The quote includes the cost for a rental scale, so that operations can continue while the new scale is being installed, which will prevent a \$150,000.00 loss for being down.

To purchase the Transfer Station Scales from Fairbanks for \$107,466.70.

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by Gregory.
Passed Unanimously.*

11. Approval – Walton County School SRO Program Agreement

Police Chief R.V. Watts explained the contract for the City to provide the School Resource Officer Program services for the Monroe Area High School. The program funding amount is \$55,000.00 and is completely reimbursed by the Walton County Board of Education.

Approval of the SRO Program Agreement with the Walton County Board of Education to provide school resource officers at the Monroe Area High School for the annual amount of \$55,000.00 for the 2021 – 2022 school term.

*Motion by Little, seconded by R. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

12. Approval – Walton County School SRO Program Agreement for Foothills Charter

Police Chief R.V. Watts explained the contract for the City to provide the School Resource Officer Program services for the Foothills Education Charter High School. The Walton County Board of Education agrees to pay the City of Monroe the rate of \$150.00 per day, for 164 days, for a total of \$24,600.00.

Approval of the SRO Program Agreement with the Walton County Board of Education to provide school resource officers at the Foothills Education Charter High School for the annual amount of \$24,600.00 for the 2021 – 2022 school term.

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by L. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

13. Renewal – Internet Capacity Connections

Mr. Brian Thompson explained the internet capacity comes through two lines from Georgia Public Web (GPW). He has been looking for an access point outside of Atlanta for a few years to provide a more reliable connection. After negotiations, GPW has offered a connection to Jacksonville. They will provide the City with a 10-gig link from Cogent to Jacksonville, a 10-gig link from Cogent to Atlanta, and a 10-gig link from GPW to Atlanta. He explained there will be a savings of \$2,037.00 per month, even with the additional link added.

To approve Georgia Public Web for a cost of \$8,863.00 per month as presented.

*Motion by Little, seconded by Gregory.
Passed Unanimously.*

14. Approval – Resolution and Solar Power Purchase Contract

Mr. Brian Thompson stated Council previously approved the possibility of getting solar power into the power mix. The maximum amount the City can get is three megawatts. He requested approval to move forward with getting up to three megawatts of energy from this project. If the project is under 80 megawatts, the deal will have to be renegotiated, and if the project is over 80 megawatts, the City will get its prorated share. This is cheap energy that is available during peak times and during hot days. Fifty percent of this capacity will go towards the City’s federally required capacity. The City will not be responsible for disposing of the solar panels at the end of their lifespan.

To waive the reading of the Resolution.

*Motion by L. Bradley, seconded by R. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously*

To approve the Resolution approving the Solar Power Purchase Contract with MEAG.

*Motion by Dickinson, seconded by Little.
Passed Unanimously*

VI. MAYOR’S UPDATE

Mayor John Howard stated that Javianne Oliver will be running again tomorrow night. He stated there are 4,136,000 people in the State of Georgia that have been fully vaccinated and less than 5,000 of those have gotten COVID. The new variant is very aggressive, and people need to do everything they can for their health. It appears that the Phizer shot is finally going to be approved by

the FDA next month. He and Sadie Krawczyk will be on the Committee for the Walton County Comprehensive Plan. Mayor Howard discussed Bookbag Giveaway Day.

VII. ADJOURN TO EXECUTIVE SESSION

*Motion by Malcom, seconded by L. Bradley.
Passed Unanimously.*

RETURN TO REGULAR SESSION

VIII. ADJOURN

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by Gregory.
Passed Unanimously.*

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

The Mayor and Council met for an Executive Session.

Those Present:	John Howard	Mayor
	Larry Bradley	Vice-Mayor
	Lee Malcom	Council Member
	Myoshia Crawford	Council Member
	Ross Bradley	Council Member
	Norman Garrett	Council Member
	Tyler Gregory	Council Member
	Nathan Little	Council Member
	David Dickinson	Council Member
	Logan Propes	City Administrator
	Debbie Kirk	City Clerk
	Russell Preston	City Attorney
	Paul Rosenthal	City Attorney

Staff Present: Beth Thompson, Sadie Krawczyk

I. Call to Order – John Howard

1. Roll Call

Mayor Howard noted that all Council Members were present. There was a quorum.

II. Real Estate Issue (s)

1. Real Estate Matter

Real estate matters were discussed, including attorney-client discussions.

III. Adjourn to Regular Session

*Motion by R. Bradley, seconded by Malcom.
Passed Unanimously.*

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

**MONROE PLANNING COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES—August 17, 2021**

Present: Randy Camp, Chase Sisk, Rosalind Parks

Absent: Nate Treadaway, Mike Eckles

Staff: Pat Kelley – Director of Planning and Code
Debbie Adkinson – Code Department Assistant
Laura Wilson – Code Department Assistant
Brad Callender – Planner

Visitors: Bruce Hendley

CALL TO ORDER by Acting Chairman Camp at 5:30 pm.

Acting Chairman Camp asked for any changes, corrections or additions to the July 20, 2021 minutes.

Motion to approve minutes.

Motion Sisk. Second Parks
Motion carried unanimously

Acting Chairman Camp asked for a Code Officer Report.
Kelley: none

PH opened at 5:31 pm

The First Item of Business is Zoning Code Text Amendment #11, the alternation of Section 630.3 Table 6—Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations; Modifying Industrial Zoning District Land Use table to add the principle use of Agriculture: Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production—indoor food crop production and under the principle use of Industrial: Industry, heavy-manufacturing, repair, assembly, or processing—biodiesel fuel production. Both uses are to be added as permitted uses.

Code Department recommends approval as presented.

Acting Chairman Camp asked for any questions—none
Kelley stated the amendment was brought forth by the City.

PH closed at 5:32 pm

Acting Chairman Camp entertained a motion.
Motion to approve

Motion Sisk. Second Parks.
Motion Carried

Old Business

The First Item of Old Business: is Preliminary Plat Case #29, a request preliminary plat approval for a townhouse residential development at 319 S. Madison Avenue. It is a reuse of a previously single family detached home sites which have been razed. The property is a single parcel. The application was made by the owner, New Leaf Georgia LLC.

Bruce Hendley spoke in favor of the project. He noted that all corrections listed in the June 25, 2021 staff report had been made.

Kelley confirmed the preliminary plat had been revised. The Code Department recommends approval as submitted.

Acting Chairman Camp asked for any questions—none
Acting Chairman Camp asked for any opposition—none

Acting Chairman Camp entertained a motion.
Motion to approve

Motion Parks. Seconded Sisk.
Motion carried.

New Business—none

Acting Chairman Camp entertained a motion to adjourn.
Motion to adjourn

Motion Sisk. Second Parks
Meeting adjourned at 5:35pm



Downtown Development Authority

MINUTES

Thursday, July 08, 2021

8:00 AM

City Hall - 215 N. Broad Street

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 8:02 am.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

- Chairman Lisa Anderson
- Vice Chair Meredith Malcom
- Secretary Andrea Gray
- Board Member Whit Holder
- Board Member Wesley Sisk
- Board Member Charles Sanders
- City Council Representative Ross Bradley
- Board Member Chris Collin

CITY STAFF

- Sadie Krawczyk
- Leigh Ann Aldridge
- Logan Propes

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES

- . DDA June Minutes

Approved - Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Secretary Gray.
 Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sisk,
 Board Member Sanders, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

. DDA May Financials

Approved - Motion made by Board Member Holder, Seconded by City Council Representative Bradley.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sisk, Board Member Sanders, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

PUBLIC FORUM

Aday Bailey was in attendance from Leadership Walton

CITY UPDATE

Zoning update has been approved by City Council, this includes the updated zoning map with the expansion of the CBD overlay and the Infill Overlay District updates; Monroe Police Department has moved to the new building; Matthews Park renovations are still in discussion.

COUNTY UPDATE

Patrice Broughton has agreed to take the old facade easement agreement from a couple of years ago to Chairman Thompson for approval for a mural on the alley side of the UGA Extension office building; the county accepted the donation of land on E. Church Street for a new jail site.

COMMUNITY WORK PLAN &REPORTS

Existing Environment - Bicentennial banners installed, mural facade easement, new mural location possibility

Infill Development - Wayne Street block update, RFP examples, OZ application

Entertainment Draws - VC parking lot site update

PROGRAMS

Events

no July events in downtown; August concert is next; we'll be organizing some efforts to celebrate Javianne Oliver who will be competing in the Tokyo Olympics on 7/30 and 7/31 in the womens 100M event.

Downtown Design

Farmers Market

over 1500 customers last weekend at the market; looking towards a Sunday evening date in November for Farm to Table.

FUNDING

SPONSORSHIP

FACADE GRANTS

. 132 E. Church Street - Amici

Approved for \$1500.00 - Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Board Member Sisk.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sisk, Board Member Sanders, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

COMMUNITY EVENT GRANTS - None

NEW BUSINESS

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

DDA Annual Planning Retreat scheduled for Wednesday, July 28th, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Next meeting scheduled, August 12th, at 8:00 am at Monroe City Hall.

ADJOURN

Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Vice Chair Malcom.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sisk, Board Member Sanders, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF CITY OF MONROE

ANNUAL PLANNING MEETING
9 AM WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 2021

MINUTES

Meeting began at 9:00 am. All board members were present (Meredith Malcom via zoom). The agenda items were discussed throughout the day. No action was taken. Meeting concluded by 4:00 pm.

- I. Review of 2020-2021**
- II. Look Ahead to 2022+**
- III. Workplan Review**
 - 1. Mission Statement
 - 2. Strategies
- IV. Rebuild Workplan**
 - 1. Redevelopment Projects
 - i. N. Wayne lot
 - ii. RFP for MPD
 - iii. Boutique Hotel
 - 2. Entrepreneurship Development
 - i. Container Park
 - ii. Commercial Shared Kitchen
 - 3. Design Projects (existing environment)
 - i. Workdays for volunteers
 - ii. Murals
 - iii. Pocket Park update
 - iv. Hammock Park
 - 4. Entertainment Draws
 - i. Downtown Green
 - ii. Concerts in 2022
 - 5. Anything Else
- V. City Updates**
 - 1. Planning Updates
 - 2. Electric Car Charging Stations
 - 3. Bicentennial Celebration
 - 4. New City Branding
 - 5. Blaine Station
- VI. Other Items**



Downtown Development Authority

MINUTES

Thursday, August 12, 2021

8:00 AM

City Hall - 215 N. Broad Street

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 8:06 am.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

- Chairman Lisa Anderson
- Vice Chair Meredith Malcom
- Board Member Whit Holder
- Board Member Charles Sanders
- Board Member Chris Collin

ABSENT

- Secretary Andrea Gray
- Board Member Wesley Sisk
- City Council Representative Ross Bradley

CITY STAFF

- Les Russell
- Sadie Krawczyk

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES

Approved - Motion made by Vice Chair Malcom, Seconded by Board Member Sanders.
 Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Approved - Motion made by Board Member Holder, Seconded by Vice Chair Malcom.
Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin

. DDA June Financials

PUBLIC FORUM

None.

CITY UPDATE

GMA Conference last week (Monroe represented twice in presentations); Georgia Downtown Conference next week in Brasstown Valley (Monroe winning 2 awards)

COUNTY UPDATE

None.

COMMUNITY WORK PLAN &REPORTS

. 2021-2022 Community Work Plan

Reviewed by the board and approved for 2021-2022.

Strategy #1 Downtown Design -

Strategy #2 Redevelopment -

Strategy #3 Entertainment Draws -

Suggestions to add a ticketed Wine Walk in February 2022, Courthouse lawn Thursday evening small-scale concerts in April, July, & October.

PROGRAMS

Farmers Market

Going well to date; Farm to Table event is planned for Sunday, Nov. 7th.

FUNDING

SPONSORSHIP

FACADE GRANTS

None.

COMMUNITY EVENT GRANTS

None.

NEW BUSINESS

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Next meeting is scheduled for September 9th, at 8:00 am at Monroe City Hall

ADJOURN

Motion made by Board Member Holder, Seconded by Vice Chair Malcom.
Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chair Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin



Convention and Visitors Bureau

MINUTES

Thursday, July 08, 2021

8:00 AM

City Hall - 215 N. Broad Street

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 9:00 am.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

- Chairman Lisa Anderson
- Vice Chairman Meredith Malcom
- Secretary Andrea Gray
- Board Member Whit Holder
- Board Member Charles Sanders
- Board Member Wesley Sisk
- City Council Representative Ross Bradley
- Board Member Chris Collin

CITY STAFF

- Sadie Krawczyk
- Leigh Ann Aldrige
- Logan Propes

APPROVAL OF EXCUSED ABSENCES

APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

- . CVB June Minutes

Approved - Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Vice Chairman Malcom.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Board Member Sanders, Secretary Gray, Board Member

Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Sisk, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

APPROVAL OF CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

. CVB May Financials

Approved - Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Board Member Sanders.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Sisk, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin

. 2021 Budget Review

Chairman's Report

None.

Director's Report

New legislation at the state level now requires short-term rental lodging to pay hotel/motel tax, which will bring in additional revenue for CVB.

OLD BUSINESS

TV commercial is currently running during Braves games; we will be adding some spots during the Olympics within our budget

NEW BUSINESS

None.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next meeting will be Month XX, 20XX at Monroe City Hall

Next meeting will be August 12, 2021.

ADJOURN

Motion made by City Council Representative Bradley, Seconded by Board Member Holder. Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Sisk, City Council Representative Bradley, Board Member Collin



Convention and Visitors Bureau

MINUTES

Thursday, August 12, 2021

9:00 AM

City Hall - 215 N. Broad Street

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 8:56 am.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

- Chairman Lisa Anderson
- Vice Chairman Meredith Malcom
- Board Member Whit Holder
- Board Member Charles Sanders
- Board Member Chris Collin

ABSENT

- Secretary Andrea Gray
- Board Member Wesley Sisk
- City Council Representative Ross Bradley

CITY STAFF

- Les Russell
- Sadie Krawczyk

APPROVAL OF EXCUSED ABSENCES

APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Approved - Motion made by Board Member Sanders, Seconded by Board Member Holder.
 Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin

. CVB July Minutes

APPROVAL OF CURRENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Approved - Motion made by Vice Chairman Malcom, Seconded by Board Member Holder.
Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin

. CVB June Financial Statements

Chairman's Report

None.

Director's Report

Johnston Institute Hotel project has another interested buyer; Courtyard developer taking a look at the Wayne Street lot.

OLD BUSINESS

TV commercial still running

NEW BUSINESS

. Bicentennial Celebration Week Draft

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next meeting will be September 9, 2021 at Monroe City Hall

ADJOURN

Motion made by Vice Chairman Malcom, Seconded by Board Member Holder.
Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders, Board Member Collin



Urban Redevelopment Agency

MINUTES

Thursday, January 09, 2020

9:30 AM

City Hall

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 8:56 am.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

- Chairman Lisa Anderson
- Vice Chairman Meredith Malcom
- Secretary Andrea Gray
- Board Member Whit Holder
- Board Member Charles Sanders

ABSENT

- Board Member Wesley Sisk
- City Council Representative Ross Bradley
- Board Member Chris Collin

CITY STAFF

- Darrell Stone
- Logan Propes
- John Howard
- Les Russell
- Sadie Krawczyk
- Leigh Ann Walker

APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES

URA Minutes January 2019

Approved with a date change on the minutes to 1/10/2019 -

Motion made by Board Member Holder, Seconded by Board Member Sanders.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders

NEW BUSINESS

None.

ADJOURN

Motion made by Vice Chairman Malcom, Seconded by Secretary Gray.

Voting Yea: Chairman Anderson, Vice Chairman Malcom, Secretary Gray, Board Member Holder, Board Member Sanders



From: Les Russell, Director of Human Resources

Department: City-wide

Date: 9/07/2021 for Finance & HR Committee

Description: Personal Health Assessment (PHA) and Wellness Credits Tiered Program for 2022

Budget Account/Project Name: n/a

Funding Source: 2022 operating budgets: city-wide

Budget Allocation: \$0 Combined Estimate of: Employer and Employee share

Budget Available: \$0

Requested Expense: \$0 Company of Purchase: MSI Benefits

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council APPROVE the 2022 PHA and Wellness Credits Tiered Program for 2022.

Background:

The City of Monroe has had in place since 2018 a biometric wellness program that rewards employees by reaching certain wellness milestones, by lowering the deductible that would be required of the insured in the health plan year.

Currently the program is designed to only reward those who meet the guidelines established by the National Institute of Health to determine healthy lifestyle.

While this program has been successful in rewarding behavior and encouraging employees to manage their personal wellness, for many others the goal seems a bridge too far.

To address this, the recommendation is that we expand this program and introduce a second tier of goals, that might encourage a more stepped approach to wellness. To accomplish this step will be adding new benchmarks that are lower than the current guidelines with smaller credits, but which will encourage movement toward wellness.

Additionally, to assist with incentivizing employees to get the COVID19 vaccine, we will be offering an additional credit for getting the COVID vaccine. To satisfy this requirement, employees will need to show proof of complete vaccination by December 1, 2021.

The incentive for capturing all wellness credits for the 2022 medical plan year is significant in that the employee will have a \$0 deductible.

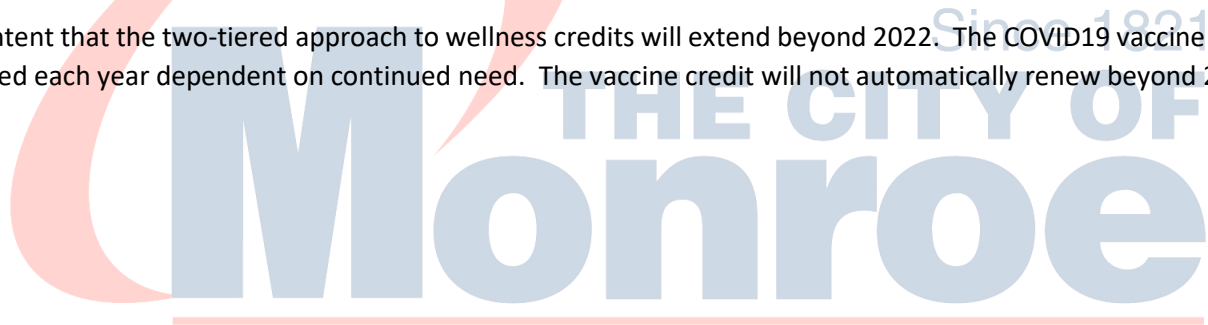
The table of benchmarks and credits are listed below. Base deductible without credits is \$1750:

Wellness Deductibles for 2022

Biometric	Target Range	Credit	Low Threshold	Credit
BMI	30 or lower	\$250	35 or lower	\$100
B/P	130/80	\$250	140/90	\$100
Cholesterol Ratio	Lower than 3.5	\$250	Lower than 5.0	\$100
Non-Tobacco Use	No Use	\$500	No Use	\$500
COVID Vaccine	Full by 12/1/2021	\$500	Full by 12/1/2021	\$500
Total Credit Allowed		\$1750		\$1300

Employees will be able to gain a credit based on the threshold achieved for each of the biometrics tested. We have an agreement with Piedmont Walton to provide the Personal Health Assessments at city hall during the months of September and October for a total cost of \$25 per employee tested. The schedule is to be announced.

It is the intent that the two-tiered approach to wellness credits will extend beyond 2022. The COVID19 vaccine credit will be revisited each year dependent on continued need. The vaccine credit will not automatically renew beyond 2022.





To: City Council; Finance
From: Danny P Smith, Director of Solid Waste
Department: Solid Waste – Collection
Date: 8/13/2021
Subject: Automated Side Loader (ASL) Purchase

Budget Account/Project Name: 540-4520-542200/Garbage Truck

Funding Source: SW CIP

Budget Allocation: \$270,000.00

Budget Available: \$901,331.00

Requested Expense: \$278,673.00

Company of Purchase: Carolina Environmental Systems

Description:

A request is made to purchase a Heil DP Python 22CY Automated Side Loader/ 2023 Peterbilt 520 Chassis, with the additional \$8,673.00. The price increase is due to the high cost of steel.

Background:

The ASL Truck is designed for a single operator, used for residential collection. The unit will increase collection efficiency, with the projected growth. Safety, by reducing potential workers comp. injuries to collection staff. Increase internal staff, by repositioning personnel.

Attachment(s):

1. Cover Sheet
2. Requisition
3. Quote (including specs)



CITY OF MONROE
Solid Waste, Streets & Trans.

REQUEST BY: Danny P Smith PO# _____ PROJECT# _____

DEPARTMENT: Solid Waste-Collection VENDOR: Carolina Environmental Systems

EXPENSE ACCOUNT: 540-4520-542200

REQUEST DATE: Friday, August 13, 2021 ORDER DATE: _____

QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL
1	Heil DuraPack Python 22CY Automated Side Loader/2023 Peterbilt 520 Right Hand Drive Chassis		\$278,673.000 \$278,673.000
Ship: City of Monroe, 213 Cherry Hill Road, Monroe, GA 30655			
Bill: City of Monroe, PO Box 1249, Monroe, GA 30655			
Contact: Chris Bailey, 7702665406, cbailey@monroega.gov			
Term: Net 30 Days			

TOTAL \$278,673.000

APPROVAL DATE: _____ APPROVED BY: _____



Carolina Environmental Systems, Inc.
306 Pineview Dr., Kernersville, NC 27284
2701 White Horse Road, Greenville, SC 29611
500 Lee Industrial Blvd, Austell, Ga 30168
800-239-7796

Quotation

Heil DuraPack Python 22CY Automated Side Loader

Date: 7/20/21

Quote: 210720

To: City of Monroe, Ga.

Heil DP-Python Standard Equipment

- 5.2cy Hopper
- 108" Lift Reach
- Python Lift-2 Year Limited Structural Warranty
- Lift capacity up to 1,250 lbs
- Street access door w/step & grab
- Under hopper liquid sump w/2 clean-out doors & steel rake
- Body service props for dump or service hoist models
- Tailgate service props
- Fully automatic Shur-Loc tailgate locks
- O.I.G.A.I. front mount tandem vane pump system
- Cushioned up & down w/chrome-plated rods
- Chassis frame-mounted oil tank w/level/temp. gauge& oil suction shut-off valve
- 3-Micron return line filter w/magnetic trap & in-cab filter bypass monitor
- 140-micron suction line strainer
- Fabric guard hose protection for all high pressure hoses
- In-cab packing controls, electric/air
- In-cab lift controls, air/electric, joy stick
- In-cab hoist controls for dumping models, air
- In-cab controls for eject models, electric/air
- In-cab tailgate controls, air
- Cortex controller with Insight diagnostic display.
- In-cab function & indicator lights
- Select-O-Pack
- Auto Lift
- Arm rest
- Lift reach warning
- Backup alarm
- Backup & license plate lights
- LED Center mounted brake light
- LED Duplicate high & low mount stop, turn, & tail lights
- LED Mid-Body turn signals
- LED FMVSS #108 clearance lights & reflectors

- ICC reflective tape
- Rear Mud-flaps
- Rear under ride guard
- Rear camera bracket & flood lights-reverse activated
- Body undercoating
- Standard 1 year warranty
- Cavity coat & joint sealer
- Remote packer lube kit

Options Included in pricing

- Factory Mounted 22CY Dura Pack Python
- Peterson Smart Lights
- (1) Hopper Light & (1) lift light
- 20 LB Fire Extinguisher
- (2) Camera System & Monitor
- Front Mud Flaps
- Hopper Hood
- Tri-Cuff Grabbers
- Back Assist Lights
- Sump Chutes
- Broom & Shovel Kit
- 3" Hopper Drain Valve
- Fender Extension Kit

- **(1) Heil 22CY DP-Python + (1) 2023 Peterbilt 520 Right Hand Drive**
 - **Unit Sales Price: \$278,673.00**
 - **NJPA Member ID: 78902**
 - Sales Price does not include FET, or Sales Tax.
 - Delivery: 260 – 275 Days After Receipt of Order.

Chris Maxwell
 770-328-6320
 cmaxwell@cesrefuse.com

DuraPack® Python®

The fastest strike in the refuse jungle!

The **DuraPack Python** automated side loader combines two proven products in one high-performance package — the DuraPack body, which is famous for its toughness and productivity, and the patented Python automated arm, which is faster, smoother, and longer-lasting than any other.

The **DuraPack Python's** arm has an 8-second lift cycle. That can save you up to 4 seconds per stop — and up 1 hour per day — delivering a fiscal savings of more than \$15,000 per truck every year! You don't have to wait for the hopper to catch up with a load, either, because the Python's follower panel enables continuous dumping. Twin packing cylinders deliver outstanding payloads, so you can collect more homes with fewer trips to the disposal site.

Able to lift up to 1,250 pounds, the Python's arm features cushioned cylinders for action that's as smooth as a snake, saving wear and tear on the lift arm and the chassis. The Python's unique lift geometry also prevents spillage and enables the arm to return carts with the lids closed every time.

Heil's Operate-in-Gear-at-Idle System comes standard on the **DuraPack Python**. It is designed to reduce wear on the lift assembly, chassis, engine, and transmission. Plus, it greatly reduces noise — a benefit to operators and customers alike.

We back all Heil units with a worldwide network of knowledgeable dealers and service centers, as well as the industry's first dedicated manufacturer-based training facility and mobile training centers, to help you keep your Python operating at its peak. Add to that Heil's century-old heritage of commitment to customer satisfaction, and you can feel certain that when you choose a **DuraPack Python** you are getting the most productive and durable, automated side loader available.

Read on to learn more about the **DuraPack Python's** operator-friendly features, and then contact your Authorized Heil Dealer for assistance in choosing the Heil refuse collection vehicle that is right for you. To find the Dealer nearest you, visit www.heil.com.





To: Utility Committee, City Council
From: Chris Bailey, Assistant City Administrator
Department: Utility Department
Date: 08/31/21
Subject: 2022 CDBG Grant Administration Services Selection

Budget Account/Project Name: 2022 CDBG

Funding Source: Utilities CIP

Budget Allocation: N/A

Budget Available: N/A

Requested Expense: N/A **Company of Record:** Allen-Smith Consulting

Description:

This is a request for the approval of the selection for the 2022 CDBG grant administration services of Allen-Smith Consulting. This will be for the grant writing services and administration of the grant for the 2022 project application and award process. The area and scope of the project have not yet been determined.

Background:

The City of Monroe has continually applied for grant funding through the CDBG program to rehabilitate water, sewer, and stormwater systems throughout the city.

Attachment(s):

Evaluation Sheet – 1 page

2022 CDBG Grant Writing & Administration Services			
Tuesday, August 3, 2021			
	Allen-Smith Consulting	iParametrics	Grantscribe
Chad Gravette	6.0	2.0	0.0
Debbie Crowe	6.0	3.0	2.0
Chris Bailey	6.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	18.0	5.0	2.0
AVERAGE	6.0	1.7	0.7
RANK	1	2	3



To: Utility Committee, City Council
From: Chris Bailey, Assistant City Administrator
Department: Utility Department
Date: 08/31/21
Subject: 2022 CDBG Engineering Services

Budget Account/Project Name: 2022 CDBG

Funding Source: Utilities CIP

Budget Allocation: N/A

Budget Available: N/A

Requested Expense: N/A

Company of Record: Carter & Sloop

Description:

This is a request for the approval of the selection for the 2022 CDBG engineering services of Carter & Sloop. This will be for the engineering services of the grant for the 2022 project application and design process. The area and scope of the project have not yet been determined.

Background:

The City of Monroe has continually applied for grant funding through the CDBG program to rehabilitate water, sewer, and stormwater systems throughout the city.

Attachment(s):

Evaluation Sheet – 1 page

2022 CDBG Engineering Services				
Tuesday, August 3, 2021				
	Kennedy Engineering & Associates Group	Carter & Sloope	Hofstadter & Associates	Hayes, James, & Associates, Inc.
Chad Gravette	3.0	6.0	5.0	2.0
Debbie Crowe	3.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
Chris Bailey	3.5	6.0	5.5	3.5
TOTAL	9.5	18.0	16.5	10.5
AVERAGE	3.2	6.0	5.5	3.5
RANK	4	1	2	3



To: Public Safety Committee, City Council
From: R. V. Watts, Chief of Police
Department: Police
Date: 09/07/2021
Subject: Approval - Out of State Travel for Police

Budget Account/Project Name: Training

Funding Source: Equipment 210-3200-542500

Budget Allocation: \$0.00

Budget Available: \$47,248.00

Requested Expense: \$22,812.00

Company of Purchase: Alabama Canine Law Enforcement Officers Training Ctr, Inc.

Description:

Out of state training to Alabama Canine Law Enforcement Officers Training Center, Inc. in Northport, Alabama

Officer Michael Bailey will receive K-9 (Dual Purpose) Canine / Narcotics training at the Alabama Canine Law Enforcement Officers Training Center in Northport, Alabama. Officer Bailey will travel in his City Issued Patrol Vehicle. The dates allotted for this training is dependent upon this approval.

Background:

Cost will be \$2,750 for per diem. (50 days at \$55.00/day)
Cost will be \$22,812.00 for Dual-Purpose Canine/Narcotic Training

Attachment(s):

Price Quote Estimate#: 202160

Alabama Canine Law Enforcement Officers Trng Ctr , Inc.
 18539 John Swindle Road
 Northport, AL 35475

205-339-7794

PRICE QUOTE

Date	Estimate #
6/3/2021	202160



Monroe Police Department
 116 South Broad Street
 Monroe, GA 30655

Description	Qty	Cost	Total
Dual-Purpose Canine	1	19,000.00	19,000.00
Housing of Officer per night	50	55.00	2,750.00
Fur Saver Collar	1	20.00	20.00
PSP Leash	1	38.00	38.00
Combat Harness with Metal Cobra Buckle	1	200.00	200.00
30' Long Line	1	52.00	52.00
15' Long Line	1	48.00	48.00
AKAH Leather Muzzle	1	280.00	280.00
Collar Kit for Classic 70 G3	1	355.00	355.00
Ball on a Rope 2.5" Medium	1	18.00	18.00
Blast Hose Toy	1	16.00	16.00
Tug 2 Handle Large	1	35.00	35.00

There will be an additional 3.5% added to the total due if paid with credit card. **Total** \$22,812.00

Email	Web Site	FEIN#
alcanine@hiwaay.net	alcanine.com	63-1191195



To: Parks Committee, City Council
From: Chris Bailey, Assistant City Administrator
Department: Central Services Department
Date: 08/31/21
Subject: Mathews Park Pavilion Bid Award

Budget Account/Project Name: Mathews Park Phase II

Funding Source: 2021 SPLOST

Budget Allocation: \$300,000.00

Budget Available: \$259,189.00

Requested Expense: \$117,800.00

Company of Record: Great Southern Recreation

Description:

This is a request for the approval of the low bid for the replacement of a 22' x 44' pavilion and addition of a 30' x 60' pavilion at Mathews Park. Great Southern Recreation provided a low bid of \$117,800 for both pavilions. The sealed bid process saved the city approximately \$21,000 and followed all Purchasing Policy guidelines for sealed bid amounts.

Background:

The City of Monroe has continually provided for upgrades to our parks system as voted on by City Council and provided for by SPLOST dollars.

Attachment(s):

Evaluation Sheet – 1 page

Mathews Pavilions

8-23-2021

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>BID AMOUNT</u>
Great Southern Recreation	\$117,800.00
Woodwind Construction Company Inc.	\$197,000.00
JOMA Construction	\$180,764.72
Conner Grading & Landscaping	\$242,500.00
Sterling Structure & Design LLC	\$286,000.00



To: City Council
From: Logan Propes, City Administrator
Department: Administration
Date: 09/08/2021
Subject: Purchase Sale Agreement for Liberty First Bank Property at 830 Highway 138

Budget Account/Project Name:

Funding Source:

Budget Allocation:

Budget Available:

Requested Expense:

Company of Purchase: Liberty First Bank

Description:

Staff recommends that the Council approve the Commercial Multiyear Purchase and Sale Agreement between the City of Monroe and Liberty First Bank for the purchase of 34.68± acres, being commonly known as 830 Highway 138, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia 30655, Tax Parcel No.: M0060017, as described in Exhibit "A" for the purchase price of \$1,150,000.00 as adjusted by all credits and prorations permitted or required by the provisions of this Agreement, which will be paid at the closing.

Background:

The goal is to be proactive and stay ahead of traffic growth as much as possible for the long term and to help ease traffic congestion in the area of U.S. Highway 78 and Georgia 138 with further connectivity to Highway 11 (N. Broad St.) This is the first and most important piece of land acquisition for the project.

Attachment:

Purchase and Sale Agreement including Exhibit "A" and map of potential route option.

**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF WALTON**

COMMERCIAL MULTIYEAR PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, is made and entered into as of this ____ day of September, 2021, by and between the City of Monroe, Georgia, a municipality chartered under the laws of the State of Georgia, (hereinafter referred to as the “City” or “Purchaser”) and Liberty First Bank, a Georgia bank, (hereinafter referred to as “Seller”).

WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of the earnest money hereinafter referred to and in further consideration of the mutual promises and benefits flowing between the parties hereto, it is hereby agreed between the parties hereto as follows:

1. **PURCHASE AND SALE.** Upon all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, Seller shall sell and Purchaser shall purchase from Seller that certain tract or parcel of real property located in Walton County, Georgia, containing 34.68 acres, more or less, being commonly known as 830 Highway 138, City of Monroe, Walton County, Georgia 30655, Tax Parcel No.: M0060017, being more particularly described in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference, hereinafter referred to as the "Property".

2. **EARNEST MONEY.** Purchaser, within three (3) business days of the execution of this Agreement by all parties (the “Date of this Agreement”), shall deliver to: Preston & Malcom, P.C., “Escrow Agent”, as earnest money, a deposit (the “Earnest Money”) in the amount of \$5,000.00 by wire transfer or check pursuant to the instructions delivered by Escrow Agent to Purchaser. Said Earnest Money shall be applied as part payment of the Purchase Price or otherwise disbursed as set forth herein. The parties to this Agreement agree that Escrow Agent shall deposit the Earnest Money in Escrow Agent’s non-interest bearing IOLTA Escrow Trust Account. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement during the Inspection Period (hereinafter defined) for any reason, all Earnest Money shall be fully refundable to Purchaser. After the end of the Inspection Period, all Earnest Money shall be non-refundable to Purchaser except as expressly provided herein. The parties to this Agreement understand and agree that the disbursement of the Earnest Money held by the Escrow Agent can occur only (A) at closing; (B) upon written agreement signed by all parties having an interest in the funds; (C) upon court order; (D) upon the failure of any contingency or failure of either party to fulfill its obligations as set forth in this Agreement; or (E) as otherwise set out herein. In the event of a dispute between Purchaser and Seller regarding this Agreement and/or distribution of the Earnest Money, sufficient in the discretion of Escrow Agent to justify its doing so, Escrow Agent shall be entitled to interplead all or any disputed part of the Earnest Money into the registry of the court, and thereupon be discharged from all further duties and liabilities hereunder. The filing of any such interpleader action shall not deprive Escrow Agent of any of its rights under this Agreement. Purchaser and Seller agree that Escrow Agent shall be entitled to be compensated by the party who does not prevail in the interpleader action for its costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney’s fees, in filing said interpleader action. In such disputed cases, if Escrow Agent decides not to interplead, Escrow Agent may make a disbursement of the Earnest Money upon a

reasonable interpretation of this Agreement. If Escrow Agent decides to make a disbursal to which all parties to this Agreement do not expressly agree, Escrow Agent shall give all parties fifteen (15) days notice in writing of Escrow Agent’s intent to disburse. Such notice shall be delivered by certified mail to the parties’ last known address and must recite to whom and when the disbursal will be made. After disbursement, Escrow Agent shall notify all parties by certified mail of such disbursement. Any such disbursal made by Escrow Agent upon advice of counsel shall conclusively be deemed to have been made upon a reasonable interpretation.

3. PURCHASE PRICE. The purchase price for the Property ("Purchase Price") shall be One Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,150,000.00). The Purchase Price, as adjusted by all credits and prorations permitted or required by the provisions of this Agreement will be paid at the Closing as follows:

- 1. The Earnest Money called for herein shall first be applied towards the Purchase Price as a credit in favor of the Purchaser.
- 2. The Seller shall finance the purchase of the Property by Purchaser through “80% Seller Financing” as follows:
 - a. At Closing Seller shall make a down payment on the Purchase Price in the amount of twenty percent (20%) or \$230,000.00, less the Earnest Money.
 - b. At Closing Purchaser shall execute in favor of Seller a Promissory Note in a form to be agreed upon by the Parties.
 - c. The terms of said Promissory Note shall be as follows:
 - i. Amount of the Promissory Note: \$920,000.00
 - ii. Term of the Promissory Note: 15 years
 - iii. Interest Rate of the Promissory Note: 4.25% simple interest per annum
 - iv. Payment frequency: Annually, beginning September 30, 2022, and continuing each and every year thereafter on said annual date until the debt is fully paid.
 - v. Additional terms:
 - 1. Prepayment, anytime without penalty.
 - 2. Purchaser shall execute a first priority Commercial Deed to Secure Debt encumbering the Property in favor of Seller to secure the Promissory Note.
 - 3. An Amortization Schedule of Payment is attached hereto as Exhibit “B” (the “Amortization Schedule”) outlining the annual payments to be made by Purchaser under the Promissory Note.

3. Any additional funds required to close by either party shall be transmitted to Preston & Malcom, P.C. by wire transfer at least 24 hours prior to the Closing.

4. TITLE. Seller shall furnish insurable fee simple title to the Property by limited warranty deed. “Insurable” as used herein is defined to mean title which is insurable by a national title insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Georgia (the "Title Company") at its standard rates on an ALTA 2006 owner’s policy (“Owner’s Title Policy”) without exception other than for the following (hereinafter referred to as "Permitted Exceptions"): (i) liens for ad valorem taxes not yet due and payable; (ii) zoning ordinances that do not affect the contemplated development

of the Property; (iii) general utility, sewer, right of way and drainage easements of record which do not affect the contemplated development of the Property; and (iv) any matters shown on the Title Commitment and/or the Survey that are not objected to by Purchaser as provided herein or for which an objection has been waived as provided herein. Purchaser shall have through the end of Inspection Period to examine title to the Property and to furnish Seller with a current title commitment (the "Title Commitment") showing the state of the title to the Property which would appear in an Owner's Title Policy, if issued, accompanied by true, correct and legible (to the extent available from the applicable public records) copies of all recorded instruments affecting title to the Property, and committing to issue such Owner's Title Policy to Purchaser in the full amount of the Purchase Price. If any exceptions appearing in the Title Commitment, or if any aspect of any newly obtained survey, are unacceptable to Purchaser, Purchaser shall notify Seller of such fact in writing prior to the expiration of the Inspection Period and shall provide Seller with a written statement of such title objections. Seller shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the written statement of title objections ("cure period") to satisfy (or as to monetary claims to commit to satisfy) all valid objections. All City and County *ad valorem* taxes for calendar year 2021 shall be prorated as of the Closing Date. All City and County *ad valorem* property and sanitary taxes will be paid in full by seller for all years 2020 and prior and there will not be at Closing any unpaid bills for utilities, repairs, materials, or supplies or other services or any claims, demands, judgments, orders, or directives which now, or with the passage of time, could constitute a lien against the Property. Seller covenants that it shall cure the following at closing: (i) all mortgages, monetary liens, tax sale certificates, judgments and other encumbrances suffered, created or permitted by Seller which are in a stated liquidated amount and may be cured and discharged by payment of a sum of money ("Monetary Liens"), regardless of the amount; and (ii) any title objections which may be cured and discharged by execution of a document requiring the signature of no party other than Seller (including any affidavits which may reasonably be required by the Title Company) at no cost to Seller. If, at Closing, there are any liens or encumbrances on the Property which Seller is obligated by this Agreement or elects to pay and discharge, Seller (or Purchaser) may use any cash portion of the Purchase Price to satisfy (or commit to satisfy) the same, and Seller shall deliver to Purchaser at Closing instruments in recordable form sufficient to satisfy such liens and encumbrances of record. If Seller fails to satisfy (or commit to satisfy) such valid objections within the cure period, then at the option of Purchaser, exercised by written notice to Seller, (i) this Agreement shall be null and void, and the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser, or (ii) Purchaser shall waive such objections (which shall thereafter become "Permitted Exceptions") and proceed to Closing without reduction in the Purchase Price, except for payment of Monetary Liens at Closing. In the event that Purchaser fails to make such election within five (5) days after the expiration of Seller's cure period, Purchaser shall be deemed to have selected (ii) above. Seller agrees not to hereafter record any documents which may affect title to the Property, without Purchaser's approval, prior to Closing.

Following Seller's cure period, Purchaser shall have until the Closing Date in which to reexamine title to the Property and in which to give Seller notice of any additional title objections disclosed by such reexamination and which were not filed and properly indexed of record on the date of Purchaser's initial examination or not included in the original Title Commitment provided to Purchaser by Title Company, in which case, the time periods set forth above shall apply to such additional title objections, and Seller's cure period in response thereto (with a corresponding extension of the Closing Date), and all rights and obligations of Purchaser and Seller with regard to such additional

notices shall be the same as the original notices. Seller shall have until the Closing Date in which to cure or satisfy all title objections agreed to be cured by Seller.

5. CLOSING. Purchaser and Seller shall consummate and close the sale contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") through the offices of Preston & Malcom, P.C., Attorneys for the Purchaser. This sale shall be closed on or before September 30, 2021.

- (a) At Closing, Seller shall execute and deliver to Purchaser the following:
 - (i) a limited warranty deed conveying to Purchaser marketable and insurable fee simple title to the Property, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions;
 - (ii) a quitclaim deed, if necessary, to correct minor variances in the legal description of the Property as may be denoted in any new survey obtained by Purchaser;
 - (iii) An owner's affidavit in form and substance satisfactory to Purchaser and the Title Company to permit the issuance of the Owner's Title Policy committing to insure at standard premium rates the title to be delivered to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, restrictions and easements whatsoever, except for the Permitted Exceptions, with the standard exceptions for mechanics' liens and parties in possession (other than parties in possession under the Leases) deleted;
 - (iv) an affidavit by Seller stating, under penalty of perjury, Seller's United States taxpayer identification number and stating that Seller is not a foreign person, as that term is defined in Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (v) an affidavit by Seller sufficient to establish Seller's Georgia residency, such that withholding from the proceeds of the sale of the Property are not subject to the withholding laws of the State of Georgia;
 - (vi) an affidavit signed by Seller and Purchaser regarding Commercial Real Estate Brokers and agents warranting that no real estate brokers or agents were involved in this transaction and that neither Seller nor Purchaser has entered into any written agreement with any commercial real estate broker for the payment of a real estate commission or fee relating to the purchase, sale, management, leasing or other licensed services pertaining to Commercial Real Estate (as defined in O.C.G.A. §44-14-601(3)), and indemnifying and holding harmless the other party for all loss or damage arising out of any reliance upon the statements made in the affidavit;
 - (vii) a closing statement, which shall be signed by Seller and Purchaser;
 - (viii) evidence reasonably acceptable to the Title Company and to Purchaser, authorizing the consummation by Seller of the purchase and sale transaction

contemplated hereby and the execution and delivery of the closing documents on behalf of Seller, including, without limitation, a certified copy of Seller’s certificate of existence which the closing attorney will obtain from the Georgia Secretary of State, a certificate of good standing and a certified copy of Seller’s limited liability company operating agreement;

- (ix) an Internal Revenue Service information sheet to enable the closing attorney to file Form 1099-S as required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and all regulations applicable thereto; and,

(b) Closing Costs –

(i) Seller shall be responsible for paying its own attorney fees, recording fees for deed transfer, proration of its portion of *ad valorem* taxes for calendar year 2021, and state transfer taxes.

(ii) Purchaser shall be responsible for all other closing costs including but not limited to: survey costs, inspection costs, title examination, title insurance commitment and policy, its own legal fees, and all other expenses incurred at the instruction of Purchaser.

The provisions of this Section 5 shall survive the Closing.

6. INSPECTION/DUE DILIGENCE PERIOD. Purchaser shall have the right through agents, employees, surveyors, engineers and contractors to enter upon the Property and make inspections, surveys, soil and groundwater tests, soil borings, and all other examinations deemed necessary by Purchaser to evaluate the character and condition of the Property. All such tests shall be nondestructive and Purchaser shall restore the Property to the condition that existed immediately prior to such work or test. Purchaser shall have until that date which is Ten (10) days subsequent to the Date of this Agreement (the "Inspection Period") to determine the suitability of the Property for its purposes. If Purchaser, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that the Property is unsuitable for its purposes for any reason whatsoever, Purchaser may terminate this Agreement by written notice to Seller prior to the end of the Inspection Period, in which event the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser, less One Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$100.00), which shall be paid to and retained by Seller as independent consideration for the termination rights granted Purchaser herein, and the parties shall have no further rights or obligations hereunder, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement, Purchaser agrees to promptly return to Seller all due diligence materials delivered by the Seller to Purchaser.

Purchaser hereby indemnifies Seller and holds Seller free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including attorney’s fees) suffered or incurred by Seller by reason of the exercise of the rights of entry upon the Property granted to Purchaser in this Paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6 shall survive the Closing or any termination hereof.

7. POSSESSION. Possession of the Property shall be delivered to Purchaser immediately upon Closing free of any tenancies or rights of occupancy or possession for any portion of the Property.

8. CONDITION OF PROPERTY. Commencing upon the Date of this Agreement and extending through Closing hereunder, the Property shall remain in the same condition as on the date hereof, except, however, for normal wear and tear, casualty and condemnation. Until Closing, Seller shall, at Seller's expense, maintain in full force and effect the same fire and extended coverage insurance carried by Seller on the Property on the date of this Agreement and otherwise continue to operate and maintain the Property consistent with Seller's present business practices.

If prior to the closing all or any substantial portion of said Property is substantially damaged or destroyed by any cause, or if all or any portion of said Property is condemned (and receipt by Seller of any notice of proposed or actual condemnation shall, for the purposes of this Paragraph, be deemed to be a condemnation) or conveyed under threat or in lieu of condemnation, then and in any such event, at the election of Purchaser: (i) this Agreement may be canceled, and the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser; or (ii) this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and the sale contemplated hereby shall be consummated and, at Closing, Seller shall assign, transfer and set over to Purchaser all insurance proceeds, if any, and condemnation awards paid or payable on account of such damage, destruction or condemnation.

9. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER. In order to induce the Purchaser to purchase the Property and to consummate the transaction contemplated hereby, Seller hereby represents and warrants to the Purchaser that, to the best of Seller's knowledge, the following are true statements as of the date hereof; and Seller agrees to notify Purchaser of any changes in such representations and warranties between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date (for purposes of this Section, Seller's actual knowledge shall include information available to Seller or Seller's officers, employees or property managers):

(i) Seller owns a fee simple interest in the Property, and at the Closing will convey or cause to be conveyed to Purchaser Insurable fee simple title to the Property, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions.

(ii) Seller is a resident of the State of Georgia. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller enforceable in accordance with its terms. Performance of this Agreement will not result in any breach of, or constitute any default under, or result in the imposition of any lien or encumbrance upon the Property under any agreement or other instrument to which Seller is a party or by which Seller or the Property is bound.

(iii) There is no existing or pending litigation, or actions with respect to any aspect of the Property, or against Seller which, in either case, might affect Seller's ability to close, nor, to Seller's actual knowledge, have any such actions, suits, proceedings or claims been threatened or asserted.

(iv) There is not (a) pending or, to Seller's actual knowledge, contemplated, any annexation or condemnation proceedings affecting, or which may affect, all or any portion of the Property, (b) proposed or pending proceedings to change or redefine the zoning classification of all or any portion of the Property, or (c) any proposed change in road patterns or grades which may materially and adversely affect access to the roads providing a means of ingress to or egress from the Property.

(v) No proceedings seeking reductions in real estate taxes imposed upon the Property or the assessed valuation of any portion thereof are currently pending.

(vi) All real and personal property taxes due and payable with respect to the Property for 2020 and prior years, and all interest and penalties payable with respect thereto, have been fully paid.

(vii) To the best of Seller's knowledge: (a) No Hazardous Materials (as hereinafter defined) are located on the Property in violation of the Environmental Laws (as defined hereinafter); (b) no underground storage tanks are located on the Property; (c) the Property has never been used as a dump for waste material; and (d) no written notices have been received by Seller that the Property fails to comply with any applicable governmental law, regulation or requirement relating to environmental and occupational health and safety matters and Hazardous Materials. As used herein, a "Hazardous Material" means any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance or material, as defined for purposes of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or any other federal, state or local law, ordinance, rule or regulation applicable to the Property and establishing liability standards or required action as to reporting, discharge, spillage, storage, uncontrolled loss, seepage, filtration, disposal, removal, use or existence of a hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance or material (the "Environmental Laws").

(viii) There are no outstanding or unpaid judgments against the Seller with respect to the Property or against the Property.

(ix) All of Seller's Personal Property on the Property, if any, is owned by the Seller free and clear of any conditional bills of sale, chattel mortgages, security agreements or financing statements or other security interests of any kind.

(x) Seller has not received written notice that the construction, operation and present use of the Property violates any applicable zoning statutes, ordinances, regulations and laws or restrictions, covenants, easements and cross-easements affecting the Property.

(xi) an affidavit signed by Seller and Purchaser regarding Commercial Real Estate Brokers and agents warranting that no real estate brokers and agents, except Broker (as defined in Paragraph 12, below), were involved in this transaction

and that neither Seller nor Purchaser has entered into any written agreement with any commercial real estate broker for the payment of a real estate commission or fee relating to the purchase, sale, management, leasing or other licensed services pertaining to Commercial Real Estate (as defined in O.C.G.A. §44-14-601(3)) except Broker, and indemnifying and holding harmless the other party for all loss or damage arising out of any reliance upon the statements made in the affidavit;

At Closing, Seller shall in writing reaffirm to Purchaser the truth and correctness, as of the Closing Date, of each of said representations and warranties, and of any representations, warranties or agreements set forth elsewhere in this Agreement.

10. LEASES. From and after the Date of this Agreement, Seller shall not enter into any new leases regarding the Property.

11. ASSIGNMENT. Purchaser shall not be allowed to assign this contract to a third party without first obtaining the consent of Seller.

12. BROKERS AND AGENTS; INDEMNITY. Purchaser represents and warrants to Seller that Purchaser has not employed or engaged any real estate brokers or agents in connection with the Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property contemplated herein. Seller represents and warrants that Seller has employed and engaged Scott McGregor, CBRE, 3550 Lenox Road NE, Suite 2300, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, as its real estate broker/agent in connection with this Agreement and the purchase and sale of the Property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Purchaser hereby indemnifies Seller and agrees to hold Seller free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and costs of litigation) ever suffered or incurred by Seller by reason of any claim or demand made against Seller by any other broker or agent by, through or under Purchaser for any commissions, fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property other than the seven percent (7%) commission contemplated to be paid to Broker by Seller. Seller agrees to pay Broker a sales commission of seven percent (7%) of the Purchase Price at Closing from Seller's funds. Seller hereby indemnifies Purchaser and agrees to hold Purchaser free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and costs of litigation) ever suffered or incurred by Purchaser by reason of any claim or demand made against Purchaser by any other broker or agent by, through or under Seller for any commissions, fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property. The indemnities contained in this Paragraph shall expressly survive the Closing or any termination of this Agreement.

13. DEFAULTS. In the event Seller breaches or fails to perform or comply with any of its covenants, duties, agreements, or obligations as set forth in this Agreement, Purchaser shall, as its sole rights and remedies therefore, be entitled to (a) terminate this Agreement by giving written notice thereof to Seller, in which event Escrow Agent shall deliver the Earnest Money to Purchaser, and recover from Seller, Purchaser's actual, direct damages (which shall be defined as Purchaser's actual costs and expenses incurred in furtherance of this Agreement) arising from Seller's default or breach (but in no event shall Purchaser be entitled to seek or to recover any indirect, consequential or punitive damages against Seller), and except as expressly set forth herein to the contrary, this

Agreement shall be of no further force or effect, and Seller and Purchaser shall not have any further rights, liabilities, duties or obligations hereunder, or (b) seek and obtain specific performance by Seller of its covenants, agreements and obligations to sell the Property to Purchaser as set forth in this Agreement and the Purchase Price shall be reduced by Purchaser's actual, reasonable costs of pursuing such remedy.

In the event Purchaser breaches or fails to perform or comply with any of its covenants, duties, agreements, or obligations as set forth in this Agreement, Seller's obligation to sell the Property hereunder and Purchaser's right to purchase the Property hereunder shall, at the option of Seller and upon notice thereof to Purchaser, immediately terminate, and Seller shall be entitled to retain the Earnest Money as liquidated damages therefor whereupon, except as expressly provided to the contrary herein, this Agreement shall be of no further force or effect, and Seller and Purchaser shall not have any further rights, liabilities, duties or obligations hereunder, except for those rights, duties and obligations which by their terms are to survive the termination of this Agreement. Seller and Purchaser expressly agree that the actual damages for any such breach or default by Purchaser are now and probably in the future will be impossible to ascertain with certainty, and the foregoing liquidated damages provision represents a reasonable estimate of the probable extent of such damages and is not intended as a penalty. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Paragraph to the contrary, nothing contained in this Agreement shall in any manner limit the liability of Seller or any of Purchaser's rights and remedies at law or in equity against Seller arising by reason of any express indemnification of Purchaser by Seller contained herein.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH O.C.G.A. §§ 36-60-13 and 36-60-15. It is the intent of the Parties that this Agreement conform and comply with any and all requirements of O.C.G.A. §§ 36-60-13 and 36-60-15. The Parties agree that the following provisions are in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 36-60-13, and shall be made part of this Agreement.

(i) This Agreement shall terminate absolutely and without further obligation on the part of the City at the end of each calendar year. The obligations of the City shall be defined by this Agreement and corresponding loan documents including but not limited to a Promissory Note and Security Deed. The obligations of the City shall include annual payments to the Seller upon the terms and conditions as set forth in the Promissory Note and Security Deed, and said annual payments shall terminate the annual obligation of the City at the close of each calendar year and at the close of each succeeding calendar year for which the City's obligations may be renewed.

(ii) Unless positive action is taken by the City to terminate this Agreement, this Agreement shall automatically renew each and every calendar year for a period not to exceed sixteen (16) years upon the terms and conditions as set forth by the Promissory Note and Security Deed.

(iii) The total obligation of the City for the initial calendar year and each calendar year following of this Agreement is shown on the Amortization Schedule attached as Exhibit "B".

(iv) The City shall accept title to the Property subject to this installment purchase agreement pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 36-60-15.

15. TIME OF ESSENCE: GOVERNING LAW. Time is of the essence of this Agreement. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed pursuant to the laws of the State of Georgia.

16. PRIOR DISCUSSIONS, AGREEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS. This Agreement supersedes all prior discussions and agreements between Seller and Purchaser with respect to the conveyance of said Property and all other matters contained herein, and constitutes the sole and entire agreement between Seller and Purchaser with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified or amended unless such amendment is set forth in writing and signed by both Seller and Purchaser.

17. RESPONSIBILITY TO COOPERATE. Seller and Purchaser agree that such documentation as is reasonably necessary to carry out the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be produced, executed and/or delivered by such parties at the time required to fulfill the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Seller shall permit Purchaser to visit with current tenants of the Property as part of Purchaser’s due diligence.

18. NOTICE. Any and all notices required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and may be delivered in person to either party or may be sent by courier, recognized national overnight delivery service or by United States Mail, certified, return receipt requested, postage prepaid to:

If to Seller:

Liberty First Bank
Attn: D. Lee Garrett
1901 W. Spring Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

If to Broker:

Scott McGregor
CBRE
3550 Lenox Road NE
Suite 2300
Atlanta, Georgia 30326

If to Purchaser:

City of Monroe
Mayor John Howard
215 North Broad Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

With Copy to counsel for Purchaser:

Paul L. Rosenthal, Esq.
Preston & Malcom, P.C.
110 Court Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

Any such notice shall be deemed received by the party to whom it was sent (i) in the case of personal delivery, recognized national overnight delivery service or courier delivery, on the date of delivery to such party, (ii) in the case of certified mail, the date receipt is acknowledged on the return receipt for such notice, and (iii) if delivery is rejected or refused or the courier, overnight delivery service or U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver same because of changed address of which no notice was given pursuant hereto, the first date of such rejection, refusal or inability to deliver.

19. **BINDING EFFECT.** This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of Seller and Purchaser, and their respective successors and assigns.

20. **DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS.** Within twenty (20) days of the Date of this Agreement to the extent available, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser a copy of Seller’s most recent title policy (with copies of all exceptions, including any easements or restrictions affecting the Property) and the most recent survey of the Property together with any and all plans, specifications, engineering studies, environmental studies, appraisals, repair schedules and warranties or guarantees in Seller’s possession, copies of all leases, guarantees, service contracts, a rent roll, and list of security documents. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement as herein provided, Purchaser shall return to Seller all due diligence materials provided by Seller.

21. **EXECUTION.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of identical counterparts, each of which shall be effective only upon delivery, which may include delivery by facsimile, and thereafter shall be deemed an original, and all of which shall be taken together as one and the same instrument, for the same effect as if all parties hereto had signed the same signature page. Any signature page of this Agreement may be detached from any counterpart of this Agreement without impairing the legal effect of any signatures thereon and may be attached to another counterpart of this Agreement identical in form hereto but having attached to it one or more additional signature pages.

22. **“AS IS, WHERE IS”.** **PURCHASER AGREES THAT IT WILL INSPECT AND ASSESS THE PROPERTY PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE INSPECTION PERIOD AND THAT PURCHASER WILL RELY SOLELY UPON SUCH EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SPECIFIC REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT IN ELECTING WHETHER OR NOT TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING CONTAINED HEREIN TO THE CONTRARY, IT IS EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT PURCHASER IS PURCHASING THE PROPERTY “AS IS” AND “WHERE IS”, AND WITH ALL FAULTS AND DEFECTS, LATENT OR OTHERWISE. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND**

AGREED THAT SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY, SUITABILITY, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE. WARRANTIES OF TITLE SHALL BE AS SET FORTH IN THE DEED (IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT) AND OTHER DOCUMENTS USED TO CONVEY THE PROPERTY FROM SELLER TO PURCHASER AT CLOSING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL SURVIVE THE CLOSING.

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[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seal, this day and year first written above.

PURCHASER

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

Witness

_____(SEAL)
John Howard, Mayor

Notary Public

_____(SEAL)
Debbie Kirk, City Clerk

SELLER

Liberty First Bank

Witness

_____(SEAL)
By: D. Lee Garrett
Its: President

Notary Public

Exhibit "A"

Tract B

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 29, of the 3rd District, Town G.M.D. 419, City of Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, being shown as Tract #3, containing 0.349 acres, more or less, on plat of survey entitled "Survey for: Cross Pipeline," by Brewer and Dudley, LLC, dated November 1, 2001, revised on December 4, 2001, certified by John F. Brewer, Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, recorded in Plat Book 87, Page 139, Walton County, Clerk of Superior Court, reference to said survey and the record thereof being hereby made for a more complete description.

Tract C

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Walton, State of Georgia, and the City of Monroe, 419th Town G.M.D., consisting of 1.3 acres and shown as Tract "B" as more fully shown on a plat and survey prepared by William J. Gregg, Sr., Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 1438, dated October 26, 1972, revised September 24, 1973, entitled "Survey for: Mrs. H. J. Reed," recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 431, Clerk's Office, Walton Superior Court. Reference to said plat of survey is incorporated herein for a more complete description of the property conveyed.

Tract E

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Walton, State of Georgia, and in the City of Monroe, Town G.M.D. 419, consisting of Tract "A" containing 0.5 acres, and Tract "C" containing 7.2 acres, being more particularly described by a plat of survey prepared by William J. Gregg, Sr., Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 1438, dated October 26, 1972, revised September 24, 1973, entitled "Survey For: Mrs. H. J. Reed," recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 431, Clerk's Office, Walton Superior Court. Reference to said plat of survey is incorporated herein for a more complete description of the property conveyed.

and

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Walton, 3rd District, Land Lot 29, 12.571+ acres, in the City of Monroe, Georgia and 6.675+ acres, in the County of Walton, being 19.246 acres, more or less, known as Tract #1 according to a plat of survey for "Cross Pipeline," dated November 1, 2001, and revised December 4, 2001, by Brewer and Dudley, L.L.C., certified by John F. Brewer, Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, recorded in Plat Book 87, Page 139, Walton County, Clerk of Superior Court, reference to said survey and the record thereof being hereby made for a more complete description.

and

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Walton, 3rd Land District, Land Lots 29 and 30, containing 9.390 acres, more or less, according to a plat of survey for Cross Pipeline, dated March 8, 2002, prepared by Brewer and Dudley, L.L.C., certified by John F. Brewer, Georgia Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, as per plat recorded in Plat Book 88, Page 156, on May 17, 2002, at Walton County, Georgia Clerk of Superior Court, which this plat is hereby referred to and made a part of this description.

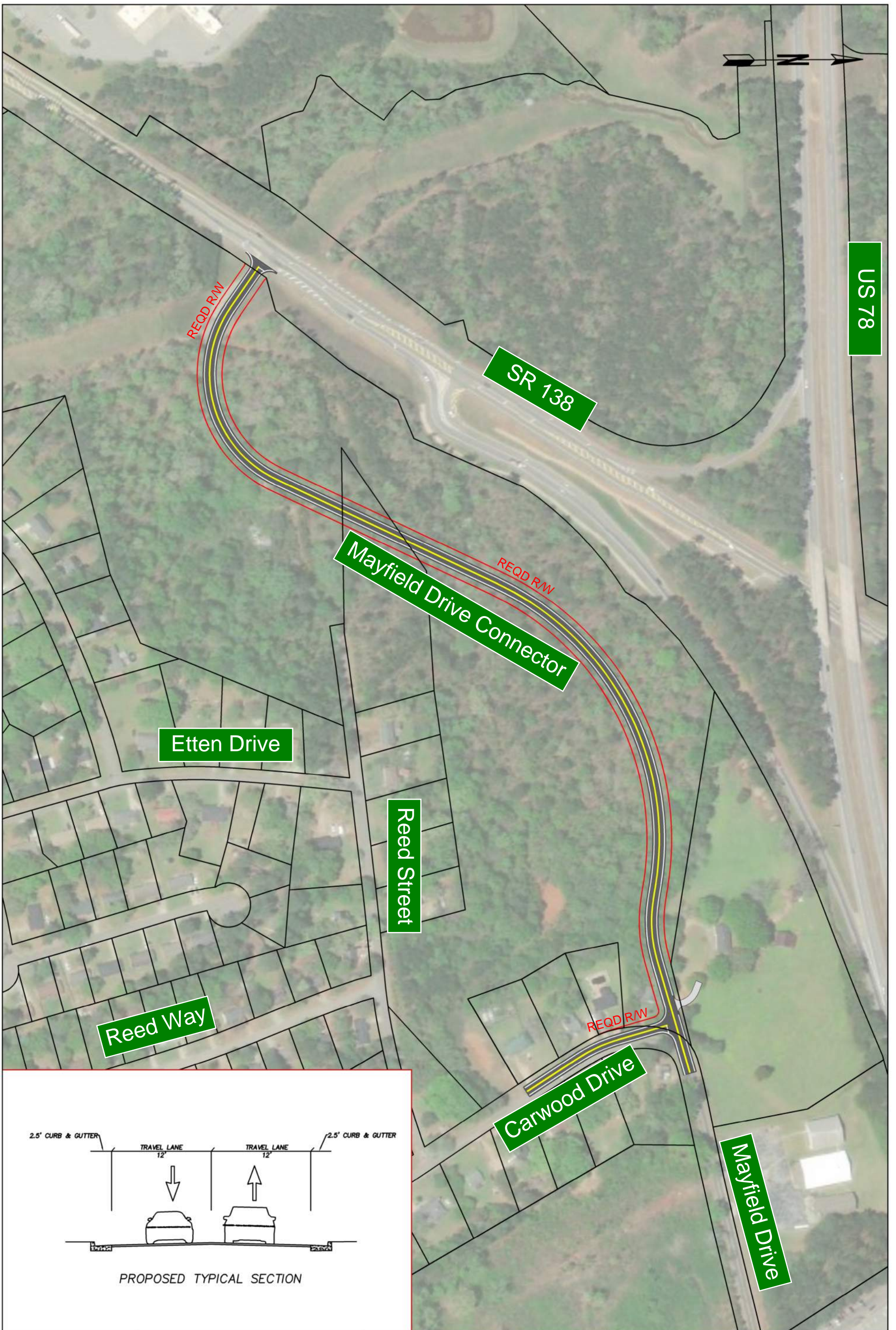
Less and Except from Tract E

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 29, 3rd District of Walton County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the intersection of the Westerly right of way line of Carwood Drive and the Northerly right of way line of Reed Street (having a 40 foot right of way) run South along right of way line of Reed Street 83 Degrees

31 Minutes 50 Seconds West a distance of 991.60 feet to a ½ inch rebar found and the Point of Beginning, running thence South 86 Degrees 03 Minutes 40 Seconds West a distance of 262.42 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence South 03 Degrees 45 Minutes 58 Seconds East a distance of 20.00 feet to a ½ inch rebar found; running thence South 86 Degrees 10 Minutes 31 Seconds West a distance of 303.19 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence North 45 Degrees 12 Minutes 23 Seconds East a distance of 330.45 feet to a ½ inch rebar set, running thence North 86 degrees 02 Minutes 33 Seconds East a distance of 283.69 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence South 13 Degrees 10 Minutes 58 Seconds East a distance of 199.44 feet to a ½ inch rebar found on the right of way line of Reed Street and the Point of Beginning, being 2.00 acres, as shown on a plat of survey prepared for CPS Partners Unlimited, LLC., April 19, 2006, by John Brewer and Associates, John F. Brewer a Georgia Registered Land Surveyor Lic. No. 2905.

The aggregate of said property containing 34.68 acres, more or less, and having a Tax Map/Parcel No. of M0060017, and being more commonly known as 830 Highway 138, Monroe, Georgia, according to the present system of numbering properties in Walton County.



US 78

SR 138

Mayfield Drive Connector

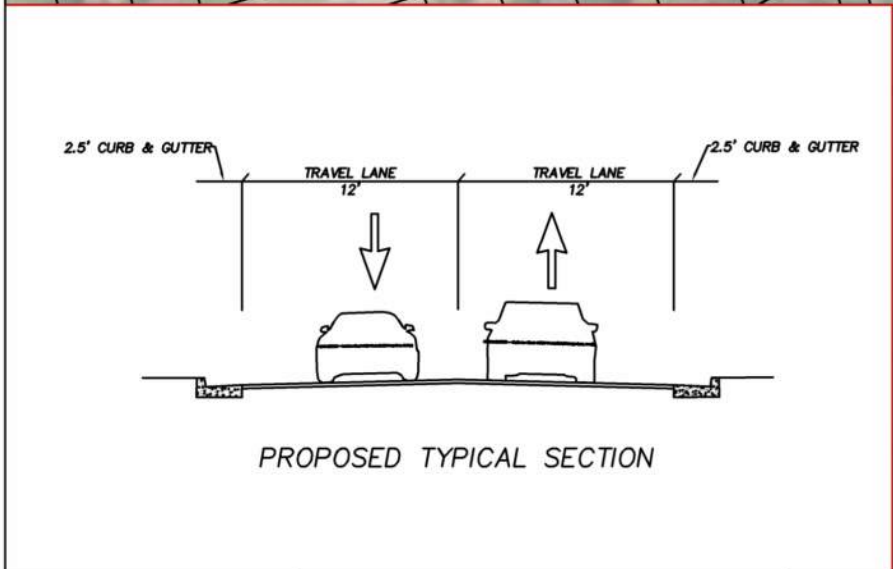
Etten Drive

Reed Street

Reed Way

Carwood Drive

Mayfield Drive



SCALE: 1" = 200'
 CHECKED BY: RR
 DRAWN BY: TC
 DATE: 9/07/2021



MAYFIELD DRIVE
 CONNECTOR
 CONCEPT EXHIBIT
 JOB NUMBER: 211070

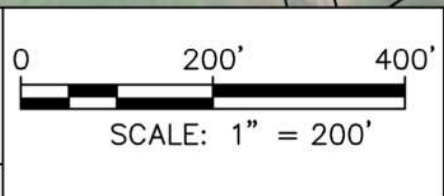


EXHIBIT NO. 1



To: Planning and Zoning / City Council
From: Patrick Kelley
Department: Planning, Zoning, Code and Development
Date: 08-04-2021
Description: City of Monroe Zoning ordinance Text amendments #11

Budget Account/Project Name: NA

Funding Source: 2021 NA

Budget Allocation: NA

Budget Available: NA

Requested Expense: \$NA

Company of Purchase: NA

Recommendation: *Approve as presented*

Background: This is a text amendment to permit two uses by right in the M-1 zoning district. They are Crops grown under cover and Bio diesel production.

Attachment(s): Amendment, resolution and Amendment breakdown.



City of Monroe

215 N. Broad Street
Monroe, GA 30655
(770) 207-4674

REZONE PERMIT

PERMIT #:	108	DESCRIPTION:	ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT #11
JOB ADDRESS:	215 N BROAD ST	LOT #:	
PARCEL ID:		BLK #:	
SUBDIVISION:		ZONING:	
ISSUED TO:	CITY OF MONROE	CONTRACTOR:	CITY OF MONROE
ADDRESS:	P.O. BOX 1249	ADDRESS:	P.O. BOX 1249
CITY, STATE ZIP:	MONROE GA 30655	CITY, STATE ZIP:	MONROE GA 30655
PHONE:		PHONE:	
PROP.USE		DATE ISSUED:	8/05/2021
VALUATION:	\$ 0.00	EXPIRATION:	2/01/2022
SQ FT	0.00	PERMIT STATUS:	O
OCCP TYPE:		# OF BEDROOMS	
CNST TYPE:		# OF BATHROOMS	
INSPECTION REQUESTS:	770-207-4674 dadkinson@monroega.gov	# OF OTHER ROOMS	

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	FEE TOTAL	\$ 0.00
	PAYMENTS	\$ 0.00
	BALANCE	\$ 0.00

City of Monroe Zoning Code Ordinance Text Amendment- Section 630.3 Table 6—Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations; Modifying Industrial Zoning District Land Use table to add the principle use of Agriculture: Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production—indoor food crop production and under the principle use of Industrial: Industry, heavy-manufacturing, repair, assembly, or processing—biodiesel fuel production. Both uses are to be added as permitted uses.

P&Z MTG 8/17/21 @5:30pm - COUNCIL MTG 9/14/21 6:00pm @ 215 N Broad St

NOTES:

NOTICE

THIS PERMIT BECOMES NULL AND VOID IF WORK OR CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 6 MONTHS, OR IF CONSTRUCTION OR WORK IS SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS AT ANY TIME AFTER WORK IS STARTED.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND EXAMINED THIS DOCUMENT AND KNOW THE SAME TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT. ALL PROVISIONS OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES GOVERNING THIS TYPE OF WORK WILL BE COMPLIED WITH WHETHER SPECIFIED HEREIN OR NOT. GRANTING OF A PERMIT DOES NOT PRESUME TO GIVE AUTHORITY TO VIOLATE OR CANCEL THE PROVISION OF ANY OTHER STATE OR LOCAL LAW REGULATING CONSTRUCTION OR THE PERFORMANCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(APPROVED BY)

____/____/____
DATE

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING
ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA**

The Mayor and Council of the city of Monroe, Georgia, hereby ordain as follows:

The Zoning Ordinance of the City of Monroe, officially adopted June 10, 2014, and Effective July 1, 2014, as thereafter amended, is hereby amended by implementing text amendments and changes outlined and identified in particular detail on Exhibit A, which such exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

These text amendments of the City of Monroe Zoning Ordinance shall take effect upon their adoption by the Mayor and Council.

FIRST READING. This 14th, day of September, 2021.

SECOND READING AND ADOPTED on this 12th day of October, 2021.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

**By: _____ (SEAL)
John Howard, Mayor**

**Attest: _____ (SEAL)
Debbie Kirk, City Clerk**

EXHIBIT A

City of Monroe Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment

Amendment # 11

1. Section 630.3 Table 6—Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations; Modifying Industrial Zoning District Land Use table to add the principle use of Agriculture: Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production—indoor food crop production and under the principle use of Industrial: Industry, heavy-manufacturing, repair, assembly, or processing—biodiesel fuel production. Both uses are to be added as permitted uses.

Proposed Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance

August 17 – Planning Commission
 September 14 – City Council 1st Reading
 October 12 – City Council 2nd Reading

Amendment Key
Blue – Language to be added
Red – Language to be removed
Green – Amendment description

➤ **Section 630.3: Modify Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulation table to add land uses for Indoor Food Crop Production and Biodiesel Fuel Production. Added land uses will be permitted by right in the M-1 zoning district. Indoor Food Crop Production is based upon NAICS 111419 – Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover with an illustrative example of vegetable farming grown under cover. Biodiesel Fuel Production is based upon NAICS 324199 – All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing with an illustrative example of biodiesel fuels not made in petroleum refineries and blended with purchased refined petroleum. These NAICS references should provide clarity regarding interpretation of the intent behind these land uses.**

Section 630.3 Industrial Land Use Regulations (M-1):

Section 630.3 Table 6 - Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations

[P]=permitted; [X]=prohibited;[C]=conditional use permit required

LAND USE CATEGORY	DISTRICT	REFERENCE
Principal Use*(unless noted as an accessory use)	M-1	See Section or Note
Accessory building and uses		
structures-general	P	See §1000.1
temporary buildings	P	See §1000.9
uses-general	P	See §1000.2
Administrative and information service facilities		
administrative offices/processing center	P	
call/telecommunications center	P	
data processing/programming facilities	P	
data processing/programming facilities with product production	P	
AGRICULTURE:		
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production		
indoor food crop production	P	
Amusements and Entertainment		
adult entertainment establishment	P	Note (5)
archery range or firing range	P	See § 1031
game center	X	
miniature golf, outdoor	X	
play centers, skating rink, bowling alley	P	
theaters	X	
theaters, outdoor	X	
Animal facilities and services		
clinics and specialty services	C	
hospitals, lodging, and shelters	C	
Building, construction and special trade facilities		
contractor and developer offices	P	
contractor/developer offices with facilities	P	
contractor/developer office center	P	
landscape/irrigation service	P	
timber harvesting service	P	
tree surgery service	P	
building supply store, wholesale	P	

RESIDENTIAL	C		
Sales and service facilities			
appliance stores(small and large), retail, rental, and/or repairs	P	Note(4)	
building supply, retail	P		
equipment(small and large), service and rental	P		
equipment(office), service and rental	P		
fuel sales – liquid, wholesale and retail	P		
funeral and interment establishments, wholesale and storage	C		
janitorial cleaning services	P		
janitorial/cleaning supply store, wholesale	P		
laundry and/or dry cleaning establishments, full service	P		
lawn and garden supply, wholesale	P		
locksmith shop, service	P		
manufactured home sale lots	C		
pawn shop and pawnbrokers	P		Code of Ord. Chap 78
pest control services	P		
print and publication shops	P		
scrap hauling service	P		
sewer and septic tank service	C		
vending supply and service	P		
Transportation facilities			
airport	C		
administrative offices/dispatches	C		
commuter lot	C		
stations or terminals	C		
Utility and area service provider facilities			
emergency management services – fire, police, ambulance	P	See Article XI	
garbage and recycling collection services	C		
landfills, incinerators, and dumps	X		
recycling center	C		
telecommunications facility, radio and television stations	P		
telecommunications facility towers and antenna	P		
utility administrative office	P		
utility transformers, substations, and towers	P		
Distribution and storage facilities			
warehouse, self-service(mini)	P		
warehouse	P		
distribution warehouse facility	P		
Motor vehicles and equipment			
passenger vehicles and small engine equipment			
body repair and painting	P		
car wash, service or self-service	P		
fuel sales	P		
general service/installation of parts/accessories	P		
new or used, sales and rental	P		
parts/accessories, sales	P		
tires, sales	P		
vehicle storage yard	P		
welding and fabrication	P		
wrecker and/or towing, service	P		

heavy trucks, RVs and other heavy equipment		
body repair and painting	P	
fueling station	P	
general service/installation of parts and accessories	P	
new or used, sales and rental	P	
parts/accessories/tires, sales	P	
truck wash, service or self-service	P	
terminal, motor freight	P	
truck stop/travel plaza	P	

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
CITY OF MONROE**

The City of Monroe Planning & Zoning commission will be holding a hearing for a zoning action/zoning code text amendment of Article VI, Section 630.3, Table 6. A public hearing will be held on August 17, 2021 at 5:30 P. M. in the City Hall Building at 215 N Broad Street.

The City of Monroe Council will be holding a hearing for a zoning action/zoning code text amendment of Article VI, Section 630.3, Table 6. A public hearing will be held on September 14, 2021 at 6:00 P.M. in the City Hall Building at 215 N Broad Street

All those having an interest should be present.

Please run on the following date:

August 1, 2021



To: City Council
From: Logan Propes, City Administrator
Department: Administration
Date: 09/08/2021
Subject: Purchase Sale Agreement for Liberty First Bank Property at 830 Highway 138

Budget Account/Project Name:

Funding Source:

Budget Allocation:

Budget Available:

Requested Expense:

Company of Purchase: Liberty First Bank

Description:

Staff recommends that the Council approve the Commercial Multiyear Purchase and Sale Agreement between the City of Monroe and Liberty First Bank for the purchase of 34.68± acres, being commonly known as 830 Highway 138, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia 30655, Tax Parcel No.: M0060017, as described in Exhibit "A" for the purchase price of \$1,150,000.00 as adjusted by all credits and prorations permitted or required by the provisions of this Agreement, which will be paid at the closing.

Background:

The goal is to be proactive and stay ahead of traffic growth as much as possible for the long term and to help ease traffic congestion in the area of U.S. Highway 78 and Georgia 138 with further connectivity to Highway 11 (N. Broad St.) This is the first and most important piece of land acquisition for the project.

Attachment:

Purchase and Sale Agreement including Exhibit "A" and map of potential route option.

**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF WALTON**

COMMERCIAL MULTIYEAR PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, is made and entered into as of this ____ day of September, 2021, by and between the City of Monroe, Georgia, a municipality chartered under the laws of the State of Georgia, (hereinafter referred to as the “City” or “Purchaser”) and Liberty First Bank, a Georgia bank, (hereinafter referred to as “Seller”).

WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of the earnest money hereinafter referred to and in further consideration of the mutual promises and benefits flowing between the parties hereto, it is hereby agreed between the parties hereto as follows:

1. **PURCHASE AND SALE.** Upon all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, Seller shall sell and Purchaser shall purchase from Seller that certain tract or parcel of real property located in Walton County, Georgia, containing 34.68 acres, more or less, being commonly known as 830 Highway 138, City of Monroe, Walton County, Georgia 30655, Tax Parcel No.: M0060017, being more particularly described in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference, hereinafter referred to as the "Property".

2. **EARNEST MONEY.** Purchaser, within three (3) business days of the execution of this Agreement by all parties (the “Date of this Agreement”), shall deliver to: Preston & Malcom, P.C., “Escrow Agent”, as earnest money, a deposit (the “Earnest Money”) in the amount of \$5,000.00 by wire transfer or check pursuant to the instructions delivered by Escrow Agent to Purchaser. Said Earnest Money shall be applied as part payment of the Purchase Price or otherwise disbursed as set forth herein. The parties to this Agreement agree that Escrow Agent shall deposit the Earnest Money in Escrow Agent’s non-interest bearing IOLTA Escrow Trust Account. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement during the Inspection Period (hereinafter defined) for any reason, all Earnest Money shall be fully refundable to Purchaser. After the end of the Inspection Period, all Earnest Money shall be non-refundable to Purchaser except as expressly provided herein. The parties to this Agreement understand and agree that the disbursement of the Earnest Money held by the Escrow Agent can occur only (A) at closing; (B) upon written agreement signed by all parties having an interest in the funds; (C) upon court order; (D) upon the failure of any contingency or failure of either party to fulfill its obligations as set forth in this Agreement; or (E) as otherwise set out herein. In the event of a dispute between Purchaser and Seller regarding this Agreement and/or distribution of the Earnest Money, sufficient in the discretion of Escrow Agent to justify its doing so, Escrow Agent shall be entitled to interplead all or any disputed part of the Earnest Money into the registry of the court, and thereupon be discharged from all further duties and liabilities hereunder. The filing of any such interpleader action shall not deprive Escrow Agent of any of its rights under this Agreement. Purchaser and Seller agree that Escrow Agent shall be entitled to be compensated by the party who does not prevail in the interpleader action for its costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney’s fees, in filing said interpleader action. In such disputed cases, if Escrow Agent decides not to interplead, Escrow Agent may make a disbursement of the Earnest Money upon a

reasonable interpretation of this Agreement. If Escrow Agent decides to make a disbursal to which all parties to this Agreement do not expressly agree, Escrow Agent shall give all parties fifteen (15) days notice in writing of Escrow Agent’s intent to disburse. Such notice shall be delivered by certified mail to the parties’ last known address and must recite to whom and when the disbursal will be made. After disbursement, Escrow Agent shall notify all parties by certified mail of such disbursement. Any such disbursal made by Escrow Agent upon advice of counsel shall conclusively be deemed to have been made upon a reasonable interpretation.

3. PURCHASE PRICE. The purchase price for the Property ("Purchase Price") shall be One Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,150,000.00). The Purchase Price, as adjusted by all credits and prorations permitted or required by the provisions of this Agreement will be paid at the Closing as follows:

- 1. The Earnest Money called for herein shall first be applied towards the Purchase Price as a credit in favor of the Purchaser.
- 2. The Seller shall finance the purchase of the Property by Purchaser through “80% Seller Financing” as follows:
 - a. At Closing Seller shall make a down payment on the Purchase Price in the amount of twenty percent (20%) or \$230,000.00, less the Earnest Money.
 - b. At Closing Purchaser shall execute in favor of Seller a Promissory Note in a form to be agreed upon by the Parties.
 - c. The terms of said Promissory Note shall be as follows:
 - i. Amount of the Promissory Note: \$920,000.00
 - ii. Term of the Promissory Note: 15 years
 - iii. Interest Rate of the Promissory Note: 4.25% simple interest per annum
 - iv. Payment frequency: Annually, beginning September 30, 2022, and continuing each and every year thereafter on said annual date until the debt is fully paid.
 - v. Additional terms:
 - 1. Prepayment, anytime without penalty.
 - 2. Purchaser shall execute a first priority Commercial Deed to Secure Debt encumbering the Property in favor of Seller to secure the Promissory Note.
 - 3. An Amortization Schedule of Payment is attached hereto as Exhibit “B” (the “Amortization Schedule”) outlining the annual payments to be made by Purchaser under the Promissory Note.

3. Any additional funds required to close by either party shall be transmitted to Preston & Malcom, P.C. by wire transfer at least 24 hours prior to the Closing.

4. TITLE. Seller shall furnish insurable fee simple title to the Property by limited warranty deed. “Insurable” as used herein is defined to mean title which is insurable by a national title insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Georgia (the "Title Company") at its standard rates on an ALTA 2006 owner’s policy (“Owner’s Title Policy”) without exception other than for the following (hereinafter referred to as "Permitted Exceptions"): (i) liens for ad valorem taxes not yet due and payable; (ii) zoning ordinances that do not affect the contemplated development

of the Property; (iii) general utility, sewer, right of way and drainage easements of record which do not affect the contemplated development of the Property; and (iv) any matters shown on the Title Commitment and/or the Survey that are not objected to by Purchaser as provided herein or for which an objection has been waived as provided herein. Purchaser shall have through the end of Inspection Period to examine title to the Property and to furnish Seller with a current title commitment (the "Title Commitment") showing the state of the title to the Property which would appear in an Owner's Title Policy, if issued, accompanied by true, correct and legible (to the extent available from the applicable public records) copies of all recorded instruments affecting title to the Property, and committing to issue such Owner's Title Policy to Purchaser in the full amount of the Purchase Price. If any exceptions appearing in the Title Commitment, or if any aspect of any newly obtained survey, are unacceptable to Purchaser, Purchaser shall notify Seller of such fact in writing prior to the expiration of the Inspection Period and shall provide Seller with a written statement of such title objections. Seller shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the written statement of title objections ("cure period") to satisfy (or as to monetary claims to commit to satisfy) all valid objections. All City and County *ad valorem* taxes for calendar year 2021 shall be prorated as of the Closing Date. All City and County *ad valorem* property and sanitary taxes will be paid in full by seller for all years 2020 and prior and there will not be at Closing any unpaid bills for utilities, repairs, materials, or supplies or other services or any claims, demands, judgments, orders, or directives which now, or with the passage of time, could constitute a lien against the Property. Seller covenants that it shall cure the following at closing: (i) all mortgages, monetary liens, tax sale certificates, judgments and other encumbrances suffered, created or permitted by Seller which are in a stated liquidated amount and may be cured and discharged by payment of a sum of money ("Monetary Liens"), regardless of the amount; and (ii) any title objections which may be cured and discharged by execution of a document requiring the signature of no party other than Seller (including any affidavits which may reasonably be required by the Title Company) at no cost to Seller. If, at Closing, there are any liens or encumbrances on the Property which Seller is obligated by this Agreement or elects to pay and discharge, Seller (or Purchaser) may use any cash portion of the Purchase Price to satisfy (or commit to satisfy) the same, and Seller shall deliver to Purchaser at Closing instruments in recordable form sufficient to satisfy such liens and encumbrances of record. If Seller fails to satisfy (or commit to satisfy) such valid objections within the cure period, then at the option of Purchaser, exercised by written notice to Seller, (i) this Agreement shall be null and void, and the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser, or (ii) Purchaser shall waive such objections (which shall thereafter become "Permitted Exceptions") and proceed to Closing without reduction in the Purchase Price, except for payment of Monetary Liens at Closing. In the event that Purchaser fails to make such election within five (5) days after the expiration of Seller's cure period, Purchaser shall be deemed to have selected (ii) above. Seller agrees not to hereafter record any documents which may affect title to the Property, without Purchaser's approval, prior to Closing.

Following Seller's cure period, Purchaser shall have until the Closing Date in which to reexamine title to the Property and in which to give Seller notice of any additional title objections disclosed by such reexamination and which were not filed and properly indexed of record on the date of Purchaser's initial examination or not included in the original Title Commitment provided to Purchaser by Title Company, in which case, the time periods set forth above shall apply to such additional title objections, and Seller's cure period in response thereto (with a corresponding extension of the Closing Date), and all rights and obligations of Purchaser and Seller with regard to such additional

notices shall be the same as the original notices. Seller shall have until the Closing Date in which to cure or satisfy all title objections agreed to be cured by Seller.

5. CLOSING. Purchaser and Seller shall consummate and close the sale contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") through the offices of Preston & Malcom, P.C., Attorneys for the Purchaser. This sale shall be closed on or before September 30, 2021.

- (a) At Closing, Seller shall execute and deliver to Purchaser the following:
 - (i) a limited warranty deed conveying to Purchaser marketable and insurable fee simple title to the Property, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions;
 - (ii) a quitclaim deed, if necessary, to correct minor variances in the legal description of the Property as may be denoted in any new survey obtained by Purchaser;
 - (iii) An owner's affidavit in form and substance satisfactory to Purchaser and the Title Company to permit the issuance of the Owner's Title Policy committing to insure at standard premium rates the title to be delivered to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement, free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, restrictions and easements whatsoever, except for the Permitted Exceptions, with the standard exceptions for mechanics' liens and parties in possession (other than parties in possession under the Leases) deleted;
 - (iv) an affidavit by Seller stating, under penalty of perjury, Seller's United States taxpayer identification number and stating that Seller is not a foreign person, as that term is defined in Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (v) an affidavit by Seller sufficient to establish Seller's Georgia residency, such that withholding from the proceeds of the sale of the Property are not subject to the withholding laws of the State of Georgia;
 - (vi) an affidavit signed by Seller and Purchaser regarding Commercial Real Estate Brokers and agents warranting that no real estate brokers or agents were involved in this transaction and that neither Seller nor Purchaser has entered into any written agreement with any commercial real estate broker for the payment of a real estate commission or fee relating to the purchase, sale, management, leasing or other licensed services pertaining to Commercial Real Estate (as defined in O.C.G.A. §44-14-601(3)), and indemnifying and holding harmless the other party for all loss or damage arising out of any reliance upon the statements made in the affidavit;
 - (vii) a closing statement, which shall be signed by Seller and Purchaser;
 - (viii) evidence reasonably acceptable to the Title Company and to Purchaser, authorizing the consummation by Seller of the purchase and sale transaction

contemplated hereby and the execution and delivery of the closing documents on behalf of Seller, including, without limitation, a certified copy of Seller’s certificate of existence which the closing attorney will obtain from the Georgia Secretary of State, a certificate of good standing and a certified copy of Seller’s limited liability company operating agreement;

- (ix) an Internal Revenue Service information sheet to enable the closing attorney to file Form 1099-S as required by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and all regulations applicable thereto; and,

(b) Closing Costs –

(i) Seller shall be responsible for paying its own attorney fees, recording fees for deed transfer, proration of its portion of *ad valorem* taxes for calendar year 2021, and state transfer taxes.

(ii) Purchaser shall be responsible for all other closing costs including but not limited to: survey costs, inspection costs, title examination, title insurance commitment and policy, its own legal fees, and all other expenses incurred at the instruction of Purchaser.

The provisions of this Section 5 shall survive the Closing.

6. INSPECTION/DUE DILIGENCE PERIOD. Purchaser shall have the right through agents, employees, surveyors, engineers and contractors to enter upon the Property and make inspections, surveys, soil and groundwater tests, soil borings, and all other examinations deemed necessary by Purchaser to evaluate the character and condition of the Property. All such tests shall be nondestructive and Purchaser shall restore the Property to the condition that existed immediately prior to such work or test. Purchaser shall have until that date which is Ten (10) days subsequent to the Date of this Agreement (the "Inspection Period") to determine the suitability of the Property for its purposes. If Purchaser, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that the Property is unsuitable for its purposes for any reason whatsoever, Purchaser may terminate this Agreement by written notice to Seller prior to the end of the Inspection Period, in which event the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser, less One Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$100.00), which shall be paid to and retained by Seller as independent consideration for the termination rights granted Purchaser herein, and the parties shall have no further rights or obligations hereunder, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement, Purchaser agrees to promptly return to Seller all due diligence materials delivered by the Seller to Purchaser.

Purchaser hereby indemnifies Seller and holds Seller free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including attorney’s fees) suffered or incurred by Seller by reason of the exercise of the rights of entry upon the Property granted to Purchaser in this Paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6 shall survive the Closing or any termination hereof.

7. POSSESSION. Possession of the Property shall be delivered to Purchaser immediately upon Closing free of any tenancies or rights of occupancy or possession for any portion of the Property.

8. CONDITION OF PROPERTY. Commencing upon the Date of this Agreement and extending through Closing hereunder, the Property shall remain in the same condition as on the date hereof, except, however, for normal wear and tear, casualty and condemnation. Until Closing, Seller shall, at Seller's expense, maintain in full force and effect the same fire and extended coverage insurance carried by Seller on the Property on the date of this Agreement and otherwise continue to operate and maintain the Property consistent with Seller's present business practices.

If prior to the closing all or any substantial portion of said Property is substantially damaged or destroyed by any cause, or if all or any portion of said Property is condemned (and receipt by Seller of any notice of proposed or actual condemnation shall, for the purposes of this Paragraph, be deemed to be a condemnation) or conveyed under threat or in lieu of condemnation, then and in any such event, at the election of Purchaser: (i) this Agreement may be canceled, and the Earnest Money shall be promptly returned to Purchaser; or (ii) this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and the sale contemplated hereby shall be consummated and, at Closing, Seller shall assign, transfer and set over to Purchaser all insurance proceeds, if any, and condemnation awards paid or payable on account of such damage, destruction or condemnation.

9. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER. In order to induce the Purchaser to purchase the Property and to consummate the transaction contemplated hereby, Seller hereby represents and warrants to the Purchaser that, to the best of Seller's knowledge, the following are true statements as of the date hereof; and Seller agrees to notify Purchaser of any changes in such representations and warranties between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date (for purposes of this Section, Seller's actual knowledge shall include information available to Seller or Seller's officers, employees or property managers):

(i) Seller owns a fee simple interest in the Property, and at the Closing will convey or cause to be conveyed to Purchaser Insurable fee simple title to the Property, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions.

(ii) Seller is a resident of the State of Georgia. This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller enforceable in accordance with its terms. Performance of this Agreement will not result in any breach of, or constitute any default under, or result in the imposition of any lien or encumbrance upon the Property under any agreement or other instrument to which Seller is a party or by which Seller or the Property is bound.

(iii) There is no existing or pending litigation, or actions with respect to any aspect of the Property, or against Seller which, in either case, might affect Seller's ability to close, nor, to Seller's actual knowledge, have any such actions, suits, proceedings or claims been threatened or asserted.

(iv) There is not (a) pending or, to Seller's actual knowledge, contemplated, any annexation or condemnation proceedings affecting, or which may affect, all or any portion of the Property, (b) proposed or pending proceedings to change or redefine the zoning classification of all or any portion of the Property, or (c) any proposed change in road patterns or grades which may materially and adversely affect access to the roads providing a means of ingress to or egress from the Property.

(v) No proceedings seeking reductions in real estate taxes imposed upon the Property or the assessed valuation of any portion thereof are currently pending.

(vi) All real and personal property taxes due and payable with respect to the Property for 2020 and prior years, and all interest and penalties payable with respect thereto, have been fully paid.

(vii) To the best of Seller's knowledge: (a) No Hazardous Materials (as hereinafter defined) are located on the Property in violation of the Environmental Laws (as defined hereinafter); (b) no underground storage tanks are located on the Property; (c) the Property has never been used as a dump for waste material; and (d) no written notices have been received by Seller that the Property fails to comply with any applicable governmental law, regulation or requirement relating to environmental and occupational health and safety matters and Hazardous Materials. As used herein, a "Hazardous Material" means any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance or material, as defined for purposes of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or any other federal, state or local law, ordinance, rule or regulation applicable to the Property and establishing liability standards or required action as to reporting, discharge, spillage, storage, uncontrolled loss, seepage, filtration, disposal, removal, use or existence of a hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance or material (the "Environmental Laws").

(viii) There are no outstanding or unpaid judgments against the Seller with respect to the Property or against the Property.

(ix) All of Seller's Personal Property on the Property, if any, is owned by the Seller free and clear of any conditional bills of sale, chattel mortgages, security agreements or financing statements or other security interests of any kind.

(x) Seller has not received written notice that the construction, operation and present use of the Property violates any applicable zoning statutes, ordinances, regulations and laws or restrictions, covenants, easements and cross-easements affecting the Property.

(xi) an affidavit signed by Seller and Purchaser regarding Commercial Real Estate Brokers and agents warranting that no real estate brokers and agents, except Broker (as defined in Paragraph 12, below), were involved in this transaction

and that neither Seller nor Purchaser has entered into any written agreement with any commercial real estate broker for the payment of a real estate commission or fee relating to the purchase, sale, management, leasing or other licensed services pertaining to Commercial Real Estate (as defined in O.C.G.A. §44-14-601(3)) except Broker, and indemnifying and holding harmless the other party for all loss or damage arising out of any reliance upon the statements made in the affidavit;

At Closing, Seller shall in writing reaffirm to Purchaser the truth and correctness, as of the Closing Date, of each of said representations and warranties, and of any representations, warranties or agreements set forth elsewhere in this Agreement.

10. LEASES. From and after the Date of this Agreement, Seller shall not enter into any new leases regarding the Property.

11. ASSIGNMENT. Purchaser shall not be allowed to assign this contract to a third party without first obtaining the consent of Seller.

12. BROKERS AND AGENTS; INDEMNITY. Purchaser represents and warrants to Seller that Purchaser has not employed or engaged any real estate brokers or agents in connection with the Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property contemplated herein. Seller represents and warrants that Seller has employed and engaged Scott McGregor, CBRE, 3550 Lenox Road NE, Suite 2300, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, as its real estate broker/agent in connection with this Agreement and the purchase and sale of the Property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Purchaser hereby indemnifies Seller and agrees to hold Seller free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and costs of litigation) ever suffered or incurred by Seller by reason of any claim or demand made against Seller by any other broker or agent by, through or under Purchaser for any commissions, fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property other than the seven percent (7%) commission contemplated to be paid to Broker by Seller. Seller agrees to pay Broker a sales commission of seven percent (7%) of the Purchase Price at Closing from Seller's funds. Seller hereby indemnifies Purchaser and agrees to hold Purchaser free and harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, damages and expenses (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and costs of litigation) ever suffered or incurred by Purchaser by reason of any claim or demand made against Purchaser by any other broker or agent by, through or under Seller for any commissions, fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement or the purchase and sale of the Property. The indemnities contained in this Paragraph shall expressly survive the Closing or any termination of this Agreement.

13. DEFAULTS. In the event Seller breaches or fails to perform or comply with any of its covenants, duties, agreements, or obligations as set forth in this Agreement, Purchaser shall, as its sole rights and remedies therefore, be entitled to (a) terminate this Agreement by giving written notice thereof to Seller, in which event Escrow Agent shall deliver the Earnest Money to Purchaser, and recover from Seller, Purchaser's actual, direct damages (which shall be defined as Purchaser's actual costs and expenses incurred in furtherance of this Agreement) arising from Seller's default or breach (but in no event shall Purchaser be entitled to seek or to recover any indirect, consequential or punitive damages against Seller), and except as expressly set forth herein to the contrary, this

Agreement shall be of no further force or effect, and Seller and Purchaser shall not have any further rights, liabilities, duties or obligations hereunder, or (b) seek and obtain specific performance by Seller of its covenants, agreements and obligations to sell the Property to Purchaser as set forth in this Agreement and the Purchase Price shall be reduced by Purchaser's actual, reasonable costs of pursuing such remedy.

In the event Purchaser breaches or fails to perform or comply with any of its covenants, duties, agreements, or obligations as set forth in this Agreement, Seller's obligation to sell the Property hereunder and Purchaser's right to purchase the Property hereunder shall, at the option of Seller and upon notice thereof to Purchaser, immediately terminate, and Seller shall be entitled to retain the Earnest Money as liquidated damages therefor whereupon, except as expressly provided to the contrary herein, this Agreement shall be of no further force or effect, and Seller and Purchaser shall not have any further rights, liabilities, duties or obligations hereunder, except for those rights, duties and obligations which by their terms are to survive the termination of this Agreement. Seller and Purchaser expressly agree that the actual damages for any such breach or default by Purchaser are now and probably in the future will be impossible to ascertain with certainty, and the foregoing liquidated damages provision represents a reasonable estimate of the probable extent of such damages and is not intended as a penalty. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Paragraph to the contrary, nothing contained in this Agreement shall in any manner limit the liability of Seller or any of Purchaser's rights and remedies at law or in equity against Seller arising by reason of any express indemnification of Purchaser by Seller contained herein.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH O.C.G.A. §§ 36-60-13 and 36-60-15. It is the intent of the Parties that this Agreement conform and comply with any and all requirements of O.C.G.A. §§ 36-60-13 and 36-60-15. The Parties agree that the following provisions are in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 36-60-13, and shall be made part of this Agreement.

(i) This Agreement shall terminate absolutely and without further obligation on the part of the City at the end of each calendar year. The obligations of the City shall be defined by this Agreement and corresponding loan documents including but not limited to a Promissory Note and Security Deed. The obligations of the City shall include annual payments to the Seller upon the terms and conditions as set forth in the Promissory Note and Security Deed, and said annual payments shall terminate the annual obligation of the City at the close of each calendar year and at the close of each succeeding calendar year for which the City's obligations may be renewed.

(ii) Unless positive action is taken by the City to terminate this Agreement, this Agreement shall automatically renew each and every calendar year for a period not to exceed sixteen (16) years upon the terms and conditions as set forth by the Promissory Note and Security Deed.

(iii) The total obligation of the City for the initial calendar year and each calendar year following of this Agreement is shown on the Amortization Schedule attached as Exhibit "B".

(iv) The City shall accept title to the Property subject to this installment purchase agreement pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 36-60-15.

15. TIME OF ESSENCE: GOVERNING LAW. Time is of the essence of this Agreement. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed pursuant to the laws of the State of Georgia.

16. PRIOR DISCUSSIONS, AGREEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS. This Agreement supersedes all prior discussions and agreements between Seller and Purchaser with respect to the conveyance of said Property and all other matters contained herein, and constitutes the sole and entire agreement between Seller and Purchaser with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified or amended unless such amendment is set forth in writing and signed by both Seller and Purchaser.

17. RESPONSIBILITY TO COOPERATE. Seller and Purchaser agree that such documentation as is reasonably necessary to carry out the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be produced, executed and/or delivered by such parties at the time required to fulfill the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Seller shall permit Purchaser to visit with current tenants of the Property as part of Purchaser’s due diligence.

18. NOTICE. Any and all notices required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and may be delivered in person to either party or may be sent by courier, recognized national overnight delivery service or by United States Mail, certified, return receipt requested, postage prepaid to:

If to Seller:

Liberty First Bank
Attn: D. Lee Garrett
1901 W. Spring Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

If to Broker:

Scott McGregor
CBRE
3550 Lenox Road NE
Suite 2300
Atlanta, Georgia 30326

If to Purchaser:

City of Monroe
Mayor John Howard
215 North Broad Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

With Copy to counsel for Purchaser:

Paul L. Rosenthal, Esq.
Preston & Malcom, P.C.
110 Court Street
Monroe, Georgia 30655

Any such notice shall be deemed received by the party to whom it was sent (i) in the case of personal delivery, recognized national overnight delivery service or courier delivery, on the date of delivery to such party, (ii) in the case of certified mail, the date receipt is acknowledged on the return receipt for such notice, and (iii) if delivery is rejected or refused or the courier, overnight delivery service or U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver same because of changed address of which no notice was given pursuant hereto, the first date of such rejection, refusal or inability to deliver.

19. **BINDING EFFECT.** This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of Seller and Purchaser, and their respective successors and assigns.

20. **DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS.** Within twenty (20) days of the Date of this Agreement to the extent available, Seller shall deliver to Purchaser a copy of Seller’s most recent title policy (with copies of all exceptions, including any easements or restrictions affecting the Property) and the most recent survey of the Property together with any and all plans, specifications, engineering studies, environmental studies, appraisals, repair schedules and warranties or guarantees in Seller’s possession, copies of all leases, guarantees, service contracts, a rent roll, and list of security documents. In the event Purchaser terminates this Agreement as herein provided, Purchaser shall return to Seller all due diligence materials provided by Seller.

21. **EXECUTION.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of identical counterparts, each of which shall be effective only upon delivery, which may include delivery by facsimile, and thereafter shall be deemed an original, and all of which shall be taken together as one and the same instrument, for the same effect as if all parties hereto had signed the same signature page. Any signature page of this Agreement may be detached from any counterpart of this Agreement without impairing the legal effect of any signatures thereon and may be attached to another counterpart of this Agreement identical in form hereto but having attached to it one or more additional signature pages.

22. **“AS IS, WHERE IS”.** **PURCHASER AGREES THAT IT WILL INSPECT AND ASSESS THE PROPERTY PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE INSPECTION PERIOD AND THAT PURCHASER WILL RELY SOLELY UPON SUCH EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND SPECIFIC REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF SELLER CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT IN ELECTING WHETHER OR NOT TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY. NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING CONTAINED HEREIN TO THE CONTRARY, IT IS EXPRESSLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT PURCHASER IS PURCHASING THE PROPERTY “AS IS” AND “WHERE IS”, AND WITH ALL FAULTS AND DEFECTS, LATENT OR OTHERWISE. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND**

AGREED THAT SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY, SUITABILITY, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE. WARRANTIES OF TITLE SHALL BE AS SET FORTH IN THE DEED (IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT) AND OTHER DOCUMENTS USED TO CONVEY THE PROPERTY FROM SELLER TO PURCHASER AT CLOSING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL SURVIVE THE CLOSING.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seal, this day and year first written above.

PURCHASER

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

Witness

_____(SEAL)
John Howard, Mayor

Notary Public

_____(SEAL)
Debbie Kirk, City Clerk

SELLER

Liberty First Bank

Witness

_____(SEAL)
By: D. Lee Garrett
Its: President

Notary Public

Exhibit "A"

Tract B

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 29, of the 3rd District, Town G.M.D. 419, City of Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, being shown as Tract #3, containing 0.349 acres, more or less, on plat of survey entitled "Survey for: Cross Pipeline," by Brewer and Dudley, LLC, dated November 1, 2001, revised on December 4, 2001, certified by John F. Brewer, Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, recorded in Plat Book 87, Page 139, Walton County, Clerk of Superior Court, reference to said survey and the record thereof being hereby made for a more complete description.

Tract C

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Walton, State of Georgia, and the City of Monroe, 419th Town G.M.D., consisting of 1.3 acres and shown as Tract "B" as more fully shown on a plat and survey prepared by William J. Gregg, Sr., Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 1438, dated October 26, 1972, revised September 24, 1973, entitled "Survey for: Mrs. H. J. Reed," recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 431, Clerk's Office, Walton Superior Court. Reference to said plat of survey is incorporated herein for a more complete description of the property conveyed.

Tract E

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Walton, State of Georgia, and in the City of Monroe, Town G.M.D. 419, consisting of Tract "A" containing 0.5 acres, and Tract "C" containing 7.2 acres, being more particularly described by a plat of survey prepared by William J. Gregg, Sr., Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 1438, dated October 26, 1972, revised September 24, 1973, entitled "Survey For: Mrs. H. J. Reed," recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 431, Clerk's Office, Walton Superior Court. Reference to said plat of survey is incorporated herein for a more complete description of the property conveyed.

and

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Walton, 3rd District, Land Lot 29, 12.571+ acres, in the City of Monroe, Georgia and 6.675+ acres, in the County of Walton, being 19.246 acres, more or less, known as Tract #1 according to a plat of survey for "Cross Pipeline," dated November 1, 2001, and revised December 4, 2001, by Brewer and Dudley, L.L.C., certified by John F. Brewer, Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, recorded in Plat Book 87, Page 139, Walton County, Clerk of Superior Court, reference to said survey and the record thereof being hereby made for a more complete description.

and

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the State of Georgia, County of Walton, 3rd Land District, Land Lots 29 and 30, containing 9.390 acres, more or less, according to a plat of survey for Cross Pipeline, dated March 8, 2002, prepared by Brewer and Dudley, L.L.C., certified by John F. Brewer, Georgia Registered Land Surveyor No. 2115, as per plat recorded in Plat Book 88, Page 156, on May 17, 2002, at Walton County, Georgia Clerk of Superior Court, which this plat is hereby referred to and made a part of this description.

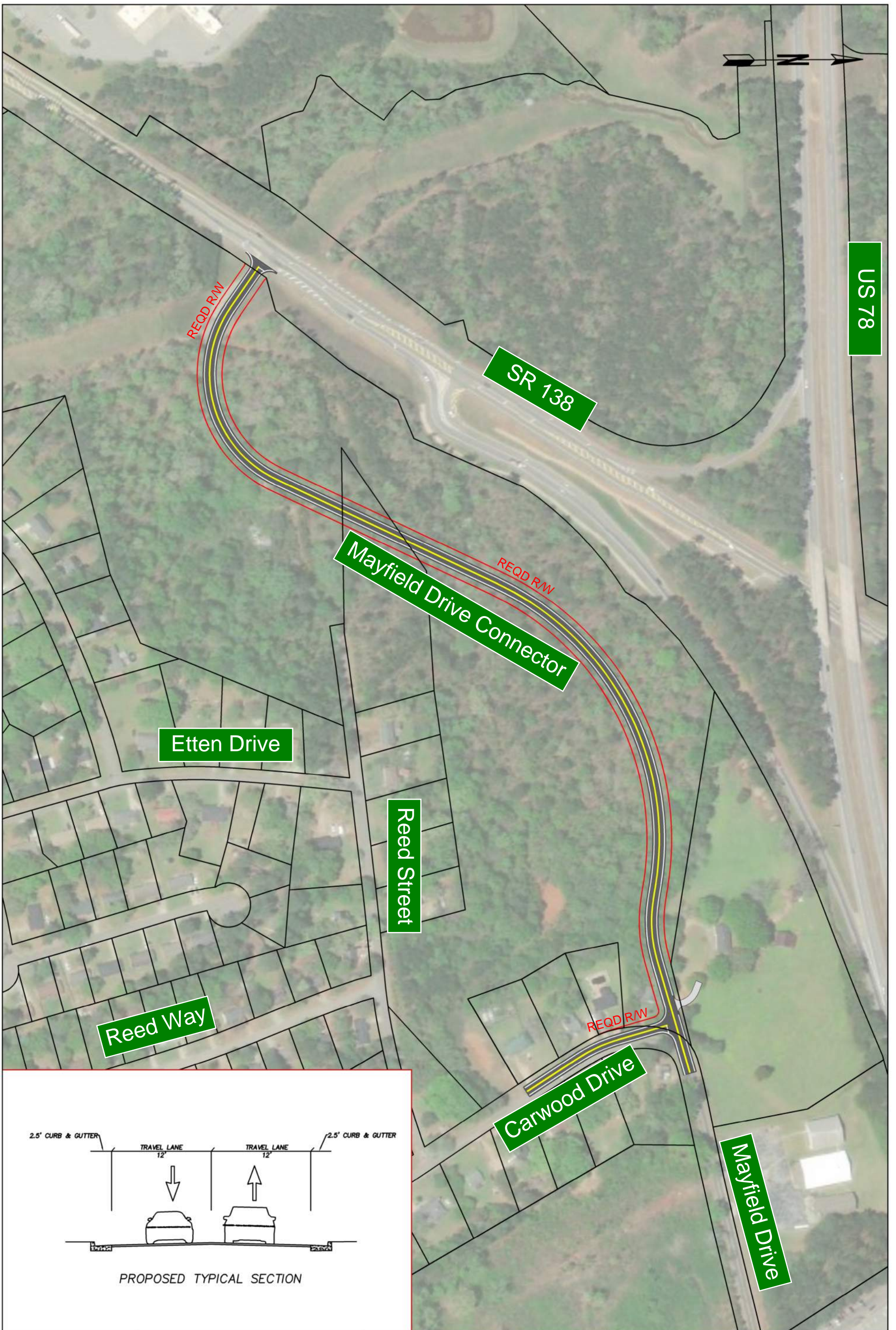
Less and Except from Tract E

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Land Lot 29, 3rd District of Walton County, Georgia, and being more particularly described as follows:

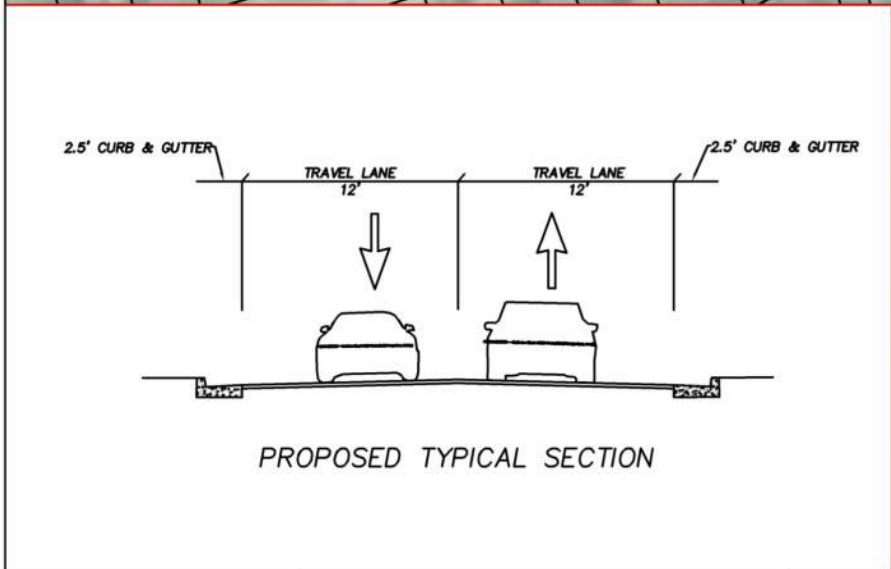
Begin at the intersection of the Westerly right of way line of Carwood Drive and the Northerly right of way line of Reed Street (having a 40 foot right of way) run South along right of way line of Reed Street 83 Degrees

31 Minutes 50 Seconds West a distance of 991.60 feet to a ½ inch rebar found and the Point of Beginning, running thence South 86 Degrees 03 Minutes 40 Seconds West a distance of 262.42 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence South 03 Degrees 45 Minutes 58 Seconds East a distance of 20.00 feet to a ½ inch rebar found; running thence South 86 Degrees 10 Minutes 31 Seconds West a distance of 303.19 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence North 45 Degrees 12 Minutes 23 Seconds East a distance of 330.45 feet to a ½ inch rebar set, running thence North 86 degrees 02 Minutes 33 Seconds East a distance of 283.69 feet to a ½ inch rebar found, running thence South 13 Degrees 10 Minutes 58 Seconds East a distance of 199.44 feet to a ½ inch rebar found on the right of way line of Reed Street and the Point of Beginning, being 2.00 acres, as shown on a plat of survey prepared for CPS Partners Unlimited, LLC., April 19, 2006, by John Brewer and Associates, John F. Brewer a Georgia Registered Land Surveyor Lic. No. 2905.

The aggregate of said property containing 34.68 acres, more or less, and having a Tax Map/Parcel No. of M0060017, and being more commonly known as 830 Highway 138, Monroe, Georgia, according to the present system of numbering properties in Walton County.



US 78



SCALE: 1" = 200'
 CHECKED BY: RR
 DRAWN BY: TC
 DATE: 9/07/2021

Keck+Wood
 COLLABORATION BY DESIGN
 keckwood.com

MAYFIELD DRIVE
 CONNECTOR
 CONCEPT EXHIBIT
 JOB NUMBER: 211070

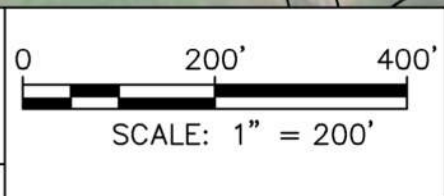


EXHIBIT NO. 1



To: Planning and Zoning / City Council
From: Patrick Kelley
Department: Planning, Zoning, Code and Development
Date: 08-04-2021
Description: New Leaf Georgia LLC / PRELIMINARY PLAT CASE #: 29 / 319 South Madison Avenue

Budget Account/Project Name: NA

Funding Source: 2021 NA

Budget Allocation: NA

Budget Available: NA

Requested Expense: \$NA

Company of Purchase: NA

Recommendation: *The submitted Preliminary Plat does not require any corrections and is recommended for approval as submitted.*

Background: Currently undeveloped, previous residential structures have been razed

Attachment(s): Application, Staff report and Preliminary plat.



**Planning
City of Monroe, Georgia
PRELIMINARY PLAT REVIEW**

APPLICATION SUMMARY

PRELIMINARY PLAT CASE #: 29

DATE: August 3, 2021

STAFF REPORT BY: Brad Callender, City Planner

DEVELOPER: New Leaf Georgia LLC

PROPERTY OWNER: New Leaf Georgia LLC

DESIGN CONSULTANT: Alcovy Consulting Engineering

LOCATION: East side of South Madison Avenue and the west side of Milledge Avenue – 319 South Madison Avenue

ACREAGE: ±0.647

EXISTING ZONING: B-2 (General Commercial District)

EXISTING LAND USE: Currently undeveloped, previous residential structures have been razed

ACTION REQUESTED: The owner is requesting Preliminary Plat approval for townhome development.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of this Preliminary Plat as submitted without corrections.

DATE OF SCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARINGS

PLANNING COMMISSION: August 17, 2021

CITY COUNCIL: September 14, 2021

PRELIMINARY PLAT REVIEW SUMMARY

The submitted Preliminary Plat does not require any corrections and is recommended for approval as submitted.



City of Monroe

215 N. Broad Street
Monroe, GA 30655
(770) 207-4674

PRELIMINARY PLAT PERMIT

PERMIT #:	29	DESCRIPTION:	Preliminary Plat for 319 S. Madison Ave
JOB ADDRESS:	319 S MADISON AVE	LOT #:	65
PARCEL ID:	M0160125	BLK #:	3
SUBDIVISION:	THE OVERLOOK OF MONROE	ZONING:	B2
ISSUED TO:	New Leaf Georgia LLC	CONTRACTOR:	New Leaf Georgia LLC
ADDRESS:	PO Box 256	ADDRESS:	PO Box 256
CITY, STATE ZIP:	Statham GA 30666	CITY, STATE ZIP:	Statham GA 30666
PHONE:	706-424-0999	PHONE:	
PROP.USE VALUATION:	\$ 0.00	DATE ISSUED:	6/29/2021
SQ FT	0.00	EXPIRATION:	None
OCCP TYPE:		PERMIT STATUS:	O
CNST TYPE:		# OF BEDROOMS	
INSPECTION REQUESTS:	770-207-4674 dadkinson@monroega.gov	# OF BATHROOMS	
		# OF OTHER ROOMS	

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
PZ-05	PRELIMINARY PLAT REVIEW (PER LOT)	\$ 140.00
FEE TOTAL		\$ 140.00
PAYMENTS		\$- 140.00
BALANCE		\$ 0.00

Preliminary Plat review of 7 lots –P&Z Meeting 7/20/2021 @5:30pm and City Council Meeting 8/10/2021 @6pm
215 N. Broad St.

NOTES:

NOTICE

THIS PERMIT BECOMES NULL AND VOID IF WORK OR CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 6 MONTHS, OR IF CONSTRUCTION OR WORK IS SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS AT ANY TIME AFTER WORK IS STARTED.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND EXAMINED THIS DOCUMENT AND KNOW THE SAME TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT. ALL PROVISIONS OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES GOVERNING THIS TYPE OF WORK WILL BE COMPLIED WITH WHETHER SPECIFIED HEREIN OR NOT. GRANTING OF A PERMIT DOES NOT PRESUME TO GIVE AUTHORITY TO VIOLATE OR CANCEL THE PROVISION OF ANY OTHER STATE OR LOCAL LAW REGULATING CONSTRUCTION OR THE PERFORMANCE OF CONSTRUCTION.



(APPROVED BY)

6/29/21
DATE

CITY OF MONROE

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT AND PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAT APPLICATION

Application fees: Preliminary Subdivision Plats - \$20 per lot Non-residential Projects - 50% of BP
 NPDES fees: \$40/disturbed acre to EPD and \$40/disturbed acre to City of Monroe
 Shall be paid prior to issuance of permit.

Three copies of the site development plans including erosion, sediment & pollution control plan and two copies of the stormwater management study or two copies of the preliminary subdivision plat. Also required on all developments...
 Two copies of the hydraulic calculations with water line design must accompany all applications.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT.

Project Name The Overlook of Monroe

Project Location 319 S. Madison Ave.

Proposed Use Town houses Map/Parcel MO160124 & MO160125

Acreage 0.647 #S/D Lots 7 # Multifamily Units _____ # Bldgs 2

Water(provider) Monroe Sewer(provider) monroe

Property Owner New Leaf Georgia LLC. Phone# 706-424-0999

Address P.O. Box 256 City Statham State GA Zip 30666

Developer Same as owner Phone# _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Designer Alcovy Consulting Engineering Phone# 770 466-4002

Address 485 Edwards Rd. City Oxford State GA Zip 30054

Site Contractor _____ Phone# _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

The applicant shall be responsible from the date of the permit, or from the time of the beginning of the first work, whichever shall be the earlier, for all injury or damage of any kind resulting from this work, whether for basic services or additional services, to persons or property. The applicant shall exonerate, indemnify and save harmless the City from and against all claims or actions, and all expenses incidental to the defense (including death) to persons or property caused or sustained in connection with the performance of this permit or by conditions created thereby or arising out of or anyway connected with the work performed under the permit or for any and all claims for damages under the laws of the United States or of Georgia arising out of or in any way connected with the acquisition of and construction under the permit and shall assume and pay for, without cost to the City, the defense of any and all claims, litigation, and actions, suffered through any act or omission of the applicant or any subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed under the supervision of any of them.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE EXAMINED AND UNDERSTAND ALL INFORMATION ON THIS APPLICATION AND THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. ALL PROVISIONS OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES GOVERNING WORK TO BE PERFORMED SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH WHETHER SPECIFIED HEREIN OR NOT.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: Bruce Hendry

DATE: 6/10/2021



AUTHORIZATION STATEMENT

I hereby submit this Preliminary Plat as authorized agent/owner of all property shown thereon, and certify that all contiguous property under my ownership or control is included within the boundaries of this Preliminary Plat, as required by the Development Regulations.

Signature of Authorized Agent/Owner _____

Date _____

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICE

This Preliminary Plat has been reviewed and approved for general compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and Development Regulations of the City of Monroee.

Code Enforcement Officer _____

Date _____

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY PLANNING COMMISSION

The Preliminary Plat shown hereon has been found to comply with the Zoning Ordinance and the Development Regulations of the City of Monroe and is hereby given Preliminary Approval by the City of Monroe Planning Commission. This Preliminary Approval does not constitute approval of a Final Plat. This Certificate of Approval shall expire and be null and void one (1) year from the date of this Certificate of Approval.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____

By: _____, Chairman

By: _____, Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINED UTILITES

The lots shown hereon and plans for water and sewage collection and disposal have been reviewed and approved by the City of Monroe Water & Gas Department, and are approved for development.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____

By: _____

Title: _____

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINED UTILITES

The lots shown hereon and plans for electrical has been reviewed and approved by the City Of Monroe Electric & Telecommunications Department, and are approved for development.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____

By: _____

Title: _____

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL

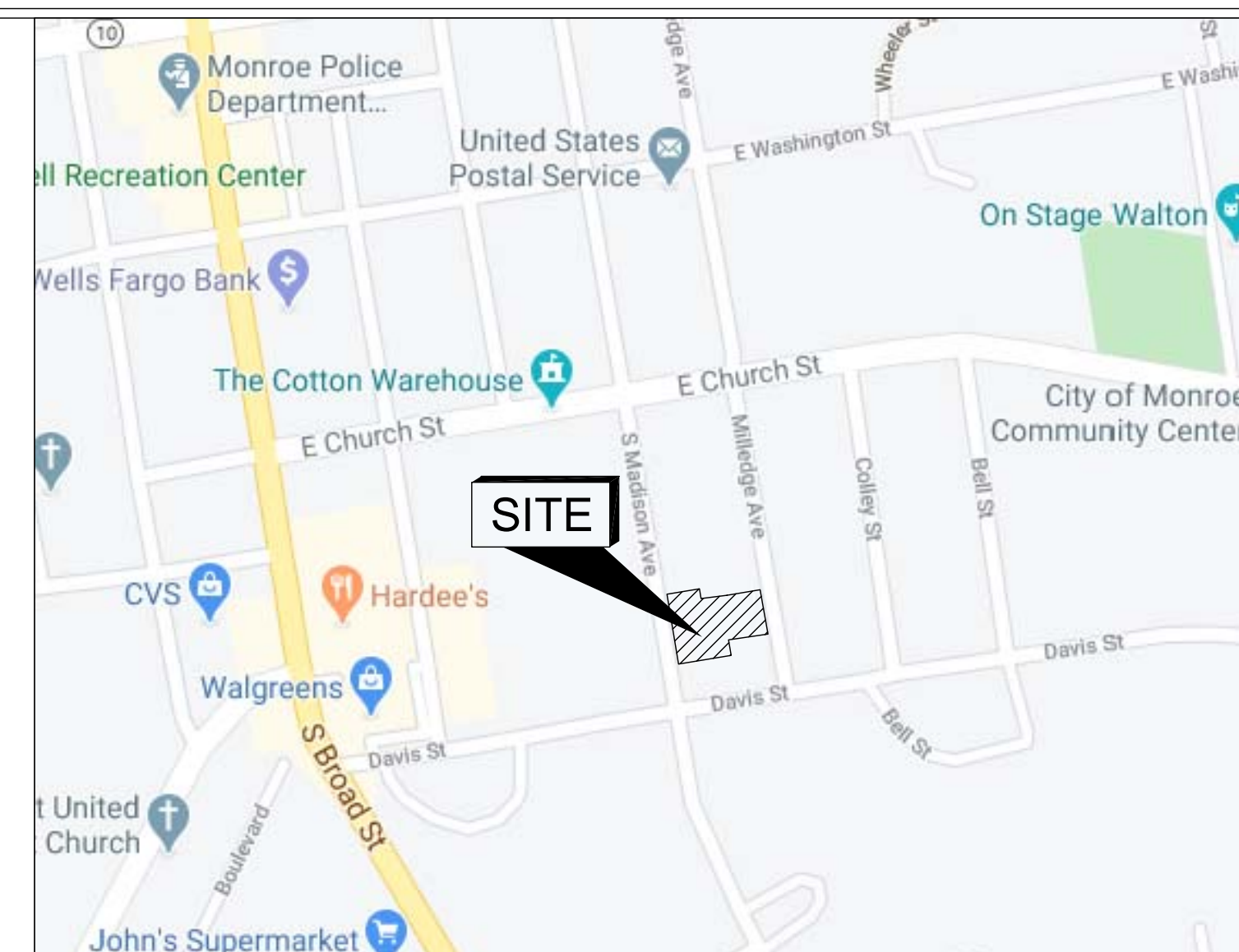
The Preliminary Plat shown hereon has been found to comply with the Zoning Ordinance and the Development Regulations of the City of Monroe and is hereby given Preliminary Approval by the City of Monroe Mayor and Council. This Preliminary Approval does not constitute approval of a Final Plat. This Certificate of Approval shall expire and be null and void one (1) year from the date of this Certificate of Approval.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____

By: _____, Mayor

By: _____, City Clerk

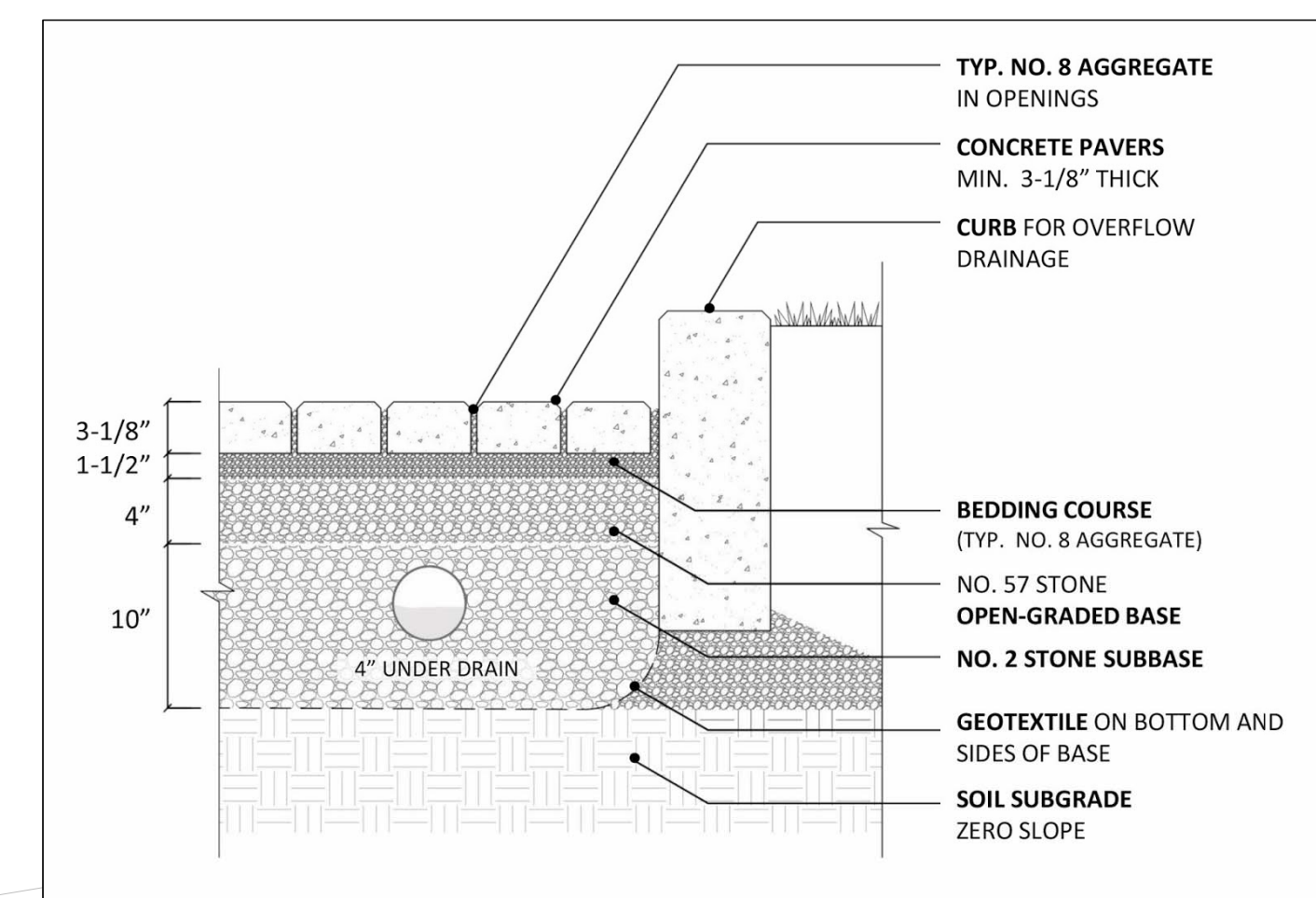
TOTAL SITE AREA = 0.647 ACRES
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 0.65 ACRES
THERE ARE NO STATE WATERS ON THE SITE.
THERE ARE NO NWI WETLAND ON SITE. UPON A SITE VISIT, THERE WERE NO VEGETATION WHICH INDICATES WETLANDS ON SITE.



VICINITY MAP N.T.S.

PAVEMENT LEGEND

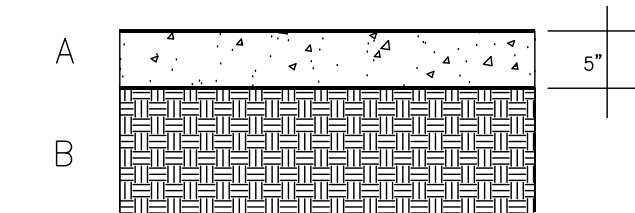
- PERMEABLE PAVER
- CONCRETE PAVEMENT



PERMEABLE PAVER

NO SCALE

- A. 5.0 INCH CONCRETE W/ FIBER MESH
- B. STABILIZED SUBGRADE (RAW SUBGRADE SOIL (IN SITU OR COMPACTED FILL) COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 100% STD. PROCTOR



CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NO SCALE

LOT CHART		
LOT #	ACRES	AREA
1	0.0188	820 SQ. FT.
2	0.0094	409 SQ. FT.
3	0.0230	1,002 SQ. FT.
4	0.0246	1,070 SQ. FT.
5	0.0227	989 SQ. FT.
6	0.0229	997 SQ. FT.
7	0.0306	1,333 SQ. FT.

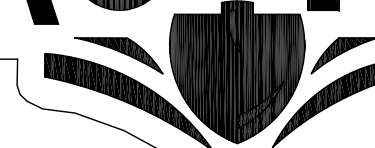
- SITE PLAN NOTES**
- ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL CITY OF MONROE REGULATIONS AND CODES AND O.S.H.A. STANDARDS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF SIDEWALKS, PRECISE BUILDING DIMENSIONS AND EXACT BUILDING UTILITY ENTRANCE LOCATIONS.
 - ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO RECEIVE SEED, MULCH AND WATER UNTIL A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS IS ESTABLISHED.
 - ALL ISLANDS WITH CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE LANDSCAPED. THOSE ISLANDS ARE TO HAVE 18" CURB & GUTTER.
 - ALL CURBED RADII ARE TO BE 5' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. STRIPPED RADII ARE TO BE 5'.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS AND RADII ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 - THERE ARE EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED AS SHOWN. CONTACT ENGINEER IF ANY ADDITIONAL STRUCTURES ARE FOUND.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RELOCATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL UTILITIES, STORM DRAINAGE, SIGNS, TRAFFIC SIGNALS & POLES, ETC. AS REQUIRED. ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNING AUTHORITIES SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY SUCH. ALL COST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN BASE BID.
 - BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A SURVEY BY ALCOVY SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, INC. DATED 3-28-18.
 - TOTAL SITE AREA IS 0.647 ACRES.
 - SITE HAS NO EXISTING OR PREVIOUSLY EXISTING LANDFILLS AND NO PROPOSED ON-SITE BURIAL PITS.
 - THERE ARE NO CEMETERIES OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT OR HISTORICAL AREAS ON THE SITE.
 - SITE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY OF MONROE B2 ZONING AND THE CONDITIONS APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL.
 - WATER AND SEWER SERVICE BY CITY OF MONROE.
 - HANDICAP RAMPS REQUIRED AT ALL SIDEWALK CROSSINGS.
 - THE PROPERTY OWNER ASSOCIATION SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OUTSIDE OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY INCLUDING DETENTION AND WATER QUALITY FACILITIES, LAKES, STORM DRAINS AND/OR WATER COURSES.
 - NECESSARY SIGNAGE, SUFFICIENT LIGHTS, SIGNS AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL METHODS AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE WORKING AND CONSTRUCTION ON ROADS IN CITY OF MONROE.
 - STREETLIGHTS ARE TO BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED BY POWER PROVIDER.
 - THERE ARE NO NWI WETLAND ON THE SITE.
 - THERE ARE NO STATE WATERS ON THE SITE.
 - HQA REQUIRED.
 - PROPOSED USE: TOWNHOMES WITH COMMON AREA.
 - SITE SETBACK: FRONT SETBACK - 10' SIDE SETBACK - 10' REAR SETBACK - 10'

LEGEND

- R.B.F. = REBAR FOUND
 - I.P.S. = IRON PIN SET WITH CAP STAMPED "ALCOVY"
 - C.M.F. = CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
 - O.T.P. = OPEN TOP PIPE
 - C.T.P. = CRIMPED TOP PIPE
 - R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
 - P.L. = PROPERTY LINE
 - C.L. = CENTER LINE
 - B.S.L. = BUILDING SETBACK LINE
 - L.L. = LAND LOT
 - L.L.L. = LAND LOT LINE
 - G.M.D. = GEORGIA MILITIA DISTRICT
 - T.B.M. = TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
 - R. = RADIUS
 - CH. = CHORD
 - TAN. = TANGENT
 - N/F. = NOW OR FORMERLY
 - D.B. = DEED BOOK
 - P.B. = PLAT BOOK
 - P.G. = PAGE
 - D.E. = DRAINAGE EASEMENT
 - S.S.E. = SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
 - F.F.E. = FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
 - ⊕ = MANHOLE
 - ⊙ = DRAIN INLET
 - ⊙ = FIRE HYDRANT
 - ⊙ = LIGHT POLE
 - ⊙ = POWER POLE
 - P- = POWER LINE
 - X- = FENCE LINE
 - W- = WATER LINE
 - G- = GAS LINE
 - ⊕ = VALVE
 - ⊙ = WELL
- (DISTANCE) = DEED OR PLAT CALL
P.O.C. = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING

GEORGIA811

www.Georgia811.com



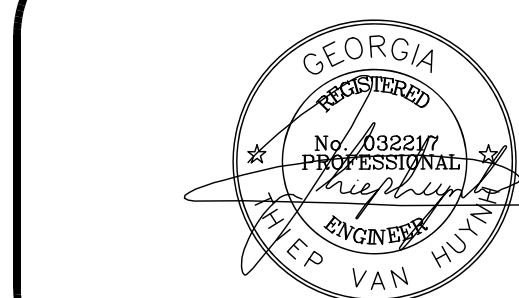
A.C.E.

ALCOVY CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND ASSOCIATES, LLC.

P.O.C. TIP HUYNH, P.E.
485 Edwards Rd.
Oxford, Georgia 30054
Phone: 770-466-4002
tipacello@gmail.com

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PRELIMINARY PLAT

PROPOSED THE OVERLOOK OF MONROE

PARCEL: M0160124 & M0160125
LAND LOT: 65
DISTRICT: 3RD
319 S MADISON AVE.
CITY OF MONROE, GA

DATE: 6/17/2021

SCALE: 1" = 30'

OWNER/DEVELOPER

NEW LEAF GEORGIA, LLC.
P O BOX 256
STATHAM, GA 30666
BRUCE HENDLEY
706-424-0999
bruce@hendleyhomesga.com

24 HOUR - EMERGENCY CONTACT

BRUCE HENDLEY
706-424-0999
bruce@hendleyhomesga.com

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	7/21/21	CITY COMMENTS

JOB No. 18-033

C-1



**STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF WALTON
CITY OF MONROE**

CONTRACT FOR SERVICES

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the City of Monroe, in Walton County, Georgia, hereinafter called “City” and the Walton County Chamber of Commerce, a non-profit corporation, hereinafter called “Chamber” on this 14th day of September 2021, have contracted and agreed as follows:

This agreement shall be in effect for a period of one (1) year from the first day of July, 2021, through the last day of June, 2022. At the end of one (1) year this contract may be renewed by mutual agreement between the parties.

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this agreement, it is agreed that the City has no financial interest in the business of the Chamber, and shall not be liable for any debts or obligations incurred by Chamber, nor shall City be deemed or construed to be a partner, joint venturer or otherwise interested in the assets of Chamber, or profits earned or derived by Chamber, nor shall Chamber at any time or times use the name or credit of the City in purchasing or attempting to purchase equipment, supplies, or other thing or things whatsoever.

Chamber in the performance of its operations and obligations hereunder shall not be deemed to be the agent of the City but shall be deemed to be an independent contractor in every respect and shall take all steps at its own expense as the City from time to time requests to indicate that it is an independent contractor. The City does not and will not assume any responsibility for the means by which or manner in which services by the Chamber, provided for herein, are performed, but on the contrary, Chamber shall be wholly responsible therefor.

Chamber shall not transfer or assign this agreement or the license or any of the rights or privileges granted herein without the prior written consent of the City.

Chamber hereby agrees to comply strictly with all ordinances of Monroe, Georgia, and the laws of the State of Georgia while performing the terms of this agreement.

Chamber agrees that upon violation of any of the covenants or agreements herein contained, on account of any act of omission or commission of Chamber, the City may, at its option, terminate and cancel this agreement.

The City agrees to pay to the Chamber for a term of one (1) year(s), on a per capita basis at forty cents (\$.40) per capita based on population estimate of 14,437 for the City of Monroe, total amount being \$5,774.80 and the Chamber agrees in consideration therefore to provide the City the following services:

- (1) Provide a full time professionally qualified director and a secretary to carry on the functions of the Chamber toward economic and community improvement and expansion of the area’s economy to benefit all citizens.
- (2) Maintain a professional office location, which is often the first impression, for new residents and new businesses to Walton County and the City of Monroe.
- (3) Assist the Downtown Development Authority when needed in seeking to attract and promote new and existing businesses with the City of Monroe.
- (4) Gather, keep updated, research and distribute information on the county as it pertains to newcomers and new businesses, including an up-to-date web-site promoting the community.
- (5) Develop and secure tools of the trade such as maps, brochures, magazines, reports, etc., as are necessary and required to adequately promote Walton County and the City of Monroe.
- (6) Work with local businesses in Walton County and the City of Monroe on promotions, training, grant opportunities and more to assist them with growing their businesses.
- (7) For the mutual and economic wellbeing of the County, to maintain contact, cooperate and work closely with other agencies and organizations with similar purposes such as the Georgia Chamber of Commerce; state utilities and departments, local, area and regional planning and development agencies; and, other groups, organizations, agencies and individuals.
- (8) Keep knowledgeable of local, state, regional and national trends in community development and work closely with local and area technical sources such as universities, colleges, authorities, and vocational technical institutions, and any and all other sources and aid to create more and better jobs for the benefit of Walton County, the City of Monroe and its citizens.
- (9) Continue with the Walton Proud initiative promoting excellent education options in Walton County and continue training adult and youth leaders through the Leadership Walton and Youth Leadership programs.

- (10) Continue to promote a Buy Local program, to help assist in keeping the sales tax in our community, which our cities and county depend on for infrastructure projects. In addition, pending Walton Chamber Board of Directors approval, we will manage SPLOST campaigns for the county/cities.
- (11) Serve as the principal public relations and information agency for the City and for all people who are referred by the City and who come into the Chamber offices but who would otherwise have to call upon the City for the services and information enumerated in this contract, and to serve or give directions to visitors in the City.
- (12) Welcome individuals and groups deemed by the City to be important to the City at their point of arrival and assist and help in coordinating the ground breakings, openings, civic presentations and other activities involving the City and its officials.
- (13) Counsel and assist potential new and expanding business, agencies and institutions and people moving into the area.
- (14) Through the management and staff of the Chamber, as well as volunteers from local leadership, to do everything possible to foster and promote the City of Monroe and Walton County, and to create and maintain its good name and good will.
- (15) To promote tourist business in Monroe by maintaining contact, information exchange and association with travel, visitor and tourist promotion agencies and organizations, and keep abreast of current methods, trends, ideas, programs and procedures in the tourist industry, including the coordination of such programs with appropriate regional, state and national agencies.
- (16) The professional staff of the Chamber will endeavor to increase and broaden their management and promotional skills and techniques by participating in seminars, workshops and short courses.
- (17) Initiate, assist and coordinate activities and programs, which will retain and enlarge retail sales in City and insure a viable downtown area.

WITNESS our hands and seals the 14th day of September 2021.

WALTON COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BY _____
Ned Butler, Chairman of the Board

(AFFIX SEAL)
ATTEST:

Teri H. Smiley
President

CITY OF MONROE

By _____
John Howard, Mayor

(AFFIX SEAL)
ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPOINTMENTS

Updated

June 6, 2021

Appointed

Term Expires

HOUSING AUTHORITY (Five-year term)

Stacey Favors	October 11, 2016	October 6, 2021
Lynn Hill	November 14, 2017	October 6, 2022
Mary Kate Watson Echols	September 11, 2018	October 6, 2023
Meketa Swords	October 8, 2019	October 6, 2024
Ruby Cooper	September 8, 2020	October 6, 2025



Appointed Board Member Biography

Name: Stacey Favors

Profession / Business: n/a Position: _____

Business Address: _____

Phone number: _____ Fax number: _____

Email address: sdfavors@windstream.net

Home Address: 220 Clearwater Drive Monroe GA 30655

Home Phone number: _____ Mobile Phone number: (770) 846-1155

(Please indicate address where you prefer to receive your mail)

Birthday: 04/29/1965 Birthplace: Athens GA

Education: BBA Degree

Hobbies: Sports

Membership in Service Clubs: n/a

Social Clubs: _____

Membership / Offices Held / Other Agency Boards:

n/a

Civic Appointments: _____

Political Offices: n/a

Reason for wanting to serve on _____ Board

Civic Duty



Housing Authority of the City of Monroe

808 E. Marable Street
Post Office Box 550
Monroe, Georgia 30655

KEVIN A. STUART
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

August 23, 2021

Honorable John Howard
Mayor, City of Monroe
PO Box 1249
Monroe, Georgia 30655

Dear Mayor Howard:

The current term of Mr. Stacey Favors on the Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Monroe, GA will expire on October 6, 2021. Mr. Favors has asked me to inform you that he would like to continue to serve as a commissioner.

Please allow this letter to serve as a recommendation for Mr. Favors' reappointment to the Housing Authority Board of Commissioners.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kevin Stuart".

Executive Director



To: City Council
From: Sadie Krawczyk
Department: Planning
Date: 09-14-21
Subject: Professional Services for Monroe Historic Survey Update

Budget Account/Project Name: 100-7200-521200 Professional Services

Funding Sources: General Fund

Budget Allocation:	\$5,028.00	2021 budget
	\$13,408.00	2022 budget
Budget Available:	\$22,283.17	
Requested Expense:	\$18,436.00	Company of Purchase:

Description:

Multiple companies submitted proposals for conducting the update to Monroe’s Historic Survey. The proposal attached has been reviewed by staff and recommended by the Historic Preservation Commission.

Background:

The City of Monroe issued a Request for Qualifications (RFP) for Professional Consulting & Planning Services to update the Historic Survey for the city as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to maintain our certified local government status. This update will take 3-4 years with this first phase taking place from October 2021 through August 2022.

Attachment(s):

Proposal from recommended firm.



HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

CITY OF MONROE

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

SEPTEMBER 9, 2021



RESPONDING FIRM:

WLA Studio • 675 Pulaski Street, Suite 1000 • Athens, Georgia 30601
706-543-5459 • keyes@wlandstudio.com



www.wlandstudio.com

September 9, 2021

Ms. Sadie Krawczyk, Economic Development Director
City of Monroe
215 North Broad Street, 2nd Floor
Monroe, Georgia 30655

Dear Ms. Krawczyk and Selection Committee:

WLA Studio (WLA) is pleased to submit the following Proposal for consideration in the Historic Resources Survey for the City of Monroe. WLA Studio has provided similar services for municipal clients throughout the State of Georgia and across the Southeast for over thirty years. We are currently the lead consultant for the National Park Service, providing on-call cultural resource planning for the Southeast Regional Office. We prepare National Register Nominations, perform historic resource surveys, and provide treatment recommendations that conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation.

The following proposal includes the required information as outlined in the Request for Proposal. We have the staff available to perform this project however, due to completing a Historic Resource Survey for the Between the Rivers Historic District in Rome, GA, we would like to alter the schedule's timeline. Please see the suggested project timeline in the Project Schedule section of our proposal. We will have the project completed by August 15, 2022.

WLA Studio appreciates the opportunity to share our qualifications and our interest and enthusiasm for this most exciting assignment. Please let us know if additional informational is desired or if there are any questions about this submittal.

Sincerely,

Keyes Williamson
Principal Landscape Architect

EXPERIENCE

WLA Studio is a landscape planning and environmental design firm that specializes in community design, landscape architecture, and preservation planning. The mission of our company is to promote the **stewardship of cultural and natural resources**. Dale Jaeger founded the company in 1984 to assist municipalities and governmental agencies by designing thoughtful spaces that helped people connect with their cultural and physical history. Today, after 37 years, we remain committed to this practice.

CAPABILITY

Our team has decades of experience in realizing master plans from **concept through implementation** for a range of projects including greenways, historic landscapes, downtown streetscapes, and parks and recreational facilities. Our projects include:

Sustainable & Ecological Design; Downtown Streetscape Design; Corridor Design; Multi-modal Design; Transportation Agency Coordination;; Cultural Landscape Reports; Recreation Facility Design; Park Master Planning; Bike and Pedestrian Master Plans; Greenway Master Planning and Implementation

INNOVATIONS & BEST PRACTICE

Sustainable design is part of every project at WLA Studio. WLA has been designing and overseeing construction of sustainable projects for three decades. We are committed to purposeful designs that build upon multiple disciplines of environmental and cultural sciences. We utilize the latest technologies to create human-centered spaces. We specialize in ecologically-sensitive stormwater management systems in urban areas and naturally sensitive areas. Our planting palette relies heavily upon native plant communities that reflect unique regional ecologies.

Because we are committed to collaboration, we are experienced at leading community-input efforts and engaging a wide variety of user groups in the design process.

37 YEARS

of innovative design and preservation planning

Formed more than thirty years ago, WLA Studio is a design and planning firm committed to the preservation and enhancement of our cultural and natural environments. The firm's headquarters is in downtown Athens, GA with a satellite office in Gainesville, GA.

Landscape Architecture, Planning, Environmental Assessment, and Historic Preservation are the professional and technical foundations of the firm. The multi-disciplinary staff of twelve includes Registered Landscape Architects, Certified Planners, Certified Soil and Water Conservation Designers, Certified Arborists, Preservation Professionals, Architectural Historians, Landscape Historians, Graphic Designers, qualified CAD (computer-aided design) and GIS operators, and related support staff.

WLA Studio serves a range of institutional and government agencies. Our areas of specialization include transportation planning and construction design, urban planning, streetscapes and corridors, parks and recreation design, campus design, historic site preservation, and cultural landscape planning. WLA Studio has successfully completed numerous projects across the United States as a contractor for the National Park Service (NPS). WLA Studio has consulted on multiple, IDIQ contracts for NPS, United States Army, United States Corps of Engineers, Georgia Department of Transportation, and North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Members of the WLA Studio team are well-versed in both landscape architecture and preservation standards with experience applying those standards to a diversity of projects—research and documentation, planning studies, and construction design.

Contact:
675 Pulaski Street, Suite 1000
Athens, Georgia 30601
706-543-5459
info@wlandstudio.com
www.wlandstudio.com

wla
STUDIO



WLA Studio provides high quality products and services that exceed clients' expectations while meeting all requirements relating to cost, schedule, and program. The following describes our proposed methodology and process for accomplishing this project, the personnel associated with each task, and the estimated schedule. In addition, the work approach chart provided in the next section outlines a detailed listing of anticipated tasks and staff assignments.

Phase 1: Project Initiation / Kick-Off Meeting

The project begins with our firm's Architectural Historian assembling existing background information, including existing historical studies and other relevant information provided by the City and from the prior survey. Existing mapping data, including GIS tax maps and aerial photographs, will form the basis of field maps for the field survey. We will perform a parcel by parcel review of the City of Monroe to identify individual historic properties but also to identify general development patterns. Development patterns, including urban in-fill and suburbanization will be critical as we examine historic resources from the more recent past.

Prior to initiating survey work, WLA will prepare a short summary article and provide this to the City's Project Manager for dissemination in the local community (newspaper and web sources). This will apprise local residents of the upcoming survey and advertise the project. We want local residents involved and to feel included in our effort.

On the first survey day, WLA will accomplish a variety of tasks including (1) Kick-off Meeting with the City's Project Manager; (2) Fieldwork and Research; and (3) a meeting with interested stakeholders/key contacts.

Prior to the Kick-Off Meeting, the project team will conduct a "windshield survey" within the designated project area. The team will look at the types of properties

in the survey area, identify specific properties that require specific research, and areas that exhibit collective architectural characteristics. All of these findings will be reviewed with the City. Our team will evaluate the need for adding adjacent properties to the project area.

At the Kick-Off Meeting we will review the goals and objectives for the project, confirm the project scope and methodology, review the project schedule and products, and identify key contacts. Items covered in this meeting include a discussion of the research and fieldwork methodology, its goals, and anticipated outcomes.

Phase 2: Fieldwork and Research

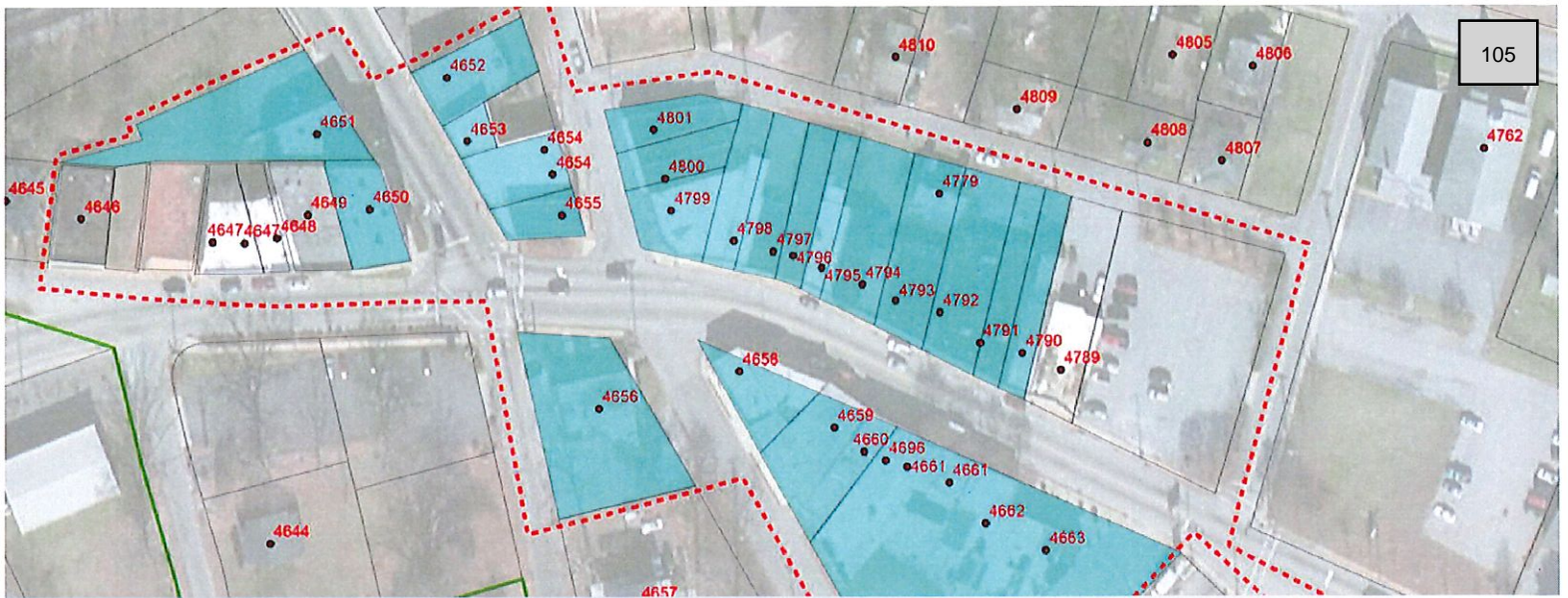
The Architectural Historian and Historic Preservation staff members will spend approximately three days in the field documenting historic resources located within the designated survey area. The team will gather data on historic resources from which we will construct a historic context for the city. This history will define specific property types and describe the distribution of historic properties in different areas of the city. WLA will record resources that are forty years or older (constructed prior to 1980). Our team is uniquely qualified to assess not only architectural buildings but also cultural resources like parks, streetscapes, monuments, and significant landscapes. As possible, we will add these resources to the surveyed properties.

Fieldwork will include photographing cultural resources within the designated project area. Photographs will include at least two photographs of each resource visible from the public right-of-way. Photographs will also include individually significant properties or resources potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

In addition to fieldwork, the Architectural Historian will conduct local research as needed to understand the defined survey area and for use in preparation of the Historic Resources Report. Repositories will include local libraries and historical societies, Walton County Clerk of Superior Court Records, and the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office records. This research will thoroughly document the survey area and its history. The Project Manager will keep the City's Project Manager informed of the status of the survey fieldwork and research, as well as the remaining portions of the project, on a regular basis.

Phase 3: Data Entry and GIS Mapping

Following the completion of fieldwork, work will continue in-house with organizing survey findings. The Historic Preservation Staff, with guidance and direction



from the Project Manager and/or Architectural Historian, will begin online data entry into GNAHRGIS. This work includes formatting of photographs for the online database. We will also identify the properties that have been previously surveyed.

Phase 4: Historic Resources Report (First Draft)

The WLA project team will prepare the draft Historic Resources Survey Report, which will include the following elements:

- Executive Summary
- Table of Contents
- List of Figures and Tables
- Project Description
- Project Objectives
- Summary of previous preservation projects
- Developmental History of Monroe
- Survey Methodology
- Survey Results and Architectural Analysis (Style, Building Types, Materials)
- Recommendations for Future Study
- Potentially Eligible Resources
- Acknowledgments
- Bibliography
- Compiled Inventory List
- Appendix 1: GNAHRGISID numbers and corresponding addresses
- Appendix 2: Survey Maps

The GIS Maps produced in collaboration with City staff will become part of this document. The City and will review and comment on this draft document. We anticipate at least one conference call to discuss and review the comments.

Phase 5: Historic Resources Report (Second Draft Report)

Based on the consolidated review comments from the City and HPD, the WLA project team will revise the first draft of the Historic Resources Survey Report and issue a second draft report for further review and comment. Consolidated comments from the City will guide revisions to the final Report. As necessary, discussions between WLA, the City and HPD via conference calls will occur before the consultants submit the final draft.

Phase 6: Historic Resources Report (Final Report)

The final report will use computer software as appropriate, including Adobe In-Design, Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Word, GIS, and AutoCAD. WLA will submit three hard copies and two electronic copies of the final Historic Resources Survey Report; one copy of the project maps; and all GNAHRGIS data and digital photographs for each resource completed.

Excerpts from prior survey completed by WLA Studio

CITY OF GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

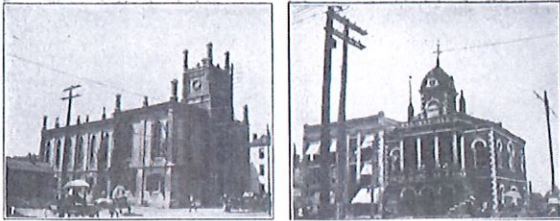


Figure 3: Views of the 1907 courthouse (left) and the 1825 courthouse, designed by Mills (right) (Beautifying Greenville, 22). Another Gothic style courthouse was erected in 1852.

In October 1820 replaced the 1794 Island Ford Road and trade route.⁶⁰ The same year, the State Board of Public Works appointed Robert Mills, the first federal architect and a native of Charleston, as acting commissioner and later superintendent of public buildings. Mills designed the new Greenville District courthouse and jails (see Error! Reference source not found.).

In 1819, the first local schools were developed when forty-nine citizens of the district merged their assets to fund the construction of the Greenville Male and Female Academies. Vardry McBee agreed to donate thirty acres of his property for the site of the school, and the Academies opened in 1822. McBee also deeded parcels of land to the first local churches that were constructed between 1824 and 1848 including the First Baptist Church (originally called Greenville Baptist Church, 1826), Buncombe Street Methodist Church (1841), and First Presbyterian Church (1851).⁶¹

Major improvements continued in Greenville, drawing a larger population, and strengthening trade and commerce between 1820 and 1850. The 1830s was a period of growth for the town's business district. Dry goods stores, taverns, tailors, milliners, the first butcher's store, and blacksmiths operated in the downtown area of Greenville in this decade.⁶² These retail locations included Lewis and Lewis dry goods store, which also sold clothing, hardware, and tack.

In February 1851, Furman Academy and Theological Institution (later Furman University) relocated from Fairfield County, South Carolina to Greenville, to the corner of McBee Avenue and Main Street. This theological and preparatory school offered a classical education in the humanities. The school relocated to McBee's property west of the Reedy River in June 1851.⁶³ The Greenville Male and Female Academies closed in 1851 and 1854 respectively. Leaders in Greenville offered the Female Academy

⁶⁰ Ibid., 87.
⁶¹ Marsh, *Hitch Up the Buggy*, 39.
⁶² Albert Neely Sanders, "Greenville 1831," in *The Proceedings and Papers of the Greenville County Historical Society 1971-1983* (Greenville, S.C.: Greenville County Historical Society, 1984), 95.
⁶³ Huff, *Greenville: The History of the City and County*, 124.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA



Stone School, 115 Randall Street (6210), c. 1923

Resource 6210 is a 1923 school with Gothic Revival architectural details. The masonry building is two stories in height with a raised basement. The building's flat roof is hidden with stepped parapet walls topped with a cast concrete cap. The walls are finished with brick veneer and cast concrete details. Two main entrances are located on the front elevation; these entrances are protected with cast concrete porticos with pointed Gothic Revival arches and stepped parapets. Above each entrance is a concrete escutcheon engraved with the school's historic name and date. Rows of double-hung windows are capped with cast concrete crowns with the characteristic Gothic Revival drip mold. The original architects for the building were Cunningham and Cunningham (Frank H. and Joseph G. of Greenville).³⁶⁶ Although there are additions to the rear of the structure, the school retains its architectural integrity. The building is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A (Education) for its association with the development of education in Greenville, and under Criterion C (Architecture) as an intact example of an early twentieth century Gothic Revival style institutional building.

³⁶⁶ John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary* (Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992), 37.

Historic Resources Inventory

State of Mississippi Department of Archives and History P.O. Box 571 Jackson, MS 39205		MDAH Inventory Code County: Leflore City: Greenwood USGS Quad map: Survey Seq. #: 9 Ownership: Private Interior surveyed?: No Integrity: Some changes Materials: Style: Romanesque, Beaux Arts Form:
Property name, historical: Bank of Commerce Building Property name, common: Staplcohn Street address: 208 West Market Street Descriptive Location (Rural address): Legal Description: Former/Historic Use: Commercial: bank Present Use: Commercial: office building Date of Construction: 1904 Date(s) of historic change, if any: Post-historic changes and date(s): Architect(s): Builder(s):	Brief Description: This two-story, three-bay brick and ashlar building is an example of Romanesque/Second Renaissance Revival architecture. The first story has three semicircular arches. The central and west arch contain sash windows, while the east arch creates a covered entry way to the rear of the building. The second story has four pilasters separating sash windows. The entablature on the first and second stories have decorative floral metal medallions. The roof is flat with a parapet that has posts. The cornice has block modillions. The building is contributing to the Cotton Row Historic District. A late-twentieth-century international-style glass-and-steel-frame commercial building sits directly behind 208. Entry to this building can be gained through the covered archway of 208. Outbuildings or secondary elements (if significant, use separate form)	Sources: Cotton Row Historic District National Register of Historic Places Inventory-- Nomination Form Owner: Staple Cotton Coop Assoc. Photographer: Jennifer Barnett Photo No/Date: Form by: Keyes Williamson Survey project: Greenwood Survey Form completed: 08 Feb 2016
Historical Information: NHL: Listed NR: Federal DOE: District Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Previously Listed Element no.		Registration Status and Date: NHL: Listed NR: Federal DOE: District Name: <input type="checkbox"/> Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Previously Listed Element no.

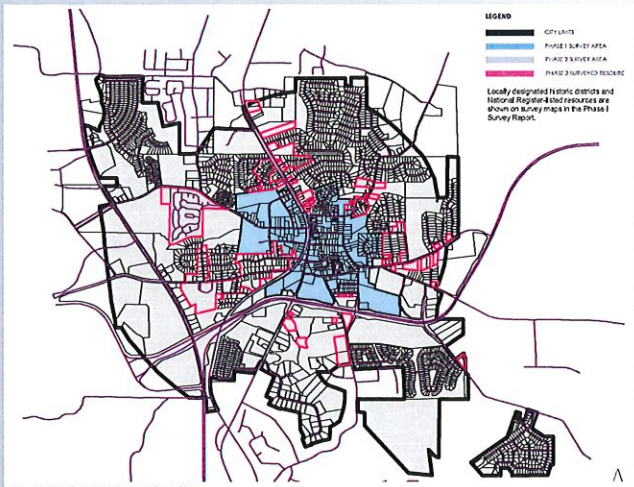
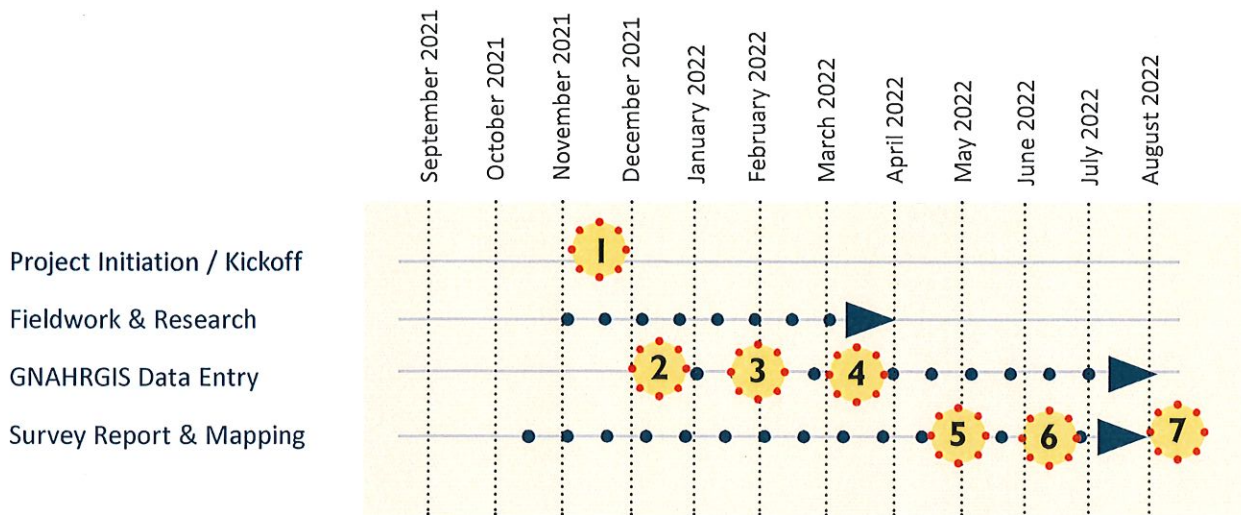


Figure 1: Phase Two Historic Resources Survey Map



Historic Resources Survey Monroe, Georgia

APPROACH AND WORK PLAN		Principal Project Manager	Architectural Historian	Historic Preservation Specialist	HP Field Assistant
Project Initiation / Kick-Off Meeting					
Project Start-Up					
Background Materials from City, not limited to:					
Existing Survey Information					
Existing Mapping / City Base Maps / Tax Parcel Maps / Aerial Maps					
National Register / Local District Nomination Forms and Maps					
Review Data Provided					
Preview of Survey Area					
Meeting with City (Hours include Two-Way Travel Time)					
Discuss Scope, Methodology, Schedule & Products					
Share Goals and Objectives of Project with WLA					
Identification of Key Contacts					
Public Meeting #1 @ Project Initiation					
Fieldwork / Research					
Intensive Level Field Survey					
Field Survey Forms					
Date of Construction, Number of Stories, Architectural Style / Type					
Construction Material, Current Use, Condition, Neighborhood Name					
Photographs					
Map ID					
Progress Meeting with City's Project Manager					
Local Research for Survey Area / Report					
HPD Research					
HPD ArchSite					
Phone / Email Updates with City's Project Manager					
Online Data Entry					
Photographs					
Formatting					
Upload HPD ArchSite					
Historic Resources Survey Report (1st Draft)					
Draft Report					
Executive Summary (Information Provided by City)					
Project Description (Information Provided by City)					
Summary of Previous Preservation Projects (Information Provided by City)					
Survey Methodology and Results					
Developmental History					
Architectural Analysis					
National Register Eligibility / Local Designation / Proposed Boundary Changes					
Recommendations for Additional Actions					
Mapping					
QA/QC					
Submit to City & HPD					
Historic Resources Survey Report (2nd Draft)					
Receive Comments (City's Project Manager to Consolidate City & HPD Comments)					
Revise Draft Report					
QA/QC					
Submit to City & HPD for Review					
Historic Resources Survey Report (Final Report)					
Receive Comments (City's Project Manager to Consolidate City & HPD Comments)					
Revise Draft Report					
QA/QC					
Submit Final Report to City & HPD					
Public Meeting #2 @ Project Closure to Present Survey Findings / Recommendations					



Key Meeting/Submittal:

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | Kickoff Meeting - November 2021 | | First Draft Survey Report - 05.01.2022 |
| | 25% Data Entered - 12.15.2021 | | Second Draft Survey Report - 06.15.2022 |
| | 50% Data Entered - 02.01.2022 | | Final Survey Report - 08.15.2022 |
| | 75% Data Entered - 03.15.2022 | | |





Keyes Williamson, ASLA, RLA
 Prinipal Landscape Architect/Project Manager



EDUCATION:

Master of Landscape Architecture, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia

Master of American Studies, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

Bachelor of Arts, English Literature, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS:

Landscape Architect :
 State of Georgia #1622

EXPERIENCE:

Thirty-One Years Total

WLA Studio (formerly The Jaeger Company)

2007-2012; 2014-Present

Knoxville Botanical Garden & Arboretum -
 Executive Director

EXAMPLE PROJECTS

HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Multiple Cities/Counties, GA

Principal Landscape Architect assisting with numerous Historic Resources Survey projects for communities in Georgia. Tasks included fieldwork, conducting progress reports and public meetings, overseeing data entry, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC). Surveys include Douglas County, LaGrange, Washington, and Hampton, Georgia.

GREENVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Greenville, SC

Principal Landscape Architect who assisted the City of Greenville and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History with a historic resources survey consisting of over 1600 properties. The goal of the project is to assess and assign historic resource status to previously undocumented architectural resources in the study areas. Keyes was responsible for fieldwork, overseeing progress reports and public meetings, data entry of resources, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC).

GREENWOOD INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY, Greenwood, MS

Principal Landscape Architect who assisted the Mississippi Department of Archives and History with an intensive-level historic resources survey of multiple historic districts in Greenwood, Mississippi. The historic districts encompassed both historic commercial districts and residential districts. The project resulted in a resource data base of over 400 historic structures to be used as part of the Departments mapping of historic districts and resources in the state. Keyes was responsible for fieldwork, writing resource descriptions, data entry, conducting public meeting, and writing survey report.

FLOWERY BRANCH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: PRESERVATION ELEMENT, Flowery Branch, GA

Project Manager responsible for coordinating multiple elements of a Comprehensive Plan: Preservation Element for Flowery Branch - a small community experiencing development pressures in the outer metro Atlanta area. Elements produced include a Historic Resources Survey of over 140 structures and a Natural Resources Inventory and Assessment. Plan provided recommended boundaries for two local historic districts and individual landmarks and assistance with the local designation process, including final approval by City Council. Part of the project scope included stakeholder interviews, working with an Advisory Committee and the public on visioning exercises for the community.

AIKEN HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Aiken, SC

Project Manager and Historian in the completion of a survey of over 1,200 sites within a targeted portion of the city limits including: the downtown commercial core, developed in the 1830s; and the "Winter Colony" architecture from the late 1800s into the early twentieth century. The final Survey and Report is guiding the City of Aiken in defining expanded boundaries for National Register and local districts, as well as providing a snapshot of resources within the purview of the Historic Preservation Commission.



Debbie Toole
Architectural Historian



EDUCATION:

Master of Architectural History, Historic Preservation, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia

Bachelor of Architectural Engineering Technology, Southern Polytechnic State University, Marietta, Georgia

SPECIALIZED TRAINING:

- Preserving the Recent Past Conference III
- Vernacular Architecture Forum Annual Conference
- GNAHRGIS

EXPERIENCE:

Twenty-Six Years Total

WLA Studio (formerly The Jaeger Company) 1995-2002; 2012-Present

Georgia State Historic Preservation Office 1987-1995

Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation 1985-1987

- Historic Structures Reports & Computer-Aided Facilities Management Programs, National Preservation Institute

HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Multiple Cities/Counties, GA and SC

Architectural Historian for numerous Historic Structures Survey projects for communities in Georgia and South Carolina. The surveys follow State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) guidelines and include an initial windshield survey to identify candidate historic sites (40 years or older). Work includes background research to develop historic context for survey area; field survey forms for each site, which include the architectural description and summary of a site's history; and completing a survey report of findings. Surveys include Roswell, Douglas County, LaGrange, Washington, Hampton, Midtown Gainesville, Newnan, and Rome, Georgia and Lower Richland County, South Carolina.

GREENVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Greenville, SC

Architectural Historian who assisted the City of Greenville and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History with a historic resources survey consisting of over 1600 properties. Tasks included researching and describing historic resources and entering in database.

GREENWOOD INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY, Greenwood, MS

Architectural Historian who assisted the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) with an intensive-level historic resources survey of multiple historic districts in Greenwood, Mississippi. The historic districts encompassed both historic commercial districts and residential districts. The project resulted in a resource data base of over 400 historic structures to be used as part of the MDAH's mapping of historic districts and resources in the state. Tasks included researching and describing historic resources, and writing historic contexts.

AVONDALE ESTATES HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION/ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD DESIGN REVIEW ASSISTANCE, Avondale Estates, GA

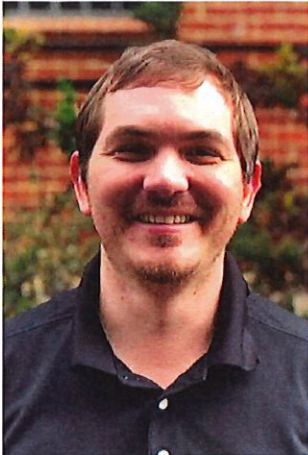
Provides application review, written analysis, and recommendations for all Certificates of Appropriateness (COA-HPC) for the Historic Preservation Commission and for all Certificates of Approval (COA-ARB) for the Architectural Review Board. Distributes all reviews, analysis, and recommendations to HPC and ARB members and City staff prior to monthly meetings. Attends all HPC and ARB monthly meetings to participate in the design review process, answer procedural questions, and provide advice on design review. Makes site visits to properties with projects under review as needed.

NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY REVIEW

As Architectural Historian at the Georgia State Historic Preservation Office, reviewed proposed National Register nominations, Section 106 projects, and Federal and State Tax Incentive projects for National Register Eligibility. Prepared final National Register nomination documents for submittal to National Park Service following federal National Register guidelines.



Chris Jackson
Historic Preservation Specialist



EDUCATION:

Master of Historic Preservation, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia

Bachelor of Arts, Liberal Studies, Georgia College and State University, Milledgeville, Georgia

SPECIALIZED TRAINING:

- GNAHRGIS
- AutoCAD
- Sketchup
- ArcGIS
- Adobe Photoshop

EXPERIENCE:

Fifteen Years Total

WLA Studio 2018-Present

- Illustrator
- InDesign
- Dreamweaver
- Flash
- Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint

EXAMPLE PROJECTS

HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEYS, Multiple Cities/Counties, GA

Historic Preservation Specialist assisting with numerous Historic Resources Survey projects for communities in Georgia. Tasks included background research to complete site’s history; fieldwork which included field survey forms for each site, GNAHRGIS entry and GIS/Mapping of survey area. Surveys include Douglas County, LaGrange, Washington, and Hampton, Georgia.

HIGH SHOALS MILL VILLAGE HISTORIC BROCHURE, Walton County, GA

Editor and coauthor of High Shoals, Georgia: A Historical Overview Brochure. This booklet is the final product of a mitigation effort sponsored by the Walton County Water and Sewerage Authority to document the adverse affect of the construction of the Apalachee intake facility. The Apalachee intake facility will be managed by the Authority and will supply water to Hard Labor Creek Reservoir, and ultimately, the citizens of Walton and Oconee Counties.

ABRAMS FIXTURE CORPORATION COMPLEX TAX CREDIT REHABILITATION, Atlanta, Fulton County, GA

Project Manager for tax credit project, documenting the existing features of Abrams Fixture Corporation Complex, as required for the tax credit application process. Provided contractor guidance to appropriately rehabilitate the building and mitigate potential conflicts within the US Department of the Interior Secretary’s Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties. Documentation granted the owner a property tax assessment freeze, as well as state and federal tax deductions, and a listing in Georgia and the National Registers of Historic Places.

SILVERTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, Thomaston, GA

Chris served as the project Historian and Historic Preservation Specialist in the nomination of the Silvertown Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. Silvertown is an outstanding example of a planned mill village developed in the South in the early and mid-twentieth century. Completing historic research and photographic documentation of the 407-acre district, Chris also analyzed approximately 800 recreational, commercial, industrial, and residential resources. He determined that 623 of these buildings, sites and structures contributed to the district’s historic significance. Chris’s research and physical evaluation of the district justified the district’s significance in the areas of industry, community planning and development, landscape architecture and architecture. The National Register nomination is now under consideration by Georgia’s Historic Preservation Division.

SAN SALVADOR ISLAND HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY, The Bahamas *

Coordinated with Bahamian historic preservation organizations/governmental authorities to develop and implement a survey of more than fifty properties on the island of San Salvador, The Bahamas. Survey includes a range of historic and cultural resources such as historic homes, churches, community parks, plantation ruin sites, historic landscapes, government complexes, and a Bahamian National Park. Properties evaluated for existing conditions, significance, integrity, and cultural context. Survey results listed on the Bahamas National Register of Historic Resources, January 2018. *Services completed prior to WLA Studio



Anders Yount
Historic Preservation Specialist



EDUCATION:
Bachelor of Arts in History, Minor in Sociology
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia

EXPERIENCE:
WLA Studio (formerly The Jaeger Company)
March 2021-Present

SPECIALIZED TRAINING:

- GNAHRGIS
- AutoCAD
- Sketchup
- ArcGIS
- Adobe Photoshop
- Illustrator
- InDesign
- Dreamweaver
- Flash
- Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint

PEOPLESTOWN HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY, Atlanta, GA
Historic Preservation Specialist assisting the Project Manager in completing a historic resource survey for the town of Peoplestown, GA for approximately 105 resources. Tasks included fieldwork, photography of resources, organizing and entering resource data into GNAHRGIS, mapping, and preparing historic resources survey report.

“FINDIT PROGRAM, University of Georgia, Athens, GA *
Served as Senior Field Surveyor and Graduate Assistant for the University of Georgia College of Environment and Design’s FindIt Program. This partnership is a state-wide cultural resource survey program created to help document historic resources throughout Georgia and facilitate their preservation. Experience included extensive field survey, compiling survey reports, knowledge of architectural styles and building typologies, and familiarity with web based geographic information systems and data entry processes. *Services completed prior to WLA Studio

WHELAN RESIDENCE, Athens, GA
Historic Preservation Specialist assisting the Project Manager in completing a National Register Feasibility Study of the Whelan Residence located in Athens, Georgia. Completed research and documentation necessary to prepare the Preliminary Eligibility Application (PEA) submitted to the Georgia Historic Preservation Division. This is the first step in determining whether the property will be eligible for a National Register Nomination.

WASHINGTON CARVER HOMES, East Point, GA
Historic Preservation Specialist assisting the Project Manager in completing National Register Feasibility Study of the Washington Carver Homes located in East Point, Georgia. Completed research and documentation necessary to prepare the Preliminary Eligibility Application (PEA) submitted to the Georgia Historic Preservation Division. This is the first step in determining whether the property will be eligible for a National Register Nomination.

CAMP NELSON NATIONAL MONUMENT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT & INVENTORY, Nicholasville, KY
Historic Preservation Specialist assisting the Project Manager in completing a Cultural Landscape Report and Cultural Landscape Inventory for the Camp Nelson National Monument for the National Park Service. The project will provide park management with an assessment of the character-defining features of the cultural landscape and will develop specific treatment recommendations to ensure preservation of these significant resources.



Jennifer Peppers
Historic Preservation Field Assistant



EDUCATION:
Bachelors of Business Administration
in Accounting
University of North Georgia, Dahlonega,
Georgia

EXPERIENCE:
Twenty-Eight Years Total
WLA Studio (formerly The Jaeger Company)
2008-Present

- SPECIALIZED TRAINING:**
- Digital Photography
 - Microsoft Access
 - GNAHRGIS
 - Adobe Photoshop
 - InDesign
 - Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint

DOUGLAS HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY, Douglas County, GA
Historic Preservation Field Assistant assisting the Project Manager in completing a historic resource survey for the county of Douglas, GA for 163 resources. Tasks included survey report layout, photography of resources, organizing and entering resource data into GNAHRGIS, and mapping.

LAGRANGE HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY, LaGrange, GA
Historic Preservation Field Assistance assisting the City of LaGrange in completing a historic resource survey for the city of LaGrange for 128 resources. Tasks included assisting in survey fieldwork including photography of resources, organizing and entering resource data into GNAHRGIS, and mapping.

WASHINGTON CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY - RESURVEY PHASE I, Washington, GA
Historic Preservation Field Assistant who assisted the City of Washington in completing Phase One Cultural Resource Survey-Resurvey for 333 resources. Tasks included photography of resources, organizing and entering resource data into GNAHRGIS, and mapping.

HAMPTON HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY - PHASE TWO, Hampton, GA
Historic Preservation Field Assistant who assisted the Project Manager in completing the Phase Two/Final Phase Historic Resources Survey for the City of Hampton, Georgia. The survey includes 262 properties. Tasks include photography of resources, organizing and entering data in GNAHRGIS and mapping.

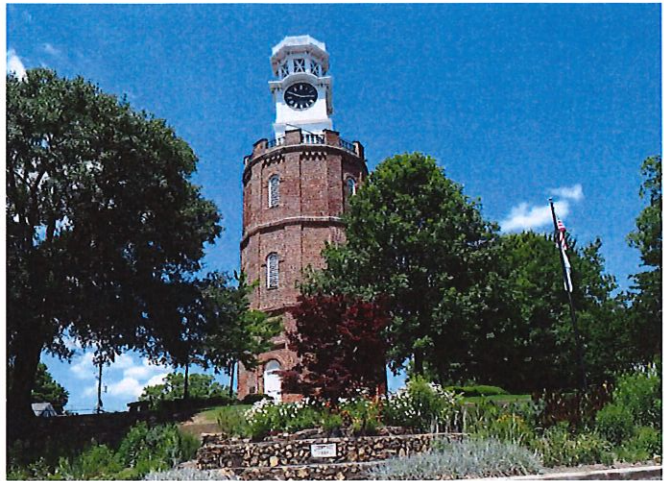
GREENVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY, Greenville, SC
Historic Preservation Field Assistant who assisted the City of Greenville and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History with a historic resources survey for 1628 properties. Tasks included photography of resources, organizing and entering resource data in Microsoft Access database, and addition of resource locations to ArcMap/GIS.

GREENWOOD INTENSIVE LEVEL SURVEY, Greenwood, MS
Historic Preservation Field Assistant who assisted the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) with an intensive-level historic resources survey of multiple historic districts in Greenwood, Mississippi. The historic districts encompassed both historic commercial districts and residential districts. The project resulted in a resource database of over 400 historic structures to be used as part of the department’s mapping of historic districts and resources in the state. Tasks included field photography of resources and organizing and entering resources in database for MDAH and the City of Greenwood.



BETWEEN THE RIVERS HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Rome, Georgia



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WLA Studio (WLA) is currently assisting the City of Rome, Georgia with the completion of an Historic Resources Survey for the Between the Rivers Historic District. The 2020 Between the Rivers Historic Resources Survey includes historic commercial, residential, and institutional resources located within the boundaries of the designated survey area.

This 2020 historic resources survey includes approximately 375 resources many of which are resurveyed resources completed in a 1998 survey. The historic resources identified in the survey are being entered into the DNR’s Georgia’s Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) web-based GIS database. The survey report will describe and analyze that documentation. A table of resources surveyed and a Historic Resources Survey Map identifying the surveyed resources, project boundary, local historic district boundary, and NRHP historic district boundary are included in the report. The survey report also includes recommendations regarding potential NRHP eligibility of surveyed resources.

PROJECT REFERENCE AND DETAILS

Project Duration: July 2020- (anticipated completion April 2021)

Client Reference: Ms. Brittany Griffin,
Associate Planner
City of Rome
601 Broad Street
Rome, GA 30162
706.236.5025
bgriffin@rome.ga.us



DOUGLAS COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Douglas County, Georgia



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners, Douglas County, Georgia (County), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the Georgia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in October 2019 regarding the construction of the South Douglas Public Safety Communications Tower at 8200 Highway 166 (aka J. Ebb Duncan Memorial Highway), Douglasville, Georgia. The County is a licensee of the FCC and intends to use antennas on the project in connection with the provision of its licensed service. The use of antennas requires antenna structure registration with the FCC, which has determined that the project is a federal undertaking subject to review under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Due to potential adverse effects to historic properties in the area, all parties agreed upon a historic resources survey of unincorporated Douglas County within the Rico, Georgia USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle Map as mitigation for this project. This survey report documents the results of the historic resources survey within this mitigation survey area. WLA Studio (WLA) conducted this survey and all project work conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation which includes the Standards for Evaluation, Identification, and Registration.

This historic resources survey documented 163 resources constructed through 1979 located within the project boundary. Two of the resources in this historic resources survey were previously surveyed. WLA was responsible for ensuring that all survey data and digital photographs were entered in the GNAHRGIS online database. Also included with the survey are survey maps, survey data and a survey report.

PROJECT REFERENCE AND DETAILS

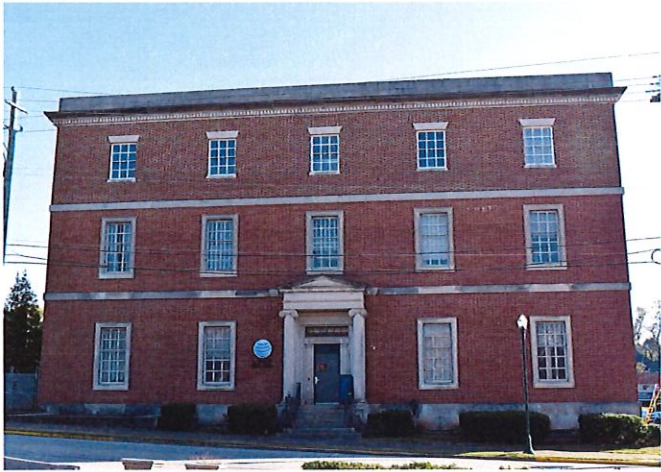
Project Duration: October 2019-December 2020

Client Reference: Mr. Steve Webb, President
 R.S. Webb and Associates
 2800 Holly Springs Parkway, Suite 200
 Holly Springs, GA 30142
 770.345.0706
 rswebb.rswa@gmail.com



LAGRANGE HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

LaGrange, Georgia



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WLA Studio (WLA) assisted the City of LaGrange, Georgia with the completion of an Historic Resources Survey. The 2019 Downtown LaGrange Historic Resources Survey includes historic commercial and institutional resources located within the boundaries of the locally designated LaGrange Historic Preservation District and in the blocks immediately surrounding the district.

This 2019 historic resources survey documented 128 commercial and institutional resources constructed through 1979 located within the project boundary. The historic resources identified in the survey were entered into the DNR's Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) web-based GIS database. This survey report describes and analyzes that documentation. A table of resources surveyed and a Historic Resources Survey Map identifying the surveyed resources, project boundary, local historic district boundary, and NRHP historic district boundary are included in the report. The survey report also includes recommendations regarding potential NRHP eligibility of surveyed resources.

PROJECT REFERENCE AND DETAILS

Project Duration: October 2019-August 2020

Client Reference: Mr. Alton West,
Community Development Director
City of LaGrange
200 Ridley Avenue
LaGrange, GA 30240
770.883.2050
awest@lagrangega.org



CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY: RESURVEY OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
PHASE I, Washington, Georgia



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WLA Studio completed a Phase One Resurvey for the City of Washington. This survey includes historic resources survey of approximately 330 historic parcels, which will include buildings, structures, sites, and objects, constructed before 1978, and located within and to the north of the locally designated Washington Historic District. In 1998, Washington was surveyed, and resources documented through this survey were later entered into GNAHRGIS. Therefore, this survey includes the resurvey of resources.

WLA was responsible for ensuring that all survey data and digital photographs are entered in the GNAHRGIS online database. The resurveyed resources previously-surveyed points in GNAHRGIS were identified and new survey data was added to the previous, existing entry to avoid duplicate entries for the same resources. WLA also provided survey area maps, Georgia Historic Resource Survey Forms for each new property surveyed, and a Survey Report.

All project work conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, which includes the Standards for Evaluation, Identification, and Registration. Project work is prepared in accordance to (a) National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning; (b) the Historic Preservation Division's guidance materials for identifying and documenting Georgia's historic resources, including the "Georgia Historic Resources Manual, August 2017," "Tips for Using GNAHRGIS as part of a Georgia Historic Resources Survey," and the Historic Resources Surveys and GNAHRGIS "Primer," all available online; as well as (c) the DEPARTMENT'S Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information Systems (GNAHRGIS) web-based GIS database.

PROJECT REFERENCE AND DETAILS

Project Duration: October 2018-August 2019

Client Reference: Ms. Janet Parker,
 Director of Historic Properties
 City of Washington
 102 W. Liberty Street
 Washington, GA 30673
 706.401.2372
 museums@washingtonwilkes.org



HAMPTON HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY - PHASE 2
Hampton, Georgia



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WLA Studio (WLA) assisted the City of Hampton, Georgia with the Phase Two / Final Phase completion of an Historic Resources Survey. WLA provided a comprehensive historic resources survey of approximately 262 structures constructed through 1978, and located within the physical city limits. The survey area is predominantly characterized by residential-type structures, with some commercial and community buildings. WLA conducted a parcel by parcel survey, including non-contributing and potentially historic resources within this defined Phase Two / Final Phase of the survey area.

WLA was responsible for entering all survey data and digital photographs in the Georgia Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information Systems (GNAHRGIS) online database within the contract period. Also included with the survey are survey maps, survey data and a survey report. This Historic Resources Survey Report describes and analyzes that documentation. A table of resources surveyed was included with the report and also included recommendations regarding potential National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of surveyed resources.

PROJECT REFERENCE AND DETAILS

Project Duration: December 2017-August 2018

Client Reference: Ms. Denise McKay,
Economic Development/Main Street Director
City of Hampton
17 E. Main Street
Hampton, GA 30228
770.946.4306
dmckay@hamptonga.gov



HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY PROJECT LIST (partial list)



Historic Resources Survey
Rome, Georgia
City of Rome & Rome Historic Preservation Commission

Historic Resources Survey
Douglas County, Georgia
Douglas County

Historic Resources Survey
LaGrange, Georgia
City of LaGrange

**Cultural Resource Survey/
Re-Survey**
Washington, Georgia
City of Washington

Historic Resources Survey
Hampton, Georgia
City of Hampton

Historic Resources Survey
Greenville, South Carolina
City of Greenville

Intensive Level Survey
Greenwood, Mississippi
City of Greenwood

Historic Resources Survey
Aiken, South Carolina
City of Aiken

**Historic Resources Survey & Preservation Element:
Comprehensive Plan**
Flowery Branch, Georgia
City of Flowery Branch

**Historic Resources Survey & Preservation Element:
Comprehensive Plan**
Roswell, Georgia
City of Roswell

Historic Resources Survey & Historic District Design Guidelines
Newnan, Georgia
City of Newnan

Historic Resources Survey & Historic Context Report
Rockdale County, Georgia
City of Conyers & Rockdale County

Historic Resources Survey & National Register Multiple Property Nomination
Lincoln County, Georgia
Lincoln County Commission & Lincoln County Historical Society

Historic Resources Survey
York County, South Carolina
York County Historical Commission

Historic Resources Survey
Lower Richland County, South Carolina
Historic Columbia Foundation

Historic Resources Survey
Colleton County, South Carolina
Palmetto Conservation Foundation

Historic Resources Survey, National Register Multiple Property Nomination
Fannin County, Georgia
Fannin County Commission & Fannin County Heritage Foundation

Historic Resources Survey
Vine City Neighborhood
Atlanta, Georgia
Atlanta Urban Design Commission

Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey
Moultrie/Colquitt County, Georgia
Main Street Program

African-American Contextual Study & Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey
Thomasville, Georgia
City of Thomasville & Thomasville Landmarks

Fall Line Freeway Historic Structures Survey
State of Georgia
Georgia Department of Transportation

Multiple Historic Resources Surveys On-Call Contracts
State of Georgia
Georgia Department of Transportation

Statewide Historic Bridge Survey
State of Georgia
Georgia Department of Transportation

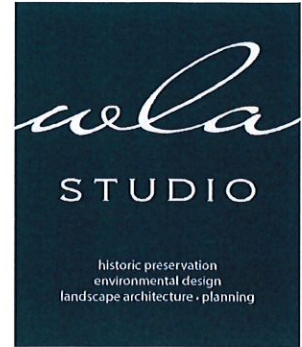
Historic Documentation & Analysis Viaducts & Bridges of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia Department of Transportation

Multiple Historic Resources Surveys On-Call Contracts
State of North Carolina
North Carolina Department of Transportation

Historic Resources Survey Monroe, Georgia

FEE PROPOSAL

<i>Labor</i>	\$32,675
<i>Expenses</i>	\$825
LUMP SUM FEE	\$33,500



EXPENSE SUMMARY

<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Unit Rate</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
Product Submittals			
Electronic Reports			\$0.00
1st Draft Report to HPD	1	\$50.00	\$50.00
Set of 1st Draft Maps to HPD	1	\$25.00	\$25.00
2nd Draft Report to HPD	1	\$50.00	\$50.00
Final Report	3	\$50.00	\$150.00
Set of Final Maps	1	\$25.00	\$25.00
Electronic USB	2	\$6.10	\$12.20
Photographs	2	\$50.00	\$100.00
Travel			
Meetings/Fieldwork/Local Research (55 miles @ \$.56/mile)	6	\$30.80	\$184.80
HPD Research (50 miles @ \$.56/mile)	1	\$28.00	\$28.00
Per Diem (\$15 per day)	10	\$15.00	\$150.00
Miscellaneous Expenses			
Photocopies/Research	1	\$25.00	\$25.00
FedEx/Mailings/Support	1	\$25.00	\$25.00
Expenses Total			\$825.00



WLA Studio

675 Pulaski Street, Suite 1000
Athens, Georgia 30601

Phone (706)543-5459
Email. info@wlandstudio.com
www.wlandstudio.com



To: Planning and Zoning / City Council
From: Patrick Kelley
Department: Planning, Zoning, Code and Development
Date: 08-04-2021
Description: City of Monroe Zoning ordinance Text amendments #11

Budget Account/Project Name: NA

Funding Source: 2021 NA

Budget Allocation: NA

Budget Available: NA

Requested Expense: \$NA

Company of Purchase: NA

Recommendation: *Approve as presented*

Background: This is a text amendment to permit two uses by right in the M-1 zoning district. They are Crops grown under cover and Bio diesel production.

Attachment(s): Amendment, resolution and Amendment breakdown.



City of Monroe

215 N. Broad Street
Monroe, GA 30655
(770) 207-4674

REZONE PERMIT

PERMIT #:	108	DESCRIPTION:	ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT #11
JOB ADDRESS:	215 N BROAD ST	LOT #:	
PARCEL ID:		BLK #:	
SUBDIVISION:		ZONING:	
ISSUED TO:	CITY OF MONROE	CONTRACTOR:	CITY OF MONROE
ADDRESS:	P.O. BOX 1249	ADDRESS:	P.O. BOX 1249
CITY, STATE ZIP:	MONROE GA 30655	CITY, STATE ZIP:	MONROE GA 30655
PHONE:		PHONE:	
PROP.USE		DATE ISSUED:	8/05/2021
VALUATION:	\$ 0.00	EXPIRATION:	2/01/2022
SQ FT	0.00	PERMIT STATUS:	O
OCCP TYPE:		# OF BEDROOMS	
CNST TYPE:		# OF BATHROOMS	
INSPECTION REQUESTS:	770-207-4674 dadkinson@monroega.gov	# OF OTHER ROOMS	

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	FEE TOTAL	\$ 0.00
	PAYMENTS	\$ 0.00
	BALANCE	\$ 0.00

City of Monroe Zoning Code Ordinance Text Amendment- Section 630.3 Table 6—Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations; Modifying Industrial Zoning District Land Use table to add the principle use of Agriculture: Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production—indoor food crop production and under the principle use of Industrial: Industry, heavy-manufacturing, repair, assembly, or processing—biodiesel fuel production. Both uses are to be added as permitted uses.

P&Z MTG 8/17/21 @5:30pm - COUNCIL MTG 9/14/21 6:00pm @ 215 N Broad St

NOTES:

NOTICE

THIS PERMIT BECOMES NULL AND VOID IF WORK OR CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN 6 MONTHS, OR IF CONSTRUCTION OR WORK IS SUSPENDED OR ABANDONED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS AT ANY TIME AFTER WORK IS STARTED.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND EXAMINED THIS DOCUMENT AND KNOW THE SAME TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT. ALL PROVISIONS OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES GOVERNING THIS TYPE OF WORK WILL BE COMPLIED WITH WHETHER SPECIFIED HEREIN OR NOT. GRANTING OF A PERMIT DOES NOT PRESUME TO GIVE AUTHORITY TO VIOLATE OR CANCEL THE PROVISION OF ANY OTHER STATE OR LOCAL LAW REGULATING CONSTRUCTION OR THE PERFORMANCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(APPROVED BY)

____/____/____
DATE

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING
ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA**

The Mayor and Council of the city of Monroe, Georgia, hereby ordain as follows:

The Zoning Ordinance of the City of Monroe, officially adopted June 10, 2014, and Effective July 1, 2014, as thereafter amended, is hereby amended by implementing text amendments and changes outlined and identified in particular detail on Exhibit A, which such exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

These text amendments of the City of Monroe Zoning Ordinance shall take effect upon their adoption by the Mayor and Council.

FIRST READING. This 14th, day of September, 2021.

SECOND READING AND ADOPTED on this 12th day of October, 2021.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

**By: _____ (SEAL)
John Howard, Mayor**

**Attest: _____ (SEAL)
Debbie Kirk, City Clerk**

EXHIBIT A

City of Monroe Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment

Amendment # 11

1. Section 630.3 Table 6—Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations; Modifying Industrial Zoning District Land Use table to add the principle use of Agriculture: Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production—indoor food crop production and under the principle use of Industrial: Industry, heavy-manufacturing, repair, assembly, or processing—biodiesel fuel production. Both uses are to be added as permitted uses.

Proposed Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance

August 17 – Planning Commission
 September 14 – City Council 1st Reading
 October 12 – City Council 2nd Reading

Amendment Key
Blue – Language to be added
Red – Language to be removed
Green – Amendment description

- **Section 630.3: Modify Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulation table to add land uses for Indoor Food Crop Production and Biodiesel Fuel Production. Added land uses will be permitted by right in the M-1 zoning district. Indoor Food Crop Production is based upon NAICS 111419 – Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover with an illustrative example of vegetable farming grown under cover. Biodiesel Fuel Production is based upon NAICS 324199 – All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing with an illustrative example of biodiesel fuels not made in petroleum refineries and blended with purchased refined petroleum. These NAICS references should provide clarity regarding interpretation of the intent behind these land uses.**

Section 630.3 Industrial Land Use Regulations (M-1):

Section 630.3 Table 6 - Industrial Zoning District Land Use Regulations
 [P]=permitted; [X]=prohibited;[C]=conditional use permit required

LAND USE CATEGORY	DISTRICT	REFERENCE
Principal Use*(unless noted as an accessory use)	M-1	See Section or Note
Accessory building and uses		
structures-general	P	See §1000.1
temporary buildings	P	See §1000.9
uses-general	P	See §1000.2
Administrative and information service facilities		
administrative offices/processing center	P	
call/telecommunications center	P	
data processing/programming facilities	P	
data processing/programming facilities with product production	P	
AGRICULTURE:		
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production		
indoor food crop production	P	
Amusements and Entertainment		
adult entertainment establishment	P	Note (5)
archery range or firing range	P	See § 1031
game center	X	
miniature golf, outdoor	X	
play centers, skating rink, bowling alley	P	
theaters	X	
theaters, outdoor	X	
Animal facilities and services		
clinics and specialty services	C	
hospitals, lodging, and shelters	C	
Building, construction and special trade facilities		
contractor and developer offices	P	
contractor/developer offices with facilities	P	
contractor/developer office center	P	
landscape/irrigation service	P	
timber harvesting service	P	
tree surgery service	P	
building supply store, wholesale	P	

RESIDENTIAL	C		
Sales and service facilities			
appliance stores(small and large), retail, rental, and/or repairs	P	Note(4)	
building supply, retail	P		
equipment(small and large), service and rental	P		
equipment(office), service and rental	P		
fuel sales – liquid, wholesale and retail	P		
funeral and interment establishments, wholesale and storage	C		
janitorial cleaning services	P		
janitorial/cleaning supply store, wholesale	P		
laundry and/or dry cleaning establishments, full service	P		
lawn and garden supply, wholesale	P		
locksmith shop, service	P		
manufactured home sale lots	C		
pawn shop and pawnbrokers	P		Code of Ord. Chap 78
pest control services	P		
print and publication shops	P		
scrap hauling service	P		
sewer and septic tank service	C		
vending supply and service	P		
Transportation facilities			
airport	C		
administrative offices/dispatches	C		
commuter lot	C		
stations or terminals	C		
Utility and area service provider facilities			
emergency management services – fire, police, ambulance	P	See Article XI	
garbage and recycling collection services	C		
landfills, incinerators, and dumps	X		
recycling center	C		
telecommunications facility, radio and television stations	P		
telecommunications facility towers and antenna	P		
utility administrative office	P		
utility transformers, substations, and towers	P		
Distribution and storage facilities			
warehouse, self-service(mini)	P		
warehouse	P		
distribution warehouse facility	P		
Motor vehicles and equipment			
passenger vehicles and small engine equipment			
body repair and painting	P		
car wash, service or self-service	P		
fuel sales	P		
general service/installation of parts/accessories	P		
new or used, sales and rental	P		
parts/accessories, sales	P		
tires, sales	P		
vehicle storage yard	P		
welding and fabrication	P		
wrecker and/or towing, service	P		

heavy trucks, RVs and other heavy equipment		
body repair and painting	P	
fueling station	P	
general service/installation of parts and accessories	P	
new or used, sales and rental	P	
parts/accessories/tires, sales	P	
truck wash, service or self-service	P	
terminal, motor freight	P	
truck stop/travel plaza	P	

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
CITY OF MONROE**

The City of Monroe Planning & Zoning commission will be holding a hearing for a zoning action/zoning code text amendment of Article VI, Section 630.3, Table 6. A public hearing will be held on August 17, 2021 at 5:30 P. M. in the City Hall Building at 215 N Broad Street.

The City of Monroe Council will be holding a hearing for a zoning action/zoning code text amendment of Article VI, Section 630.3, Table 6. A public hearing will be held on September 14, 2021 at 6:00 P.M. in the City Hall Building at 215 N Broad Street

All those having an interest should be present.

Please run on the following date:

August 1, 2021



To: City Council, Committee, Mayor, City Administrator
From: Andrew Dykes
Department: Fire
Date: 08/26/2021
Subject: Resolution: Adoption of Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020-2025

Budget Account/Project Name: NA

Funding Source: NA

Budget Allocation: NA

Budget Available: NA

Requested Expense: NA **Company of Purchase:** NA

Background:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires that every county and municipality have a pre-disaster mitigation plan in place that must be adopted by all covered entities in order to be eligible for funding from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan meets this requirement and is updated every five years. In order for the plan to be in full compliance, each municipality must officially adopt the plan.

Attachment(s):

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan City of Monroe Resolution
Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020-2025

RESOLUTION – CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020 - 2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Monroe, Georgia, that:

- 1) The City of Monroe, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 – 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Monroe,

Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Mayor

City Clerk

WALTON COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION
PLAN UPDATE
2020 - 2025

Walton County Emergency Management Agency

Walton County, Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 – 2025



WALTON COUNTY
Georgia

Prepared for the Walton County Board of Commissioners

303 South Hammond Drive, Suite 330

Monroe, Georgia 30655

770.267.1301

www.Waltoncountyga.gov

Walton County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020

This document was funded in part by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant awarded to the Walton County Emergency Management Agency by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). Walton County's Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015 was updated by the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee and was prepared by Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp. For additional information, please contact Walton County Emergency Management Agency.

Director Carl Morrow
Walton County Emergency Management Agency
303 South Hammond Drive
Monroe, Georgia 30655
carl.morrow@co.walton.ga.us
770.267.1336

Resolution – Walton County**RESOLUTION – WALTON COUNTY, GEORGIA****WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025**

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

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

1) Walton County, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and

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

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Walton County, Georgia,

Board of Commissioners in regular session this 6th day of October, 2020.



Chairperson



County Clerk

Resolution – Walton County Municipalities

Requirement §201.6(c)(5)

RESOLUTION – CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Monroe, Georgia, that:

1) The City of Monroe, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and

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

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of

Monroe, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION – CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Loganville, Georgia, that:

- 1) The City of Loganville, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of

Loganville, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION – CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Social Circle, Georgia, that:

- 1) The City of Social Circle, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of

Social Circle, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION – TOWN OF BETWEEN, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town of Between, Georgia, that:

- 1) The Town of Between, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of

Between, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

Town Clerk

RESOLUTION – TOWN OF JERSEY, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town of Jersey, Georgia, that:

- 1) The Town of Jersey, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Jersey, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

Town Clerk

RESOLUTION – TOWN OF GOOD HOPE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town of Good Hope, Georgia, that:

- 1) The Town of Good Hope, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Good Hope, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

Town Clerk

RESOLUTION – TOWN OF WALNUT GROVE, GEORGIA

WALTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2020-2025

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town of Walnut Grove, Georgia, that:

- 1) The Town of Walnut Grove, Georgia, has adopted the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020 - 2025; and
- 2) It is intended that the Plan be a working document and is the first of many steps toward improving rational, long-range mitigation planning and budgeting for Walton County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Walnut Grove, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Mayor

Town Clerk

Preface

Mitigation Vision for the Future

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

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

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

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

The jurisdictions covered by this plan include the following:

- Walton County
- City of Monroe
- City of Loganville
- City of Social Circle
- Town of Between
- Town of Good Hope
- Town of Jersey
- Town of Walnut Grove

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CHAPTER ONE
-
INTRODUCTION

Summary of Updates for Chapter One

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2016.

Chapter 1 Section	Updates
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Mitigation Goals
Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated
Consistency with Federal Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated
Plan Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbiage updated • Updated mitigation meeting dates for 2019-2020 planning process
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated committee list to match the 2019-2020 planning participants • Updated to meet Federal guidelines
Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated to match the 2019-2020 planning process
Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated with requirement descriptions
Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated with new plan, study, and resource incorporations

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Authority

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

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

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

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

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

Funding

Walton County was awarded a \$44,000 Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant by FEMA through GEMA for the update of Walton County's 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan. FEMA contributed 75% and GEMA contributed 10% of the total cost of the Plan Update. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant required a 15% match by Walton County. This match was fulfilled entirely (100%) by In-Kind contributions – time spent by county and municipal employees, local stakeholders, representatives from organizations, and citizen volunteers updating the Plan was provided instead of cash from the County's budget.

Scope

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

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

Consistency with Federal and State Mitigation Policies

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

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

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

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

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

- Develop mitigation incentives with insurance agencies and lending institutions;

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

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

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

Plan Review

Requirement §201.6(c)(1)

The contractor, Lux Mitigation and Planning, had the primary responsibility for collecting updated information and presenting pertinent data to the Plan Update Committee. An online, Dropbox folder was created for Walton County's Plan Update. The approved 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan was uploaded to the Dropbox folder, and the link to the folder was emailed to all members of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee. Each chapter of the 2016 Plan was reviewed. Hazard vulnerability and risk assessment data was updated, as was critical infrastructure information.

Special attention and consideration were given to the review and edit of mitigation strategies listed in the 2016 Plan. The Plan Update Committee examined each strategy and determined whether the strategy had been completed, needed to be modified, was in progress, or no longer applied. The Committee was highly encouraged to create new mitigation strategies to meet the current needs of the county and municipalities. Mitigation strategies from other Georgia counties were reviewed to help with the creation of new strategies. When the Committee agreed a new mitigation action would be beneficial, it was tailored to Walton County's needs and was included in the 2020 Plan. The contractor sent the Committee, including sporadically attending participants, regular emails which contained a Dropbox link to the most updated version of the Plan and encouraged the Committee to thoroughly critique each version.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the 5th and final meeting was held virtually through the Zoom platform. During this meeting, the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update committee completed the review of the previous mitigation strategies, identified new strategies, and reviewed the rough draft of the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Walton County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Meeting Dates:

Friday, September 27, 2019	Kick-Off Meeting
Friday, October 25, 2019	Hazard Identification and Prioritization; Update Critical Facilities Information
Friday, January 24, 2020	Analysis of Hazard Profile Research; Review and Edit 2016 Hazard Mitigation Strategies (Public Meeting #1)

Friday, February 28, 2020	Continue to Review and Edit 2016 Hazard Mitigation Strategies; Identify New Hazard Mitigation Strategies (Public Meeting #2)
Wednesday, July 29, 2020	Continue to Review and Edit 2016 Hazard Mitigation Strategies; Risk Assessment Analysis; Presentation of 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan - Rough Draft (*Virtual Meeting due to Covid-19 pandemic)

Each section of Walton County's 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been revised in some manner. Therefore, a summary of those changes will be listed in the first section of each chapter. Significant additions/modifications to this Plan include the following:

- Tropical Cyclone added to Natural Hazards
- Extreme Temperatures added to Natural Hazards
- Infrastructure Failure added to Technological Hazards
- Communications Failure removed as a stand-alone hazard and incorporated into Infrastructure Failure
- Emerging Infectious Diseases added to Technological Hazards

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Participants

Requirement §201.6(b)(2)

The following 81 participants contributed to the update of Walton County's 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan: (*in alphabetical order*)

David Adcock

Supervisor

City of Social Circle Street Department

John H. Alderman

Consultant – Scout Inc.

CERT Train-the-Trainer – Walton County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Bob Allen

Maintenance Coordinator

Walton County School District

John Allman

Director

Walton County Public Works Department

Beth Armstrong

Assistant Director

Walton County Human Resources Department

William H. Ayers

Vice Chair – East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Disaster Services Technology – American Red Cross

Rick Baker

Licensed Professional Counselor

The Partnership, a member of East Georgia LEPC

Marmie Barrett

Training Supervisor

Walton County Emergency Medical Services

Rhonda Bell

Administrator

City of Madison Gas Department (Morgan County, Georgia)

Josh Bowman*Emergency Preparedness Specialist*

Georgia Department of Public Health - Northeast Health District

Bill Braswell*Foreman*

City of Loganville Stormwater Department

Patrice Broughton*Public Information Officer*

Walton County Board of Commissioners

Hugo Bryan-Porter*Pastor*

Lighthouse World Outreach Center

Jeff Carter*Head of Emergency Response*

Takeda, a member of East Georgia LEPC

Jody Carter*Supervisor*

Walton County Emergency Medical Services

Jayson Davis*Training and Safety*

City of Lawrenceville Gas Department (Gwinnett County, Georgia)

Jessica de Benedictis*Manager*

City of Monroe Wastewater Treatment Plant

Andrew Dykes*Battalion Chief*

City of Monroe Fire Department

W. Stanley “Stan” Edwards, PhD.*Disaster Preparedness Consultant**Treasurer - Walton County Citizens Corps Council***Jeff Fuesting***Chief of Police*

City of Social Circle Police Department

Ronnie Fulcher
Sewer Collection Foreman
City of Monroe

Randy Garrett
Volunteer
City of Good Hope Planning and Zoning Department

Shari Gray
Senior Officer/Supervisor
Walton County Animal Control

Robbie Groves
Environmental Compliance Specialist
City of Social Circle

Jimmy Guthrie
Mayor
City of Good Hope

Cathy Halgat
Laboratory Analyst
City of Monroe Water Treatment Plant

Kyle Hamby
Regulatory Compliance Supervisor
City of Lawrenceville (Gwinnett County, Georgia)

Kevin Haney
Fire Chief
Walton County Fire Rescue

Linda Hanna
Chief Financial Officer
Walton County Board of Commissioners – Finance Department

Susan Head
Town Clerk
Town of Jersey

Kevin Hill
Emergency Management Specialist
Gwinnett County Office of Emergency Management

Vashon Hill

Administrative Assistant
City of Monroe

Scheree Howard

Executive Administrative Coordinator
Newton County Fire Department

William B. Jennings

Supervisor
Walton County Emergency Medical Services

Ray Johnson

Assistant Director
Walton County Public Works Department

Rusty Johnson

Utility Superintendent
City of Madison (Morgan County, Georgia)

Elizabeth Jones

Senior Administrator – Alternative Energy Southeast
Historic Preservation Project Manager – University of Georgia

Timothy “Cledus” Jones

Supervisor
City of Loganville Highways and Streets Department

Morris Jordan

Director
Walton County Board of Commissioners – Water Department (WCWSA)

Tabatha Knight

Regulatory Compliance Officer
City of Winder (Barrow County, Georgia)

Catalina Kovac

Environmental Health Specialist IV
Walton County Environmental Health Department

Denise H. Lark

Regional Resource Coordinator – Region 5 and Region 2
Georgia Department of Family and Children Services

Craig League
Assistant Fire Chief
Walton County Fire Rescue

C. Richard Mayson
Local Citizen, Volunteer
Walton County

Maxine M^cClanahan
Citizen, Council Candidate
City of Walnut Grove

Tommy M^cClellan
Building Inspector and Code Enforcement
City of Monroe

Matt M^cClung
Captain
City of Monroe Police Department

Michael M^cDaniel
Plant Manager
City of Loganville Wastewater Treatment Plant

Rodney Middlebrooks
Director of Water, Sewer, Gas, and Stormwater
City of Monroe

Tim Mobley
Foreman
City of Monroe Stormwater Department

Stephanie Moncrief
City Councilperson
City of Walnut Grove

Shawn Morris
Superintendent
Walton County Animal Control

Carl Morrow
Director
Walton County Emergency Management Agency

Daniel Nix
Maintenance Coordinator
Walton County School District

Bill Owens
Fire Chief
City of Monroe Fire Department

Shannon Parr
Development Officer
Walton County Information Technology Department

Wendy Peacock
Administrative Coordinator
Newton County Emergency Management Agency

Matthew Peters
Foreman
City of Monroe Gas Department

Brandon Phillips
Assistant Director
City of Loganville Utilities Department

Brian Pilgrim
Manager
City of Walnut Grove Public Works Department

John Pilgrim
Captain
City of Monroe Police Department

Linda Pilgrim
Councilmember
City of Walnut Grove

Bryan Pittman
Foreman
City of Monroe Gas Department

Hal Queen
Director
Walton County Medical Reserve Corps

Samantha Rose*Acting Lieutenant*

City of Social Circle Police Department

Cassandra “Sandi” Saffold*Senior Health, Safety, and Environment Manager*

Hitachi Automotive, a member of East Georgia LEPC

Hank Shirley*Director*

Walton County Facilities and Risk Management

Patrick Slocum*Captain*

Walton County Fire Rescue

Sheila Renee Smith*Environmental Health Specialist*

Walton County Environmental Health Department

Joseph Stancil*Supervisor*

City of Loganville Utilities Department

Bradley G. Stanley*Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator*

Walton County Citizens Corps Council

Holly Stephenson*Risk and Liability Specialist*

Walton County

Chris Taylor*Water Distribution Foreman*

City of Loganville

Brian Thompson*Electric and Telecom Director*

City of Monroe

Chris Tucker*Emergency Preparedness Coordinator*

Georgia Department of Public Health

Ty Vance

Captain of Uniform Patrol Division
Walton County Sheriff's Office

R.V. Watts

Chief of Police
City of Monroe Police Department

Sabrina Westbrook, R.N.

ICU Nurse; Trauma Register; Emergency Preparedness Team – Piedmont
Walton Hospital
Secretary – East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee

Zane White

Health, Safety, and Environment Analyst
Hitachi Automotive, a member of East Georgia LEPC

Wendra Williams

Director
Walton County 911

Carol D. Witcher

Citizen; Former Councilmember; Former Interim Mayor
City of Walnut Grove

Greg Yevick

Director of Facilities
Walton County School District

The Plan Update Committee relied on their consultant to guide them through the update process. During meetings, the participants had productive discussions, expanded their professional networks, asked thoughtful questions, made important decisions, and provided critical input during key stages in the update process. Efforts were made to involve all county and municipal departments, as well as community organizations and local businesses, that may have a role in the implementation of mitigation actions and/or policies. These efforts included sending invitations via email to attend the Kick-off Meeting, sending reminder emails before each upcoming meeting, emailing pertinent information throughout the process, and requesting the review and critique of each chapter in the updated Plan.

The municipalities of Between and Jersey did not have direct representation who attended meetings of the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Both municipalities were included in all communication regarding the planning

process, invitation emails, and drafts sent by both Lux Mitigation and Planning and Walton County Emergency Management Agency. However, Walton County provides most services, include emergency management, fire protection, and law enforcement, for these two municipalities. As such, representation of Between and Jersey was provided by EMA Director Carl Morrow, Walton County Sheriff's Office Uniform Patrol Division Captain Ty Vance, and Walton County Fire Chief Kevin Haney during the meeting process.

In August 2020, Jersey and Between were provided a "City/Town Worksheet" and a copy of the updated Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan to ensure their participation in the process and their review of the document. Upon completion, information provided by the municipalities, including capabilities and services, notable past hazard events, and any new municipal-specific strategies were added to the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Mayor Robert J. Post completed this participation document on behalf of the Town of Between. City Clerk Susan Head completed this participation document on behalf of the Town of Jersey.

All neighboring counties – Barrow, Gwinnett, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, and Rockdale – were asked to peer review the 2020 Mitigation Plan draft. The Plan was sent to each County EMA office. Walton County had significant support and contribution to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process from surrounding jurisdictions. Representatives from Newton County EMA and Fire Department, the City of Madison (Morgan County), the City of Lawrenceville (Gwinnett County), the City of Winder (Barrow County), and the Gwinnett County Office of Emergency Management all attended meetings of the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and contributed to discussions regarding potential hazards and mitigation strategies. Additionally, the EMA Directors from surrounding counties were asked to attend Plan Update Committee meetings in hopes they would share mitigation ideas from their own counties.

Public Participation

Requirement §201.6(b)(1)

State Requirement Element F2

Public awareness is a key component of any community's overall mitigation strategy. As citizens become more involved in decisions that affect their safety, they may develop a greater respect for the natural hazards present in their community, and thus, may take the steps necessary to reduce potential impacts of those hazards. Private citizens participated in the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee meetings on several occasions throughout the process. Citizens attended the 1st, 4th, and 5th meetings and were full participants in the meeting process. These citizens contributed to the overall review of the mitigation strategies in the previous Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan and helped to identify new mitigation strategies during the 4th and 5th meetings of the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee.

The following local organizations and businesses participated in the update of Walton County's 2016 Mitigation Plan: Alternative Energy Southeast, American Red Cross, East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee, Hitachi Automotive, Lighthouse World Outreach Center, The Partnership, Piedmont Walton Hospital, Takeda, and the University of Georgia.

The Plan Update Committee took it upon themselves to ensure the processes undertaken for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan adequately considered public needs and viewpoints.

A list of public outreach initiatives can be found below:

- Email reminders were sent to all Plan Update Committee members, as well as other stakeholders, prior to every meeting. Recipients were encouraged to share the meeting invitation with anyone they thought would be an asset to the Plan Update process or anyone who may want to learn more about what a Hazard Mitigation Plan is.
- All of Walton County's meetings were advertised on the Walton County government calendar, which was visible on the front page of the Walton County, Georgia website.
- The January 24, 2020 meeting was advertised on the front page of the Walton County government website in the official government calendar and on the Walton County Government Facebook page.


- The February 28, 2020 meeting was advertised on the front page of the Walton County government website in the official government calendar.

Documentation of Public Meeting Notice

Front Page of Walton County website (shows January 2020 and February 2020 meeting information)

CALENDAR							EVENTS	
January 2020							Fri Jan. 24	Fri Feb. 28
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	<u>Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting</u>	<u>Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting</u>
29	30	31	1	2	3	4	The meeting on January 24, 2020, will be located in the Board Room located on the 3rd floor.	The meeting on February 28, 2020, will be located in the Board Room located on the 3rd floor.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Learn More	Learn More
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Tue Feb. 4	Tue Mar. 3
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	<u>Board of Commissioners Meeting</u>	<u>Board of Commissioners Meeting</u>
							Learn More	Learn More
							View All	

Walton County Government Facebook Page (January 24, 2020 Meeting Notice)




Walton County Government

January 15 at 9:04 AM · 🌐

⋮

Public Meeting

All citizens are invited to attend and are encouraged to participate in Walton County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update project. A meeting will be held on Friday, January 24th, at 10:00 am to discuss potentially impactful natural hazards and create mitigation actions that can be accomplished beforehand to lessen the impact of those hazards, if they were to occur. The meeting will be held at the Walton County Government Building located at 330 Hammond Drive in Monroe. For more information, please contact Carl Morrow, Director of Walton County Emergency Management Agency, at carl.morrow@co.walton.ga.us.

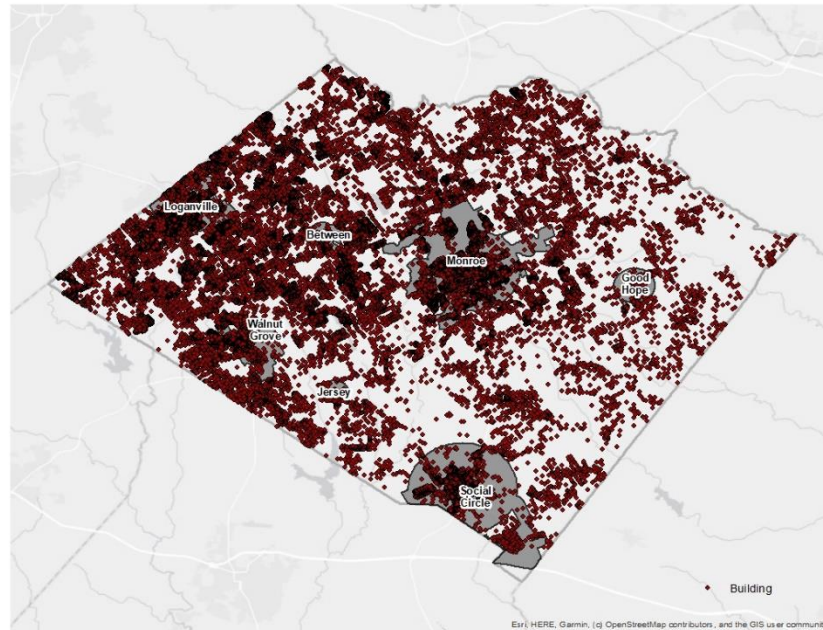
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7 Shares

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

FEMA does not require cities and towns to adopt a local Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, the Federal DMA 2000 requires that all municipalities, wishing to be eligible to receive Hazard Mitigation Grants through FEMA, must adopt a local multi-hazard mitigation plan and must update that plan every five years. Walton County's most recent Hazard Mitigation Plan was approved by FEMA in 2016. The 2020 Mitigation Plan is the third five-year update. This FEMA-approved 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan makes Walton County, the City of Monroe, City of Loganville, City of Social Circle, Town of Between, Town of Good Hope, Town of Jersey, and the Town of Walnut Grove eligible for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Assistance Mitigation Grants, and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants.

As set forth by Georgia House Bill 489, the Emergency Management Agency is the implementing agency for projects pertaining to hazard mitigation. Walton County is dedicated to work in the best interests of the County, as well as, its municipalities. A few mitigation strategies in Walton County's 2020 Mitigation Plan apply to a specific municipality. Unless noted otherwise, mitigation strategies apply equally to all jurisdictions. During the creation and update of this Plan, Walton County Emergency Management Agency solicited and received participation from the following Walton County municipalities: Monroe, Loganville, Social Circle, Between, Good Hope, Jersey, and Walnut Grove.

Distribution of Buildings on Walton County



Source: 2020 Walton County HAZUS Report

Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources

Requirement §201.6(b)(3)

State Requirement Element F3

Existing Plans

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

Studies

2020 Hazard Risk Analyses (HAZUS Report)
2017 United States Department of Agriculture Ag Census
2010 United States Census and 2016/2017 Census Estimates
2009 Walton County Flood Insurance Study
Radeloff, V. C., R. B. Hammer, S. I Stewart, J. S. Fried, S. S. Holcomb, and J. F. McKeefry. 2005. *The Wildland Urban Interface in the United States*. Ecological Applications 15:799-805.

Resources

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

Application of Existing Plans and Studies

Existing Planning Mechanism	Reviewed? Yes/No	Incorporation into 2020 Mitigation Plan
2016 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Baseline for the 2020 Plan; updated mitigation strategies; updated hazards; updated Walton County information
2019 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Hazard descriptions; potential hazards; mapping mechanisms; potential mitigation strategies that could be adopted on a local level
Walton County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Yes	Identification of current resources; identification of current capabilities
Georgia Forestry's Walton County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Yes	Mitigation strategies for wildfire and drought; historical data
2017 USDA Agriculture Census	Yes	Agricultural data regarding potential losses for drought and wildfire
2010 United State Census	Yes	To update Walton County's profile information
2009 Walton County Flood Insurance Study	Yes	Identify potential flood prone areas; prioritization of flood-related mitigation strategies
Walton County Comprehensive Plan	Yes	To identify future development trends; identify mitigation strategies to curb trends in a direction that considers the hazards of the area
Walton County Growth Management Plan	Yes	To identify future development trends; identify mitigation strategies to curb trends in a direction that considers the area's hazards
Walton County Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan	No	No such plan exists
2020 Walton County HAZUS Report	Yes	Hazard Analysis

CHAPTER TWO
-
WALTON COUNTY PROFILE

Summary of Updates for Chapter Two

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2016.

Chapter 2 Section	Updates
Past Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This information involved a review of the hazards listed in the previous plan. • Information was updated for the last 50 years
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded and updated from previous plan
Past Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of major hazard events in Walton County for the last 50 years • Focus on Federal Declarations and events since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data to the 2017 Census estimate information
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data and information
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated verbiage
Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Section – Not a standalone section in 2016 Plan
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data and information
Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data and information
Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated data and information
NFIP Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Section – Not a standalone section in 2016 Plan



Past Hazards

Walton County, Georgia, has faced many natural hazards in its long history. Severe thunderstorms have been the most prevalent of these hazards. In the last 50 years, Walton County has been subjected to 157 documented severe thunderstorm events. These events include torrential rainfall, hail, thunderstorm-force winds, and lightning.

Tornadoes, which can sometimes spawn from severe thunderstorms, have also occurred, although with much less frequency. In Walton County, there have been 8 documented tornadoes in the last 50 years.

Because of heavy rainfall, either within Walton County or upstream, flooding has also occurred. In the National Climactic Data Center (NCDC) databases of the National Weather Service, there is documentation of 9 flooding events for Walton County.

Winter storms and heavy snowfall have affected Walton County over the last 50 years. Because these natural events are barely an annual occurrence, the pre-planning and preparedness component of emergency management is not as robust as northern or western states that routinely see this type of weather. The NCDC recorded 22 winter storms or heavy snow events for Walton County with four of those events occurring in the last five years.

Walton County has been impacted by other less severe or less frequent hazards in the past. These hazards include, but are not limited to, the following: drought, excessive heat, tropical cyclones, earthquakes, and wildfires.

Walton County has had 11 Presidential Disaster Declarations (FEMA-declared major disasters) – four of which have occurred since the adoption of the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan (two for Hurricane Irma in 2017 and two for COVID-19 in 2020).

History

Walton County, forty-five miles east of Atlanta in Georgia's Piedmont region, is the state's forty-third county. Comprising 329 square miles, it was created on December 15, 1818, from land originally held by both the Cherokee and Creek Indians and was named for George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and briefly a Georgia governor. (There was a previous Walton County created by the state legislature in 1803, but its location became part of what is now North Carolina when a dispute over the state line was settled in 1811.) The county seat is Monroe, where the current county courthouse (the third) was built in 1884; since that time the structure has undergone major restorations and additions.

According to the 2010 U.S. census, Walton County's population was 83,768, an increase from the 2000 population of 60,687.

Monroe, first called Walton Court House, received its new name (honoring the fifth U.S. president, James Monroe) upon its designation as the county seat. The town was incorporated in 1821. Other incorporated communities are Between, Good Hope, Jersey, Social Circle, Walnut Grove, and part of Loganville.

The town of Between was incorporated in 1908, though it had been settled during the 1850s. The name was chosen for its location halfway between Monroe and Loganville. Good Hope and Jersey were incorporated in 1905. Good Hope bears the aspirations of its founders in its name. The first non-Indian residents arrived there during the 1830s, settling about a mile east of the town's current location. Jersey was first called Centerville, for its equidistance from the towns of Monroe, Covington (in Newton County), and Social Circle. During the early 1880s, when the townspeople were arranging for a post office, the discovery that another Centerville already existed prompted them to change the town's name. A local merchant and planter, T. M. Abercrombie, had recently imported a Jersey bull, which became the talk of the town, and a half-jokingly made suggestion that the community take its new name from the animal was accepted.

Loganville, incorporated as a town in 1887 and then as a city in 1914, was first called Buncombe. It was renamed in 1851 to honor an early settler, James Harvie Logan, who had arrived in 1842, bought sixty-two and a half acres, built a house, and set up shop as a shoemaker. Others soon settled nearby. Loganville is now one of the fastest-growing communities in Georgia, its population having increased by more than 70 percent between 1990 and 2000.

Social Circle was founded in 1820 by several men who obtained the land by lottery. It was centered at the junction of two Indian trails known today as Cherokee Road and Hightower Trail (perhaps a corruption of Etowah). Incorporated in 1832 as a village and in 1869 as a town, Social Circle, situated at the highest point of the

Georgia Railroad, was a transportation hub for the area before the Civil War (1861-65). Its lines were destroyed during the war by Union general William T. Sherman's troops on their March to the Sea, but the town recovered and prospered after the war was over.

Walnut Grove was incorporated in 1905 and has been the site of a U.S. post office since 1850.

The first settlers in Walton County were almost all farmers, along with an occasional doctor or lawyer. But merchants soon arrived to do business in the area as well. Cotton, various grains, potatoes, and some tobacco were the main cash crops.

Cotton mills were the first industry to be established in the county, beginning in the 1840s. These were soon followed by gristmills. Steam mills were established just before the Civil War, but factory work did not become a standard option for employment in the county until after the war. Despite the postwar rise of industry in the county, many of the area's freed slaves became sharecroppers. The 1890s saw a boom in the number of textile mills, leading to prosperity and growth until the devastation wrought by the boll weevil, soil erosion, and the Great Depression of the 1930s caused an economic downturn. The conversion from agriculture to industry picked up again during World War II (1941-45), and the county recovered its economic strength by embracing a diversified manufacturing base.

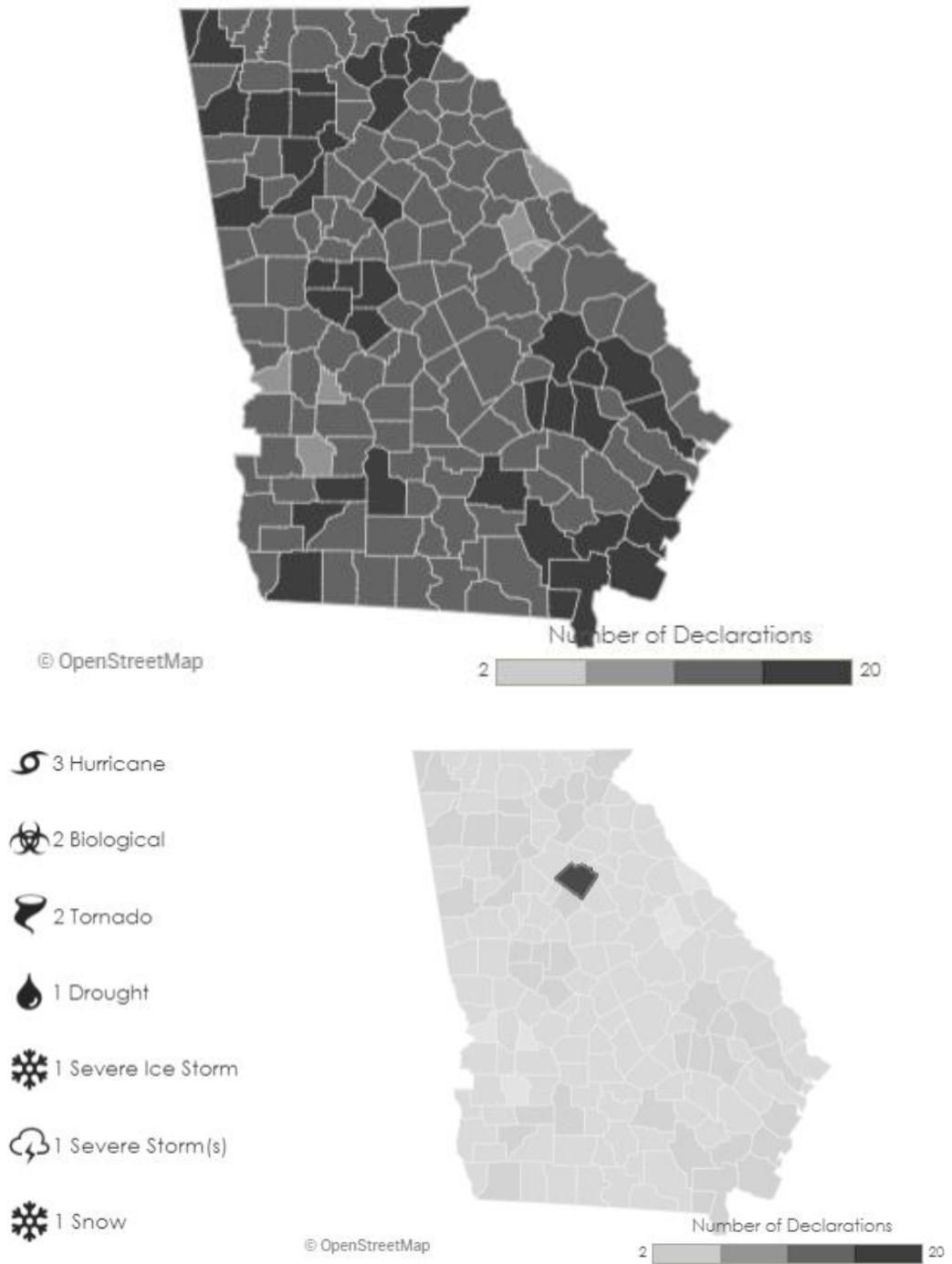
There are twenty-seven sites in Walton County on the National Register of Historic Places. Nineteen of them are in Monroe, including nine historic districts, while the others are shared among some of the smaller towns. The McDaniel-Tichenor House in Monroe was restored as a house museum by the Georgia Trust.



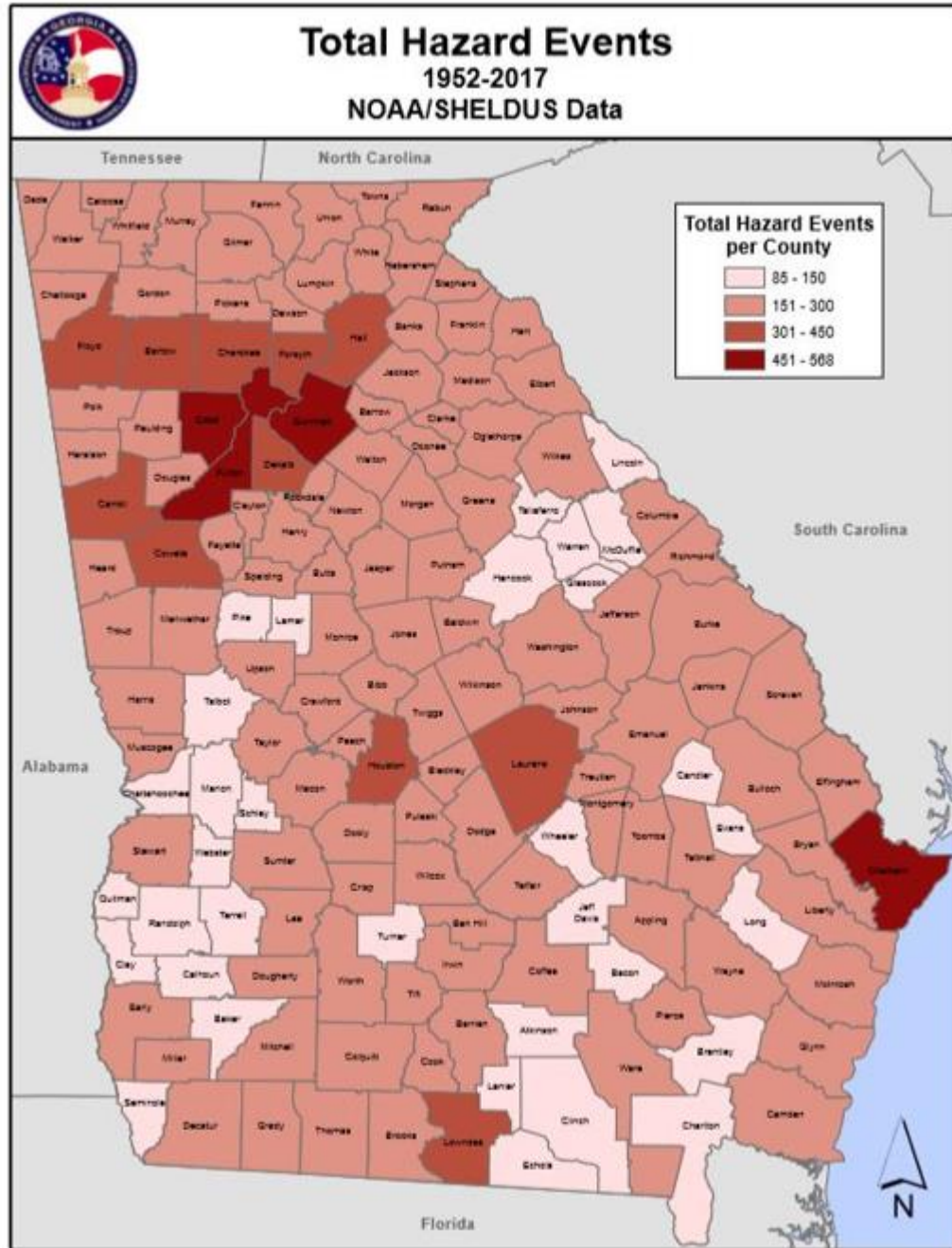
Notable Past Events

- **2020, COVID-19 Pandemic (Federal Declaration x2)**
- 2018, Tornado (EF1)
- 2018, Thunderstorm Wind Event
- 2017, Tornado (EF1)
- **2017, Hurricane Irma (Federal Declaration x 2)**
- **2014, Severe Winter Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- 2011, Hail Event
- 2009, Hail Event
- 2008, Hail Event
- 2005, Tornado (F0)
- 2005, Thunderstorm Wind Event
- 2005, Winter Storm
- **2000, Ice Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- 1997, Thunderstorm Wind Event
- 1997, Thunderstorm Wind Event
- 1994, Tornadoes (F1 and F0)
- **1993, Severe Storms/High Wind Event (Federal Declaration)**
- **1993, Blizzard (Federal Declaration)**
- 1990, Tornado (F1)
- **1977, Drought (Federal Declaration)**
- 1973, Tornado (F1)
- **1973, Tornado (F3) (Federal Declaration)**
- 1973, Tornado (F2)

Federal Disaster Declarations



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



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

Demographics

County

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2017 Census Estimates
Population	60,687	83,768	88,695
White	83.0%	80.1%	79.0%
African American	14.4%	15.6%	16.6%
Hispanic/Latino	1.9%	3.2%	4.0%
Asian	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%
American Indian	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Two or More Races	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%
Median Age	33.9	38.1	38.9
Median Household Income	\$46,479	\$52,369	\$55,876
Persons in Poverty	8.0%	13.8%	12.8%
Homeowners	76.5%	75.5%	73.0%

Municipalities

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2017 Census Estimates
Monroe	11,407	13,234	13,298
Loganville	5,435	10,438	11,355
Social Circle	3,379	4,262	4,389
Between	148	296	277
Good Hope	210	274	329
Jersey	163	137	116
Walnut Grove	1,241	1,330	1,221

Economy

Walton County's economy is primarily agricultural with some light industry. Walton County's cost of living is 8.4% above the national average. The unemployment rate in Walton County is 3.3%, which is slightly below the State average of 3.7% and the National average of 3.7%. Walton County has a median household income of \$55,876, which is slightly above the national average of \$51,914.

The ten largest private employers in Walton County are:

Company	Product/Service
Bxl Covington	
Elite Storage Solutions, LLC	Pallet Rack Manufacturer
Hitachi Automotive Products (USA), Inc.	Automotive Parts
Leggett & Platt, Inc.	Manufacturing
Piedmont Walton Hospital	Healthcare Facility
Pike Electric, LLC	Electric Service Support
Standridge Color Corp	Thermoplastics Support
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Tire Manufacturing
Tucker Door & Trim, LLC	Wholesale Door and Trim Distribution
Walmart	Department Store/Retail

The above list is in alphabetical order, not in order of company size. This data is according to the Georgia Department of Labor, 2019.

Government

The form of government specified in the County Charter is known as Commission-Administrator form of government, which provides for an elected body of Commissioners, one from each of six geographic districts and a chairman who is elected countywide, who are elected in staggered four-year terms and a County Manager to oversee the day to day management of the County. Although each County Commissioner is elected as a representative from their respective districts, they represent the interests of the entire county and all its citizens.

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

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

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

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

Transportation

Walton County's transportation system consists primarily of state highways and county-maintained roads. Interstate 20, US Highways 78 and 278, as well as Georgia State highways 10, 11, 12, 20, 81, 83, 138, and 186 are major transportation routes that carry the majority of passenger and commercial traffic in and out of Walton County. Congestion in these transportation corridors create traffic problems, primarily as a result of population growth. There are no interstate or mass transit systems servicing Walton County.

Freight rail lines operated by the Great Walton Railroad and Central of Georgia railroad traverse Walton County.

The Monroe-Walton County Airport has one paved 5,000-foot runway that services charter and private aircraft. There are no commercial flights into or out of Monroe-Walton Airport.

Climate

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

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN GEORGIA (FAHRENHEIT)

Month	Average Georgia Temperature	Average Walton County Temperature
January	46	43
February	49	45
March	56	54
April	63	62
May	70	69
June	77	77
July	80	78
August	79	78
September	74	72
October	64	61
November	56	51
December	48	47

Utilities

Walton County’s utility needs are met by a variety of public and private entities. Electrical power in Walton County is provided by the Walton Electric Membership Cooperative, the City of Monroe, and Georgia Power.



- Electric Membership Corporations
- Georgia Power Co. (GPC)
- Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG)

Source: Planters EMC

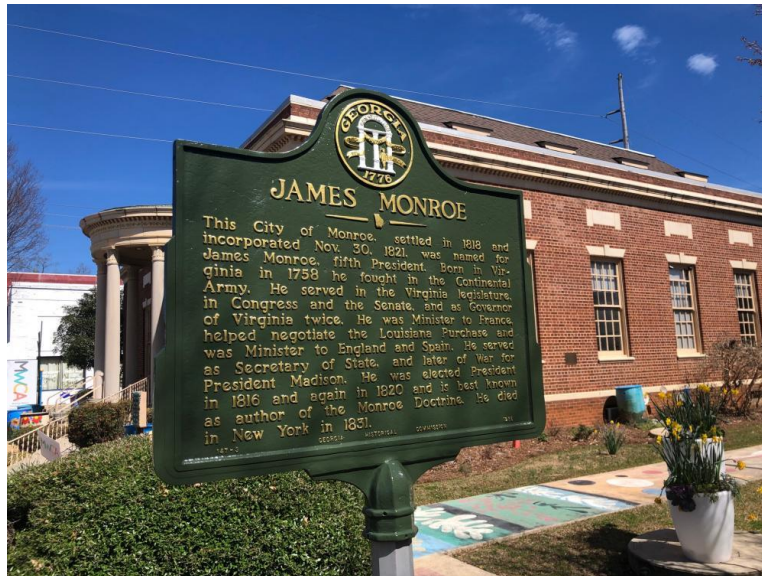
NFIP Compliance

JURISDICTION	PARTICIPATING?	PARTICIPATION DATE
WALTON COUNTY	YES	5/17/1989
MONROE	YES	2/16/1990
LOGANVILLE	YES	7/16/1982
SOCIAL CIRCLE	YES	3/31/2010
BETWEEN	YES	7/1/2010
GOOD HOPE	YES	6/7/1986
JERSEY	NO	-----
WALNUT GROVE	YES	11/15/2010

Note: There are no 100-year floodplain areas located within the Town of Jersey

Municipalities

City of Monroe



In the late 1700's, settlers began relocating to the Cherokee Indian territory of Northeast Georgia. The land was fertile from the Apalachee, Alcovy, and Yellow Rivers and newcomers began to settle into the area and work the land.

Walton County was laid out by the Lottery Act of 1818, was organized in 1819, and named in honor of George Walton, one of the three Georgians who signed the Declaration of Independence. The first court held in Walton County was at Cow Pens, about three miles southeast of the present courthouse, and Judge John M. Dooley from the northern district presided.

Cow Pens is said to have gotten its name from its use at the time by Richard Easley of Athens, GA. Easley owned large herds of cattle and came into possession of lands surrounding the spot where Cow Pens is now located. He sent his herd there to graze, erecting sheds and pens for their protection and later building a log cabin for his herdsman. Since Easley owned several grazing places, when speaking of this particular place, he would call it the "Cow Pens" and so it became commonly known by that name.

Later, the location of a county seat came into question and Walter J. Colquitt, a lawyer, and Dr. Thomas Moody took up their residence at Cow Pens, believing it would be the county seat and the name was consolidated into one word, Cowpens.

At the same time, a doctor by the name of Johnson and a lawyer, whose name is unknown, took up their residence at “Spring Place,” now the City of Monroe. They thought that the county seat would be located there.

Elisha Betts of Virginia offered a gift of land for county buildings, private and public cemeteries, and six acres surrounding “Spring Place,” this being a public gathering place for citizens in the surrounding community. This benefactor also suggested to give the town the name of “Monroe” in honor of James Monroe, fifth president of the United States. His offer was accepted, and Monroe became known as the county seat of Walton County in 1820. The City of Monroe was incorporated in 1821.

Elisha Betts aided the erection of log and frame houses, stores, and a tavern known as “Major Humphries Assembly Room,” which was used for public meetings, dancing, and other forms of amusement. His own two-story log house is said to have stood on the lot at the corner of Broad and Washington Streets.

A fire in 1857 swept the entire downtown area of Broad Street between the streets now known as Spring and Washington. The Courthouse was the only building left standing.

Following the fire, the first brick buildings were erected, many of which are still present in one form or another today. The original City Hall building erected during the late 1800's still stands at the corner of Spring Street and Wayne Street, as does the second City Hall which was built in 1939 on South Broad Street. Many other homes and storefronts from the late 1800's and early 1900's still exist here today.

Monroe became a bustling cotton/textiles mill town during the early half of the 20th century, as well as attracting local industries and building a strong business presence both downtown and from one end of town to the other.

It is known as one of Georgia’s most civil-minded and cultured smaller cities. Monroe also proudly claims the honor of being the “City of Governors,” having furnished seven men to act as Governor of Georgia. Monroe also claims a native son who left Monroe for the West and later became Governor of Texas.

The citizens of Monroe are governed by a mayor and eight councilmembers. The mayor is elected citywide and each councilmember is elected by voters in each of the 8 geographic districts. The City of Monroe provides many services to its citizens. These include administrative, code enforcement, economic development, fire protection, law enforcement, solid waste, public works, water, stormwater, wastewater, natural gas, and electric services. Monroe occupies 10.5 square miles and serves as the county seat for Walton County. Monroe has seen steady population growth since its incorporation in the 1820s.

City of Loganville



The City of Loganville took its name from James Harvie Logan, who moved to the area from Tennessee in 1842 and purchased of 62.5 acres described as Land Lot No. 186 in the Fourth Land District for the sum of \$150.00! Logan was a farmer and shoemaker and built the family home with the help of his son, James Harvie Logan, Jr. During the next several years, as other families settled in the area, the population swelled to about 500 residents. Loganville was first incorporated in 1887 with its original limits extending a half mile in every direction from the well pictured here.

Loganville was the last stop on the Seaboard Airline Railroad from Atlanta to Lawrenceville. Local entrepreneurs capitalized on the rail line and built a depot for the Loganville & Lawrenceville Railroad Company in 1898. The Depression shut the railroad down in 1932.

The years brought both growth and change. Cotton was no longer king after a bout with the boll weevil which swept through the area.

A review carried in the Walton Tribune in 1958 stated:

"old buildings have all been replaced by modern business structures: a new bank building, doctor's building, American Legion, cafés, motel, theatre, cotton warehouse, gins, and many lovely residences. The streets have been paved, waterworks and sewage systems installed, electricity, gas and manufacturing plants built. Nothing adds more to the name of a town than its churches and schools. What more enduring monument could a man desire that his name and

memory be linked with the destiny of a town populated with intelligent, cultured, patriotic and resolute citizens, a majority of whom are united in an endless endeavor to render (Loganville) a highly desirable location for the home-seeker, the manufacturer and the enterprising businessman. Loganville shall continue to grow and expand through the coming years and stand as a monument to the wisdom of the man who selected this place as a site for a town."

The City of Loganville is governed by a mayor and six councilmembers. The City of Loganville provides many services to its citizens. These include administrative, planning and development, fire marshal services, law enforcement, public works, water, sanitation, and wastewater. Loganville occupies 7.4 square miles in northwest Walton County and straddles the Walton-Gwinnett County line. The City of Loganville has seen significant population growth since 1980 and has increased its population nearly 6-fold in that time.

City of Social Circle



When Mr. Joel Strickland of Tattnall County learned that he had drawn Lot Number 96, First District of Walton County, in the 1820 Lottery, he and his wife, Elizabeth talked it over and decided not to keep the property.

Mr. Strickland was soon offered \$118 for the 250 acres, and just five days after Christmas, Joel and Elizabeth signed the warranty deed making three men owners of the tract in southern Walton, on which the town of Social Circle was to evolve. The second co-owner ran in into debt and in 1824 his one-third interest was bought at a sheriff's sale by John P. Blackmon, one of the other original purchasers, for \$11 or approximately thirteen cents an acre. Blackmon was able to buy the remaining one-third share, giving him sole ownership.

John Blackmon brought and sold several tracts in the new county, but he was especially pleased with Lot Number 96. On this property was an excellent spring, near which the important north-south Rogue Road was intersected by the best-known route from the southwestern part of the county, Hightower Trail. Near the latter's ford on the Alcovy was the recently vacated campsite of a band of Creek Indians, whose choice of the location in itself spoke well for the region's fertility and comfort.

Blackmon added his own dwelling to those standing near the crossroads and donated a nearby parcel as site for a Methodist Church. Soon a small storehouse, the meeting house, and a shop gave the little settlement 10 miles south of the county seat the semblance of a village. It was a likely spot for business, for at the junction of the two old routes travelers often paused to rest, friends frequently met, either by design or accident, and newly formed acquaintances were often renewed by the patterns of their travel habits.

Legend says that the settlement received its name when a new traveler, impressed by the exuberant hospitality of a little group of congenial pioneers, remarked enthusiastically, "This sure is a social circle!" This may be true; however, a less colorful explanation should not be ignored. Another community by the name of Social Circle was brought to this section by a former citizen of the older village.

Early in January 1826, Blackmon and Augustine B. Pope stuck a chestnut stake in the ground and measured off an acre to include the shop already standing. Blackmon specified in the sale of the property that Pope "not carry on any business of a public nature only such pertains exclusively to an apothecary (drug) shop." The two men had discussed a site for a post office on the settlement and, on January 5, 1826, government authorization came through. John Blackmon was designated as Social Circle's first postmaster.

In 1832, Social Circle was incorporated. New settlers continued to move in, and, in June 1836, Mr. John Dally opened a grocery store in the city limits. During 1845, the Georgia Railroad reached this community as it advanced westward. The coming of the railroad was probably the most influential event in Social Circle's early history and marked this city as the county's first rail center. A Masonic Lodge was established in 1848 and the first officer was the engineer who had surveyed for the Georgia Railroad.

In 1869 Social Circle was incorporated as a town and limits extended to one-half mile from the center of town in all directions. Town ordinances of 1869 required merchants to close at 10:00 p.m. and any person found on the streets thereafter must give a satisfactory account of himself or spend the night in the guard house. Playing marbles on the Sabbath was prohibited and sale of liquor on election days was illegal. Fines were given out for cock fighting, fastening horses to shade trees or fences and for riding a horse in a "disorderly manner." The head of each household was required to keep a strong ladder long enough to reach the top of the highest building on his lot as a precautionary measure in case of fire, and dwellings on public streets had to be underpinned as to keep out hogs and help abate the flea nuisance.

Social Circle was highly publicized by a Supreme Court case shortly before the turn of the century, when the town became the center of a freight-rate controversy of national importance, where the railroads challenged a finding of the then-relatively new Interstate Commerce Commission. The Court decision in this instance indirectly brought about another challenge of the Commission's powers, with the result that Social Circle's name was widely mentioned and repeated across the country for periods of years.

In 1904, Social Circle surrendered her 1869 charter and was subsequently incorporated as a city. Limits were one mile from the public well at the intersection of Madison, Monroe, Covington, and Gibbs Streets.

Social Circle is governed by a mayor, who is elected at-large, and four city councilmembers who are elected by district. The City of Social Circle provides many services to its citizens. These include fire protection, law enforcement, bus services, water, wastewater, trash and recycling, and natural gas. Social Circle occupies 11.2 square miles near the southern tip of Walton County and borders Newton County to the west. After having a rather steady population from 1920 to 1970, Social Circle has seen steady growth since that time. Over the last 40 years, the population of Social Circle has doubled.

Town of Between



The Town of Between is a uniquely named town in west central Walton County. It has been suggested that the town got its name because it is equidistance between Athens and Atlanta. Other theories suggest that its name was derived by being in between Walton County's two largest cities – Loganville and Monroe. The population of this small town ebbed and flowed from its incorporation in 1908 until the late 1990s. Since that time, Between has seen dramatic population growth, at least percentage wise. From 1990 to today, Between has seen its population increase 300%.

The Town of Between is governed by a Mayor and four council member. All elections are held town-wide and elected officials serve 4-year, staggered terms. The Town of Between mostly provides administrative services and road construction/maintenance services to its citizens. The Walton County Splash Park is currently under construction within the Town limits of Between. The Town of Between occupies less than one square mile.

Town of Walnut Grove



The inviting shade of a group of walnut trees was the site of the little store which marked the beginning of one of Walton's older communities. Situated in the extreme western part of the county, approximately nine miles from Monroe, the location is almost equidistant from each of the communities of Loganville, Social Circle, Covington and Conyers.

Legend says that Thomas Evans, who set up shop there long ago, referred to the crossroads spot as "the walnut grove." Consequently, this was the appellation used when a post office was established.

Walnut Grove is situated on 1.5 square miles and was incorporated in 1905 by the Georgia General Assembly. The town has seen significant growth over the last 25 years and has seen its population increase 4-fold since 1990.

The Town of Walnut Grove is governed by a mayor and three councilmembers. Walnut Grove provides a few services to its citizens, including administrative, public works, code enforcement, and sanitation.

Town of Good Hope



The Town of Good Hope sits on 1.8 square miles of land in west central Walton County. It was incorporated by the Georgia General Assembly in 1905. Its name is derived from the first settlers having “good hope” their town would grow to become prosperous. Good Hope has seen its population ebb and flow between 150 and 300 since its incorporation.

Good Hope is governed by a mayor and five council members. The Town mostly provides administrative services, such as planning and zoning, to its citizens.

Town of Jersey



The Town of Jersey occupies 0.8 square miles in southwest Walton County. The town was incorporated in 1905 by the Georgia General Assembly. Jersey has had a steady population between 130 and 200 since its founding. The Town is home to Buckeyes Restaurant.

Jersey is governed by a mayor and four councilmembers. All elections are city-wide. The mayor and councilmembers serve four year terms that all expire during the same election cycle. The Town of Jersey provides administrative, fire protection, street construction and maintenance, code enforcement, planning and zoning, utility service, and water services to its citizens.

CHAPTER THREE
–
HAZARD PROFILES

Summary of Updates for Chapter Three

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015.

Chapter 3 Section	Updates
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded the explanation of the Risk Assessment • Added an explanation of each part of the Hazard Information
Natural Hazard Thunderstorms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Winter Storms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated 2019 HAZUS Report Information • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Tornado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated 2019 HAZUS Report Information • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Wildfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Earthquake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Revised • Data Updated
Natural Hazard Tropical Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Section – Not in 2015 Plan
Natural Hazard Extreme Temperatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Section – Not in 2015 Plan

Technological Hazard Hazardous Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised• Incorporated Groundwater Contamination Section• Data Updated
Technological Hazard Dam Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised• Data Updated
Technological Hazard Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised• Data Updated
Technological Hazard Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised• Incorporated Civil Disturbance Section
Technological Hazard Infrastructure Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Section – Not In 2015 Plan• Incorporated Communications Failure Section from 2015 Plan
Technological Hazard Emerging Infectious Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Section – Not In 2015 Plan

Risk Assessment

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i and ii)

Requirement §201.6(d)(3)

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

1. *Hazard Identification*: The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee identified nine natural hazards and six technological hazards for this Hazard Mitigation Plan. This is an increase of two natural hazards and one technological hazard from the previous iteration of the plan. Each hazard was identified using statistical data and records from a variety of sources. The list of hazards is based upon frequency, severity of impact, probability, potential losses, and vulnerability.
2. *Hazard Description*: Each hazard was described in detail. Many hazard descriptions came from the Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan since many of the hazards that could impact the state could also potentially impact Walton County.
3. *Profile of Hazards*: Each hazard was profiled as to how it could potentially impact Walton County.
4. *Assets Exposed to the Hazard*: The plan considers critical facilities and infrastructure as part of the vulnerability assessment. This assessment determines the vulnerability of the municipalities and attempts to identify the populations most vulnerable to each hazard, although many have potential countywide impacts.
5. *Estimated Potential Losses*: Using critical facility and past history data, an estimation of potential losses due to a particular hazard event were determined.
6. *Land Use and Development Trends*: Land use trends were considered when determining the potential future impacts of each hazard. This is of particular importance regarding flooding and dam failure events.
7. *Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns*: Each jurisdiction was considered when determining the potential hazard impact.

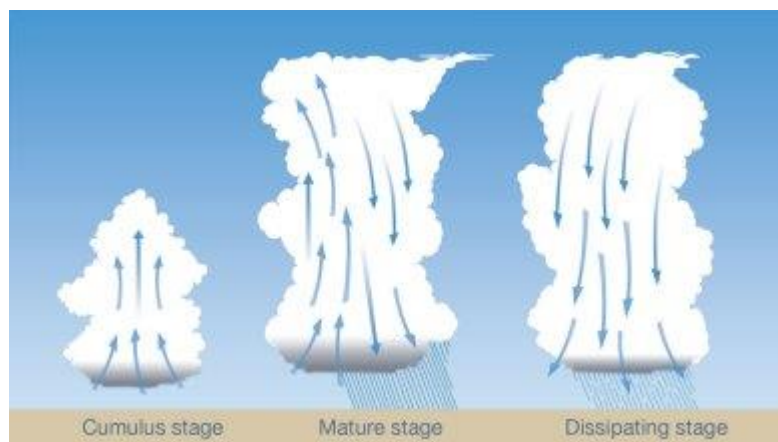
Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

Hazard Description

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

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

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



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

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

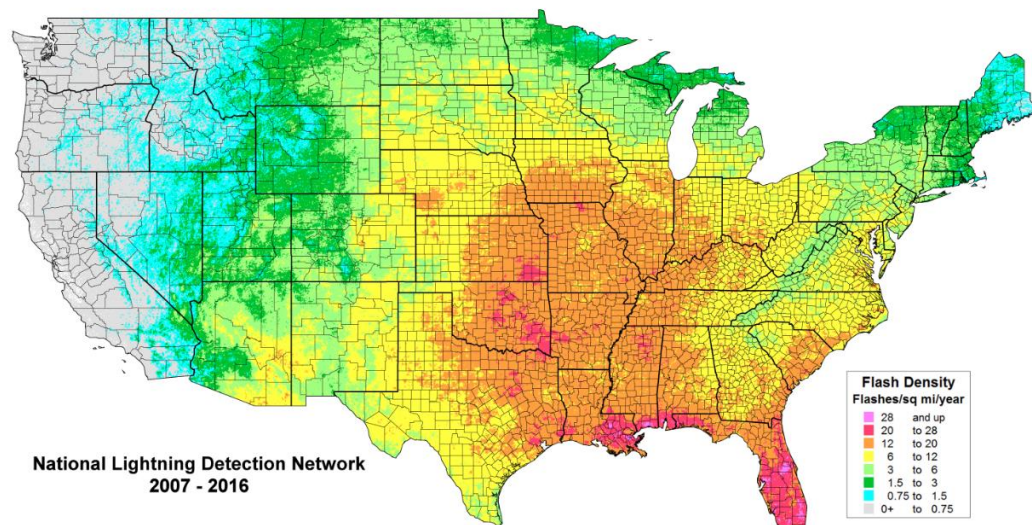
Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

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

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

Lightning

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



Hail

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

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

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

Hazard Profile

Severe thunderstorms, including high winds, hail and lightning, are a serious threat to the residents and infrastructure of Walton County. Severe thunderstorms are one of the most frequently occurring natural hazards in Walton County. Many of these storms include high winds, lightning, and hail. Hail up to 3 inches was recorded in Walton County on several occasions, most recently in 2009. Thunderstorm winds of 115 mph have been reported in Walton County, most recently in 1993. While there have been dozens of documented thunderstorm events affecting Walton County over the last 50 years, it is likely that the official number is a low estimate due to poor record keeping in decades past. For example, only 28 thunderstorms events were recorded between 1970 and 1990, likely a vast underestimation of actual events.

Most of the available information relating to severe thunderstorm events in Walton County fails to describe damage estimates in any detail. With each thunderstorm event, there are likely unreported costs related to infrastructure costs, public safety response costs, utility repair costs, and personal home and business repair costs.

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

Thunderstorms have occurred during all parts of the day and night and in every month in Walton County.

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

During the last 50 years, 159 thunderstorm events were recorded in Walton County, with 131 of those occurring in the last 30 years. This number includes 62 hail events and only 8 lightning reports. According to these records, Walton County has a 1.2% chance daily of a thunderstorm event based upon data from the last 30 years. Over the last 10 years, Walton County has averaged 4.1 thunderstorm events per year (41 events). Due to improved record keeping protocols, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee believes the data from the last ten years provides a more accurate representation of the thunderstorm threat to the county. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee has also determined that the lightning threat is severely under-reported, as shown in the NCDC data numbers. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D.

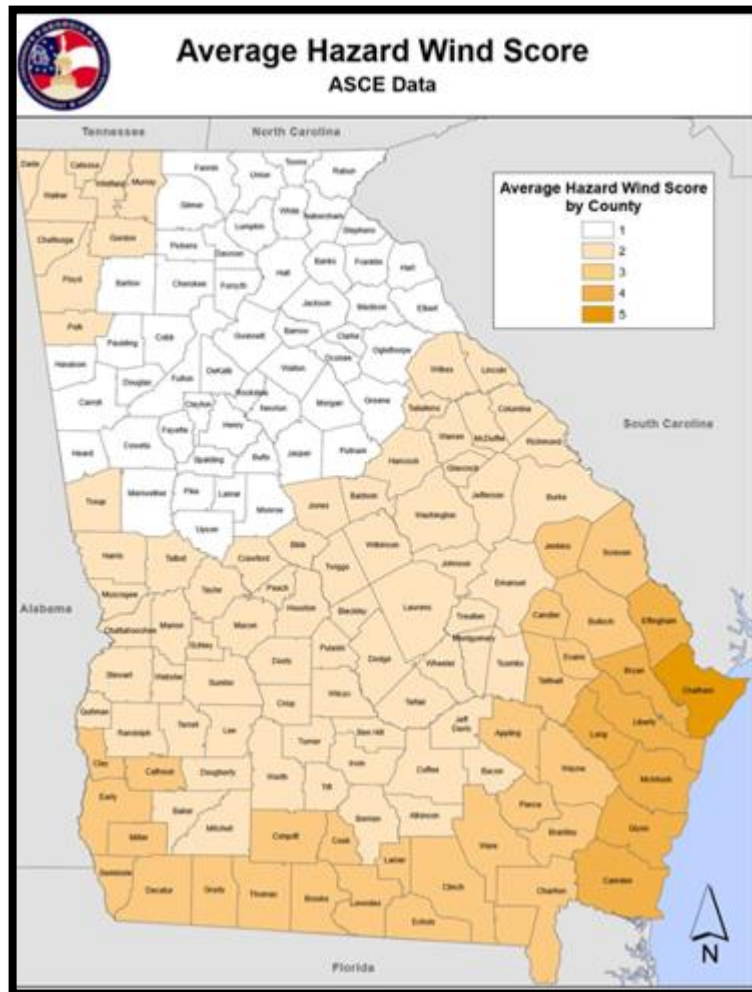
The City of Monroe suffered a significant Thunderstorm wind event in February of 1993. This event had reported winds of 115 mph, destroyed 6 homes and 18 businesses, and caused major damage to an additional 154 homes and 21 business as well as several municipal buildings and the county jail in Monroe. Overall, 253 structures suffered damage as a result of this event. The City of Monroe suffered approximately \$50 million in damages from this event.

As indicated by the below graphics, Walton County averages between 6 and 12 flashes of cloud to ground lightning per square mile per year. That equals a 1.6% to 3.3% chance of a cloud-to-ground lightning strike on any given day. This shows a much higher indication of lightning occurrences than has been reported to the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Data Center. It is the determination of the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee that this data shows a more accurate representation of the scope of the threat that lightning poses to the citizens and infrastructure of Walton County.

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

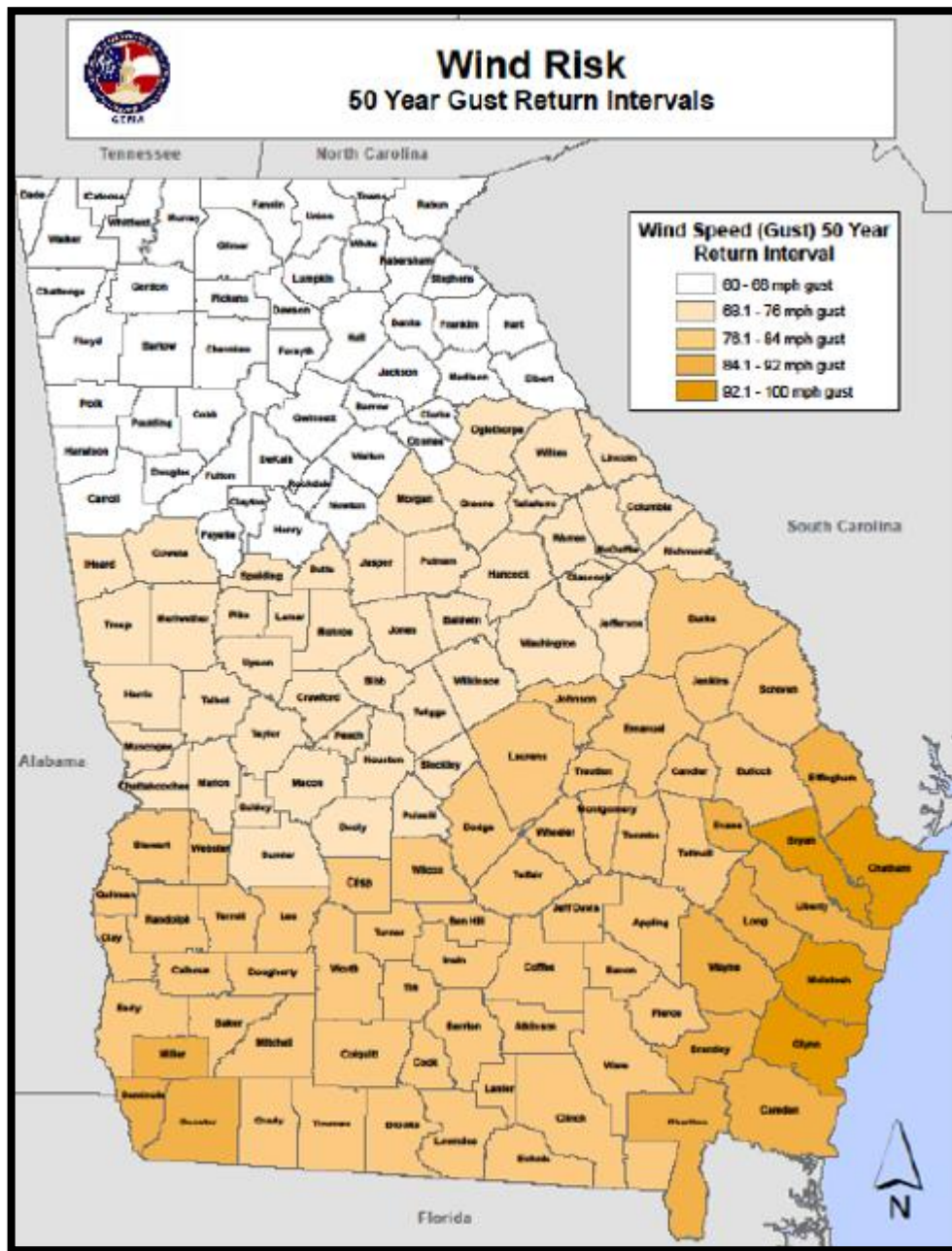
Severe thunderstorm winds, which are defined as winds of at least 58 mph in conjunction with a convective event, have occurred with many thunderstorms that have affected Walton County. These winds can exceed 100 mph and cause damage comparable to weak tornadoes. Below are two maps that identify the wind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

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



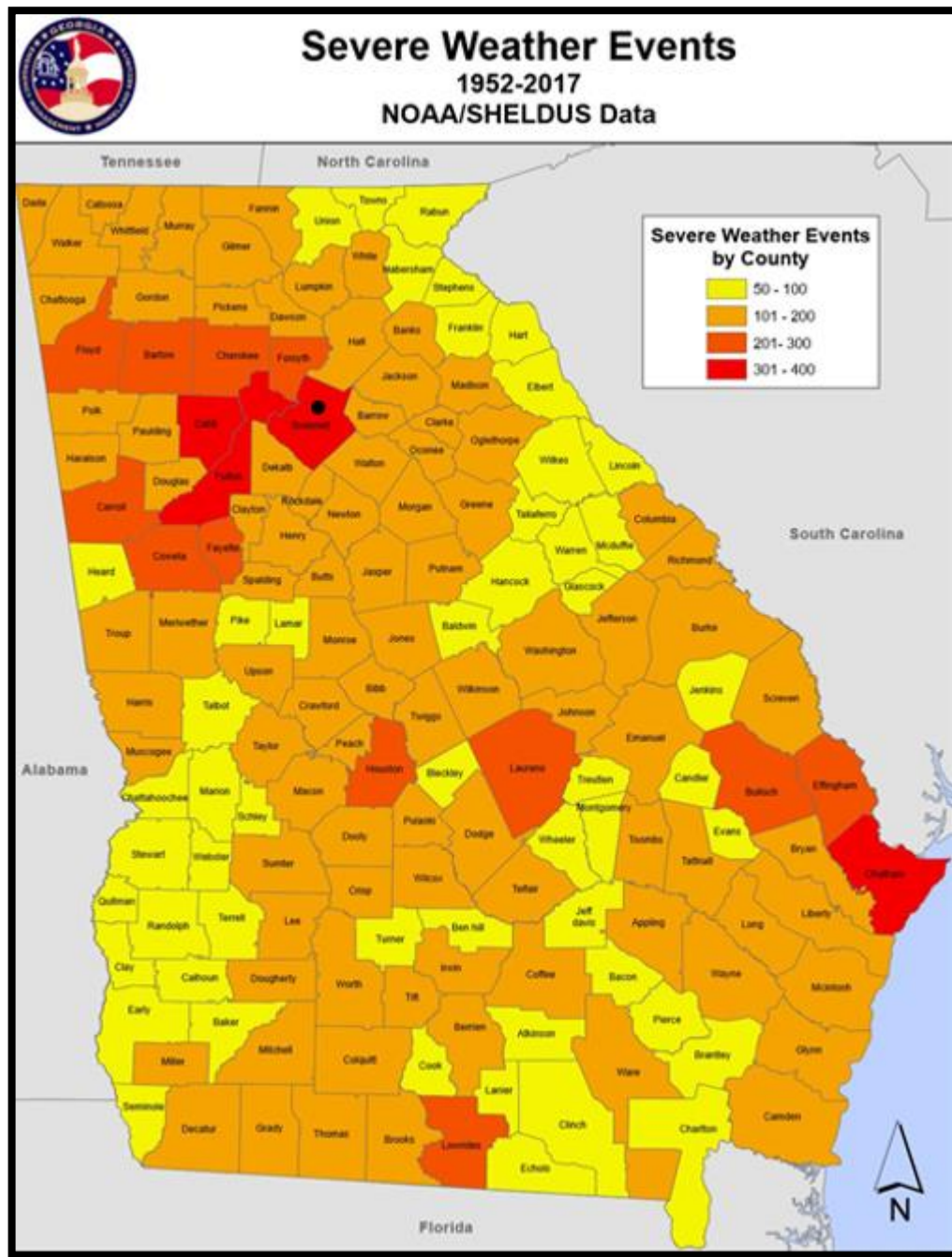
Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm



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

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm



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

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Thunderstorms by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	# of Thunderstorms	Annual Risk
Between	6	24%
Good Hope	4	16%
Jersey	6	24%
Loganville	28	100%
Monroe	35	100%
Social Circle	13	52%
Walnut Grove	15	60%
Unincorporated Walton County	25	100%

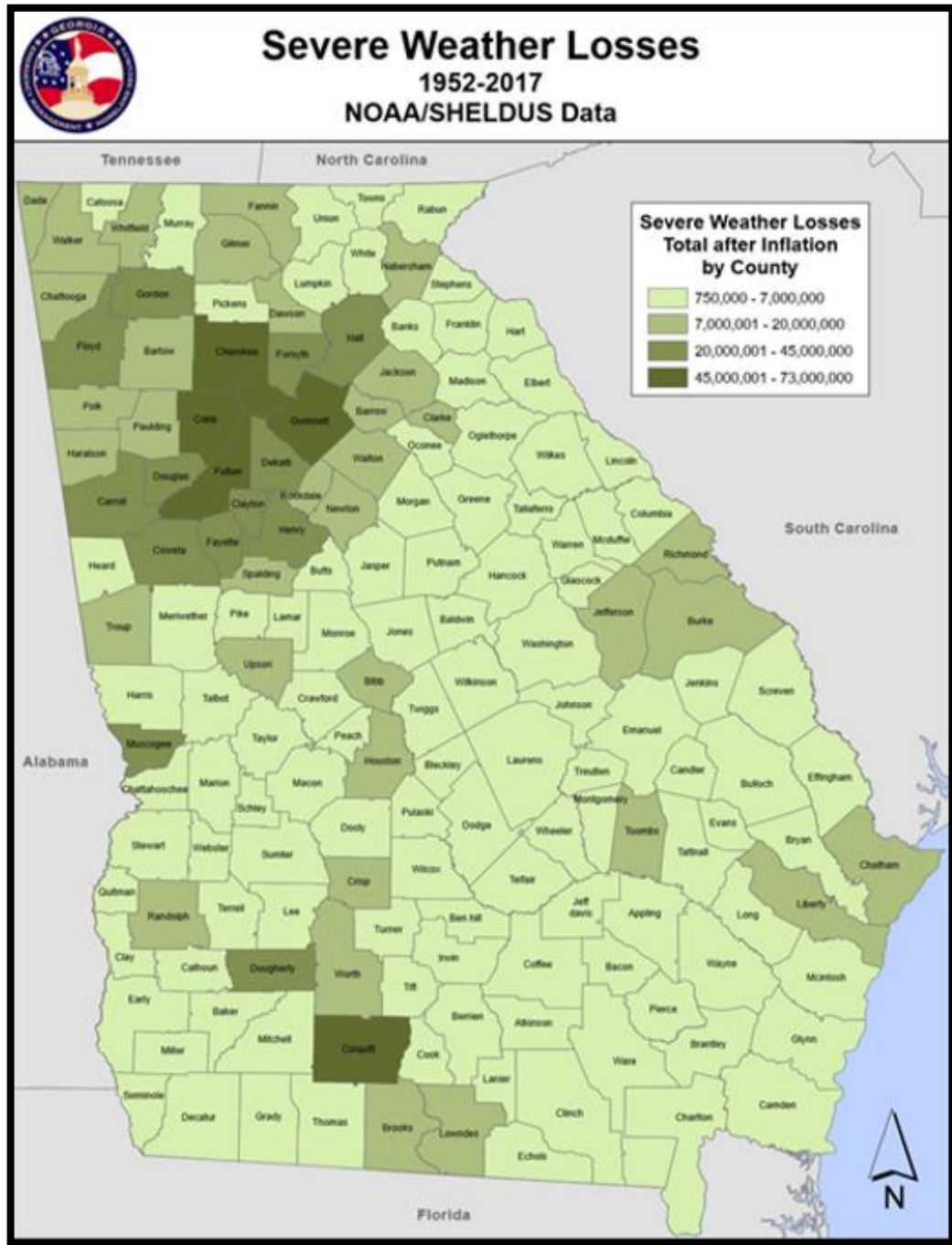
Source: National Climactic Data Center (NCDC)

Note: Data is for the last 25 years

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over \$56 million, or \$1,129,300 annually. When only the last 30 years are considered, annual estimated damage increases significantly to \$1,882,167. These numbers are thought to be a gross underestimation of actual past damages.

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm



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

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm*Land Use & Development Trends*

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Thunderstorms beyond continued population growth – particularly in and around the Cities of Loganville and Monroe and in areas of northwest Walton County near the Gwinnett County line.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

Thunderstorm events have occurred across all areas of Walton County. Crop damage from thunderstorm events would likely have the greatest impact in the rural areas of Walton County. However, property damage numbers would be highest in more heavily populated areas due to greater population density. This is especially true for areas in and around the Cities of Loganville and Monroe and in areas of northwest Walton County near the Gwinnett County line. Additionally, Walton County's tourism industry could be significantly impacted by thunderstorm events and any widespread damage associated with those events. Thunderstorms have the potential to impact all areas of Walton County.

Hazard Summary

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

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**Severe Thunderstorm Events in Walton County Since 2015

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:					0	0	177.00K	0.00K
MONROE	07/05/2016	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	07/11/2016	17:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	07/18/2016	15:46	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	07/21/2016	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	04/05/2017	23:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	06/15/2017	17:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	06/15/2017	18:24	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	07/26/2017	17:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	06/25/2018	14:26	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
CAMPTON	07/21/2018	06:05	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
WALKER PARK	08/07/2018	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	09/27/2018	16:02	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	02/12/2019	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	04/14/2019	11:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
YOUTH	04/19/2019	06:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	04/19/2019	07:44	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	06/23/2019	15:33	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BRADLEY	09/13/2019	20:02	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: Winter Storm*Hazard Description*

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

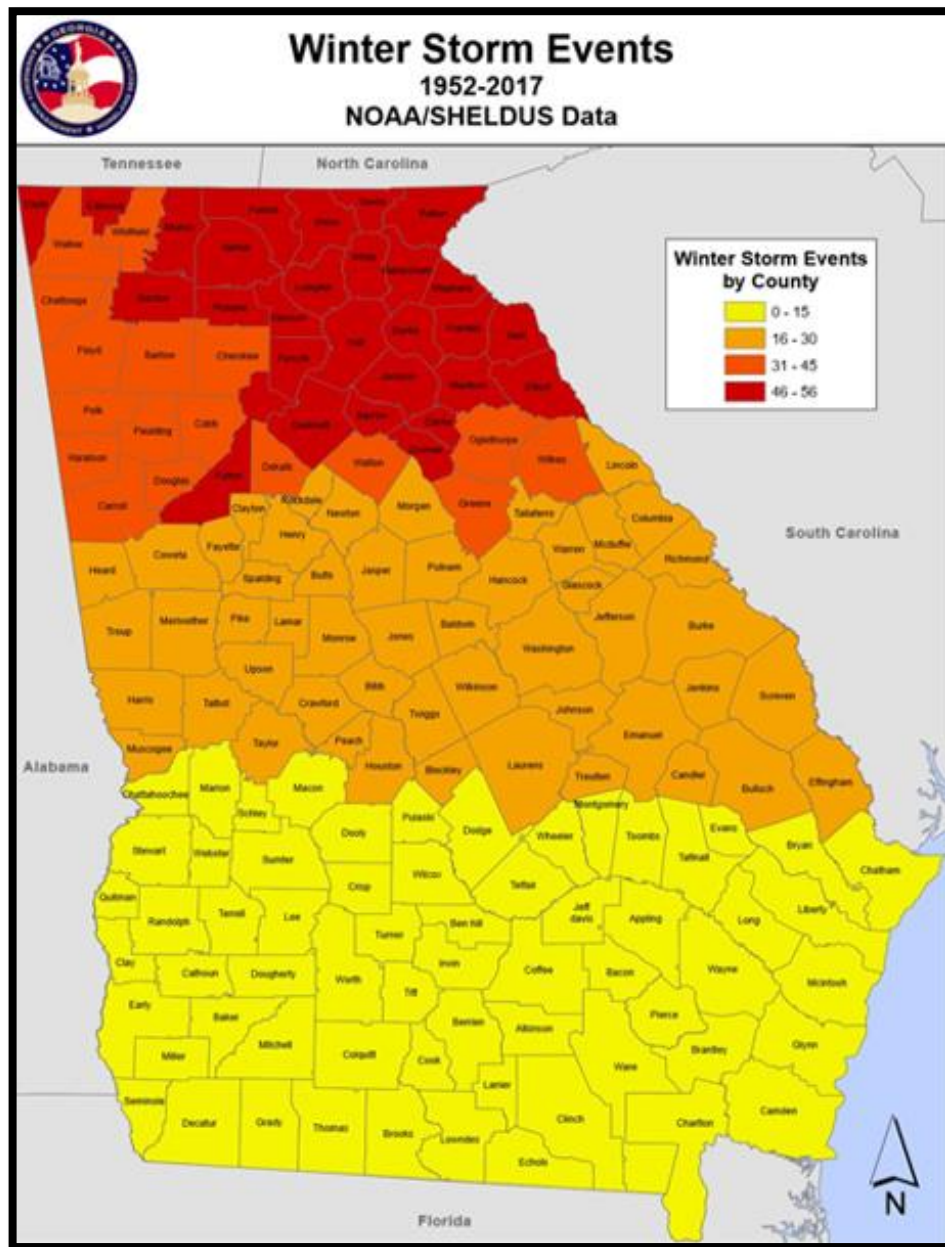
A heavy accumulation of ice, which is often accompanied by high winds, can devastate infrastructure and vegetation. Destructiveness in the southern states is often amplified due to the lack of preparedness and response measures. Also, the infrastructure was not designed to withstand certain severe weather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

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

Hazard Profile

While winter storms are not as frequent of an occurrence in Walton County as they are in areas in the Northern US, they still have the potential to wreak havoc on the community when they do occur. Winter storms in Walton County typically cause drastic damage to infrastructure, such as roads, power lines, and bridges. They also can cause damage to private property, businesses, and trees throughout the county. The large number of trees in Walton County can also become a hazard when the tree limbs become weighed down with snow and ice and begin to break and fall to the ground, potentially damaging private property, public property, or injuring people and animals.

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

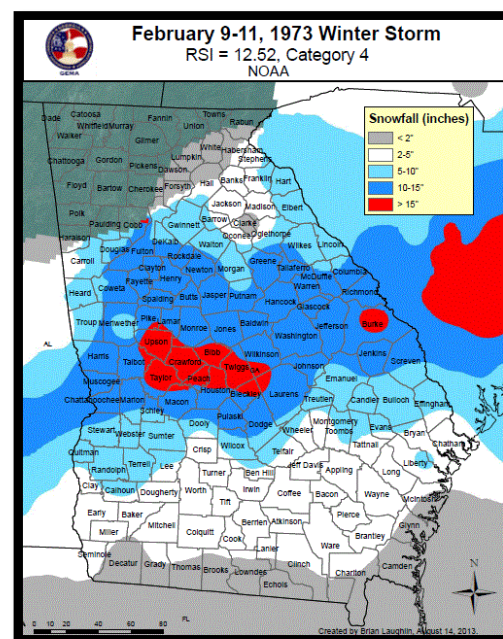
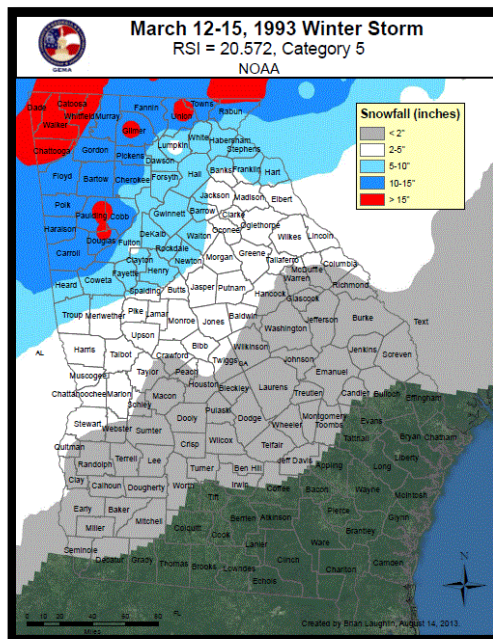


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: Winter Storm

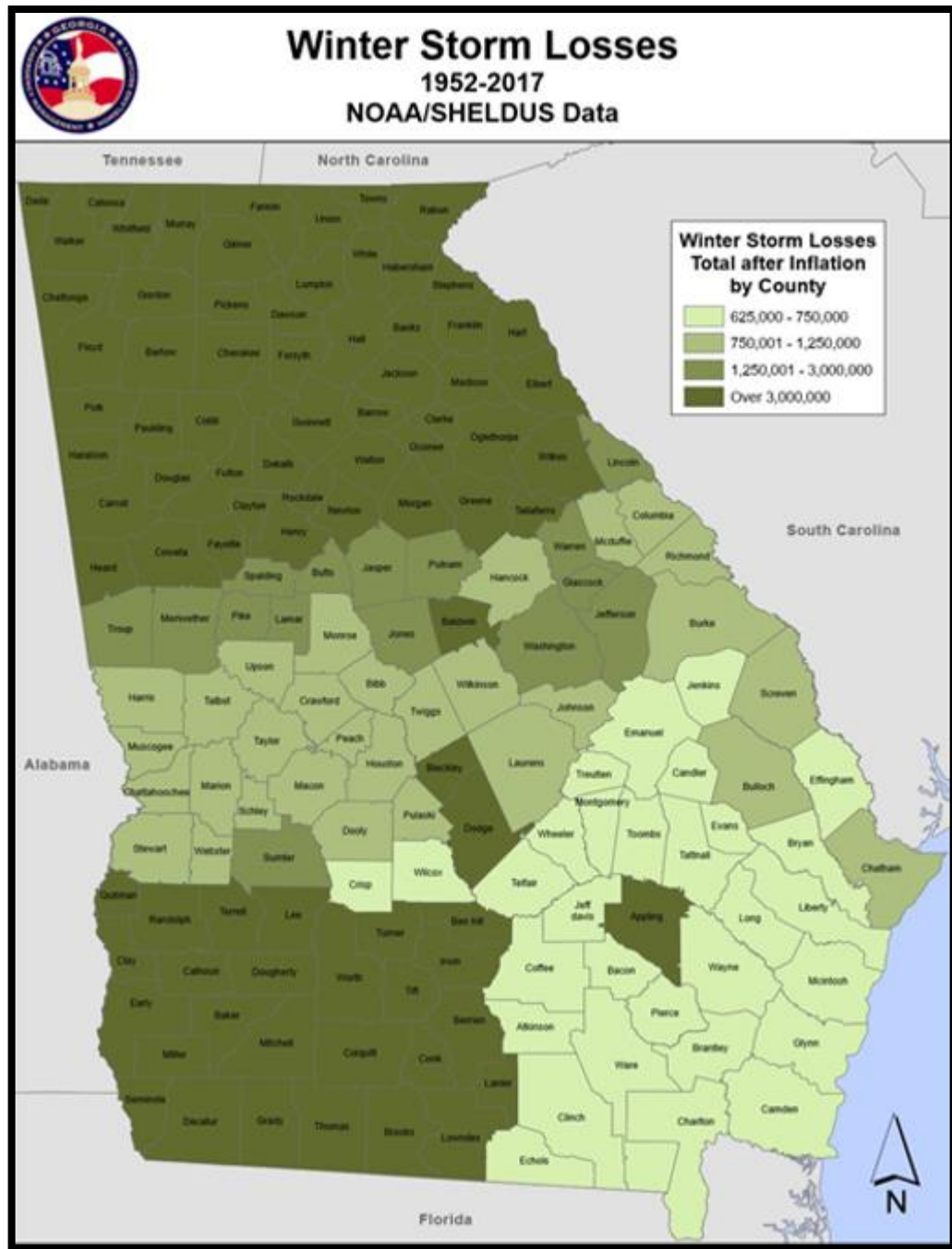
During the past 25 years, documentation exists for 22 winter storm events in Walton County. No comprehensive data can be located prior to this timeframe. On average, Walton County averages a winter storm every 1.1 years. This equates to an 88% chance of a winter storm occurring in any given year in Walton County. Due to improved record keeping techniques, the HMPC believes that looking at the record for the last 25-year period provides a more accurate representation of the threat of winter storms for Walton County. All winter storm data has been gathered on a countywide basis. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D. All winter storm hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Individual events of Winter Weather can be drastically different depending on many factors, including the duration of the event, the type of precipitation involved, and the depth of the precipitation. Winter Storm events can be a light dusting of snow, ¼ inch of ice, or over a foot of snow. Other factors, such as wind, can influence the strength of these events. In the 1973 and 1993 Winter Storm events, snow accumulations in excess of 10 inches were reported in areas of Walton County with almost all areas receiving over 5 inches of snow.



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

Natural Hazard: Winter Storm



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

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

Total estimated losses for winter storm events of the last 50 years indicate a total of over \$1.1 million in losses. Extrapolated over 50 years, this averages out to \$23,880 per year. However, all the documented winter storms with loss information have occurred over the last 20 years. As such, the average loss per year for the last 20 years is \$59,700 per year. It is estimated that these numbers are a gross underestimation of the impact of past winter storms and caution is expressed when using these figures to make loss determinations for winter storms in Walton County.

Land Use & Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Winter Storms beyond continued population growth – particularly around the Cities of Loganville and Monroe and in areas in northwest Walton County near the Gwinnett County line. The large forested areas within Walton County increase the likelihood of major travel impacts as a result of winter storm events.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm***Winter Storm Events since 2015 in Walton County*

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:						0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	12/09/2017	02:00	EST-5	Winter Weather		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	01/16/2018	20:00	EST-5	Winter Weather		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: Flooding

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

Hazard Profile

The Walton County HMPC researched flooding information for the last fifty years. The main sources of information used by the Walton County HMPC came from the National Climatic Data Center, the Walton County Emergency Operations Plan, and news media sources. It was determined that flooding has caused significant damage on many occasions over the last 20 years. One significant flooding event that affected Walton County occurred in 2009. This event was the result of up to 8 inches of rain in Walton County.

Natural Hazard: Flooding

During this event, the Alcovy River reached moderate flood levels and washed out at least one road. While data was collected for the entire 50-year timeframe, little information was available regarding flood events over that period, possibly due to poor record keeping. All flood data was gathered on a countywide basis.

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

The Brushy Fork Creek gauge near Loganville provides adequate data to show how a flood near that area would impact the jurisdiction. When Brushy Fork Creek reached 9 feet, flood stage begins with the flooding of woodlands and fields downstream from the gauge. At 11 feet, moderate flood stage is reached and outbuildings downstream from the creek begin to be inundated with water. At this point, water will reach the bottom of the bridge on Beaver Road. At 13 feet, outbuildings downstream will be inundated with 2 feet of water and the creek will begin to top the bridge at Beaver Road. At 16 feet, Major flood level is reached, and Brushy Fork Creek will overtop Beaver Road by 3 feet. Outbuildings downstream from the gauge will be under 5 feet of water.

For the City of Social Circle, direct flooding impacts would be relatively minor. The most significant potential flooding would likely occur near the Little River tributary along Dove Way and Dove Lane where 3-4 houses would be inundated with up to 6 inches of water.

For the Town of Good Hope, the most significant impact would be the flooding of surrounding access points. In a 100-year flood event, Good Hope would only be accessible on Highway 186 from the northeast. All other access points would be blocked. Homes on Pleasant Valley Road would likely face the greatest direct threat from a flood event. One home near Jack's Creek Tributary could be inundate with up to 2 feet of water.

The Town of Between would potentially be cut off from the rest of Walton County during a 100-year flood event as Highway 78 would become blocked to the northwest and southeast. Direct impacts for residents in the Town of Between

Natural Hazard: Flooding

would likely be limited to crawl spaces and basements potentially seeing 2-3 inches of water on New Hope Church Road.

The Town of Walnut Grove would potentially have a few homes directly impacted by a 100-year flood event. Homes on Cambridge Drive, Emerald Drive, and Greenhill Way could be inundated with 2-3 inches of water, which would mostly impact non-living spaces such as garages and basements.

The City of Loganville could see significant direct impacts from a flood event, although most of the damage would likely be in the Gwinnett County side of the city. For the Walton County side of Loganville, impacts would likely include homes on Bay Creek Falls and Bay Creek Lodge being impacted by up to 6 inches of water. Additionally, Homes on Ivy Creek Drive, Doe Lane, and Tucker Lane could all be impacted by 2-3 inches of water, although most of these impacts would be in non-living areas of the homes such as garages and basements.

The City of Monroe is the Walton County municipality most susceptible to direct flooding impacts. In a 100-year flood event, water levels from Mountain Creek would likely reach 2-3 feet deep on West Springs Street near Mountain View Drive and several businesses would be inundated with up to 2 feet of water. Additionally, many homes in the area of Grubby Creek and the Grubby Creek Tributary (Ash Lane, West Creek Circle, Kendall Court, Mill Stone Bluff, Store House Court, Old Mill Point and Wheel House Lane) would be inundated with up to 1 foot of water.

There is no 100-year floodplain area in the Town of Jersey. Flood events are limited to heavy rain events with local ponding of water in low-lying areas that have little to no impact on the community.

There are 10 documented flood events over the last 50 years. Based on the 50-year record, it can be inferred that such an event is likely to occur every 5 years in Walton County. This relates to a 20% chance of a flood event occurring in a given year. However, all flooding events have occurred over the last 20 years. This would increase the documented likelihood of a flooding event to 50%.

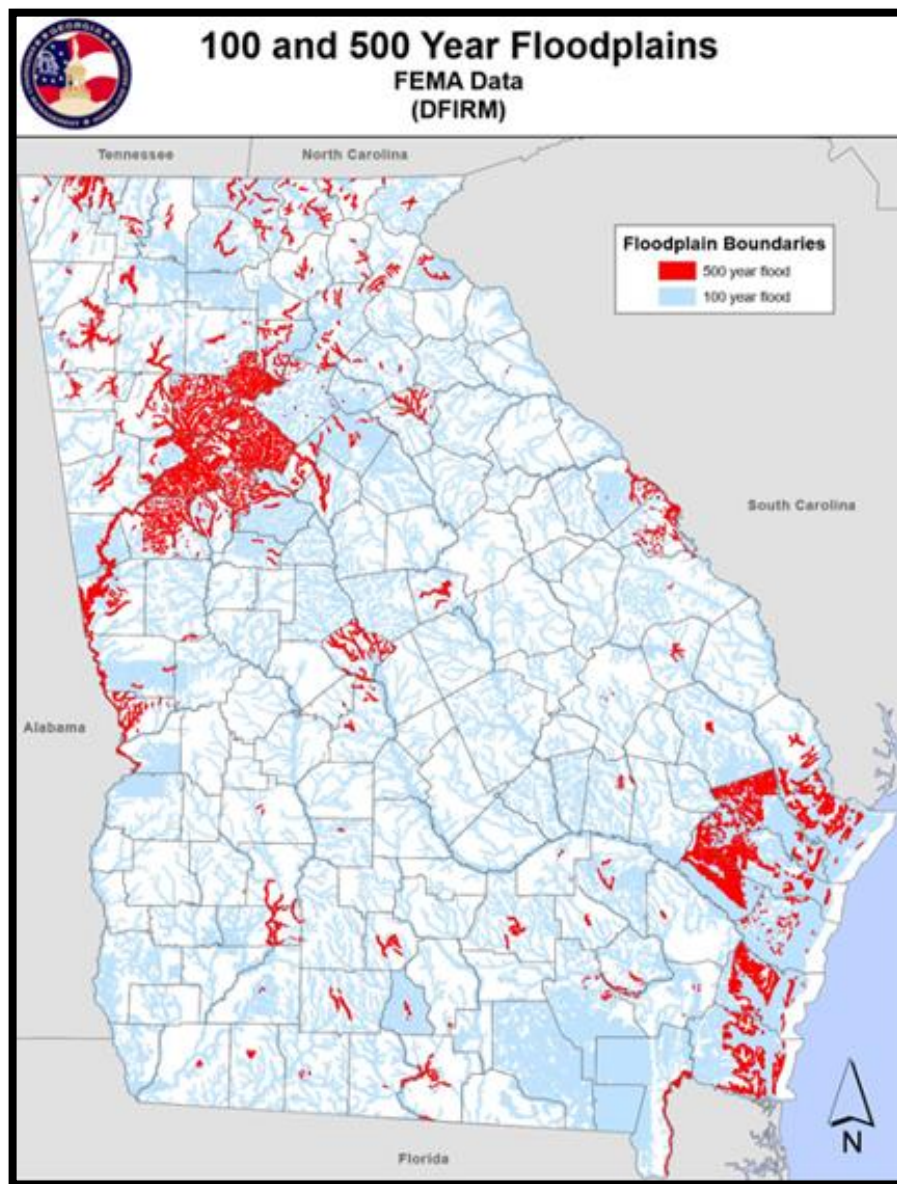
Walton County's unincorporated areas, particularly those along the Alcovy River in central Walton County and Apalachee River in eastern Walton County, are most at risk for riverine flood events. The municipality most at risk for these types of flood events is the City of Monroe due to the proximity of the Alcovy River and Mountain Creek to the western areas of Monroe. For the municipalities of Loganville, Social Circle, Jersey, Between, Good Hope, and Walnut Grove, flash flooding events caused by significant rainfall occurring in a short period of time is the most likely source of direct flood impacts in these jurisdictions.

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

For additional historical data, please see Appendix D.

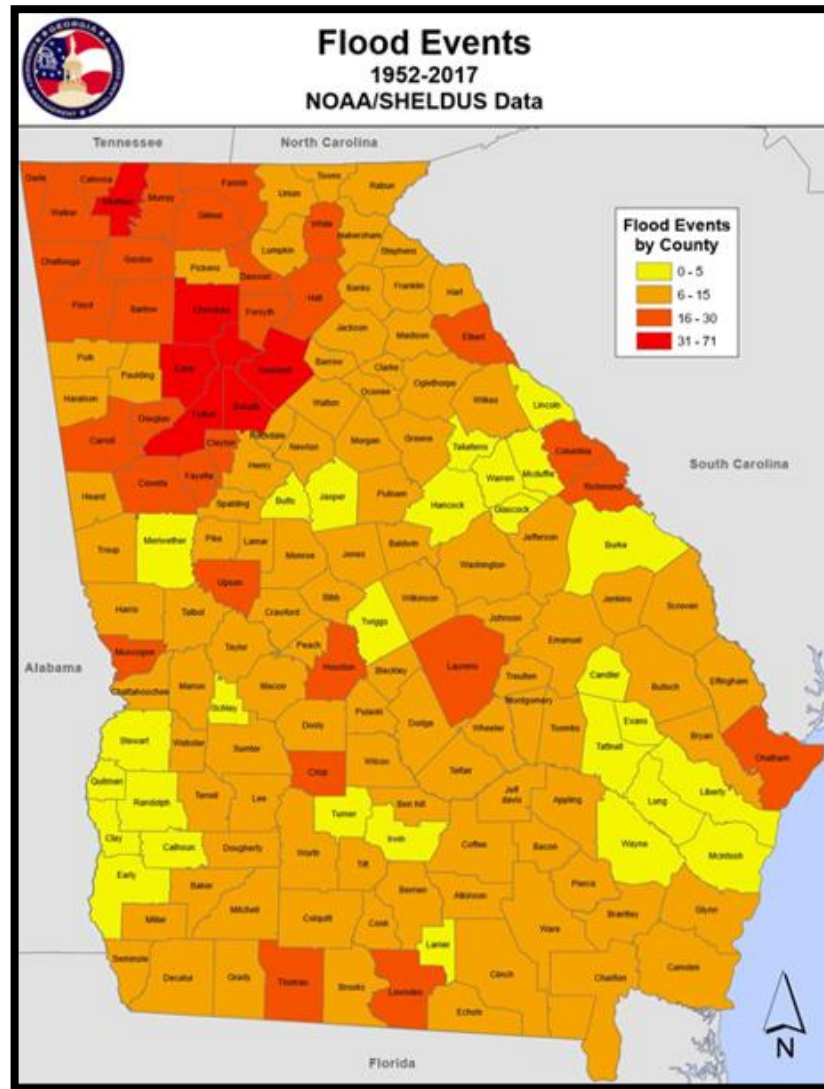
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

To evaluate the assets that would potentially be impacted by flooding, the Walton County HMPC attempted to identify known structures within, or close to, the 100-year floodplain.



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

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**



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

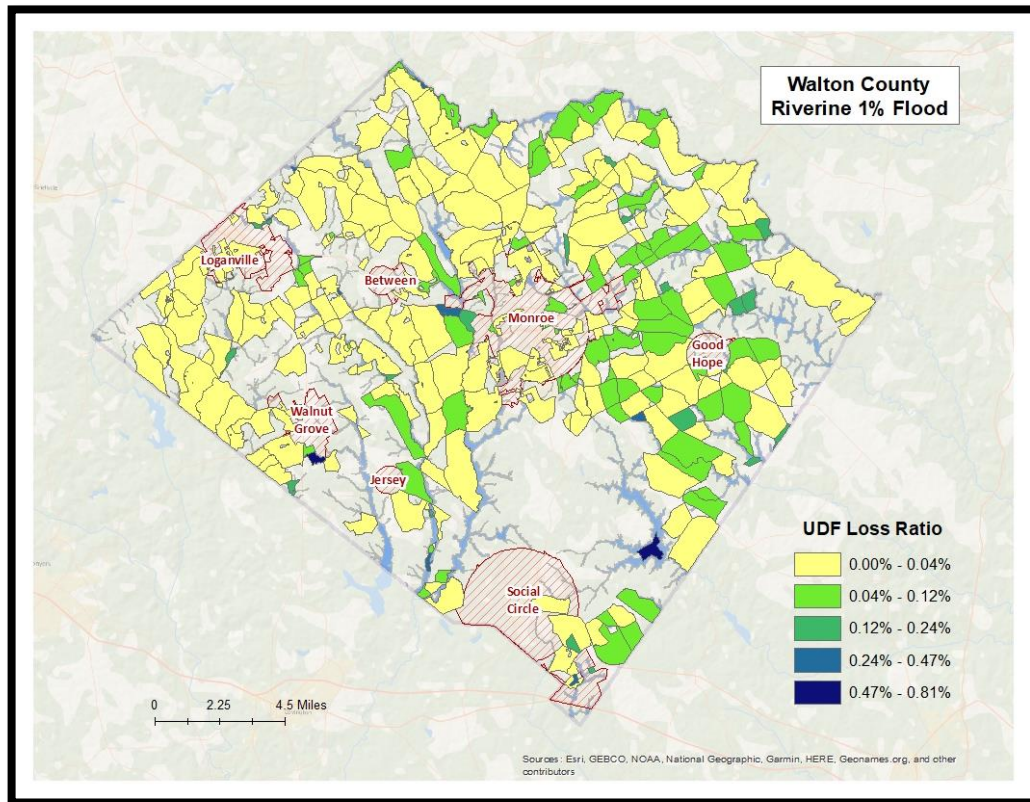
Estimated Potential Losses

The flooding events in Walton County over the last 50 years have led to over \$9,000 in reported damages. Extrapolated over 50 years, this results in an annual average of \$180 per year. However, all reported damages have occurred in the last 10 years. As a result, the average over the last 10 years is \$900 annually. These estimations are believed to be a gross underestimation of both prior and potential damages from flood events.

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

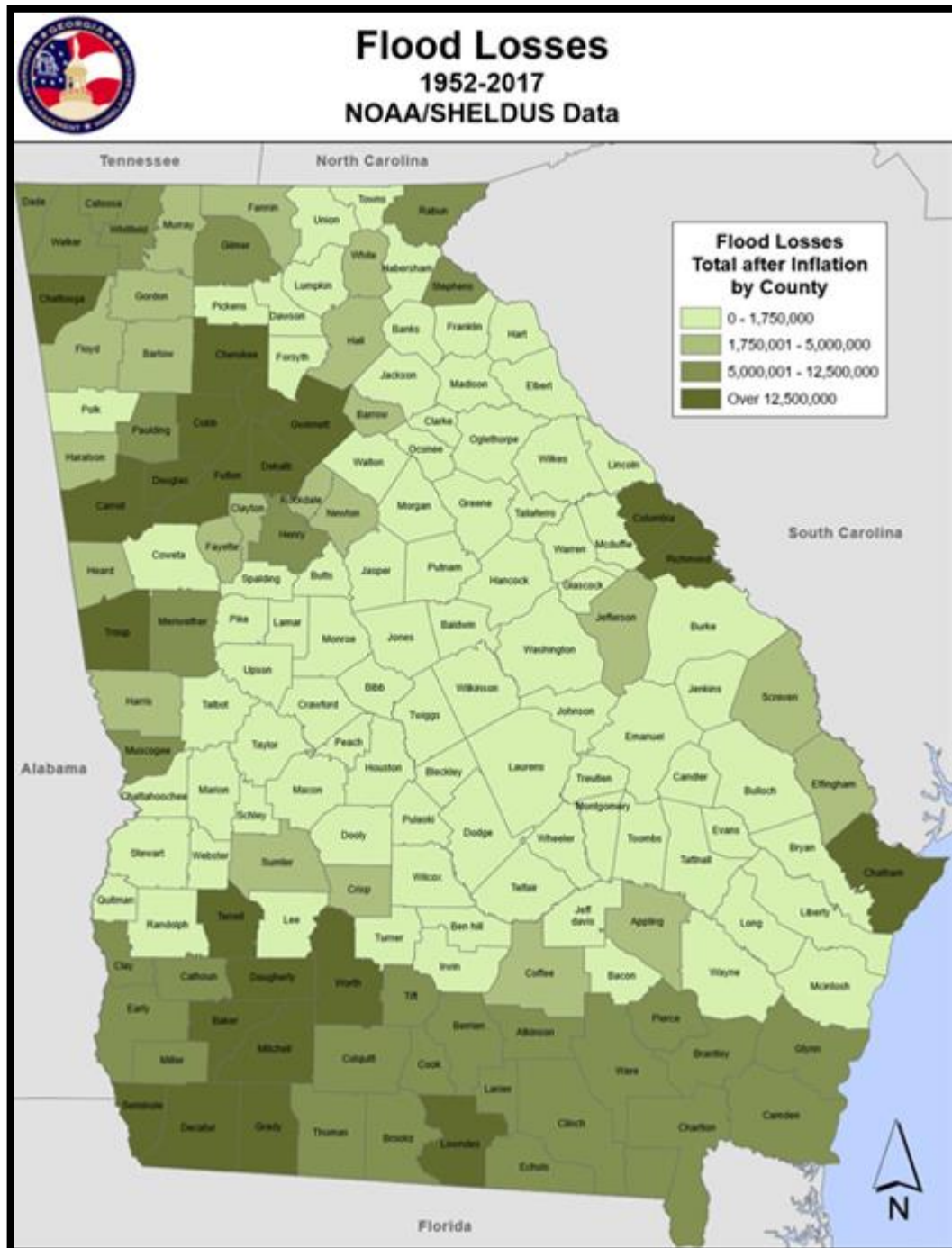
Jurisdiction	Number of Flood incidents since 2002	Probability
Unincorporated Walton County	8	44.4%
Between	2	11.1%
Good Hope	2	11.1%
Jersey	2	11.1%
Loganville	2	11.1%
Monroe	3	16.7%
Social Circle	3	16.7%
Walnut Grove	4	22.2%

Based upon the 2019 Walton County HAZUS report, a flood equivalent to the 1% riverine flood levels could result in losses in excess of \$62.9 million. However, it is possible that some areas may not experience total losses while others may be inundated with flood water who are not designated in the 1% riverine flood areas. Additionally, there are no critical facilities located in the 1% riverine flood areas.



Source: 2019 Walton County HAZUS Report

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**



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

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Land Use & Development Trends

Walton County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and follows the program's guidelines to ensure future development is carried out in the best interests of the public. The County (CID No. 130185B) first entered the NFIP on February 16, 1990. According to the NFIP guidelines, the County has executed a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This ordinance attempts to minimize the loss of human life and health as well as minimize public and private property losses due to flooding. The ordinance requires any potential flood damage be evaluated at the time of initial construction and that certain uses be restricted or prohibited based on this evaluation. The ordinance also requires that potential homebuyers be notified that a property is located in a flood area. In addition, all construction must adhere to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes and the International Building Codes.

Currently, the Walton County municipalities of Between, Good Hope, Loganville, Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove also participate in NFIP through the application of appropriate NFIP-compliant ordinances and regulations. There are no 1% (100-year) flood plain areas in the Town of Jersey.

There are two residential repetitive loss properties identified in Walton County. These properties have a total loss value of \$66,794.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a large-scale flood event, many portions of Walton County would potentially be impacted by flooding. However, the area's most prone to flooding have historically been those areas located within the 100-year floodplain – particularly those areas along the Alcovy and Apalachee Rivers and their tributaries and distributaries. All of Walton County, including all municipalities, could potentially be impacted.

Hazard Summary

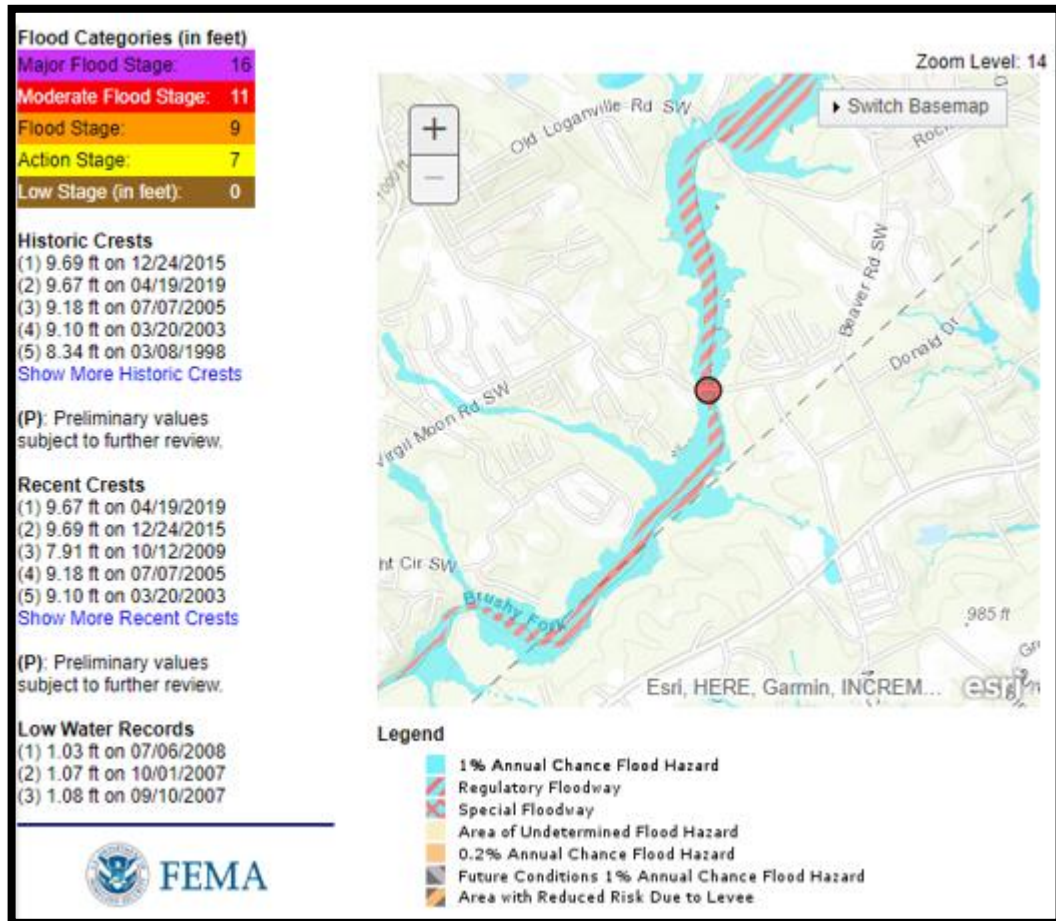
Flooding has the potential to inflict significant damage within Walton County, particularly along the Alcovy and Apalachee Rivers and their tributaries and distributaries. However, the Walton County HMPC recognizes the significant threat that flash flooding poses to Walton County due to the local topography. Mitigation of flood damage requires the community to be aware of flood-prone areas, including roads, bridges, and critical facilities. The Walton County HMPC identified flooding as a hazard requiring mitigation measures and identified specific goals, objectives, and action items they deemed necessary to lessen the impact of flooding for their communities. These maps were updated since the previous plan. There are 2 repetitive loss properties identified in Walton County.

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Flood Events since 2015 in Walton County

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:						0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	07/05/2019	22:10	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPLIT SILK	07/05/2019	22:15	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Brushy Fork Creek near Loganville



Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Note:

All “blue” shaded areas indicate the extent of the 100-year (or 1% annual) flood risk. All Flood Maps are from the GEMA Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS).

Walton County



Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Between



Good Hope

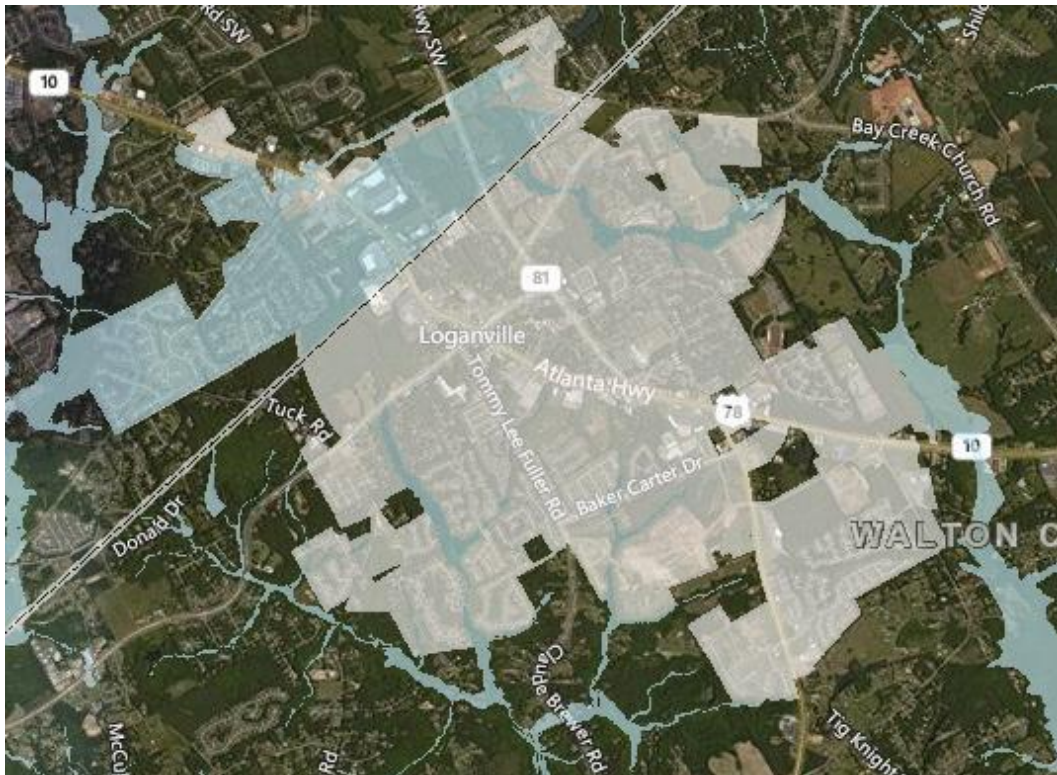


Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Jersey



Loganville



Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Monroe



Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Social Circle



Walnut Grove



Natural Hazard: Tornado*Hazard Description*

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

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

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

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

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	Damage
0	65–85	Light damage. Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
1	86–110	Moderate damage. Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
2	111–135	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
3	136–165	Severe damage. Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
4	166–200	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown, and small missiles generated.
5	More than 200	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m (109 yd); high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena occur.

Hazard Profile

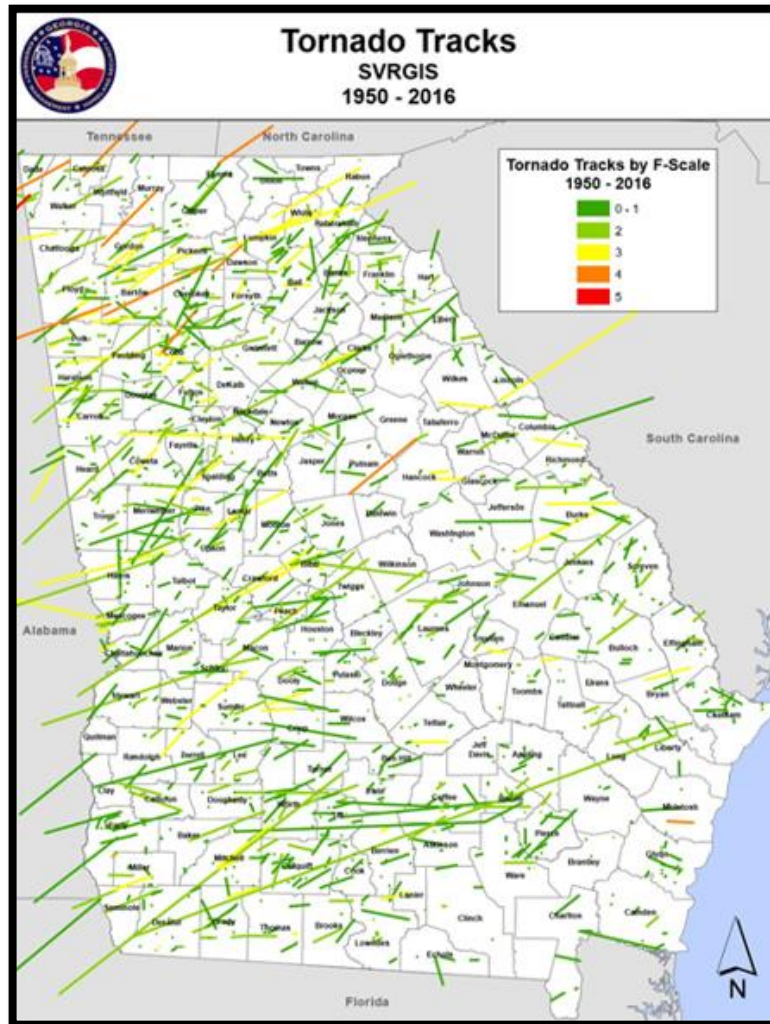
All areas within Walton County are vulnerable to the threat of a tornado. Due to the indiscriminate and unpredictable nature of tornadoes, there is no reliable method to determine where or when a tornado will strike. There have been 8 documented tornadoes in the last 50 years in Walton County. It is likely that other tornadoes have occurred within this timeframe, but available records are limited in nature.

Based on the 50-year information available for Walton County, a tornado occurs every 6.25 years. On an annual basis, Walton County has a 16% chance of being impacted from a tornado event.

Natural Hazard: Tornado

Individual tornado events can cause extreme damage to an area. This holds true for Walton County, as well. The strongest documented tornado to impact Walton County was EF3 in 1983. This storm traveled 8.9 miles through Walton and Oconee Counties and caused damages in excess of \$25 million. The costliest tornado to ever impact Walton County occurred in 1973. This F2 tornado was on the ground for 22 miles through north central Walton County. Damages for this tornado exceeded \$250 million. The Walton County Hospital reported treating over 100 patients as a result of this storm.

For additional historical data, please see Appendix D. All tornado hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.



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

Natural Hazard: Tornado

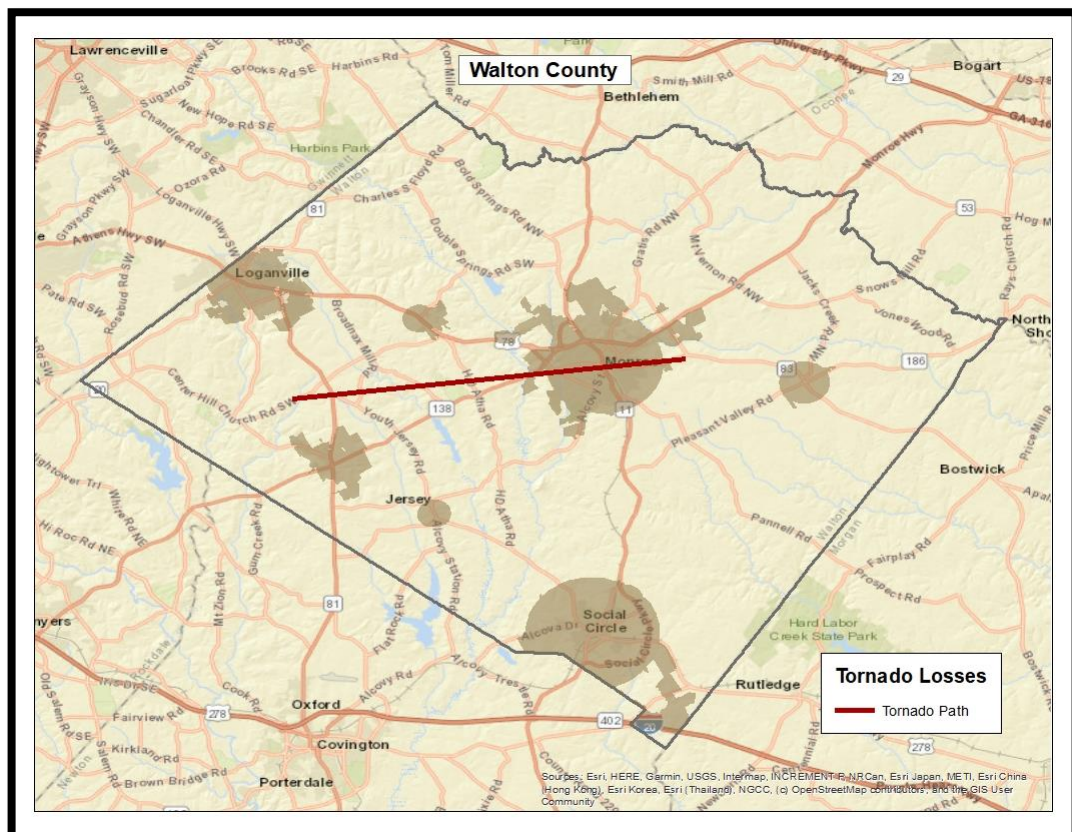
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

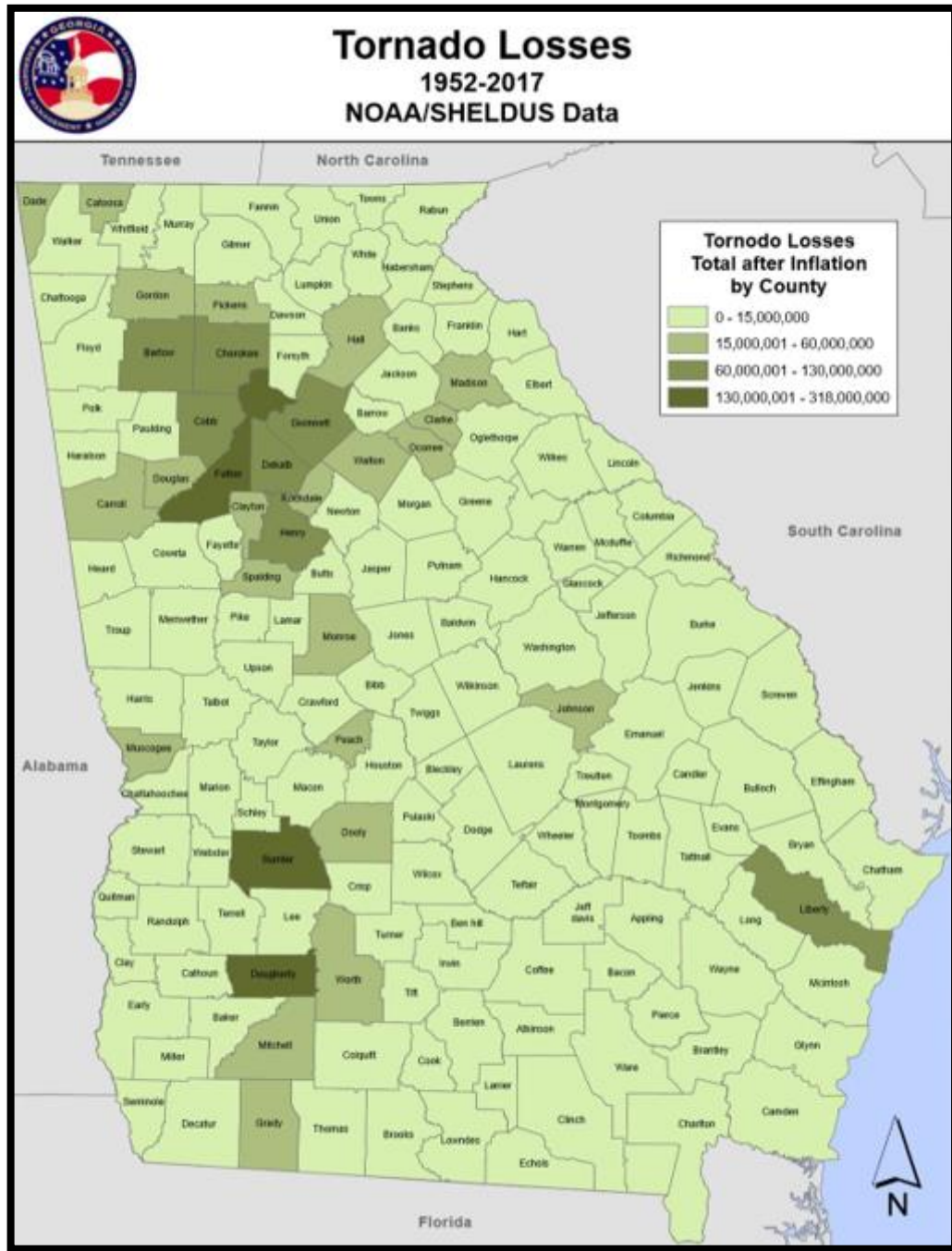
Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over \$281 million, or \$5.63 million annually.

Within the 2019 Walton County HAZUS report, a theoretical tornado path for an EF3 was identified that would inflict maximum damage. HAZUS estimated that this theoretical tornado would cause damage to approximately 1200 buildings and result in losses in excess of \$62 million with the City of Monroe suffering the greatest economic impacts.



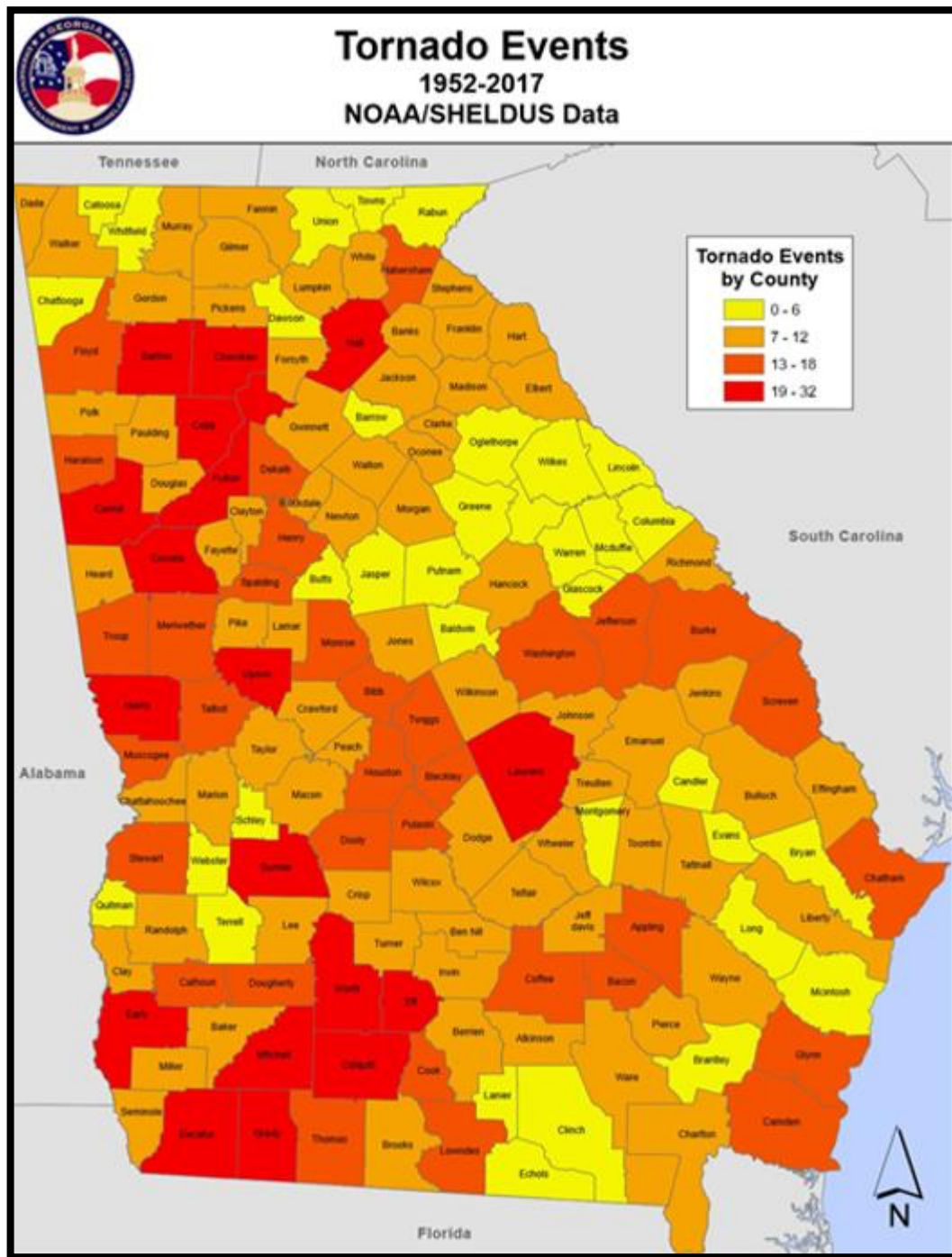
Source: 2019 Walton County HAZUS Report

Natural Hazard: Tornado



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

Natural Hazard: Tornado

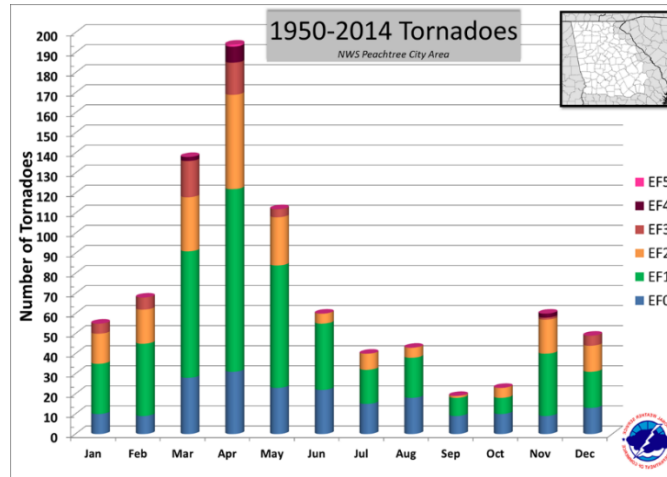


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: Tornado

Land Use & Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Tornadoes beyond continued population growth – particularly around the Cities of Loganville and Monroe and in the northwest portion of the county near the Gwinnett County line. Additionally, tourist areas throughout Walton County would see significant impact from a direct tornado strike or damage in infrastructure from a tornado strike elsewhere in Walton County.



Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

Walton County remains at risk to potential damage from tornadoes, especially considering the average of one tornado every 6.25 years over the last 50 years. Should a tornado strike in densely populated areas of the county, significant damage or loss of life could occur. Due to the destructive power of tornadoes, it is essential that the mitigation measures identified in this plan regarding tornado activity.

Tornadoes in Walton County since 2015

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
WALNUT GROVE	04/05/2017	11:10	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
HERNDONVILLE	08/01/2018	18:32	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	200.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

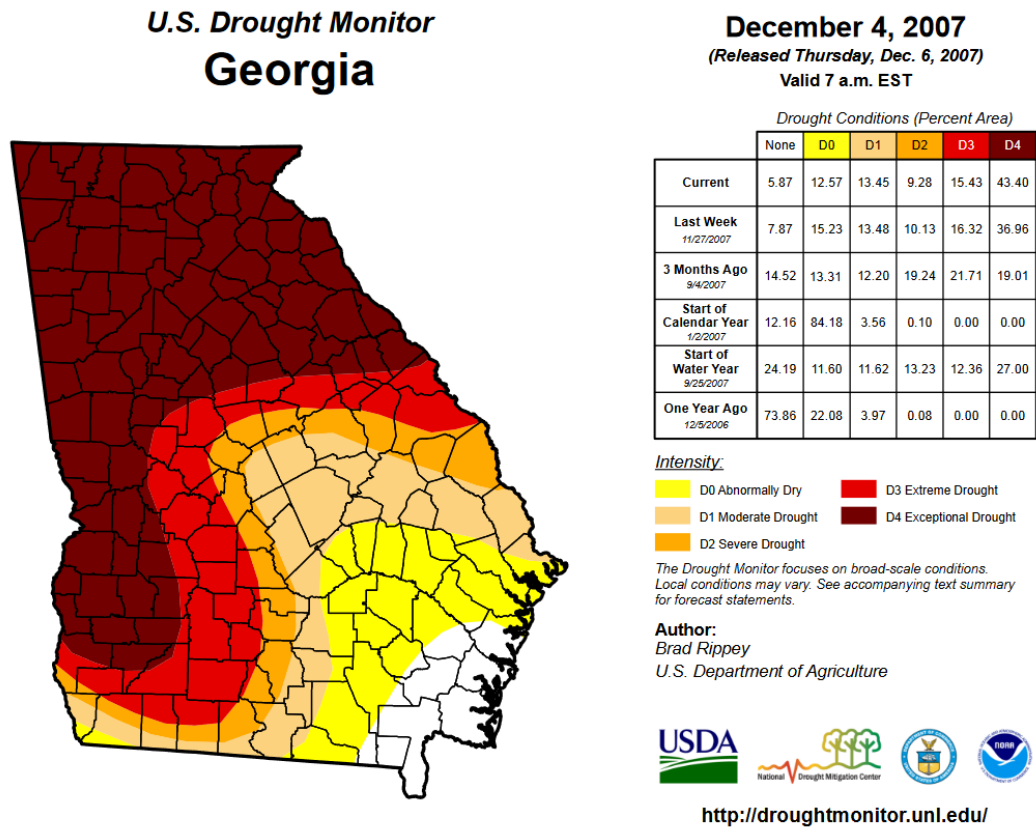
Hazard Profile

The Walton County HMPC reviewed data for the last 50 years regarding drought conditions. Historically, agricultural losses have accounted for the vast amount of losses related to drought conditions.

Natural Hazard: Drought

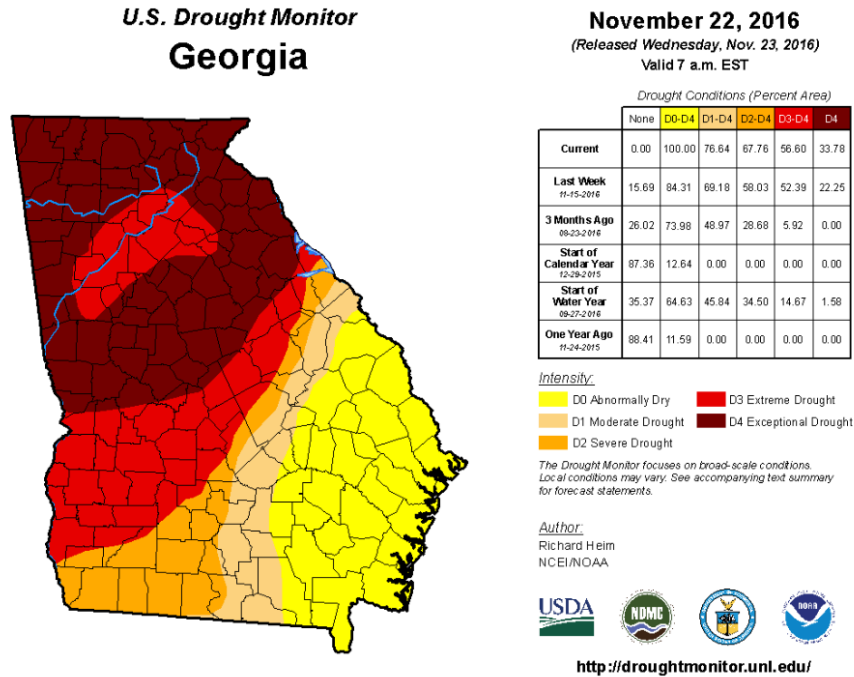
Due to poor record keeping and the unpredictable nature of drought conditions, reliability of historical data for the last 50 years is low. Walton County has been impacted by 8 drought events in the last 20 years, according to data from the National Climatic Data Center. This amounts to a 40% chance of a drought for a given year over the last 20 years. The economic impact of these droughts, including crop damage, is not available for most of these droughts. However, documentation does show over \$6 million in crop losses due to the 2000 drought and \$1.5 million in losses for the 1997 drought. This is the only drought with documented economic loss estimations. All drought hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

There have been two recent examples of “exceptional” drought events affecting Walton County. These events occurred in 2007 and 2016. Both events reached the D4 (Exceptional Drought) designation, according to data from the United States Drought Monitor. Below are maps of these two events.



Source: USDA Drought Monitor – University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Natural Hazard: **Drought**



Source: USDA Drought Monitor – University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

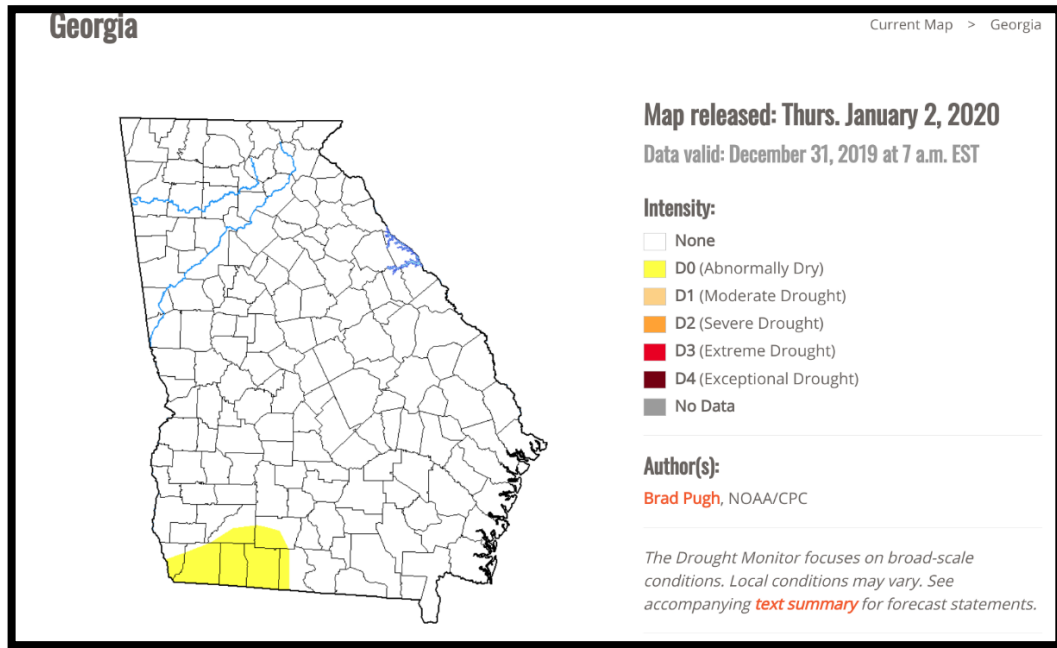
While drought conditions do not typically pose a direct threat to structures, secondary hazards from drought such as increased wildfire threat, does pose a significant threat to all public and private property in Walton County, including all critical facilities. Water resources could also become scarce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

Estimated Potential Losses

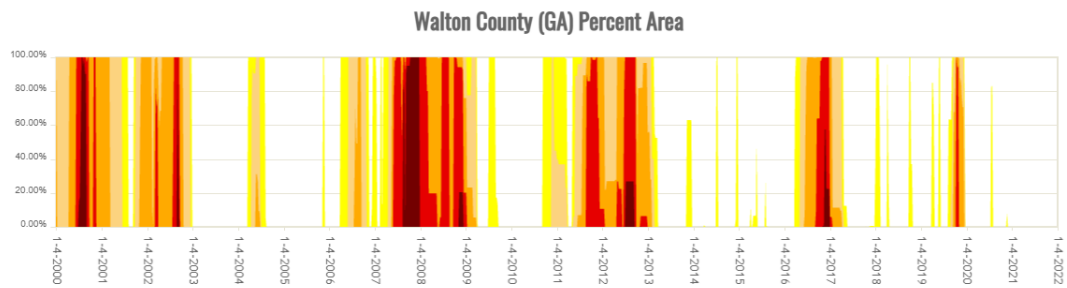
No damage to structures or critical facilities is expected as a direct result of drought conditions. However, crop damage and subsequent losses can be expected to occur as a result of drought conditions. The degree of losses would depend on the duration of the drought, severity of the drought, temperatures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

Natural Hazard: Drought

According to the 2017 Agriculture Census data, Walton County’s market value of products sold was \$26,613,000. \$6,134,000 of that total represented crop sales, accounting for 23% of the total. Livestock sales accounted for 77%, or \$20,479,000, of the total value.

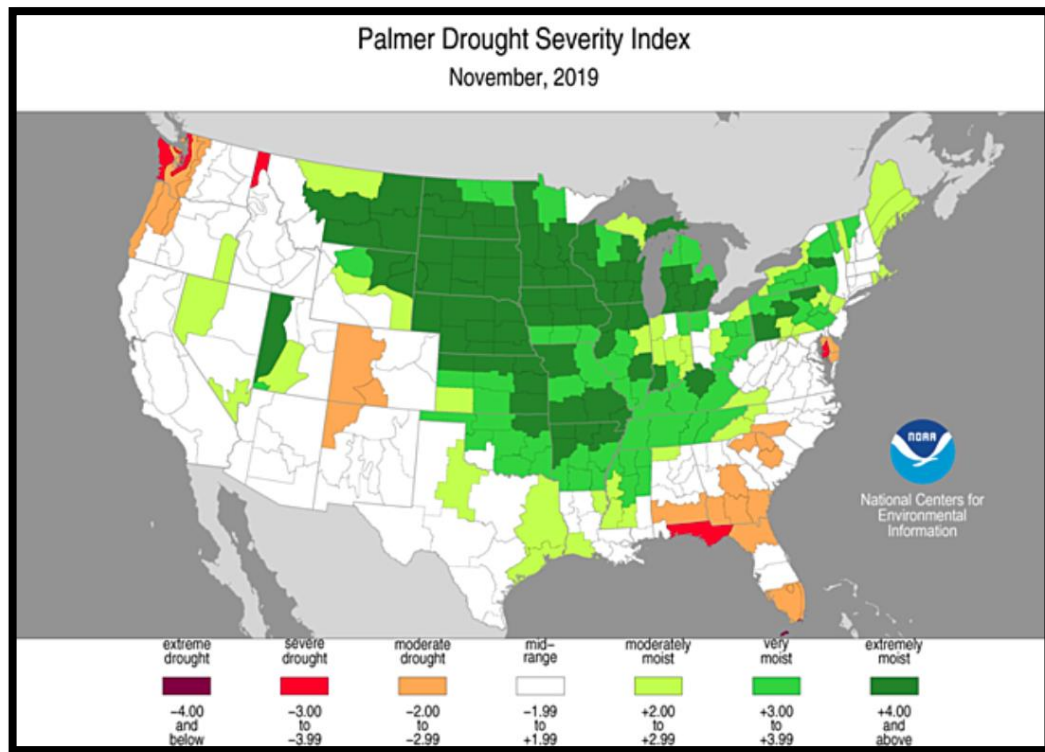


Source: United States Drought Monitor (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)



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

Natural Hazard: Drought



Source: National Integrated Drought Information System

Land Use & Development Trends

As growth continues, drought can become a larger threat for Walton County due to the increased reliance on water infrastructure and wells countywide. This increased pull on these resources in Walton County could quicken or deepen the impacts of a drought for residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Additionally, the local crop industry could see particularly significant impacts from a drought. With over \$60 million in annual sales, crop damage as a result of a prolonged drought could prove to be particularly crippling to the Walton County economy.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Natural Hazard: Drought*Hazard Summary*

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

Drought Events since 2015 in Walton County

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:						0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	06/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	07/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	08/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	09/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	10/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	11/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	12/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	01/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	02/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	03/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	09/24/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	10/01/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Natural Hazard: Wildfire*Hazard Description*

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

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

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

Hazard Profile

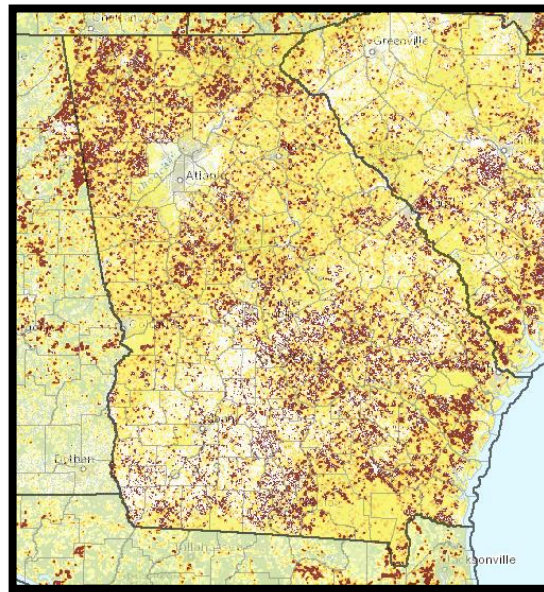
Wildfires pose a serious threat to Walton County. This is a result of the high amount of forestland and vegetation available to fuel potential wildfires. Also, there is an increasing amount of wildland-urban interface (WUI) in Walton County, which is defined as areas where structures and other human development meets undeveloped wildland properties. 99.3% of Walton County's population lives within the WUI. All wildfire hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	% of Population in WUI
Walton County	99.3%
Between	100%
Good Hope	99.6%
Jersey	100%
Loganville	99.6%
Monroe	98.3%
Social Circle	98.3%
Walnut Grove	100%

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Wildfire statistics were not available for the 50-year timeframe at the time of this profile. However, according to the 2018 Georgia Forestry Commission Walton County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Walton County had 183 wildfires from 2007-2017 – an average of 16.6 fire per year. This equates to a 4.6% chance of a wildfire on any given day in Walton County. These 183 wildfires burned a total of 505.2 acres – or 45.93 acres per year. For this timeframe, debris burning was the most common cause of fire and was the source of 34% of wildfires from 2007 to 2017.

Georgia Wildfire Ignition Density



Source: Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

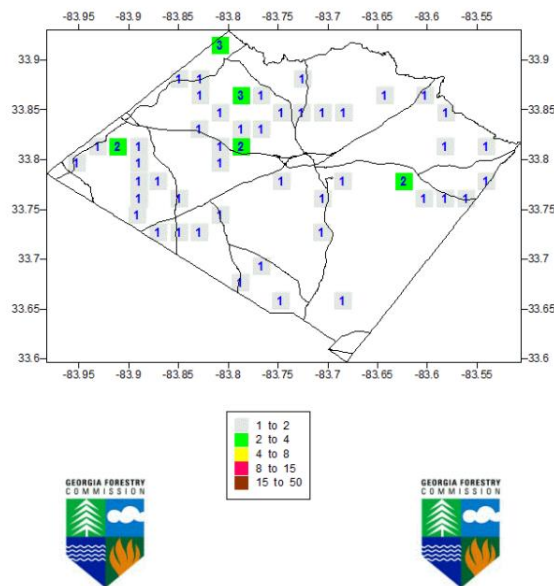
All public and private property located within the Wildland-Urban Interface, including critical infrastructures, are susceptible to impacts from wildfires. Due to the large area of wildland area in Walton County and the large amount of WIU, all public and private property, including critical infrastructures,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

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, for wildfire losses in Walton County. According to the 2017 Ag Census by the USDA, Walton County has \$6,134,000 in annual crop sales. These areas would potentially be impacted by a wildfire event.

Fire Occurrence Map for Walton County (2007-2016)



Land Use & Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

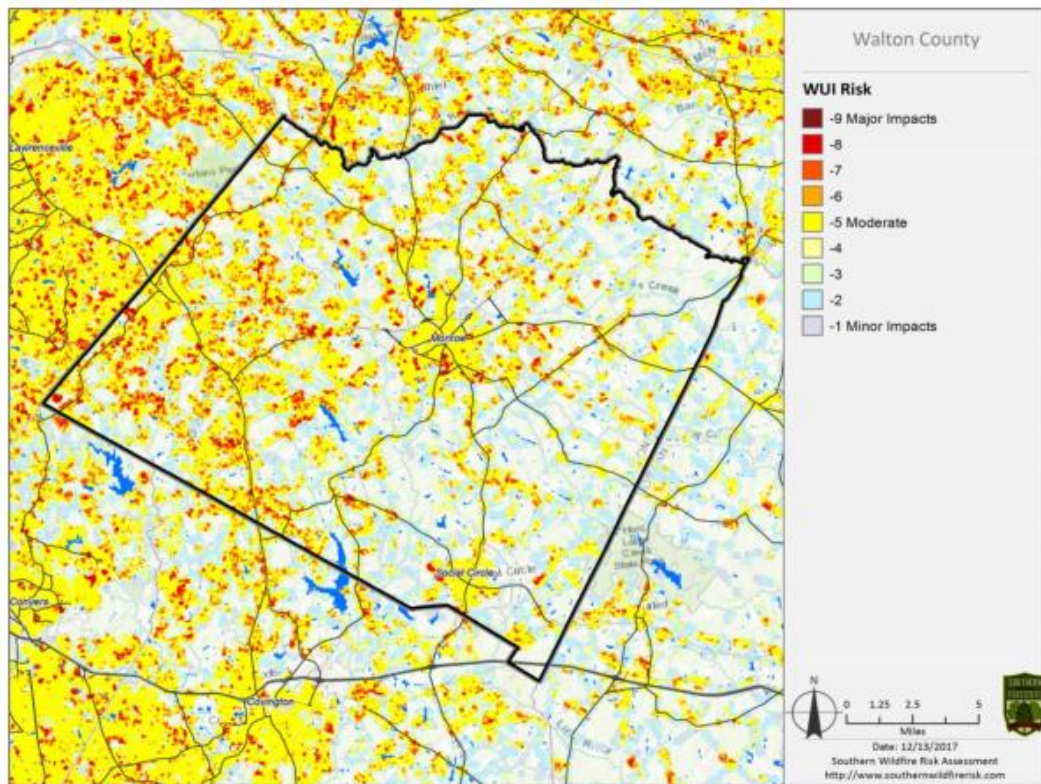
All portions of Walton County, including all municipalities, could potentially be impacted by a wildfire due to the large amount of Wildland-Urban Interface, but the less developed areas of the county are more vulnerable. Therefore, all mitigation actions identified regarding wildfires should be pursued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

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Hazard Summary

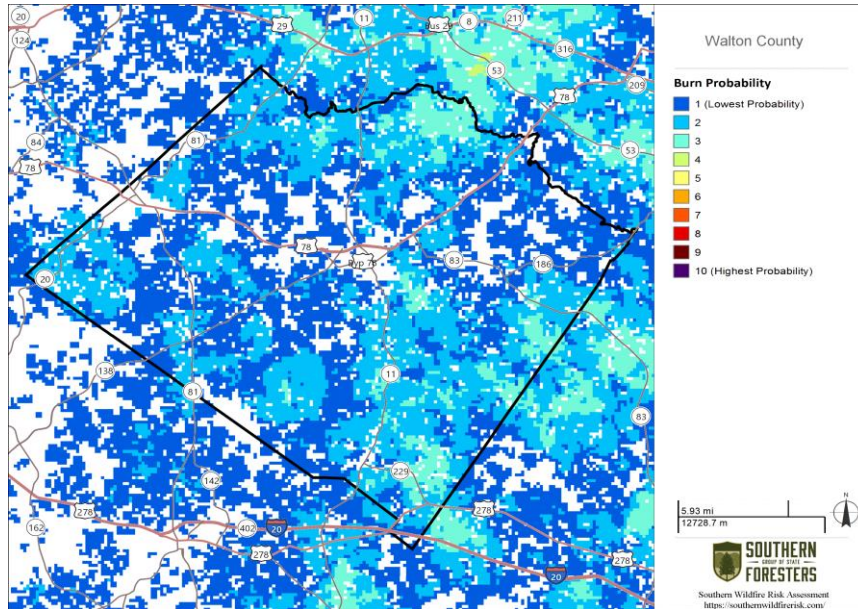
Wildfire is a significant threat to Walton County due to the increased amount of Wildland-Urban Interface. The increasing amount of area where structures and other human development meets undeveloped, wildland property is where 99.3% of Walton County’s population lives. The mitigation measures identified in this plan should be aggressively pursued based on the high frequency of this hazard and the ability for wildfires to inflict devastation anywhere in Walton County.

Walton County WUI Risk

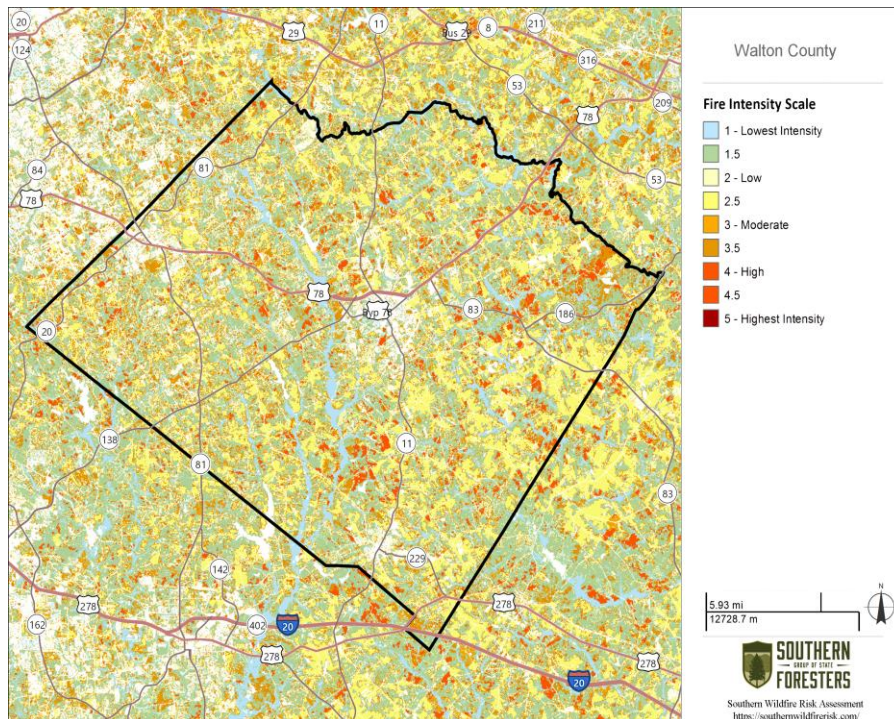


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Walton County Burn Probability

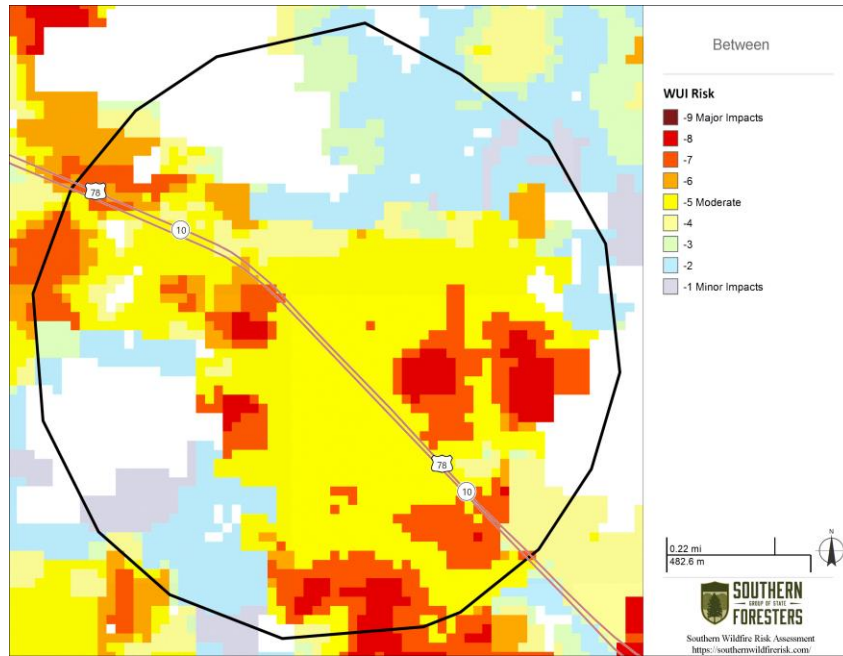


Walton County Fire Intensity Scale

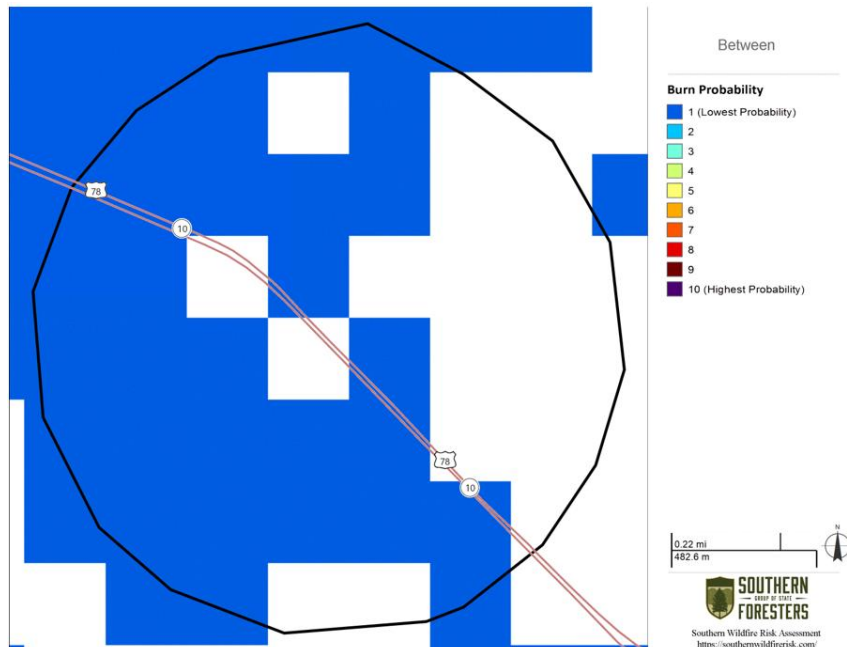


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Between WUI Risk

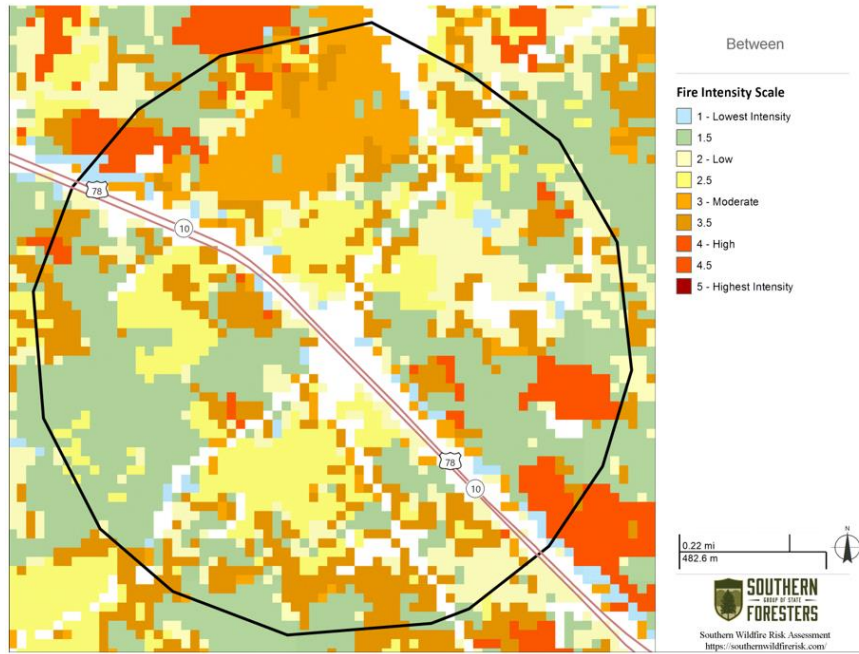


Between Burn Probability

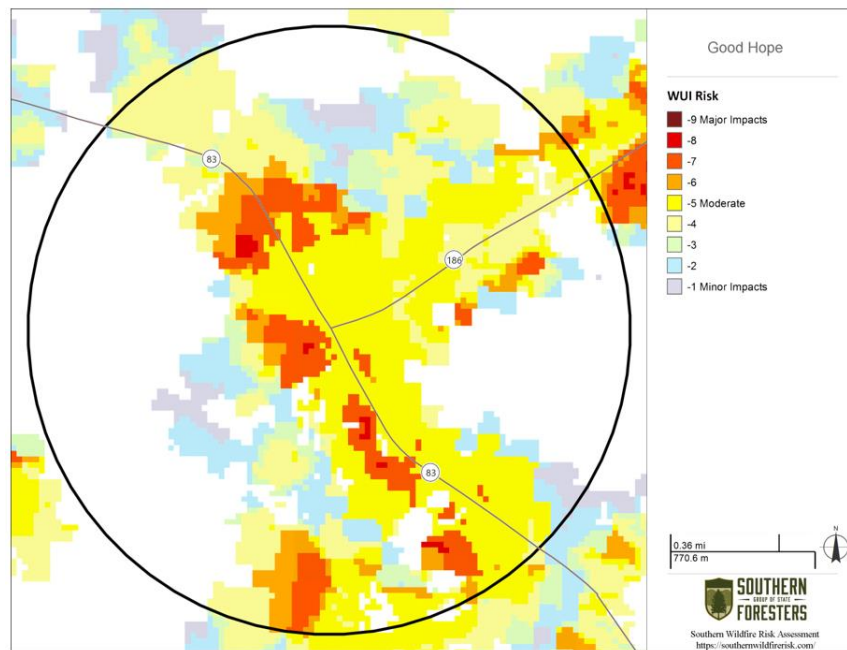


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Between Fire Intensity Scale

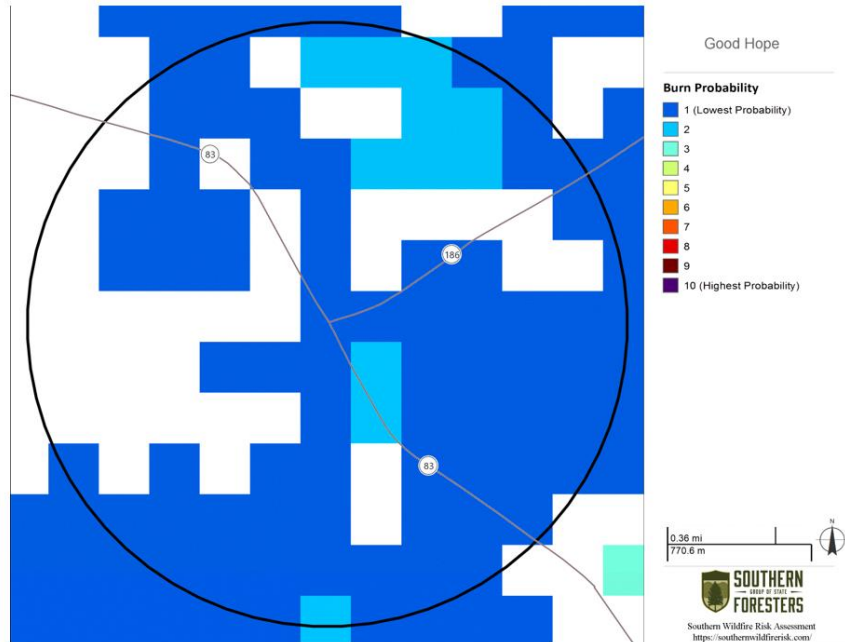


Good Hope WUI Risk

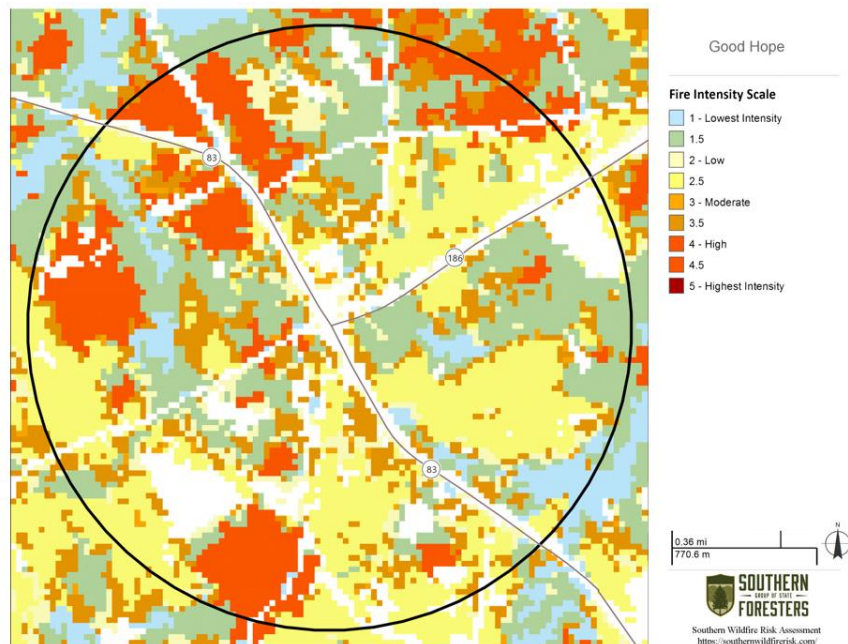


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Good Hope Burn Probability

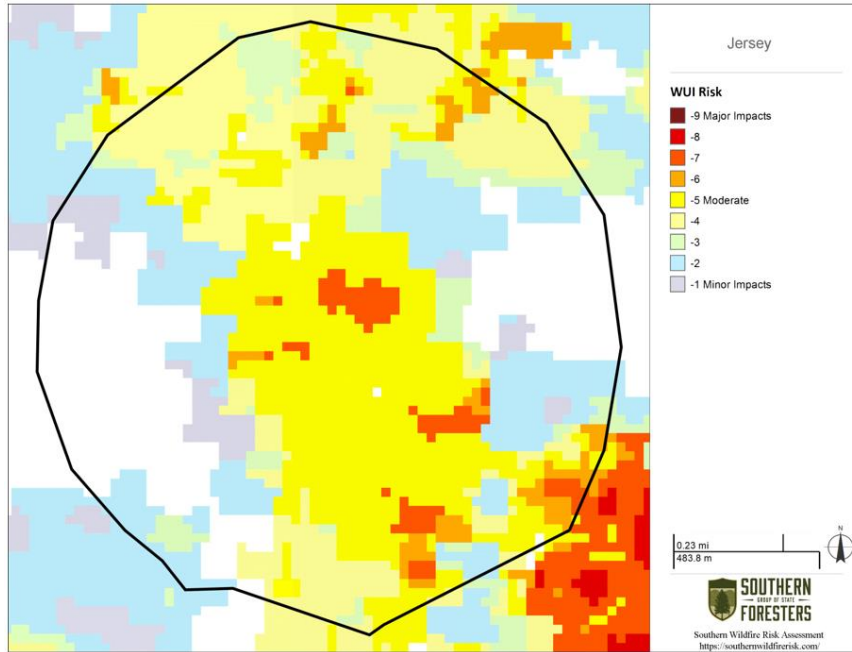


Good Hope Fire Intensity Scale

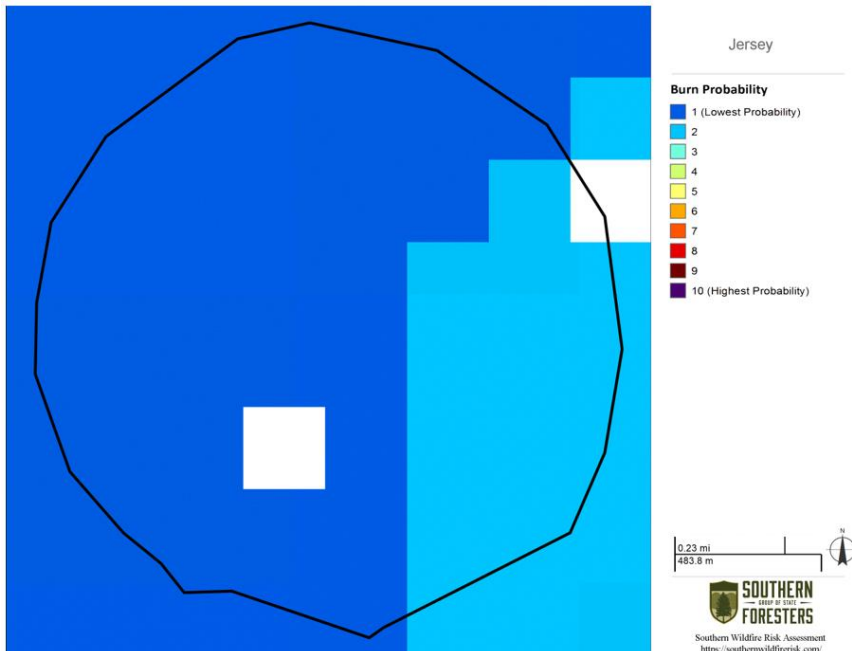


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Jersey WUI Risk

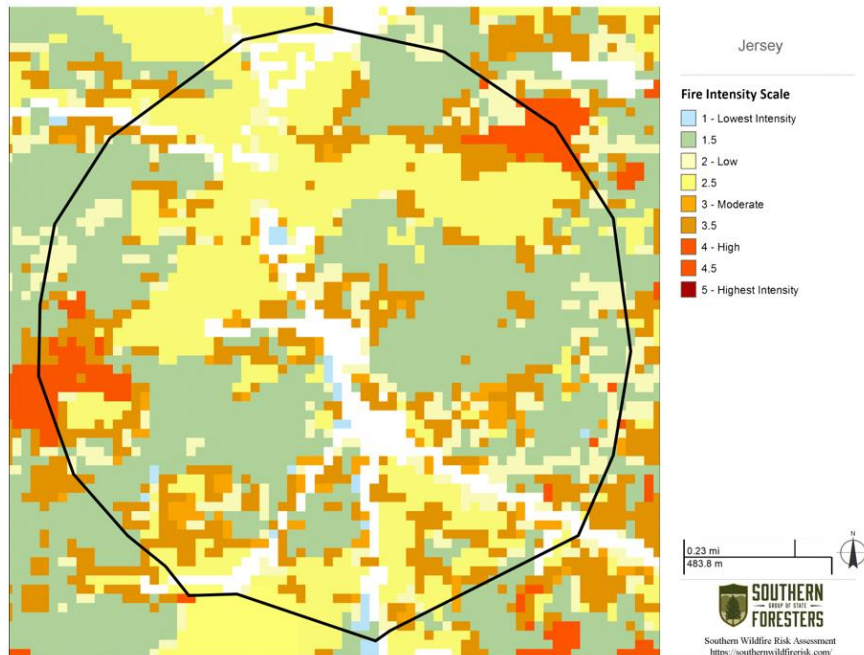


Jersey Burn Probability

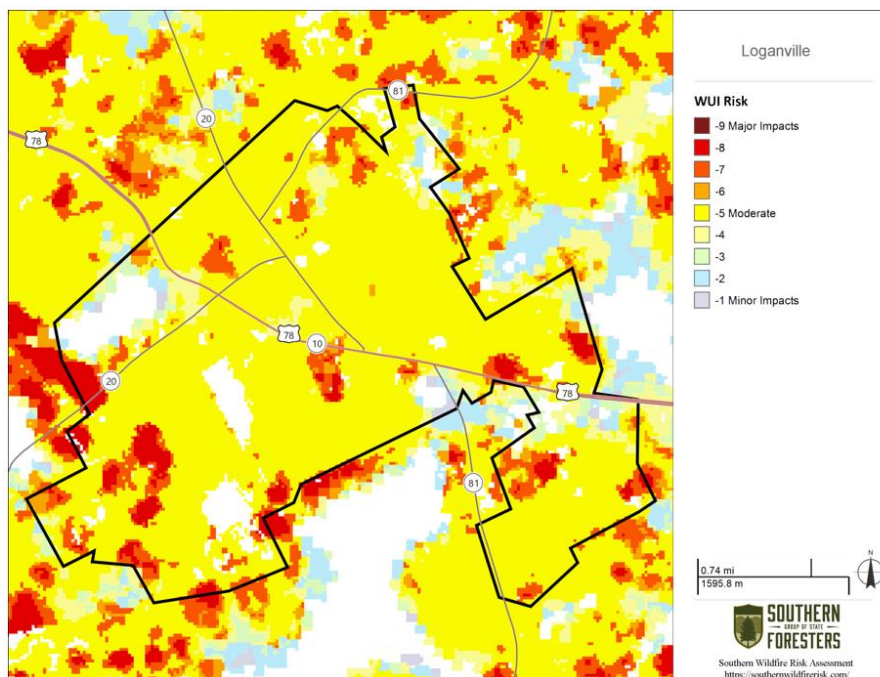


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Jersey Fire Intensity Scale

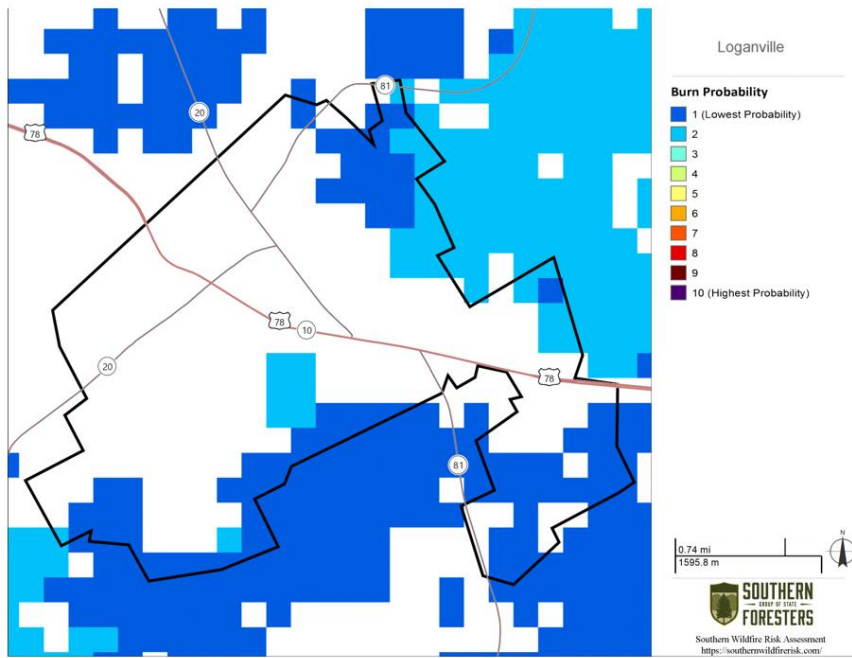


Loganville WUI Risk

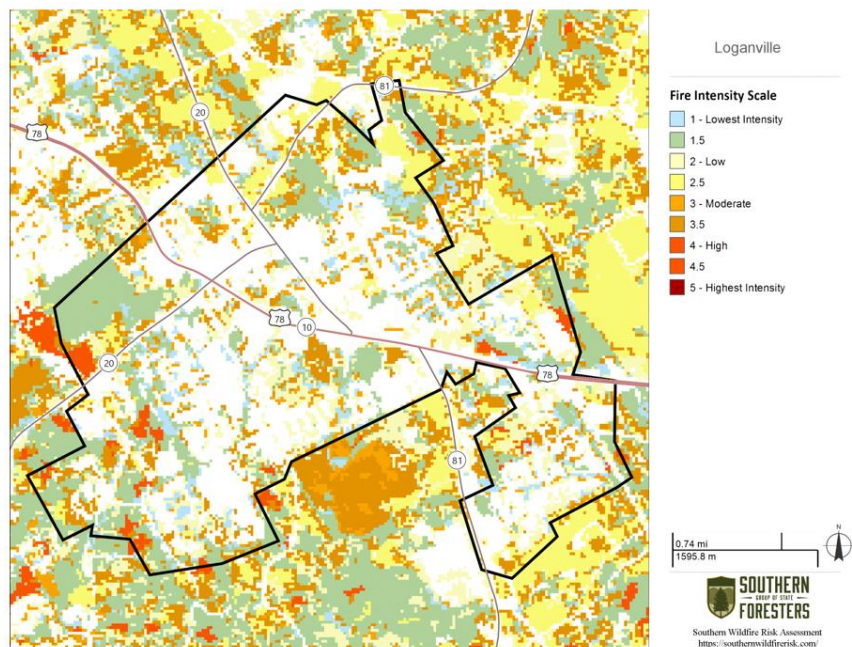


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Loganville Burn Probability

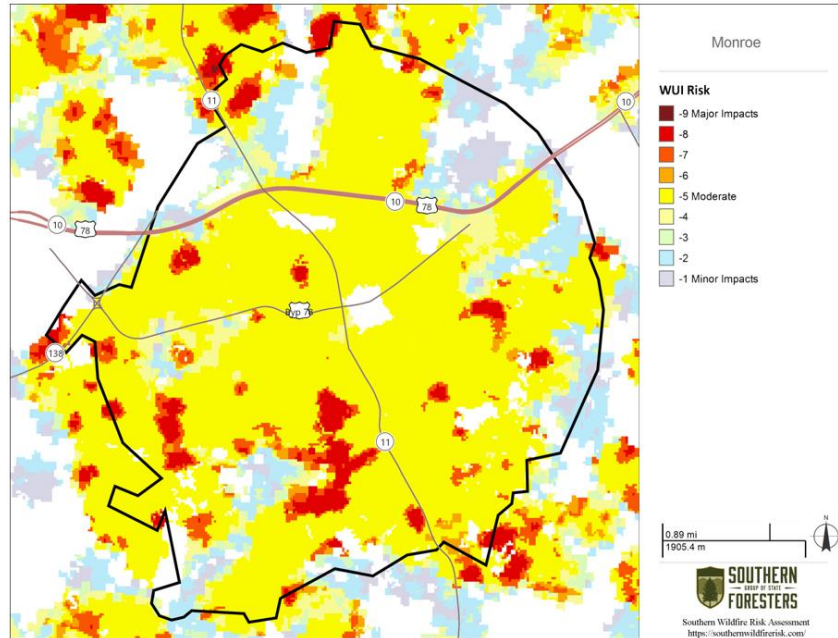


Loganville Fire Intensity Scale

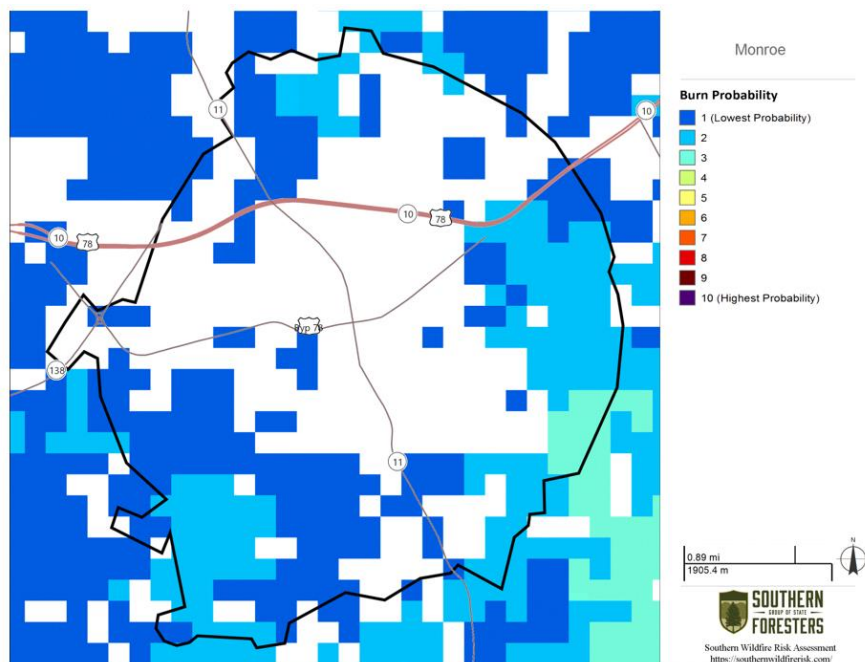


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Monroe WUI Risk

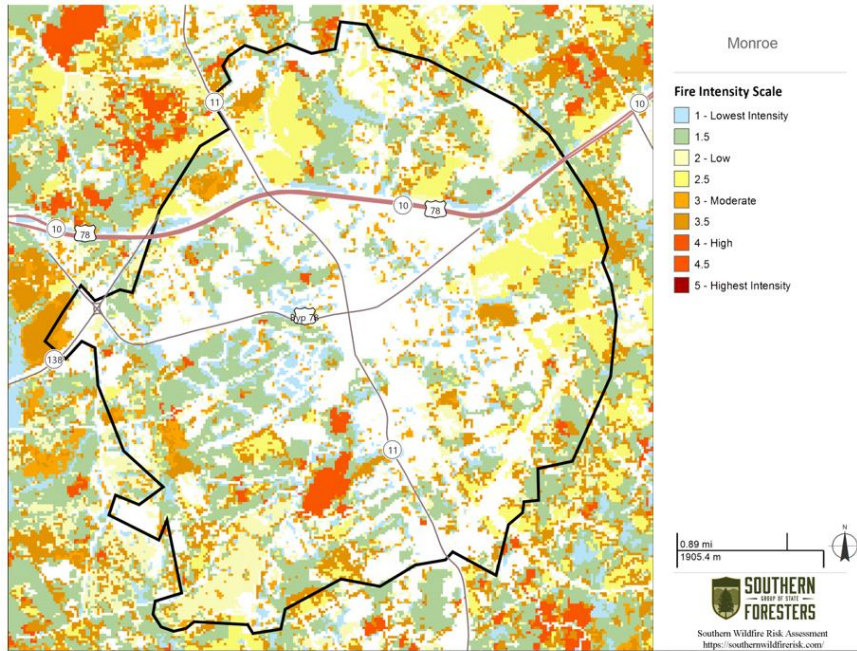


Monroe Burn Probability

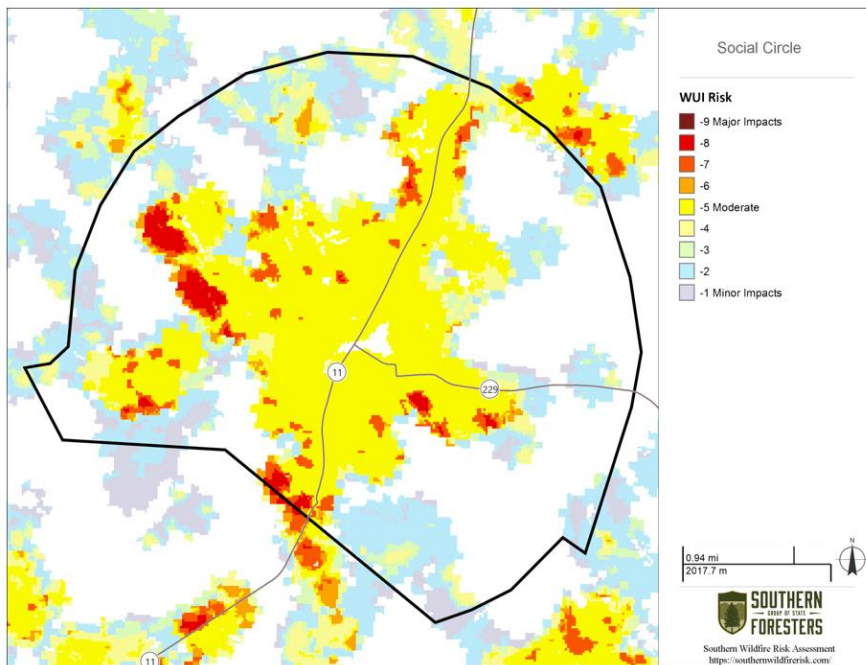


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Monroe Fire Intensity Scale

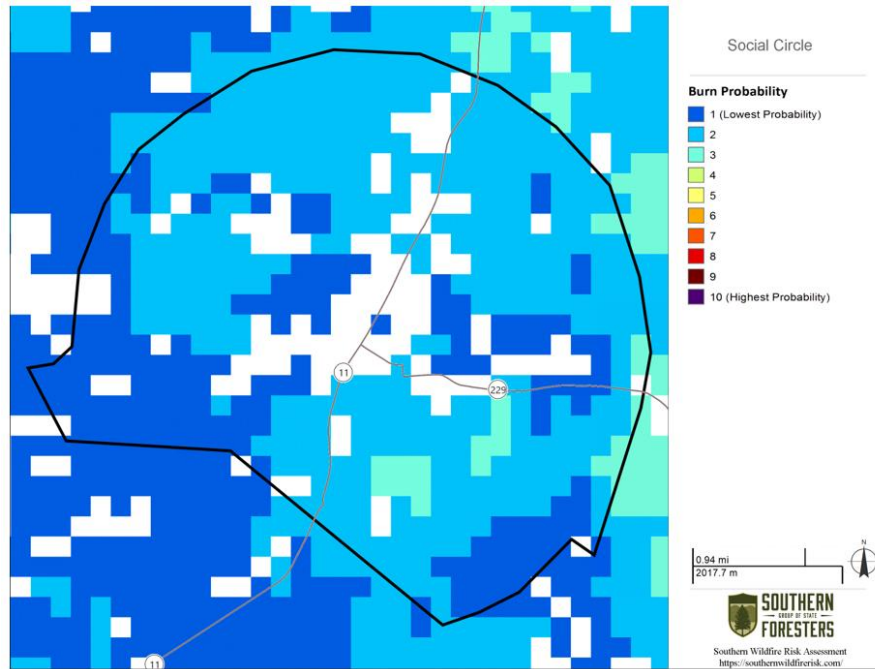


Social Circle WUI Risk

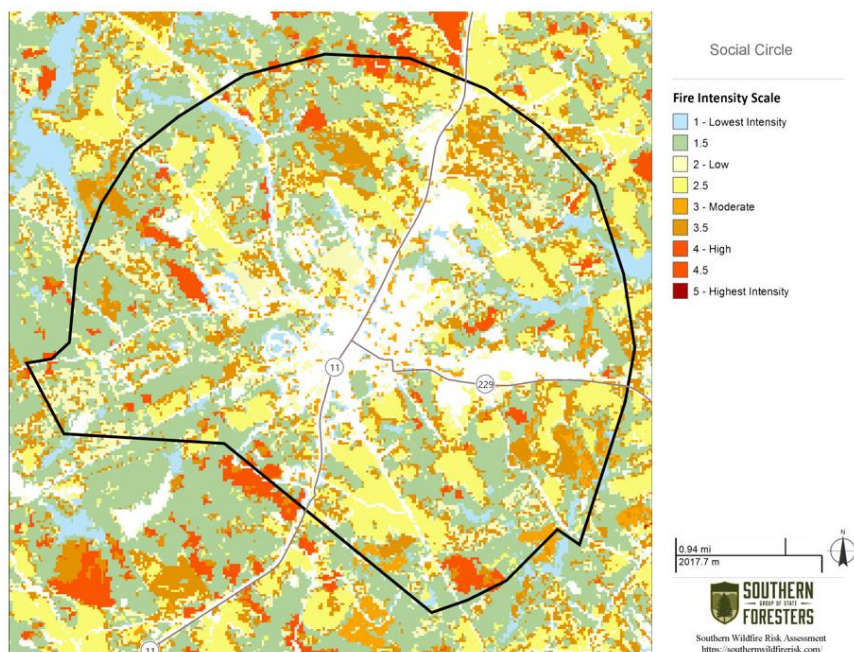


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Social Circle Burn Probability

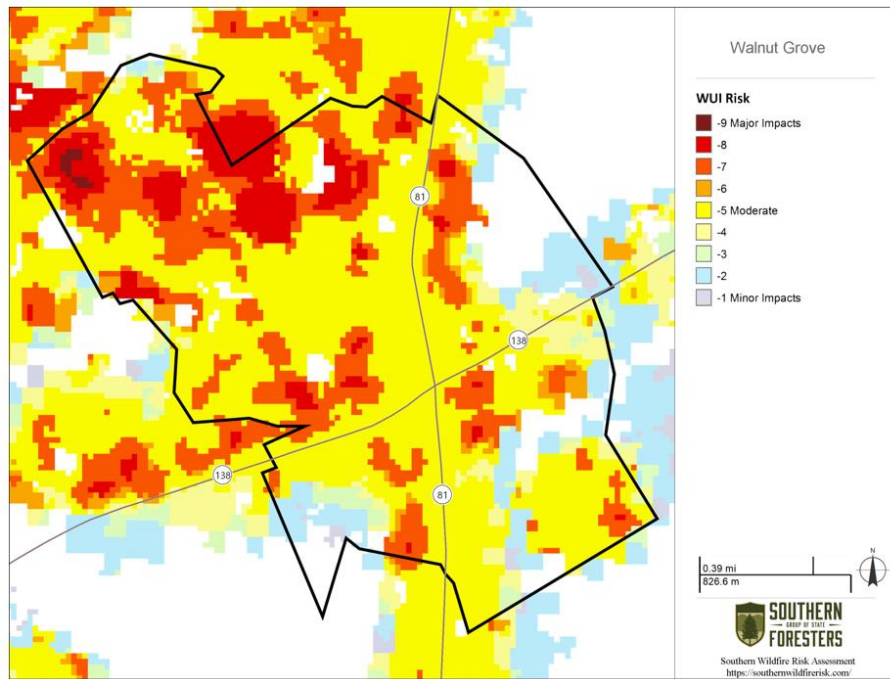


Social Circle Fire Intensity Scale

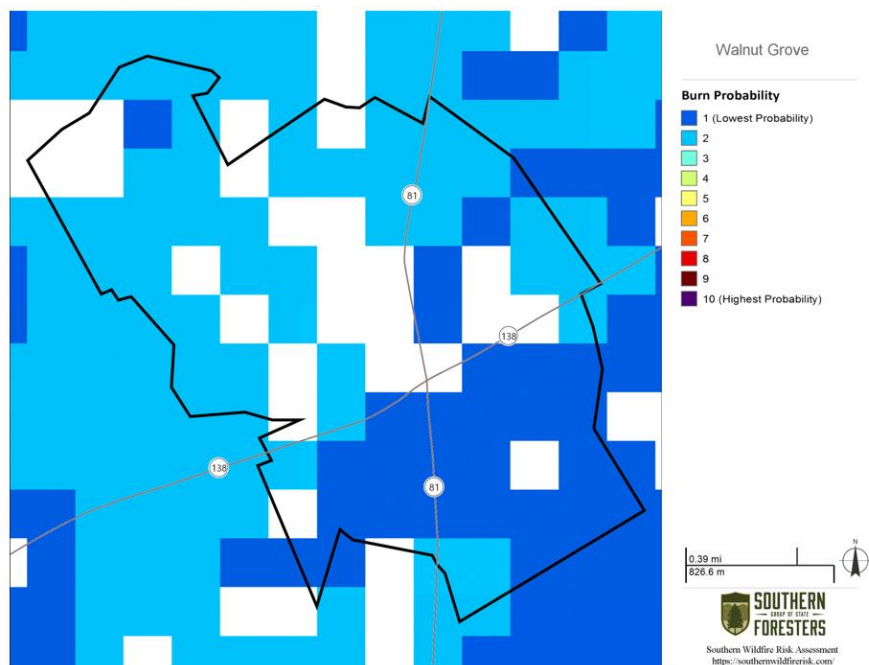


Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Walnut Grove WUI Risk

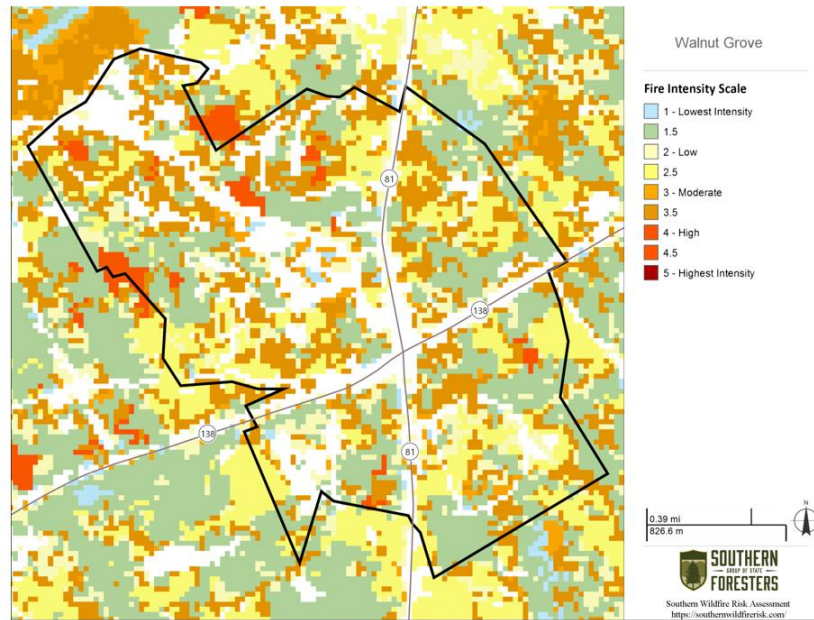


Walnut Grove Burn Probability



Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Walnut Grove Fire Intensity Scale



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

Natural Hazard: Earthquake*Hazard Description*

Earthquakes are generally defined as the sudden motion or trembling of the Earth's surface caused by an abrupt release of slowly accumulated strain. This release typically manifests on the surface as ground shaking, surface faulting, tectonic uplifting and subsidence, or ground failures, and tsunamis. In the United States, earthquake activity east of the Rocky Mountains is relatively low compared to the Western states because it is away from active plate boundaries and the plate interior strain rates are known to be very low.

The physical property of earthquakes which cause most of the damage within the United States is ground shaking. The vibrations from the seismic waves that propagate outward from the epicenter may cause failure in structures not adequately designed to withstand earthquakes. Because the seismic waves have different frequencies of vibration, the waves disseminate differently through sub-surface materials. For example, high frequency compression and shear waves arrive first, whereas lower frequency Rayleigh and love waves arrive later. Not only are the speeds varied between seismic waves, but also the types of movement. The surface vibration may be horizontal, vertical, or a combination of the two, which causes a wider array of structures to collapse.

Another manifestation of earthquakes is surface faulting. This phenomenon is defined as the offset or tearing of the earth's surface by a differential movement across a fault. Structures built across active faults tend to sustain damage regularly. There are no active faults within or near Georgia. Distinct inactive faults are known within the state north of the Columbus to Macon to Augusta fall line and running generally northeast-southwest.

The third earthquake phenomenon that causes damage is tectonic uplift and subsidence. Tectonic uplift can cause shallowing of the harbors and waterways while tectonic subsidence can cause permanent or intermittent inundation. Due to the association of tectonic uplift and subsidence with active faults, Georgia is not at risk to these phenomena.

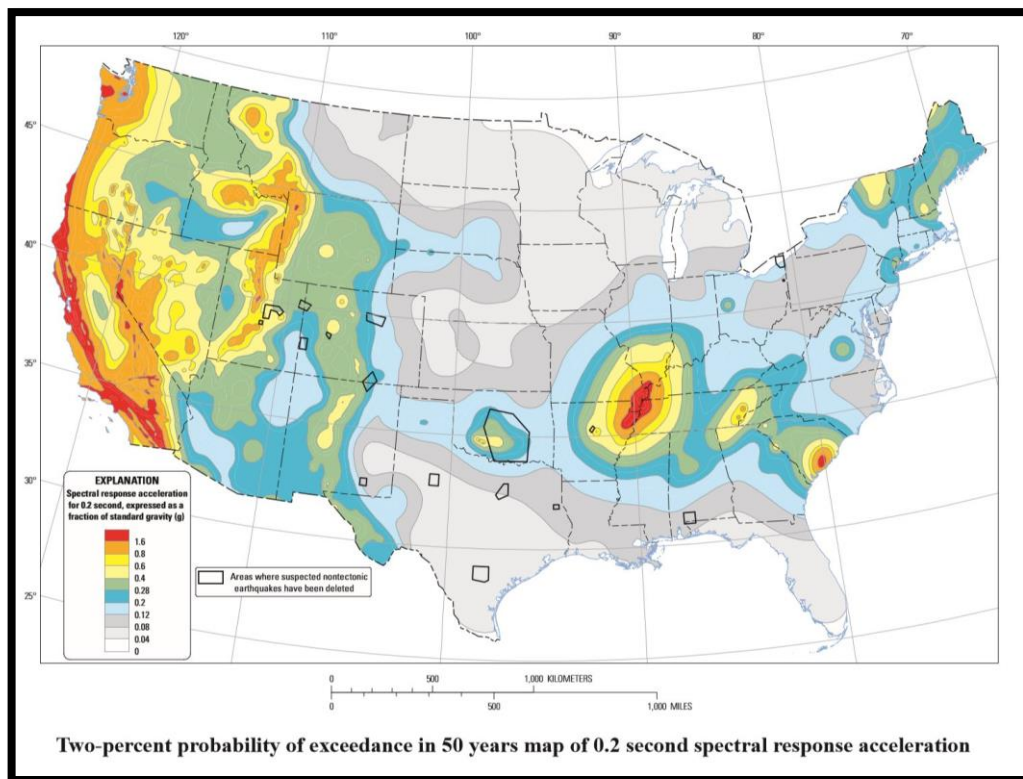
The fourth earthquake damage-causing phenomena are earthquake-induced ground failures, including liquefaction and landslides. During an earthquake, the areas that are rich in sand and silt have groundwater within 30 feet of the surface temporarily behave as viscous fluids during strong ground shaking. Structures built on these materials can settle, topple, or collapse as the ground "liquefies" beneath it. Landslides can also form when earthquake shaking or seismic activity dislodges rock and debris on steep slopes, triggering rock falls, avalanches, and slides.

Natural Hazard: Earthquake

Also, unstable, or nearly unstable slopes, consisting of clay soils, may lose shear strength when disturbed by ground shaking and fail, resulting in a landslide. Georgia is at very low risk of seismic induced liquefaction or landslides.

The last of the earthquake-induced phenomena are tsunamis, which are large, gravity-driven waves triggered by the sudden displacement of a large volume of water. The waves produced travel in all directions from the origin at speeds of up to 600 miles per hour. In deep water, tsunamis normally have small wave heights. However, as the waves reach shallower water near land, the wave speed diminishes, and the amplitude drastically increases. Upon impact with a shoreline, the waves can inundate land rapidly, engulfing everything in its path. Successive wave crests follow, typically arriving minutes to hours later, frequently with later arrivals being more dominant. Frequently, the first tsunami waves are downward, causing dramatic exposure of the beach. Because of this, people are often killed trying to collect newly exposed seashells when the positive waves then arrive.

Although large tsunamis are rare in the eastern coast of the US, the possibility of such events occurring anywhere along the Atlantic and Gulf coast exists.



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

Natural Hazard: **Earthquake**

Hazard Profile

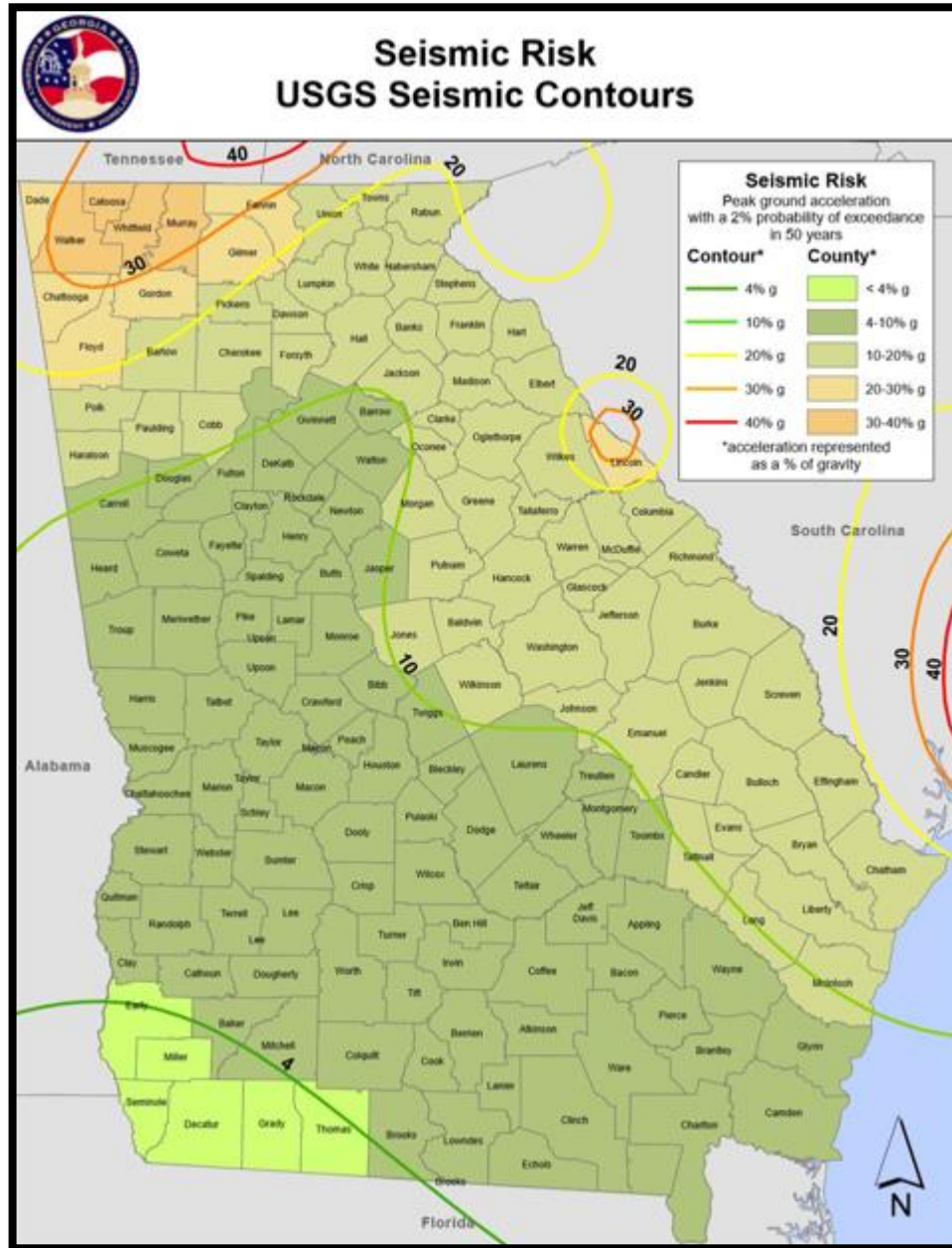
Walton County is not one of the 37 Georgia counties with the highest earthquake risk, according to GEMA and Georgia Tech School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences. In reviewing data of the last 50 years, no earthquakes have originated from within Walton County. However, earthquakes with a magnitude of 2.0 or greater have occurred as close as 14 km ENE of Madison GA (2019). 14 earthquakes have originated within 50 miles of Monroe, GA in the last 50 years. The strongest earthquake to occur within this radius was a 2.6 that occurred near Eatonton, GA in 2015. This equates to a 28% chance of an earthquake occurring from within 50 miles of Walton County in any given year. Historically, the 1886 Charleston, SC earthquake, estimated to be between 6.6 and 7.3 on the modern Richter Scale, likely caused impacts to Walton County. Although no historical records exist exhibiting any damages, Walton County was estimated to be in a level VI area of the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale for this event. This would indicate strong shaking felt by everyone inside and outside at the time of the event and characterized by broken windows, movement of heavy furniture, and slight to moderate damage for poorly built buildings. Even with this low number of occurrences, it was determined that if earthquakes occur within or close to the jurisdiction of Walton County, significant damage could occur. Therefore, the Walton County HMPC has determined the threat of earthquakes to be higher than the statistics would indicate. All earthquake hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Instrumental Intensity	Acceleration (%g)	Velocity (cm/s)	Perceived Shaking	Potential Damage
I	< 0.17	< 0.1	Not Felt	None
II-III	0.17 - 1.4	0.1 - 1.1	Weak	None
IV	1.4 - 3.9	1.1 - 3.4	Light	None
V	3.9 - 9.2	3.4 - 8.1	Moderate	Very light
VI	9.2 - 18	8.1 - 16	Strong	Light
VII	18 - 34	16 - 31	Very Strong	Moderate
VIII	34 - 65	31 - 60	Severe	Moderate to Heavy
IX	65 - 124	60 - 116	Violent	Heavy
X+	> 124	> 116	Extreme	Very Heavy

Natural Hazard: **Earthquake**

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

The Walton County HMPC determined that all critical facilities and all public and private property within Walton County are susceptible to the impacts of an earthquake due to the lower building codes with regards to earthquakes when compared to other parts of the country. This includes all municipalities.



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

Natural Hazard: **Earthquake**

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, for earthquake losses in Walton County.

Land Use and Development Trends

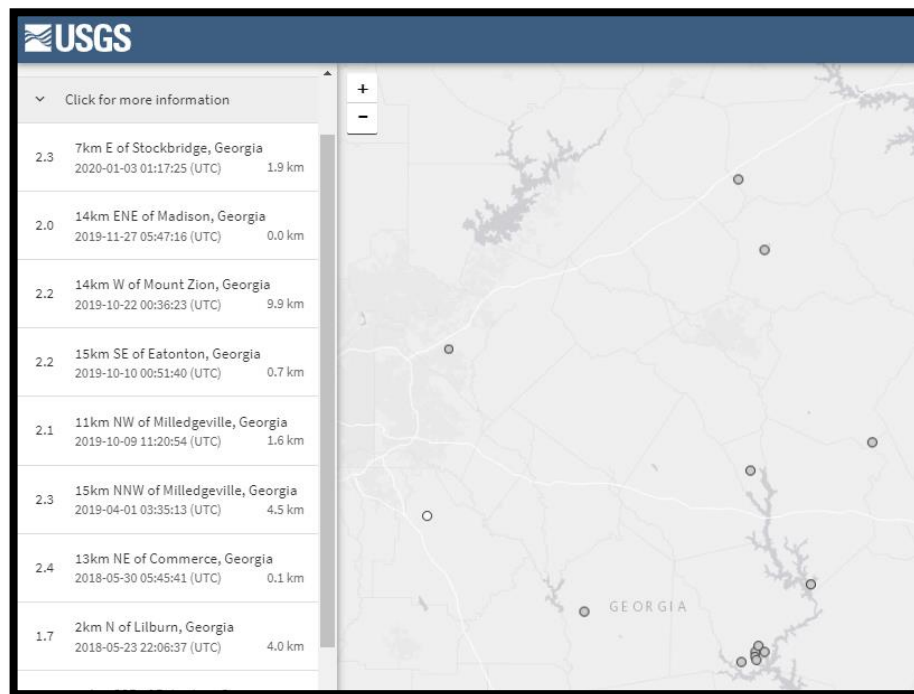
Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Earthquakes.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Walton County, including all municipalities, potentially could be threatened by earthquakes. As such, all earthquake mitigation actions should be pursued on a countywide basis and include all municipalities.

Hazard Summary

Even with the relative infrequency of major earthquake impacts in Walton County, the potential losses and impacts associated with the event would severely damage the infrastructure and economic viability of the County and all municipalities. The mitigation measures identified in this plan should be pursued based on the high impact potential of this hazard and the ability for earthquakes to inflict widespread devastation anywhere in Walton County.



Source: United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

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

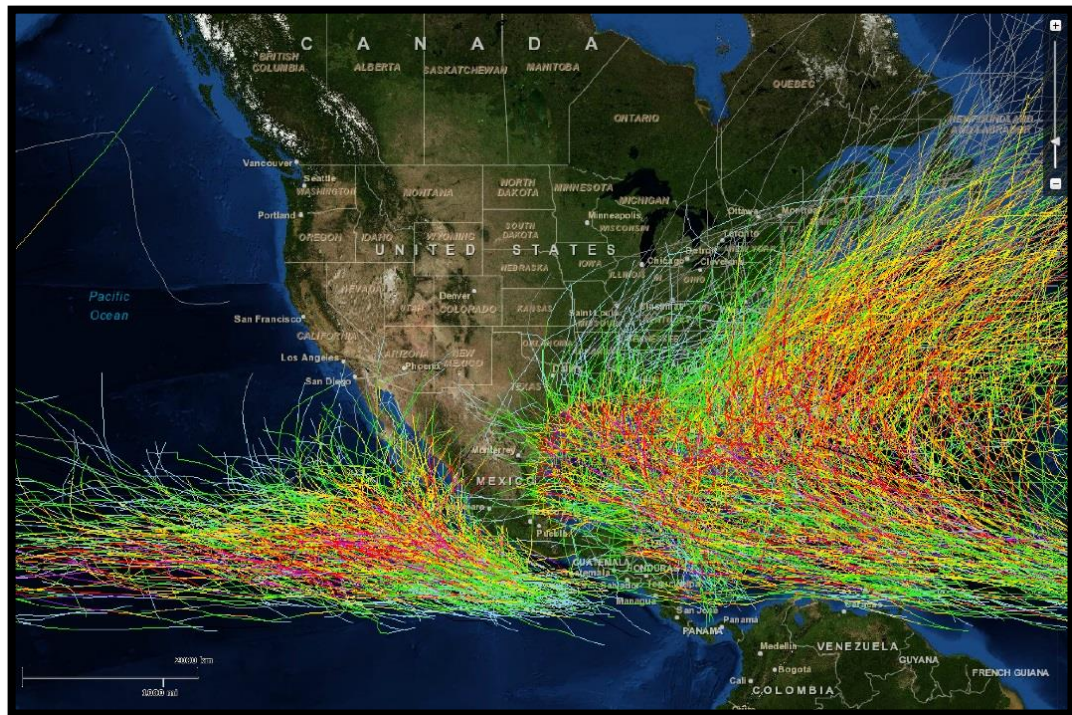
Saffir-Simpson Scale for Hurricane Classification				
Strength	Wind Speed (Kts)	Wind Speed (MPH)	Pressure (Millibars)	Pressure
Category 1	64- 82 kts	74- 95 mph	>980 mb	28.94 "Hg
Category 2	83- 95 kts	96-110 mph	965-979 mb	28.50-28.91 "Hg
Category 3	96-113 kts	111-130 mph	945-964 mb	27.91-28.47 "Hg
Category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

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

Tropical cyclones can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and areas several hundred miles inland. Tropical cyclones can produce sustained high winds and spawn tornadoes and microbursts. Additionally, tropical cyclones can create storm surges along the coast and cause extensive damage from heavy rainfall. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and destructive results of these weather events.

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

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



Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

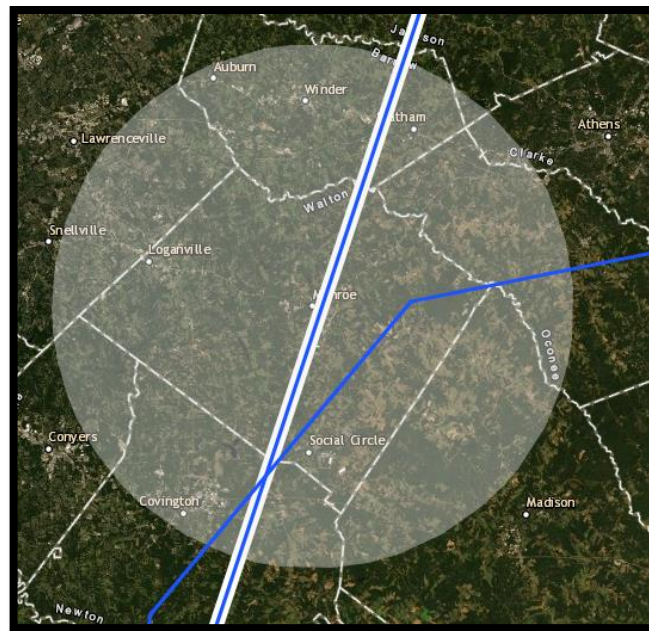
Hazard Profile

Tropical cyclones have directly impacted Walton County on an infrequent basis over the last 50 years. However, the possibility of a hurricane or tropical storm retaining their wind strength as far inland as Walton County is possible. There have been 15 documented impacts from Tropical Cyclones in Walton County. This equates to a 30% chance of a tropical cyclone impacting Walton County in any given year. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Update Committee believes this percentage is more representative of the potential impact.

Two tropical cyclones – Tropical Storm Beryl in 1994 and Tropical Storm Jerry in 1995 – have had a track that directly dissected Walton County in the last 50 years. All tropical cyclone hazard data included for Walton County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

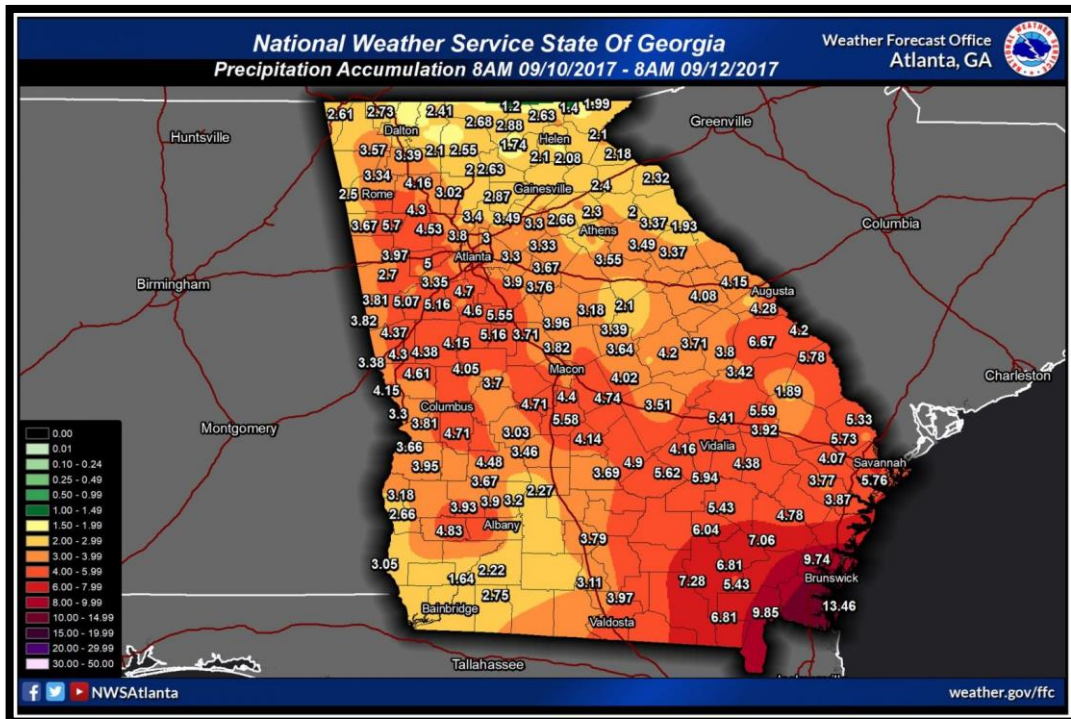
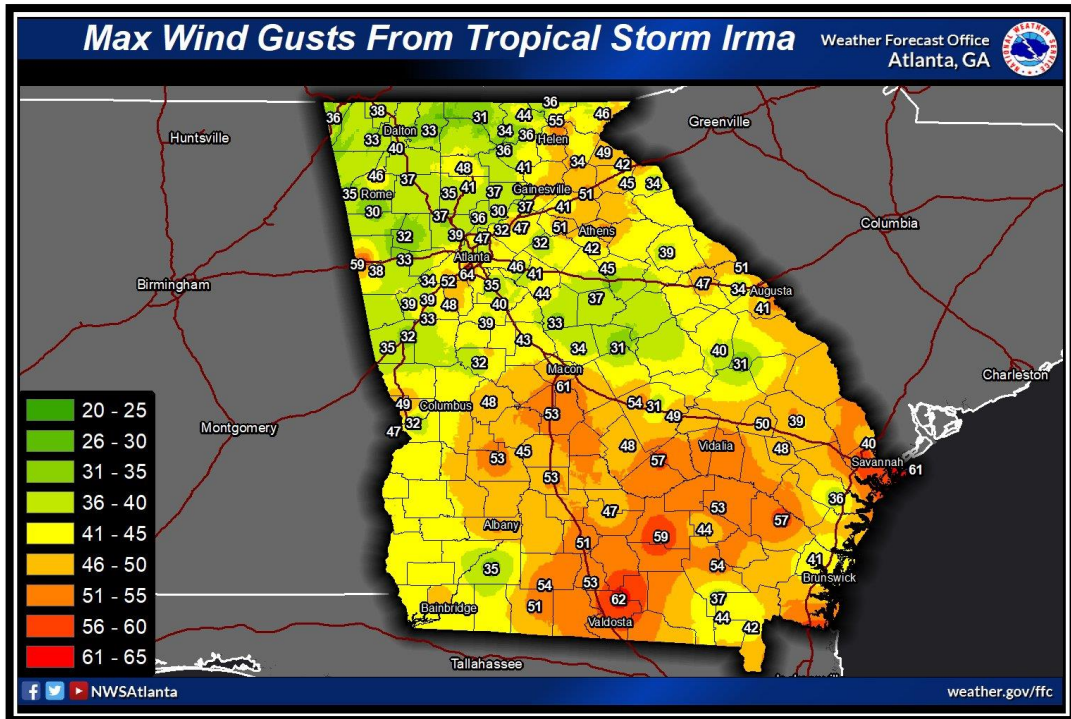
Even with the infrequent occurrences, the impacts that would result from hurricane or tropical storm forces on the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Walton County could be potentially catastrophic in nature.

Walton County has seen significant impacts from Tropical Cyclones in the past. Recently, Hurricane Irma (2017) impacted Walton County. This storm produced wind gusts over 40 mph in Monroe and both storms dropped around 3.5 inches of rain in Walton County.

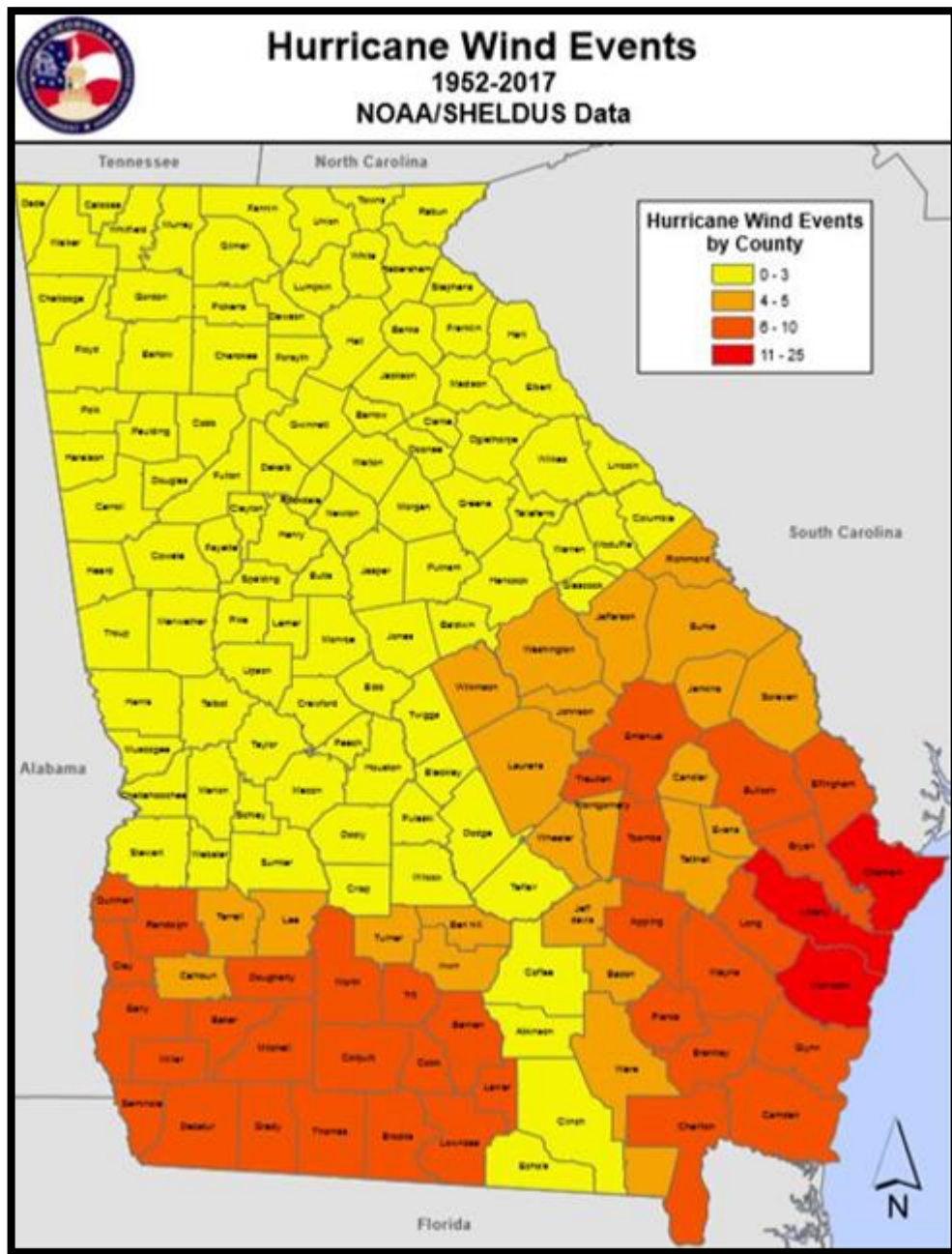


Source: Office of Coastal Management (NOAA)

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone



Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

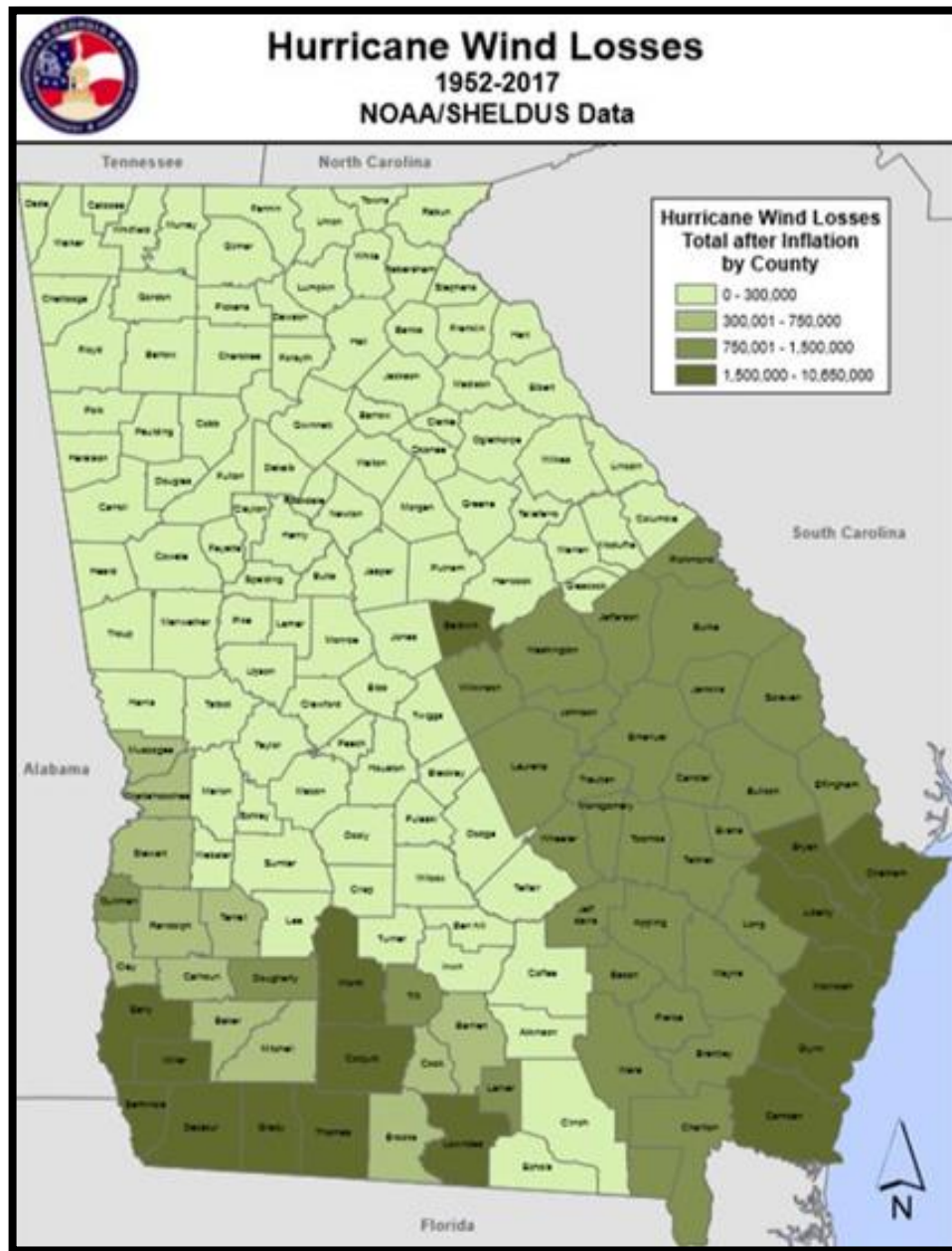


Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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



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

Natural Hazard: **Tropical Cyclone**

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, is available for tropical cyclone losses in Walton County. Most losses for these events have been labeled under other impacts, such as tornadoes and flooding. However, the 2019 Walton County HAZUS Report projected a loss ratio of 0.06% and a total loss of \$4.7 million (39 buildings) for a 100-year (1% annual risk) Tropical Cyclone Event. A 100-year (1% annual risk) Tropical Cyclone event in Walton County includes winds up to 69 mph, which is a strong Tropical Storm.

Land Use and Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Tropical Cyclones beyond continued population growth. Due to past tropical cyclone events many land use planning ordinances have been put in place to minimize impacts where possible.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

Even with the relative infrequency of tropical cyclone impacts in Walton County in the recent past, the potential losses and impacts associated with the event would severely damage the infrastructure and economic viability of Walton County and all municipalities. Walton County's proximity to the Atlantic coast increases the likelihood of a tropical cyclone impacting the area. The mitigation measures identified in this plan for tropical cyclones should be pursued based on the high impact potential of this hazard and the ability for tropical cyclones to inflict widespread devastation anywhere in Walton County. Walton County has had five Federally Declared Disaster related to Tropical Cyclones, most recently in 2017 (Hurricane Irma).

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

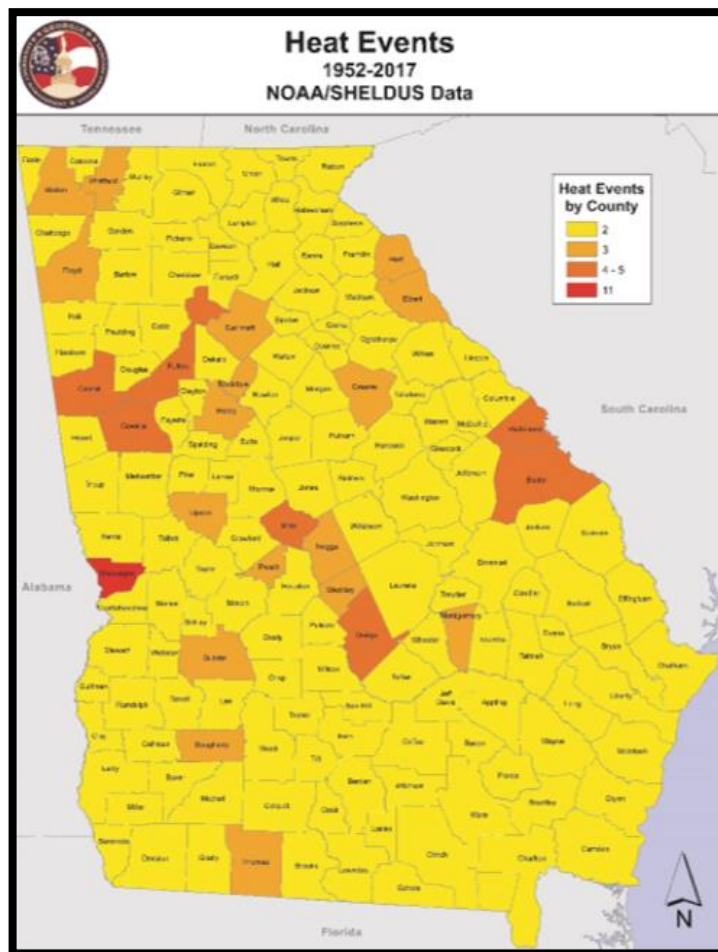
Hazard Profile

According to the National Climactic Data Center, Walton County have been exposed to extreme cold/wind chill and excessive heat events on 22 occasions since 1996. This means that Walton County has had 1.1 extreme temperature events per year since 1996. This included 10 extreme cold events and 12 excessive heat events. This averages out to an extreme cold event every 2.4 years (42% annual chance) and an excessive heat event every 2 years (50% annual chance).

Natural Hazard: Extreme Temperatures

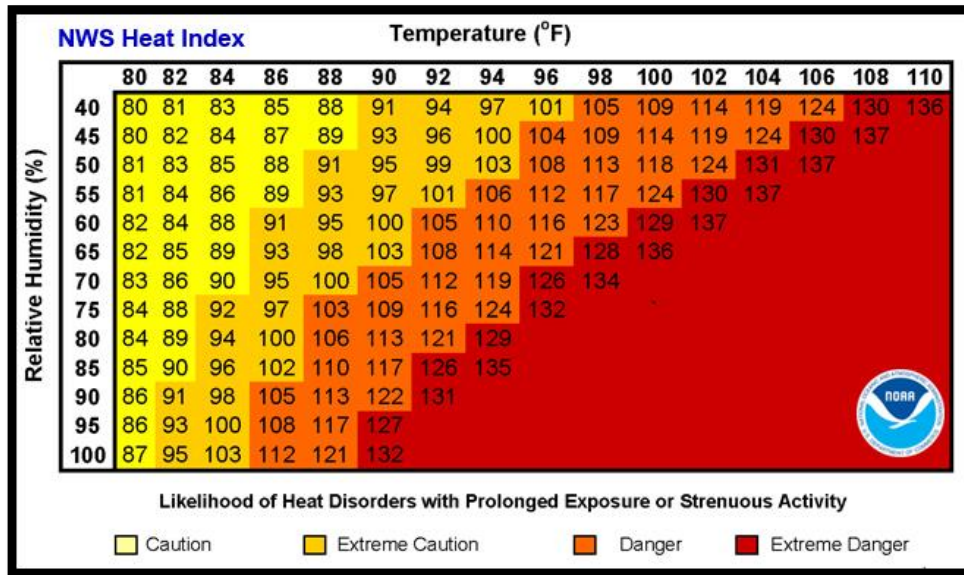
In August of 2007, Atlanta had 8 days that cleared 100 degrees and set eight maximum temperature records during the month. On August 22nd, temperatures reached 104 degrees, which set a record for the month of August. The temperature on August 10th was recorded at 105 degrees. The all-time high for Atlanta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

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

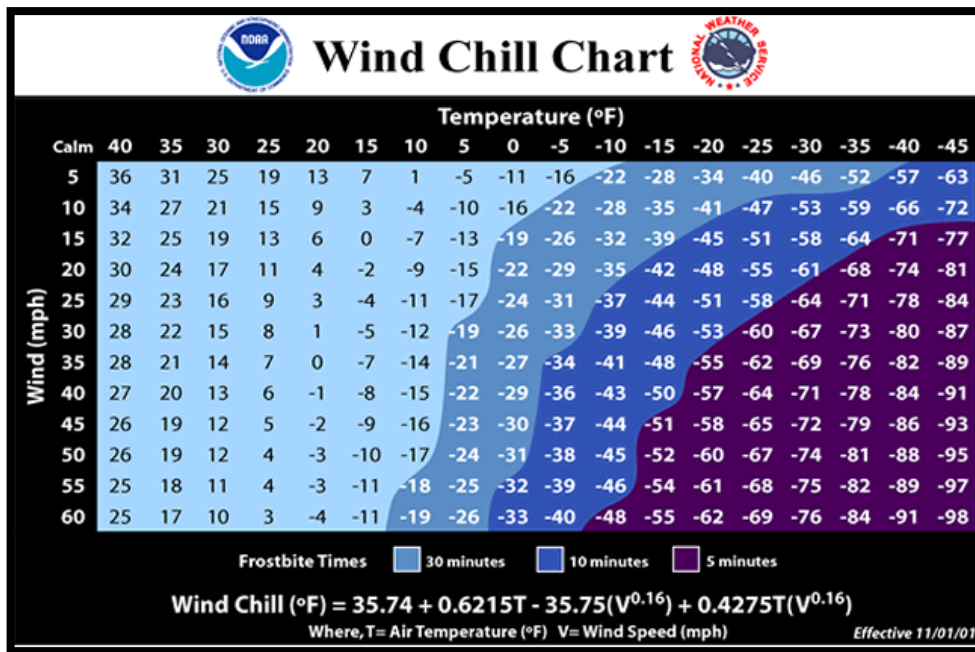


Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**



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



Source: National Weather Service

Natural Hazard: **Extreme Temperatures**

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: Hazardous Material Incident*Hazard Description*

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

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

Hazard Profile

Data from the United States Coast Guard National Response Center was reviewed regarding hazardous materials spill history in Walton County. Data is available from 1990 to 2019 and all available data was reviewed. There were 37 NRC reported hazardous materials spills or releases in Walton County over a 29-year period. It is anticipated that many more hazardous materials incidents have occurred over the last 29 years but have not been reported. According to the NRC data, Walton County averages 1.3 hazardous materials incidents of a reportable amount every year. The greatest threat for a hazardous materials spill comes from the transportation of materials through Walton County. This is particularly true for the US Highway 78 and 278 corridors that run through the center of the county.

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

Of particular concern to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Committee is the exposure of water sources to potential hazardous materials incidents. A spill affecting water sources could have significant impacts on Walton County.

Technological Hazard: Hazardous Material Incident*Assets Exposed to Hazard*

The environment is particularly vulnerable to the threat posed by hazardous materials. Waterways are at a high risk for contamination from hazardous materials. Water contamination is of particular concern to the Walton County HMPC. Public and private property located near fixed hazardous materials facilities are also a greater risk than the general population of Walton County.

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to Hazardous Materials beyond continued population growth – particularly in and around the Cities of Monroe and Loganville and in areas in northwest Walton County near the Gwinnett County line.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Walton County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to both fixed facility and transportation-related hazardous materials releases. However, areas along the US Highway 78 and 278 corridors, including the Cities of Monroe and Loganville and the Town of Between, are at the greatest risk.

Hazard Summary

Hazardous materials incidents pose a significant threat to the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Walton County. Unknown quantities of hazardous materials are transported daily through Walton County and all municipalities. These materials are transported via highways, with US Highway 78 being of greatest concern. Water contamination as a result of a hazardous materials spill is of significant concern to the Walton County HMPC. As a result of the threat posed by hazardous materials, the Walton County HMPC has identified mitigation actions directly related to this threat.

Technological Hazard: Dam Failure*Hazard Description*

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

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

Hazard Profile

There are 3 category I and 28 category II dams located within Walton County. Category I dams are those that would pose a possible threat to human life if a failure were to occur. All category I dams must be inspected annually according to Georgia's Safe Dams Act.

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

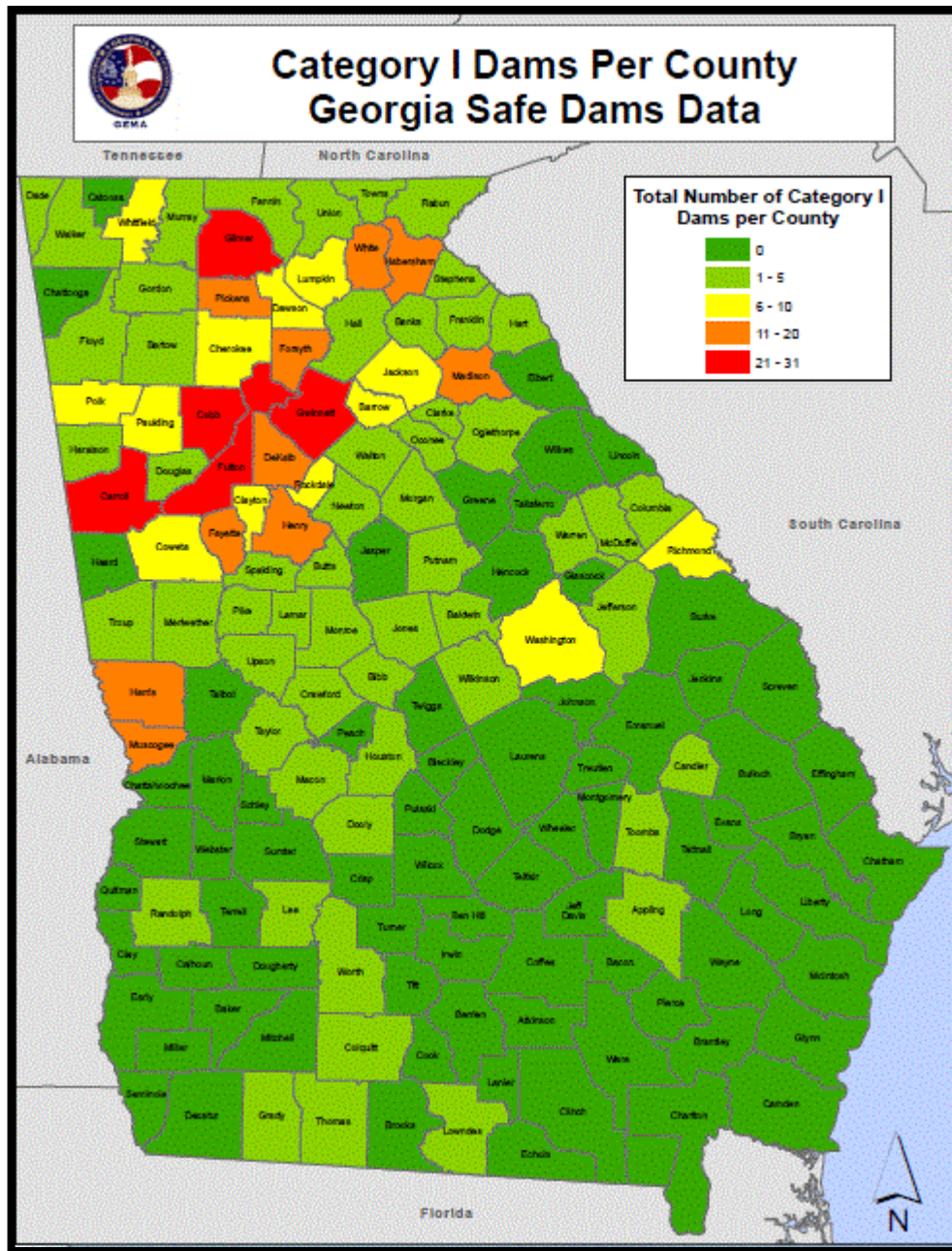
Assets Exposed to Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**



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

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Land Use and Development Trends

Walton County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and follows the program's guidelines to ensure future development is carried out in the best interests of the public. The County (CID No. 130185B) first entered the NFIP on February 16, 1990. According to the NFIP guidelines, the County has executed a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This ordinance attempts to minimize the loss of human life and health as well as minimize public and private property losses due to flooding. The ordinance requires any potential flood damage be evaluated at the time of initial construction and that certain uses be restricted or prohibited based on this evaluation. The ordinance also requires that potential homebuyers be notified that a property is located in a flood area. In addition, all construction must adhere to the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes and the International Building Codes. Currently, the Walton County municipalities of Between, Good Hope, Loganville, Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove also participate in NFIP through the application of appropriate NFIP-compliant ordinances and regulations. There are no 1% (100-year) flood plain areas in the Town of Jersey.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a dam failure event, many portions of Walton County would potentially be impacted by flooding. However, the area's most prone to flooding have historically been those areas located within the 100-year floodplain and downstream from dams.

Hazard Summary

Dam failure poses a threat to Walton County and its citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities. A dam failure could prove catastrophic for areas downstream of the dam, particularly if the failure were to occur at any of the 3 Category I or 28 Category II dams located in Walton County. As a result, mitigation efforts for dam failure should be focused in this potentially affected area.

Technological Hazard: Transportation Incident*Hazard Description*

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

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

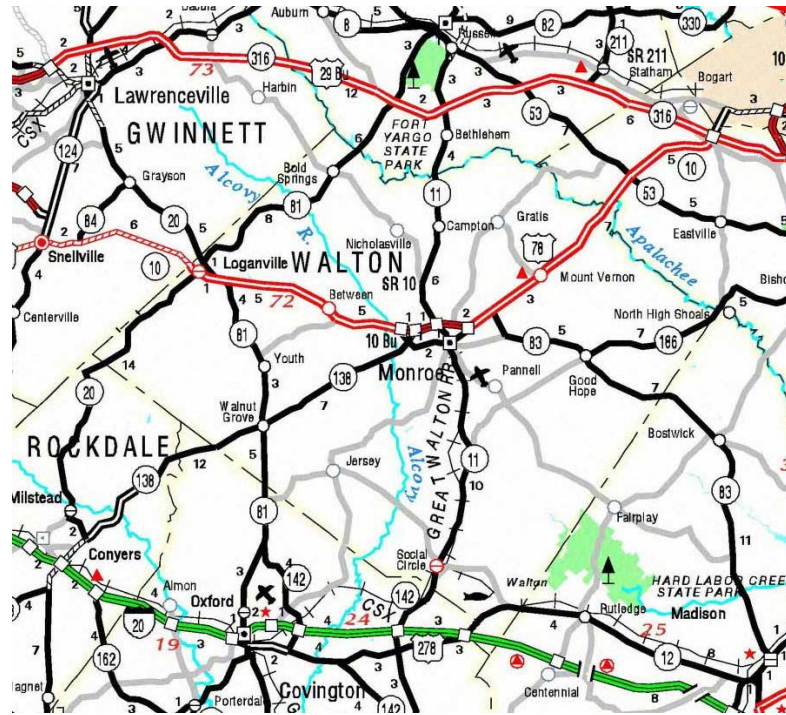
Air accidents can include commercial airplanes, private airplanes, hot air balloons, helicopters, or other forms of air travel. Each of these incidents can cause a significant threat to human life as well as posing a hazardous material threat due to the cargo being transported or the fuel being used.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

Hazard Profile

Transportation incidents are of a significant concern in Walton County. Passing through Walton County are Interstate 20, US Highways 78 and 278, and Georgia Highways 10, 11, 12, 20, 81, 83, 138, and 186. Monroe-Walton County Airport located one mile southeast of downtown Monroe, services Walton County with one asphalt runway. There are no navigable waterways in Walton County.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

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

Technological Hazard: Transportation Incident*Estimated Potential Losses*

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

Land Use and Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

Walton County as well as all municipalities could potentially be impacted by a transportation incident. However, areas along US Highway 19 are the greatest at risk, including the City of Americus.

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: **Terrorism**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

Hazard Profile

Terrorism targets have historically been facilities that make a large economic or social impact on the targeted government or jurisdiction. In Walton County, all critical facilities could be seen as potential targets. Terrorism includes a multitude of potential approaches, including agro-terrorism, which is terrorism targeted toward agriculture. Due to the high economic impact (over \$25 million in annual agriculture-related sales) of agriculture in Walton County, agro-terrorism could be of particular concern.

Technological Hazard: **Terrorism**

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

Civil unrest is another particular act that is of concern to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. While not generally associated with terrorism, this hazard is encompassed here due to the high economic and social impact civil unrest could have on Walton County.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: Critical Infrastructure Failure*Hazard Description*

Infrastructures, such as utilities and communication infrastructures, are particularly vulnerable to both natural and manmade hazards. While a communications or utility failure would most likely be a secondary hazard of one of the other hazards identified in this plan, an infrastructure failure could be a solo incident itself.

A lack of communication with outside sources or a long-duration lack of utility service could lead to public panic, poor emergency response capabilities, and other domino hazards. These events pose a significant threat to many jurisdictions.

Hazard Profile

In case of any failure of a utility or communication infrastructure, general difficulties would be exacerbated for both emergency responders and for the general public. The reliance on wireless communications, particularly for the public safety sector, increases the vulnerability of Walton County's emergency response agencies to a utility failure.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

All assets and critical facilities within Walton County could potentially be impacted by an infrastructure failure or could be the source for the infrastructure failure.

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends related to infrastructure failures beyond continued population growth.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

Walton County as well as all municipalities could potentially be impacted by an infrastructure failure. However, the Cities of Loganville and Monroe are particularly vulnerable due to population density and higher reliability on technology.

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: Emerging Infectious Disease*Hazard Description*

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

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

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

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

Technological Hazard: Emerging Infectious Disease

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

Contributing Factors to Increasing Occurrence of Emerging Diseases	
Agent-Related Factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of pathogenic infectious agents • Development of resistance to drugs • Resistance of disease carriers to pesticides 	
Host-Related Factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human demographic changes (humans inhabiting new areas) • Human behavior (sexual practices and drug use) • Human susceptibility to infection 	
Environment-Related Factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development and land use patterns • International travel and commerce • Deterioration of surveillance systems 	

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

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

Technological Hazard: Emerging Infectious Disease*Hazard Profile*

Emerging Infectious diseases are of significant concern to the Walton County HMPC, particularly those that would have an impact on the human population or animal population of Walton County. Walton County would likely see significant economic impacts from an outbreak involving animal populations, such as an Avian Flu, due to the large economic base agriculture provides (over \$25 million in annual sales). The lack of current vaccines and preparatory activities for these diseases has created a situation where the potential impact to Walton County of a pandemic or epidemic could be catastrophic. The most recent pandemic scare in the Central Georgia area was the 2009-2010 H1N1 Swine Flu. There were 1,286 cases of H1N1 in Georgia in 2009-2010 and 33 deaths. The majority of registered cases occurred with people between the ages of 5 and 29. This equates to a mortality rate of just over 2.5% - which is slightly lower than the 3% rate of the 1918-1919 Spanish Flu Pandemic. In 2020, the COVID-19 Pandemic, caused by the SARS-CoV2 Virus, impacted communities worldwide, including Walton County. As of June 23, 2020, there were over 9.1 million cases reported worldwide with over 470,000 deaths. In Walton County, 346 cases had been reported with 25 deaths.

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

- 1993 Cryptosporidium Outbreak (Milwaukee, Wisconsin – 403,000 people ill and 100 deaths)
- 2010 Whooping Cough Outbreak (California – 9,500 people ill and 10 infant deaths)
- 2014 Measles (Nationwide – 334 cases from January to May 2014 – most in 20 years)
- 2015 H5N2 Avian Flu Outbreak (Midwest – over 25 million chickens and turkeys destroyed as a precautionary measure at 83 locations)

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

Due to the unpredictable nature of emerging infectious diseases, all public and private structures are threatened by the hazard. This includes all critical facilities. Additionally, Walton County has over \$25 million in annual agricultural sales, which could see significant impacts from any agriculture-related Emerging Infectious Diseases.

Estimated Potential Losses

Losses due to emerging infectious diseases are difficult to estimate due to the unpredictable nature of the hazard. The type of emerging infectious disease, location of the outbreak, and the impact of the outbreak would all affect the

Technological Hazard: Emerging Infectious Disease

potential losses. Please see the critical facilities information for estimated potential losses for each critical facility.

Land Use and Development Trends

Walton County currently has no land use trends directly related to emerging infectious diseases.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Walton County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to emerging infectious diseases. However, livestock and other farm animals are considered to be the greatest at risk, along with areas with large, concentrated human populations, such as schools.

Hazard Summary

An emerging infectious disease would have devastating effects on Walton County and all municipalities. These impacts would be immediate and long-lasting and could be potentially economically crippling. Of particular concern to the Walton County HMPC is impacts to Walton County's large agricultural business population (over \$25 million in annual sales). Because of these considerations, the Walton County HMPC has developed mitigation actions with emerging infectious diseases in mind.

CHAPTER FOUR
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HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Summary of Updates to Chapter Four

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015.

Chapter 4 Section	Updates
Goals and Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated goals to match the needs of Walton County and all municipalities
Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised• Reviewed mitigation strategies identified in the 2015 plan and made updates• Identified mitigation strategies that were completed• Identified mitigation strategies to be removed

Goals and Objectives

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i)

It is important that State and local government, public-private partnerships, and the average citizen can see the results of these mitigation efforts, therefore, the goals and strategies need to be achievable. The mitigation goals and objectives form the basis for the development of specific mitigation actions. County and municipal officials should consider the listed goals before making community policies, public investment programs, economic development programs, or community development decisions for their communities. The goals of Walton County have changed slightly in the last five years (since 2015) due to specific threat events, such as Hurricane Irma in 2017. Because of the recentness of the impacts of these hazards and the devastation that occurred, these types of events have taken a greater priority, particularly in the increased priority of mitigation strategies directly related to these events and the development of new mitigation strategies related to these hazards.

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

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

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

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

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

These objectives state a more specific outcome that Walton County strives to accomplish over the next five years. Action steps are the specific steps necessary to achieve these objectives. Objectives are not listed in order of importance.

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

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii)

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

- 1) The use of applicable building construction standards;
- 2) Hazard avoidance through appropriate land-use practices;
- 3) Relocation, retrofitting, or removal of structures at risk;
- 4) Removal or elimination of the hazard;
- 5) Reduction or limitation of the amount or size of the hazard;
- 6) Segregation of the hazard from that which is to be protected;
- 7) Modification of the basic characteristics of the hazard;
- 8) Control of the rate of release of the hazard;
- 9) Provision of protective systems or equipment for both cyber and/or physical risks;
- 10) Establishment of hazard warning and communication procedures; and
- 11) Redundancy or duplication of essential personnel, critical systems, equipment, and information materials.

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

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

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

The following Mitigation Charts meet:

[Requirement §201.6\(c\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#)

[Requirement §201.6\(d\)\(3\)](#)

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 1: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of preventative activities																	
1.a	Make application to participate in FEMA's NFIP Community Rating System (CRS)	Walton County Planning and Development <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X									Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	Under Research	High	1.a
1.b	Explore possibility of acquiring and/or relocating repetitive losses in Walton County	Walton County EMA; Board of Commissioners <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X					Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$200,000	48 months	Potential buyout locations and grants under research	Medium	1.b
OBJECTIVE 2: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through property protection measures																	
2.a	Inventory and test backup generators at critical county and municipal government facilities and infrastructure locations	Walton County EMA and critical facility operators <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Local budgets	Staff time and \$5,000	24 months	None; other projects taking priority	Medium	7.d
2.b	Inventory and load test backup generators at Walton County and Social Circle Schools	Walton County EMA; Walton County Schools; Social Circle Schools <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	None; other projects taking priority	Medium	7.e

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.c	Correct deficiencies identified in 2.a	Walton County EMA and critical facility operators <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	TBD by outcome of 2.a	60 months	None; Reliant on completion of 2.a	High	7.g
2.d	Install additional backup generators, as needed, at Social Circle Schools and Walton County Schools	Walton County EMA; Walton County Schools; Social Circle Schools <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	TBD by outcome of 2.b	60 months	None; Reliant on completion of 2.b	High	7.i and 7.l
2.e	Install generators at City of Loganville Wastewater treatment facility	City of Loganville Wastewater <i>City of Loganville</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$250,000	48 months	None; budget constraints	Medium	7.q
2.f	Purchase fixed generator for fuel pump for schools	Walton County Schools and Social Circle Schools <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X		X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$75,000	60 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.g	Purchase generator for Walnut Grove City Hall and downtown area	Walnut Grove City Council and Walton County EMA <i>City of Walnut Grove</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$250,000	60 months	NEW	Low	NEW
2.h	Purchase generators for the City of Monroe water and wastewater treatment facilities and pump stations	City of Monroe water and wastewater <i>City of Monroe</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$250,000	36 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.i	Purchase generators for five Walton County Fire Stations	Walton County Fire Department and EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$125,000	48 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.j	Purchase generator for City of Loganville Twin Lakes pump station	City of Loganville water and Walton County EMA <i>City of Loganville</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	42 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.k	Purchase generator for Health Department in the City of Loganville	Health Department and Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and City of Loganville</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	42 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.1	Purchase generator for Walton County Sheriff's Office precincts	Walton County Sheriff's Office and Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$50,000	48 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.m	Purchase generator for Walton County Recreation Centers	Walton County Recreation and Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$50,000	48 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
2.n	Purchase generator for Walton County EMS Office	Walton County EMS and Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	48 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.o	Purchase generator for Walton County Animal Control	Walton County Animal Control and Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$30,000	48 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
2.p	Inspect all county and municipal critical facilities for power grounding every couple of years	Walton County EMA and critical facility operators <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X		X					Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	In place; Continue	Medium	7.j
2.q	Purchase generators for the Social Circle Water treatment and Wastewater plans	Walton County EMA and Social Circle Water <i>Walton County and Social Circle</i>		X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$200,000	36 months	NEW	High	NEW
2.r	Replace generators at Social Circle Lift Stations	Walton County EMA and Social Circle Water <i>Walton County and Social Circle</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$75,000	36 months	NEW	High	NEW
OBJECTIVE 3: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through natural resource protection activities																	
3.a	Create a diversion of the Apalachee River	Walton County Water and Sewer Authority <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X	X			X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$10 million	60 months	Phase II of a 3-phase plan; Phase I complete	High	7.a

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
3.b	Build a new water treatment plan in conjunction with the diversion in 3.a	Walton County Water and Sewer Authority <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X	X			X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$375 million	60 months	Phase II of a 3-phase plan; Phase I complete	High	7.b
OBJECTIVE 4: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of structural mitigation projects																	
4.a	Increase culvert size requirements to allow for better flash flood and flood management	Walton County Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X					Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5 million	60 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
4.b	Create a second and third entrance to Piedmont Walton Hospital	Piedmont Walton Hospital and Walton County Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$1 million	60 months	None; hospital changed ownership	Medium	7.s
4.c	Identify and implement supply shelter locations for winter storm response – one on each side of Walton County	Walton County Public Works <i>Walton and all municipalities</i>		X								Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	36 months	None; other projects taking priority	Medium	8.a

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 5: Increase the ability of Walton County, its municipalities, and its citizens to respond to natural and manmade hazards through emergency service measures																	
5.a	Update the Stormwater Management Plan every five years	Walton County Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X		X					Local budgets	Staff time	60 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.b	Update the Water Strategic Plan every 3 years	Walton County Water <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>						X	X		X	Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.c	Create a debris management plan	Walton County EMA and Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X					X	Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	None; Staff turnover	High	2.a
5.d	Install outdoor warning sirens at the parks and recreation, park areas, and at schools with stadiums	Walton County EMA and Parks/Recreation <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>				X						Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$155,000	60 months	Areas researched	Medium	3.c and 3.d
5.e	Create a policy that states if any private entity builds a stadium, they must also install a tornado siren at that location	Walton County Planning and Zoning <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>				X						Local and private budgets	Staff time for policy development	36 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.f	Expand the Mass Notification System to use additional modules to increase functionality	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X	X	X					Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	60 months	None; Staff turnover	Medium	3.e (mod)
5.g	Encourage businesses and companies in the community to purchase NOAA Weather Radios	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X	X	X				X	Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	NEW	High	NEW
5.h	Map all county and municipal critical facilities using GPS and provide access to all municipal and county departments and utilities	Walton County Planning and Development; Tax Assessors; Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X			X	X		X	X		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	NEW	High	NEW
5.i	Maintain StormReady designation	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X					Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	StormReady designated; must renew every 3 years	High	4.g (mod)
5.j	Update the Community Wildfire Protection Plan every five years	Georgia Forestry Commission <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>							X			Local and State budgets	Staff time	60 months	CWPP Update Completed January 2020	High	5.a (mod)

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.k	Build a permanent Emergency Operations Center with back up communications for 911 Center, generator, and enough space for all ESFs	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$350,000	36 months	None; Staff turnover	High	6.a
5.l	Review and update the Walton County LEOP	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	In Place; Annual Review; Reviewed and Updated in 2019	High	6.b
5.m	Continue to institute additional CERT Basic Training Courses	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$10,000	24 months	One class taught in 2018; 2 classes in 2019	Low	6.c (mod)
5.n	Institute additional advanced CERT training courses	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	24 months	None; Previously awaiting new curriculum release	Low	6.d
5.o	Encourage private schools throughout Walton County to develop and implement an EOP	Walton County EMA and Private schools <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local and private budgets	Staff time	18 months	None; Staff turnover	High	6.e

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.p	Complete an HSEEP-Compliant Full-Scale Exercise with county and municipal agencies	Walton County EMA and county and municipal agencies <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Local budgets	\$2,500	30 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.r	Purchase Mobile/transportable cross-band repeaters	Walton County 911 <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$15,000	36 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.s	Create an Animal Emergency Response Plan	Walton County Animal Control and EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	None; Staff turnover	Low	6.f
5.t	Purchase electronic signage to be deployed during emergencies	Walton County Public Works, Sheriff's Office, and EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$35,000	36 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	6.g
5.u	Purchase electronic signage for the City of Walnut Grove	Walnut Grove Town Council <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$10,000	42 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.v	Research concept of transportable satellite-linked alternative communication system with push-to-talk, phone, and internet capabilities	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	60 months	None; Other projects taking priority	Low	6.h
5.w	Install an antenna with connections to existing digi-repeater located at the HD Atha Rd tower site	Walton County ARES <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X			X		Local budgets	\$1,200	24 months	None; other projects taking priority	Low	6.i
5.x	Upgrade ARES equipment at Piedmont Walton Hospital	Walton County ARES and Piedmont Walton <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	36 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.y	Exercise ARES communications with Piedmont Walton Hospital monthly	Walton County ARES and Piedmont Walton <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X		Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	High	NEW
5.z	Expand the Walton County fuel tanks near the Youth Community	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$50,000	60 months	None; staff turnover	Medium	7.m

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.aa	Expand the Board of Education Fuel tanks and provide a back-up location	Walton County Schools; Social Circle Schools <i>Walton County, City of Monroe, City of Loganville, and City of Social Circle</i>	X				X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$50,000	60 months	None; other projects taking priority	Medium	7.n
5.bb	Provide mobile fuel tanks for the Walton County Fire Department	Walton County Fire Department <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$7,500	24 months	None; other projects taking priority	Low	7.p
5.cc	Secure funding to update the Master Transportation Plan	Walton County Planning and Zoning <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X				X			X		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	Options under research	Medium	7.r
5.dd	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Walton County	Walton County Board of Commissioners	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$45,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.t
5.ee	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Monroe	Monroe City Council <i>City of Monroe</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.u

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.ff	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Social Circle	Social Circle City Council <i>City of Social Circle</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.v
5.gg	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Loganville	Loganville City Council <i>City of Loganville</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.w
5.hh	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Between	Between Town Council	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.x
5.ii	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Good Hope	Good Hope Town Council <i>Town of Good Hope</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.y
5.jj	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Walnut Grove	Walnut Grove Town Council <i>Town of Walnut Grove</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$7,500	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.z

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.kk	Create a Continuity of Operations Plan for Jersey	Jersey Town Council <i>Town of Jersey</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	24 months	None; budgetary constraints	High	7.aa
5.ll	Build a new fuel station in the county to serve Walton County and Walton County Schools	Walton County Public Works and Walton County Schools <i>Walton County, Between, Good Hope, Walnut Grove, Jersey</i>	X				X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$150,000	60 months	NEW	Low	NEW
5.m m	Purchase and outfit additional salt and brine trucks for winter weather response	Walton County Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X							X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$60,000	36 months	Under research	Medium	8.b
5.nn	Purchase computers for EOC Operations	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$12,000	24 months	NEW	High	NEW
5.oo	Purchase traffic control devices, such as barricades, cones, etc.	Walton County Sheriff's Office and Public Works <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	24 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
		Jurisdiction															
5.pp	Purchase P25 digital vehicular repeater system	Walton County 911 <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$10,000 each	36 months	NEW	Low	NEW
5.qg	Purchase pet emergency response equipment	Walton County Animal Control <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$15,000	36 months	NEW	Low	NEW
5.rr	Develop a Volunteer Management Plan	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X	X	X			X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$15,000	30 months	NEW	High	NEW
5.ss	Purchase supplies, backpacks, and helmets for CERT students	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$20,000	36 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
5.tt	Host a CERT Train-the-Trainer Course	Walton County EMA and GEMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or state or local budgets	\$5,000	48 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization <i>Jurisdiction</i>	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
5.uu	Secure a facility to store CERT supplies	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X		X	X		Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$15,000	60 months	NEW	Low	NEW
5.vv	Purchase animal control emergency response supplies, including: food/water bowls, blankets, portable fans and heaters, tents, panels for livestock, large dog crates, all sizes of carriers, cat litter, litter boxes, dog and cat food, horse feed, leashes, and halters rope	Walton County Animal Control <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$100,000	48 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
OBJECTIVE 6: Increase public education and awareness of natural hazards																	
6.a	Develop a functional website for the Walton County EMA	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	None; Staff turnover	High	4.h

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
		Jurisdiction															
6.b	Establish a “Severe Weather/Weather Education” and “Community and Individual Disaster preparedness” section within each unit of the Walton County Public Library	Walton County EMA and Walton County Public Library <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$5,000	30 months	None; Staff turnover	Low	4.i (mod)
6.c	Utilize Social Media to provide public information	Walton County PIO, CERT, and Citizen Corps Council <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	Redefined lead organizations	High	4.a
6.d	Add information regarding mass notification system to utility bills	Walton County EMA and utility providers <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X					Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	Changed from focus only on gas bills to capture all citizens	Medium	4.b, 4.d, and 4.f

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
6.e	Mail out flyers/ pamphlets regarding the mass notification system to all zip codes	Walton County EMA, Walton County Commissioners, Municipal councils <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X					Local budgets	\$5,000	48 months	None; other projects took priority	Low	4.c
6.f	Add information regarding mass notification system in City of Monroe quarterly newsletter	Walton County EMA and City of Monroe council <i>City of Monroe</i>			X	X	X					Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	None; other projects took priority	Low	4.e
6.g	Add information regarding mass notification system to Walton County tax bills	Walton County Tax Commissioner <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X	X	X					Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	None; other projects took priority	Medium	4.f (mod)
6.h	Purchase road signs to let public know about StormReady designation	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X	X	X	X	X				X	Local budgets	\$3,000	24 months	NEW	Low	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 7: Implement additional protective measures and capabilities in response to manmade incidents														
7.a	Install cameras and electronic warning system at local dams to improve off-site monitoring capabilities	Dam Owners and Walton EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>	X		X		X		Public and private grants and/or local and private budgets	\$1 million	60 months	NEW	Low	NEW
7.b	Develop a full After-Action Review of the COVID-19 response in Walton County	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>						X	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	High	NEW
7.c	Purchase supplies to operate a closed or open POD	Walton County EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X			X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$25,000	36 months	NEW	High	NEW
7.d	Install State-of-the-art HVAC protective measures in all county and municipal buildings to manage the spread any potential airborne pathogens	Walton County EMA, Board of Commissioners, and municipal councils <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X			X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$3 million	60 months	NEW	Medium	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE 8: Increase public awareness of local manmade hazards and proper response to those hazards														
8.a	Provide HazMat Training for all First Responders	Walton County EMA and Fire Departments <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X		X	Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	NEW	High	NEW
8.b	Provide advanced training for HazMat Team members	Walton County EMA and Fire Departments <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X		X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$10,000	48 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
8.c	Hold multi-jurisdictional mass casualty/active shooter/terrorism exercise	Walton County EMA, emergency response agencies, Walton County Schools and Social Circle Schools <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>			X				Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$3,000	48 months	NEW	High	NEW
8.d	Maintain participation in the East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Walton County EMA and committee members <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X	X	Local budgets	\$5,000	12 months	NEW	High	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials	Terrorism	Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Priority	Previous Strategy #
8.e	Install camera software in EOC for all traffic cameras and signals for monitoring during mass events	Walton County EMA and DOT <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X	X		Local and State budgets	Staff time	24 months	NEW	Medium	NEW
8.f	Create a HazMat Team and supply with needed response resources	Walton County Fire Departments and EMA <i>Walton County and all municipalities</i>		X	X	X		X	Public and private grants and/or local budgets	\$100,000	36 months	NEW	High	NEW

Completed Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy Description	Status
1.c	Enhance floodplain management around the Walton County reservoir	COMPLETE in 2016
1.d	Update the Stormwater Management Plan	COMPLETE
1.e	Create a Water Strategic Plan	COMPLETE; Modified to review and update on 3-year cycle
4.g	Acquire StormReady designation from the National Weather Service	COMPLETE; Modified to Maintain
5.a	Improve the Walton County Community Wildfire Protection Plan	COMPLETE; Plan Updated January 2020; Modified
6.b	Review and update the Walton County LEOP	COMPLETE; Updated in 2019
6.c	Institute additional CERT Basic Training Courses	COMPLETE; 1 in 2018 and 2 in 2019
7.c	Install communication antenna at the Piedmont Walton Hospital	COMPLETE
7.e	Inventory and test backup generators at Piedmont Walton Hospital	COMPLETE
7.p	Install a fixed generator and hookups at the City of Good Hope City Hall	COMPLETE with SPLOST money

Deleted Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy Description	Reason
7.h	Install generators at county and municipal facilities that are designated shelters	<i>Shelter locations captured on other generator initiative strategies</i>

CHAPTER FIVE
-
MAINTENANCE AND
IMPLEMENTATION

Summary of Updates for Chapter Five

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015.

Chapter 5 Section	Updates
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Plan Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Peer Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Plan Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Content Revised

Maintenance

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii)

To adhere to best practices, state and federal guidelines, and lessons learned, the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee has developed a method to ensure the regular review and update of the Plan occurs. Plan maintenance protocols identified during the 2016 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan was followed, to the best abilities of Walton County. This most importantly included an increased attempt for public participation and inclusion in the planning process. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will reconvene annually in February to monitor and evaluate the progress of the mitigation strategies in the Plan. Walton County's Emergency Management Director, Carl Morrow, will be responsible for implementing this meeting. The Committee will discuss the following questions annually:

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

The responsible parties for various mitigation strategies will provide a report during this annual meeting regarding the following:

- How well did the implementation processes work?
- Were any difficulties encountered during implementation?
- Are there any suggestions for revision of any strategies?

Walton County's Emergency Management Director will send the minutes from this annual meeting to Walton County Board of Commissioners and the municipalities of Between, Good Hope, Jersey, Loganville, Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove for review.

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

Maintenance Log

Revision Date	Revised Section	Reason for Revision	Revised By
2019-2020	Five Year Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	FEMA Requirement	Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee with assistance from Lux Mitigation and Planning

Plan Distribution

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

- Walton County Board of Commissioners
- Walton County Fire Department
- Walton County Emergency Management Agency
- Walton County Sheriff's Office
- Walton County Public Works
- Walton County Planning and Zoning
- Walton County Code Enforcement
- Walton County Board of Education
- City of Loganville
- City of Monroe
- City of Social Circle
- Town of Between
- Town of Good Hope
- Town of Jersey
- Town of Walnut Gove

A printed copy of the approved Plan will be available for viewing at the Walton County Commissioner's Office located at 303 South Hammond Drive, Suite 330 in Monroe. A printed copy of the approved Plan will also be available for viewing at the Monroe-Walton County Library located at 217 West Spring Street in Monroe. The existence and location of these copies will be publicized in the County's local newspaper, The Walton Tribune.

All comments, questions, concerns, and opinions about the Plan will be directed to Director Carl Morrow of the Walton County Emergency Management Agency for follow-up.

Implementation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii)

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

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

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

This plan, as a joint effort between Walton County and the Municipalities of Between, Good Hope, Jersey, Loganville, Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove will serve as a comprehensive mitigation plan. The mitigation strategies, hazard identification, and other information identified in this plan will be integrated into all comprehensive Walton County plans, as well as all municipality plans in the future. Incorporation of these strategies will occur, as necessary, throughout this planning cycle covered by this Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Aspects of this plan will be integrated into the Walton County Comprehensive Plan during the next planning cycle.

Identified hazards and mitigation strategies of the 2015 Walton County Hazard Mitigation plan were integrated into the Local Emergency Operations Plan, multiple County and City SOPs and SOGs, and future planning and zoning plans. Walton County will integrate mitigation strategies identified in this plan into the Walton County Comprehensive Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, and other future plans. Strategies identified in the previous plan were applied to grant applications, building and zoning requirements, and development planning considerations for Walton County and all municipalities.

Many of these strategies will be applied using previously identified policies and ordinances, including the NFIP compliance ordinances and water-use ordinances, which have now been applied countywide. All jurisdictions have the authority to adopt locally binding ordinances and policies to enhance the mitigation strategies in their jurisdiction.

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

Opportunities to integrate the requirements of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified. Some mitigation strategies may be included in the Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan, the Walton County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and will be considered during future land use and capital improvement planning initiatives. All municipalities participate as part of the Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan. Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time.

<i>Regulatory Tools/Plans</i>	<i>Regulatory Type: Ordinance, Resolution, Codes, Plans, Etc.</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>State Prohibited</i>	<i>Higher Authority</i>
Building Codes	County/Municipal Code	Yes	No	No
Capital Improvements Plan	Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan; Annual Review per Walton County Code, Chapter 26, Article II, Section 26-61	Yes	No	No
Comprehensive Plan	Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	No
Economic Development Plan	Walton County Joint Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	Yes

Regulatory Tools/Plans	Regulatory Type: Ordinance, Resolution, Codes, Plans, Etc.	Local Authority	State Prohibited	Higher Authority
Emergency Response Plan	Walton County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Yes	No	Yes
Emergency Management Accreditation Program		No	No	Yes
Flood Management Plan		Yes	No	No
Historic Preservation		Yes	No	No
National Flood Insurance Program Participation		Yes	No	Yes
Continuity of Government/ Operations Plan		No	No	No
Post-Disaster Ordinance	Walton County Code Chapter 22, Article III	Yes	No	No
Zoning Ordinances	County and Municipal Codes (Monroe, Social Circle, and Walnut Grove have own codes while other municipalities have adopted county zoning requirements)	Yes	No	No

Evaluation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)

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

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

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

Peer Review

State Requirement Element F1

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

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was peer reviewed by:

Greg Swanson	Date
Director	
Gwinnett County Office of Emergency Management	

Jody Nolan	Date
Director	
Newton County Emergency Management Agency	

Gwen Ruark	Date
Director	
Morgan County Emergency Management Agency	

Penny Clack	Date
Director	
Barrow County Emergency Management Agency	

Plan Update

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that the Hazard Mitigation Plan be updated at least once every five years. The Walton County Emergency Management Agency is the department responsible with ensuring this requirement is met. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will be involved in this future process and will aid the Walton County Emergency Management Agency in ensuring that all jurisdictions provide input into the planning process. The public will be invited to participate in the planning process through public hearings to be held whenever major updates to this plan are needed and during annual review meetings. This plan will expire in the fourth quarter of 2025; therefore, the approval and adoption of the next plan update must be completed before that time.

In the first quarter of 2023, Walton County plans to begin the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process for the fourth time. This planning process will include bi-monthly meetings to accomplish the identified goals of the Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be headed up by the Walton County Emergency Management Agency. The Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will follow a similar process as was undertaken during this planning cycle to complete all FEMA and GEMA requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be completed by the third quarter of 2024 to meet all identified planning deadlines.

Conclusion

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

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

Appendix A – Walton County Dams Information*Category I Dams*

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Height (feet)	Storage (acres)
Buccaneer Lake Dam	33.817910	-83.716260	38.00	1300.00
Hard Labor Creek Reservoir Dam	33.681667	-83.632222	97.00	76420.00
Jt Briscoe Reservoir Dam	33.830000	-83.767222	32.00	3036.00

Category II Dams

Name	Latitude	Longitude	Height (feet)	Storage (acres)
Adcock Dam	33.700556	-83.680000	35.00	187.00
Arnold Dam	33.706667	-83.740000	24.00	126.00
Aycock Lake Dam	33.813611	-83.689444	25.00	68.00
Big Bass Lake Dam	33.817778	-83.718611	24.00	201.00
Bradley Dam	33.638333	-83.665833	18.00	115.00
Bruce Lake Dam	33.854444	-83.757222	30.00	182.00
Calhoun Dam	33.731944	-83.858333	28.00	99.00
Camp Dam	33.772222	-83.769444	20.00	77.00
Dalrymple Lake Dam Lower	33.700556	-83.680000	29.00	65.00
Dalrymple Lake Dam Upper	33.700556	-83.680000	44.00	120.00
Emerald Cove Lake Dam	33.749167	-83.859444	28.00	94.00
Fairweather Farms Irrigation Lake Dam	33.720556	-83.681944	36.00	295.00
Henderson Dam	33.765833	-83.920000	28.00	102.00
Hickman Dam	33.769444	-83.909722	23.00	121.00
Kelly Lake Dam (Lower)	33.736111	-83.729722	14.00	82.00
Lake Monroe Dam	33.800833	-83.769722	22.00	174.00
McGarity Dam	33.691667	-83.720833	28.00	131.00
Monroe Mountain Creek Oxidation Pond	33.766667	-83.069444	15.00	275.00
Porterfield Lake Dam	33.781111	-83.638611	31.00	90.00
Proposed Danielly Lake Dam	33.748333	-83.912500	37.00	270.00
Rainbow Lake Dam	33.778056	-83.791111	26.00	99.00
Roberts Irrigation Lake Dam	33.750000	-83.783333	24.00	840.00
Shephard Dam	33.693611	-83.818611	31.00	160.00
Trucker Farm Pond	33.810278	-83.832194	19.00	132.00
Wellman Lake Dam	33.727222	-82.738889	26.00	225.00
West Lake Dam	33.789444	-83.906944	38.00	120.00
Whitley Dam	33.688889	-83.758611	21.00	107.00
Williams Lake Dam	33.721389	-83.723611	38.00	248.00
Wood Lake Dam	33.699167	-83.642500	50.00	460.00

Appendix B – Walton County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Sign-In Sheets

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #1

Sign-In Sheet

(37)

Friday, September 27, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Shari Gray Animal Control Supervisor		Shari.gray@Co.Walton.ga.us	Walton Co. Animal Control
Rick MAYSON		Richardmayson@arcncost.net	WALTON CO. CITIZEN
Randy Ginnitt		georgegarnette@windstream.net	City of Good Hope
Jeff Carter Head of Emergency Response		Jeffrey.Carter@takeda.com	Takeda
Beth Armstrong		beth.phr@gmail.com	WCBDC
HAL QUINN		halquinn93@hottail.com	MRC/CCC
Cat Korac		cat.korac@dph.ga.gov	WCEA
Bill Owens		wowens@monroega.gov	City of Monroe
Brandon Phillips		bphillips@loganville-ga.gov	City of Loganville
Shannon Parr		Shannon.parr@co.walton.ga.us	Walton IT Dept
Jody Carter		jody.carter@co.walton.ga.us	WCEMS

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #1

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, September 27, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Kevin Hill / EM Specialist		Kevin.hill@grinnetccom.org	Grinnett EMA
✓ Kyle Hamby Reg. Compliance Supv.		Kyle.hamby@lawrencemills.org	Lawrenceville Gas
✓ Ray Johnson		rjohnson@co.walton.ga.us	Walton Co.
✓ Holly Stephenson		holly.stephenson@co.walton.ga.us	Walton Co Risk Management
✓ RENEE SMITH, EHS		renee.smith@dph.ga.gov	W.C. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
✓ Jayson Davis		JAYSON.DAVIS@lawrencevillega.org	City of Lawrenceville Gas
✓ Abnatis Jordan, Dir. - LEAD		abnatis.jordan@co.walton.ga.us	Walton Co Water
✓ Linda Hanna / CFO		linda.hanna@co.walton.ga.us	WCC
✓ Marcus Jones		marcus.jones@lawrencevillega.org	City of Lawrenceville
✓ Greg Veinik		greg.veinik@walton.k12.ga.us	Walton County Schools
✓ Bob Allen		ballen@walton.k12.ga.us	Walton Co. Schools

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #1

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, September 27, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Rick Baker, CPC	<i>Rick Baker</i>	familyfoundationsga@gmail.com	The Partnership/LEPC
✓ Robb Buever, EMT/EMT-Paramedic	<i>Robb Buever</i>	rgroves@socialinleaga.com	City of Social Circle
✓ Suzanne Barrett	<i>Suzanne Barrett</i>	emtp8514@gmail.com	Walton Co. EMS
✓ Tabatha Knight	<i>Tabatha Knight</i>	tabatha.knight@cityofwalton.com	City of Walton
✓ Denise Lark	<i>Denise Lark</i>	Denise.Lark@dfs.ga.gov	Department of Family Services
✓ Sandi Saffold	<i>Sandi Saffold</i>	sandi.saffold@hitachi-automotive.us	Hitachi Automotive
✓ William Jennings	<i>William Jennings</i>	bill.jennings@co.walton.ga.us	Walton County EMS

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet (43)









Friday, October 25, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
William Agnew ^{LEPC} chair	<i>William Agnew</i>	bill-agnew@outlook.com	Red Cross / LEPC
Brian Thompson	<i>Brian Thompson</i>	bkt@novecga.gov	Monroe
Tracy Grant	<i>Tracy Grant</i>	sgarygrant@wilkens.com	Coastal Home
Brendley G. Stanley	<i>Brendley G. Stanley</i>	brendleystanley1224@gmail.com	CEAT / Citizens Corps
Ronda Bell	<i>Ronda Bell</i>	rbell@madisonga.gov	City of Madison
Senid Saffola	<i>Senid Saffola</i>	sandi_saffola@hitachi.com	Hitachi
Stan Edwards	<i>Stan Edwards</i>	staned@ed@gmail.com	Citizen Corps (Council)
Denise Lark	<i>Denise Lark</i>	denise.lark@dhs.ga.gov	Reg. 5 DFCS
HUGO BRYAN-FORTGE	<i>Hugo Bryan-Fortge</i>	hugo@lwoc.net	LightHouse Church

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, October 25, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Shannon Parr		Shannon.parr@co.walton.ga.us	IT Dept.
✓ Matt McClung		mattcclung@monroe.ga.gov	Monroe Police
✓ Carl Morrow		carl.morrow@co.walton.ga.us	Walton County EMA
✓ John Pilgrim		jpilgrim@monroe.ga.gov	Monroe Police
✓ Renee Smith		reneesmith@dph.ga.gov	
✓ Catalina Kovee		cat.kovee@dph.ga.gov	WCEH
✓ John Bluman PWS Director		jbluman@co.walton.ga.us	WCFW
✓ Kevin Hanley		khaley@co.walton.ga.us	WCFR

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, October 25, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Sabrina Westbrook	<i>Sabrina Westbrook</i>	sabrina.westbrook@pedmont.org	Piedmont Walton
✓ David Adcock	<i>David Adcock</i>	dadcock@socialcircle.ga.gov	City Social Circle
✓ Rusty Johnson	<i>Rusty Johnson</i>	rjohnson@malison.com	City of Malison
✓ Bonnie Fulcher	<i>Bonnie Fulcher</i>	Bonnie.Fulcher@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Cathy Halgett	<i>Cathy Halgett</i>	chalgett@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Hal Oweens	<i>Hal Oweens</i>	halowens99@hotmail.com	Walton Co MRC
✓ Bill Owens	<i>Bill Owens</i>	wowens@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ R.V. WATTS	<i>R.V. Watts</i>	RWATTS@MONROEGA.GOV	CITY OF MONROE
✓ Ray Johnson	<i>Ray Johnson</i>	ray.johnson@yohoo.com	Walton County

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, October 25, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Jessica deBenedictis waste water manager	<i>J deBene</i>	jdebenedictis@walmnrga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Bryan Pittman Ops Supervisor	<i>Bryan Pittman</i>	bpittman@monroega.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Wendra Williams Director GII	<i>Wendra Williams</i>	wwilliams@co.walton.ga.us	Walton County, GA
✓ Shawn Morris Supervisor Waste Water Mgmt	<i>Shawn Morris</i>	shawn.morris@co.walton.ga.us	W.C. ANIM CONCO
✓ Holly Stephenson Risk management WATER	<i>Holly Stephenson</i>	holly.stephenson@co.walton.ga.us	W.C. Risk Management
✓ Mark's Jordan WATER	<i>Mark's Jordan</i>	mark.jordan@co.walton.ga.us	WATER
✓ Daniel Nix	<i>Daniel Nix</i>	daniel.nix@walton.k12.ga.us	NBOE maint.
✓ Brandon Phillips	<i>Brandon Phillips</i>	bphillips@loganville-ga.gov	City of Loganville
✓ Jayson Davis	<i>Jayson Davis</i>	Jayson.davis@loganvillega.org	City of Loganville

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, October 25, 2019

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Rodney Middlebrooks		rmiddlebrooks@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Zane White		Zane.White@hitech-adventures.com	Hitech
✓ Tim Mobley		Tmobley@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Shari Gray		shari.gray@walton.gov	Animal Control
✓ Hank Shirley		hshirley@walton.gov	Walton Bee Festival/Risk
✓ John Alderman		ALDERMAN@WACR.com	CERT
✓ Robbelle Dumas (Environmental Comp. Sp)		mgroves@socialcirclega.com	City of Social Circle
✓ Jeff Fuesting		JFUESTING@SOCIALCIRCLEGA.COM	SCPD

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

(42)

Friday, January 24, 2020

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ John Alderman	<i>John Alderman</i>	alderman@wco.net	CFRT
✓ Robbie Thorne	<i>Robbie Thorne</i>	r.groves@socialinle.com	City of Social Circle
✓ Joseph Starnil	<i>J Starnil</i>	jstarnil@loganville-ga.gov	Loganville
✓ Chris Taylor	<i>Chris Taylor</i>	ctaylor@loganville-ga.gov	Loganville
✓ Cathy Harist	<i>Cathy Harist</i>	chalyg@monroe.ga.gov	Monroe
✓ Bill Braswell	<i>Bill Braswell</i>	bbraswell@loganville-ga.gov	Loganville
✓ Kyle Hamby	<i>Kyle Hamby</i>	kyle.hamby@lawrencecolleges.org	Lawrenceville
✓ Creds Jones	<i>Creds Jones</i>	Tjones@loganville-ga.gov	Loganville
✓ Wendy Brack	<i>Wendy Brack</i>	wendy.brack@newtonemts.com	Newton EMT
✓ Linda Hanna	<i>Linda Hanna</i>	linda.hanna@wco.net	WCO
✓ Josh Bowman	<i>Josh Bowman</i>	joshua.bowman@dcph.ga.gov	DPH Emergency Preparedness

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, January 24, 2020

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Sandi Saffold / HSE Mgr		Sandi.saffold@wctechi -autonomous.us	Hitech
✓ Zane White HSE Analyst		Zane.white@hitech- autonomous.us	Hitech
✓ Matthew Peters		mpeters@monroe.ga.gov	City of Monroe GAS
✓ Renee Smith		rene.smith@dph.ga.gov	W.C. Env. Health
✓ Bill Owens		owens@monroega.gov	City of Monroe
✓ Wendra Williams		wwilliams@co.walton.ga.us	Walton 911
✓ Sabrina Westbrook		sabrina.westbrook@piedmont.org	PiedmontWalton
✓ Patrice Broughton Public Information		patrice.broughton@walton.ga.us	Walton County Soc.

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, January 24, 2020

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Randy Gannett		gannett@waltoncountygov.com	City of Good Hope #42
✓ Jimmy Guthrie		townofgoodhope@waltoncountygov.com	City of Good Hope
✓ Sheri Gray		sherigray@waltoncountygov.com	Animal Control
✓ Michael McDaniel		mcdaniel@loganville-ga.gov	City of Loganville
✓ David Adcock		dadcock@socialcircle.ga.gov	City of Social Circle
✓ Jayson Davis		Jayson.davis@lawrenceville.ga.gov	City of Lawrenceville
✓ Stan Edwards		stan.edwards@gmail.com	Walton County Corps County
✓ Elizabeth Jones		LANDON6498@gmail.com	Alternative Energy Southeast
✓ Schelle Howard		showard.eco.newton-ga.us	Newton Co. Fire
✓ Terrace Swann		patrick.swann@waltoncountygov.com	Walton County Fire Service
✓ Naples Smith		naples.jacobs.eco.walton-ga.us	WCFD

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, January 24, 2020

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Tommy McShan		tmcsh@waltoncountyga.gov	City of Marietta
✓ Jody Carter		jody.carter@waltoncountyga.gov	EMS
✓ Vashon Hill		VHill@waltoncountyga.gov	City of Murree
✓ William Ayers		W.Ayers@outlook.com	Red Cross
✓ Bryan Pittman		bpittman@waltoncountyga.gov	Marietta
✓ John Cullman		john.cullman@waltoncountyga.gov	Walton Co.
✓ Brandon Phillips		bphillips@loganville-ga.gov	Loganville
✓ Catalina Kovac		Cat.Kovac@ph.ga.gov	Walton County EMA
✓ Carl Morrow			Walton County EMA
✓ Craig League		cleague@waltoncountyga.gov	Walton Fire
✓ Kevin Hickey		khickey@waltoncountyga.gov	Walton Fire

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #4

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, February 28, 2020

(27)

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Ty Vance / WCSO	<i>[Signature]</i>	tvance@co.walton.fl.us	WCSO
✓ Kevin Honey Chief	<i>[Signature]</i>	khoney@co.walton.fl.us	W/F/W Fire
✓ Andrew Dyke	<i>[Signature]</i>	adyles@moscogga.gov	Mosses Fire
✓ SIMANTUA ROSE / SCDP	<i>[Signature]</i>	rose@scdp.org	SCDP
✓ JEFF FURSTING / CHIEF OF POLICE	<i>[Signature]</i>	JeffFursting@scdp.org	SCDP
✓ Stan Edwards	<i>[Signature]</i>	stan.edwards@gmail.com	Walton Citizens League
✓ David Adcock	<i>[Signature]</i>	dadcock@socialcirclega.com	City of Social Circle
✓ Sandi Saffold	<i>[Signature]</i>	saffold@hitachi.com	Hitachi Automotives
✓ Zane White	<i>[Signature]</i>	Zane.White@hitachi-automotives.com	Hitachi Automotives
✓ ShAnn Morris	<i>[Signature]</i>	ShAnn.Morris@co.walton.fl.us	W. Animal Control
✓ Randy Spawnt	<i>[Signature]</i>	randyspawnt@cityofgoodhope.com	City of Good Hope

Also attended: Maxine McClanahan - Citizen - City of Walnut Grove. Labor March Form available upon request to prove attendance.
Carol D. Witcher - Former Councilwoman - City of Walnut Grove. Labor March Form available upon request to prove attendance.

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #4

Sign-In Sheet

Friday, February 28, 2020

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
✓ Robbie Groves Envir-Dump	Robbie Groves	rgroves@socialinleisure.com	City of Social Circle
✓ Elizabeth Jones Historic Preservation	Elizabeth Jones	landan6488@gmail.com	University of Georgia/Memphis
✓ Bill Ayers - Public Works	Bill H. Ayers	bill.ayers@okstateok.com	UoI
✓ Jayson Davis Gas Leasing & Sales	J.D.	jmdavis@alamedacounty.ca.gov	City of Lawrenceville
✓ Shari Gray Animal Control	Shari Gray	shari.gray@co.walton.ga.us	Walton Co. Animal Control

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020**Virtual Committee Meeting #5 Attendees****via Zoom Video Communications**

Wednesday, July 29, 2020

William H. Ayers*Vice Chair – East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**Disaster Services Technology – American Red Cross***Jayson Davis***Training and Safety*

City of Lawrenceville Gas Department (Gwinnett County, Georgia)

W. Stanley “Stan” Edwards, PhD.*Disaster Preparedness Consultant**Treasurer - Walton County Citizens Corps Council***Randy Garrett***Volunteer*

City of Good Hope Planning and Zoning Department

Robbie Groves*Environmental Compliance Specialist*

City of Social Circle

Kevin Haney*Fire Chief*

Walton County Fire Rescue

Morris Jordan*Director*

Walton County Board of Commissioners – Water Department (WCWSA)

Denise H. Lark*Regional Resource Coordinator – Region 5 and Region 2*

Georgia Department of Family and Children Services

C. Richard Mayson*Local Citizen, Volunteer*

Walton County

Carl Morrow*Director*

Walton County Emergency Management Agency

Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2020
Virtual Committee Meeting #5 Attendees
via Zoom Video Communications
Wednesday, July 29, 2020

Bradley G. Stanley
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator
Walton County Citizens Corps Council

Sabrina Westbrook, R.N.
ICU Nurse; Trauma Register; Emergency Preparedness Team – Piedmont Walton Hospital
Secretary – East Georgia Local Emergency Planning Committee

Appendix C – Walton County Critical Facilities

Name	Jurisdiction	Facility Types
Jersey Christian Academy	Jersey town	NGO, Private
Grand Haven	Good Hope town	Medical, ALF
Good Hope City Hall	Good Hope town	Government, Government Offices
George Walton Academy	Walton County	NGO, Private
GA Forestry Commission - Morgan-Walton	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
City of Social Circle	Walton County	Government, Government Offices
City of Jersey	Jersey town	Government, Government Offices
Brentwood	Monroe city	Medical, ALF
Between City Hall	Between town	Government, Government Offices
Alcovy River Pump Station	Walton County	Emergency Services, Water/Sewer
WCPS - Sharon Elementary School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Walker Park Elementary School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Walnut Grove Elementary School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Walnut Grove High School	Walnut Grove town	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Youth Elementary School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Youth Middle School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
West Walton Government Center	Loganville city	Government, Government Offices
Jersey City Hall	Jersey town	Government, Government Offices
Jersey Road Old AT&T Tower Site	Walton County	Emergency Services, Communications
Jersey Volunteer Fire Department	Jersey town	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
John T. Briscoe Reservoir	Walton County	Government, Water/Sewer
Lighthouse World Outreach Center	Walton County	NGO, Non-Profit
Loganville City Hall	Loganville city	Government, Government Offices
Loganville Fire Department	Loganville city	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Loganville WPCP	Loganville city	Government, Water/Sewer
Monroe (Jack's Creek WPCP)	Walton County	Government, Water/Sewer
Monroe City Hall/Monroe Utilities Network	Monroe city	Government, Government Offices
Monroe Fire Department	Monroe city	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Monroe Police Department	Monroe city	Law Enforcement, Police
Monroe Water Treatment Plant	Monroe city	Government, Water/Sewer
Monroe-Walton County Airport	Monroe city	Government, Transportation
Monroe-Walton County Library	Monroe city	Education, Library
O'Kelly Memorial Library	Loganville city	Education, Library
Piedmont Walton Hospital	Monroe city	Medical, Hospital
SCPS - Social Circle Elementary School	Social Circle city	Education, K - 12
SCPS - Social Circle Middle/High School	Social Circle city	Education, K - 12

SCPS - Social Circle Primary School	Social Circle city	Education, K - 12
Social Circle City Hall	Social Circle city	Government, Government Offices
Social Circle Fire Department	Social Circle city	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Social Circle Little River WPCP	Social Circle city	Government, Water/Sewer
Social Circle Police Department	Social Circle city	Law Enforcement, Police
Tractor Supply Lift Station	Walton County	Government, Water/Sewer
W. H. Stanton Memorial Library	Social Circle city	Education, Library
Walnut Grove Town Hall	Walnut Grove town	Government, Government Offices
Walton County IT Department	Walton County	Government, Government Offices
Walton County 911 Center	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Animal Control	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Communications Tower site	Walton County	Emergency Services, Communications
Walton County Department of Children and Family Services	Walton County	Government, Government Offices
Walton County Environmental Health	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 03	Walnut Grove town	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 07	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Water Department	Walton County	Government, Sheriff
Walton County Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Sheriff's Office	Monroe city	Law Enforcement, Sheriff
Walton County Schools BOE Annex	Walton County	Education, K - 12
Walton County School Transportation Facility	Walton County	Education, Transportation
Walton County School Fuel Facility	Walton County	Education, Transportation
Walton County Public Works	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Public Schools - Board of Education	Monroe city	Education, K - 12
Walton County Jail	Monroe city	Law Enforcement, Jails
Walton County Historic Courthouse	Monroe city	Government, Court House
Walton County Heavy Equipment Shop	Walton County	Emergency Services, Government Offices
Walton County Health Department	Walton County	Medical, Medical Offices
Walton County Government Building	Monroe city	Government, Government Offices
Walton County Fire Rescue/Emergency Management Headquarters	Walton County	Emergency Services, EMA
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 4	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 13	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters

Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 12	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 11	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 10	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 09	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
Walton County Fire Rescue - Station 08	Walton County	Emergency Services, Fire Fighters
WCPS - Monroe Elementary School	Monroe city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Monroe Area High School	Monroe city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Loganville Middle School	Loganville city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Loganville High School	Loganville city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Loganville Elementary School	Loganville city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Carver Middle School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Blaine Street Elementary School	Monroe city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Bay Creek Elementary School	Loganville city	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Atha Road Elementary School	Walton County	Education, K - 12
WCPS - Alternative Education/Performance Learning Center & Career Academy	Monroe city	Education, K - 12
Walton Road Booster Pump	Walton County	Emergency Services, Water/Sewer

Appendix D – Hazard Data Tables

Thunderstorms

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	2	56.474M	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/05/1973	14:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/21/1974	04:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/1974	15:30	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/1974	15:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/1974	15:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/1974	15:30	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/13/1975	18:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	08/17/1978	14:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	07/05/1979	11:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/14/1981	21:45	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/30/1982	16:00	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/30/1982	20:30	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/12/1982	11:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	07/13/1982	21:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/29/1983	15:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/28/1984	14:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/1984	17:08	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/1984	17:50	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/1984	17:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/1984	18:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/03/1984	14:35	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	11/10/1984	18:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/05/1985	19:40	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/07/1985	16:10	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/13/1986	07:40	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/08/1986	14:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	11/20/1986	09:05	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/17/1988	15:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	2	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/1988	15:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	07/09/1988	16:22	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/04/1989	13:22	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/05/1989	13:40	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	08/25/1989	20:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	10/01/1989	19:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	11/01/1989	19:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	01/25/1990	09:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	02/10/1990	05:33	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/16/1990	18:05	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/10/1990	17:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/28/1990	13:16	CST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/28/1990	14:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	08/05/1990	16:12	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	08/22/1990	18:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/01/1991	17:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/01/1991	17:30	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/27/1991	17:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	04/29/1991	12:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/05/1991	14:00	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	02/26/1992	01:00	PST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/06/1992	19:30	CST	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/06/1992	20:00	PST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	07/05/1992	16:52	PST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Monroe	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/1993	22:25	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	100 kts.	0	0	50.000M	0.00K
Loganville	WALTON CO.	GA	05/13/1993	11:35	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Social Circle	WALTON CO.	GA	05/31/1993	14:05	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Watkinsville	WALTON CO.	GA	06/27/1994	05:30	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Mount Vernon	WALTON CO.	GA	06/10/1995	21:30	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON AND OCONEE CO.	WALTON AND OCONEE CO.	GA	06/10/1995	22:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.75K	0.00K
Loganville	WALTON CO.	GA	09/01/1995	16:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Monroe	WALTON CO.	GA	09/01/1995	16:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/15/1996	16:00	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/15/1996	17:15	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/13/1996	16:22	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/1997	14:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	100.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/05/1997	19:25	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/25/1997	19:10	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/19/1997	19:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/22/1997	14:15	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/22/1997	18:05	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.50K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/1997	00:59	EST	Lightning		0	0	50.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/1997	19:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	68 kts.	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/1997	19:50	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/28/1997	18:05	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	09/10/1997	21:05	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	09/10/1997	21:22	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GRATIS	WALTON CO.	GA	04/03/1998	17:30	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/03/1998	21:25	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/1998	19:24	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/23/1998	15:08	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	05/03/1998	20:15	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/07/1998	21:20	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/08/1998	00:10	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/16/1998	00:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/16/1998	16:59	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/19/1998	11:42	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/30/1998	20:12	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/15/1999	05:10	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/02/1999	18:20	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/02/1999	18:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K

MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/30/1999	16:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
GOOD HOPE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/14/2000	00:30	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/2000	13:00	EST	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/2000	13:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/2000	13:38	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.50K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/12/2000	16:54	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/12/2000	16:55	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/23/2000	14:05	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/23/2000	14:35	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/23/2000	14:35	EST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	09/04/2000	20:15	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/16/2001	19:05	EST	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/14/2001	17:10	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/14/2001	17:10	EST	Lightning		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/28/2002	21:25	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/22/2003	07:35	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/22/2003	07:35	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/19/2003	23:50	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/01/2003	18:27	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/2003	17:45	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/2003	17:45	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/02/2003	19:40	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/16/2003	17:40	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/22/2003	13:30	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	35.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/16/2003	15:50	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/16/2003	15:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	06/27/2004	19:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/04/2004	15:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/07/2004	23:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/14/2004	18:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	11/24/2004	11:00	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/2005	13:50	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/2005	19:30	EST	Lightning		0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/2005	19:40	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/2005	20:03	EST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/21/2005	20:30	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/22/2005	13:00	EST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/22/2005	13:22	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/01/2005	16:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/17/2005	20:54	EST	Lightning		0	0	250.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/08/2006	03:50	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/25/2006	17:05	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts. EG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/25/2006	17:15	EST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/23/2006	18:10	EST	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	01/05/2007	12:11	EST- 5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/12/2007	18:35	EST- 5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	06/12/2007	18:45	EST- 5	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT VERNON	WALTON CO.	GA	08/17/2007	14:40	EST- 5	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/26/2008	07:03	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/15/2008	15:20	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/15/2008	15:34	EST-5	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	2.000M	0.00K
GOOD HOPE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/11/2008	02:20	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CAMPTON	WALTON CO.	GA	05/20/2008	18:38	EST-5	Lightning		0	0	250.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/20/2008	18:39	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GRATIS	WALTON CO.	GA	07/21/2008	18:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/22/2008	18:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/02/2008	18:30	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/18/2009	18:03	EST-5	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	2.500M	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/28/2009	15:45	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	04/10/2009	20:28	EST-5	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GRATIS	WALTON CO.	GA	04/10/2009	21:00	EST-5	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	04/23/2009	20:10	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/23/2009	18:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	36 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/04/2009	20:08	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
YOUTH	WALTON CO.	GA	01/21/2010	22:10	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/15/2010	17:37	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/2010	17:40	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	38 kts. EG	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/31/2010	17:38	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K

WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/27/2010	02:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/27/2010	02:05	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/04/2011	23:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/04/2011	23:37	EST-5	Lightning		0	0	300.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/26/2011	17:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/09/2011	15:28	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/15/2011	20:35	EST-5	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HERNDONVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/2011	16:20	EST-5	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	400.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/2011	17:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/2011	17:15	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/22/2011	15:49	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	12/22/2011	19:20	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	36 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/16/2012	16:44	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/17/2012	13:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/19/2013	05:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	06/02/2013	15:51	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	06/13/2013	19:10	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/2013	16:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MONROE MUNI ARPT	WALTON CO.	GA	05/14/2014	18:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
MT VERNON	WALTON CO.	GA	05/25/2014	17:01	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K

MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	05/25/2014	17:01	EST-5	Lightning		0	0	50.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	06/17/2014	16:15	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/19/2014	19:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/08/2014	15:12	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
GOOD HOPE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/20/2014	14:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
PANNELL	WALTON CO.	GA	08/20/2014	15:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/20/2014	15:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
GOOD HOPE	WALTON CO.	GA	10/14/2014	06:10	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	06/09/2015	15:47	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
MT VERNON	WALTON CO.	GA	06/18/2015	17:35	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	0	40.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	06/24/2015	14:50	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/24/2015	15:43	EST-5	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/17/2015	18:45	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/05/2016	14:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	07/11/2016	17:55	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	07/18/2016	15:46	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/21/2016	17:15	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/05/2017	23:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	06/15/2017	17:24	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/15/2017	18:24	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K

SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/26/2017	17:08	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/25/2018	14:26	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
CAMPTON	WALTON CO.	GA	07/21/2018	06:05	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
WALKER PARK	WALTON CO.	GA	08/07/2018	13:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	09/27/2018	16:02	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/12/2019	14:30	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BETWEEN	WALTON CO.	GA	04/14/2019	11:38	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
YOUTH	WALTON CO.	GA	04/19/2019	06:00	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
JERSEY	WALTON CO.	GA	04/19/2019	07:44	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	06/23/2019	15:33	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BRADLEY	WALTON CO.	GA	09/13/2019	20:02	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
YOUTH	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	09:58	EST-5	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

Winter Storms

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:							0	0	1.194M	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/18/1996	18:00	EST	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/22/2000	13:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	980.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2000	19:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	32.79K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/17/2000	07:30	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/19/2000	00:00	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/02/2002	06:00	EST	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/04/2002	14:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/25/2004	05:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	5.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/26/2004	00:00	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2005	20:00	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	150.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/15/2005	00:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	1.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2007	04:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2009	13:00	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	25.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/07/2010	16:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/12/2010	14:30	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/25/2010	16:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/09/2011	22:00	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/09/2011	23:00	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2014	12:00	EST-5	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/11/2014	07:00	EST-5	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/09/2017	02:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/16/2018	20:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	

Flooding

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:							0	0	9.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	09/13/2002	18:58	EST	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/20/2003	04:00	EST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/01/2003	16:30	EST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/22/2003	09:02	EST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	09/07/2004	04:00	EST	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONROE	WALTON CO.	GA	03/31/2005	07:00	EST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	07/11/2005	00:00	EST	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SNOWS MILL	WALTON CO.	GA	09/16/2009	11:05	EST-5	Flood	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	09/21/2009	08:00	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	09/21/2009	08:30	EST-5	Flood	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	07/05/2019	22:10	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPLIT SILK	WALTON CO.	GA	07/05/2019	22:15	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	11:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GOOD HOPE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	14:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOGANVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	14:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT VERNON	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	14:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BOLD SPGS	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	14:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPLIT SILK	WALTON CO.	GA	02/06/2020	14:30	EST-5	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Drought

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:								0	0	0.00K	6.030M
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	09/01/1997	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	1.670M
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	05/01/1999	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	08/01/1999	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	04/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	05/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	4.360M
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	04/01/2002	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2002	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2003	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2004	00:00	EST	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	05/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	09/24/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALTON (ZONE)	WALTON (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Tornadoes

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>T.Z.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
Totals:								1	62	281.515M	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	03/31/1973	17:15	CST	Tornado	F2	1	50	250.000M	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	05/28/1973	15:00	CST	Tornado	F3	0	0	25.000M	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	06/05/1973	16:30	CST	Tornado	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WALTON CO.	WALTON CO.	GA	02/10/1990	05:15	EST	Tornado	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
Bold Springs	WALTON CO.	GA	06/27/1994	02:40	EST	Tornado	F1	0	9	500.00K	0.00K
Monroe to	WALTON CO.	GA	06/27/1994	05:30	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
Conyers	WALTON CO.	GA	06/27/1994	07:00	EST	Tornado	F1	0	3	5.000M	0.00K
SOCIAL CIRCLE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/29/2005	21:25	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	WALTON CO.	GA	04/05/2017	11:10	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
HERNDONVILLE	WALTON CO.	GA	08/01/2018	18:32	EST-5	Tornado	EF1	0	0	200.00K	0.00K
Totals:								1	62	281.515M	0.00K

Appendix E – Walton County Worksheet 3As

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets

Jurisdiction: Walton County

Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	30,090	30,090	100.000%	4,662,919,035	4,662,919,035	100.000%	88,695	88,695	100%
Commercial	1,337	1,337	100.000%	361,337,283	361,337,283	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	112	112	100.000%	183,847,025	183,847,025	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	872	872	100.000%	166,004,105	166,004,105	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	255	255	100.000%	129,296,485	129,296,485	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	370	370	100.000%	913,607,055	913,607,055	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	41	41	100.000%	195,256,950	195,256,950	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	51	51	100.000%	245,935,635	245,935,635	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	33,126	33,126	100.000%	6,858,203,573	6,858,203,573	100.000%	88,695	88,695	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | Y | N |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a
Jurisdiction: Walton County
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

Inventory of Assets

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	30,090	29,881	99.305%	4,662,919,035	4,630,531,196	99.305%	88,695	88,079	99%
Commercial	1,337	1,001	74.869%	361,337,283	270,530,008	74.869%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	112	98	87.500%	183,847,025	160,866,147	87.500%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	872	850	97.477%	166,004,105	161,815,928	97.477%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious/ Non-profit	255	235	92.157%	129,296,485	119,155,564	92.157%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	370	342	92.432%	913,607,055	844,469,224	92.432%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	41	36	87.805%	195,256,960	180,969,656	92.633%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	51	46	90.196%	245,935,635	221,824,298	90.196%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	33,128	32,491	98.077%	6,858,203,573	6,590,162,241	96.092%	88,695	88,079	99%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a
Jurisdiction: Walton County
Hazard: Flood Hazard

Inventory of Assets

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	30,090	1,053	3.500%	4,662,919,035	163,178,921	3.500%	88,696	3,104	3%
Commercial	1,337	21	1.571%	361,337,283	5,675,455	1.571%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	112	4	3.571%	185,847,025	6,565,965	3.571%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	872	0	0.000%	166,004,105	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	255	1	0.392%	129,296,485	507,045	0.392%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	370	13	3.514%	913,607,095	32,090,707	3.514%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	41	0	0.000%	196,256,990	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	51	0	0.000%	245,935,635	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	33,128	1,092	3.296%	6,896,203,573	208,027,094	3.033%	88,696	3,104	3%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | Y | |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Monroe (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	3,792	3,792	100.000%	368,356,920	368,356,920	100.000%	13,298	13,298	100%
Commercial	559	559	100.000%	146,856,495	146,856,495	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	35	35	100.000%	59,508,748	59,508,748	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	7	7	100.000%	941,155	941,155	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	72	72	100.000%	26,871,258	26,871,258	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	108	108	100.000%	59,688,710	59,688,710	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	5	5	100.000%	38,065,520	38,065,520	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	9	9	100.000%	16,229,155	16,229,155	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	4,587	4,587	100.000%	716,517,961	716,517,961	100.000%	13,298	13,298	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Monroe (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	3,792	3,729	98.312%	368,366,920	362,139,926	98.312%	13,296	13,074	98%
Commercial	559	487	87.120%	146,666,495	127,941,168	87.120%	0	0	#DM/0
Industrial	35	32	91.429%	59,508,748	54,407,998	91.429%	0	0	#DM/0
Agricultural	7	7	100.000%	941,155	941,155	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0
Religious / Non-profit	72	65	90.278%	26,871,258	24,258,775	90.278%	0	0	#DM/0
Government	108	101	93.519%	59,668,710	55,819,997	93.519%	0	0	#DM/0
Education	5	4	80.000%	38,065,520	30,452,416	80.000%	0	0	#DM/0
Utilities	9	9	100.000%	16,229,155	16,229,155	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0
Total	4,587	4,433	96.643%	716,517,961	672,190,590	93.814%	13,296	13,074	98%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Monroe (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	3,792	108	2.848%	368,356,920	10,491,178	2.848%	13,298	379	3%
Commercial	559	3	0.537%	146,856,495	788,139	0.537%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	35	2	5.714%	39,508,748	3,400,500	5.714%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	7	0	0.000%	941,155	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	72	0	0.000%	26,871,258	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	108	0	0.000%	59,688,710	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	5	0	0.000%	38,065,520	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	9	0	0.000%	16,229,155	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	4,587	113	2.463%	716,517,961	14,679,817	2.049%	13,298	379	3%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Loganville (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	2,966	2,966	100.000%	\$22,578,068	\$22,578,068	100.000%	11,355	11,355	100%
Commercial	286	286	100.000%	108,565,875	108,565,875	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	3	3	100.000%	615,708	615,708	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	614,600	614,600	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	33	33	100.000%	20,327,520	20,327,520	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	42	42	100.000%	25,893,630	25,893,630	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	9	9	100.000%	29,550,070	29,550,070	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	4	4	100.000%	9,038,180	9,038,180	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3,346	3,346	100.000%	717,183,651	717,183,651	100.000%	11,355	11,355	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Loganville (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	2,986	2,950	99.461%	522,578,068	519,759,036	99.461%	11,355	11,294	99%
Commercial	286	275	96.154%	108,585,875	104,390,264	96.154%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	3	2	66.667%	615,708	410,472	66.667%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	614,600	614,600	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	33	30	90.909%	20,327,520	18,479,564	90.909%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	42	41	97.619%	25,893,630	25,277,115	97.619%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	9	9	100.000%	29,550,070	29,550,070	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	4	4	100.000%	9,038,180	9,038,180	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	3,346	3,314	99.044%	717,183,651	707,519,301	98.652%	11,355	11,294	99%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Loganville (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	Number of Structures			Value of Structures			Number of People		
	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	\$ in Community or State	\$ in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area	# in Community or State	# in Hazard Area	% in Hazard Area
Residential	2,968	146	4.922%	522,578,068	25,725,668	4.922%	11,356	559	5%
Commercial	286	0	0.000%	108,565,875	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	3	1	33.333%	615,708	206,236	33.333%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	3	0	0.000%	614,600	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	33	0	0.000%	20,327,520	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	42	0	0.000%	25,893,630	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	6	0	0.000%	29,550,070	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	4	0	0.000%	9,038,180	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	3,348	147	4.393%	717,183,651	25,928,904	3.615%	11,356	559	5%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Social Circle (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	1,547	1,547	100.000%	178,301,245	178,301,245	100.000%	4,389	4,389	100%
Commercial	105	105	100.000%	17,795,590	17,795,590	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	23	23	100.000%	74,312,745	74,312,745	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	17	17	100.000%	3,301,520	3,301,520	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious / Non-profit	21	21	100.000%	9,089,918	9,089,918	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	50	50	100.000%	13,977,930	13,977,930	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	8	8	100.000%	17,594,236	17,594,236	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	10	10	100.000%	8,301,275	8,301,275	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	1,781	1,781	100.000%	322,674,459	322,674,459	100.000%	4,389	4,389	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Social Circle (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	1,547	1,521	98.319%	178,301,245	175,304,585	98.319%	4,389	4,315	98%
Commercial	105	101	96.190%	17,795,590	17,117,663	96.190%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	23	20	86.957%	74,312,745	64,819,778	86.957%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	17	17	100.000%	3,301,520	3,301,520	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious / Non-profit	21	18	85.714%	9,089,918	7,791,358	85.714%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	50	46	92.000%	13,977,930	12,859,696	92.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	8	8	100.000%	17,594,236	17,594,236	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	10	9	90.000%	8,301,275	7,471,148	90.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	1,781	1,740	97.698%	322,674,459	306,059,964	94.851%	4,389	4,315	98%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Social Circle (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	1,547	6	0.388%	176,301,245	691,537	0.388%	4,386	17	0%
Commercial	108	1	0.952%	17,795,590	169,482	0.952%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	23	0	0.000%	74,312,745	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	17	0	0.000%	3,301,520	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious/ Non-profit	21	0	0.000%	9,089,918	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	50	0	0.000%	13,977,930	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	8	0	0.000%	17,594,236	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	10	0	0.000%	8,301,275	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	1,781	7	0.393%	322,674,439	861,019	0.267%	4,386	17	0%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Good Hope (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	130	130	100.000%	16,128,445	16,128,445	100.000%	329	329	100%
Commercial	10	10	100.000%	714,020	714,020	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	2	2	100.000%	151,810	151,810	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	7	7	100.000%	875,853	875,853	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious/ Non-profit	2	2	100.000%	1,007,040	1,007,040	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	2	2	100.000%	308,352	308,352	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	1	1	100.000%	153,900	153,900	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	151,495	151,495	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	155	155	100.000%	19,488,715	19,488,715	100.000%	329	329	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Good Hope (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	130	129	99.231%	16,126,445	16,002,395	99.231%	329	326	99%
Commercial	10	8	80.000%	714,020	571,216	80.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	2	2	100.000%	151,610	151,610	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	7	7	100.000%	875,853	875,853	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious/ Non-profit	2	2	100.000%	1,007,040	1,007,040	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	2	2	100.000%	308,352	308,352	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	1	1	100.000%	153,900	153,900	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	151,495	151,495	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	155	152	98.065%	19,488,715	19,221,861	98.631%	329	326	99%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Good Hope (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	130	3	2.308%	16,126,445	372,149	2.308%	329	8	2%
Commercial	10	0	0.000%	714,020	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	2	0	0.000%	151,810	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	7	0	0.000%	875,853	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	2	0	0.000%	1,007,040	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	2	0	0.000%	308,352	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	1	0	0.000%	153,900	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	1	0	0.000%	151,495	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	155	3	1.935%	19,488,715	372,149	1.910%	329	8	2%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Walnut Grove (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	451	451	100.000%	54,419,278	54,419,278	100.000%	1,221	1,221	100%
Commercial	24	24	100.000%	5,062,455	5,062,455	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Industrial	11	11	100.000%	1,455,380	1,455,380	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	210,460	210,460	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Religious / Non-profit	6	6	100.000%	3,232,160	3,232,160	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Government	14	14	100.000%	2,893,150	2,893,150	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Education	1	1	100.000%	20,282,100	20,282,100	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Utilities	4	4	100.000%	919,363	919,363	100.000%	0	0	#DM/OI
Total	514	514	100.000%	88,464,366	88,464,366	100.000%	1,221	1,221	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Walnut Grove (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	451	451	100.000%	54,419,278	54,419,278	100.000%	1,221	1,221	100%
Commercial	24	24	100.000%	5,052,455	5,052,455	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	11	11	100.000%	1,455,380	1,455,380	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	3	3	100.000%	210,460	210,460	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious / Non-profit	6	6	100.000%	3,232,180	3,232,180	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	14	14	100.000%	2,893,150	2,893,150	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	1	1	100.000%	20,282,100	20,282,100	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	4	4	100.000%	919,383	919,383	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	514	514	100.000%	86,464,366	86,464,366	100.000%	1,221	1,221	100%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets
Jurisdiction: Walnut Grove (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	451	5	1.109%	54,419,278	603,318	1.109%	1,221	14	1%
Commercial	24	0	0.000%	5,052,495	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	11	0	0.000%	1,455,380	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Agricultural	3	0	0.000%	210,480	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	6	0	0.000%	3,232,180	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	14	0	0.000%	2,893,150	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	1	0	0.000%	20,282,100	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Utilities	4	0	0.000%	919,383	0	0.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	514	5	0.973%	88,464,396	603,318	0.682%	1,221	14	1%

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Between (Walton County)
Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	120	120	100.000%	24,147,850	24,147,850	100.000%	277	277	100%
Commercial	11	11	100.000%	1,417,050	1,417,050	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	5	5	100.000%	988,420	988,420	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious / Non-profit	6	6	100.000%	3,859,200	3,859,200	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	3	3	100.000%	2,297,100	2,297,100	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	93,350	93,350	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	146	146	100.000%	32,802,970	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	277	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Between (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	120	120	100.000%	24,147,850	24,147,850	100.000%	277	277	100%
Commercial	11	11	100.000%	1,417,050	1,417,050	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	5	5	100.000%	988,420	988,420	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious / Non-profit	6	6	100.000%	3,859,200	3,859,200	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	3	3	100.000%	2,297,100	2,297,100	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	93,350	93,350	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	146	146	100.000%	32,802,970	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	277	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Between (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	120	0	0.000%	24,147,800	0	0.000%	277	0	0%
Commercial	11	0	0.000%	1,417,050	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	5	0	0.000%	588,420	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non-profit	6	0	0.000%	3,859,200	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	3	0	0.000%	2,297,100	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
Utilities	1	0	0.000%	93,300	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	146	0	0.000%	32,802,970	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	277	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a Inventory of Assets**Jurisdiction: Jersey (Walton County)****Hazard: Non-Spatially Defined Hazard****Task A. Determine the proportion of buildings, the value of buildings, and the population in your community or state that are located in hazard areas.**

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	61	61	100.000%	5,730,350	5,730,350	100.000%	116	116	100%
Commercial	9	9	100.000%	1,076,640	1,076,640	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	4	4	100.000%	458,060	458,060	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious/ Non- profit	2	2	100.000%	218,650	218,650	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	5	5	100.000%	174,910	174,910	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	30,170	30,170	100.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	82	82	100.000%	7,688,780	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	116	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Y | N |
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | | N |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Jersey (Walton County)
Hazard: Wildfire Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	61	61	100.000%	5,730,350	5,730,350	100.000%	116	116	100%
Commercial	9	9	100.000%	1,076,640	1,076,640	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DM/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DM/0!
Agricultural	4	4	100.000%	458,060	458,060	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Religious / Non-profit	2	2	100.000%	218,650	218,650	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Government	5	5	100.000%	174,910	174,910	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DM/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DM/0!
Utilities	1	1	100.000%	30,170	30,170	100.000%	0	0	#DM/0!
Total	82	82	100.000%	7,688,780	#DM/0!	#DIV/0!	116	#DIV/0!	#DM/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | | N |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | Y | |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

GEMA Worksheet #3a **Inventory of Assets**
Jurisdiction: Jersey (Walton County)
Hazard: Flood Hazard

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

Type of Structure (Occupancy Class)	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	81	0	0.000%	5,730,350	0	0.000%	118	0	0%
Commercial	9	0	0.000%	1,078,640	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Industrial	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Agricultural	4	0	0.000%	458,060	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Religious / Non-profit	2	0	0.000%	218,650	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Government	5	0	0.000%	174,910	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Education	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Utilities	1	0	0.000%	30,170	0	0.000%	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	82	0	0.000%	7,688,780	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	118	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Task B. Determine whether (and where) you want to collect additional inventory data.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you know where the greatest damages may occur in your area? | Y | N |
| 2. Do you know whether your critical facilities will be operational after a hazard event? | Y | N |
| 3. Is there enough data to determine which assets are subject to the greatest potential damages? | Y | |
| 4. Is there enough data to determine whether significant elements of the community are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 5. Is there enough data to determine whether certain areas of historic, environmental, political, or cultural significance are vulnerable to potential hazards? | Y | |
| 6. Is there concern about a particular hazard because of its severity, repetitiveness, or likelihood of occurrence? | | N |
| 7. Is additional data needed to justify the expenditure of community or state funds for mitigation initiatives? | | N |

Appendix F – Peer Review Documentation

Newton County

Good afternoon, Jody,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

Katy Westbrook
Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp.
521 Rising Star Road
Brooks, Georgia 30205
Cell: 954.288.8364
Email: lux.planning@att.net

RE: **Walton** County Hazard Mitigation Plan for Review



Jody Nolan <jody.nolan@covington-newton911.com>
To Katy Westbrook

Reply Reply All Forward ...

Sat 8/1/2020 6:38 PM

[If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.](#)

Will do.

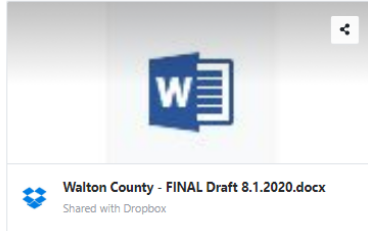
JodyB.Nolan
Director
Newton County EMA
Office# [\(678\) 342-5326](tel:6783425326)
Cell # [\(678\) 878-6484](tel:6788786484)

Morgan County

Good afternoon, Gwen,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

Katy Westbrook
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Cell: 954.288.8364
Email: lux.planning@att.net

Rockdale County

Good afternoon, Chief Morgan,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

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Gwinnett County

Good afternoon, Director Swanson,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

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Barrow County

Good afternoon, Penny,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

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Email: lux_planning@att.net

Oconee County

Good afternoon, C.J.,

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

You can access the 2020 Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan here: [Walton County - FINAL Draft 8.1.2020.docx](#)



If you have any questions, comments, or recommendations regarding Walton County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please let me know!

Thank you.

Katy

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C.J. Worden <cworden@oconee.ga.us>
To: Katy Westbrook

You replied to this message on 8/3/2020 1:57 PM.



Mon 8/3/2020 1:55 PM

I reviewed Walton County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. I have no recommendations.

C.J. Worden
Director
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Appendix G – Walton County HAZUS



**Hazard Risk Analyses
Supplement to the Walton County
Joint Hazard Mitigation Plan**



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Introduction

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K) requires state, local, and tribal governments to develop and maintain a mitigation plan to be eligible for certain federal disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding programs.

Mitigation seeks to reduce a hazard’s impacts, which may include loss of life, property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the expenditure of public and private funds for recovery. Sound mitigation must be based on a sound risk assessment that quantifies the potential losses of a disaster by assessing the vulnerability of buildings, infrastructure, and people.

In recognition of the importance of planning in mitigation activities, FEMA Hazus-MH, a powerful disaster risk assessment tool based on geographic information systems (GIS). This tool enables communities of all sizes to predict estimated losses from floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, and other related phenomena and to measure the impact of various mitigation practices that might help reduce those losses.

In 2018, the Georgia Department of Emergency Management partnered with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia to develop a detailed risk assessment focused on defining hurricane, riverine flood, and tornado risks in Walton County, Georgia. This assessment identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of the disaster, how much of the community could be affected by the disaster, and the impact on community assets.

Risk Assessment Process Overview

Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the analyses for Walton County. The Hazus-MH application includes default data for every county in the US. This Hazus-MH data was derived from a variety of national sources and in some cases the data are also several years old. Whenever possible, using local provided data is preferred. Walton County provided building inventory information from the county’s property tax assessment system. This section describes the changes made to the default Hazus-MH inventory and the modeling parameters used for each scenario.

County Inventory Changes

The default Hazus-MH site-specific point inventory was updated using data compiled from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA). The default Hazus-MH aggregate inventory (General Building Stock) was also updated prior to running the scenarios. Reported losses reflect the updated data sets.

General Building Stock Updates

General Building Stock (GBS) is an inventory category that consists of aggregated data (grouped by census geography — tract or block). Hazus-MH generates a combination of site-specific and aggregated loss estimates based on the given analysis and user input.

The GBS records for Walton County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Walton County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of March 2020 and the parcel data current as of March 2020. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary; then, each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The parcel assessor match-rate for Walton County is 100%. The

generated building inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of structures. The building inventory was aggregated by census block. Both the tract and block tables were updated. Table 1 shows the results of the changes to the GBS tables by occupancy class.

Table 1: GBS Building Exposure Updates by Occupancy Class*

General Occupancy	Default Hazus-MH Count	Updated Count	Default Hazus-MH Exposure	Updated Exposure
Agricultural	120	2	\$28,934,000	\$67,000
Commercial	1,473	1,160	\$791,877,000	\$159,179,000
Education	53	78	\$43,898,000	\$194,930,000
Government	24	80	\$15,942,000	\$43,509,000
Industrial	581	371	\$335,922,000	\$136,053,000
Religious	173	224	\$113,282,000	\$38,715,000
Residential	30,673	34,046	\$7,310,858,000	\$5,640,128,000
Total	33,097	35,961	\$8,640,713,000	\$6,212,581,000

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

For Walton County, the updated GBS was used to calculate hurricane wind losses. The flood losses and tornado losses were calculated from building inventory modeled in Hazus-MH as User-Defined Facility

(UDF)¹, or site-specific points. Figure 1 shows the distribution of buildings as points based on the county provided data.

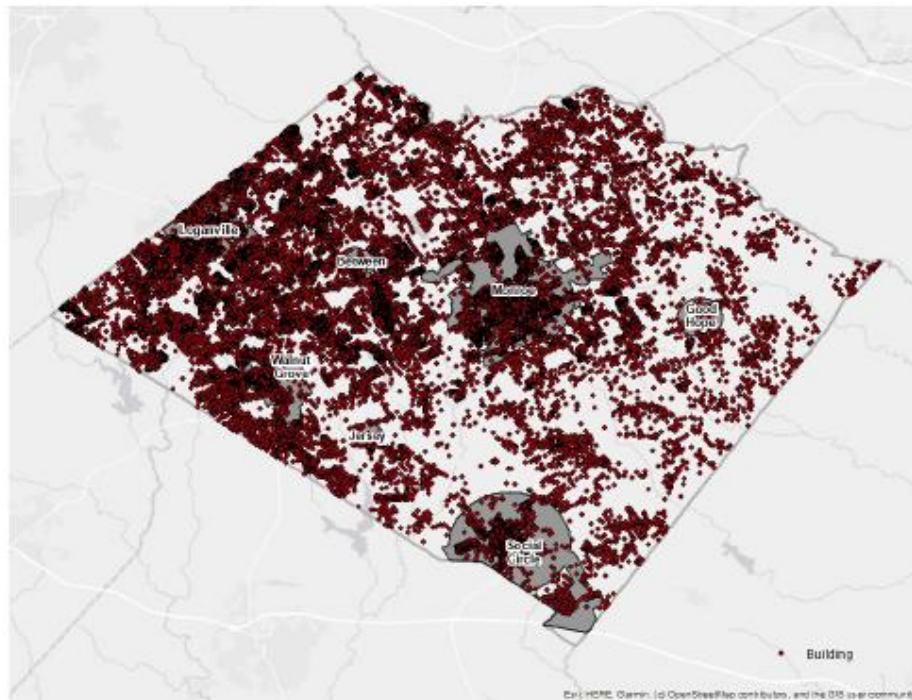


Figure 1: Walton County Overview

Essential Facility Updates

The default Hazus-MH essential facility data was updated to reflect improved information available in the Georgia Mitigation Information System (GMIS) as of March 2020. For these risk analyses, only GMIS data for buildings that Hazus-MH classified as Essential Facilities was integrated into Hazus-MH because the application provides specialized reports for these five facilities. Essential Facility inventory was updated for the analysis conducted for this report. The following table summarizes the counts and exposures, where available, by Essential Facility classification of the updated data.

Essential facilities include:

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

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

Table 2: Updated Essential Facilities

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Between		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	0	\$0
Police	0	\$0
School	0	\$0
Total	0	\$0
Good Hope		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	0	\$0
Police	0	\$0
School	0	\$0
Total	0	\$0
Jersey		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$2,561,000
Police	0	\$0
School	0	\$0
Total	1	\$2,561,000
Loganville		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$250,000
Police	0	\$0
School	2	\$14,376,000
Total	3	\$14,626,000

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Monroe		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	2	\$12,359,000
Fire	1	\$919,000
Police	1	\$709,000
School	3	\$27,958,000
Total	7	\$41,945,000
Social Circle		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$562,000
Police	1	\$513,000
School	3	\$13,278,000
Total	5	\$14,353,000
Walnut Grove		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$307,000
Police	0	\$0
School	1	\$4,000,000
Total	2	\$4,307,000
Unincorporated Areas of Walton County		
EOC	1	\$396,000
Care	0	\$0
Fire	10	\$1,792,000
Police	2	\$15,559,000
School	12	\$91,532,000
Total	25	\$109,279,000

Assumptions and Exceptions

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

- The Walton County analysis used Hazus-MH Version 2.2 SP1, which was released by FEMA in May 2015.
- County provided parcel and property assessment data may not fully reflect all buildings in the county. For example, some counties do not report not-for-profit buildings such as government buildings, schools and churches in their property assessment data. This data was used to update the General Building Stock as well as the User Defined Facilities applied in this risk assessment.
- Georgia statute requires that the Assessor's Office assign a code to all of the buildings on a parcel based on the buildings primary use. If there is a residential or a commercial structure on a parcel and there are also agricultural buildings on the same parcel Hazus-MH looks at the residential and commercial "primary" structures first and then combines the value of all secondary structures on that parcel with the value of the primary structure. The values and building counts are still accurate but secondary structures are accounted for under the same classification as the primary structure. Because of this workflow, the only time that a parcel would show a value for an agricultural building is when there are no residential or commercial structures on the parcel thus making the agricultural building the primary structure. This is the reason that agricultural building counts and total values seem low or are nonexistent.
- GBS updates from assessor data will skew loss calculations. The following attributes were defaulted or calculated:
 - Foundation Type was set from Occupancy Class
 - First Floor Height was set from Foundation Type
 - Content Cost was calculated from Replacement Cost
- It is assumed that the buildings are located at the centroid of the parcel.
- The essential facilities extracted from the GMIS were only used in the portion of the analysis designated as essential facility damage. They were not used in the update of the General Building Stock or the User Defined Facility inventory.

The hazard models included in this risk assessment included:

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

Hurricane Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

The National Hurricane Center describes a hurricane as a tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained wind is, at minimum, 74 miles per hour (mph)². The term hurricane is used for Northern Hemisphere tropical cyclones east of the International Dateline to the Greenwich Meridian. The term typhoon is used for Pacific tropical cyclones north of the Equator west of the International Dateline. Hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean form between June and November with the peak of hurricane season occurring in the middle of September. Hurricane intensities are measured using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale (Table 3). This scale is a 1 to 5 categorization based on the hurricane's intensity at the indicated time.

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

Table 3: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

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

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Hurricane Center created the HURDAT database, which contains all of the tracks of tropical systems since the mid-1800s. This database was used to document the number of tropical systems that have affected Walton County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Walton County but impacted the county. Note that the storms listed contain the peak sustained winds, maximum pressure and maximum attained storm strength for the entire storm duration. Since 1859, Walton County has had 11 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Walton County³

YEAR	DATE RANGE	NAME	MAX WIND(Knots)	MAX PRESSURE	MAX CAT
1859	September 15-18	UNNAMED	81	0	H1

² National Hurricane Center (2011). "Glossary of NHC Terms." National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutgloss.shtml#h>. Retrieved 2012-23-02.

³ Atlantic Oceanic and Meteorological Laboratory (2012). "Data Center." National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/data_sub/re_anal.html. Retrieved 7-20-2015.

YEAR	DATE RANGE	NAME	MAX WIND(Knots)	MAX PRESSURE	MAX CAT
1882	September 02-13	UNNAMED	127	1000	H3
1893	September 27 - October 05	UNNAMED	132	948	H4
1896	July 04-12	UNNAMED	98	0	H2
1900	September 11-15	UNNAMED	52	0	TS
1901	September 21 - October 02	UNNAMED	52	0	TS
1903	September 09-16	UNNAMED	92	988	H1
1911	August 23-31	UNNAMED	98	972	H2
1912	June 07-17	UNNAMED	69	0	TS
1994	August 14-19	BERYL	58	1013	TS
1995	August 22-28	JERRY	40	1010	TS

Category Definitions:

TS – Tropical storm

TD – Tropical depression

H1 – Category 1 (same format for H2, H3, and H4)

E – Extra-tropical cyclone

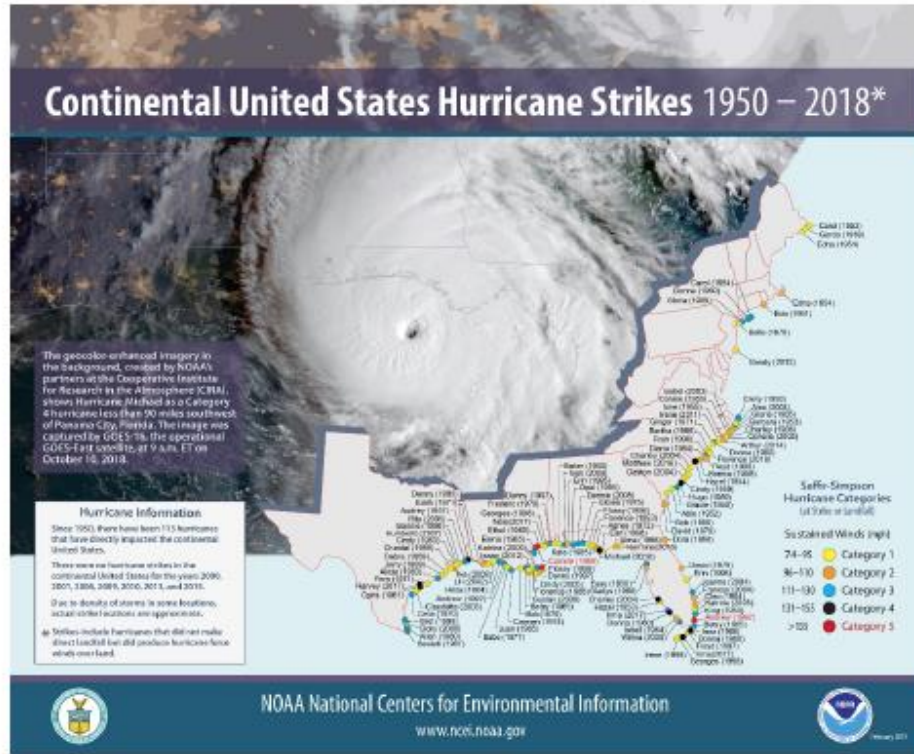


Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2018⁴

Probabilistic Hurricane Scenario

The following probabilistic wind damage risk assessment modeled a Tropical Storm with maximum winds of 69 mph.

Wind Damage Assessment

Separate analyses were performed to determine wind and hurricane storm surge related flood losses. This section describes the wind-based losses to Walton County. Wind losses were determined from probabilistic models run for the Tropical Storm which equates to the 1% chance storm event. Figure 3 shows wind speeds for the modeled Tropical Storm.

⁴ Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

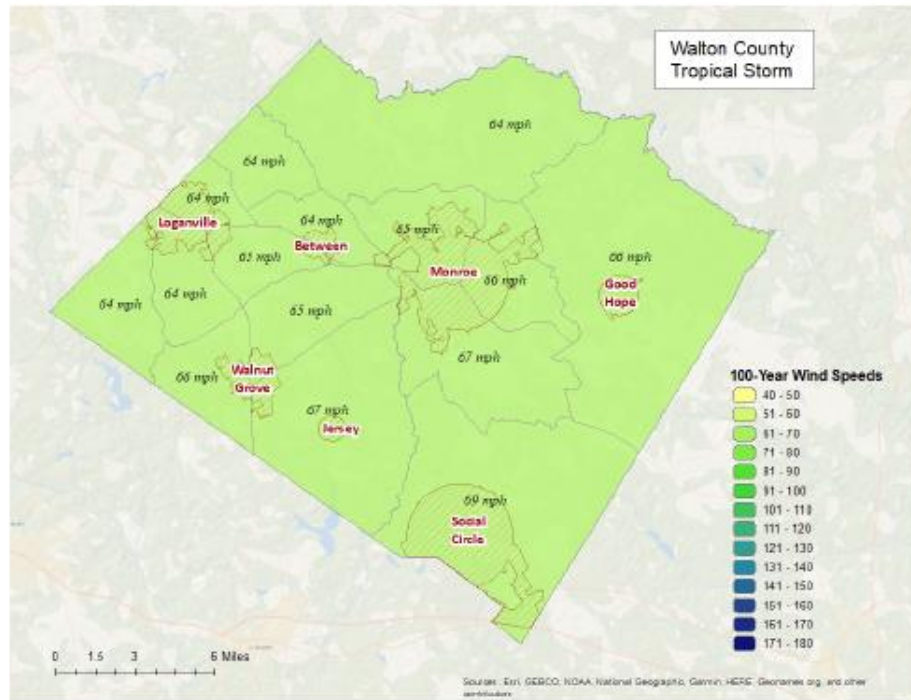


Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Walton County are vulnerable to storm events, and the cost to rebuild may have significant consequences to the community. The following table shows a summary of the results of wind-related building damage in Walton County for the Tropical Storm (100 Year Event). The loss ratio expresses building losses as a percentage of total building replacement cost in the county. Figure 4 illustrates the building loss ratios of the modeled Tropical Storm.

Table 5: Hurricane Wind Building Damage

Classification	Number of Buildings Damaged	Total Building Damage	Total Economic Loss ⁵	Loss Ratio
Tropical Storm	39	\$3,737,100	\$4,705,690	0.06%

⁵ Includes property damage (infrastructure, contents, and inventory) as well as business interruption losses.

Note that wind damaged buildings are not reported by jurisdiction. This is due to the fact that census tract boundaries – upon which hurricane building losses are based – do not closely coincide with jurisdiction boundaries.

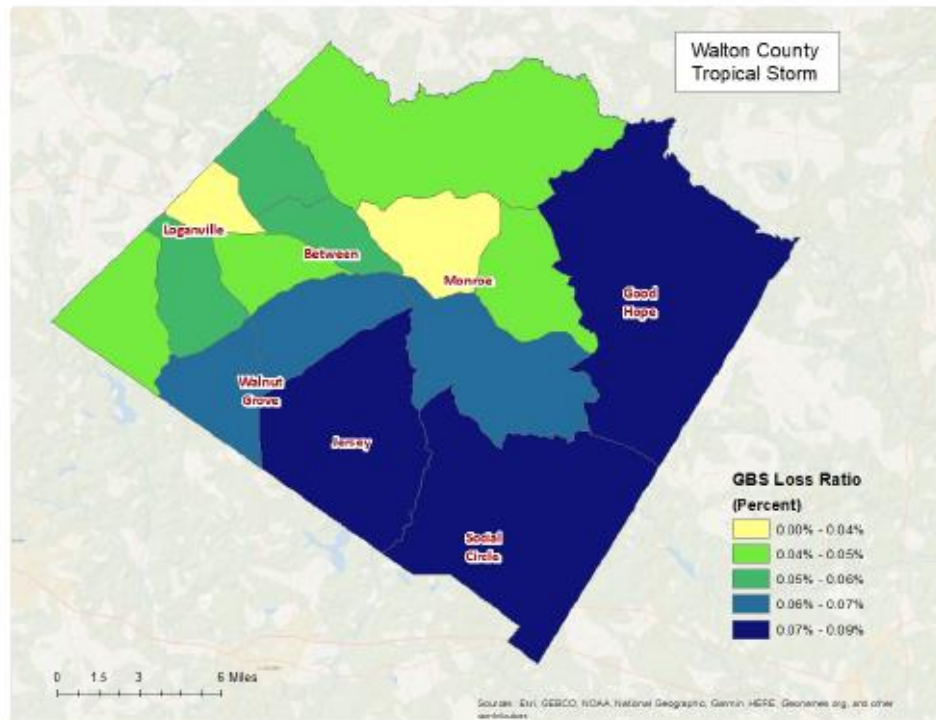


Figure 4: Hurricane Wind Building Loss Ratios

Essential Facility Losses

Essential facilities are also vulnerable to storm events, and the potential loss of functionality may have significant consequences to the community. Hazus-MH identified the essential facilities that may be moderately or severely damaged by winds. The results are compiled in Table 6.

There are 43 essential facilities in Walton County.

Classification	Number
EOCs	1
Fire Stations	15
Care Facilities	2
Police Stations	4
Schools	21

Table 6: Wind-Damaged Essential Facility Losses

Classification	Facilities At Least Moderately Damaged > 50%	Facilities Completely Damaged > 50%	Facilities with Expected Loss of Use (< 1 day)
Tropical Storm	0	0	43

Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates the number of households evacuated from buildings with severe damage from high velocity winds as well as the number of people who will require short-term sheltering. Since the 1% chance storm event for Walton County is a Tropical Storm, the resulting damage is not enough to displace Households or require temporary shelters as shown in the results listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Displaced Households and People

Classification	# of Displaced Households	# of People Needing Short-Term Shelter
Tropical Storm	0	0

Debris Generated from Hurricane Wind

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

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

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

Table 8: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Classification	Brick, Wood, and Other	Reinforced Concrete and Steel	Eligible Tree Debris	Other Tree Debris	Total
Tropical Storm	219	0	1,643	12,135	13,997

Figure 5 shows the distribution of all wind related debris resulting from a Tropical Storm. Each dot represents 20 tons of debris within the census tract in which it is located. The dots are randomly distributed within each census tract and therefore do not represent the specific location of debris sites.

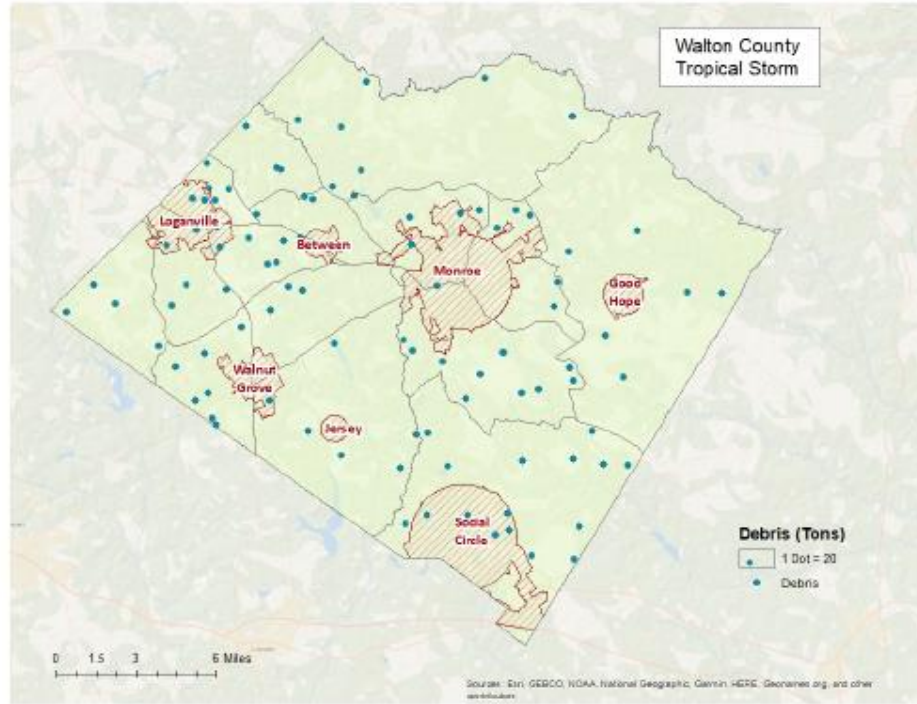


Figure 5: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

Flood Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

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

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

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

The Walton County flood risk assessment analyzed at risk structures in the SFHA.

The following probabilistic risk assessment involves an analysis of a 1% annual chance riverine flood event (100-Year Flood) and a 1% annual chance coastal flood.

The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. The owner of a structure in a high-risk area must carry flood insurance, if the owner carries a mortgage from a federally regulated or insured lender or servicer.

Riverine 1% Flood Scenario

Riverine losses were determined from the 1% flood boundaries downloaded from the FEMA Flood Map Service Center in May 2020. The flood boundaries were overlaid with the USGS 10 meter DEM using the

Hazus-MH Enhanced Quick Look tool to generate riverine depth grids. The riverine flood depth grid was then imported into Hazus-MH to calculate the riverine flood loss estimates. Figure 6 illustrates the riverine inundation boundary associated with the 1% annual chance.

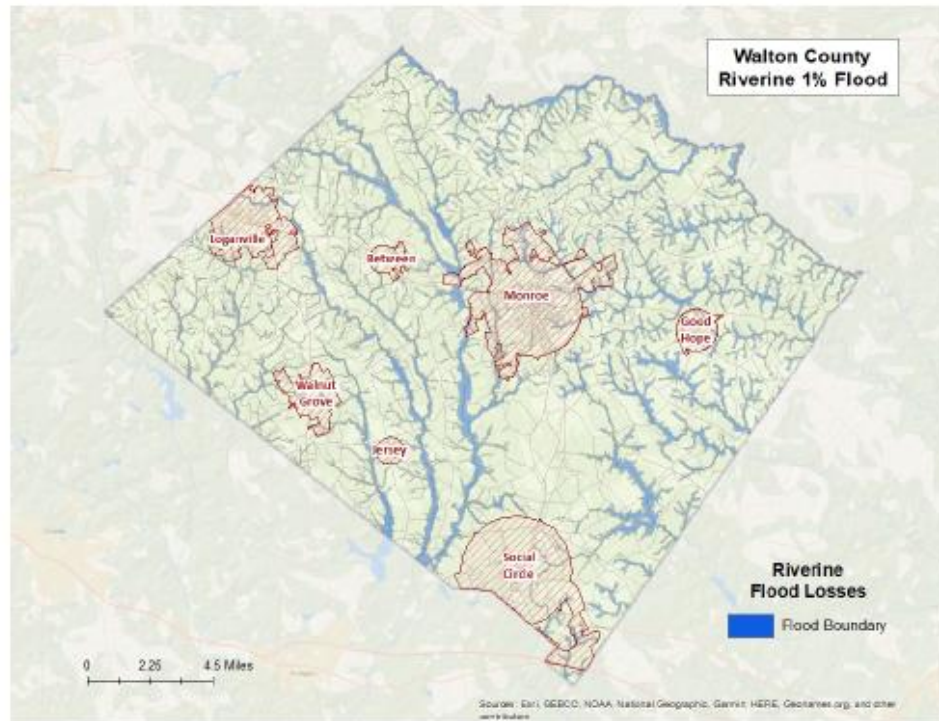


Figure 6: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

Buildings in Walton County are vulnerable to flooding from events equivalent to the 1% riverine flood. The economic and social impacts from a flood of this magnitude can be significant. Table 9 provides a summary of the potential flood-related building damage in Walton County by jurisdiction that might be experienced from the 1% flood. Figure 7 maps the potential loss ratios of total building exposure to losses sustained to buildings from the 1% flood by 2010 census block and Figure 8 illustrates the relationship of building locations to the 1% flood inundation boundary.

Table 9: Walton County Riverine 1% Building Losses

Occupancy	Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Total Buildings Damaged in the Jurisdiction	Total Building Exposure in the Jurisdiction	Total Losses to Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Loss Ratio of Exposed Buildings to Damaged Buildings in the Jurisdiction
Good Hope					
Residential	151	3	\$24,732,551	\$206,663	0.84%
Loganville					
Industrial	28	1	\$6,891,622	\$20,147	0.29%
Residential	3,386	146	\$634,771,778	\$3,226,168	0.51%
Monroe					
Industrial	122	2	\$43,971,800	\$57,200	0.13%
Residential	4,731	108	\$625,985,345	\$4,408,504	0.70%
Commercial	426	3	\$79,783,346	\$76,252	0.10%
Social Circle					
Commercial	101	1	\$9,260,431	\$24,861	0.27%
Residential	1,723	6	\$254,246,697	\$170,690	0.07%

Occupancy	Total Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Total Buildings Damaged in the Jurisdiction	Total Building Exposure in the Jurisdiction	Total Losses to Buildings in the Jurisdiction	Loss Ratio of Exposed Buildings to Damaged Buildings in the Jurisdiction
Unincorporated					
Residential	23,334	885	\$4,000,220,387	\$53,042,721	1.33%
Commercial	310	17	\$28,334,845	\$262,581	0.93%
Government	31	13	\$12,685,711	\$1,141,505	9.00%
Industrial	123	1	\$22,526,210	\$7,490	0.03%
Religious	137	1	\$18,779,579	\$57,939	0.31%
Walnut Grove					
Residential	513	5	\$64,300,302	\$262,547	0.41%
County Total					
	35,116	1,192	\$5,826,490,604	\$62,965,268	

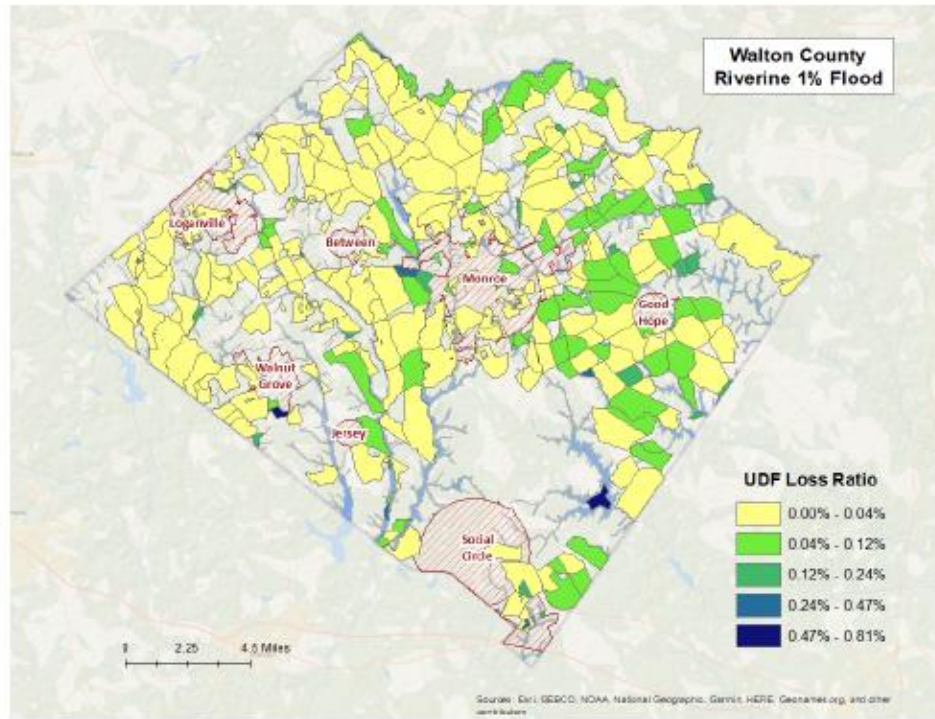


Figure 7: Walton County Potential Loss Ratios of Total Building Exposure to Losses Sustained to Buildings from the 1% Riverine Flood by 2010 Census Block

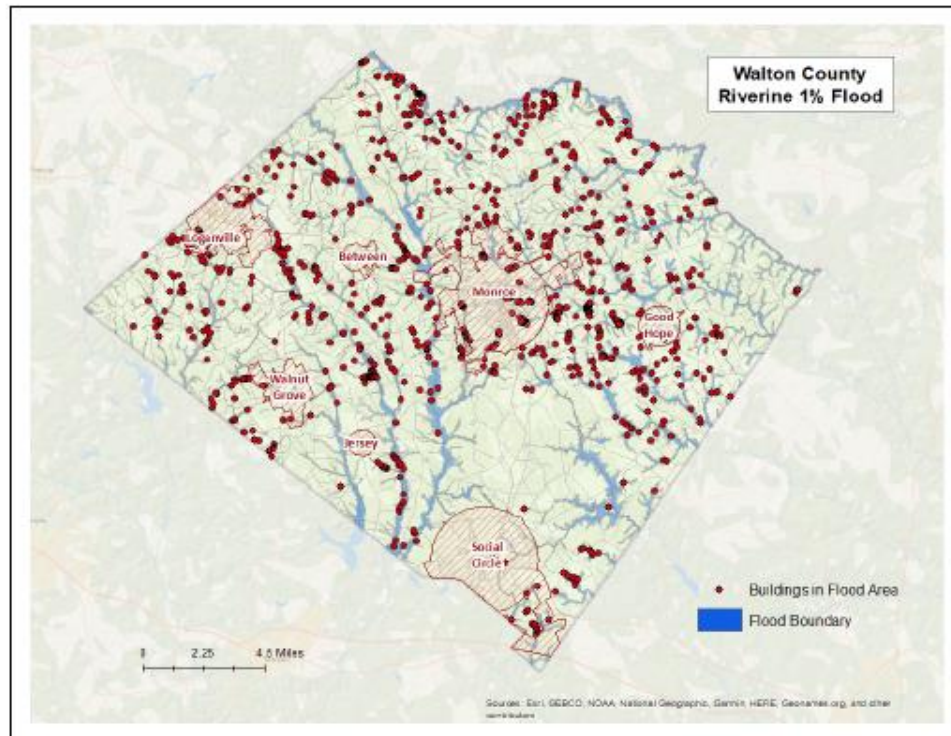


Figure 8: Walton County Damaged Buildings in Riverine Floodplain (1% Flood)

Riverine 1% Flood Essential Facility Losses

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

Riverine 1% Flood Shelter Requirements

Hazus-MH estimates that the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to riverine flooding and the associated potential evacuation. The model estimates 2,184 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 6,553 individuals, of which 3,549 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 9.

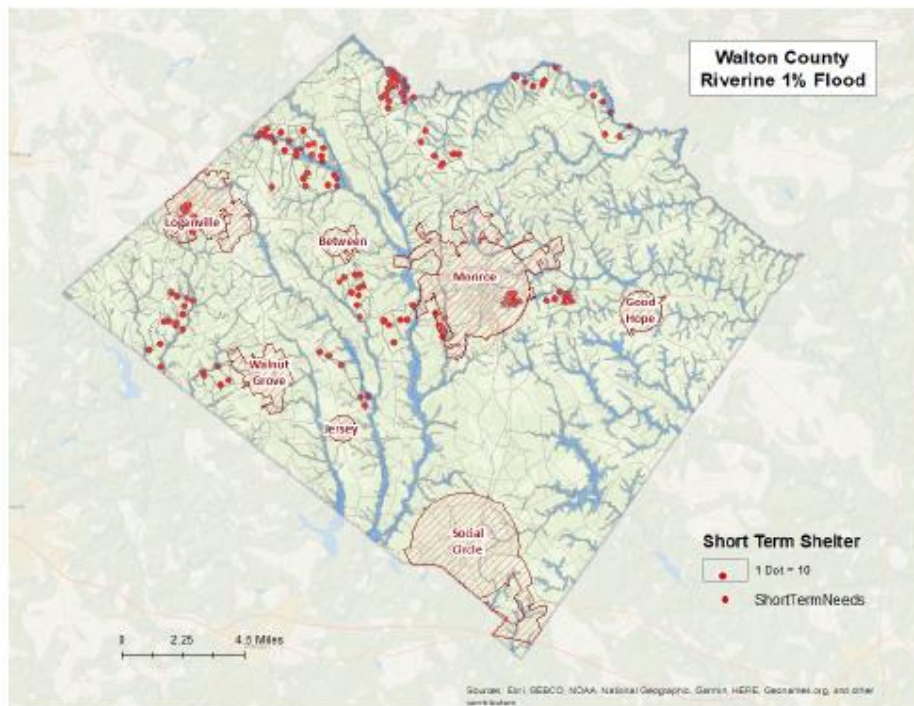


Figure 9: Riverine 1% Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements

Riverine 1% Flood Debris

Hazus-MH estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories:

- Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.)
- Structural (wood, brick, etc.)
- Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.)

Different types of material handling equipment will be required for each category. Debris definitions applied in Hazus-MH are unique to the Hazus-MH model and so do not necessarily conform to other definitions that may be employed in other models or guidelines.

The analysis estimates that an approximate total of 36,062 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes- 11,162 tons; 2) Structural – 12,181 tons; and 3) Foundations- 12,720 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 10.

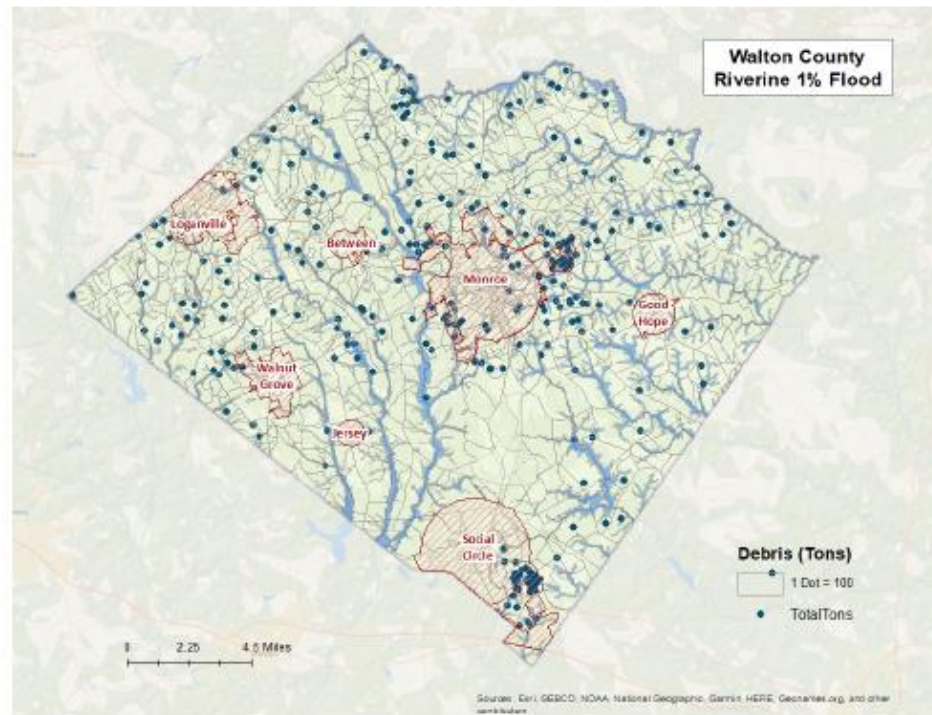


Figure 10: Riverine 1% Flood Debris Weight (Tons)

Tornado Risk Assessment

Hazard Definition

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

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

Tornadoes are classified according to the Fujita tornado intensity scale. Originally introduced in 1971, the scale was modified in 2006 to better define the damage and estimated wind scale. The Enhanced Fujita Scale ranges from low intensity EF0 with effective wind speeds of 65 to 85 miles per hour, to EF5 tornadoes with effective wind speeds of over 200 miles per hour. The Enhanced Fujita intensity scale is included in Table 10.

Table 10: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Rating

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

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

Hypothetical Tornado Scenario

For this report, an EF3 tornado was modeled to illustrate the potential impacts of tornadoes of this magnitude in the county. The analysis used a hypothetical path based upon an EF3 tornado event running along the predominant direction of historical tornados (southeast to northwest). The tornado path was placed to travel through Monroe. The selected widths were modeled after a re-creation of the Fujita-Scale guidelines based on conceptual wind speeds, path widths, and path lengths. There is no guarantee that every tornado will fit exactly into one of these categories. Table 11 depicts tornado path widths and expected damage.

Table 11: Tornado Path Widths and Damage Curves

Fujita Scale	Path Width (feet)	Maximum Expected Damage
EF-5	2,400	100%
EF-4	1,800	100%
EF-3	1,200	80%
EF-2	600	50%
EF-1	300	10%
EF-0	300	0%

Within any given tornado path there are degrees of damage. The most intense damage occurs within the center of the damage path, with decreasing amounts of damage away from the center. After the hypothetical path is digitized on a map, the process is modeled in GIS by adding buffers (damage zones) around the tornado path. Figure 11 describes the zone analysis.

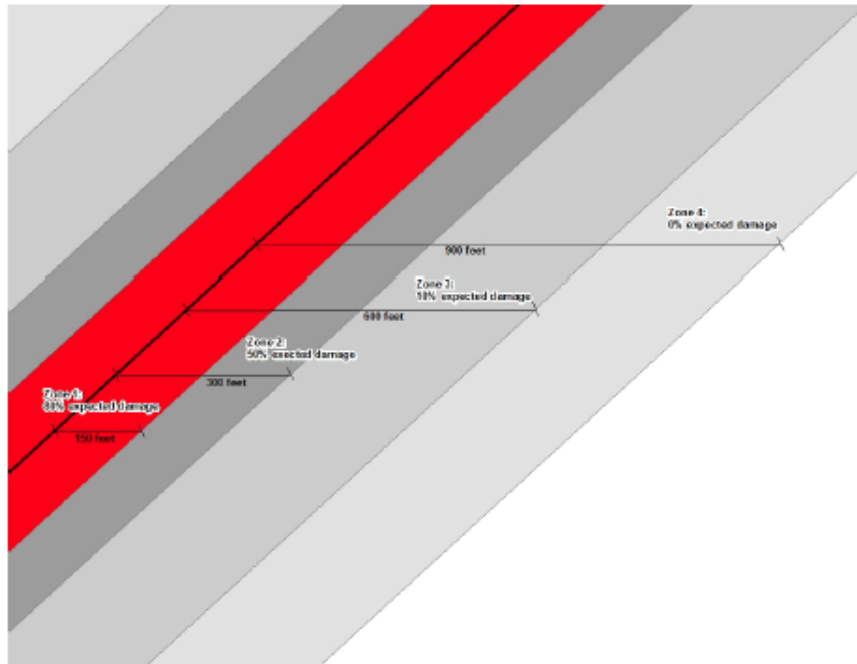


Figure 11: EF Scale Tornado Zones

An EF3 tornado has four damage zones, depicted in Table 12. Major damage is estimated within 150 feet of the tornado path. The outer buffer is 900 feet from the tornado path, within which buildings will not experience any damage. The selected hypothetical tornado path is depicted in Figure 12 and the damage curve buffer zones are shown in Figure 13.

Table 12: EF3 Tornado Zones and Damage Curves

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

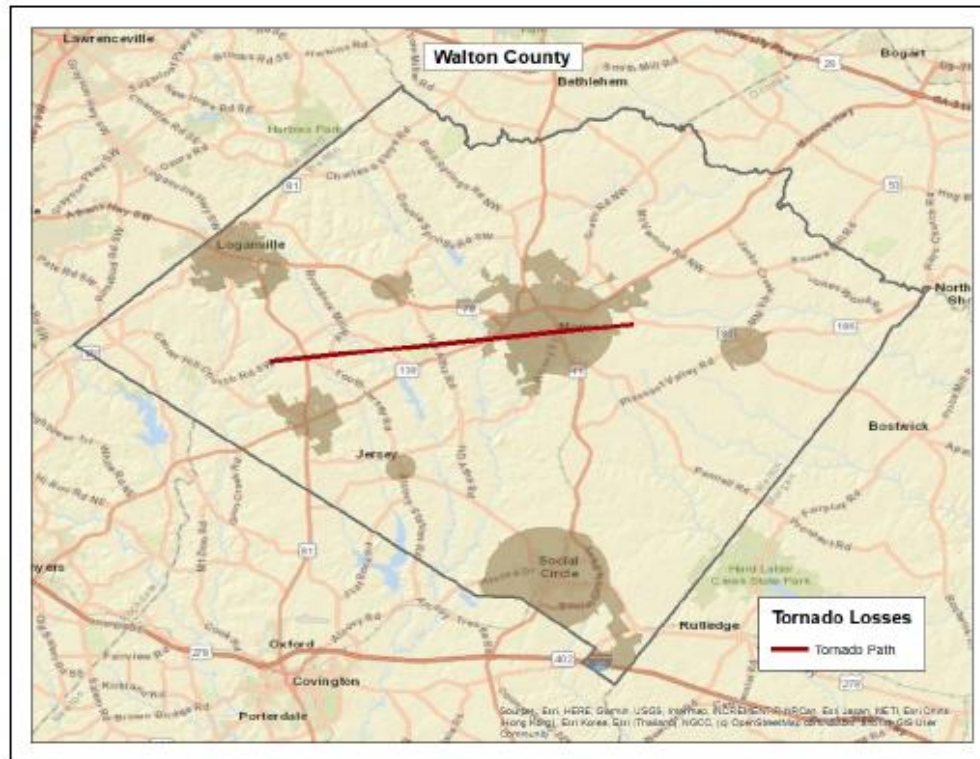


Figure 12: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path in Walton County

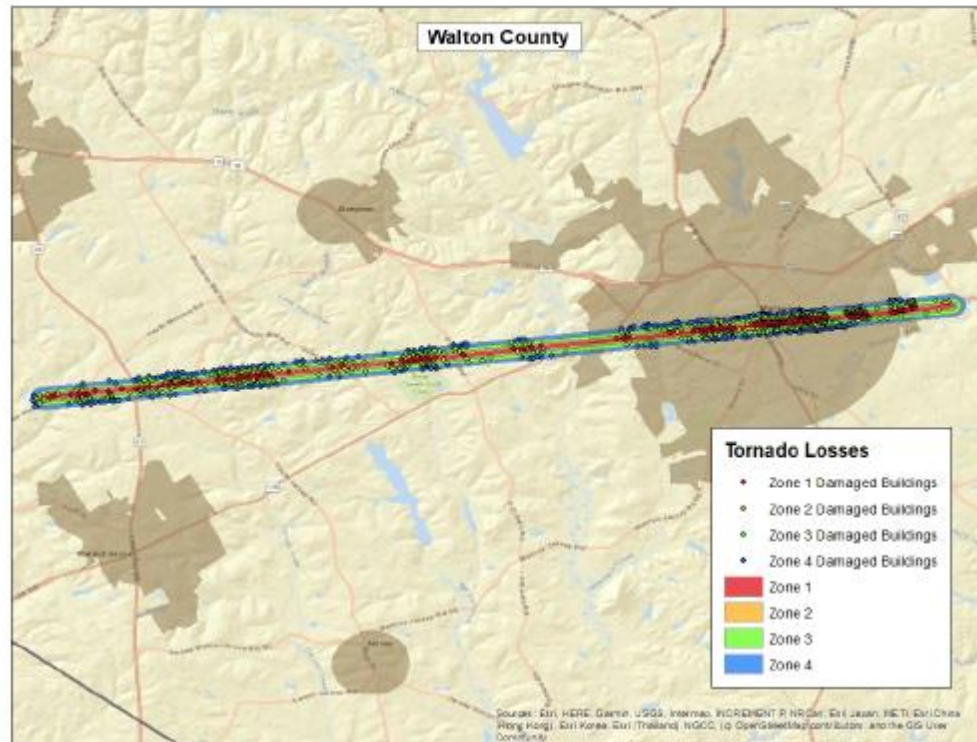


Figure 13: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers in Walton County

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 1200 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of \$62 million. The building losses are an estimate of building replacement costs multiplied by the percentages of damage. The overlay was performed against parcels provided by Walton County that were joined with Assessor records showing estimated property replacement costs. The Assessor records often do not distinguish parcels by occupancy class if the parcels are not taxable and thus the number of buildings and replacement costs may be underestimated. The results of the analysis are depicted in Table 13.

Table 13: Estimated Building Losses by Occupancy Type

Occupancy	Buildings Damaged	Building Losses
Residential	1010	\$45,750,226
Commercial	129	\$5,162,724
Industrial	19	\$190,454
Religious	8	\$685,239
Education	19	\$8,788,241
Government	14	\$1,234,517
Agricultural	1	\$12,300
Total	1200	\$61,823,702

EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There were six essential facility located in the tornado path – three schools, two fire stations and one police station. Table 14 outlines the specific facility and the amount of damage under the scenario.

Table 14: Estimated Essential Facilities Damaged

Facility	Amount of Damage
Walton County Fire Rescue – Station 12	Major Damage
George Walton Academy	Major Damage
Monroe Police Department	Major Damage
Carver Middle School	Major Damage
Youth Middle School	Minor Damage
Monroe Fire Department	Minor Damage

According to the Georgia Department of Education, Carver Middle School's enrollment was approximately 902 students, Youth Middle School's enrollment was approximately 1,124 students, and George Walton Academy's enrollment was approximately 790 students as of March 2020. Depending on the time of day, a tornado strike as depicted in this scenario could result in significant injury and loss of life. In addition, arrangements would have to be made for the continued education of the students in another location.

The location of the damaged Essential Facility is mapped in Figure 14.

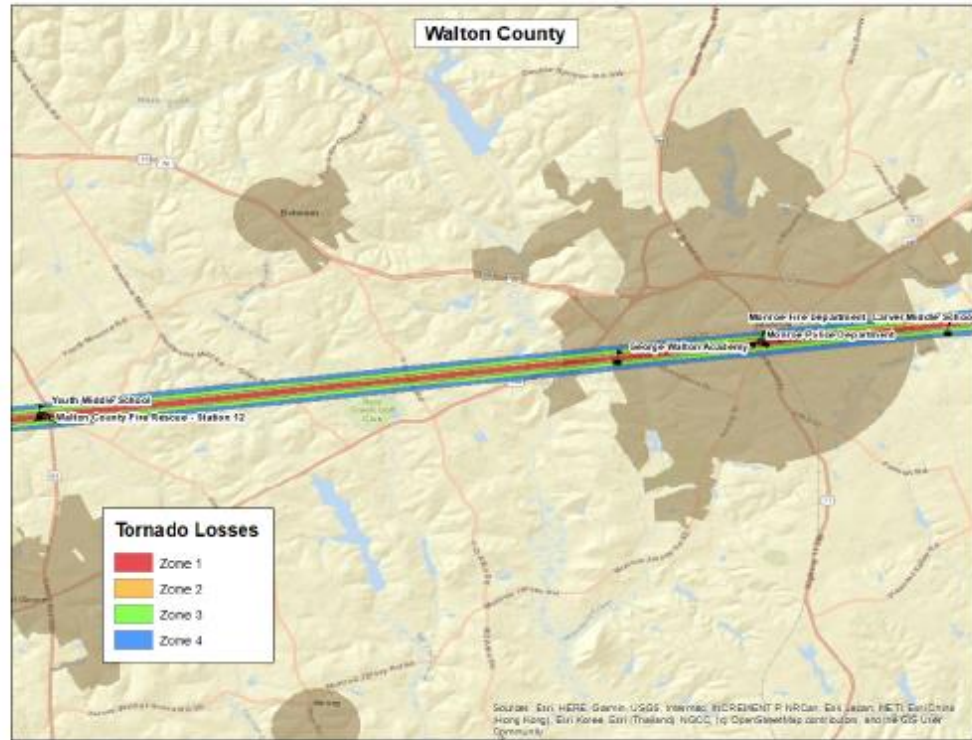


Figure 14: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Walton County

Exceptions Report

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

Reported losses reflect the updated data sets. Steps, algorithms and assumptions used during the data update process are documented in the project workflow named PDM_GA_Workflow.doc.

Statewide Inventory Changes

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

Updates to the Critical Facility data used in GMIS were provided by Walton County in March 2020. These updates were applied by The Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia. Table 15 summarizes the difference between the original Hazus-MH default data and the updated data for Walton County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Site Class	Feature Class	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
EF	Care	\$11,663,000	1	\$12,359,000	2
EF	EOC	\$880,000	1	\$396,000	1
EF	Fire	\$4,026,000	14	\$6,391,000	15
EF	Police	\$31,467,000	5	\$16,781,000	4
EF	School	\$122,720,000	23	\$151,144,000	21

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Walton County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Walton County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of March 2020 and the parcel data current as of March 2020.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Walton County. Records without improvements were deleted. The parcel boundaries were converted to parcel points located in the centroids of each parcel boundary. Each parcel point was linked to an assessor record based upon matching parcel numbers. The generated Building Inventory represents the approximate locations (within a parcel) of building exposure. The Building Inventory was aggregated by Census Block and imported into

Hazus-MH using the Hazus-MH Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS). Both the 2010 Census Tract and Census Block tables were updated.

The match between parcel records and assessor records was based upon a common Parcel ID. For this type of project, unless the hit rate is better than 85%, the records are not used to update the default aggregate inventory in Hazus-MH. The Parcel-Assessor hit rate for Walton County was 100%.

Adjustments were made to records when primary fields did not have a value. In these cases, default values were applied to the fields. Table 16 outlines the adjustments made to Walton County records.

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	330	1%
Construction Unknown	2,865	8%
Condition Unknown	348	1%
Foundation Unknown	2,881	8%
Year Built Unknown	325	1%
Total Buildings	35,963	4%

Approximately 4% of the CAMA values were either missing (<Null> or '0'), did not match CAMA domains or were unusable ('Unknown', 'Other', 'Pending'). These were replaced with 'best available' values. Missing YearBuilt values were populated from average values per Census Block. Missing Condition, Construction and Foundation values were populated with the highest-frequency CAMA values per Occupancy Class. Missing Area values were populated with the average CAMA values per Occupancy Class.

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

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

User Defined Facilities

Building Inventory was used to create Hazus-MH User Defined Facility (UDF) inventory for flood modeling. Hazus-MH flood loss estimates are based upon the UDF point data. Buildings within the flood boundary were imported into Hazus-MH as User Defined Facilities and modeled as points.

Table 17: User Defined Facility Exposure

Class	Hazus-MH Feature	Counts	Exposure
BI	Building Exposure	35,961	\$6,212,688,839
Riverine UDF	Structures Inside 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	1,273	\$195,595,924

Assumptions

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

Appendix H – Documentation of Municipal Participation

CITY/TOWN WORKSHEET

Municipality: Town of Between
 County: Walton
 Completed by: Robert J. Post – Mayor
 Date: 31 August 2020

CAPABILITIES/SERVICES (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- LAW ENFORCEMENT
- FIRE PROTECTION
- GARBAGE AND SOLID-WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
- PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES
- STREET AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
- PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, PROGRAMS, AND FACILITIES
- STORM-WATER AND SEWAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
- DEVELOPMENT, STORAGE, TREATMENT, PURIFICATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER
- PUBLIC HOUSING
- PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
- LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, AND ARTS AND SCIENCES PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES
- TERMINAL AND DOCK FACILITIES AND PARKING FACILITIES
- CODES, INCLUDING BUILDING, HOUSING, PLUMBING, AND ELECTRICAL
- AIR-QUALITY CONTROL
- THE CREATION, MODIFICATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF RETIREMENT OR PENSION SYSTEMS FOR LOCAL-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
- PLANNING, ZONING, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- ELECTRIC OR GAS UTILITY SERVICES
- STREET LIGHTING
-

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Is this a City or Town: Town
 Number of Councilmembers: Four (4)
 Are the elections city-wide or is it based on a geographical area (district)?
 City-wide
 Length of term for Councilmembers (in years): 4
 Are the terms staggered or at the same time? Staggered

UNIQUE HAZARDS/INDUSTRY (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

N/A

POINTS OF INTEREST/TOURISM (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

Walton County Splash Park (under construction) within Town limits

NOTABLE PAST HAZARD EVENTS (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

N/A

ADDITIONAL NOTES

CITY/TOWN WORKSHEET

Municipality: City of Jersey
 County: Walton
 Completed by: Susan Head
 Date: 2-17-2021

CAPABILITIES/SERVICES (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- LAW ENFORCEMENT
- FIRE PROTECTION
- GARBAGE AND SOLID-WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
- PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES
- STREET AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE
- PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, PROGRAMS, AND FACILITIES
- STORM-WATER AND SEWAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
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- PLANNING, ZONING, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- ELECTRIC OR GAS UTILITY SERVICES
- STREET LIGHTING

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Is this a City or Town: Jersey

Number of Councilmembers: 4 + Mayor

Are the elections city-wide or is it based on a geographical area (district)?
City-wide

Length of term for Councilmembers (in years): 4

Are the terms staggered or at the same time? Same

UNIQUE HAZARDS/INDUSTRY (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

N/A

POINTS OF INTEREST/TOURISM (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

N/A

NOTABLE PAST HAZARD EVENTS (PLEASE LIST/EXPLAIN)

N/A

ADDITIONAL NOTES

N/A



To: Airport Committee, City Council
From: Chris Bailey, Assistant City Administrator
Department: Airport
Date: 08/30/21
Subject: ARPA Funding Resolution

Budget Account/Project Name: N/A

Funding Source: N/A

Budget Allocation: N/A

Budget Available: N/A

Requested Expense: N/A **Company of Record:** N/A

Description:

This is a request for the approval of the resolution to accept funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The City has been allocated \$32,000 in additional funding for any reimbursement costs and operating expenses at the Cy Nunnally Memorial Airport.

Background:

The City of Monroe has continually applied for grant funding as provided for the Cy Nunnally Memorial Airport by the federal and state governments.

Attachment(s):

Resolution – 1 page

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA
AUTHORIZING THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (GDOT) CONTRACT FOR
ARPA FUNDING ASSOCIATED WITH THE
CY NUNNALLY MEMORIAL AIRPORT - MONROE, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2) (PDF), signed into law on March 11, 2021, through which \$3,458,000 in funding was allocated to eligible general aviation sponsor in Georgia through the FAA Airport Rescue Grant Program (ARGP):

WHEREAS, the CITY OF MONROE has applied through the GDOT to receive its ARP Act formula allocation of funding through the submission of an ARGP Application;

WHEREAS, through the submission of this application, the CITY OF MONROE has accepted the terms of the FAA’s allocation offer to utilize its funding in a manner that fully complies with the ARP Act, other federal laws and regulations, and applicable FAA program requirements;

WHEREAS, the CITY OF MONROE desires to request reimbursement for costs and operating expenses at CY NUNNALLY MEMORIAL AIRPORT by submitting reasonable and customary documentation for payroll, operational, and debt service costs, and;

WHEREAS, the CITY OF MONROE will receive a contract from the GDOT, contract AP022-90CR-33(297) Walton County, to provide reimbursement for the above noted costs and expenses up to a maximum amount of \$32,000.00 of which \$32,000.00 will be Federal Funds, \$0.00 will be State Funds, requiring a local match of \$0.00, and;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the CITY OF MONROE authorizes the Mayor, Attorney, and Staff to execute such documents that may be necessary to fulfill this request for federal assistance and accept a contract from the GDOT to include Federal funds.

SO RESOLVED this _____ day of September, 2021

John Howard, Mayor

Larry Bradley, Vice Mayor

Tyler Gregory, Councilmember

Myoshia Crawford, Councilmember

Norman Garret, Councilmember

Nathan Little, Councilmember

Lee Malcom, Councilmember

David Dickinson, Councilmember

Ross Bradley, Councilmember

ATTEST:

Logan Propes, City Administrator

GEORGIA CITIES WEEK
OCTOBER 3-9, 2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MONROE RECOGNIZING GEORGIA CITIES WEEK, OCTOBER 3-9, 2021 AND ENCOURAGING ALL CITIZENS TO SUPPORT THE CELEBRATION AND CORRESPONDING ACTIVITIES.

WHEREAS, city government is the closest to most citizens, and the one with the most direct daily impact upon its residents; and

WHEREAS, city government is administered for and by its citizens, and is dependent upon public commitment to and understanding of its many responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, city government officials and employees share the responsibility to pass along their understanding of public services and their benefits; and

WHEREAS, Georgia Cities Week is a very important time to recognize the important role played by city government in our lives; and

WHEREAS, this week offers an important opportunity to spread the word to all the citizens of Georgia that they can shape and influence this branch of government which is closest to the people; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Municipal Association and its member cities have joined together to teach students and other citizens about municipal government through a variety of different projects and information; and

WHEREAS, Georgia Cities Week offers an important opportunity to convey to all the citizens of Georgia that they can shape and influence government through their civic involvement.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF MONROE DECLARES OCTOBER 3-9, 2021 AS GEORGIA CITIES WEEK.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE CITY OF MONROE ENCOURAGES ALL CITIZENS, CITY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND EMPLOYEES TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THIS WEEK IS RECOGNIZED AND CELEBRATED ACCORDINGLY.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City of Monroe, September 14, 2021.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

By: _____
John S. Howard, Mayor

Attest: _____
Debbie Kirk, City Clerk

**City of Monroe
Walton County, Georgia**

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the **City of Monroe** and it is hereby resolved, that the foregoing attached Local Government Lighting Project Agreement between the Georgia Department of Transportation and the City of Monroe, relative to Project P.I. No. 0016630, for pedestrian lighting assistance for State Route 11, Highland Avenue and North Lumpkin Street at three locations in the **City of Monroe**, be entered into by the **Mayor and City Council**, and that John S. Howard as Mayor, and Debbie Kirk as City Clerk, be and they are, thereby authorized and directed to execute the same for and on behalf of said Mayor and City Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Mayor

ATTEST: _____
City Clerk

I, Debbie Kirk, as City Clerk of the Mayor and City Council do hereby certify that I am custodian of the books and records of the same, and that the above and foregoing copy of the original is now on file in my office, and was passed by the Mayor and City Council.

Witness by hand and official signature, this the _____ day of _____, 2021.

City Clerk

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND
CITY OF MONROE

This Agreement is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20__ ,
by and between the GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, an agency of the
State of Georgia, hereinafter called the **DEPARTMENT**, and the CITY OF MONROE,
GEORGIA acting by and through its City Council, hereinafter called the **CITY**.

WHEREAS, the CITY has represented to the DEPARTMENT a desire to obtain pedestrian
lighting as part of the **SR 11; HIGHLAND AVE & N LUMPKIN ST @ 3 LOCS** project, said
lighting to be installed under P.I. No. 0016630, Walton County;

WHEREAS, the CITY has represented to the DEPARTMENT a desire to participate in: 1)
providing the energy for the operation of said lighting system and 2) the Operation and
Maintenance of said lighting system at the aforesaid location, and the DEPARTMENT has relied
upon such representation; and

WHEREAS, the DEPARTMENT has indicated a willingness to fund the materials and installation for the said lighting system at the aforesaid location, with funds of the DEPARTMENT, funds apportioned to the DEPARTMENT by the Federal Highway Administration under Title 23, United States Code, Section 104, or a combination of funds from any of the above sources.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises made and of the benefits to flow from one to the other, the DEPARTMENT and the CITY hereby agree each with the other as follows:

1. Upon completion of installation of said lighting system, the CITY shall assume full responsibility for the operation, the repair and the maintenance of the entire lighting system, including but not limited to repairs of any damages; replacement of lamps, ballasts, luminaires, lighting structures, associated equipment, conduit, wiring and service equipment; and complying with the requirements of the Georgia Utility Facility Protection Act. The CITY further agrees to provide and pay for all the energy required for the operation of said lighting system.

2. The DEPARTMENT shall retain ownership of all materials and various components of the entire lighting system. The CITY, in its operation and maintenance of the lighting system, shall not in any way alter the type or location of any of the various components which make up the entire lighting system without prior written approval from the DEPARTMENT.

3. This Agreement is considered as continuing for a period of fifty (50) years from the date of execution of this Agreement. The DEPARTMENT reserves the right to terminate this Agreement, at any time for any cause, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the CITY.

4. It is understood by the CITY that the DEPARTMENT has relied upon the CITY'S representation of its commitment to providing for the energy, maintenance, and operation of the lighting represented by this Agreement; therefore, if the CITY elects to de-energize or fails to properly maintain or to repair the lighting system during the term of this Agreement, the CITY shall reimburse the DEPARTMENT the materials cost for the lighting system. If the CITY elects to de-energize or fails to properly maintain any individual unit within the lighting system, the CITY shall reimburse the DEPARTMENT for the material cost for the individual unit which will include all costs for the pole, luminaires, foundations, and associated wiring. The DEPARTMENT will provide the CITY with a statement of material costs upon completion of the installation.

The covenants herein contained shall, except as otherwise provided accrue to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have made and executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

RECOMMENDED:

CITY OF MONROE

BY: John S. Level
Mayor

(SEAL)

GA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WITNESS

BY _____
Commissioner

Notary Public

(SEAL)

This Agreement approved by the City Council at a meeting held at

this ____ day of _____,

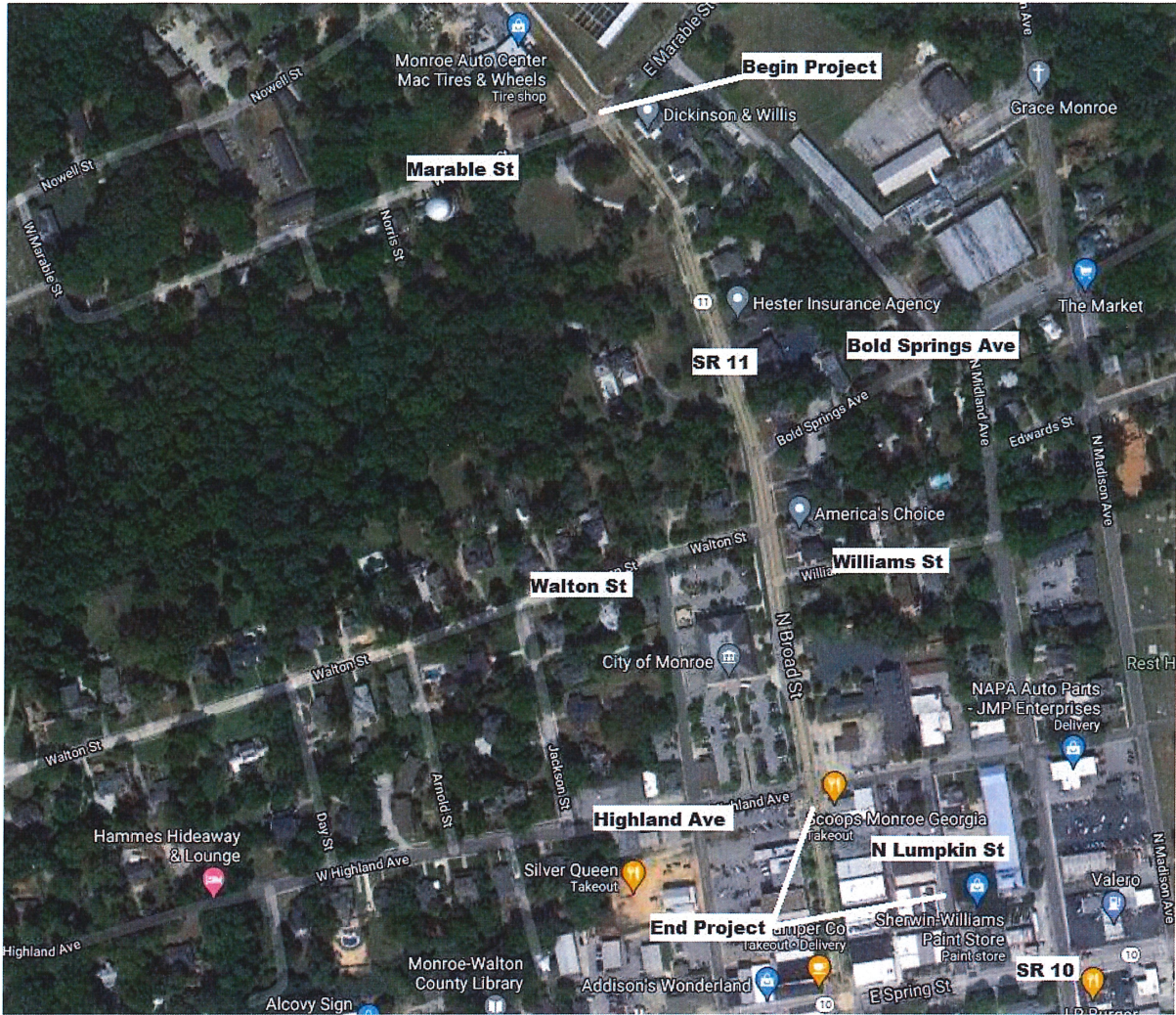
ATTEST:

20__.

Treasurer

City Clerk

Attachment "A"



Project Location Map

SR 11; HIGHLAND AVE & N LUMPKIN ST @ 3 LOCS
City of Monroe (Walton County)
P.I. No. 0016630

**Resolution
Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA)
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application
City of Monroe, Georgia**

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council is the governing body of the City of Monroe, Georgia and has authority to apply for state and federal funding offered to local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council has identified the need to construct a new elevated water storage tank along with approximately 5,500 feet of watermain to service City of Monroe citizens along the northeast side of Monroe.

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Council shall authorize the submittal of an application to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for a \$2,934,798.00 loan to be used to make extensions to the City’s water system and for the construction of an elevated water storage tank, in order to maintain a quality water supply for the citizens of Monroe.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor and Council of the City of Monroe, Georgia does hereby support the submission of the application to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Application for costs associated with the water supply line construction project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator, Logan Propes, is authorized and directed to act as the official representative of the City of Monroe, Georgia, to act in connection with the application.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this 14th day of September, 2021.

John S. Howard, Mayor

ATTEST:

Debbie Kirk, Clerk



To: City Council
From: John Howard
Department: n/a
Date: 09-14-21
Subject: Mayor’s Letter of Acknowledgement regarding Moore’s Ford

Budget Account/Project Name: n/a

Funding Sources: n/a

Budget Allocation:	\$0.00	
Budget Available:	\$0.00	
Requested Expense:	\$0.00	Company of Purchase: n/a

Description:

Letter from the Mayor on behalf of the City of Monroe regarding the Moore’s Ford Lynching.

Background:

One of the recommendations from the Young Gamechangers proposals for the City of Monroe were to create a Diversity Advisory Board to serve and advise the City Council. This board was formed in 2020, and one of the initial requests from this board was for the city to issue a Letter of Acknowledgement and a temporary Moore’s Ford memorial marker as a step in pursuing healing and reconciliation in our community around the tragic event.

Attachment(s):

Letter from the Mayor
Rendering of proposed marker

There has been renewed interest in the lynching at Moore's Ford, which took place 75 years ago, near the Walton and Oconee County line. Each year, there are marches and reenactments portraying the route taken by the victims from downtown Monroe to the scene of the murders of George and Mae Murray Dorsey and Roger and Dorothy Malcom.

In the months and years that followed the lynching, the Federal Bureau of Investigation spent months in and around Monroe, GA, trying to investigate the murders. Out of fear and mistrust, they received no cooperation from the people of Monroe or Walton County. Many years later, the case was reopened. More investigations and questioning by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation led to no resolution. To date, there has been no justice for these wrongdoings.

We cannot fathom the level of hate that would have driven men to murder fellow human beings so violently. At the same time, we cannot begin to comprehend the fear that was within the minds of those who were killed by the mob. We can attest to the painful impact on our community that we see today from these past transgressions.

An idea created by the Young Gamechangers, the Monroe Diversity Advisory Board acts as a liaison between the Mayoral Office and the City of Monroe City Council on issues related to diversity and inclusion. In November 2020, the Monroe Diversity Advisory Board made a request for a public apology regarding the actions associated with this horrific event. As noted by the Young Gamechangers, "The voices of minorities are often simply not as amplified as others due to a variety of challenges and traditions. It is vital to a community's growth and vitality to have all parties working together to find a common ground for conversation and to set common priorities for policies, programs, and growth."

Lynching reflects a horrific racial violence that regretfully affected much of our nation. We oppose these past injustices and express sympathy to the victims' families and their descendants. As Gloria Steinem said, "...it takes four generations to heal an act of violence." There is still much healing needed, and our hope is that this public statement, along with our continued work to bring all of Monroe together, will have a positive impact on our future.

As Monroe and Walton County have become thriving examples of progress, it is of utmost importance that we continue to improve, striving to make this world a better place. By acknowledging the past, we gain the insight of others. Our future success depends on all of us – all races, all people, working together.

We pray that God bless and unite our community with His grace,



REMEMBERING THE LIVES THAT WERE LOST
ON JULY 25, 1946 AT MOORE'S FORD BRIDGE.



GEORGE W. AND MAE MURRAY DORSEY
ROGER AND DOROTHY MALCOM

"IT TAKES EMPATHY, PATIENCE, AND COMPASSION
TO OVERCOME ANGER, HATRED, AND RESENTMENT."
- MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.