

STOCKBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor At-Large

Anthony S. Ford

Mayor Pro Tem LaKeisha Gantt

Council District 1

Councilmember Alphonso Thomas

Council District 2

Councilmember Kyle D. Berry, Sr.

Council District 3

Councilmember Yolanda Barber

Council District 4

Councilmember Elton Alexander

Council District 5

CITY MANAGER

Vacant

CITY CLERK

Vanessa Holiday

CITY TREASURER

Frank Milazi

CITY ATTORNEY

Quinton G. Washington

Work Session Meeting Agenda April 29, 2025 6:00 PM



Stockbridge City Hall

4640 N. Henry Blvd.

Stockbridge, GA 30281

Website: www.stockbridgega.org

Phone: 770-389-7900

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Translation and Interpretation Services are available with (7) days prior notice. Please contact the City's Human Resource Manager at 770-389-7908 for assistance.



AGENDA WORK SESSION MEETING CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 2025 6:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENTS - All persons wishing to speak for public comment must sign in with the City Clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting. You must sign your name, address, and phone number. You will be able to address the Mayor and Council for three (3) minutes. Speakers must respect all members of the elected body, officials, and staff. Defamation, unruliness and/or swearing will not be tolerated while meetings are in session.

REVIEW OF THE MINUTES

- 1 Review of the April 14, 2025 Council Meeting Minutes
 Review of the April 21, 2025 Special Called Meeting Minutes

QUARTERLY REPORTS

- 2 City Manager's Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 City Treasurer's Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Public Works Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Human Resources Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Community Development Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Economic Development / Main Street Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Events Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Municipal Court Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Police Department Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Downtown Development Authority Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Citywide Development Authority Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Youth Council Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025
 Governing Body Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr. 2025

Clerk's Office Quarterly Report - 1st Qtr 2025
IT - Information Technology Report - 1st Qtr.2025 - Presented by:

CONSENT AGENDA

- 3 A) Request for use of the Council Chamber and Patrick Henry Meeting Room for the Annual Youth Council Senior Ceremony and Banquet on May 13th, 2025.
B) Henry County's Hazard Mitigation Plan (2024 - 2029) - Presented by: N/A
CONSENT AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

- 4 Council consideration to approve the renewal of the term contract No. 2019-00022P, Facility Maintenance Solutions/Grounds Keeper Landscape, between CGL Facilities Management, LLC in the amount of \$400,000.00. Funding source is from Public Works Department budgeted funds. - Presented by: Decius Aaron
- 5 Council consideration to approve authorization to establish a budget within the Traffic Camera Fund. On March 3, 2025, City Council approved Resolution OR-25-597, authorizing the transfer of Traffic Camera (RedSpeed) revenue from the General Fund to a dedicated Special Traffic Camera Fund. To move forward, Council approval is now required to establish a budget within this fund. - Presented by: Frank Milazi

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF UPCOMING MEETINGS & EVENTS

UPCOMING MEETINGS & ANNOUNCEMENTS: Council meetings will be held in the City Council Chamber. Meeting dates, locations and times are subject to change or contact City Hall offices at 770-389-7900 or visit the website www.stockbridgega.org for updates.

- **Citizens Police Advisory Council Meeting, 1st Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Police Department Community Room 4545 N. Henry Blvd. (May 1)**
- **Youth Council Meeting, 1st Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall in the Levi Meeting Room (May 5)**
- **Main Street Advisory Board Meeting, 2nd Friday of each month at 9:00 a.m. at the Downtown Connection Center, 130 M L King, Sr. Heritage Trail (May 9)**
- **City Council Meeting held on 2nd Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. - City Hall Council Chamber (May 12)**
- **Citywide Development Authority Meeting, 2nd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall in the Levi Meeting Room (May 13)**
- **Downtown Development Authority Meeting, 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm at the Downtown Connection Ctr 130 M L King, Sr. Heritage Trail (May 20)**

- Youth Council Advisory Committee, 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall in the Levi Meeting Room (May 20)
- Planning Commission Meeting, SPECIAL DATE, May 22nd at 6:30 p.m. - City Hall Council Chamber - (May 22)
- City Council Work Session Meeting held on the last Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m. - City Hall Council Chamber (May 27)

UPCOMING CITY EVENTS/INITIATIVES

- Join Councilman Alexander for the State of District 5, Wednesday, April 30th at 7pm at Eagles Landing Country Club.
- Join Councilman Berry for the Annual National Day of Prayer, Thursday, May 1st on the steps of City Hall at 6:30 p.m.
- Join Councilwoman Barber for the Annual Mother's Day Tea, Sunday, May 4th at the Merle Manders Conference Center from 3pm – 5pm. Celebrating the Heart and Dedication of mothers who uplift our community.
- Food Truck Tasty Tuesdays will kick off on Tuesday, May 6th at Clark Park from 5:30 pm – 8pm and will feature Soul Cartel. Join us for great food and lots of fun!
- Councilman Thomas is honoring Veterans with a Continuous Salute all year long. Please send your pictures of Veterans with their name, branch, rank, and years of service.
- Join Councilman Thomas for the *Don't Trash Stockbridge* initiative centered around education highlighting the causes and effects of Littering and Illegal Dumping. More information to follow.
- Sign Up for real-time alerts about severe weather, road closures and emergencies on the Regroup App. Visit the city's website or social media pages for more information on how and where to sign up. Stay Safe!

Please contact Rosalynd Rawls to schedule an appointment for *Meet the Mayor* and for more information on Council Initiatives at 678-833-3348 or via email: rrawls@stockbridgega.org

2025 CONCERT SEASON SCHEDULE

- Saturday, May 3rd – My Girls Night featuring Xscape with special guests Total and 702
- Saturday, May 10th – Mother's Day Weekend Show featuring 112, Dru Hill, Silk and Carl Thomas
- Sunday, May 11th – Mother's Day Celebration featuring Beenie Man
- Saturday, May 24th – Memorial Day Weekend – Dirty South Yeek Crunk Fest featuring Pastor Troy, MC Shy'D, D J Raheem the Dream, Mook B Trillville, Eastside Boyz

- Saturday, June 14th – Ladies of the 80's- featuring Regina Belle, Karyn White, Deniece Williams, Evelyn “Champagne” King, Shanice and Beverly Crawford with Special Guest Appearance by: The Silver Fox Squad
- Sunday, June 15th – Anthony Hamilton & Friends
- Saturday, June 28th – Ledisi & Kindred The Family Soul
- Saturday, July 12th – The All-White party Tribute to Frankie Beverly featuring The Maze Band, Jubu Smith, Eric Benet, Dave Hollister, Christopher Williams, Mike Phillips & Vivian Green

MAYOR'S COMMENTS (Mayor Anthony Ford)

EXECUTIVE SESSION (Exemptions to the Georgia Open Meetings Acts)

ADJOURNMENT



CITY COUNCIL MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 2025 6:00 P.M.

Mayor & City Council

Mayor Anthony S. Ford At-Large
Mayor Pro Tem LaKeisha Gantt – Council District 1
Councilmember Alphonso Thomas – Council District 2
Councilmember Kyle D. Berry, Sr. – Council District 3
Councilmember Yolanda Barber – Council District 4
Councilmember Elton Alexander – Council District 5

Administration

Vacant – City Manager
Vanessa Holiday – City Clerk
Frank Milazi – City Treasurer
Quinton Washington – City Attorney

Mission: To provide visionary leadership and superior municipal services that enhance the quality of life for citizens while creating a welcoming business atmosphere focused on sustainability and expansion of tourism and cultural events.

Invocation by Mayor Ford at 6:20 p.m.

Invocation by: Mr. Richard Ordonez

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by all in attendance.

City Clerk, Vanessa Holiday was asked to proceed with a verbal roll call. All the members were present except Councilmember Thomas and Mayor Pro Tem Gantt who joined the meeting after the Roll Call.

Motion to amend the Agenda to add a Discussion of a 6-month moratorium on development in Northeast Council District 4 to conduct a Master Plan for infrastructure improvements and from Professional Services was made by Councilmember Barber; The motion failed for lack of a second.

Motion to amend the Agenda to add a Discussion to task Falcon Design to design a Beautification Project for GA Hwy. 138 and identify funding was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Barber. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to amend the Agenda to add a Discussion of a request from the Citizen Police Advisory Council to allow the installation of painted concrete tables for Checks/Chess at Clark and Memorial parks was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to adopt the Agenda was made by Councilmember Alexander; seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

CEREMONIAL REVIEW

Mayor Ford reviewed the ceremonial proclamations for Records Information & Management Month, Administrative Professionals Week, Autism Awareness Month, Child Abuse Prevention Month, Swearing In of Dr. Jacqueline Humphries to the Citywide Development Authority, and a Proclamation for Georgia Cities Week, noting the activities taking place during the week of April 21 – 26.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Paul Turner raised questions about the VyStar Amphitheater Agreement; expressed concerns about the city being fiscally responsible and questioned the redaction of information of Open Records Requests.

Mayor Ford noted the VyStar Amphitheater Agreement was signed by the city's Amphitheater Representative, and the contract agreement was approved by the City Council members who were present during the January 8th Retreat meeting, noting Mayor Pro Tem Gantt and Councilmember Barber were not in attendance, and noted the agreement had been distributed to all members of the Governing Body earlier in the month of January, and that the contract is a legal document.

Councilmember Barber noted the Retreat Meeting Agenda was amended to add the VyStar Amphitheater Agreement, noting the Retreat Agenda was to discuss HB581, and that the full Council was not aware the Amphitheater Naming Rights Agreement was going to be presented at the January 8 Retreat; and noted for the record that she did not write the statement made by Mr. Turner.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt noted the Retreat meetings are advertised and posted by the City Clerk to the public, noting she was not in attendance of the January 8 Retreat meeting, and noted the City Council attends Retreat meetings twice each year, and they have always been published and are open to the public.

ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

1. Motion to approve the following Minutes was made by Councilmember Berry; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0
Adoption of the City Council Meeting Minutes 3/3/2025
Adoption of the City Council Retreat Meeting Minutes 3/19/2025
Adoption of the City Council Retreat Meeting Minutes 3/20/2025
Adoption of the City Council Retreat Meeting Minutes 3/21/2025
Adoption of the City Council Work Session Meeting Minutes 3/25/2025

PRESENTATION

2. Financial Report as of December 31, 2024 (Unaudited)
Presented by: Frank Milazi, City Treasurer/CFO
Mr. Milazi presented an unaudited review of the FY2024 financials highlighting the Statement of Revenues for all funds, and Statement of Expenditures for all funds, noting there were several non-budgeted and non-funded expenses in FY2024 that need to be adjusted and cleaned up with budget amendments; and noted the Amphitheater was budgeted at \$2million and expenses were \$6 million.

Councilmember Alexander noted the full financial reports are available for review, and that in the essence of time, line by line discussion is not necessary, acknowledging that some of the numbers are alarming, however, in its totality, the overall financial position of the city is good.

Mr. Milazi agreed, noting during the City Council Retreat in March of this year, he and the city's Financial Advisor were tasked with building up the city's Fund Balance account, and thanked the City Council for approving the Finance Policy that will support those efforts.

Councilmember Alexander stated he is hopeful the FLOST will go on the November 2025 ballot to help generate funds and perhaps alleviate the city's millage.

Mr. Milazi noted his main concern is the non-budgeted and overspending of the budget, and the city needs to be more fiscally responsible, and to utilize TSPLOST and SPLOST funding which are better suited rather than the city's General Fund, noting the FY2024 Operating Budget was \$26 million, and \$28 million was spent.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt noted city facilities, such as the Merle Manders Conference Center and the Amphitheater are capital projects and not going to make money, as was indicated in the LCI Study where anchor buildings are designed to bring economic development to the area and attract developers; and noted the next project slated is the Community Center.

PUBLIC HEARING (Mayor Ford read the Public Hearing Rules)

3. REZONING CASE #RZ-2025-02 FOR 4482 NORTH HENRY BOULEVARD.
(Property is located in Council District 4.)

Consideration of a city-initiated rezoning request to rezone property at 4482 North Henry Boulevard (Parcel #S26-01014000) from 'SR' (Suburban Residential) and 'DTV' (Downtown Village Overlay District) to 'PUD Master Plan (Planned Unit Development Master Plan) and 'DTV' (Downtown Village Overlay District) for the purpose of allowing the construction of a mixed-residential development. The City of Stockbridge owns this property and is the applicant. The property contains 15.43 +/- acres, and it is located in Land Lots 61 & 62 of District 12.

Presented by: Ryan Anderson, Community Development Director

Mr. Anderson presented an overview of the city-initiated Rezoning Case #RZ-2025-02, noted the Planning Commission recommended approval.

Councilmember Barber noted the Rezoning Case is located in her Council District 4, and that she supports redevelopment of the downtown, and questioned the signed Rezoning Application and LOI (Letters of Intent), and noted her requests for months to receive appraisals that should be shared with all Councilmembers, especially considering she is the District Representative for the proposed Rezoning and development,

Mayor Ford noted he signed the Rezoning Application not the (LOI) Letter of Intent and noted there have been no closed-door meetings.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt noted there is an LOI (Letter of Intent), however, there is no contract, and noted matters of real estate discussion needs to be reserved for Executive Session.

Mr. Anderson noted Mayor Ford signed the Rezoning Application in his capacity as Acting City Manager, and that rezoning the property will assist in moving the development forward.

PUBLIC HEARING OPENED

No Speakers in Favor

Speakers Opposed: Mr. Paul Turner, Mr. Kenneth Sands, Ms. Buquesha Perpall, Ms. Tira Brown, Ms. Brenda Callaway, and Mr. Richard Ordonez

PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED

Mayor Ford asked staff to address street lighting in the proposed area and along North Henry Blvd.

Mr. Aaron noted the developer would be required to submit a street lighting plan for approval.

Councilmember Alexander referenced the newly installed lighting along East Atlanta Rd., and noted the city has \$2 million dollars allocated in TSPLOST for the Rock Quarry Road Expansion, and that the city is seeking additional funding to complete the project.

Mr. Aaron noted monies are set aside for the design of the Rock Quarry Road Expansion that was approved by the voters, noting it will take several months for the design considering the wetlands and surrounding properties, and will take months of planning.

Councilmember Barber asked her colleagues to focus on the infrastructure of the downtown area before moving forward with more development, noting during the recent Retreat, the city's Financial Advisor advised the city's residential properties are approximately 69% of the city's tax base, and commercial is 31%, and that should be the opposite too much of the burden being placed on residential; and noted 99% of the (9) nine developments in Council District 4 have been outside of the downtown area, and that the city should seek commercial economic development opportunities throughout the entire city with retail and restaurants, not just at Jodeco, Eagles Landing Parkway and Walt Stephens Road.

Councilmember Alexander noted \$3 million dollars has been allocated to the downtown area and improvements with the Amphitheater spurring economic development; referenced the right turn lane that was added, noted Rock Quarry Road widening is out for bid that will become four lanes; and noted businesses

follow new construction, noting the average home in the downtown area in Old Stockbridge was built in 1966.

Councilmember Alexander noted Tim Horton's is coming to the proposed area, and noted businesses need to know there are new rooftops who will support their businesses; noted the city did a re-write of the Code to improve design standards, and that the overall theme is to bring young families in and bring life to the downtown area.

Mr. Anderson noted that the city needs to increase density in the downtown area to help promote businesses.

Mayor Ford noted the Rock Quarry Road Expansion will also benefit access to/from Piedmont Hospital and will be a much-improved route for emergencies.

Councilmember Barber referenced the Downtown Development Authority's Market Study prepared by Georgia Tech, noting the study calls for 1700 rooftops in the downtown area, however, the developments in Council District 4 have been along Davis Road, State Route 42 and Valley Hill Road, all outside of the downtown area, and respectfully asked her colleagues not approve any more developments until a Master Plan could be completed to show the infrastructure plan and improvements.

Mr. Sanders agreed with what has been said, noting businesses in the downtown area are struggling for business, and need customers; noted the daytime customers are not there, and that needs to change, and that the proposed 3-acre development across from city hall will include a residential component, and the businesses need homeowners patronizing their businesses regularly, not just visiting during the concert season, and expressed the importance of foot traffic in the downtown area.

Councilmember Barber agreed, noting her support to revitalize the downtown, and that 998 units have been approved outside of the downtown area with no commercial development.

Councilmember Alexander noted the city is focused on affordable housing, and noted the County chose Stockbridge for the new STEM School.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt noted the conversations to expand Rock Quarry Road began prior to 2013, and that the city is trying to attract young urban professionals to the area with this development which is less than one mile away from the downtown; noting the city is requiring developments to have a commercial component as the vision is to make Stockbridge a Live, Work, Play community.

Mayor Ford noted the Amphitheater will be paid off this year in August, and the city will focus on the next project.

Mr. Anderson reviewed the Staff Recommended Conditions, noting the Planning Commission recommends changing the verbiage from Consider to Shall regarding Amenities. The Council agreed.

Additional Development Conditions include Ceresa Drive shall be accessible to the new Rock Quarry Rd. Expansion road, and the developer shall work in coordination with the project manager of the Rock Quarry Rd. Expansion project; Number of Townhomes shall be 42 or less; Number of Single-Family Detached Homes shall be 25 or less; Townhomes shall be 26'; Townhomes shall be a minimum of 1800 sq. feet.

STAFF CONDITIONS TO RZ-2025-02

1. **Conceptual Site Plan**—The conceptual site plan shall serve as the Master Plan for the proposed development (in terms of the numbers and types of residential units to be built, the site accesses, and the overall design of the project), thereby fulfilling the requirement for PUD zoning of the property.
2. **LDP Site Plan**—A more detailed site plan shall be developed once the City secures a developer for the project, and it shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Downtown Village Overlay District to aid in stimulating and preserving Downtown Stockbridge, as follows:
 - a. **Project Size**—A maximum of 67 residential units shall be constructed, which would represent a density of 4.34 units per acre. No more than 42 townhomes and no more than 25 SF detached homes.
 - b. **Setbacks**—The building setbacks shall be a minimum of 14 feet from the curb for front yards; a minimum of 10 feet on the sides for single-family detached homes and end units of townhomes or other attached residences; and a minimum of 25 feet for the rears.
 - c. **Amenities**—The developer shall add a dog park, a walking trail, a playground, and/or a picnic/barbeque area.
 - d. **Trash Handling**—An enclosed dumpster shall be provided rather than individual trash cans.
 - e. **Internal Sidewalks**—Internal sidewalks shall be located on both sides of streets, and they shall be at least eight feet wide in the front yards of residences, including a six-foot-wide sodded landscape buffer between the street and the sidewalk.
 - f. **Parking Spaces**—A sufficient number of parking spaces shall be provided in relation to the number of bedrooms per residential unit, according to the UDC as well as for common-area guest parking.
 - g. **Parking Lot Design**—Parking lots shall have eight-foot-wide buffers adjacent to streets, eight-foot-wide islands between parking aisles, and four-foot-wide separations for every twelve parking spaces.
 - h. **Parcel Interconnectivity**—Provisions shall be made for pedestrian access to adjacent commercial parcels.
3. **Architectural Design**:
 - a. **Scale**—The project scale shall be compatible with the scale of surrounding developments.
 - b. **Maximum Height**—The buildings shall not exceed four stories or fifty-five feet.
 - c. **Building Façade Styles and Colors**—The building facades shall be compatible in style and color with the facades of surrounding buildings.
 - d. **Building Façade Materials**—The building facades shall be faced on three sides

with one hundred percent (100%) brick, and the front side shall be faced with fifty percent (50) brick, stone, or stucco.

e. Garages—All residential units which face or can be seen from North Henry Boulevard shall have two-car garages.

f. Lighting—Historic-style streetlamps shall be installed on the site.

4. External Considerations:

a. Utilities—The developer shall comply with all requirements of the City of Stockbridge's Public Works Department in providing sufficient water and sewer facilities to serve the proposed development, and these facilities shall be located underground.

b. Site Security—Whether or not the community is gated, flock cameras shall be provided at all site accesses.

c. Easements – No encroachments or other actions shall disturb the Georgia Power Company easement to the east.

d. Property Maintenance – An HOA or townhome association shall be established, or a property management company shall be secured, to maintain all common areas of the site.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

1. The width of the townhomes shall be 26 feet and a minimum of 1,800 to 2,000 square feet.
2. Incorporate Rock Quarry Road extension to the site plan with the addition of a four lane with a median.
3. Ceresa Drive shall have access to the Rock Quarry Expansion Road
4. One entry unit shall be installed on Ceresa Drive.

Motion to approve the city-initiated Rezoning Case #RZ-2025-02 with the Staff Recommended Conditions and Additional Conditions was made by Councilmember Alexander; seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt. The motion passed 3-1 (Alexander, Berry, Gantt Approved) (Barber Opposed, noting her opposition is because she supports smart growth and the city has not addressed the infrastructure needs, and the LOI has not been approved by the City Council or the URA, and she has been asking for the appraisals since October 2024, and has not received them.

Councilmember Alexander noted for the record that the law does not allow denial based on traffic, and that the city will be requesting funding in TSPLOST II for the Rock Quarry Road Expansion project; and noted the Hwy. 42 Road Widening project up to I-675 is currently underway.

NEW BUSINESS

4. DE-ANNEXATION CASE #DX-2024-05 for the Manderley Subdivision--Phase 5. Consideration of an Ordinance to de-annex from the Corporate Limits of the City of Stockbridge eight (8) parcels within the Manderley Subdivision, representing Phase 5, as are listed below. The request was made by the owners of the eight (8) parcels, which are located in Land Lot 8 of District 12. The parcels would become part of unincorporated Henry County.

The City Council previously approved De-Annexation Cases #DX-2024-01, #DX-2024-02, #DX-2024-03, and #DX-2024-04 for the Manderley Subdivision.

~ 610 Edgecombe (Parcel #013A01004000) ~ 620 Edgecombe (Parcel

#013A01005000) ~ 630 Edgecombe (Parcel #013A01006000)
~ 635 Edgecombe (Parcel #013A01011000) ~ 640 Edgecombe (Parcel
#013A01007000) ~ 645 Edgecombe (Parcel #013A01010000)
~ 650 Edgecombe (Parcel #013A01008000) ~ 655 Edgecombe (Parcel
#013A01009000)

Presented by: Ryan Anderson, Community Development Director

5. DE-ANNEXATION CASE #DX-2024-06 for the Manderley Subdivision-Phase 6. Consideration of an Ordinance to de-annex from the Corporate Limits of the City of Stockbridge two (2) parcels within the Manderley Subdivision, representing Phase 6, as are listed below. The request was made by the owners of the two (2) parcels, which are located in Land Lots 8 & 25 of District 12. The parcels would become part of unincorporated Henry County.

The City Council previously approved De-Annexation Cases #DX-2024-01, DX-2024-02, DX-2024-03, and #DX-2024-04 for the Manderley Subdivision.

~ 110 Jasper Drive (Parcel #013A01002000) ~ 120 Jasper Drive (Parcel
#013A01003000)

Presented by: Ryan Anderson, Community Development Director

6. DE-ANNEXATION CASE #DX-2024-07 for the Manderley Subdivision-Phase 7. Consideration of an Ordinance to de-annex from the Corporate Limits of the City of Stockbridge three (3) parcels within the Manderley Subdivision, representing Phase 7, as listed below. The request was made by the owners of the three (3) parcels, which are located in Land Lots 8, 9, 24, & 25 of District 12. The parcels would become part of unincorporated Henry County. The City Council previously approved De-Annexation Cases #DX-2024-01, DX-2024-02, DX-2024-03, and #DX-2024-04 for the Manderley Subdivision.

~ 315 Kerrith Drive (Parcel #013A01024001), ~ 170 Jasper Drive (Parcel
#013A01040000), ~ 175 Jasper Drive (Parcel #013A01045000)

Presented by: Ryan Anderson, Community Development Director

7. DE-ANNEXATION CASE #DX-2024-08 for the Manderley Subdivision-Phase 8. Consideration of an Ordinance to de-annex from the Corporate Limits of the City of Stockbridge three (3) parcels within the Manderley Subdivision, representing Phase 8, as are listed below. The request was made by the owners of the three (3) parcels, which are located in Land Lots 8 and 9 of District 12. The parcels would become part of unincorporated Henry County. The City Council previously approved De-Annexation Cases #DX-2024-01, #DX-2024-02, #DX-2024-03, and #DX-2024-04 for the Manderley Subdivision.

~ 20 Devon Court (Parcel #013A01129000) ~ 21 Devon Court (Parcel
#013A01131000) ~ 200 Whitesand Bay Drive (Parcel #013A01128000)

Presented by: Ryan Anderson, Community Development Director

Motion to combine approval of Item #4 DX-2024-05, #5 DX-2024-06, #6 DX-2024-07 & #7 DX-2024-08 with one vote was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

8. Public Works Staff is requesting Council's approval to move forward with Prime Contractors demolishing the current 45'x280' maintenance shop and constructing a new 60'x300'x16' pre-engineered metal building at a cost of \$1,758,545.00. This will be Phase I. The funding source is SPLOST VI.
Presented by: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director

Councilmember Barber asked the item went through the competitive bidding process.

Mr. Milazi confirmed that it had.

Motion to approve was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Councilmember Alexander noted SPLOST VI funding has not yet been received.

Mr. Milazi noted the first receipts of SPLOST VI funds are expected in June 2025; and the initial funds would be borrowed from other funding sources and reimbursed from SPLOST VI.

9. Council consideration to approve Task Order No. 54 with Carter & Sloope – Willow Springs Force Main Replacement in the amount of \$180,900.00. The funding source is from SPLOST V.

Presented by: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director

Mr. Aaron noted this action will improve the aging infrastructure in the area, and the city's Impact Fees will help to make continuous improvements.

Motion to approve was made by Councilmember Berry; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

10. Public Works Staff is requesting Council's approval to purchase eleven (11) trucks in the amount of \$620,725.00. The funding source is from SPLOST VI.
Presented by: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director, and Al Barnes, Public Works Operations Manager

Mr. Aaron noted the request is to approve funding for 11 much needed light duty vehicles in the Public Works Department.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt asked if the purchase of 11 vehicles is an emergency, or could the purchase be held off.

Mr. Aaron noted Public Works staff is riding 2-3 employees per vehicle in some instances.

Councilmember Barber asked, other than meter reading, why 11 individual trucks, and noted that she is reluctant with purchase 11 vehicles at the same time, and asked if they could be purchased 3-4 at a time, opposed to 11.

Mr. Milazi noted the city approved the purchase of vehicles in the Capital Improvement Plan, and that the funds are being reallocated since the lease item was not approved.

Motion to approve was made by Councilmember Alexander; seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

11. Council consideration for Water Works Metrology, LLC to replace ±500 AMI water meters that are not functioning properly in the amount of \$194,608.75. The funding source is from SPLOST V.
Presented by: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director
Mr. Aaron noted the water meters were changed in 2017 and are specific to each system.

Councilmember Barber noted the Procurement Office confirmed the vendor was a Sole Source Supplier.

Motion to approve was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

DISCUSSION

12. Discussion to task Falcon Design to design a Beautification Project for GA Hwy. 138 and identify funding.
Presented by: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director
Mr. Aaron noted the best way to proceed with the request is to bring the item to the City Council to identify funding and to task Falcon Design with preparing a beautification design.

Councilmember Barber asked what the cost of the Task Order would be. Mayor Pro Tem Gantt stated the cost would be brought to the Council for approval.

Motion to approve was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

13. Discussion of a request from the Citizen Police Advisory Council to donate and install painted concrete tables for Checks/Chess at Clark and Memorial parks.
Presented by: Mayor Pro Tem Gantt member CPAC asked that the City allow the installation of painted concrete chess/checker boards at Clark and Memorial parks as a donation.

Mayor Ford asked how these concrete tables would fit into the city's Master Parks Plan design.

Mr. Aaron noted the approval would be contingent upon the Master Park Plan and does not conflict with the design.

Motion to approve with a contingency that the request is in alignment with the City's Master Park Plan was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

UPCOMING MEETINGS & ANNOUNCEMENTS: Council meetings will be held in the City Council Chamber. Meeting dates, locations and times are subject to change or

contact City Hall offices at 770-389-7900 or visit the website www.stockbridgega.org for updates.

- Youth Council Special Called Meeting – Tuesday, April 15th at 5:45 p.m. at City Hall in the Levi Meeting Room (Apr 15)
- Downtown Development Authority Meeting, 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm at the Downtown Connection Ctr 130 M L King, Sr. Heritage Trail (Apr 15)
- Planning Commission Meeting, 3rd Thursday of each month, 6:30 p.m. - City Hall Council Chamber - (Apr 17)
- City Council Work Session Meeting held on the last Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m. - City Hall Council Chamber (Apr 29)

UPCOMING CITY EVENTS/INITIATIVES

- Join Councilman Thomas & Councilman Berry in partnership for the monthly Bingo Bash on Wednesday, April 16th from 10am – noon at the Merle Manders Conference Center. Lots of fun to be had by all.
- **Georgia Cities Week** - Join Mayor Ford for the Annual State of the City Address, Tuesday, April 22nd at 6pm at City Hall in the Council Chamber.
- **Georgia Cities Week** – Calling all job seekers! The City of Stockbridge in partnership with Goodwill Industries of North Georgia is hosting a Career Opportunity Fair on Thursday, April 24th in the Amphitheater Parking Lot from 10am – 2pm.
- **Georgia Cities Week** – Join the Stockbridge Police Department for Cops & Cones at Clark Park on Thursday, April 24th from 5pm – 7pm. (Free ice cream cones while supplies last).
- **Georgia Cities Week** - Join Councilman Alexander for the District 5 Community Cleanup, Saturday, April 26th from 9am – 11am at the Winslow subdivision.
- Join Mayor Anthony Ford for the monthly Meet the Mayor - Monday, April 28th from 10am – noon at City Hall. Meetings are by appointment.
- Join Councilman Alexander for the State of District 5, Wednesday, April 30th at 7pm at Eagles Landing Country Club.
- Join Councilwoman Barber for the Annual Mother's Day Tea, Sunday, May 4th at the Merle Manders Conference Center from 3pm – 5pm. Celebrating the Heart and Dedication of mothers who uplift our community.
- Food Truck Tasty Tuesdays will kick off on Tuesday, May 6th at Clark Park from 5:30 pm – 8pm and will feature Soul Cartel. Join us for great food and lots of fun!
- Councilman Thomas is honoring Veterans with a Continuous Salute all year long. Please send your pictures of Veterans with their name, branch, rank, and years of service.
- Join Councilman Thomas for the *Don't Trash Stockbridge* initiative centered around education highlighting the causes and effects of Littering and Illegal Dumping. More information to follow.
- Sign Up for real-time alerts about severe weather, road closures and emergencies on the Regroup App. Visit the city's website or social media pages for more information on how and where to sign up. Stay Safe!

Please contact Rosalynd Rawls to schedule an appointment for *Meet the Mayor* and for more information on Council Initiatives at 678-833-3348 or via email: rrawls@stockbridgega.org

2025 CONCERT SEASON SCHEDULE

- Saturday, May 3rd – My Girls Night featuring Xscape with special guests Total and 702
- Saturday, May 10th – Mother’s Day Weekend Show featuring 112, Dru Hill, Silk and Carl Thomas
- Sunday, May 11th – Mother’s Day Celebration featuring Beenie Man
- Saturday, May 24th – Memorial Day Weekend – Dirty South Yeek Crunk Fest featuring Pastor Troy, MC Shy'D, D J Raheem the Dream, Mook B Trillville, Eastside Boyz
- Saturday, June 14th – Ladies of the 80's- featuring Regina Belle, Karyn White, Deniece Williams, Evelyn “Champagne” King, Shanice, and Beverly Crawford with Special Guest Appearance by: The Silver Fox Squad
- Sunday, June 15th – Anthony Hamilton & Friends
- Saturday, June 28th – Ledisi & Kindred The Family Soul
- Saturday, July 12th – The All-White party Tribute to Frankie Beverly featuring The Maze Band, Jubu Smith, Eric Benet, Dave Hollister, Christopher Williams, Mike Phillips & Vivian Green

MAYOR’S COMMENTS

Mayor Ford referenced the start of the Atlanta Braves season wishing the team much success and asked everyone to support the team in their quest for a bid at the World Series; and noted the tax deadline in Georgia has been extended from April 15th to May 1st due to Hurricane Helene.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion to convene Executive Session for Personnel, Real Estate and Litigation was made by Mayor Pro Tem Gantt; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to adjourn Executive Session and sign and Affidavit with no action was made by Councilmember Alexander; seconded by Councilmember Barber. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to reconvene the meeting was made by Councilmember Berry; seconded by Councilmember Barber. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to adjourn the meeting at 10:20 p.m. was made by Councilmember Barber; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Respectfully submitted by:

Vanessa Holiday, City Clerk

Anthony S. Ford, Mayor



CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL CALLED MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 2025 3:00 P.M.

Mayor & City Council

Mayor Anthony S. Ford At-Large
Mayor Pro Tem LaKeisha Gantt – Council District 1
Councilmember Alphonso Thomas – Council District 2
Councilmember Kyle D. Berry, Sr. – Council District 3
Councilmember Yolanda Barber – Council District 4
Councilmember Elton Alexander – Council District 5

Administration

Vacant – City Manager
Vanessa Holiday – City Clerk
Frank Milazi – City Treasurer
Quinton Washington – City Attorney

Mission: To provide visionary leadership and superior municipal services that enhance the quality of life for citizens while creating a welcoming business atmosphere focused on sustainability and expansion of tourism and cultural events.

Invocation by Mayor Ford at 3:06 p.m.

Invocation by: Councilmember Berry

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by all in attendance.

City Clerk, Vanessa Holiday was asked to proceed with a verbal roll call. All the members were present except Councilmember Thomas and Mayor Pro Tem Gantt.

Motion to adopt the Agenda was made by Councilmember Alexander; seconded by Councilmember Barber. The motion passed unanimously 3-0.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Council Consideration to approve a Resolution for the Estimated 2025 Millage Rate in accordance with HB92 and HB581.
Presented by: Frank Milazi, City Treasurer/CFO, Ed Wall, Financial Advisor (online)
Mr. Milazi referenced HB581 which requires municipalities to provide an estimate of the rollback, noting the City did so, and provided to the County, and that Governor Kemp then approved an amendment HB92 which requires the municipal government to officially adopt the estimated rollback. Mr. Milazi noted the action taken today does not affect the tax process that takes place every year, and that the action today is to meet the requirements of HB581 and HB92; and noted the Resolution would give the City Treasurer the authority to send the estimated the

millage rate of 3.77 and submit to the County; and noted the city's Financial Advisor, Ed Wall, is available online for any questions, and reiterated this action does not affect the millage rate to be set in July based on the budget.

Mayor Ford noted the proposed millage of 3.77 is the same as it currently set and has been for two years.

Mr. Milazi confirmed, noting the actual millage rate would be set at a later date in July of 2025.

Councilmember Barber asked if the July public hearing dates have been set.

Mr. Milazi noted the County has not confirmed the city's Public Hearing Dates as yet.

Councilmember Alexander noted that if the millage rate remains the same, that is considered to be a tax increase and public hearings will be required, and the actions today are the result of new provisions by the State.

Mr. Milazi confirmed, noting the Governing Body is required to act by April 24, 2025.

Councilmember Barber noted for the record that she did not support the FY2025 Budget, and does support HB581 and HB92, and prefers a decrease in the millage rate.

Mayor Pro Tem Gantt joined the meeting at 3:19 p.m.

Motion to approve a Resolution for the Estimated 2025 Millage Rate of 3.77 in accordance with HB92 and HB581 was made Councilmember Barber; seconded by Councilmember Alexander. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Motion to Adjourn the meeting at 3:20 p.m. was made by Councilmember Barber; seconded by Councilmember Berry. The motion passed unanimously 4-0.

Respectfully submitted by:

Vanessa Holiday, City Clerk

Anthony S. Ford, Mayor

City Manager's Quarterly Report/ 1st Quarter 2025



CITY MANAGER

Your paragraph text

- Interim City Manger conducts weekly team meeting with all the department heads from Janurary until present.
- City Manager supports and attends the new businesses ribbon cutting ceremory.
- The City Manager attends a reoccurring meeting with Civic Signage twice monthly through the year.
- The City Manage attends a project reoccurring meeting with The Bridge Of Jodeco Development.
- City Manager conducted the reoccurring meeting with Henry County Development.
-



EVENTS DEPARTMENT Quarterly Report

01

The Merle Manders Conference Center has had 45 events from January to March 2025.

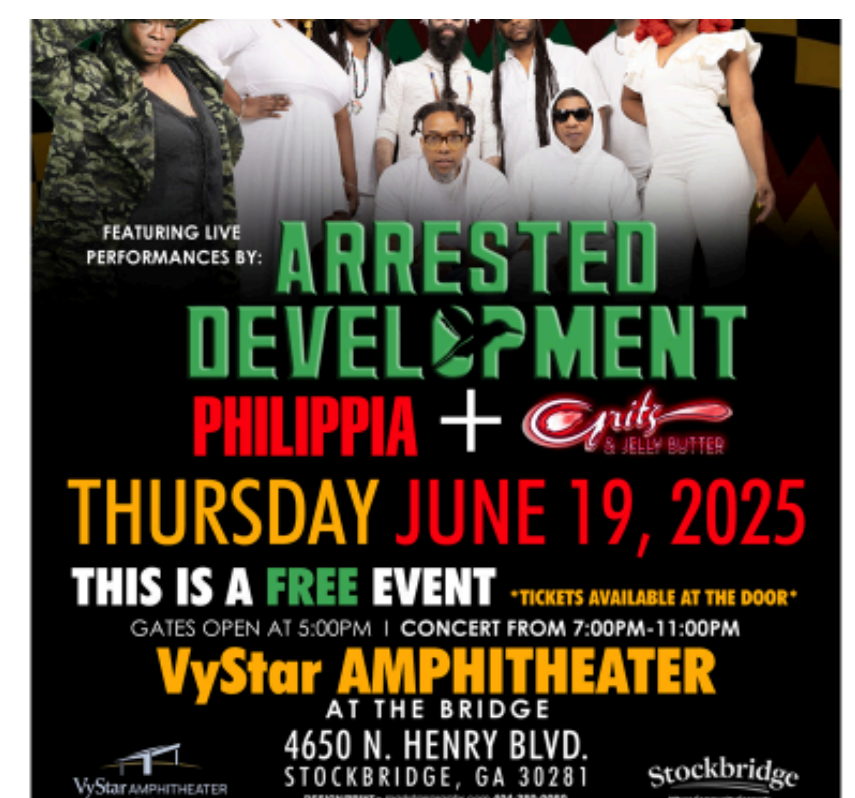
The conference center usage is steady, and there are opportunities for increased revenue and community impact through continued promotion.

02

Total Revenue This Quarter:
\$60,000.00

Preparation for 2025 Events:

Artist Booking
Vendor Coordination
Marketing and Promotions
Sponsorship outreach
Logistics planning



Upcoming Events 2025



MUNICIPAL COURT

Stockbridge Municipal Court
City of Stockbridge QUARTERLY Report
First Quarter 2025

Court Activities 2025 (1st Quarter)		Total
Citations Scheduled for Court		1125
	Criminal Warrant Applications (Walmart)	7
	Georgia State Patrol	42
	Henry County Animal Control	0
	Henry County Police	1
	Stockbridge Code Enforcement	47
	Stockbridge Police Department	932
Cases Scheduled for Court		772
	Individuals	154
	Businesses	618
RedSpeed Citations Scheduled for Virtual Court		94
Citations Closed / Adjudicated		819
	Criminal Warrant Applications (Walmart)	4
	Georgia State Patrol	38
	Henry County Animal Control	1
	Henry County Police	1
	Stockbridge Code Enforcement	38
	Stockbridge Police Department	738
Citations Closed by Disposition Type		819
	Bench Trial (Guilty)	4
	Bench Trial (Not Guilty)	1
	Bond Forfeiture (Paid w/out Hearing)	340
	Bind Over to Juvenile Court	4
	Bind Over to State Court	6
	Deceased	11
	Dismissal/Nolle Prose	78
	Pre Trial Diversion Completed Successful (NP)	105
	Plea	256
	Void	12
	Warning	2
Offenders Granted Pretrial Diversion		93
Offenders Granted Probation		77
Warrants Issued		26
Total Payments Collected		\$ 220,399.50

HUMAN RESOURCES

HUMAN RESOURCES QUARTERLY REPORT 1/1/2025-3/31/2025

Recruitment

13 open positions
9 New hires

Employee Recognitions

Recognized 2 employees with 5 and 15 years of service
34 employee Recognitions

Turnover Metrics

Turnover rate-7.69%
Active-180
Terminated/Separated-15
Average Time to Hire- 132.42

Health and Wellness Report

Conducted new year health challenges and signed employees up for health assessments
Conducted a health screening event at the Police department.

Safety

Workers Compensation Claims - 7 claims reported; 3 open; total incurred \$2,375.23

HRIS Update

True Comp Module implemented.
The Labor Costing Module is in the review stage and will be live by next quarter.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Infrastructure investment is critical to a city's continued economic success. And aging, deteriorating and obsolete infrastructure, along with rising expectations of what infrastructure should deliver, challenge a city's ability to meet public expectations. Cities must expand and modernize its infrastructure across various sectors to help ensure they continue to provide businesses, both large and small, an environment where they can successfully grow and operate. Research has shown that well designed investments in infrastructure can increase long-term economic growth, productivity and land values, while also providing significant positive spillovers to areas such as economic development, energy efficiency, public health and manufacturing. Improving infrastructure will not only create economic opportunity for residents, but also improve their fundamental quality of life.

- Pipelines and valves: 40-50 years
- Mechanical equipment: 15 years
- Wells and springs: 25-35 years
- Storage tanks: 30-60 years
- Meters: 10-15 years
- Lift stations: 15-20 years
- Concrete will need refurbishing within 30





Before



After



Overhead Street Sign Project

Before



After





Valley Hill Road



Old Conyers Road



QUESTIONS

Mayor & Council Administrative Support Staff

1st Quarter Report (January, February and March)

Rosalynd Rawls, Executive Assistant

Raven Eatmon, Administrative Assistant



Mayor & Council Administrative Support

The Administrative Support Staff to the Mayor & Council is responsible for providing a wide array of administrative and support services in a rapidly changing environment. The work is characterized by involvement with broad city-wide Initiatives and interactions with elected officials, constituents, representatives of a wide variety of community, civil and business groups, City management staff and others.





Mayor & Council Administrative Support

Thank you!

First Quarter 2025

City Clerk's Office

The Office of the City Clerk is the information hub of the city. The Clerk's Office is a department within the municipal government upon which the City Council, all City departments, and the general public rely on for information regarding the operations and legislative history of the City.

MEET OUR TEAM



Cassandra Lester, Deputy City Clerk
Vanessa Holiday, City Clerk
Sharee Lane, Records Coordinator

Records
Requests

JustFOIA



Boards &
Committees



City Clerk's Office – 1st Qtr. 2025

Prepared 36 Meeting Agendas

Attended 17 Council/Committee/Board Meetings

Attended 28 Operations/Staff/Agenda Review Meetings

Attended 9 Training Sessions

Transcribed 2,118 Meeting Minutes

Prepared 6 Proclamations and 22 Oaths

Completed 130 Open Records Requests

IT DEPARTMENT

1ST. QUARTER REPORT 2025

Project Summary :

- Equipment/Inventory Stocking and Management
 - Vendor & Technology Access Management
 - Print Server Rebuild
- Email Security & Modifications
- Network Upgrades - Failover
- Software Audit

Internal Onboarding & Equipment Process Review

Vendor Interviews - Cloud Security Product

Firewall Vendor Renewals & Audit

SharePoint Kickoff - PD

Software Acquisition Requests

EPL Upgrade Documentation & Training

POTS Line Conversions - Granite

Grant Funding Research

Lighthouse Training & Review - PD

Firewall restructure

Ongoing Projects :

Network Upgrades

Grant Funding Research

Incoming Equipment

Software Audit - Department Heads Consult Needed

SOP for Departments (Procurement & Accounting)

Vendor Bid Review for Security Systems



STOCKBRIDGE CITYWIDE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY **2025 QUARTER 1 REPORT**

To: The Mayor and City Council of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia
From: Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority
Date: April 23, 2025
Subject: Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority 2025 Quarter 1 Report

EVENTS

Spring Brokers Open. The Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority (“Authority”) is hosting a Spring Brokers Open on Wednesday, April 30, 2025 at the Bridges of Jodeco’s Hacienda located at 1065, Suite B, Chen Pkwy, McDonough, Georgia 30253 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. For registration, please see the link: <https://cdaspringbrokersopen.eventbrite.com>.

MARKETING & BRANDING

Marketing & Public Engagement Subcommittee. The Authority shall adopt a Marketing & Public Engagement Subcommittee (“Subcommittee”) which shall be responsible for developing annual and/or quarterly marketing strategies to promote real estate development aligned with Authority goals. This Subcommittee shall also be responsible for crafting the Authority’s real estate identity and branding across all applicable media platforms by creating content and advertisements.

Think Link Media Outdoor Digital Billboard. The Authority is currently negotiating final terms with Think Link Media regarding a digital billboard for the Authority’s advertising efforts for the 2025/2026 Fiscal Year. The billboard shall be between the two exits on I-75 of 221 and 218 and shall address both local and interstate travelers with an extremely strong read.

Updated Videos, Interviews and B-Roll. The Authority has authorized marketing budget that will include an update to the Authority’s Marketing Video to update B-Roll with the City’s newest developments and Key Stakeholder Interviews.

Retention and Attraction. The Board has secured the domain names visitstockbridgega.com and visitstockbridgega.org. As these will be used for redirects to an



BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Initiative Subcommittee. The Authority shall adopt a Strategic Initiative Subcommittee (“Subcommittee”) which shall be responsible for supporting the Authority’s mission of developing and promoting, for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City.

Website Initiatives. The Authority has taken vital steps to link its website with the City’s website and to establish more streamlined approaches with required forms and resources to provide increased incentives and efficiency with potential developers.

Resolution Approving Invoice. The Authority has approved a resolution regarding a March 31, 2025 invoice to pay the City a total amount of Four Hundred and Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Nineteen and 16/100 Dollars (\$407,919.16) for a prior sale of real property.

FY 2025 Operating Budget. The Authority has approved its FY 2025 Operating Budget that will aggressively increase the visibility of Select Stockbridge and attract investment to support the Authority’s mission of developing and promoting, for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City.



Where Community Connects

E D DEPARTMENT QUARTERLY REPORT

DIRECTOR: GERALD SANDERS

MONTH / YEAR: JANUARY 2025 - March 2025

PROJECT / TASK	DESCRIPTION	STATUS / COMMENTS
Tax Allocation District (TAD) and Town Center Development	Agreement w/ Henry Co. BOC and Agreement w/ Henry Co. BOE needed. 16+ acres of city owned land to be sold to EDT Engineering for mixed use development downtown across from City Hall. The developer also plans to purchase 16.12 acres of city owned property slated for single family residential.	Purchase Sale Agreement (PSA) and Letter of Intent (LOI) are being negotiated by City Attorney and buyer's legal counsel with input from E D. The presentation to Henry Co BOC staff completed and approved by that body. Meeting w/ Henry BOE staff completed. Board approval is pending. Meeting as needed w/ City Treasurer and KB Advisory Services re: TAD Fund, TAD Digest and other regulatory requirements.
Patrick Henry Pkwy. Development	50 +/- acre master planned mixed use development designed to attract recreational uses, restaurants, hotels, senior housing, etc.	E D Director and former City Manager meet with and negotiated with Jeff Grant in Dec. 2024 to do development. A presentation was given to Citywide Dev. Authority in January 2025 to partner and provide bond financing for the project. ARC requires Development of Regional Impact (DRI) permit. E D and Comm. Dev. working to get approval including transportation study requirement. A development agreement and Letter of Intent have been discussed with Jeff Grant and will be initiated soon after ARC approves of site plan.
Norfolk Southern Railway Parking Lot Lease Agreement	City plans to lease .54 acres at corner of Love Street and MLK, Sr Heritage Trail to create 35-40 additional parking spaces for Main Street District businesses and overflow parking during the city's concert season.	Work in progress; negotiations underway with Norfolk Southern Real Estate team. Railroad revised city's original site plan by moving proposed lot from vacant lot to corner and area that contains abandoned wood structure. E D working with Falcon Design Consultants revised site plan. The new plan will include 10 -15 additional slanted parking spaces. Three bids also being sought to demo abandoned structure on site. Once site plan is completed E D will submit to Norfolk Southern for approval. E D also plans to obtain Council approval of revised site plan and lease agreement in May.
Special Service District	John Ernst presented SSD plan options to Council and staff and city's Retreat. Will be discussed in more detail at a date to be determined.	SSDs were originally created in accordance with the Georgia Constitution. They are designed to assist municipalities with raising funds for CIP projects, E D, community development, and related projects by establishing a special geographic boundary. Both residential and commercial properties within the district can be assessed extra milage taxes that can be used to fund such projects. Mr. Ernst and E D Director are having periodic conversations re: funding option scenarios for Council's priority project list.

Georgia Power Utility Relocation to Under-ground	Request submitted to GA Power Nov 23. Got initial approval for assessment. Goa is to locate existing above ground electric power lines to underground in the downtown area between Burke Street and MLK, Sr. Heritage Trail.	Work in progress, E D collaborating with Ga Power Co. to initiate required engineering assessment study. Feasibility analysis will determine if \$4 million budgeted amount is accurate or not. Assessment is pending \$15,000 initial payment to GPC. Ga Power Co recently informed E D that the unsigned 2024 contract has expired and needs to be replaced with the 2025 version. E D awaiting receipt of new contract version and will obtain necessary approvals from Mayor and Council thereafter.
Alleyway Project	Alleyway Project refers to the parking lot and related spaces between Burke Street and the merchants along MLK, Sr Heritage Trail. The city's long standing plan has been to resurface asphalt, fix stormwater drainage, provide a dumpster pad, and repair grease traps as well as install more.	Funding and decision to prioritize this area of downtown was discussed and agreed to at the Council Retreat. E D and Pubic Works are collaborating with Falcon Design re: updating engineering and design plans. The DDA and Mainstreet Board are also providing support and input regarding this initiative. E D plans to present redevelopment plans along with Falcon to Mayor and Council in the coming months, and request approval to proceed.
Partnership Southern Crescent Soccer Association Partnership	The Southern Crescent Soccer Association approached the City recently to establish a partnership intended to build two professional quality soccer fields on 12 +/- acres of city owned land along Business Center Pkwy just off Eagles Landing Parkway.	SCSA oversees soccer programs and tournaments throughout Henry County. It also works closely with Atlanta United FC to create increased awareness and access to the sport of soccer. SCSA plans to request provide 50% or more of the funding needed via grant funds. The city has been asked to contribute an undetermined amount of support and in-kind contributions. One outcome is to build fields to act as practice fields in time for the summer 2026 World Cup. Public Works and E D plan to present to the Council in May to obtain full legislative support and approval to revise the Parks Master Plan as needed.
Habitat for Humanity	Habitat approached the City regarding a desire to purchase 116 Davis Road property to build two new affordable homes.	DDA and E D Department worked collaboratively to facilitate the eventual sale. Habitat for Humanity has since reached out to E D with a request to identify burned and abandoned houses throughout the city that could be purchased, rehabilitated then given to deserving families.
Project Taiga	Stockbridge is being considered for a sustainable plastics recycling Company relocation.	E D Director overseeing ongoing dialogue with company reps, and facilitating info requests re: water/sewer, rail spur access, and building permit logistics. Projected outcomes if city selected: 200 – 400 new jobs, \$35 average hourly wage, 100K gpd water.
Project Candler	Working with a company out of Florida; firm interested in purchasing or leasing 175 Candler warehouse for a tech firm.	E D Dir. engaged in ongoing discussions with company's advisory firm regarding water / sewer and relocation logistics.

Mainstreet Program Recertification	Mainstreet Programs are required to conduct business in accordance with Ga DCA guidelines. DCA conducts an programmatic audit of all programs throughout the State annually.	E D Director, Mainstreet Staff, and Mainstreet Board Chair met with Regional 3 representatives from the State Dept of Community Affairs in Newman, Georgia in March. Lisa Fareed, Mainstreet Manager made a presentation on behalf of the city to those who attended. Outcome: Stockbridge's Main Street Program was formally approved and recertified at the same meeting.
E D and Mainstreet Program Websites	E D and Mainstreet websites need to be updated and retooled to better inform and engage the business community.	Staff is currently working with I T Simple to revise and relaunch both sites.
Local Love Shopping Campaign	Local Love encourages the public to shop with locally owned establishments in support of small business for the month of February. Prizes and promotions were implemented.	The annual Local Love event runs throughout the month of February. Staff did promotion and outreach.
Social Media management and ED Newsletter	The Downtown Development and Marketing Coordinator created content for the ED Newsletter, including interviews and promotion of resources. Regular updates were made to various Main Street social media platforms.	Both tasks were done each month throughout the quarter.
Career Day at Dutchtown Elementary School	The Downtown Development Coordinator did presentations for students at Dutchtown highlighting the duties of a Main Street Program Coordinator.	Terezy Ochoa had a successful day introducing a new career choice to Henry County students.

Quarterly Report January – March, 2025

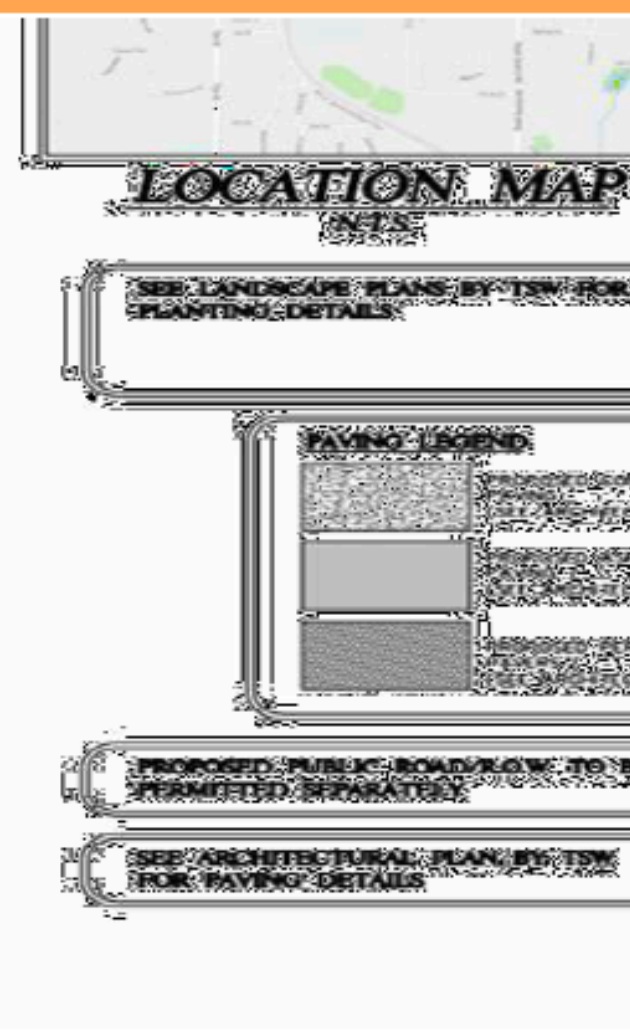
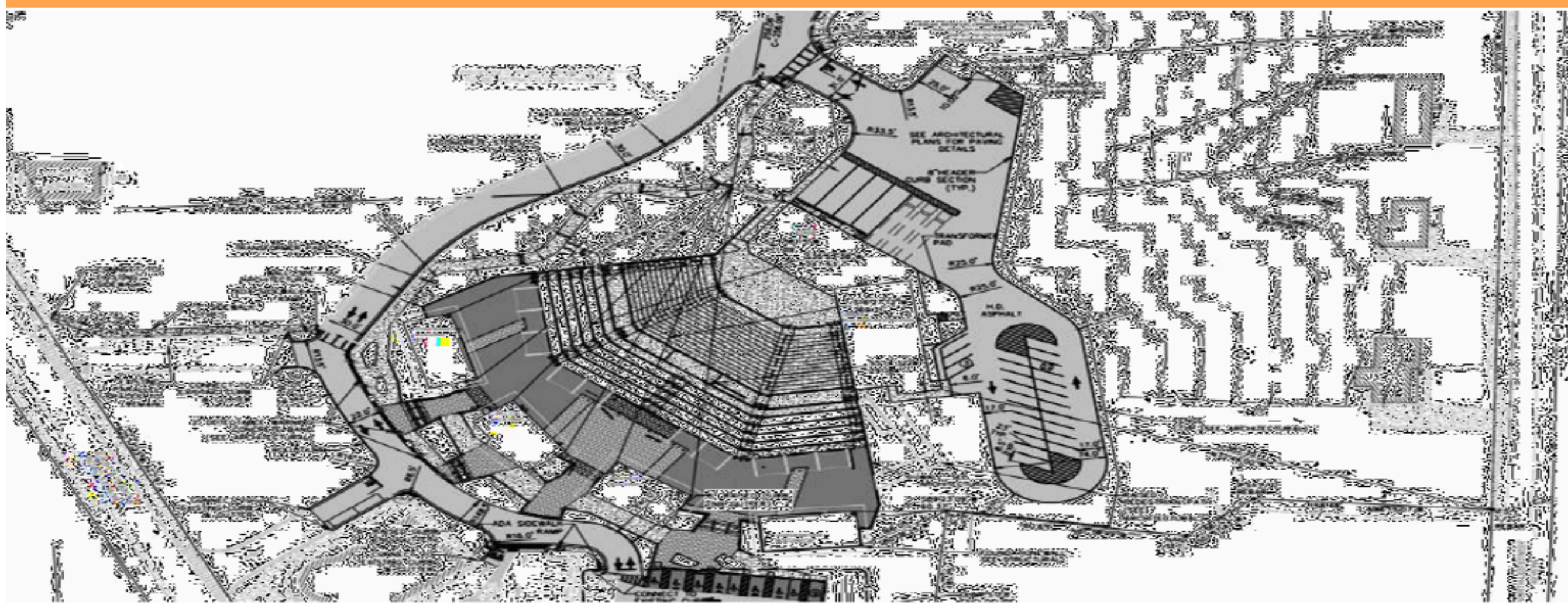
RYAN ANDERSON
Director

Stockbridge, Dept. of Community Development
678.216.6902 (office)



PURPOSE

*To support, foster and administer economic development opportunities that directly benefit the **City of Stockbridge** by way of educating stakeholders, managing land development, upholding property values and issuing permits, licenses/citations as required.*



CommDev Divisions

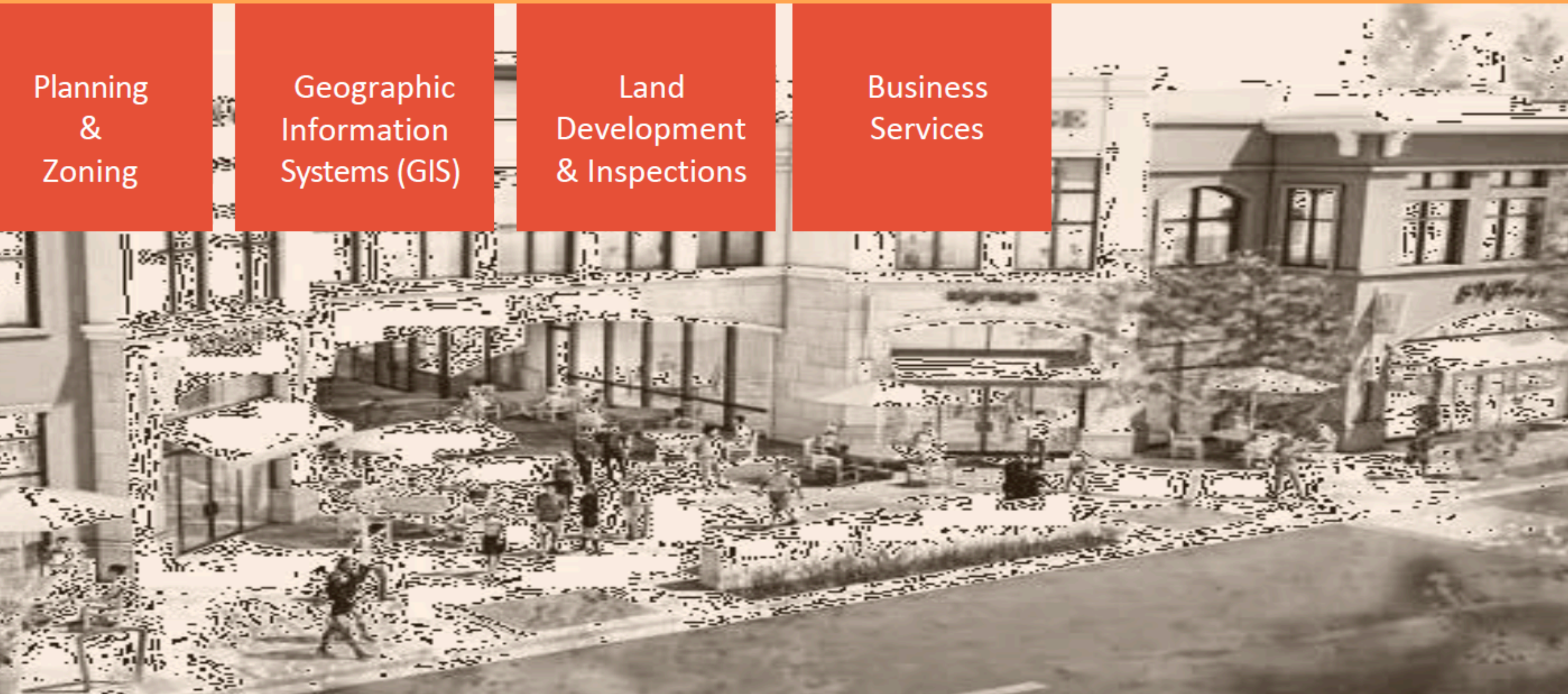
FOUR BUSINESS UNITS

Planning
&
Zoning

Geographic
Information
Systems (GIS)

Land
Development
& Inspections

Business
Services



Planning, Zoning & GIS Divisions

JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Planning
&
Zoning

Geographic
Information
Systems (GIS)

Zoning Cases
(Rezoning &
Modification)

9

Plan Review
(Commercial
& Residential)

71

GIS/Zoning
Compliance &
Verification Letters

10

Customer
Assistance/
Follow-Ups

340

Permits & Inspections Division

JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Land Development & Inspections

Plan Reviews	71	Permits Issued	279	Inspections	468
Civil	6	LDP	9	LDP	302
Building	65	Building	270	Building & OTC	166
		Permit Revenue	\$404,663.96		

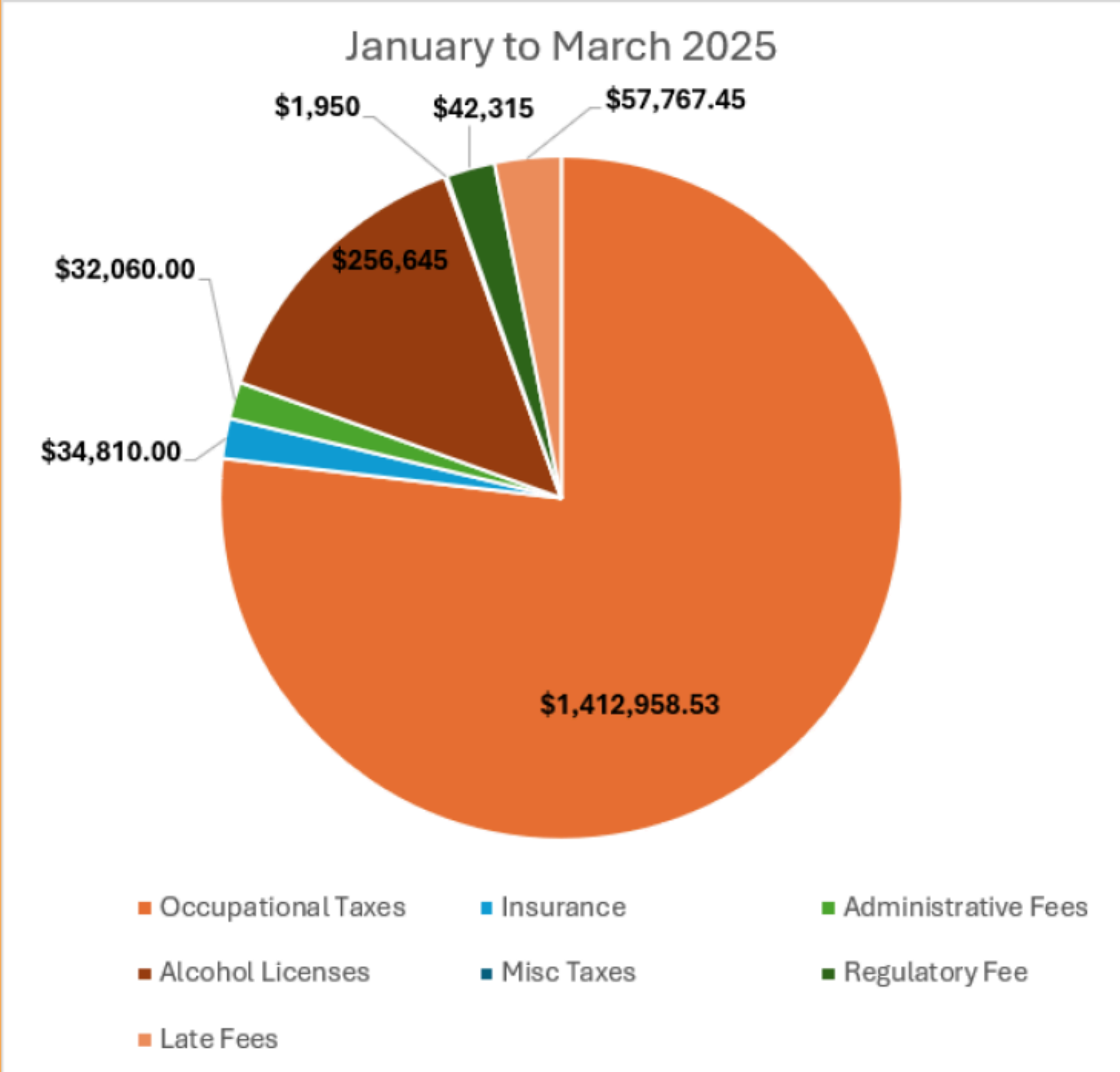
Fire Marshal Division

JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Business Services

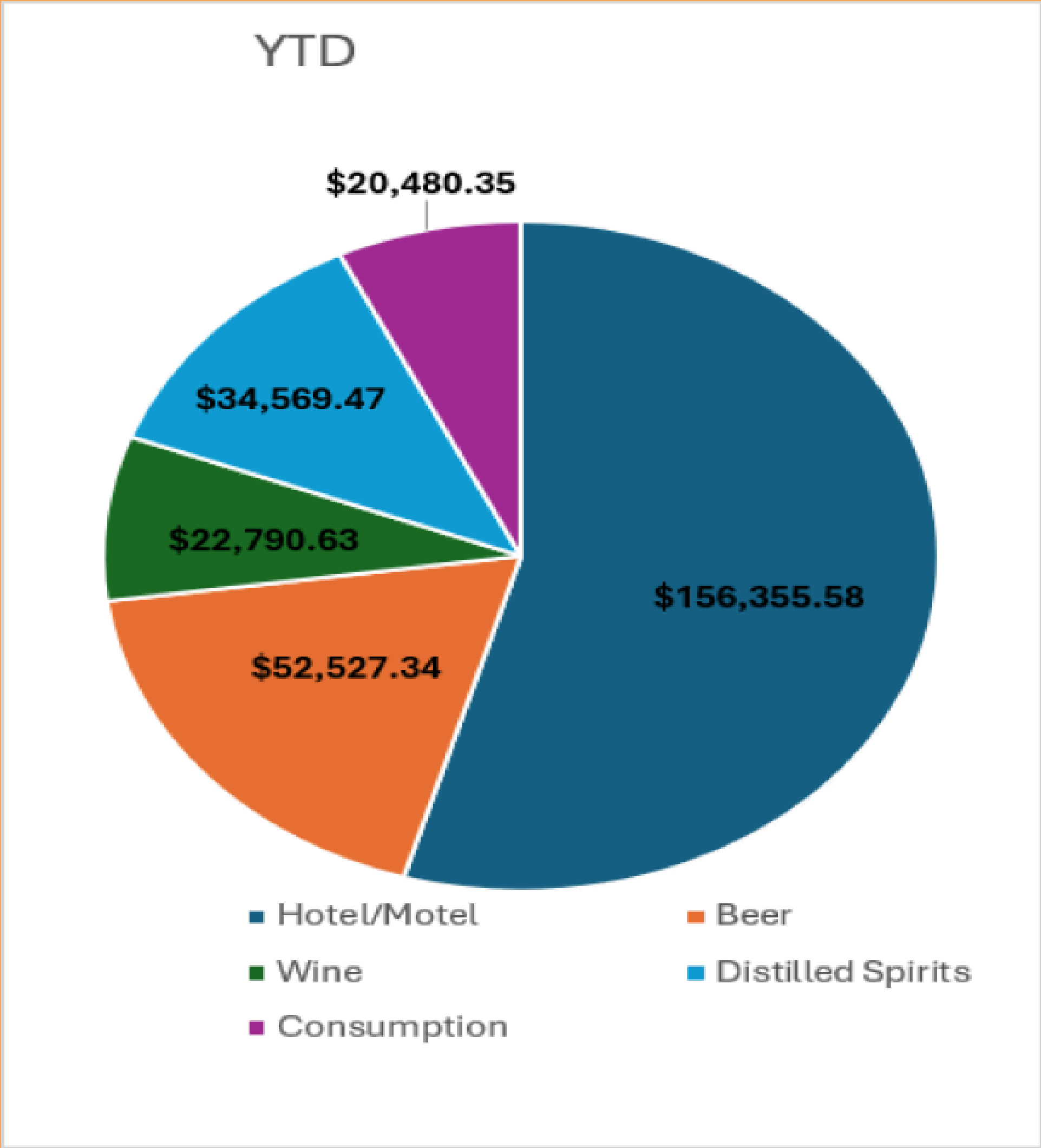
Fire Marshal Plan Reviews	68	Fire Marshal Inspections	86
Building	56	Occupational Tax	36
Sprinkler	3	Building	26
Fire Alarm	9	Annual	24

Business Services



Licenses Issued	67	Revenue from New Business	\$58,405.91
Home-Based	16		
Commercial	24		
Alcohol	1		
Non-Profit	1		
Hotel	1		

Business Services



Total Department 1st Quarter Revenue

Business Services		\$ 1,412,958.53
Permitting		\$ 404,663.96
Planning & Zoning		\$ 10,205.75
Fire Marshal		\$ 29,572.00
Total Revenue		\$ 1,452,740.74



CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE

2025 FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL

REPORT SUMMARY

PRESENTED BY:
Frank S. Milazi, City Treasurer
APRIL 29, 2025



GENERAL FUND FIRST QUARTER SUMMARY



	<u>BUDGETED</u>	<u>YEAR TO DATE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
REVENUES	29,239,311.00	3,050,876.97	26,188,434.03	89.57
EXPENDITURES	29,239,311.00	4,908,398.53	24,330,912.47	83.20

Estimated revenues are at 10.43% as of March 31, 2025. At the same time, estimated expenditures are at 16.80%. There are various factors attributed to the slow inflow of revenues, including season for some revenues and time of recording for some revenues such as taxes.



THANKS





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FY 2025 FIRST QUARTER UPDATE

Infrastructure



Infrastructure investment is critical to a city's continued economic success. And aging, deteriorating and obsolete infrastructure, along with rising expectations of what infrastructure should deliver, challenge a city's ability to meet public expectations. Cities must expand and modernize its infrastructure across various sectors to help ensure they continue to provide businesses, both large and small, an environment where they can successfully grow and operate. Research has shown that well designed investments in infrastructure can increase long-term economic growth, productivity and land values, while also providing significant positive spillovers to areas such as economic development, energy efficiency, public health and manufacturing. Improving infrastructure will not only create economic opportunity for residents, but also improve their fundamental quality of life.

Some Rules of Thumb – Expected Life



- ☐ Pipelines and valves: 40-50 years
- ☐ Mechanical equipment: 15 years
- ☐ Wells and springs: 25-35 years
- ☐ Storage tanks: 30-60 years
- ☐ Meters: 10-15 years
- ☐ Lift stations: 15-20 years
- ☐ Concrete will need refurbishing within 30 years



Completed Public Works Projects



Overhead Street Sign Project

Before



After



AMPHITHEATER POROUS PAVEMENT



Before



After





Valley Hill Road



Old Conyers Road





QUESTIONS



Human Resources Quarterly Report 1/1/2025 – 3/31/2025

Recruitment

13 open positions

9 new hires

Employee Recognitions

Recognized 2 employees with 5 and 15 years of service

34 employee anniversaries

Turnover Metrics

Turnover rate – 7.69%

Active – 180

Terminated/Separated – 15

Average Time to Hire – 132.42

Health and Wellness Report

Conducted new year health challenges and signed employees up for health assessments.

Conducted Monthly Coaching meeting with employees

Conducted a health screening event at the Police department

Safety

Workers Compensation Claims – 7 claims reported; 3 open; total incurred \$2,375.23

HRIS Update

True Comp Module implemented.

The Labor Costing Module is in the review stage and will be live by next quarter.

Quarterly Report January – March, 2025

RYAN ANDERSON

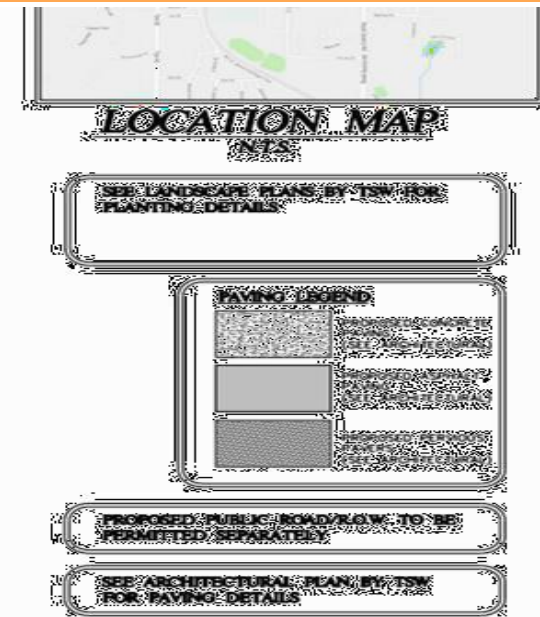
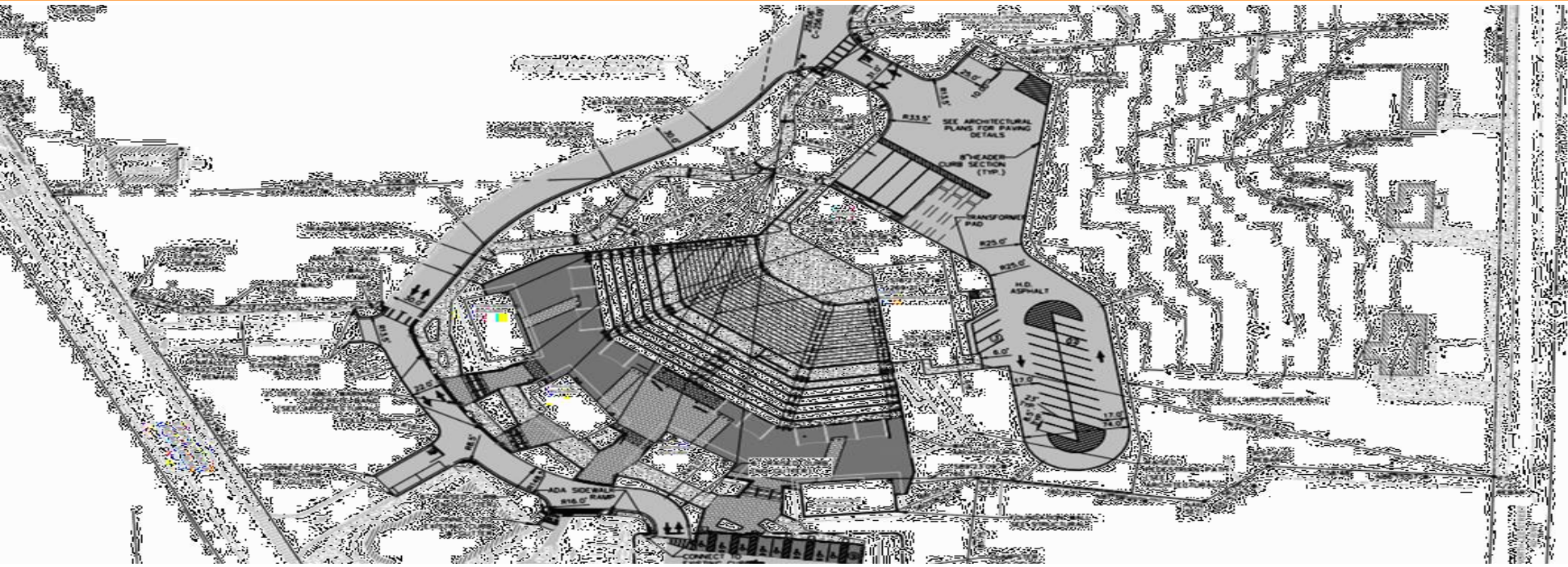
Director

City of Stockbridge, Dept. of Community Development
678.216.6902 (office)



PURPOSE

*To support, foster and administer economic development opportunities that directly benefit the **City of Stockbridge** by way of educating stakeholders, managing land development, upholding property values and issuing permits, licenses/citations as required.*



CommDev Divisions

FOUR BUSINESS UNITS

Planning
&
Zoning

Geographic
Information
Systems (GIS)

Land
Development
& Inspections

Business
Services



Planning, Zoning & GIS Divisions

JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Planning
&
Zoning

Geographic
Information
Systems (GIS)

Zoning Cases
(Rezoning &
Modification)

9

Plan Review
(Commercial
& Residential)

71

GIS/Zoning
Compliance &
Verification Letters

10

Customer
Assistance/
Follow-Ups

340

Permits & Inspections Division

JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Land Development & Inspections

Plan Reviews	71	Permits Issued	279	Inspections	468
Civil	6	LDP	9	LDP	302
Building	65	Building	270	Building & OTC	166
		Permit Revenue	\$404,663.96		

Fire Marshal Division

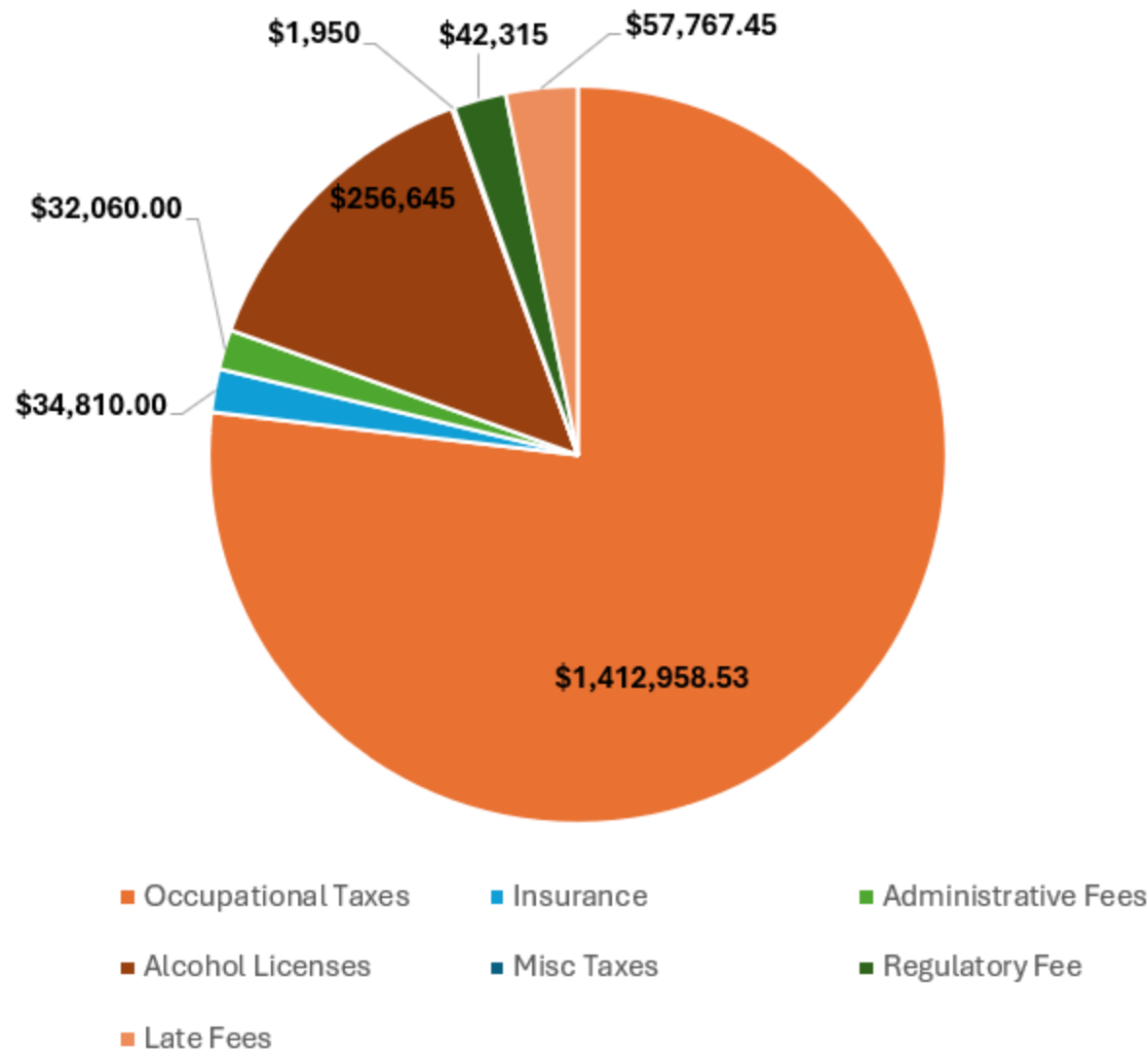
JANUARY – MARCH, 2025 STATISTICS

Business Services

Fire Marshal Plan Reviews	68	Fire Marshal Inspections	86
Building	56	Occupational Tax	36
Sprinkler	3	Building	26
Fire Alarm	9	Annual	24

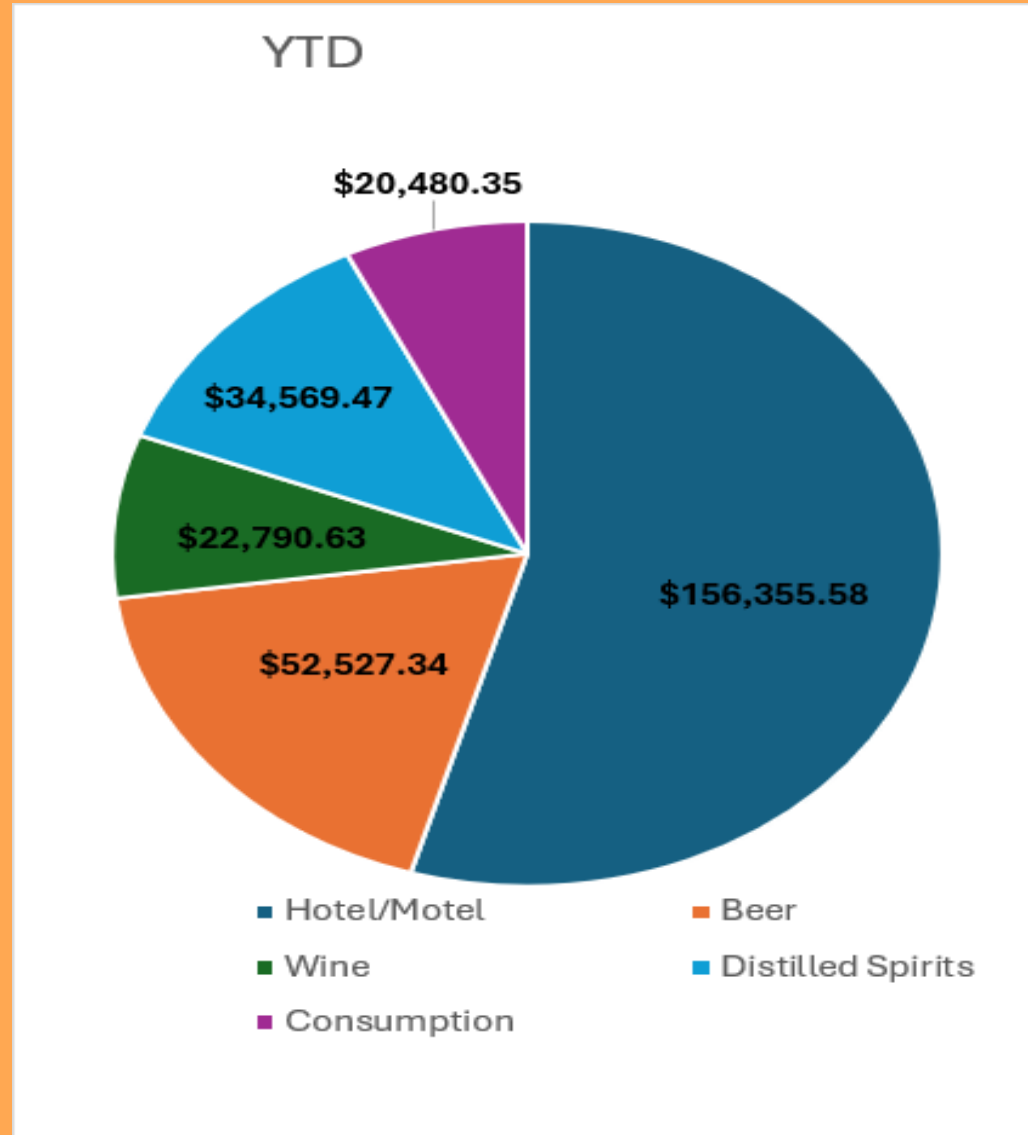
Business Services

January to March 2025



Licenses Issued	67	Revenue from New Business	\$58,405.91
Home-Based	16		
Commercial	24		
Alcohol	1		
Non-Profit	1		
Hotel	1		

Business Services



Total Department 1st Quarter Revenue

Business Services	\$ 1,412,958.53
Permitting	\$ 404,663.96
Planning & Zoning	\$ 10,205.75
Fire Marshal	\$ 29,572.00
Total Revenue	\$ 1,452,740.74

E D DEPARTMENT QUARTERLY REPORT

DIRECTOR: GERALD SANDERS

MONTH / YEAR: JANUARY 2025 - March 2025

PROJECT / TASK	DESCRIPTION	STATUS / COMMENTS
Tax Allocation District (TAD) and Town Center Development	Agreement w/ Henry Co. BOC and Agreement w/ Henry Co. BOE needed. 16+ acres of city owned land to be sold to EDT Engineering for mixed use development downtown across from City Hall. The developer also plans to purchase 16.12 acres of city owned property slated for single family residential.	Purchase Sale Agreement (PSA) and Letter of Intent (LOI) are being negotiated by City Attorney and buyer's legal counsel with input from E D. The presentation to Henry Co BOC staff completed and approved by that body. Meeting w/ Henry BOE staff completed. Board approval is pending. Meeting as needed w/ City Treasurer and KB Advisory Services re: TAD Fund, TAD Digest and other regulatory requirements.
Patrick Henry Pkwy. Development	50 +/- acre master planned mixed use development designed to attract recreational uses, restaurants, hotels, senior housing, etc.	E D Director and former City Manager meet with and negotiated with Jeff Grant in Dec. 2024 to do development. A presentation was given to Citywide Dev. Authority in January 2025 to partner and provide bond financing for the project. ARC requires Development of Regional Impact (DRI) permit. E D and Comm. Dev. working to get approval including transportation study requirement. A development agreement and Letter of Intent have been discussed with Jeff Grant and will be initiated soon after ARC approves of site plan.
Norfolk Southern Railway Parking Lot Lease Agreement	City plans to lease .54 acres at corner of Love Street and MLK, Sr Heritage Trail to create 35-40 additional parking spaces for Main Street District businesses and overflow parking during the city's concert season.	Work in progress; negotiations underway with Norfolk Southern Real Estate team. Railroad revised city's original site plan by moving proposed lot from vacant lot to corner and area that contains abandoned wood structure. E D working with Falcon Design Consultants revised site plan. The new plan will include 10 -15 additional slanted parking spaces. Three bids also being sought to demo abandoned structure on site. Once site plan is completed E D will submit to Norfolk Southern for approval. E D also plans to obtain Council approval of revised site plan and lease agreement in May.
Special Service District	John Ernst presented SSD plan options to Council and staff and city's Retreat. Will be discussed in more detail at a date to be determined.	SSDs were originally created in accordance with the Georgia Constitution. They are designed to assist municipalities with raising funds for CIP projects, E D, community development, and related projects by establishing a special geographic boundary. Both residential and commercial properties within the district can be assessed extra mileage taxes that can be used to fund such projects. Mr. Ernst and E D Director are having periodic conversations re: funding option scenarios for Council's priority project list.

Georgia Power Utility Relocation to Under-ground	Request submitted to GA Power Nov 23. Got initial approval for assessment. Goa is to locate existing above ground electric power lines to underground in the downtown area between Burke Street and MLK, Sr. Heritage Trail.	Work in progress, E D collaborating with Ga Power Co. to initiate required engineering assessment study. Feasibility analysis will determine if \$4 million budgeted amount is accurate or not. Assessment is pending \$15,000 initial payment to GPC. Ga Power Co recently informed E D that the unsigned 2024 contract has expired and needs to be replaced with the 2025 version. E D awaiting receipt of new contract version and will obtain necessary approvals from Mayor and Council thereafter.
Alleyway Project	Alleyway Project refers to the parking lot and related spaces between Burke Street and the merchants along MLK, Sr Heritage Trail. The city's long standing plan has been to resurface asphalt, fix stormwater drainage, provide a dumpster pad, and repair grease traps as well as install more.	Funding and decision to prioritize this area of downtown was discussed and agreed to at the Council Retreat. E D and Public Works are collaborating with Falcon Design re: updating engineering and design plans. The DDA and Mainstreet Board are also providing support and input regarding this initiative. E D plans to present redevelopment plans along with Falcon to Mayor and Council in the coming months, and request approval to proceed.
Partnership Southern Crescent Soccer Association Partnership	The Southern Crescent Soccer Association approached the City recently to establish a partnership intended to build two professional quality soccer fields on 12 +/- acres of city owned land along Business Center Pkwy just off Eagles Landing Parkway.	SCSA oversees soccer programs and tournaments throughout Henry County. It also works closely with Atlanta United FC to create increased awareness and access to the sport of soccer. SCSA plans to request provide 50% or more of the funding needed via grant funds. The city has been asked to contribute an undetermined amount of support and in-kind contributions. One outcome is to build fields to act as practice fields in time for the summer 2026 World Cup. Public Works and E D plan to present to the Council in May to obtain full legislative support and approval to revise the Parks Master Plan as needed.
Habitat for Humanity	Habitat approached the City regarding a desire to purchase 116 Davis Road property to build two new affordable homes.	DDA and E D Department worked collaboratively to facilitate the eventual sale. Habitat for Humanity has since reached out to E D with a request to identify burned and abandoned houses throughout the city that could be purchased, rehabilitated then given to deserving families.
Project Taiga	Stockbridge is being considered for a sustainable plastics recycling Company relocation.	E D Director overseeing ongoing dialogue with company reps, and facilitating info requests re: water/sewer, rail spur access, and building permit logistics. Projected outcomes if city selected: 200 – 400 new jobs, \$35 average hourly wage, 100K gpd water.
Project Candler	Working with a company out of Florida; firm interested in purchasing or leasing 175 Candler warehouse for a tech firm.	E D Dir. engaged in ongoing discussions with company's advisory firm regarding water / sewer and relocation logistics.

Mainstreet Program Recertification	Mainstreet Programs are required to conduct business in accordance with Ga DCA guidelines. DCA conducts an programmatic audit of all programs throughout the State annually.	E D Director, Mainstreet Staff, and Mainstreet Board Chair met with Regional 3 representatives from the State Dept of Community Affairs in Newnan, Georgia in March. Lisa Fareed, Mainstreet Manager made a presentation on behalf of the city to those who attended. Outcome: Stockbridge's Main Street Program was formally approved and recertified at the same meeting.
E D and Mainstreet Program Websites	E D and Mainstreet websites need to be updated and retooled to better inform and engage the business community.	Staff is currently working with I T Simple to revise and relaunch both sites.
Local Love Shopping Campaign	Local Love encourages the public to shop with locally owned establishments in support of small business for the month of February. Prizes and promotions were implemented.	The annual Local Love event runs throughout the month of February. Staff did promotion and outreach.
Social Media management and ED Newsletter	The Downtown Development and Marketing Coordinator created content for the ED Newsletter, including interviews and promotion of resources. Regular updates were made to various Main Street social media platforms.	Both tasks were done each month throughout the quarter.
Career Day at Dutchtown Elementary School	The Downtown Development Coordinator did presentations for students at Dutchtown highlighting the duties of a Main Street Program Coordinator.	Terezy Ochoa had a successful day introducing a new career choice to Henry County students.



Where Community Connects

EVENTS DEPARTMENT Quarterly Report

Merle Manders Conference Center

01

The Merle Manders Conference Center has had 45 events from January to March 2025.

The conference center usage is steady, and there are opportunities for increased revenue and community impact through continued promotion.

02

**Total Revenue This Quarter:
\$60,000.00**

Preparation for 2025 Events:

Preparation for 2025 Events:

Artist Booking

Vendor Coordination

Marketing and Promotions

Sponsorship outreach

Logistics planning



CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE
FOOD
Tasty Tuesdays
TRUCKS

MAY 6TH 2025
FROM 5:30PM-8PM

FACE PAINTING INCLUDED

@ CLARK PARK
111 DAVIS ROAD

PERFORMING LIVE:
SOUL CARTEL

Stockbridge
 Where Community Connects

LAYOUT DESIGN: stockbridgega.com 404-350-0050



MEMORIAL MARCH
 OF STOCKBRIDGE

MAY 26, 2025 | 9AM-11AM

START	TO	FINISH
Merle Manders Conference Center 111 Davis Rd. Stockbridge, GA 30281	Memorial Park in Stockbridge 106 Jennings Way Stockbridge, GA 30281	Merle Manders Conference Center 111 Davis Rd. Stockbridge, GA 30281

LUNCH PROVIDED *WHILE SUPPLIES LAST

Stockbridge
 Where Community Connects

LAYOUT DESIGN: stockbridgega.com 404-350-0050



THE CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE
JUNE CELEBRATION
TEENTH

FEATURING LIVE PERFORMANCES BY:
ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT
PHILIPPIA + Crilly & JELLY BUTTER

THURSDAY JUNE 19, 2025

THIS IS A FREE EVENT **TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR**

GATES OPEN AT 5:00PM | CONCERT FROM 7:00PM-11:00PM

VyStar AMPHITHEATER
 AT THE BRIDGE
 4650 N. HENRY BLVD.
 STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

Stockbridge
 Where Community Connects

DESIGN/PRINT: stockbridgega.com 404-350-0050

Upcoming Events 2025

Stockbridge Municipal Court
City of Stockbridge QUARTERLY Report
First Quarter 2025

<i>Court Activities 2025 (1st Quarter)</i>		Total
Citations Scheduled for Court		1125
	Criminal Warrant Applications (Walmart)	7
	Georgia State Patrol	42
	Henry County Animal Control	0
	Henry County Police	1
	Stockbridge Code Enforcement	47
	Stockbridge Police Department	932
Cases Scheduled for Court		772
	Individuals	154
	Businesses	618
RedSpeed Citations Scheduled for Virtual Court		94
Citations Closed / Adjudicated		819
	Criminal Warrant Applications (Walmart)	4
	Georgia State Patrol	38
	Henry County Animal Control	1
	Henry County Police	1
	Stockbridge Code Enforcement	38
	Stockbridge Police Department	738
Citations Closed by Disposition Type		819
	Bench Trial (Guilty)	4
	Bench Trial (Not Guilty)	1
	Bond Forfeiture (Paid w/out Hearing)	340
	Bind Over to Juvenile Court	4
	Bind Over to State Court	6
	Deceased	11
	Dismissal/Nolle Prose	78
	Pre Trial Diversion Completed Successful (NP)	105
	Plea	256
	Void	12
	Warning	2
Offenders Granted Pretrial Diversion		93
Offenders Granted Probation		77
Warrants Issued		26
Total Payments Collected		\$ 220,399.50



STOCKBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

QUARTERLY REPORT - Q1 2025



QUARTER AT A GLANCE

12,469

CALLS FOR
SERVICE

186

ARRESTS

2,210

TRAFFIC
STOPS

2,462 (Citation:
1,168 |
Warnings: 1,294)

CITATIONS

20

COMMUNITY
EVENTS

CRIME TRENDS & STATISTICS

- Violent Crime: Down 40% from Q1 2024
- Property Crime: Down 25% from Q1 2024
- Overall Crime: Down 26% from Q1 2024
- Hotspot Focus Areas: Downtown Corridor & Westside



DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE METRICS



Priority 1 Response Time

4.3 minutes (Goal: <5 mins)



Officer Initiated Activity

7,535 INCIDENTS



Reports Written

971 WRITTEN REPORTS



OFFICER ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Arrests:1 86
- Felony Arrest:63
- Misdemeanor Arrest:1 23
- Stolen Vehicles Recovered:9
- Firearms Seized:1 7
- Focus: Proactive patrols, high-crime area saturation, and targeted enforcement efforts

DETECTIVE DIVISION & CRIME SCENE

- Total Cases Assigned:383
- Cases Cleared:19 (By arrest 10 exceptional 4 founded 5)
- Items Released/ Disposed:0

CODE ENFORCEMENT

- Total Cases Opened:382
- Cases Resolved:347
- Top Violations: Property Maintenance, illegal Signage, Parking Violations
- Ongoing Focus: Blight reduction in targeted neighborhoods



STOCKBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Read Across America Event at Stockbridge Elementary
- Citizens Police Advisory Council
- Elderly Fraud Presentation at the Oaks Subdivision
- Councilwoman Gantt Town Hall Meeting
- Woodland High School Career Day Event
- Dutchtown High School Career Day Event
- Stockbridge High School Career Day Event
- Stockbridge Elementary Career Day Event
- Flippen Elementary Career Day Event
- Woodland Elementary Caree Day Event
- Self Defense Class at the Oaks Subdivision
- Stockbridge Youth Council Dinner
- City Job Fair
- Georgia Cities Week Event – Cops and Cones

RECORDS & ADMINISTRATION

- .Reports Processed: 2798
- .Open Records Requests Fulfilled: 849
- .Background Checks Completed: 13
- .Administrative Support to Divisions: HR
Payroll, Training, Procurement Coordination



STAFFING & PERSONNEL UPDATE

- . Authorized Sworn: 67 | Actual: 55
- . New Hires: 3
- . In Background: certified 3 non-certified:5
- . Resignations: 9
- . Total Training Hours: 2510





DEPARTMENT INITIATIVES & INNOVATIONS

- Mobile Crisis Response Pilot Launched
- New Traffic Enforcement Cameras Installed
- Revised Pursuit Policy Implemented
- Policy Review: 7 major SOPs updated

BUDGET SNAPSHOT

\$8.86 M

**FY 2025 PD
BUDGET**

\$2M (23.4%)

**YTD
SPENDING**

\$250,363.75

**REDSPEED
REVENUE**

**3 GEOGRAPHIC
LOCATIONS:**

- North Henry Blvd
- Walt Stephens Road
- Highway 42

**CURRENT SCHOOL
ZONE CAMERA**



CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

- Recruitment: Lateral hiring focus
- Increased theft in retail corridors
- Need for upgraded RMS system



LOOKING AHEAD

Q2 Goals:

- Launch new records management system
- Increase community patrols
- Begin CALEA self-assessment



STOCKBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION





DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE 2025 QUARTER 1 REPORT

To: The Mayor and City Council of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia
From: Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority
Date: April 29, 2025
Subject: Downtown Development Authority City of Stockbridge 2025 Quarter 1 Report

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNT	BEG. BAL	END. BAL
Operating	22,231.41	22,221.41
Façade Grant	41,133.50	41,133.50
Projects	135,803.44	135,803.44
Total	199,168.35	199,158.35

Operating Account

The Authority is discussing adding a marketing budget to help promote various downtown initiatives throughout 2025.

Façade Grant Account

The Authority has one pending application for 2025, and three businesses have received applications.

Project Account

The Authority shall explore 2025 projects to execute: Expanding Façade Grant funding. Create a project plan for districts

MEETING SUMMARIES

January Cancelled due to weather.

February

- Approved co-sponsorship for 2025 Amphitheater season.
- Reevaluate the Façade Grant requirements. Decided to change the contractor's estimate requirement from three quotes to two quotes.

March

- Filled Mainstreet Authority vacancy.
- Received Façade Grant application for review.
- Resolution R25 – 02 was submitted to Council



STOCKBRIDGE CITYWIDE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY **2025 QUARTER 1 REPORT**

To: The Mayor and City Council of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia
From: Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority
Date: April 23, 2025
Subject: Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority 2025 Quarter 1 Report

EVENTS

Spring Brokers Open. The Stockbridge Citywide Development Authority ("Authority") is hosting a Spring Brokers Open on Wednesday, April 30, 2025 at the Bridges of Jodeco's Hacienda located at 1065, Suite B, Chen Pkwy, McDonough, Georgia 30253 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. For registration, please see the link: <https://cdaspringbrokersopen.eventbrite.com>.

MARKETING & BRANDING

Marketing & Public Engagement Subcommittee. The Authority shall adopt a Marketing & Public Engagement Subcommittee ("Subcommittee") which shall be responsible for developing annual and/or quarterly marketing strategies to promote real estate development aligned with Authority goals. This Subcommittee shall also be responsible for crafting the Authority's real estate identity and branding across all applicable media platforms by creating content and advertisements.

Think Link Media Outdoor Digital Billboard. The Authority is currently negotiating final terms with Think Link Media regarding a digital billboard for the Authority's advertising efforts for the 2025/2026 Fiscal Year. The billboard shall be between the two exits on I-75 of 221 and 218 and shall address both local and interstate travelers with an extremely strong read.

Updated Videos, Interviews and B-Roll. The Authority has authorized marketing budget that will include an update to the Authority's Marketing Video to update B-Roll with the City's newest developments and Key Stakeholder Interviews.

Retention and Attraction. The Board has secured the domain names visitstockbridgega.com and visitstockbridgega.org. As these will be used for redirects to an additional page on the Authority's website to highlight the City's hotels and restaurants. As a note, the Authority's current website and public facing name, *Select Stockbridge*, is www.selectstockbridge.com.



BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Initiative Subcommittee. The Authority shall adopt a Strategic Initiative Subcommittee (“Subcommittee”) which shall be responsible for supporting the Authority’s mission of developing and promoting, for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City.

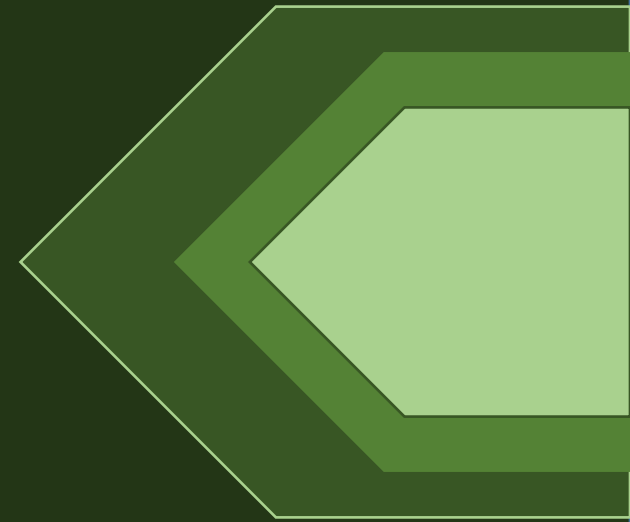
Website Initiatives. The Authority has taken vital steps to link its website with the City’s website and to establish more streamlined approaches with required forms and resources to provide increased incentives and efficiency with potential developers.

Resolution Approving Invoice. The Authority has approved a resolution regarding a March 31, 2025 invoice to pay the City a total amount of Four Hundred and Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Nineteen and 16/100 Dollars (\$407,919.16) for a prior sale of real property.

FY 2025 Operating Budget. The Authority has approved its FY 2025 Operating Budget that will aggressively increase the visibility of Select Stockbridge and attract investment to support the Authority’s mission of developing and promoting, for the public good and general welfare, trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City.

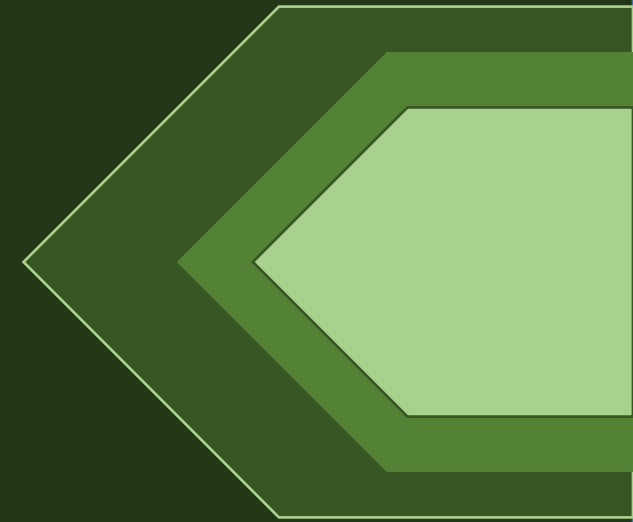
Stockbridge Youth Council Overview

- **SYC/AC Members**
- **Past Activities**
- **Upcoming Events**
- **Financial Report**



Stockbridge Youth Council Committee

- **Youth Council (15)**
 - **14 Active Members**
 - **6 Seniors Graduating**
- **Advisory Committee (12)**
 - **11 Active Members**

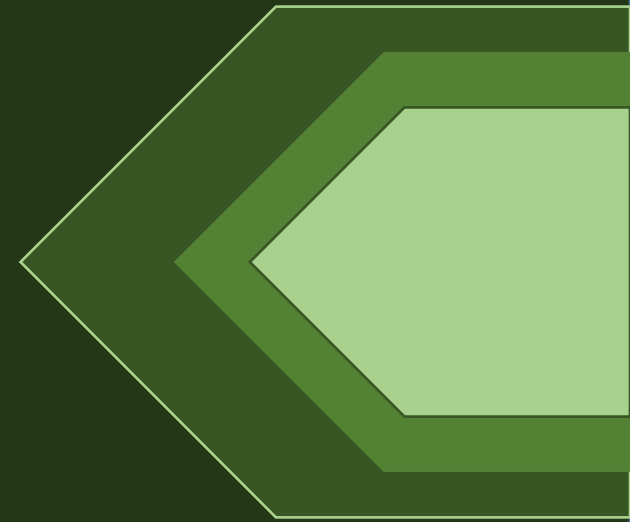


Stockbridge Youth Council

Past Activities

January - March

- **SYC/AC Monthly Meetings**
- **Area Beautification**
- **GMA Symposium**
- **MLK Beautification Day**
- **SYC Leadership Retreat**
- **SYC Youth Entrepreneur Expo**

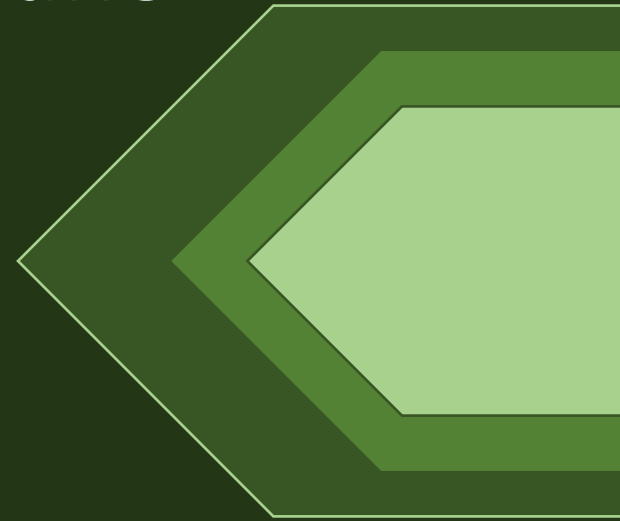


Stockbridge Youth Council

Upcoming Events

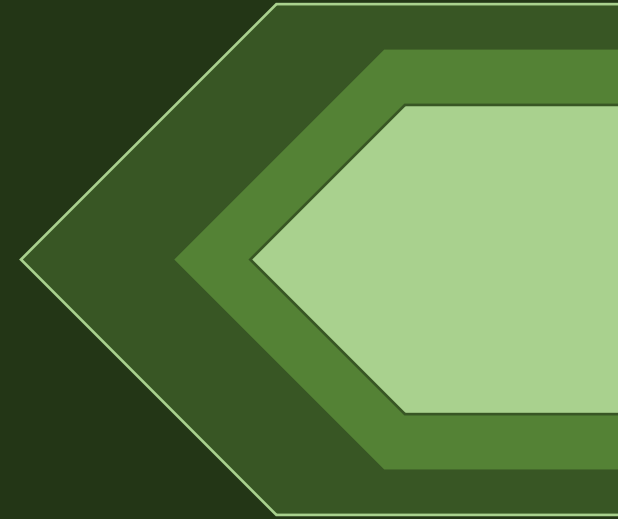
April - June

- **SYC/AC Monthly Meetings**
- **Area Beautification**
- **SYC-SPD Dinner & Discussion**
- **Mother's Day Tea**
- **Senior Banquet**
- **Recruitment**



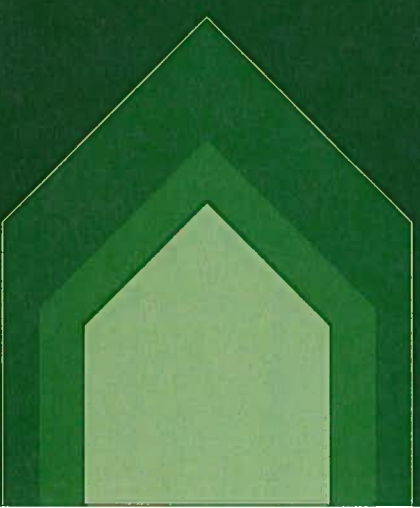
<u>Line Item</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
Meals	\$1,500.00	\$513.28	\$986.72
Lodging	\$3,000.00	0.00	\$3,000.00
Training	\$4,000.00	\$1,050.00	\$2,950.00
Advertising	\$600.00	\$112.00	\$488.00
Transportation	\$1,360.00	\$340.20	\$1,019.80
Office Supplies	\$360.00	0.00	\$360.00
Apparel	\$1,260.00	\$60.00	\$1,200.00
Beautification	\$600.00	0.00	\$600.00
Events	\$7,840.00	\$1962.35	\$5,877.65
MISC	\$980.00	0.00	\$980.00
Total:	\$21,500.00	\$4,037.83	\$17,462.17

Stockbridge Youth Council 2025 Budget vs. Remaining



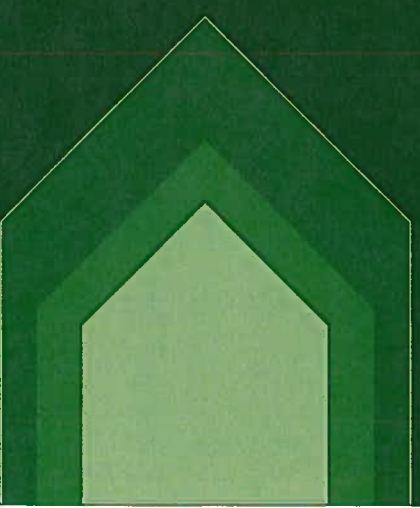
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Stockbridge Youth Council Committee

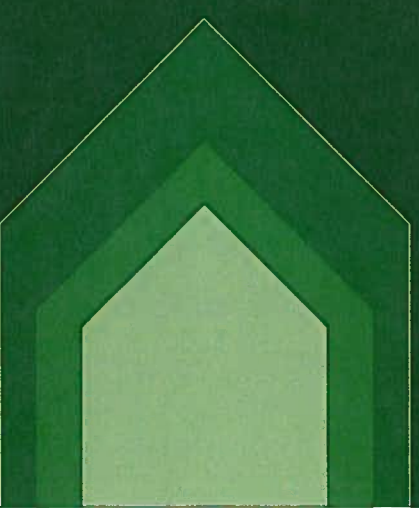
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Stockbridge Youth Council Past Activities

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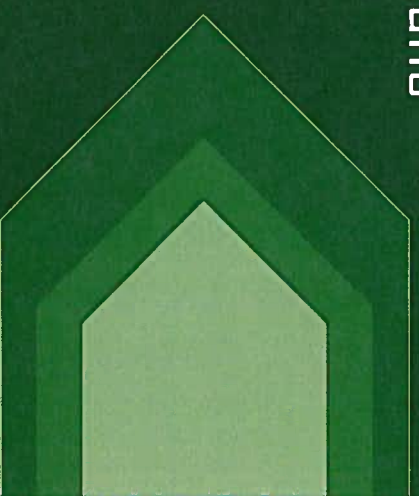


Stockbridge Youth Council

Upcoming Events

April - June

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Stockbridge Youth Council 2025 Budget vs. Remaining

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Mayor & Council Administrative Support Staff

1st Quarter Report (January, February and March)

Rosalynd Rawls, Executive Assistant

Raven Eatmon, Administrative Assistant

Mayor & Council Administrative Support

The Administrative Support Staff to the Mayor & Council is responsible for providing a wide array of administrative and support services in a rapidly changing environment. The work is characterized by involvement with broad city-wide Initiatives and interactions with elected officials, constituents, representatives of a wide variety of community, civil and business groups, City management staff and others.

JOIN DISTRICT 2 COUNCILMAN ALPHONSO THOMAS



SENIOR BINGO BASH

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15TH
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER
111 DAVIS RD. STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

RAFFLES | FUN | PRIZES | SNACKS | GAMES

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: ROSALYND RAWLS AT RRRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG OR 678.833.3348

**MLK JR. DAY OF SERVICE
COMMUNITY CLEANUP**
Join District 5 Councilman Elton Alexander

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 2025
9:00AM - 11:00AM



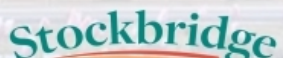
Parking: Costco Parking Lot - 2245 Jodeco Rd, McDonough, GA 30253

For more information contact Rosalyn Rawls at rrawls@stockbridgega.org or 678.833.3348

MAYOR ANTHONY S. FORD

PRESENTS . . .
MEETING WITH THE MAYOR
JANUARY 28, 2025
10:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

SCHEDULE A ONE ON ONE IN-PERSON MEETING WITH THE MAYOR (15 MINUTES PER PERSON)
TO SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT OR FOR MORE INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT ROSALYND RAWLS @ 678-833-3348 OR RRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG
APPOINTMENT REQUIRED - SPACE IS LIMITED



JOIN DISTRICT 2 COUNCILMAN ALPHONSO THOMAS



SENIOR BINGO BASH

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER
111 DAVIS RD. STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

RAFFLES | FUN | PRIZES | SNACKS | GAMES

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: ROSALYND RAWLS AT RRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG OR 678.833.3348

Join Councilman Elton Alexander

District 5 Town Hall Meeting

Thursday February 20, 2025
7:00pm

JW Event Suites
418 Eagles Landing Pkwy.
Stockbridge, GA 30281

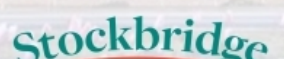
Community Development
Economic Development
Public Safety
Transportation
Homestead Exemption
VyStar Amphitheater
GFL Services - Luke Ewing




MAYOR ANTHONY S. FORD

PRESENTS . . .
MEETING WITH THE MAYOR
FEBRUARY 24, 2025
10:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

SCHEDULE A ONE ON ONE IN-PERSON MEETING WITH THE MAYOR (15 MINUTES PER PERSON)
TO SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT OR FOR MORE INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT ROSALYND RAWLS @ 678-833-3348 OR RRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG
APPOINTMENT REQUIRED - SPACE IS LIMITED



SAVE THE DATE



10TH ANNUAL Women's History Month Honors

"MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER! WOMEN
EDUCATING & INSPIRING GENERATIONS"

MARCH 2, 2025
3PM - 5PM
MERLE MANDERS
CONFERENCE CENTER
111 DAVIS ROAD
STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

Get Tickets [eventbrite](#)

Search: 10th Annual Women's History Month Event

ORGANIZED BY:
THE STOCKBRIDGE WOMEN'S
HISTORY MONTH COMMITTEE



You're Cordially Invited to



YOUNG & GIFTED HONORS CEREMONY

Hosted By
Councilman Alphonso Thomas
District 2

Thursday, March 27, 2025
6:00pm - 8:00pm

Merle Manders Conference Center
111 Davis Rd. Stockbridge, GA 30281




Stockbridge Honors

CELEBRATING PIONEERS & COMMUNITY LEADERS

THE 1ST ANNUAL
presented by
Councilman
Alphonso Thomas

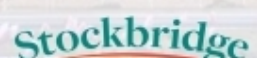
Saturday, February 22, 2025 - 5PM
Merle Manders Conference Center
111 Davis Rd. Stockbridge, GA 30281

For more information contact Rosalyn Rawls at rrawls@stockbridgega.org or 678.833.3348

MAYOR ANTHONY S. FORD

PRESENTS . . .
MEETING WITH THE MAYOR
MARCH 24, 2025
10:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

SCHEDULE A ONE ON ONE IN-PERSON MEETING WITH THE MAYOR (15 MINUTES PER PERSON)
TO SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT OR FOR MORE INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT ROSALYND RAWLS @ 678-833-3348 OR RRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG
APPOINTMENT REQUIRED - SPACE IS LIMITED



JOIN DISTRICT 2 COUNCILMAN ALPHONSO THOMAS

In Partnership With:
Councilman
Kyle Berry
District 3
Representative



SENIOR BINGO BASH

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26TH
10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER
111 DAVIS RD. STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

RAFFLES | FUN | PRIZES | SNACKS | GAMES

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: ROSALYND RAWLS AT RRAWLS@CITYOFSTOCKBRIDGE-GA.GOV OR 678.833.3348

Mayor Pro Tem
Lakeisha Gantt
presents

TOWN HALL MEETING



Wednesday, March 19, 2025
6:00pm
Red Oak United Methodist
3894 Walt Stephens Rd.
Stockbridge, GA 30281

Topics of Discussion:
Police Department
Economic Development
Public Works
Community Development

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
ROSALYND RAWLS AT RRAWLS@STOCKBRIDGEGA.ORG
OR 678.833.3348



Mayor Ford's Quarterly



Clergy Roundtable

Town Hall Meetings



COUNCILWOMAN YOLANDA BARBER
PRESENTS THE ANNUAL

Prom Dress Giveaway

Giveaway Date:
Sunday, February 23, 2025

Prom Dresses
and Accessories

Pick Up Location:
Merle Manders
Conference Center
111 Davis Rd.
Stockbridge, GA 30281
(Lower Level)

Pick Up Time:
2pm - 6pm




Where Community Connects

Mayor & Council Administrative Support

Thank you!

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

Vanessa Holiday, City Clerk

Quarterly Report – First Quarter 2025

City Clerk's Office

The Office of the City Clerk is the information hub of the city. The Clerk's Office is a department within the municipal government upon which the City Council, all City departments, and the general public rely on for information regarding the operations and

MEET OUR TEAM



Cassandra Lester, Deputy City Clerk
Vanessa Holiday, City Clerk
Sharee Lane, Records Coordinator

Records
Requests

JustFOIA



Boards &
Committees



stockbridge
Where Community Connects

City Clerk's Office – 1st Qtr. 2025

Prepared 36 Meeting Agendas

Attended 17 Council/Committee/Board Meetings

Attended 28 Operations/Staff/Agenda Review Meetings

Attended 9 Training Sessions

Transcribed 2,118 Meeting Minutes

Prepared 6 Proclamations and 22 Oaths

Completed 130 Open Records Requests

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – 1ST QUARTER REPORT

Project Summary :

- Equipment/Inventory Stocking and Management
- Vendor & Technology Access Management
- Print Server Rebuild
- Email Security & Modifications
- Network Upgrades - Failover
- Software Audit
- Internal Onboarding & Equipment Process Review
- Vendor Interviews - Cloud Security Product
- Firewall Vendor Renewals & Audit
- SharePoint Kickoff - PD
- Software Acquisition Requests
- EPL Upgrade Documentation & Training
- POTS Line Conversions - Granite
- Grant Funding Research
- Lighthouse Training & Review - PD
- Firewall restructure

Ongoing Projects :

- Network Upgrades
- Grant Funding Research
- Incoming Equipment
- Software Audit - Department Heads Consult Needed
- SOP for Departments (Procurement & Accounting)
- Vendor Bid Review for Security Systems



City of Stockbridge

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

April 29, 2025

FUNDING SOURCE

- ☒ RESOLUTION
- ☐ ORDINANCE
- ☐ CONTRACT APPROVAL/RENEWAL
- ☐ PUBLIC HEARING
- ☐ PRESENTATION
- ☐ BID SELECTION/AWARD
- ☐ TASK ORDER
- ☐ CHANGE ORDER
- ☐ BUDGET AMENDMENT
- ☐ BUDGET TRANSFER
- ☐ PAYMENT APPROVAL
- ☐ OTHER

- ☐ GENERAL FUND/POLICE DEPT.
- ☐ FUND BALANCE
- ☐ SPLOST
- ☐ TSPLOST
- ☐ GRANT
- ☐ HOTEL/MOTEL TOURISM
- ☐ COUNCIL INITIATIVE
- ☐ PARTNER/SPONSOR
- ☐ DEPARTMENT FUND BALANCE
- ☐ BONDING

ACCOUNT TRANSFER FROM:

ACCOUNT TRANSFER TO:

PRESENTER: CONSENT AGENDA

DEPARTMENT: YOUTH COUNCIL AND YOUTH COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ITEM/PROJECT/EVENT:

COUNCIL CONSIDERATION TO APPROVE THE YOUTH COUNCIL'S USE OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AND PATRICK HENRY ROOMS ON MAY 13TH, 2025 FOR THEIR ANNUAL SENIOR BANQUET.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The YC and YCAC are requesting approval to hold their Annual Senior Ceremony and Banquet in the Council Chamber and Patrick Henry Meeting Room.

APPROVALS: CITY MANAGER

CITY TREASURER

CITY ATTORNEY

GRANTS ADMIN.

☐ FINANCIAL IMPACT ☒ N/A

ATTACHMENTS:



HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024 - 2029

Henry County Emergency Management Agency

Director Ryan K. Morrison

526 Industrial Boulevard

McDonough, Georgia 30253

rmorrison@co.henry.ga.us

770.288.7500

Henry County, Georgia

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2024 – 2029



Prepared for the Henry County Board of Commissioners
140 Henry Parkway
McDonough, Georgia 30253
770.288.6001
www.henrycountyga.gov

This document was funded in part by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant awarded to Henry County, Georgia, through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). Henry County's 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated by the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee and was prepared by Lux Mitigation and Planning Corp. For additional information, please contact Henry County Emergency Management Agency.

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.

Henry County and its municipalities realize the benefits achieved by the development and implementation of mitigation plans and strategies in their community. Henry 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:

Henry County
City of Hampton
City of Locust Grove
City of McDonough
City of Stockbridge

Adoption Resolution – Henry County

Requirement §201.6(c)(5)

25-137

RESOLUTION – HENRY COUNTY, GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024

WHEREAS, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 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 Henry County, Georgia, that:

- 1) Henry County, Georgia, has adopted the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024; 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 Henry County and its municipalities.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Henry County,

Georgia, in regular session this 15th day of April, 2025.



Chairperson CARLOTTA HARRELL



County Clerk STEPHANIE BRAUN

RESOLUTION – CITY OF HAMPTON, GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024

WHEREAS, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

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

- 1) The City of Hampton, Georgia, has adopted the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024; 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 Henry County and its municipalities.

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

Hampton, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Mayor

City Clerk

Adoption Resolution – City of Locust Grove

RESOLUTION – CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024

WHEREAS, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

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

- 1) The City of Locust Grove, Georgia, has adopted the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024; 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 Henry County and its municipalities.

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

Locust Grove, Georgia, in regular session this ____ day of _____,

2024.

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION – CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024

WHEREAS, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

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

- 1) The City of McDonough, Georgia, has adopted the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024; 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 Henry County and its municipalities.

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

McDonough, Georgia, in regular session this _____ day of _____,

2024.

Mayor

City Clerk

RESOLUTION – CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024

WHEREAS, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 has been prepared in accordance with FEMA requirements at 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be updated every five years;

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

1) The City of Stockbridge, Georgia, has adopted the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024; 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 Henry County and its municipalities.

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

Stockbridge, Georgia, in regular session this ____ day of _____,

2024.

Mayor

City Clerk

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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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019.

<u>Chapter 1 Section</u>	<u>Updates</u>
Introduction	• Identification of Mitigation Goals
Authority	• Verbiage updated
Funding	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Scope	• Verbiage updated
Purpose	• Verbiage updated
Consistency with Federal Guidelines	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Plan Review	• Verbiage updated • Updated mitigation meeting dates for 2024 planning process
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee	• Updated committee list with the 2024 planning participants • Updated to meet Federal guidelines
Public Participation	• Updated to match the 2024 planning process
Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations	• Updated with requirement descriptions
Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan

Purpose

The purpose of the Henry 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 Henry 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.

Goals

The Henry 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. Henry 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 Henry County's Hazard Mitigation Grant application.

Scope

The scope of the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update encompasses all areas of Henry County, including municipalities. The Plan identifies all natural and technological hazards that could threaten life and property in Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County.

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

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

Funding

Henry County was awarded a Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant by FEMA through GEMA for the update of Henry County's 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan. FEMA contributed 90% toward the total cost of the Plan Update. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant required a 10% match by Henry 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.

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 safer, more disaster resistant communities;
- Develop strategies for long-term community sustainability during disasters; and,
- Develop governmental and business continuity plans that will continue essential private sector and governmental activities during disasters.

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

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

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

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

Individual citizens must be made aware of the hazards they may encounter. Additionally, they must be educated on how to protect themselves from the hazards they face. They must be shown that mitigation is

an important part of reducing loss of life and property in their community. Their support is critical to the success of any mitigation effort. The updated Henry 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.

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, Henry County's Updated Hazard Mitigation Plan will be brought forth to each participating jurisdiction in Henry 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.

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 Henry County's Plan Update. The approved 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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 Henry County's needs and was included in the 2024 Plan. The contractor sent the Committee, including sporadically attending participants, regular emails which contained a Dropbox link to the most updated version of the Plan and encouraged the Committee to thoroughly critique each version.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee Meeting Dates

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Morning Session

Kick-Off Meeting; Introduction to Hazard Mitigation

Afternoon Session

Hazard Identification and Prioritization;
Community Risk Assessment Analysis

Wednesday, May 1, 2024

Morning Session

Essential and Critical Facilities

Afternoon Session

Review and Edit 2019 Mitigation Strategies

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Morning Session

Discuss/Create New Mitigation Strategies for 2024 Plan

Afternoon Session

Discuss Draft of 2024 Plan; Discuss Available Hazard Mitigation
Grants; Discuss Other Hazard Mitigation Plan Uses

*The public was welcome and encouraged to attend all Hazard Mitigation Plan Update meetings.

Significant Changes to the 2019 Plan

Each section of Henry County's 2019 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:

- Addition of Terrorism to Technological Hazards
- Addition of Infrastructure Failure to Technological Hazards
- Addition of Emergent Infectious Diseases to Technological Hazards

- Addition of Civil Unrest to Technological Hazards
- Addition of Transportation Incident to Technological Hazards
- Addition of Geologic Hazards to Natural Hazards
- Addition of Extreme Temperatures to Natural Hazards

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Participants

Requirement §201.6(b)(2)

The following participants contributed to the update of Henry County's 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan:
(in alphabetical order)

Derrick B. Austin

Chief

City of Locust Grove Police Department

Sam Baker
Director of Transportation Planning
Henry County Transportation Planning Department

Luke Behnke
Director of Events
Atlanta Motor Speedway

Santo Bowles
Director
Henry County Building & Plan Review Department

Todd Brackin
Conservation Enforcement Specialist
Henry County Water Authority

Ja-Pheth A. C. Butler-Miller
Emergency Management Specialist II
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Arielle Byrd
Risk Management Coordinator
Henry County Human Resources & Risk Management

Aubree Camejo
Operations Supervisor
Henry County E-911

Steve Cariola
Engineer II
Henry County Department of Transportation

Francheska Colon
Intel Coordinator
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Herb Dillon
Director
Henry County GIS

Robert M. Estes Jr.
Emergency Management Specialist
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Robert Godsey
Lieutenant
Henry County Police Department

Connie Hambrick
Community Resources Coordinator
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

J. Denise Henderson
Admin Coordinator
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Mary C. Hernandez
Engineer III
Henry County Stormwater Management

Jake Hill
Safety Specialist
Henry County Water Authority

Michael Hill
Deputy Director
Henry County Department of Transportation

Cheri Hobson-Matthews
County Manager
Henry County Board of Commissioners

Paul Honcharik
Major – Uniform Patrol Division
City of McDonough Police Department

Craig Hutter
Captain; PIO
Henry County Fire Rescue

Barry Jenkins Jr
Battalion Chief
City of McDonough Fire Department

Ricky Jewell
Captain – Uniform Patrol Division
City of McDonough Police Department

Kevin Johnson
Deputy County Manager
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Toussaint Kirk
Planning and Economic Development Director
Henry County Planning & Zoning

Jon Krapf
Water & Sewer Manager
City of McDonough

Ashley Larrow

Chief of Staff
Henry County County Manager's Office

Richie LeCroy
Assistant Chief
Henry County Fire Rescue

Jeffrey LeMaster
Emergency Management Coordinator
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Amanda Maddox
Assistant Director
Henry County E-911

Chetara McKinney
Assistant Director
Henry County Transit Department

Ryan K. Morrison
Director
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Gerald Pitts
Sergeant
Henry County Police Department

Lynn Planchon
Director
Henry County Capital Projects & Airport

Jamie Pownall
Chief Information Officer
Henry County Information Technology

Amanda Reeves
Director of Community Resources
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Karla Richter
Emergency Management Specialist II
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Melissa Robinson
Public Information & Communications Director
Henry County Public Information

Roque Romero
SPLOST Transportation Project Director
Henry County SPLOST Management

Shannon Sagnet

Director of Administrative & Constituent Services/Community Development
Henry County Community Development

Taleim Salters

Director
Henry County Transit Department

Jamel A. Scott

Homeland Security Specialist II
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Brian S. Smith

Field Services (Patrol) Commander
City of Stockbridge Police Department

Johnnie Stafford

Director School Safety & Security
Henry County Public Schools

Sabrina Westbrook

Board Member
Jasper County Joint 911 Authority

Tamara Woodie

Director of Human Resources and Risk Management
Henry County Water Authority

The Plan Update Committee relied on their consultant to guide them through the update process. During meetings, the participants had productive discussions, expanded their professional networks, asked thoughtful questions, made important decisions, and provided critical input during key stages in the update process.

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

All neighboring counties – Butts, Clayton, Dekalb, Newton, Rockdale, and Spalding – were asked to peer review the 2024 Mitigation Plan draft. The Plan was sent to each County EMA office. Henry County had significant support and contribution to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process from surrounding jurisdictions. Additionally, the EMA Directors from surrounding counties were asked to attend Plan Update Committee meetings in hopes they would share mitigation ideas from their own counties.

Public Participation

Requirement §201.6(b)(1)

State Requirement Element F2

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

The following local organizations and businesses participated in the update of Henry County's 2019 Mitigation Plan: Atlanta Motor Speedway

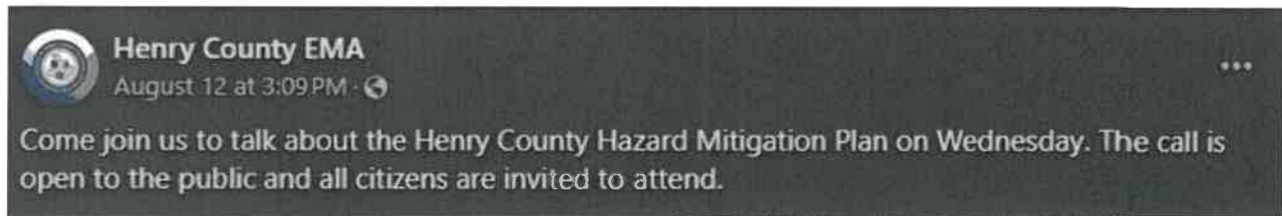
The Plan Update Committee took it upon themselves to ensure the processes undertaken for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan adequately considered public needs and viewpoints.

A list of public outreach initiatives can be found below:

- Email reminders were sent to all Plan Update Committee members, as well as other stakeholders, prior to every meeting. Recipients were encouraged to share the meeting invitation with anyone they thought would be an asset to the Plan Update process or anyone who may want to learn more about what a Hazard Mitigation Plan is.
- A Virtual Public Meeting was held on August 14, 2024 to provide all members of the public with the opportunity to provide feedback on the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Information about this meeting was shared on social media for the general public. Additionally, information about this meeting was provided to civic organizations and non-profit organizations who directly provide support for vulnerable populations throughout Henry County in an effort to reach out to vulnerable populations who may be underrepresented in general planning efforts. Henry County Emergency Management Agency also invited members of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) as well as posted the meeting information around the Henry County Government Complex in areas utilized by vulnerable populations to try and engage more members of those communities directly. There were 7 attendees on the Conference call, including 2 members of the Henry County Government and 5 members of the general public. No feedback was provided by members of the general public during this public meeting.

Documentation of Public Meeting Notice

Public Meeting Documentation (Henry County Emergency Management Agency Facebook Page)



***Public meeting to discuss the Henry
County Hazard Mitigation Plan.***

Wednesday, August 14, 2024, at 3:00 p.m.

Public conference call:

617-829-6097.

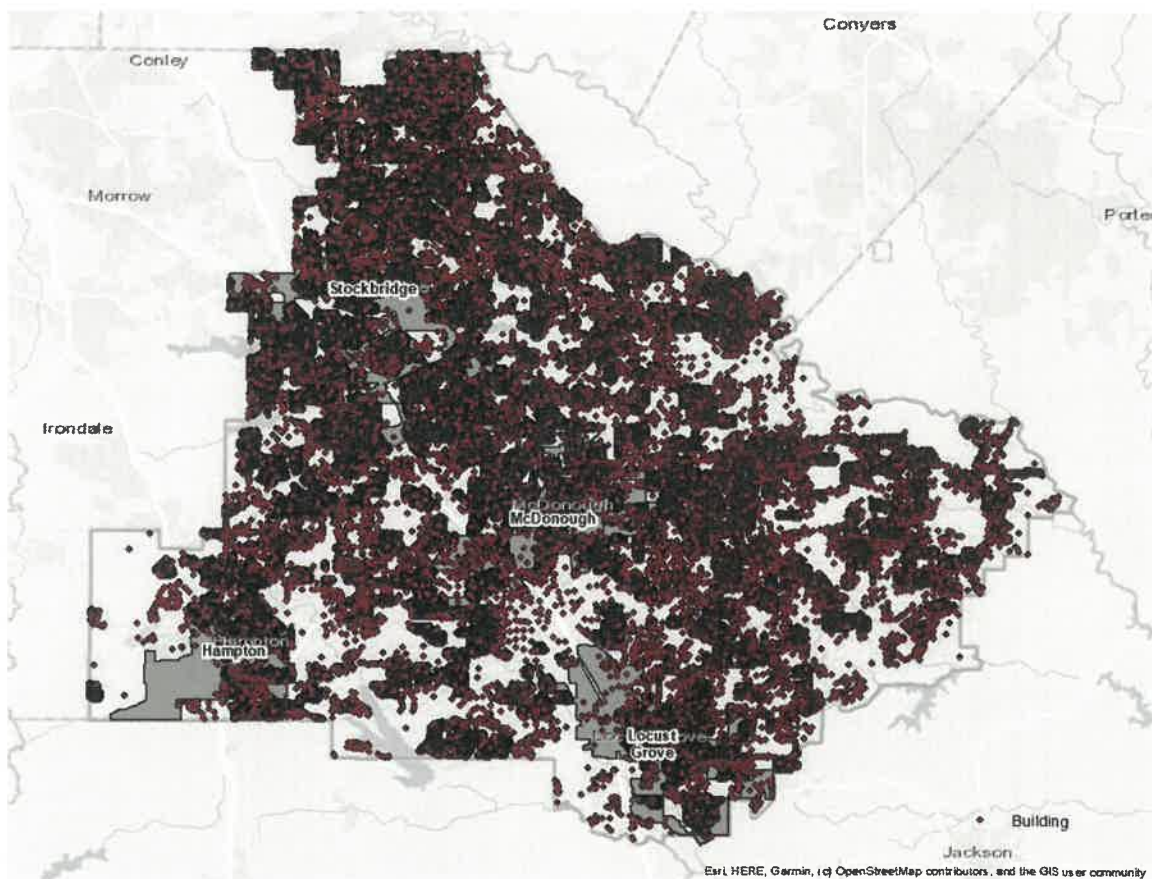
***All citizens are invited and encouraged to
attend!***

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

FEMA does not require cities and Henry 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. 2024 Mitigation Plan is the third five-year update. This FEMA-approved 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan makes Henry County, the City of Hampton, the City of Locust Grove, the City of McDonough, and the City of Stockbridge 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. Henry County is dedicated to work in the best interests of the County, as well as its municipalities. A few mitigation strategies in Henry County's 2024 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, Henry County Emergency Management Agency solicited and received participation from the following Henry County municipalities: Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge.

Distribution of Buildings in Henry County



Source: 2024 Henry County HAZUS Report

Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, and Resources

Requirement §201.6(b)(3)

State Requirement Element F3

Existing Plans

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

Studies

2024 Hazard Risk Analyses (HAZUS Report)
2017 United States Department of Agriculture Ag Census
2010 United States Census
2020 United States Census
2009 Henry 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
Henry County Tax Assessor's Data
Henry 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 2022 Mitigation Plan
2019 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Baseline for the 2022 Plan; updated mitigation strategies; updated hazards; updated Henry 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
Henry County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP)	Yes	Identification of current resources; identification of current capabilities
Georgia Forestry's Henry County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	Yes	Mitigation strategies for wildfire and drought; historical data
2017 USDA Agriculture Census	Yes	Agricultural data regarding potential losses for drought and wildfire
2020 United States Census	Yes	To update Henry County's profile information
2009 Henry County Flood Insurance Study	Yes	Identify potential flood prone areas; prioritization of flood-related mitigation strategies
Henry 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
Henry County Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan	No	No such plan exists
2024 Henry County HAZUS Report	Yes	Hazard Analysis

CHAPTER TWO – 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019.

<u>Chapter 2 Section</u>	<u>Updates</u>
Past Hazards	• This information involved a review of the hazards listed in the previous plan. • Information was updated for the last 50 years
History	• Expanded and updated from previous plan
Past Events	• Identification of major hazard events in Henry County for the last 50 years • Focus on Federal Declarations and events since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Demographics	• Updated data to the 2020 Census information
Social Vulnerability	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Economy	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Government	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Municipalities	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Transportation	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Climate	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
Utilities	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan
NFIP Compliance	• New Section – Not in 2019 Plan

History

Name for Revolutionary War patriot Patrick Henry, Henry County was created in 1821 by the Georgia Land Lottery Act from a portion of land ceded by the Creeks as part of the Treaty of Indian Springs. A few years later, in 1823, McDonough was incorporated as Henry County's seat.

Early economy of Henry County was comprised mostly of agriculture with major investment in the cultivation of cotton. The agricultural economy of Henry County continued to grow vigorously until the 1920s when the boll weevil brought cotton production to a stop. Drought led to a further decline in the economy which lasted until the beginning of World War II.

During the 1940s, even though the economy of farming was declining, the population of Henry County began to experience a significant increase. It was during this time that many Georgians began flocking to Atlanta seeking employment and began looking for homes in the surrounding area which included Henry County. In 1969, the trend of population increasing due to employment in Atlanta escalated with the completion of Interstate 75. Along with the Interstate came schools, housing developments, and shopping centers throughout Henry County to accommodate the population growth.

Today, Henry County is a thriving metropolitan county and continues to be one of the fastest-growing counties. Its proximity to Atlanta makes it easy for residents to enjoy Atlanta's attractions while also offering a plethora of attractions within the county. Henry County is home to the Atlanta Motor Speedway, Panola Mountain State Park, and the Henry County Veterans Wall of Honor and Veterans Museum. Whether a NASCAR fan, outdoor enthusiast, admirer of the arts, or a history buff, Henry County has something for everyone.

Other notable locations in Henry County include the original Shane's Rib Shack which is located in McDonough. Disc golf players can find a championship-caliber course at J.P. Moseley Park. The LPGA called Henry County home Stockbridge's Eagle's Landing County Club for 15 years. One of the few remaining original speakeasies in Georgia is located under a bookstore in Hampton. One of the original Rosenwald Schools, schools started by Julius Rosenwald and Booker T. Washington to educate African American children, can be found in Locust Grove.

Some notable persons from Henry County include Martin Luther King Sr. who was born in Stockbridge. Also, poet and early leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, James Weldon Johnson, taught for two summers in Hampton in the early 1890s.



Past Hazards

Henry County, Georgia, has faced many natural hazards in its Henry history. Severe thunderstorms have been the most prevalent of these hazards. In the last 50 years, Henry County has been subjected to 265 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 Henry County, there have been 17 documented tornados in the last 50 years.

Because of heavy rainfall, either within Henry County or upstream, flooding has also occurred. In the National Climactic Data Center (NCDC) databases of the National Weather Service, there is documentation of 10 flooding events for Henry County.

Winter storms and heavy snowfall have affected Henry County on 19 occasions over the last 50 years, according to the NCDC record. Because these natural events are barely an annual occurrence, the pre-planning and preparedness component of emergency management is not as robust as northern or western states that routinely see this type of weather.

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

Henry County has had 14 Presidential Disaster Declarations (FEMA-declared major disasters) – three of which have occurred since the adoption of the 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan (one for Severe Storms and Tornadoes in 2023 and two for COVID-19 in 2020).

Notable Past Events

- **2023, Severe Storm, Straight Line Winds, Tornado (EF3) (Federal Declaration)**
- **2020, Covid-19 (Federal Declaration x2)**
- 2020, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2019, Tornado (EF0)
- **2017, Hurricane Irma (Federal Declaration)**
- 2017, Tornado (EF0)
- **2014, Severe Winter Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- 2014, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2013, Tornado (EF0)
- 2013, Hail
- 2011, Tornado (EF3)
- 2011, Hail
- 2011, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2010, Tornado (EF0)
- 2009, Flooding
- 2009, Hail
- 2009, Hail
- 2008, Tornado (EF0)
- 2008, Hail
- 2007, Hail
- 2007, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2006, Tornado (F1)
- 2005, Winter Storm
- 2005, Tornado (F0)
- 2005, Tornado (F1)
- 2005, Tornado (F0)
- 2005, Tornado (F2)
- 2005, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2004, Thunderstorm Wind
- 2002, Thunderstorm Wind
- **2000, Severe Winter Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- **1998, Severe Storms & Flooding (Federal Declaration)**
- 1998, Tornado (F0)
- **1994, Tropical Storm Alberto (Federal Declaration)**
- **1993, Severe Snowfall & Winter Storm (Federal Declaration)**
- 1992, Tornado (F2)
- **1990, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, & Flooding (Federal Declaration)**
- 1989, Tornado (F2)
- 1984, Tornado (F0)
- **1977, Drought (Federal Declaration)**
- 1977, Tornado (F1)

Demographics

Henry County

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2022 US Estimated Census
Population	119,341	203,922	240,712	248,364
White	81.4%	55%	37.1%	33.3%
African American	14.7%	36.9%	49.1%	52.7%
Hispanic/Latino	2.3%	5.8%	7.7%	8.2%
Asian	1.8%	2.9%	3.4%	3.6%
American Indian	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Two or More Races	1.1%	2.4%	6.5%	8.6%
Median Age	33.4	35.3	37.1	36.8
Median Household Income	\$57,309	\$58,130	\$69,620	\$81,988
Persons in Poverty	4.9%	13%	9.1%	7.7%
Homeowners	81.7%	80.9%	72.9%	75.4%

Municipalities – Population

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Census	2022 US Estimated Census
Hampton	3,968	6,987	8,368	8,244
Locust Grove	2,402	5,402	8,947	9,367
McDonough	8,224	22,084	29,051	29,134
Stockbridge	9,658	25,636	28,973	28,858

Social Vulnerability Information

Social vulnerability refers to a community's capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events ranging from natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to human-caused threats, such as a toxic chemical spill. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (CDC/ATSDR) rates social vulnerability on 16 variables.

These variables are:

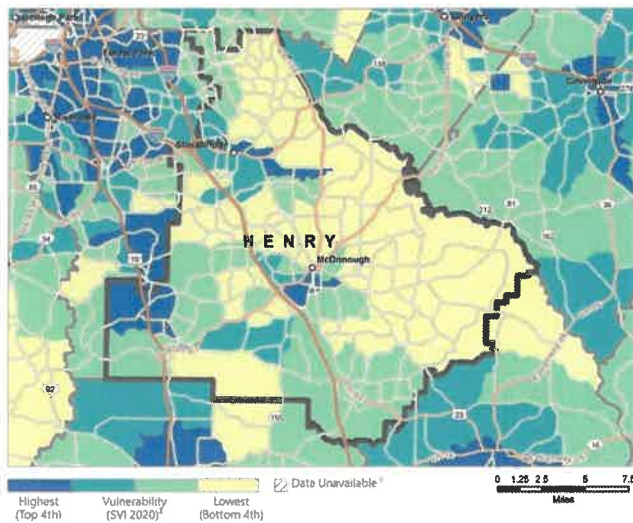
- Percentage below the poverty level
- Unemployment rate
- Per capita income
- Percentage of population 25+ without a high school diploma
- Percentage of population below 65 without insurance
- Percentage of population under 18 years of age
- Percentage of population age 65 and over
- Percentage of the population age 5 or older with a disability
- Percentage of households with a single parent
- Percentage of population that is Hispanic or non-white race
- Percentage of population over the age of 5 who speak English less than "well"
- Number of large apartment buildings (10 or more housing units per building)
- Percentage of mobile homes
- Number of housing units with more than one person per room
- Number of households with no vehicle available
- Percentage of population living in group quarters

These 16 variables are aggregated into four overall factors: Socioeconomic Status, Household Characteristics, Racial and Ethnic Minority Status, and Household Type/Transportation. Each census tract is then mapped based upon each of these four factors and the overall SVI based upon the full 16 variables. A score is assigned based upon these variables from 0 (no social vulnerability) to 1 (very high social vulnerability).

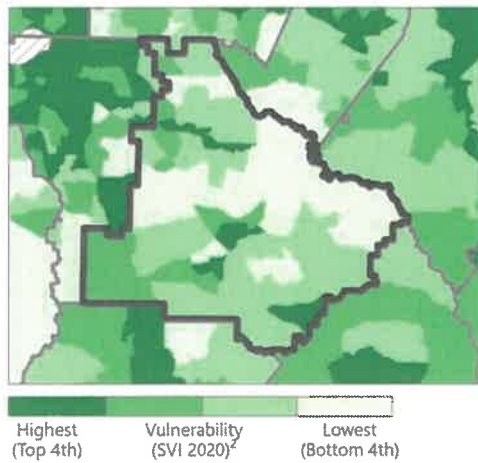
Henry County has an Overall SVI score of 0.1582, which indicates a low level of vulnerability. Henry County also has a low of vulnerability for Socioeconomic Status (0.1582) and Housing Type/Transportation (0.038). Henry County has a low to medium level of vulnerability for Household Characteristics (0.4051) and a high level of vulnerability for Racial/Ethnic Minority Status (0.8671).

Henry County does have particular areas that score higher on the SVI Index and higher on each of the four factors. Areas south of the City of McDonough and areas east of the City of Stockbridge tend to score higher in all areas of the SVI Index.

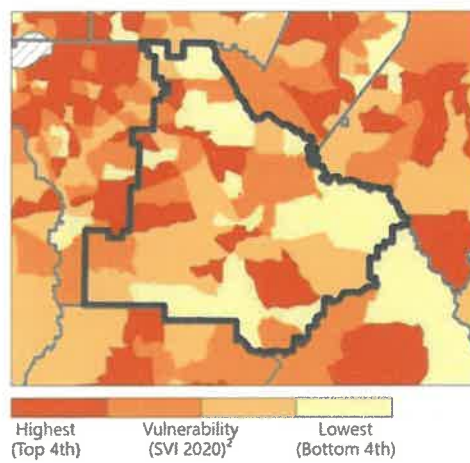
Overall Social Vulnerability



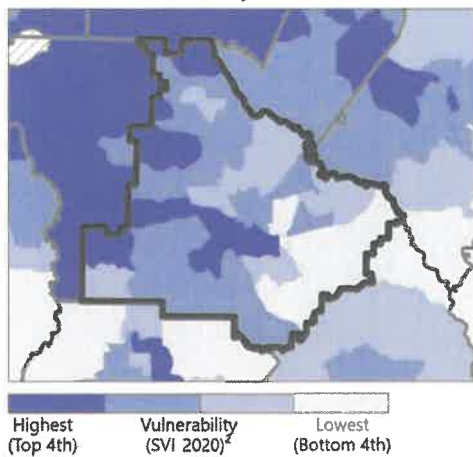
Socioeconomic Status



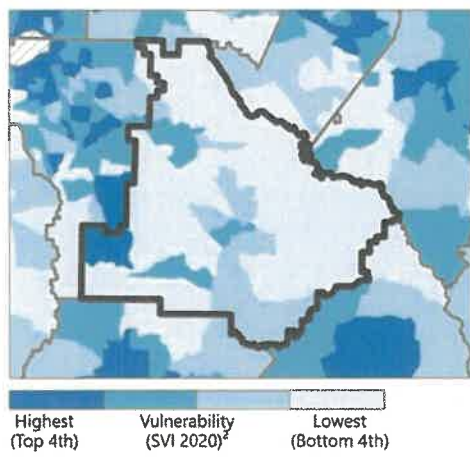
Household Characteristics



Racial and Ethnic Minority Status



Housing Type/Transportation



Economy

Henry County's economy is primarily industrial. Henry County's cost of living is 1.2% above the national average. The unemployment rate in Henry County is 3.2%, which is below the State average of 3.4% and below the National average of 3.7%. Henry County has a median household income of \$81,988, which is well above the national average of \$75,149. The list of the ten largest private employers is from the Georgia Department of Labor (2021) and is listed in alphabetical order – not in order of company size or impact on the community.

The ten largest private employers in Henry County are:

Company	Product/Service
BTL Payroll, Inc	Payroll Solutions
Employbridge Southeast	Staffing Agency
Exel Logistics	Shipping/Transportation
Georgia Power Company	Utilities: Electricity
Piedmont Henry Hospital	Healthcare
JRI Hospitality Management, Inc.	Restaurant Management
Progressive Casualty Insurance Company	Insurance
Publix Super Market, Inc.	Retail: Groceries
The Home Depot	Retail: Construction
Walmart	Retail: General

Utilities

Henry County's utility needs are met by a variety of public and private entities.

Electrical power in Henry County is provided by the Georgia Power, Central Georgia EMS, and Snapping Shoals EMC.

Water in Henry County is provided by Henry County, the City of Hampton, the City of Locust Grove, the City of McDonough, and the City of Stockbridge.

There are several Natural Gas suppliers in Henry County including Atlanta Gas Light, SCANA Energy, Gas South, and Georgia Natural Gas.

Transportation

Henry County's transportation system consists primarily of state highways and county-maintained roads. Interstate 75 and 675, US Highways 19, 23, and 41, as well as State highways 3, 20, 42, 81, 138, and 155 are major transportation routes that carry the majority of passenger and commercial traffic in and out of Henry County. Congestion in these transportation corridors create traffic problems, primarily because of the significant population growth in Henry County over the last 25 years and increased tourism in the area.

Government

The form of government specified in the County Charter is known as a commissioner/manager form of government, which provides for an elected Commissioner from each of the five commissioner districts and a Commissioner Chairman from the county at-large. Each commissioner serves a four-year term. The Board of Commissioners appoints a County Manager to oversee the day-to-day operations of the county.

The main duties of the 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 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 commissioners set 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 commissioners receive, 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 commissioner 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 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; Parks and Recreation; Public Works; Waste Management Collection Centers; and agencies that service all these such as Building Maintenance, Vehicle Maintenance, and Emergency Management Services. The budget also funds state mandated services such as Law Enforcement and Detention; Superior, Probate, Magistrate and Juvenile courts; Tax Assessment and Tax Collection services; Elections management; District Attorney (shared with other counties) and some smaller funding for local agencies under the State of Georgia.

Climate

Henry 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 Henry growing season in Georgia, perfect for ornamental and economic-boosting agricultural plants.

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN GEORGIA (FAHRENHEIT)

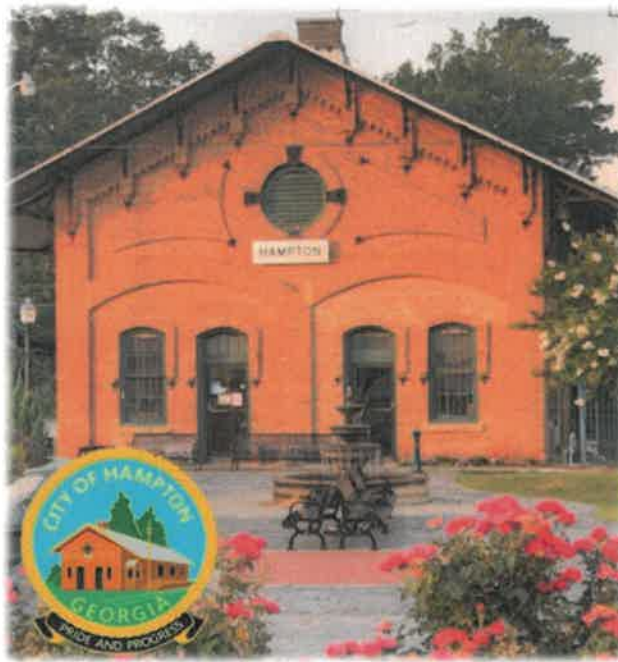
	Average Georgia Temperature	Average Henry County Temperature
January	46	44
February	49	47
March	56	54
April	63	62
May	70	70
June	77	76
July	80	79
August	79	78
September	74	72
October	64	62
November	56	53
December	48	46

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

JURISDICTION	PARTICIPATING?	PARTICIPATION DATE
HENRY COUNTY	YES	11/2/83
HAMPTON	YES	5/16/06
LOCUST GROVE	YES	6/26/06
MCDONOUGH	YES	6/1/04
STOCKBRIDGE	YES	6/15/83

Municipalities

City of Hampton



The City of Hampton is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government. The mayor and all six city councilmembers are elected by the citizens of Hampton. The City of Hampton provides the following services to the citizens of Hampton: Administrative, Economic Development, Law Enforcement, Public Works, and Recreation.

The City of Hampton was incorporated in 1872 and named in honor of Confederate general Wade Hampton. Prior to its incorporation, the city was known as Bear Creek.

The City of Hampton is designated a “Tree City” and a “Bird Sanctuary” city. In 2012, the city earned the distinction of being a “Playful City” which commends the City of Hampton for encouraging youth to participate actively, not passively.

In 1960, Atlanta Motor Speedway, originally called Atlanta International Raceway, opened in the City of Hampton. Since its early years, Atlanta Motor Speedway has been a huge tourism draw for the city.

City of Locust Grove



The City of Locust Grove is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government. The City Council consists of six representatives who are elected by the city at-large. The City of Locust Grove provides the following services to its citizens: Administrative, Planning and Zoning, Water, Sanitation, Law Enforcement, Code Enforcement, and Road Maintenance.

The City of Locust Grove was established in 1893 and named for a beautiful grove of locust trees that could be seen throughout the town. Once a major rail distribution center, the City of Locust Grove had multiple cotton gins and warehouses for commodities such as cotton and peaches.

Locust Grove is home to one of Henry County's most important landmark buildings, the Locust Grove Institute. The Locust Grove Institute was founded in 1894 by The Locust Grove Baptist Church and Mercer University. The school opened its door in November of 1894 with a total of 13 students and two teachers. By the end of the first school year, the student population had grown to 85 students. The Locust Grove Institute was one of the first schools in the State of Georgia to receive accreditation by the Association of Schools and Colleges of the Southern States. The school operated until 1930. The complex now houses the City of Locust Grove's administration offices.

City of McDonough



The City of McDonough is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government. The government consists of seven elected officials. Four of the council members are elected based on city districts while the other three council members are elected by the citizens at-large. The City of McDonough provides the following services to its citizens: Administration, Planning and Zoning, Code Enforcement, Fire Protection, Law Enforcement, Sanitation, Stormwater, Road Maintenance, Water, and Recreation.

The City of McDonough was established in 1823 as Henry County's seat. The city was established on the site of a prominent Indian trading post. The City of McDonough was named in honor of Thomas Macdonough who was a naval captain during the War of 1812. Commodore Macdonough was known for his defeat of a British fleet on Lake Champlain during the war.

City of Stockbridge



The City of Stockbridge is governed by a Mayor/City Council form of government. The City Council is comprised of five council members who each represent a city district. The City of Stockbridge provides the following services to its citizens: Administration, Code Enforcement, Economic Development, Law Enforcement, Public Works, and Recreation.

Originally a crossroads community, the City of Stockbridge started as an un-named settlement as early as 1829 when Old Stockbridge Concord Methodist Church was organized. At some point prior to the Civil War, the settlement applied for a post office which required the settlement to have a name. The citizens at that time decided to name the settlement for Professor Stockbridge who was considered the most outstanding of the pioneer teachers in the area. The post office was granted in 1847.

In 1881, the Southern Railroad began to build a railway in the area. The citizens who owned land in the original settlement, Old Stockbridge, raised the price of their land to such an amount that the railway refused to locate a depot there. A tract of land was purchased about a mile south of the original settlement and the depot was built in this location which began the existence of present-day Stockbridge. However, it wasn't until 1895 that Stockbridge was incorporated as a town and then a city in 1920.

CHAPTER THREE – COUNTY PROFILE

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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019.

Chapter 3 Section	Updates
Risk Assessment	- Expanded the explanation of the Risk Assessment - Added an explanation of each part of the Hazard Information
Natural Hazard Severe Thunderstorm	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Incorporated Hailstorm into Severe Thunderstorm Hazard - Incorporated Lighting into Severe Thunderstorm Hazard - Content revised
Natural Hazard Winter Storm	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Content revised
Natural Hazard Flooding	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Land Use and Development trends updated to include municipal NFIP information - Content revised
Natural Hazard Tornado	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Content revised
Natural Hazard Drought	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Content revised
Natural Hazard Wildfire	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Content revised
Natural Hazard Geologic Hazards	- New Section – Not in 2018 Plan - Incorporated Earthquakes into Geologic Hazards - Content revised
Natural Hazard Tropical Cyclone	- Updated and consolidated hazard profile with new data - Content revised
Natural Hazard Extreme Temperatures	- New Section – Not in 2018 Plan - Incorporated Extreme Heat into Extreme Temperatures

	• Content revised
Technological Hazard Hazardous Materials	• Updated hazard description • Updated and consolidated hazard profile data • Content revised
Technological Hazard Dam Failure	• Updated hazard description • Updated and consolidated hazard profile data • Content revised
Technological Hazard Transportation Incident	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan • Incorporated Train Accident into Transportation Incident • Content revised
Technological Hazard Terrorism	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Infrastructure Failure	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan
Technological Hazard Emergent Infectious Diseases	• New Section – Not in 2018 Plan

Risk Assessment

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i and ii)

Requirement §201.6(d)(3)

The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee conducted a comprehensive Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee identified eight natural hazards and seven technological hazards for this Hazard Mitigation Plan. This is an increase of two technological hazards from the previous iteration of the plan. Each hazard was identified using statistical data and records from a variety of sources. The list of hazards is based upon frequency, severity of impact, probability, potential losses, and vulnerability.
2. *Hazard Description:* Each hazard was described in detail. Many hazard descriptions came from the Georgia Hazard Mitigation Plan since many of the hazards that could impact the state could also potentially impact Henry County.
3. *Profile of Hazards:* Each hazard was profiled as to how it could potentially impact the 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 populations most vulnerable to each hazard, although many have potential countywide impacts.
5. *Estimated Potential Losses:* Using critical facility and past history data, an estimation of potential losses due to a particular hazard event were determined.
6. *Land Use and Development Trends:* Land use trends were considered when determining the potential future impacts of each hazard. This is of importance regarding flooding and dam failure events.
7. *Multi-Jurisdictional Concerns:* Each jurisdiction was considered when determining the potential hazard impact.

The National Risk Index was utilized as a database of risk potential for how natural hazards have impacted Henry County in the past and for how they could impact Henry County in the future. The National Risk Index is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate the United States communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards: Avalanche, Coastal Flooding, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Hail, Heat Wave, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Landslide, Lightning, Riverine Flooding, Strong Wind, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcanic Activity, Wildfire, and Winter Weather.

The National Risk Index leverages available source data for Expected Annual Loss due to these 18 hazard types, Social Vulnerability, and Community Resilience to develop a baseline relative risk measurement for each United States county and Census tract. These measurements are calculated using average past conditions, but they cannot be used to predict future outcomes for a community. The National Risk Index is intended to fill gaps in available data and analyses to better inform federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial decision makers as they develop risk reduction strategies.

Here is how Henry County scored in each category overall:

Risk Index is **Relatively Low**

Score **76.0**



Expected Annual Loss is **Relatively Low**

Score **77.9**



Social Vulnerability is **Relatively Moderate**

Score **40.0**



Community Resilience is **Relatively High**

Score **61.0**



These scores indicate that Henry County has relatively low overall risk and expected annual loss. It also indicates relatively high values of social moderate and relatively high levels of community resilience.

In addition to the overall scores, a matrix for each hazard is also produced by the National Risk Index.

Hazard Type	Risk Index Rating	Risk Index Score	National Percentile
Avalanche	Not Applicable	—	
Coastal Flooding	Not Applicable	—	
Cold Wave	No Rating	0	0 100
Drought	Relatively Low	64.4	0 100
Earthquake	Relatively Low	83.6	0 100
Hail	Relatively High	97	0 100
Heat Wave	Relatively Low	62.6	0 100
Hurricane	Relatively Low	73.6	0 100
Ice Storm	Relatively Moderate	72.3	0 100
Landslide	Relatively Moderate	80.4	0 100
Lightning	Relatively High	93.3	0 100
Riverine Flooding	Very Low	26.3	0 100
Strong Wind	Very Low	19.4	0 100
Tornado	Relatively Moderate	90.6	0 100
Tsunami	Not Applicable	—	
Volcanic Activity	Not Applicable	—	
Wildfire	Very Low	50.2	0 100
Winter Weather	Relatively Moderate	80.7	0 100

Hazard Type	EAL Value	Social Vulnerability	Community Resilience	CRF	Risk Value	Risk Index Score
Tornado	\$7,520,549	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$7,483,773	90.6
Hail	\$3,395,270	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$3,376,882	97
Hurricane	\$1,895,269	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$1,886,913	73.6
Earthquake	\$1,465,179	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$1,512,594	83.6
Lightning	\$876,265	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$872,447	93.3
Winter Weather	\$219,949	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$218,944	80.7
Ice Storm	\$192,844	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$191,569	72.3
Heat Wave	\$181,899	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$181,084	62.6
Riverine Flooding	\$125,180	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$127,582	26.3
Landslide	\$122,400	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$118,067	80.4
Strong Wind	\$103,942	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$103,392	19.4
Drought	\$91,435	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$90,213	64.4
Wildfire	\$42,016	Relatively Moderate	Relatively High	1	\$40,545	50.2

As the above graphics indicate, Tornadoes have the highest expected annual loss score of any potential hazard with over \$7.5 million in expected annual loss. As far as overall risk score, hail is considered to be a higher risk event than any other hazard identified with lightning and tornado close behind.

In addition to overall risk, the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee considered how each hazard could potentially impact the vulnerable populations in the community. Utilizing the National Risk Index and census tract data, a few trends were identified. Census tract 13151070411, which includes much of Interstate 75 and western portion of Locust Grove in southern Henry County, had a higher overall risk than any other area. In relation to social vulnerability, this area scores nominally higher than Henry County's overall average. Two census tracts – 13151070503, which is between Hampton and Lovejoy, and 13151070119, which includes southwest Stockbridge between US Highway 29 and Interstate 75 – had higher overall risk related to heat. Both of these areas also score very high and relatively high on the social vulnerability index. Heat related mitigation strategies should be of particular concern for these areas. Additionally, census tract 13151070114, which includes part of southeast Stockbridge and areas north of Eagle's Landing Country Club, has a relatively moderate risk related to ice storms and relatively high social vulnerability scores. Lastly, census tract 13151070113, which includes northern Stockbridge, has the highest risk related to riverine flooding in Henry County along with high social vulnerability. Most of the riverine flooding threat in this area is associated with Brush Creek. Each of the four census tracks identified with higher specific risks and relatively to very high levels of social vulnerability score higher than most areas of Henry County in all four aspects of the Social Vulnerability Index – socioeconomic status, household characteristics, racial and ethnic minority status, and housing type/transportation. In particular, census tract 13151070113, which is the most susceptible to riverine flooding, scores high in vulnerability related to socioeconomic status, household characteristics, and racial/ethnic minority status.

At the first meeting of the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee, the attendees participated in a risk assessment of hazard for Henry County. This risk assessment was based upon two primary factors: 1. How likely is a hazard to occur; 2. How prepared the committee meeting participants

felt the community was for each hazard. This risk assessment relied on the committee meeting attendees to identify the hazards and then rank them by those two factors. As a result, the risk assessment could be skewed by the meeting participants, recency bias, and/or how the hazard would directly impact the organizations represented at this meeting. After additional discussion with the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update committee at future meetings, the hazards in this chapter were the agreed upon list. Several of the hazards identified by the committee members were consolidated into expanded hazard descriptions. Those incorporations are notated in the below hazard ranking.

Hazard	Likelihood Score	Preparedness Score	Impact Score	Total Score
Severe Winter Weather	57	19	63	139
Flooding	71	7	50	128
Severe Thunderstorms*	65	8	54	127
Transportation Incident	56	15	31	102
Utility Failure**	30	27	39	96
Terrorism	3	61	4	68
Infrastructure Failure**	5	23	36	64
Earthquake	0	58	0	58
Economic Crisis***	0	36	2	38
Pandemic/Epidemic	12	12	7	31
Civil Unrest	6	11	2	19
Industrial Incident****	8	6	2	16
Wildfire	0	13	0	13
Extreme Temperatures	4	4	4	12
Agricultural Incident*****	0	8	0	8
Dam Failure	1	0	7	8
Water Contamination*****	0	1	7	8
Drought	0	4	0	4
Hazardous Materials Incident	1	3	0	4
Sinkholes*****	0	2	0	2
General Crime During Hazards***	1	0	0	1
Geographical Location***	0	0	0	0

* Tornadoes were split from Severe Thunderstorms for Hazard Profiling

** Utility Failure and Infrastructure Failure were combined into a single hazard titled Critical Infrastructure Failure

***Economic Crisis, General Crime During Hazards, and Geographical Location were determined to be secondary hazards and not profiled as primary hazards

****Industrial Incident and Water Contamination were incorporated into Hazardous Materials Incident

*****Agricultural Incident was covered under Hazardous Materials Incident and Pandemic/Epidemic

*****Sinkholes were incorporated into Earthquakes to cover all Geologic Hazards

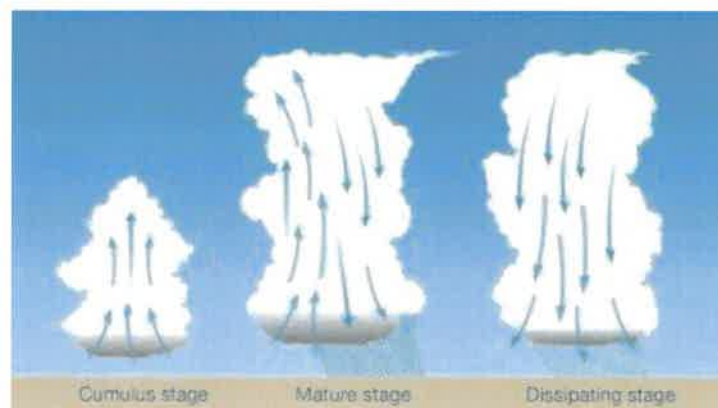
Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

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.

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.

Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm

Lightning

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

Hail

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

Hazard Profile

Severe thunderstorms, including high winds, hail, and lightning, are a serious threat to the residents and infrastructure of Henry County. Severe thunderstorms are the most frequently occurring natural hazard in Henry County. Many of these storms include high winds, lightning, and hail. Hail up to 2.75 inches was recorded in Henry County on several occasions, most recently in 2013. Thunderstorm winds of 75 mph have been reported on many occasions in Henry County, with the most recent occurring in 2012. While there have been dozens of documented thunderstorm events affecting Henry 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 34 thunderstorm events were recorded between 1973 and 1993, likely a vast underestimation of actual events.

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

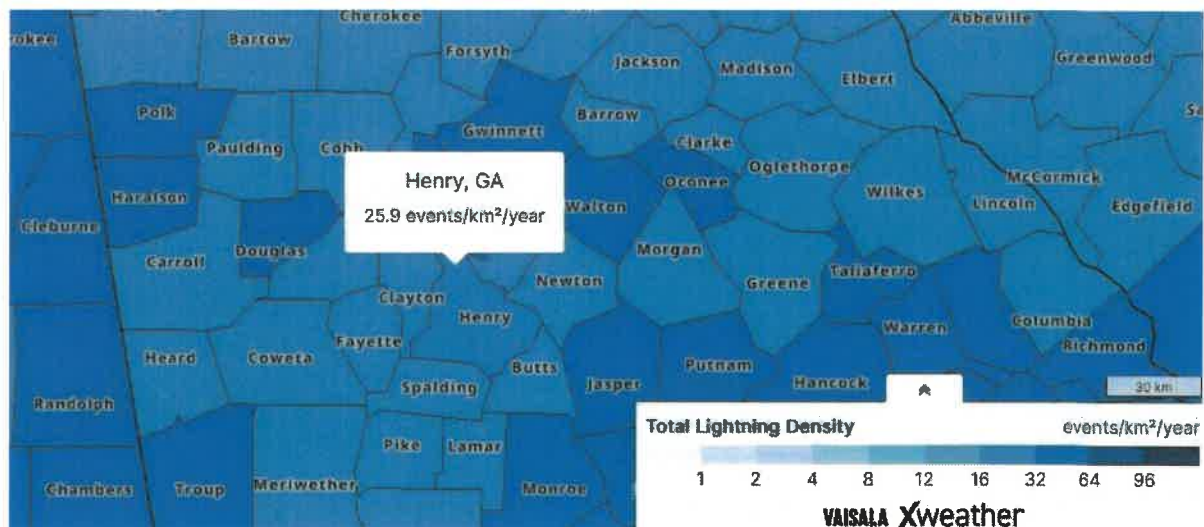
The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee utilized data from the National Climatic Data Center, the National Weather Service, numerous weather-related news articles, and the Henry County LEOP in researching severe thunderstorms and their potential impacts on the county. All information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

During the last 50 years, 200 thunderstorm events were recorded in Henry County, with 166 of those occurring in the last 30 years. This number includes 81 hail events and only 12 lightning reports. According to these records, Henry County has a 1.50% daily chance of a thunderstorm event based upon data from the last 30 years. Over the last 10 years, Henry County has averaged 4.2 thunderstorm events per year (42 events). Due to improved record keeping protocols, the Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee has also determined that the lightning threat is severely under-reported, as shown in the NCDC data numbers.

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

As indicated by the below graphics, Henry County averages 16.3 flashes of cloud to ground lightning per square kilometer per year. That equals a 4.5% chance of a cloud-to-ground lightning strike on any given day. This shows a much higher indication of lightning occurrences than has been reported to the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Data Center. It is the determination of the Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County. These winds can exceed 100 mph and cause damage comparable to weak tornadoes.

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

<i>Municipality</i>	<i># of Thunderstorms</i>	<i>Annual Risk</i>
HAMPTON	34	100%
LOCUST GROVE	16	64%
MCDONOUGH	42	100%
STOCKBRIDGE	46	100%

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

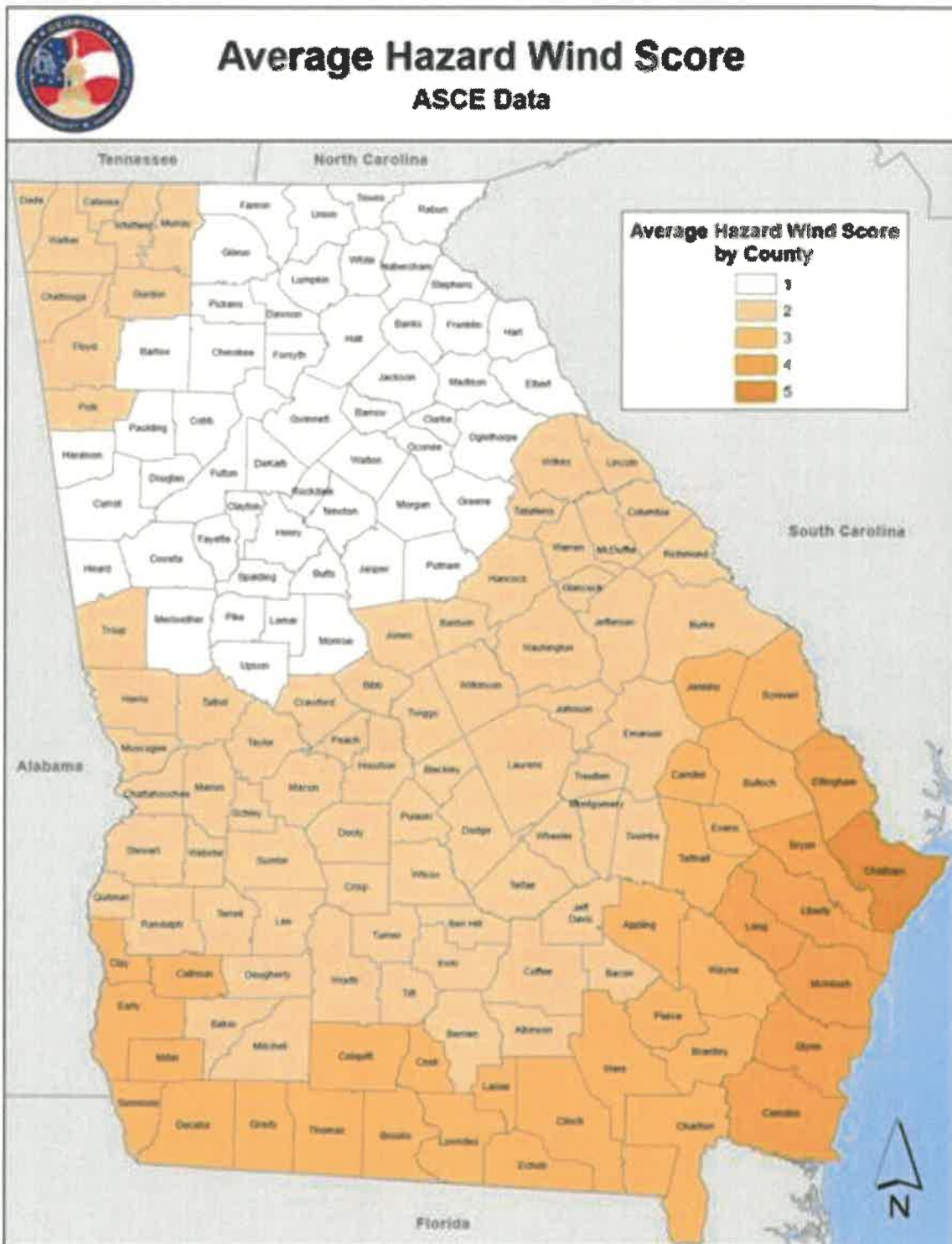
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

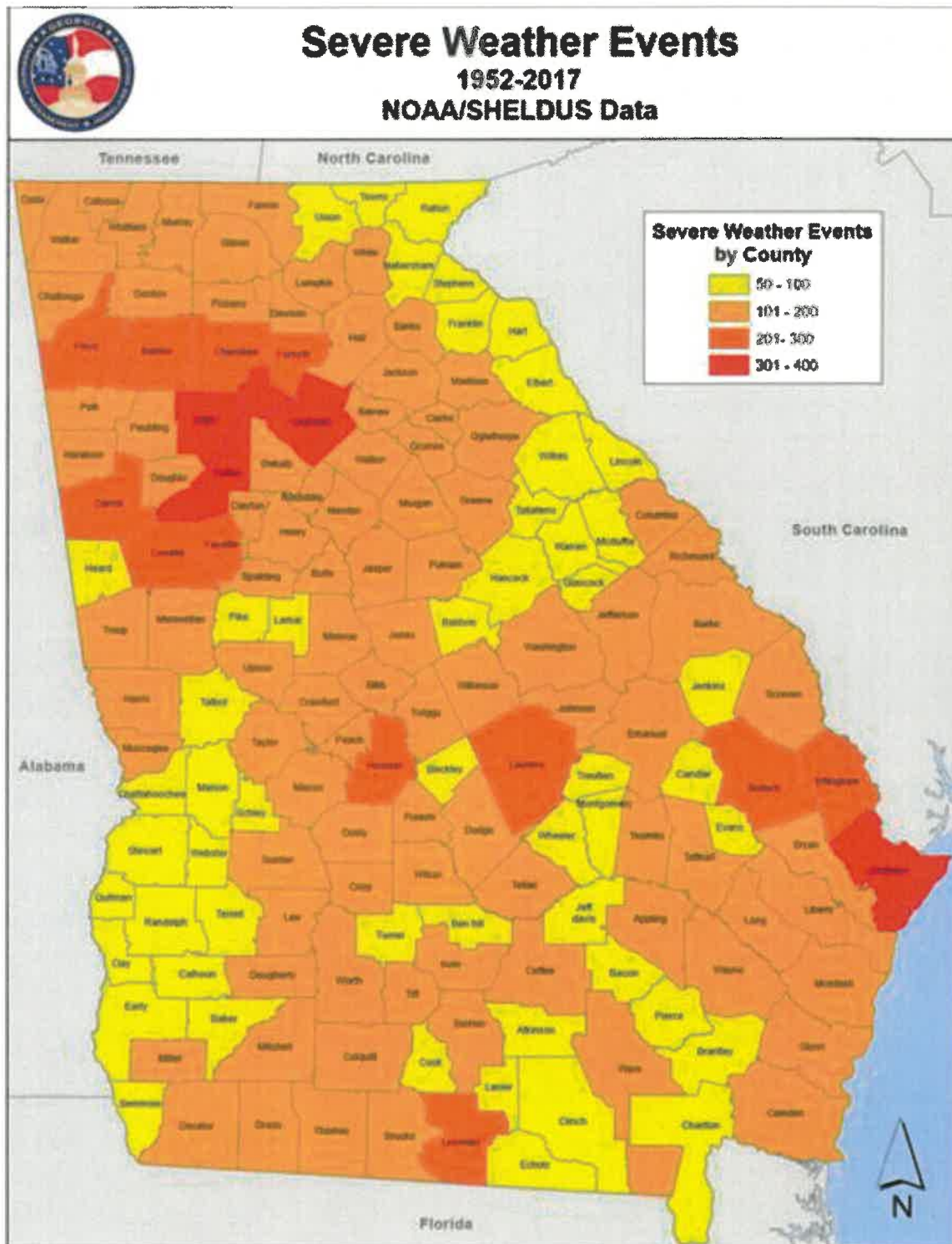
Estimated Potential Losses

Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over \$32.9 million, or \$659,220 annually. However, all estimated damages reported have occurred over the last 30 years. When extrapolated over 30 years, the annual average nearly doubles to \$1.1 million. These numbers are thought to be a gross underestimation of actual past damages. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$4,375,477 for lightning, hail, and strong winds.

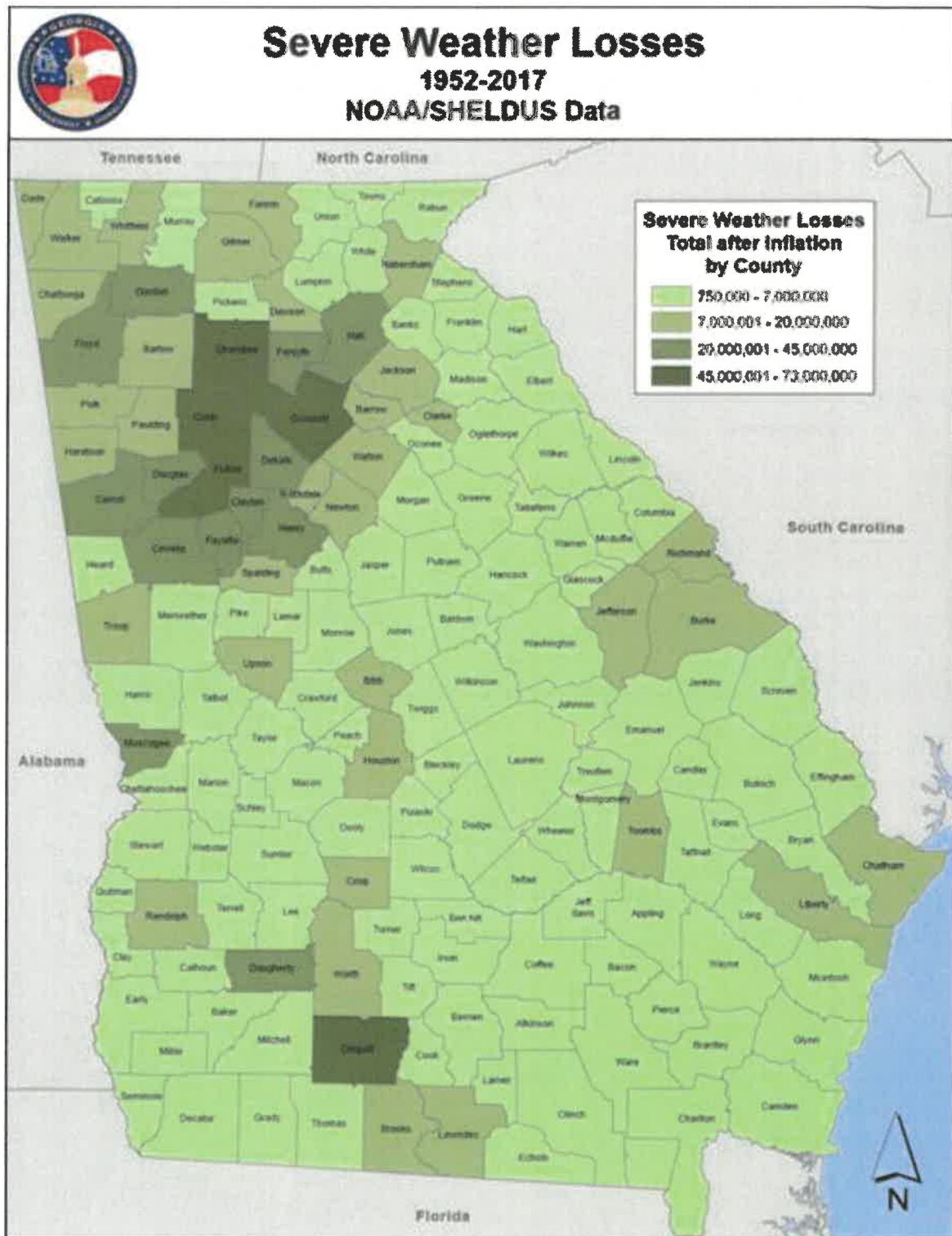
Natural Hazard: Severe Thunderstorm



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



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



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

Natural Hazard: **Severe Thunderstorm**

Land Use & Development Trends

Henry County currently has no land use trends related to Thunderstorms beyond continued population growth, which is occurring in most areas of Henry County.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Climate Change Considerations

How climate change impacts severe thunderstorms in Henry County in the future has yet to be determined. It is possible that severe thunderstorms could increase, decrease, or remain the same in frequency and/or increase, decrease, or remain the same in severity.

Hazard Summary

Thunderstorm events pose one of the greatest threats of property damage, injuries, and loss of life in Henry County. Thunderstorm events are the most frequently occurring weather event that threatens Henry County. As a result, the Henry 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 Henry County.

Thunderstorm Events Since 2019 in Henry County

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>
Totals:							0	0	172.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/24/2019	18:59	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	17:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	17:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K
HAMPTN BEAR CREEK AR	HENRY CO.	GA	03/31/2020	10:40	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	100.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/04/2020	17:47	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K
SCARBOROUGHXS	HENRY CO.	GA	08/01/2021	02:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/2022	18:52	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:34	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:36	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:49	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/26/2023	05:16	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	01:45	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:39	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K

STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:43	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:50	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:52	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:55	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:56	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	15:48	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/25/2023	18:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	07/20/2023	18:16	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	22.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/06/2023	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/12/2023	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	08/28/2023	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

Hazard Profile

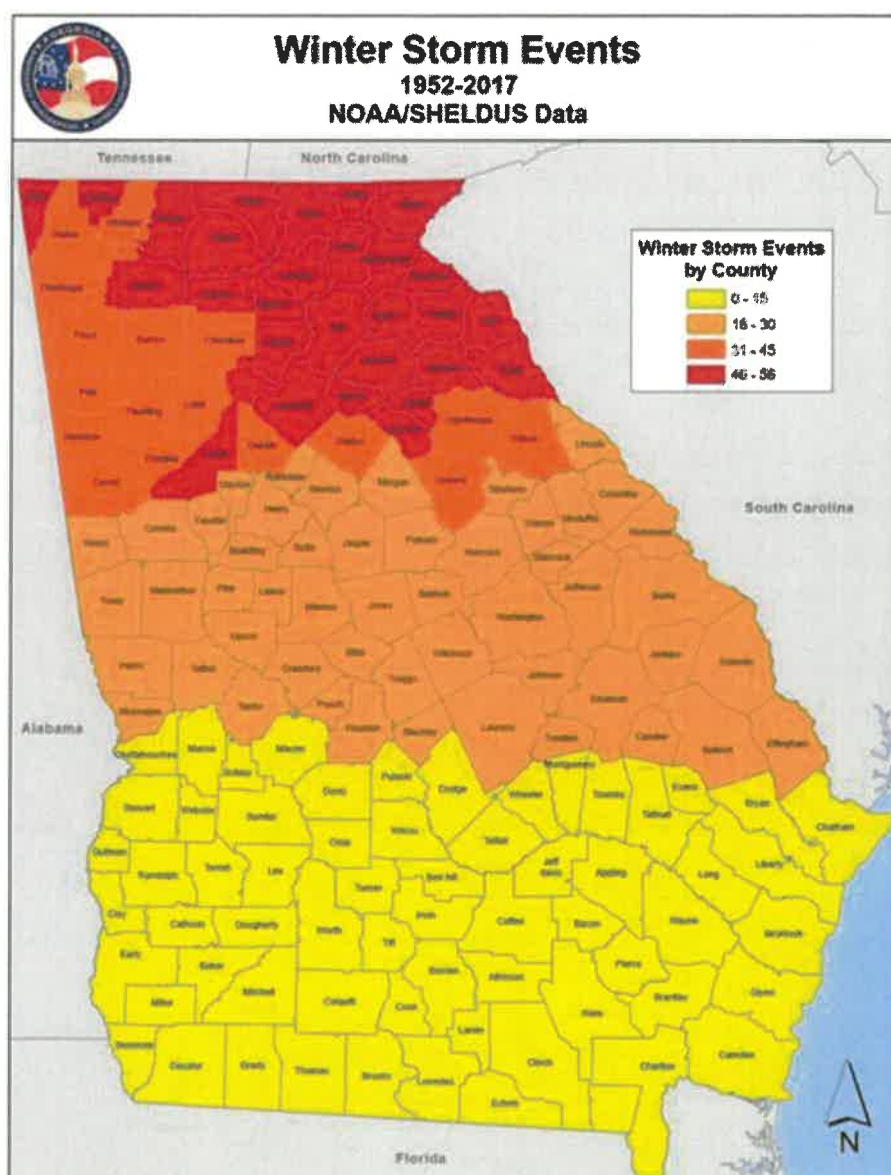
While winter storms are not as frequent of an occurrence in Henry County as they are in areas in the Northern US, they still have the potential to wreak havoc on the community when they do occur. Winter storms in Henry County typically cause drastic damage to infrastructure, such as roads, power lines, and bridges. The elevation changes, steepness of major roads, and lack of easy accessibility to some areas make winter weather particularly problematic for Henry County.

They also can cause damage to private property, businesses, and trees throughout the county. The large number of trees in Henry 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.

During the past twenty-seven years, documentation exists for 19 winter storm events in Henry County. This equates to a winter storm every 1.4 years in Henry County. No consolidated data can be located prior to this timeframe. All winter storm data has been gathered on a countywide basis. For

Natural Hazard: **Winter Storm**

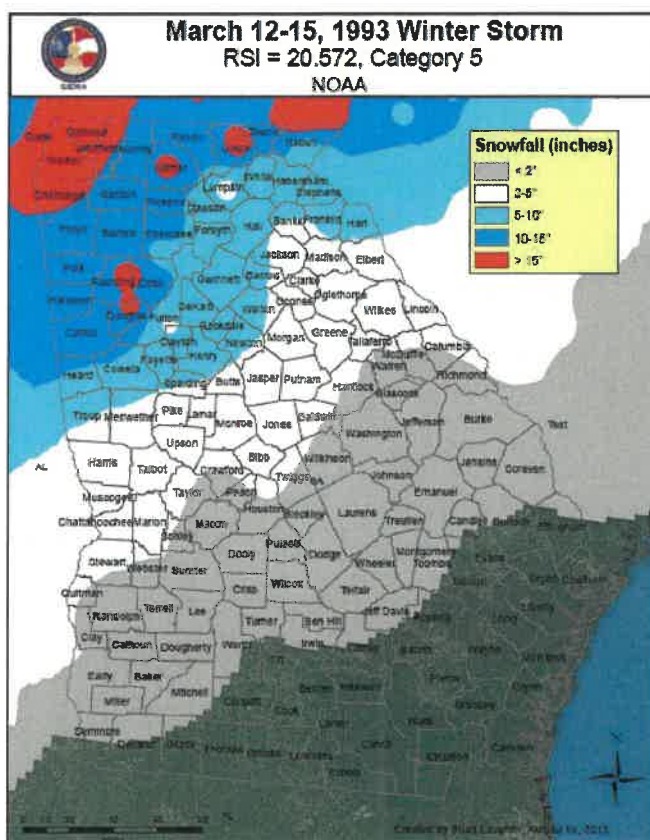
additional historical data, please see Appendix D. All winter storm hazard data included for Henry County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.



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

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of ice, or over a foot of snow. During the 1993 snow event, parts of Henry County reported up to 10 inches of snow and all areas received at least 5 inches of snow. Ice events are another type of winter storm that has impacted Henry County in the past. These types of winter storms can be particularly crippling due to the increased threat of tree falls related to the weight of accumulated ice and subsequent utility infrastructure failure.

Natural Hazard: Winter Storm



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

During the 2014 Ice Storm event, parts of eastern Henry County received up to ½ inch of ice and all areas received at least a 0.15 inch of ice. Henry County was also significantly impacted by the January 2014 “Snowmageddon” event. During this event, 1-3 inches of snow fell across Henry County and most of Metro Atlanta after a prolonged period of freezing temperatures. This caused snow to stick immediately to roadways and interstates, which led to significant traffic incidents and impacts across the Metro Atlanta region.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

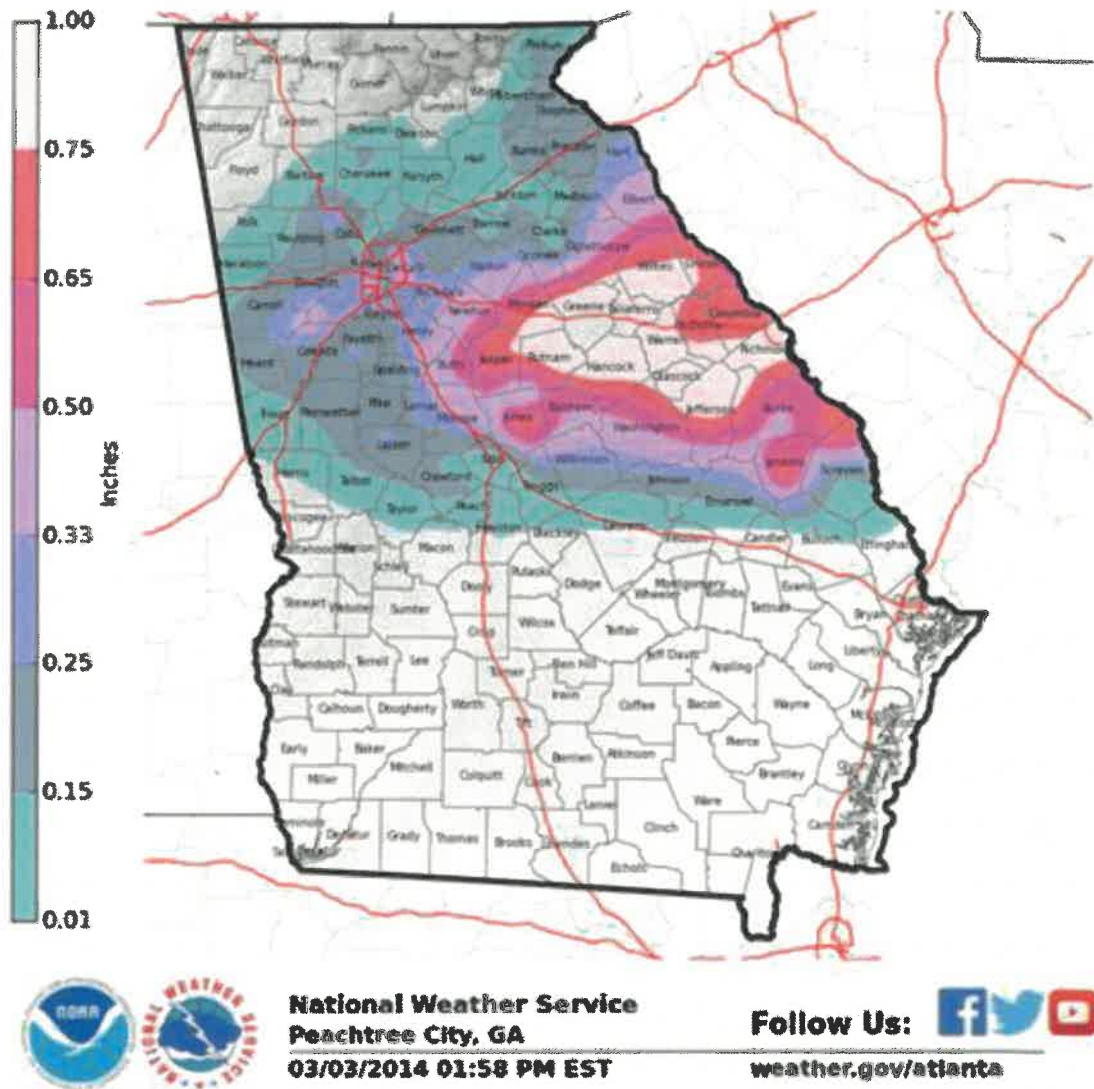
Since winter storms are indiscriminate regarding location, the Henry County HMPC determined that all public and private property, including all critical infrastructure, are susceptible to impacts from winter storms with areas of higher elevation more likely to receive direct impacts.

Estimated Potential Losses

Over the last 50 years, over \$1.3 million in damages have been reported in Henry County from winter storm events. This equates to \$27,420 annually in damages. However, all reported damages have been from the last 25 years. When extrapolated over 25 years, the annual damage amount doubles to \$54,840. However, this is likely a gross underestimation of the damages winter storms have caused in Henry County in the past. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$412,793 related to severe winter weather.

Natural Hazard: Winter Storm

Preliminary Ice Totals ending Feb. 13, 2014

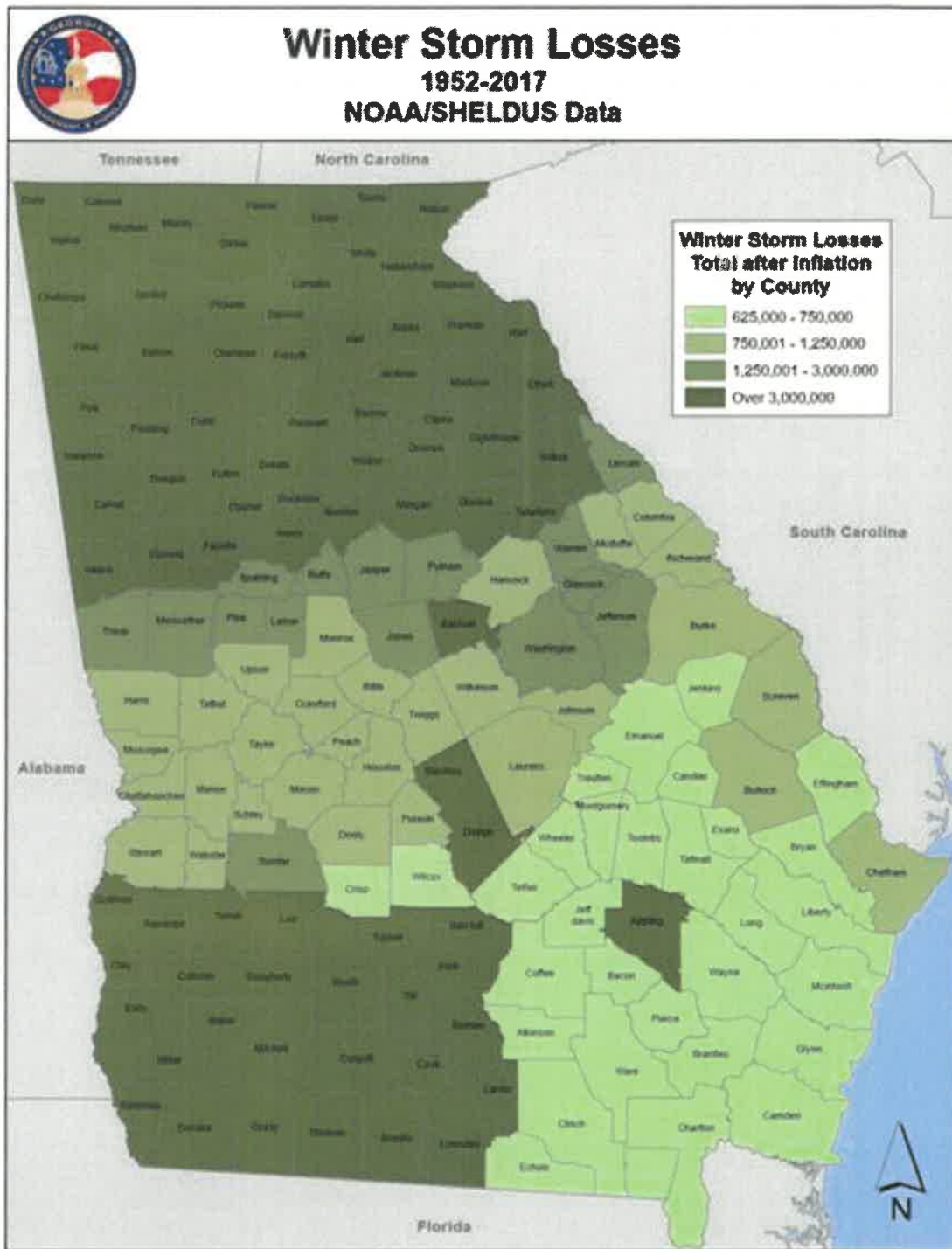


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Land Use & Development Trends

Henry County currently has no land use trends related to Winter Storms beyond continued population growth, which is occurring in nearly all areas of Henry County.

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 Henry County HMPC determined that all public and private property, including all critical infrastructure, are susceptible to impacts from winter

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All portions of Henry 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.

Climate Change Considerations

How climate change impacts winter storms in Henry County in the future has yet to be determined. It is possible that winter storms could increase, decrease, or remain the same in frequency and/or increase, decrease, or remain the same in severity.

Hazard Summary

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

There have been no winter storm events in Henry County since the adoption of the 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Natural Hazard: Flooding

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)

Hazard Description

Flooding is a temporary overflow of water on normally dry lands adjacent to the source of water, such as a river, stream, or lake. The causes of flooding include mass sources of precipitation, such as tropical

cyclones, frontal systems, and isolated thunderstorms combined with other environmental variables, such as changes to the physical environment, topography, ground saturation, soil types, basin size, drainage patterns, and vegetative cover. Adverse impacts may include structural damages, temporary backwater effects in sewers and drainage systems, death of livestock, agricultural crop loss, loss of egress and access to critical facilities due to roads being washed-out or over-topped and unsanitary conditions by deposition of materials during recession of the floodwaters.

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

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

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

Hazard Profile

The Henry County HMPC researched flooding information for the last fifty years. The main sources of information used by the Henry County HMPC came from the National Climatic Data Center, the Henry County Emergency Operations Plan, and news media sources. It was determined that flooding has caused significant damage on many occasions over the last 25 years.

One significant flooding event that affected Henry County occurred in 2009. This event caused approximately \$250,000 in reported damages according to the National Climatic Data Center. During this event, persistent, heavy rain impacted the Metro Atlanta area over a five day period with little to no relief. Parts of Metro Atlanta received over 20 inches of rain. In Henry County, Pools Mobile Home Park was the most directly impacted area. Several families were trapped in their homes due to rising flood waters. Minor flooding was reported countywide. Overall, Henry County has had approximately \$260,000 in damages from flooding events in the last 25 years. Extrapolated over 25 years, the equates to \$10,400 in annual damages. While data was collected for the entire 50-year timeframe, little information was available regarding flood events prior to 1996, possibly due to poor record keeping. All flood data was gathered on a countywide basis.

Natural Hazard: Flooding

Flood events within Henry County are typically associated with areas of special flood hazard as identified on Flood Rate Insurance Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. 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 Henry County’s history appears to be related to roads and culverts washing out because of flood waters. Henry County’s significant elevation changes also increases the impact of short duration, heavy rain events leading to flash flooding.

Henry County has one flood gage that provides recent historical data and potential flood levels. This gage is located on Pates Creek near Pates Creek Nature Preserve Park on Flippen Road. Flood stage at this location begins at 12 feet. At this level, minor flooding of woodlands along the creek occurs and max flow is reached for the concrete culvert on Flippen Road. At 15 feet, moderate flood level is reached and water will begin to flood backyards of homes on Jodeco Station Street. At 17 feet, Major flood level is reached. At this level, Flippen Road will begin to flood and erosion is likely along the roadbed. Water will also begin to reach the foundations of several homes along Jodeco Station Road. This gage has a recorded high water level of 16.20 feet, which occurred in July of 1994 and was associated with the Tropical Storm Alberto floods across central and south Georgia.

For the City of Stockbridge, there are several areas where residential structures could be impacted by a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood. Brush Creek, Reeves Creek, and their tributaries and distributaries pose the greatest risk. The area most likely to flood are homes along Lillian Circle in the northwest part of Stockbridge. These homes could be inundated by up to two feet of water in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Nearby, homes on Creek Circle, Club Drive, Stockview Terrace, Davis Road, Club Place, and Turning Point could also be inundated with 1-2 feet of water in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Some homes on Glynn Addy Drive, Highland Place, Highland Boulevard, Peaks Point, and Stratton Drive could be impacted by up to six inches of water in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event.

In Hampton, there are several home that could be directly impacted by a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Most areas in the City of Hampton that would see these impacts would be a result of flooding related to Bear Creek and the Towaliga River. In this type of event, homes on Windsor Parkway, Glenwood Court, Wallingford Drive, and Bristol Drive could be impacted by up to 2 feet of water from Bear Creek in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Additionally, homes on Long Street could be impacted by up to 2 feet of water from a tributary of the Towaliga River in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event.

In Locust Grove, areas along Brown Branch and Wolf Creek are of the greatest concern for a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Wolf Creek could impact some areas with up to 2 feet of water in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. This includes homes on Square Circle. Additionally, homes on Lousie Way and Pristine Drive could be inundated with up to 1 foot of water. Brown Branch could potentially inundated homes on Grier Drive with up to 1 foot of water in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. One additional major impact that could occur in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event would be the blocking of Interstate 75 just south of the Tanger Outlets. This flooding from a tributary of Indian Creek could have significant travel impacts.

Natural Hazard: Flooding

For the City of McDonough, several residential areas could potentially see direct impacts in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Most impacts would be due to Camp Creek and Long Branch. Homes along Village Drive could be impacted by up to 3 feet of water from Camp Creek in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. Homes on Lake Terrace could also see direct impacts with inundation of up to 6 inches of water. Many residential areas throughout eastern McDonough along Camp Creek and its tributaries are just outside of the 100-year (1% annual risk) floodplain. However, they could still see some direct impacts in certain situations. The most significant impacts to McDonough would likely be from blocked roadways throughout the jurisdiction in a 100-year (1% annual risk) flood event. This includes Georgia Highway 20 near Willow Lane, McDonough Parkway near Downing Drive, and Jonesboro Road on either side of McDonough Parkway.

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 Henry County. This relates to a 20% chance of a flood event occurring in a given year. However, all identified flood events have occurred over the last 20 years. When extrapolated over 20 years, Henry County has averaged a flood event every 2 years and has a 50% annual chance of a flood event of some magnitude occurring. For additional historical data, please see Appendix D.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

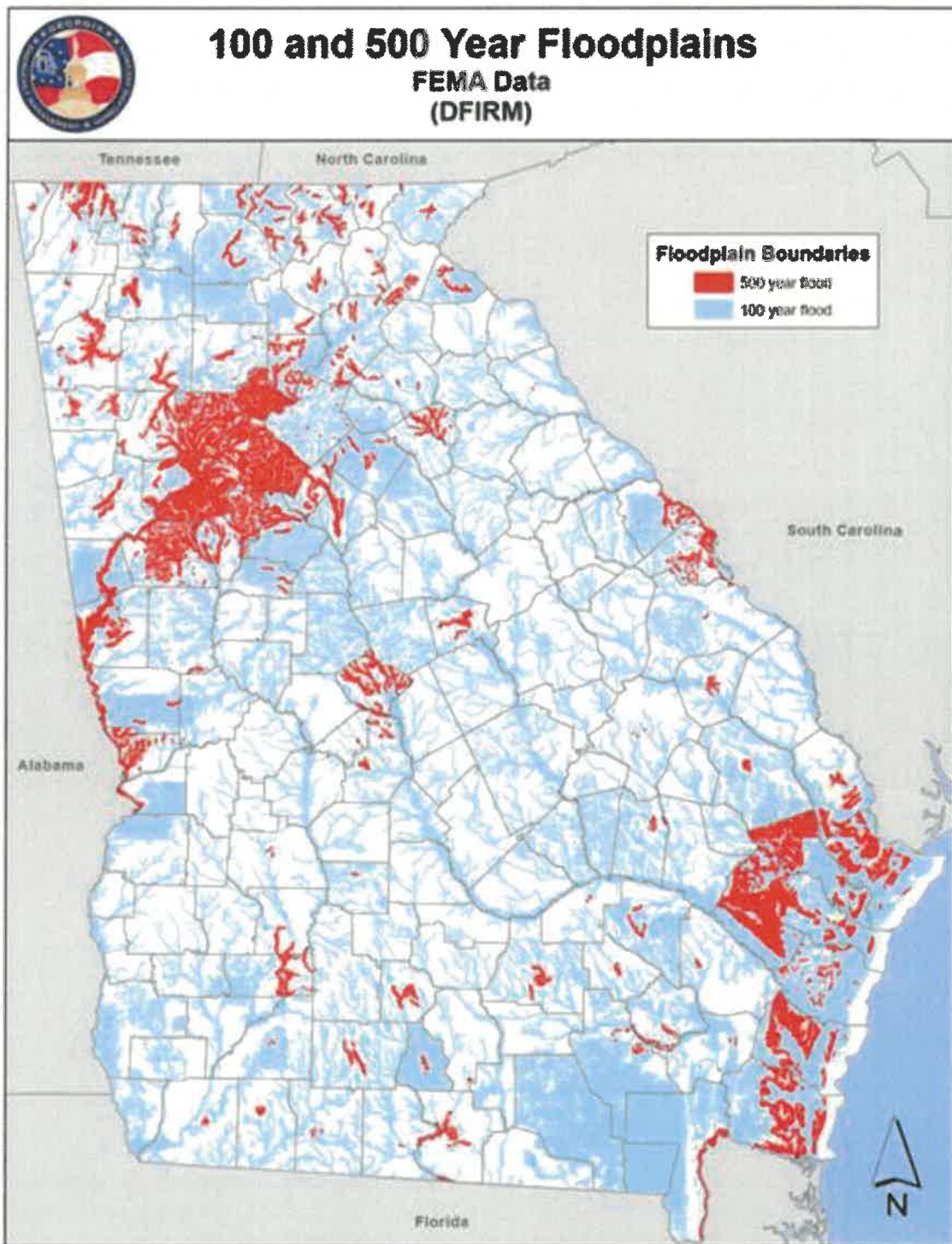
<i>Municipality</i>	<i># of Flood Events</i>	<i>Annual Risk</i>
HAMPTON	6	24%
LOCUST GROVE	5	20%
MCDONOUGH	6	24%
STOCKBRIDGE	6	24%

The above information is for the last 25 years

Estimated Potential Losses

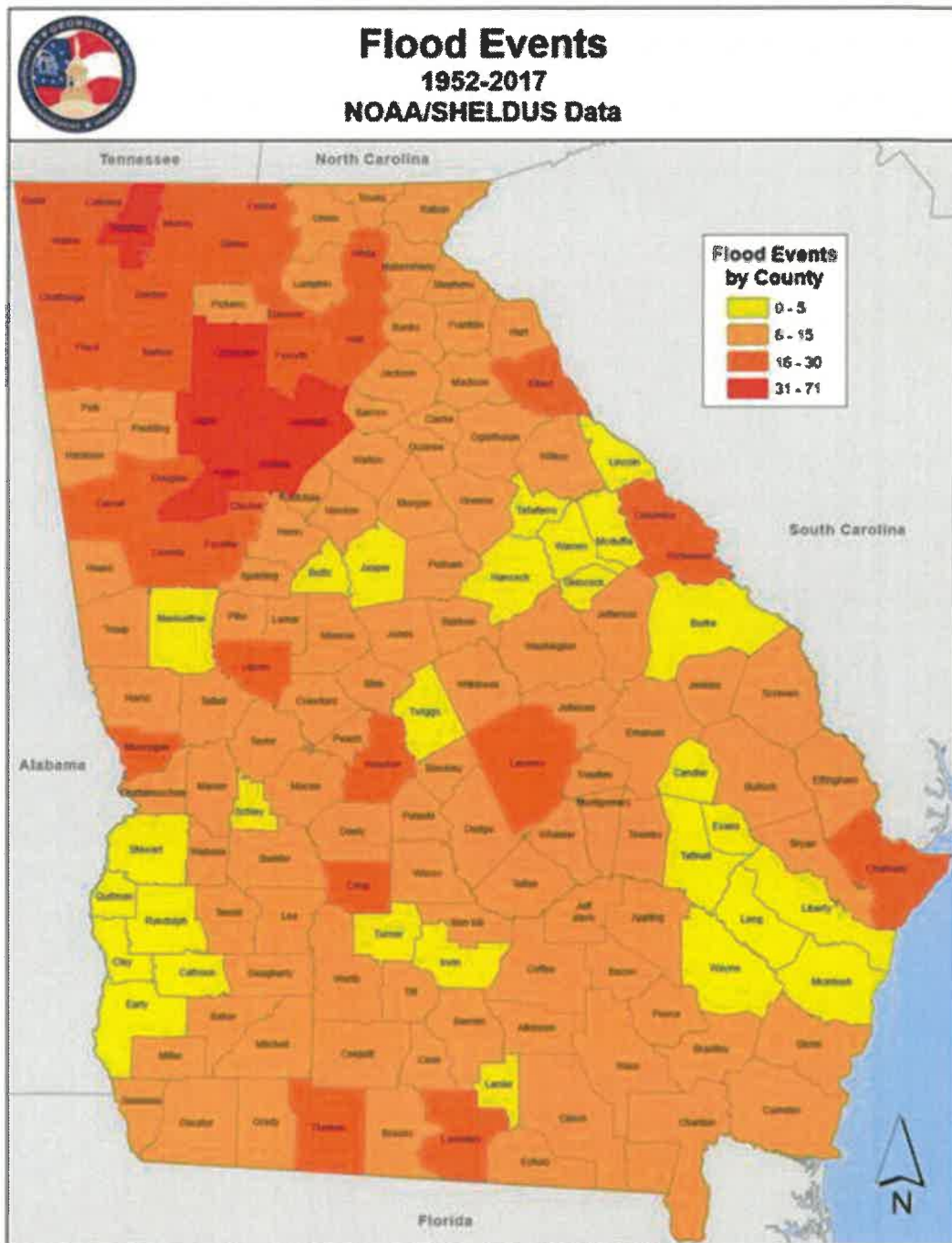
The flooding events in Henry County over the last 50 years have led to over \$260,000 in damages. Extrapolated over 50 years, this results in an annual average of \$5,200 per year. However, all reported damages have occurred in the last 20 years. As a result, the average over the last 20 years is \$13,000 annually. These estimations are believed to be a gross underestimation of both prior and potential damages from flood events. Based upon the estimations from the 2024 Henry County HAZUS Report, a flood equivalent to the 1% riverine flood levels could result in estimated losses of more than \$159 million (1,303 buildings). However, it is possible that some areas may not experience total losses while others not designated in the 1% annual risk areas may be inundated with flood water. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$125,180 related to Riverine Flooding events.

Natural Hazard: Flooding



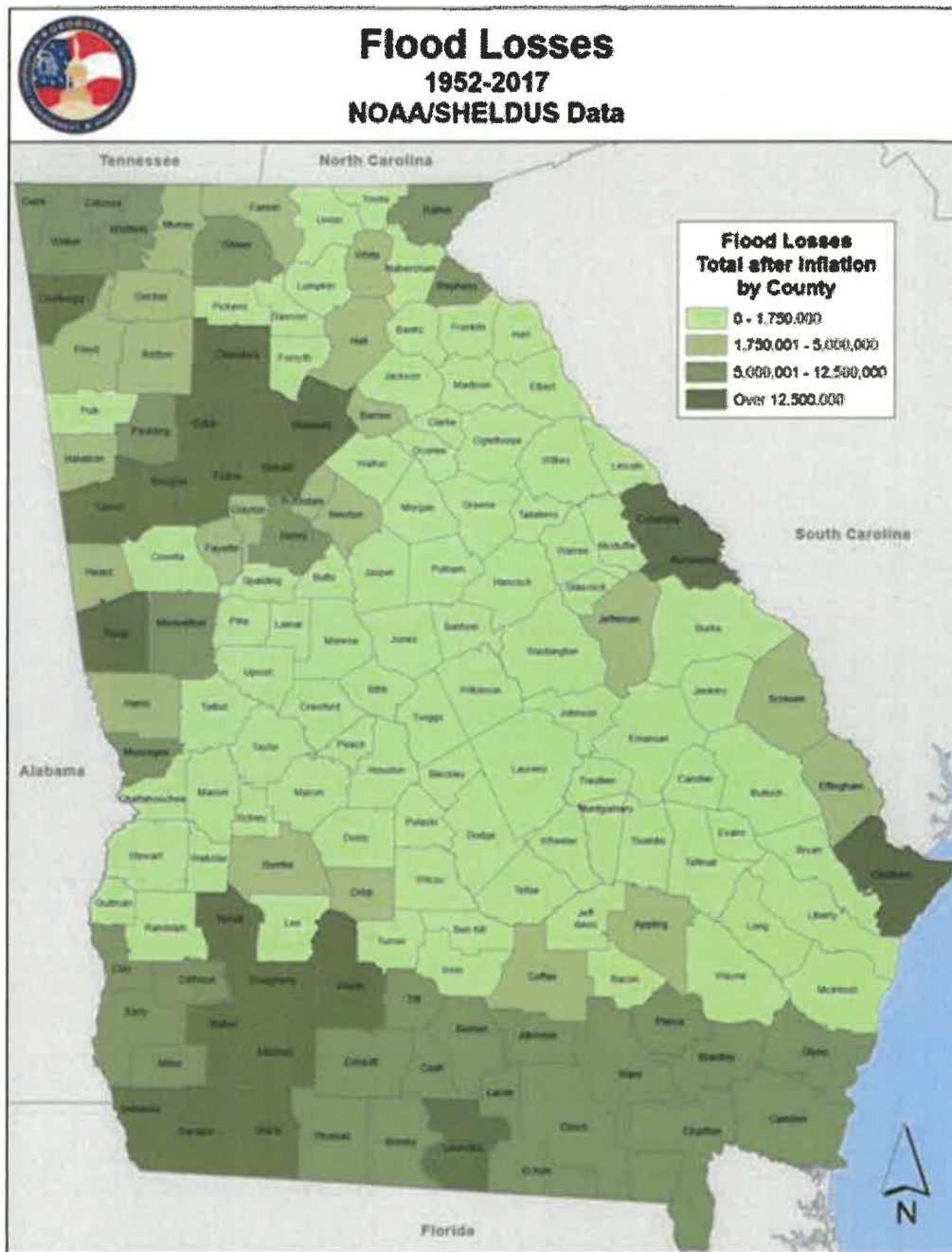
Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**



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

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**



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

Natural Hazard: **Flooding**

Land Use & Development Trends

Henry 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. Henry County (CID No. 130468B) first entered the NFIP on November 2, 1983. 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 of 2018. Currently, the Henry County municipalities of Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge also participate in NFIP through the application of appropriate NFIP-compliant ordinances and regulations. Henry County also participates in the Community Rating System (CRS). They joined CRS on May 1, 2012.

The Henry County Stormwater Management Department Director is tasked as the floodplain management program administrator. The administrator roles are:

1. Review all development applications and permits to assure that the requirements of this article have been satisfied and to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding;
2. Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including, but not limited to, Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334;
3. When base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been provided, then the Henry County Stormwater Management Department Director or designee shall require the applicant to obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other sources in order to meet the provisions of sections 3.01.03 and 3.01.04;
4. Review and record the actual elevation in relation to mean sea level (or highest adjacent grade) of the lowest floor, including basement, of all new and substantially improved structures;
5. Review and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level to which any substantially improved structures have been floodproofed;
6. When floodproofing is utilized for a nonresidential structure, the Henry County Stormwater Management Department Director or designee shall review the design and operation/maintenance plan and obtain certification from a licensed professional engineer or architect;
7. Notify affected adjacent communities and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR) prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
8. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard (e.g. where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the

Natural Hazard: Flooding

Henry County Stormwater Management Department Director or designee shall make the necessary interpretation. Any person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity

to appeal the interpretation as provided in this article. Where floodplain elevations have been defined, the floodplain shall be determined based on flood elevations rather than the area graphically delineated on the floodplain maps;

9.All records pertaining to the provisions of this article shall be maintained in the office of the Henry County Stormwater Management Department Director or designee and shall be open for public inspection;

10.Coordinate all FIRM revisions with the GA DNR and FEMA; and

11.Coordinate with the planning and zoning department the review of applicable variance applications and make recommendations that will be presented to the Henry County Board of Commissioners.

In Hampton, the floodplain ordinance falls under the jurisdiction of the Director of the Planning Department. In both Locust Grove and McDonough, it is the responsibility of the Community Development Director to implement the provisions of the floodplain ordinance. In Stockbridge, it is the individual identified by the Mayor and City Council.

For the substantial damage portion of the flood prevention ordinance, the floodplain administrator will utilize tax assessor's data to determine market value for all damaged structures. Substantial damage will be determined by assessing whether the repairs needed to bring a structure back to pre-damage conditions exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure. If so, then the structure will be determined to be of "substantial damage." This determination will be communicated to the property owners and any appeals will be held in accordance with established appeals procedures for permit applications. Once appeals are resolved, permitting will commence and inspections will occur as normally scheduled. Any technical assistance needed will be requested from the State of Georgia and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

There are 3 repetitive loss residential properties identified in Henry County. These three properties have a total reported loss of \$136,044.87. There are no severe repetitive loss residential properties in Henry County.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a large-scale flood event, many portions of Henry 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 Towaliga River, Camp Creek, Brush Creek, Wolf Creek, Big Cotton Indian Creek, Little Cotton Indian Creek, and Reeves Creek and their tributaries and distributaries. All of Henry County, including all municipalities, could potentially be impacted.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change could also play a role in the future of how flooding events impact Henry County. According to the 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan, increased heavy rainfall events would likely lead to a greater threat of future flood and flash flood events in Henry County.

Natural Hazard: Flooding

Hazard Summary

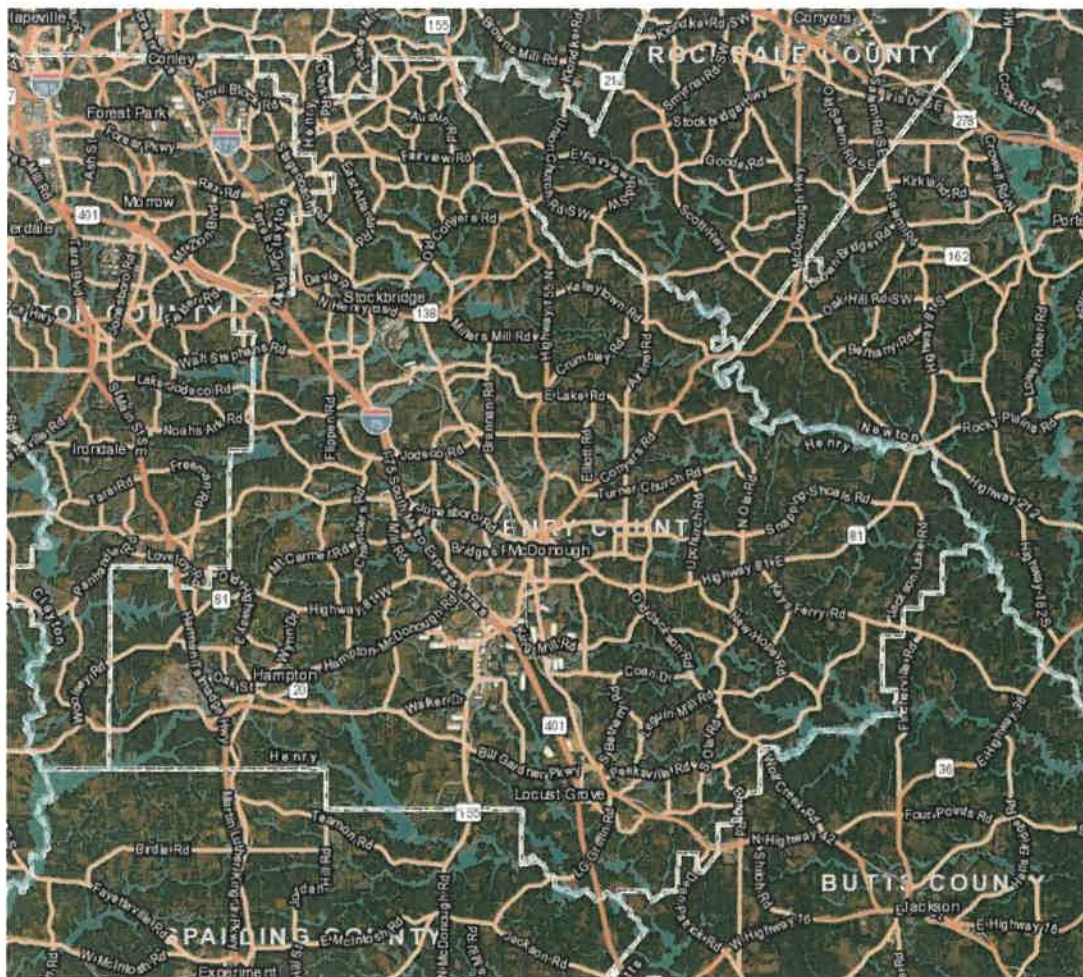
Flooding has the potential to inflict significant damage within Henry County, particularly along the Towaliga River, Camp Creek, Brush Creek, Wolf Creek, Big Cotton Indian Creek, Little Cotton Indian Creek, and Reeves Creek and their tributaries and distributaries. Mitigation of flood damage requires the

community to be aware of flood-prone areas, including roads, bridges, and critical facilities. The Henry County HMPC identified flooding as a hazard requiring mitigation measures and identified specific goals, objectives, and action items they deemed necessary to lessen the impact of flooding for their communities.

Flood Events in Henry County since 2019

<u>Location</u>	<u>County/Zone</u>	<u>St.</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>
<u>MC DONOUGH</u>	HENRY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	09:13	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<u>LAKE CINDY</u>	HENRY CO.	GA	09/17/2020	08:00	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
<u>FLIPPEN</u>	HENRY CO.	GA	08/28/2023	15:50	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Henry County

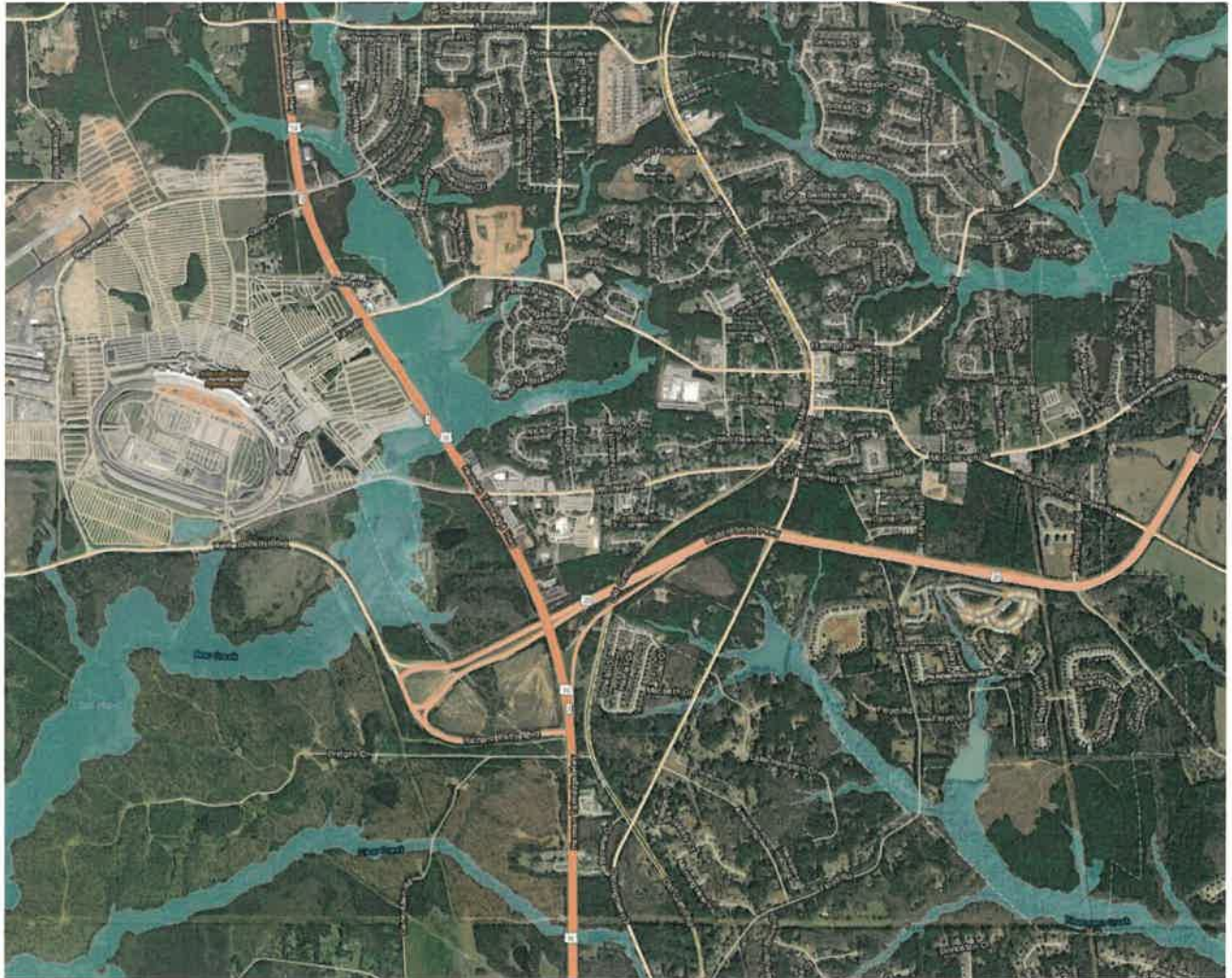


Natural Hazard: Flooding

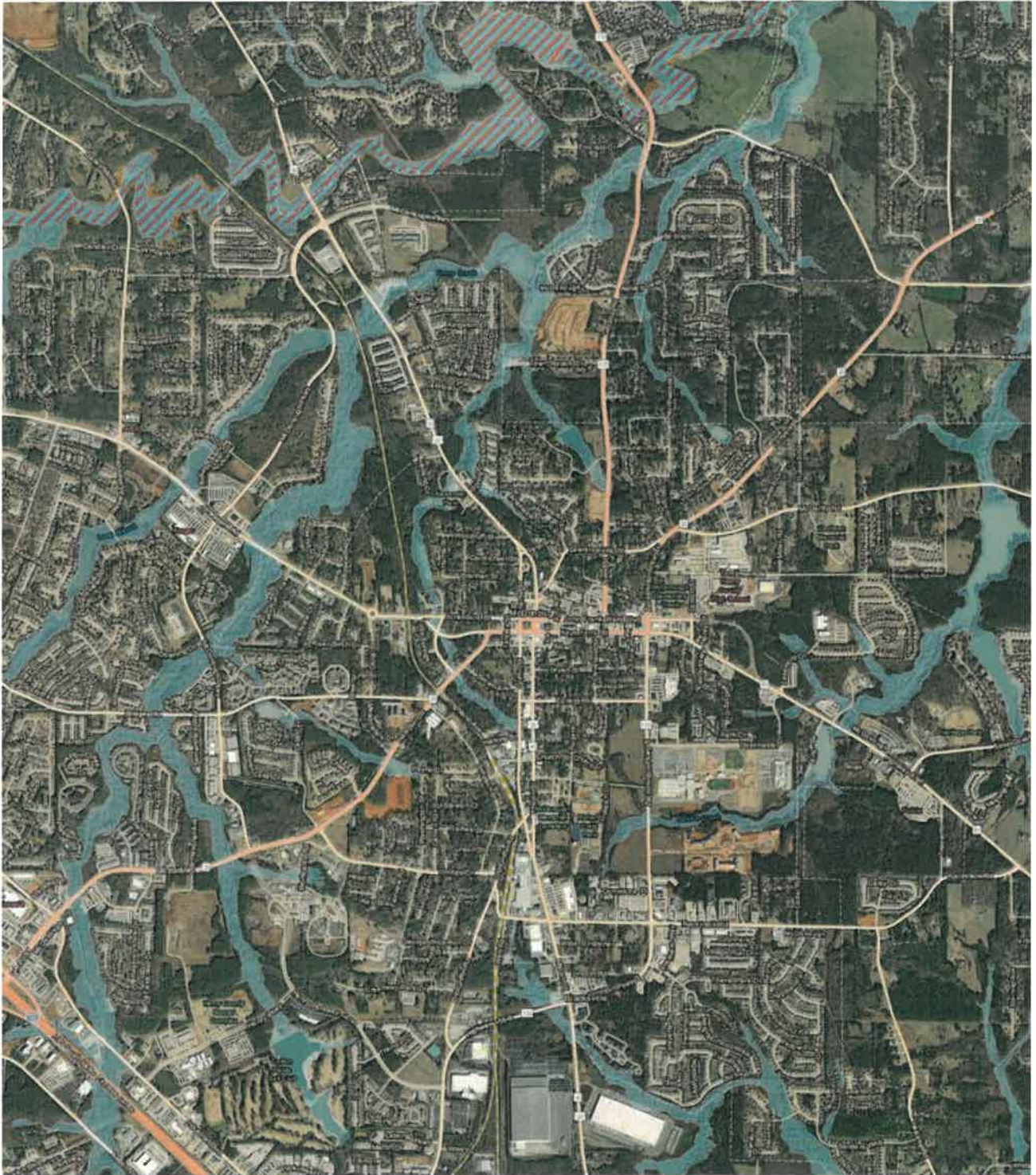
Locust Grove



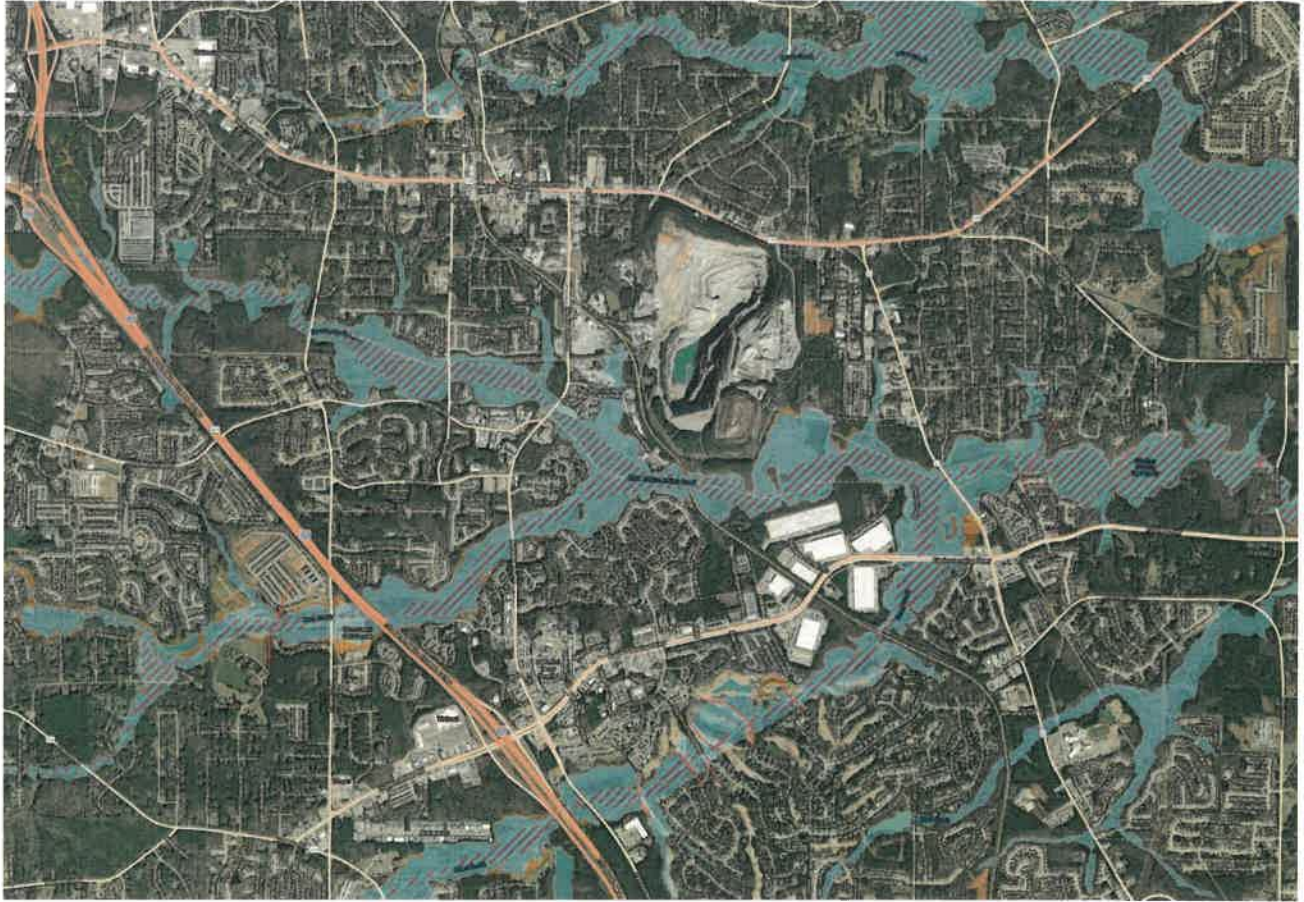
Hampton



McDonough



Stockbridge



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

Natural Hazard: 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 is in the Midwest and Southeast. Tornadoes can occur anywhere within the State of Georgia.

Enhanced Fujita Scale for Tornadoes		
The Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF), introduced in 2007, provides estimates of tornado strength based on damage surveys. The original scale was developed by Dr. Theodore Fujita and implemented in 1971.		
Wind Speed	EF Scale	Typical Damage
65-85 mph	0	Peels surface off some roofs, some damage to gutters or siding
86-110 mph	1	Roof severely stripped, mobile homes overturned or badly damaged, loss of exterior doors, windows and other glass broken
111-135 mph	2	Roofs torn off well-constructed homes; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed
136-165 mph	3	Entire stories of well-constructed homes destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls
166-200 mph	4	Well-constructed houses and whole-frame homes completely leveled
200+ mph	5	Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation

Source: International Code Council

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

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

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

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

Hazard Profile

All areas within Henry 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 15 documented tornadoes in the last 50 years in Henry 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 Henry County, a tornado occurs every 3.3 years. On an annual basis, Henry County has a 30% chance of being impacted from a tornado event. When only the last twenty years are considered, the likelihood of a tornado affecting Henry County increases to 50% (10 tornadoes since 2003).

Individual tornado events can cause extreme damage to an area. This holds true for Henry County, as well. The strongest documented tornado to impact Henry County was an EF3 in 2011. This storm caused significant damage in Spalding County before briefly entering Henry County near Hampton before dissipating. Overall, the storm caused approximately \$150,000 in damages in Henry County. The costliest documented tornado to impact Henry County was a F2 in 2005. This storm was on the ground for 9 miles and caused significant damage in an around the Atlanta Motor Speedway and Tara Field Airport. Overall, 220 homes in Henry County sustained minor damage and another 61 homes suffered major damage. Total damages were estimated at approximately \$70 million.

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

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

In evaluating assets that are susceptible to tornadoes, the Henry 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.

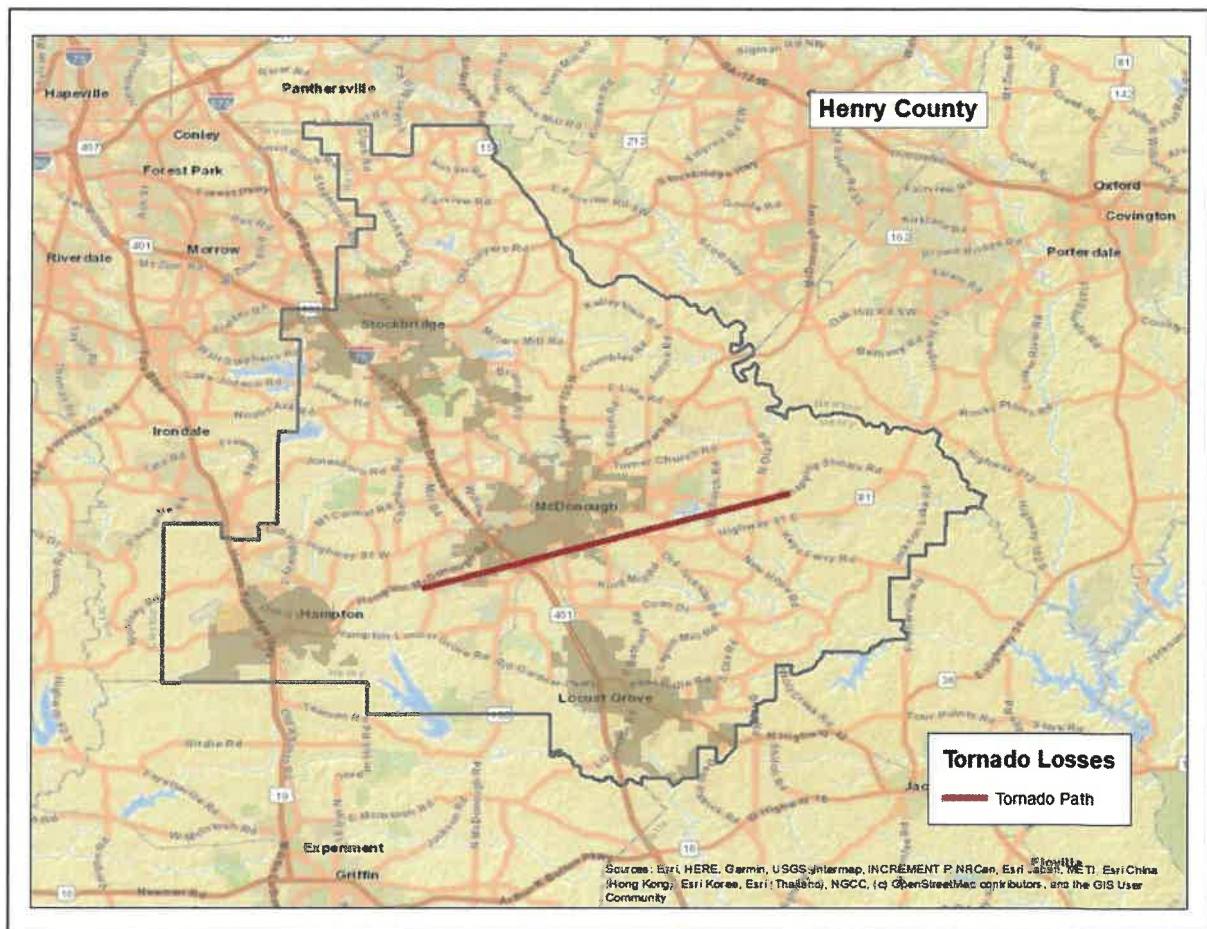
Estimated Potential Losses

Estimates of damage for the past events of the last 50 years are over \$71.6 million, or \$1.43 million annually. However, singular events can cause a significant impact in the amount of losses. Documented damage estimates for tornado events in Henry County have varied wildly depending on what was damaged.

Natural Hazard: **Tornado**

According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of over \$7.52 million related to tornado events.

Within the 2024 Henry 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 2,254 buildings and result in losses more than \$220 million with the City of McDonough suffering the greatest economic impacts.



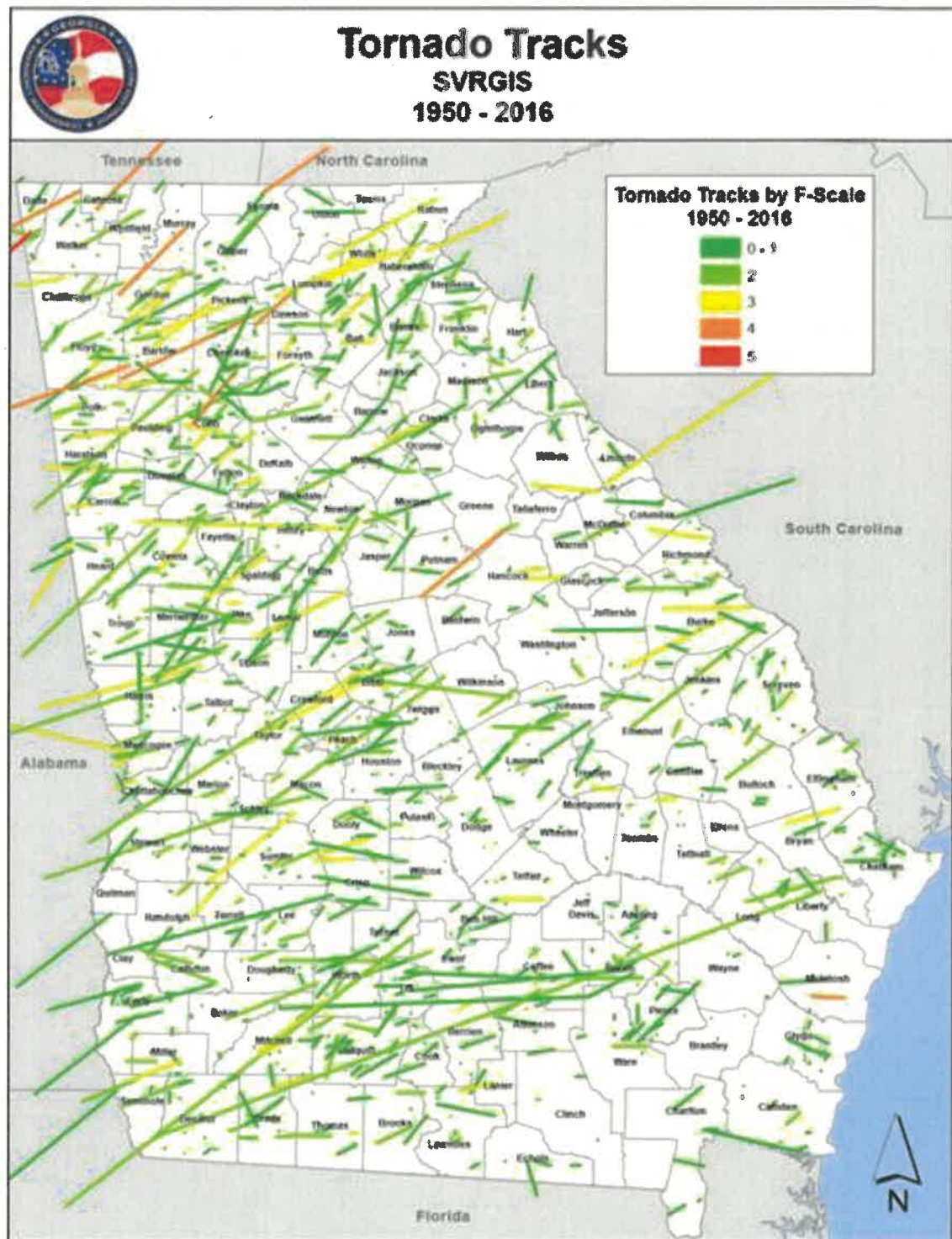
Source: 2024 Henry County HAZUS Report

Land Use & Development Trends

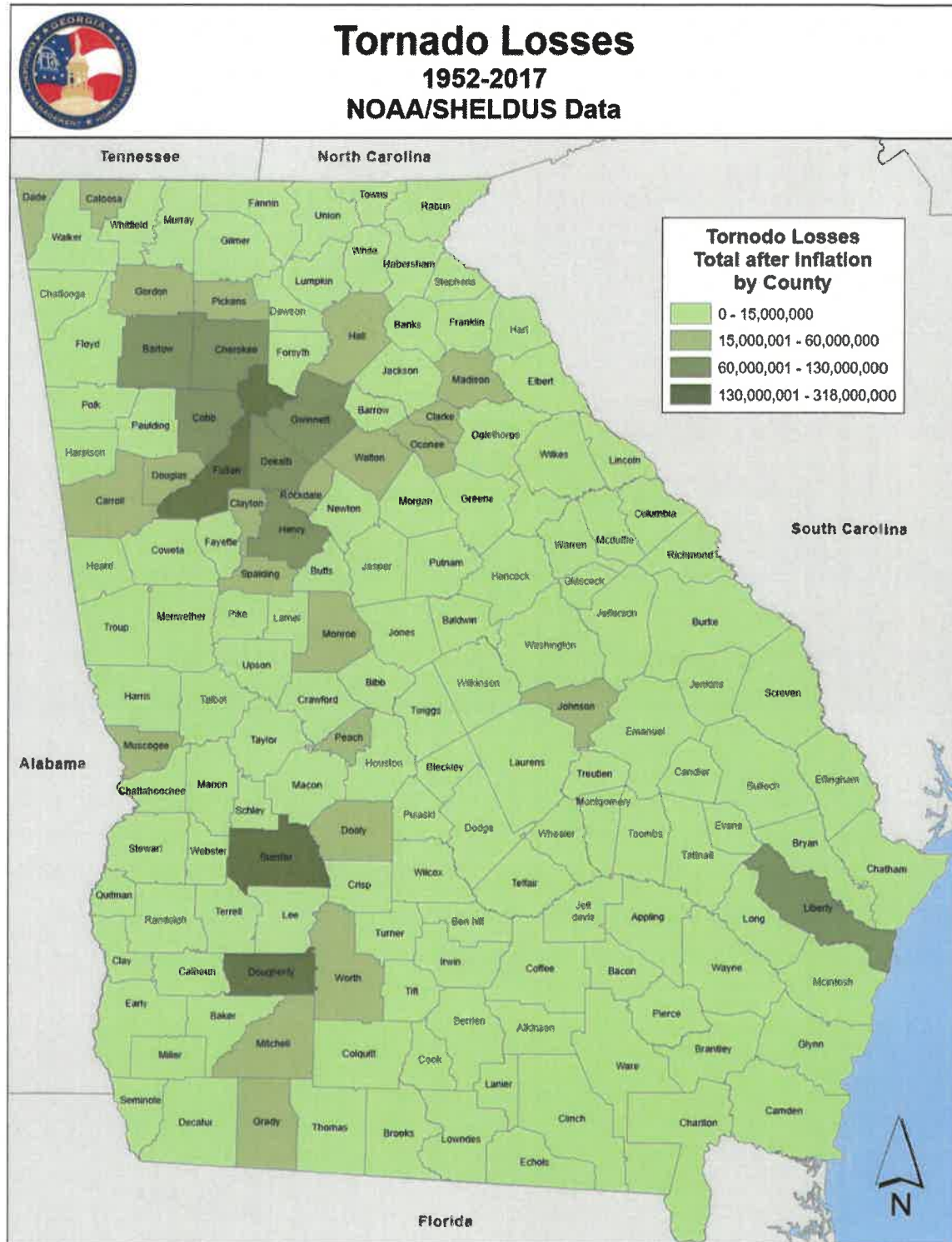
Henry County main land use trend related to Tornadoes involves continued population growth, which is occurring in nearly all areas of Henry County.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

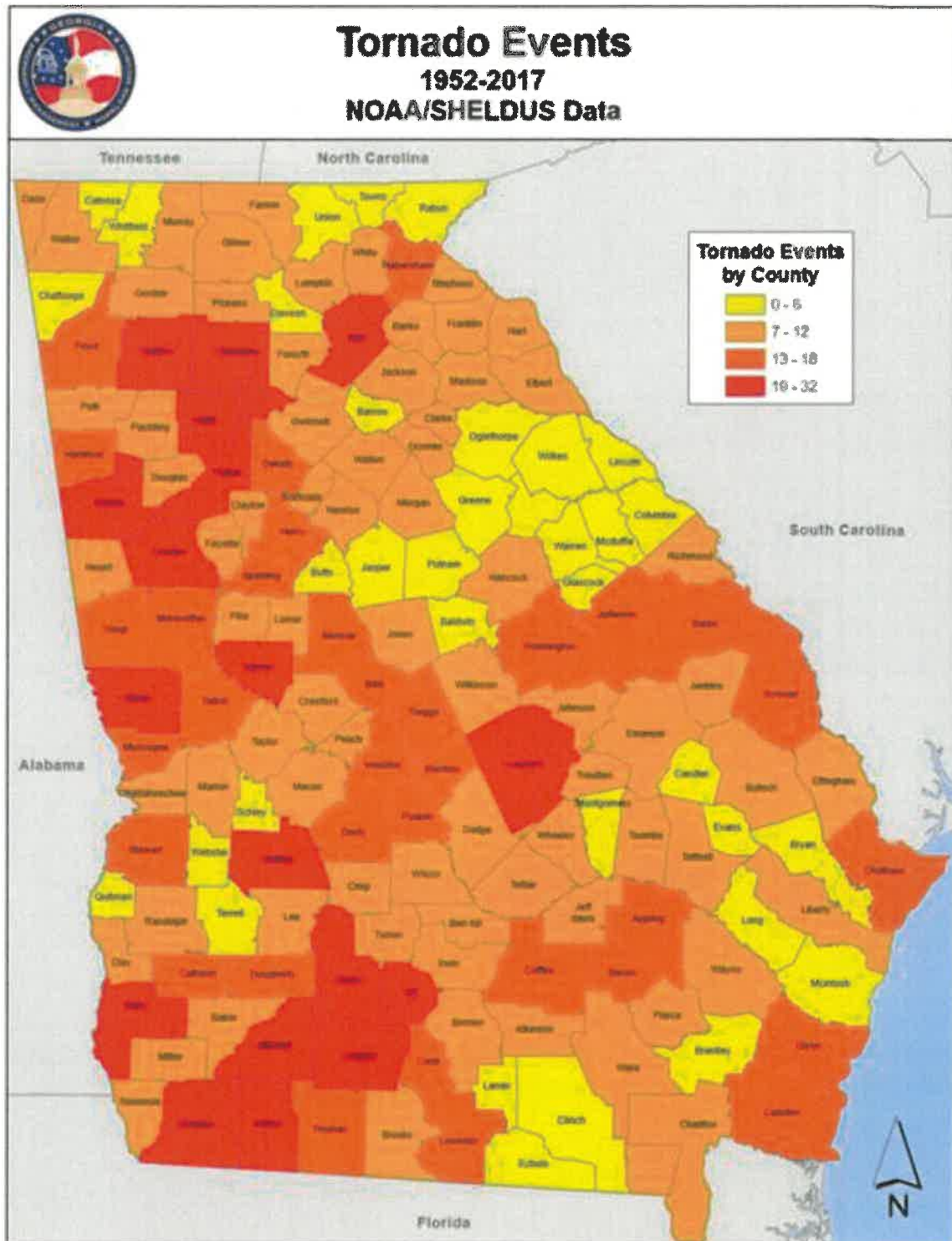


Source: 2019-2024 State of Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan



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**

Climate Change Considerations

How climate change impacts tornadoes in Henry County in the future has yet to be determined. It is possible that tornadoes could increase, decrease, or remain the same in frequency and/or increase, decrease, or remain the same in severity.

Hazard Summary

Henry County remains at risk to potential damage from tornadoes, especially considering the average of one tornado every 3.3 years over the last 50 years. Should a tornado strike in densely populated areas of the county, significant damage or loss of life could occur. Due to the destructive power of tornadoes, it is essential that the mitigation measures identified in this plan regarding tornado activity receive full consideration.

Henry County Tornado Since 2019

<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>
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/12/2019	14:12	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:35	EST-5	Tornado	EF3	0	18	0.00K	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.

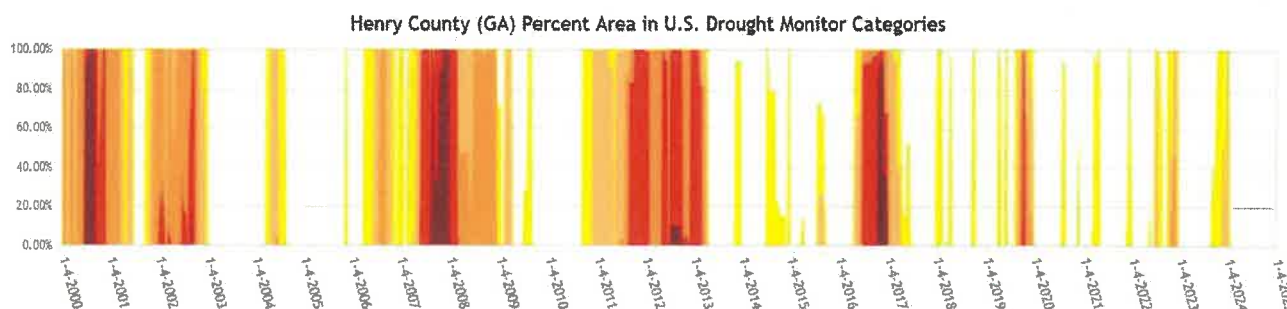
Droughts occur in virtually every climatic zone and on every continent. Because the impacts of drought conditions are largely dependent on the human activity in the area, the spatial extent of droughts can span a few counties to an entire country.

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 have to adapt to the changing environment.

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

Hazard Profile

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

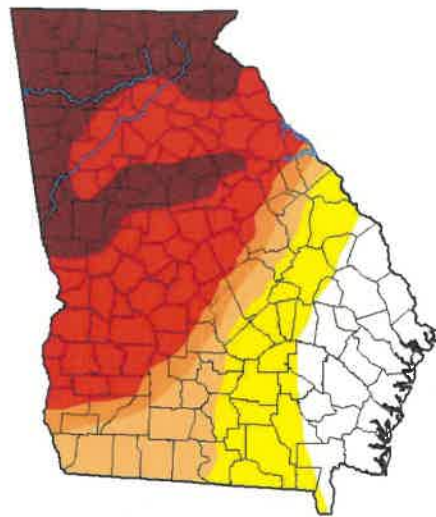


Natural Hazard: Drought

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

There have been two recent examples of “exceptional” drought events affecting Henry County. These events occurred in 2016 and 2007. Both events reached the D4 (Exceptional Drought) designation, according to data from the United States Drought Monitor. Below are maps of these two events.

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



November 15, 2016
(Released Thursday, Nov. 17, 2016)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D1-D2	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4
Current	15.69	84.31	69.19	59.03	52.39	22.25
Last Week 11-10-2016	15.69	84.31	54.43	50.53	42.02	17.22
3 Months Ago 08-16-2016	29.24	70.76	45.09	29.79	9.34	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 10-01-2016	87.36	12.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2016	35.37	64.63	45.84	34.50	14.67	1.56
One Year Ago 11-17-2015	69.91	11.09	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

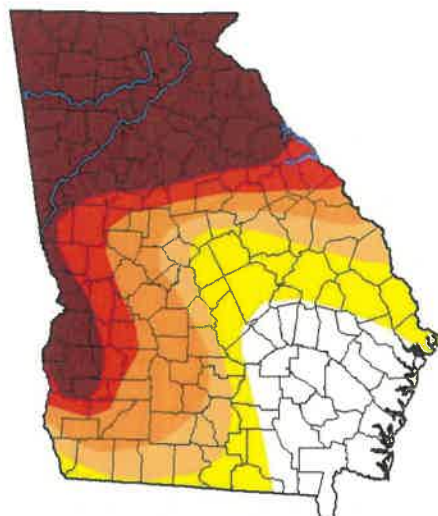
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Georgia



October 30, 2007
(Released Thursday, Nov. 1, 2007)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D1	D1-D2	D2-D3	D3-D4	D4
Current	18.07	81.93	67.04	56.45	41.68	32.09
Last Week 10-25-2007	18.73	81.27	67.04	56.45	43.02	32.19
3 Months Ago 08-03-2007	0.00	100.00	95.17	78.20	48.39	0.79
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2007	12.16	87.84	3.85	0.10	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-21-2007	24.19	75.81	64.21	52.59	39.35	27.00
One Year Ago 11-02-2006	7.18	92.82	50.34	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
Douglas Le Comte
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Source: USDA Drought Monitor – University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Natural Hazard: Drought

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. Of particular concern to Henry County is the impact drought can have on wildfire. Drought can exacerbate the impacts of a wildfire by increasing fire load and overall fire danger. Drought conditions of this extent can have devastating effects on the local agricultural industries, which has occurred in previous D4 level droughts.

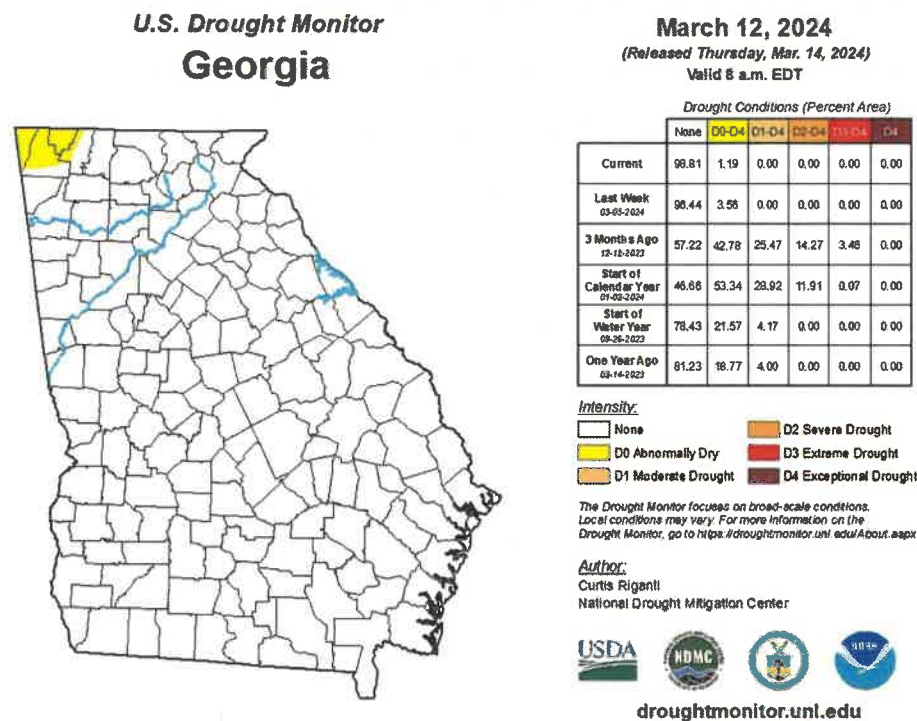
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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 Henry County, including all critical facilities. Water resources could also become scarce during a drought, a condition that would potentially affect all Henry County residences and critical facilities.

Estimated Potential Losses

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

According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$91,435 related to drought events. Additionally, according to the 2022 Agriculture Census data, Henry County's market value of products sold was \$3,636,000.



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

Natural Hazard: **Drought**

Land Use & Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All portions of Henry 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.

Climate Change Considerations

It is unclear how climate change could impact droughts in the future. According to the 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan, droughts could become more frequent and more severe, although significant changes in the frequency and severity of droughts are not expected. Increased temperatures could lead to quicker evaporation rates for crops and wetland areas, which could have ecological and economic impacts for Henry County.

Hazard Summary

Drought conditions can cause significant economic stress on the agriculture and forestry interests of Henry 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 Henry County HMPC recognizes the potential threats drought conditions could have on the community and have identified specific mitigation actions as a result.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Hazard Profile

Wildfires pose a serious threat to Henry County. This is a result of the high amount of forestland and vegetation available to fuel potential wildfires, the significant elevation changes within the county, and the high percentage of inaccessible areas. The latter two make wildland firefighting operations significantly more difficult. Also, there is an increasing amount of wildland-urban interface (WUI) in Henry County, which is defined as areas where structures and other human development meets undeveloped wildland properties. 98.9% of Henry County's population lives within the WUI. All wildfire hazard data included for Henry County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Wildfire statistics were not available for the 50-year timeframe at the time of this profile. Georgia Forestry Commission, Henry County had 101 wildfires from 2012 to 2023 that consumed a total of 384.2 acres. This equates to an average of 8.42 wildfires per year and these fires consume an average of 32.02 acres per year. Henry County has a 2.3% daily chance of a wildfire. Historically, debris burning has been the top reason for wildfires in Henry County. In March of 2016, a single large fire on public land burned a total of 58.3 acres – accounting for over 15% of all acreage burned in Henry County since 2012. This single fire was the result of a camp fire that got out of control. It took approximately four hours for Henry County Fire Department and Georgia Forestry Commission units to get the fire under control.

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 Henry 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.

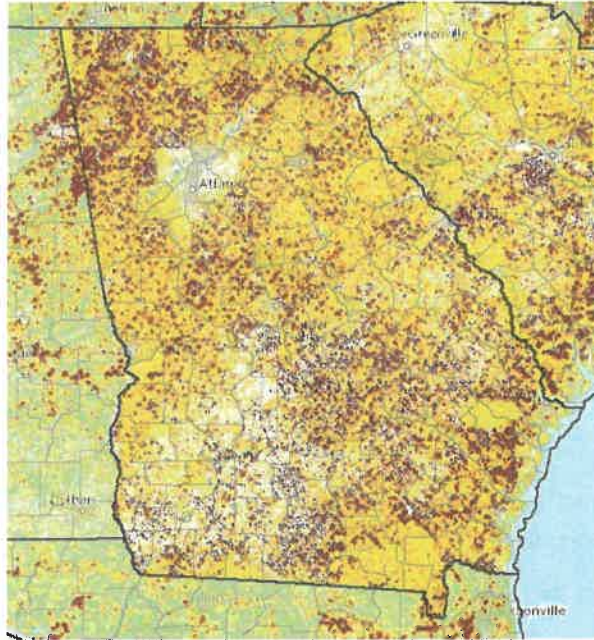
Jurisdiction	Percentage of Population in WUI
Henry County	98.8%
Hampton	98.9%
Locust Grove	97.9%
McDonough	98.4%
Stockbridge	97.5%

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, for wildfire losses in Henry County. According to the 2017 Ag Census by the USDA, Henry County has just over \$3.6 million in annual agriculture sales. These areas would potentially be impacted by a wildfire event. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$42,016 related to wildfire events.

Natural Hazard: **Wildfire**

Georgia Wildfire Ignition Density



Source: Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal

Land Use & Development Trends

With the continued increase in population, Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) is increasing in Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry 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.

Climate Change Considerations

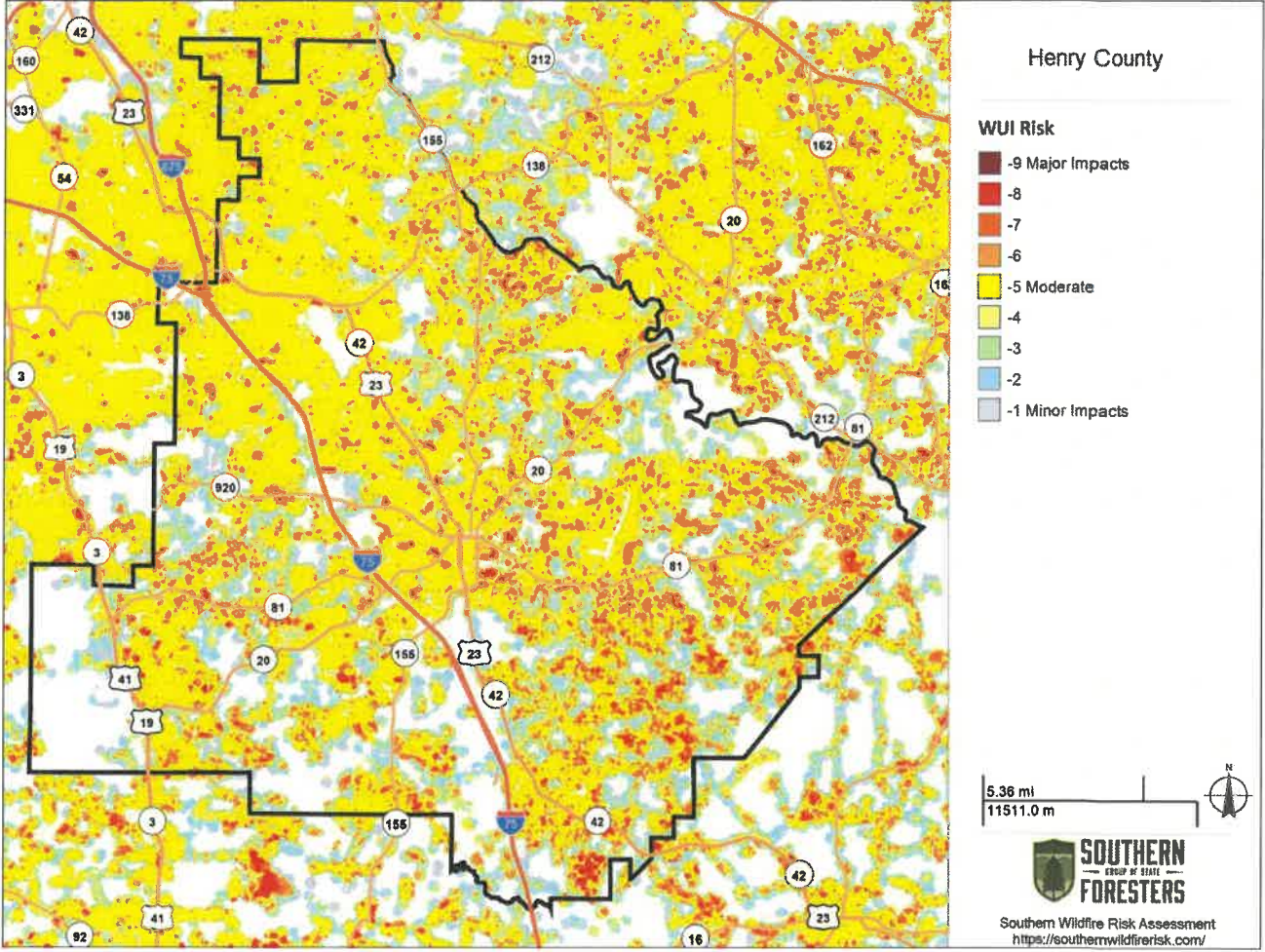
It is not clear how climate change could potentially impact wildfire development in Henry County. Increased temperatures and increased evaporation rates could lead to a larger fire load for wildland fires in Henry County.

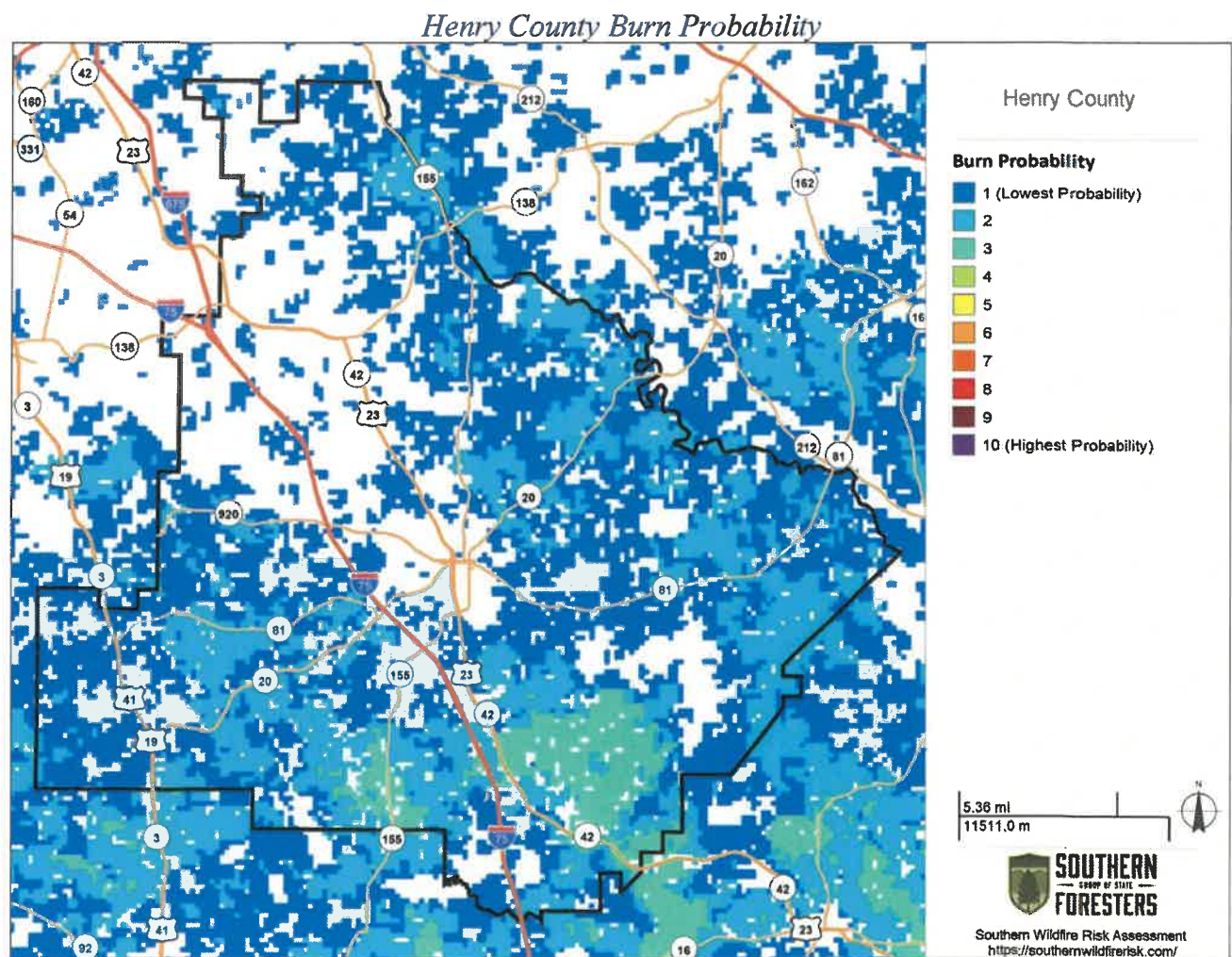
Hazard Summary

Wildfire is a significant threat to Henry 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 98.4% of Henry 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 Henry County.

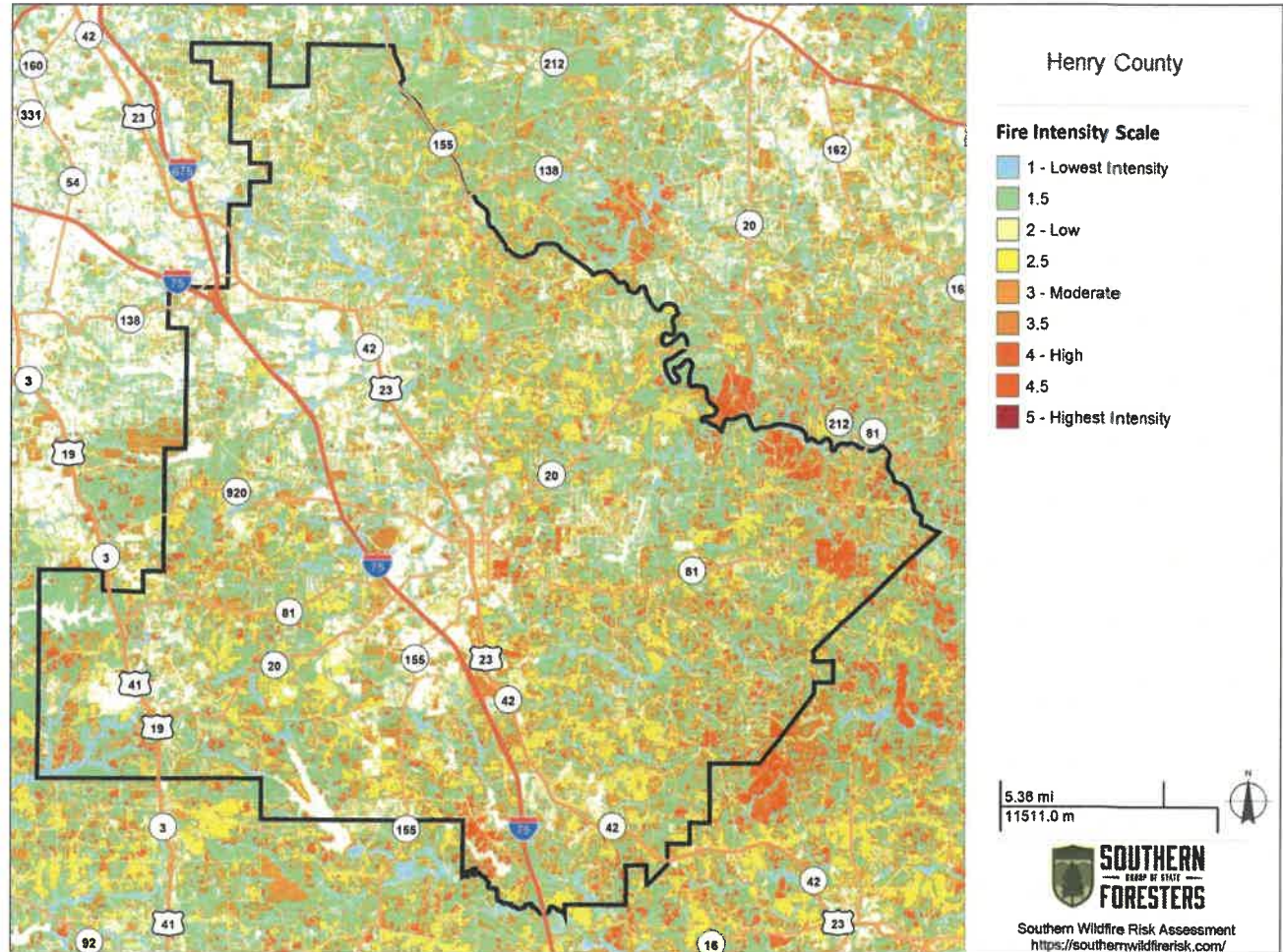
Natural Hazard: Wildfire

Henry County WUI Risk

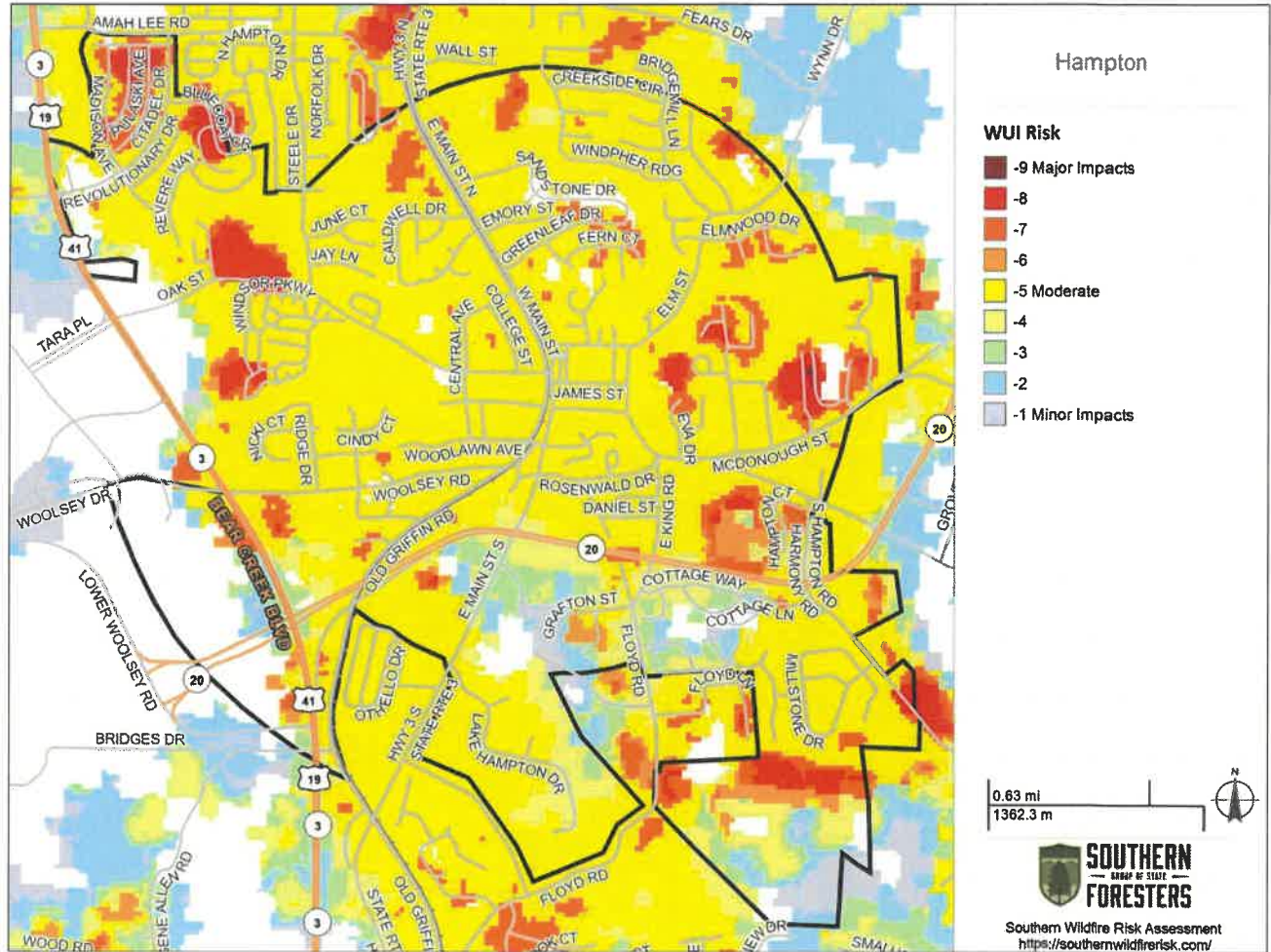




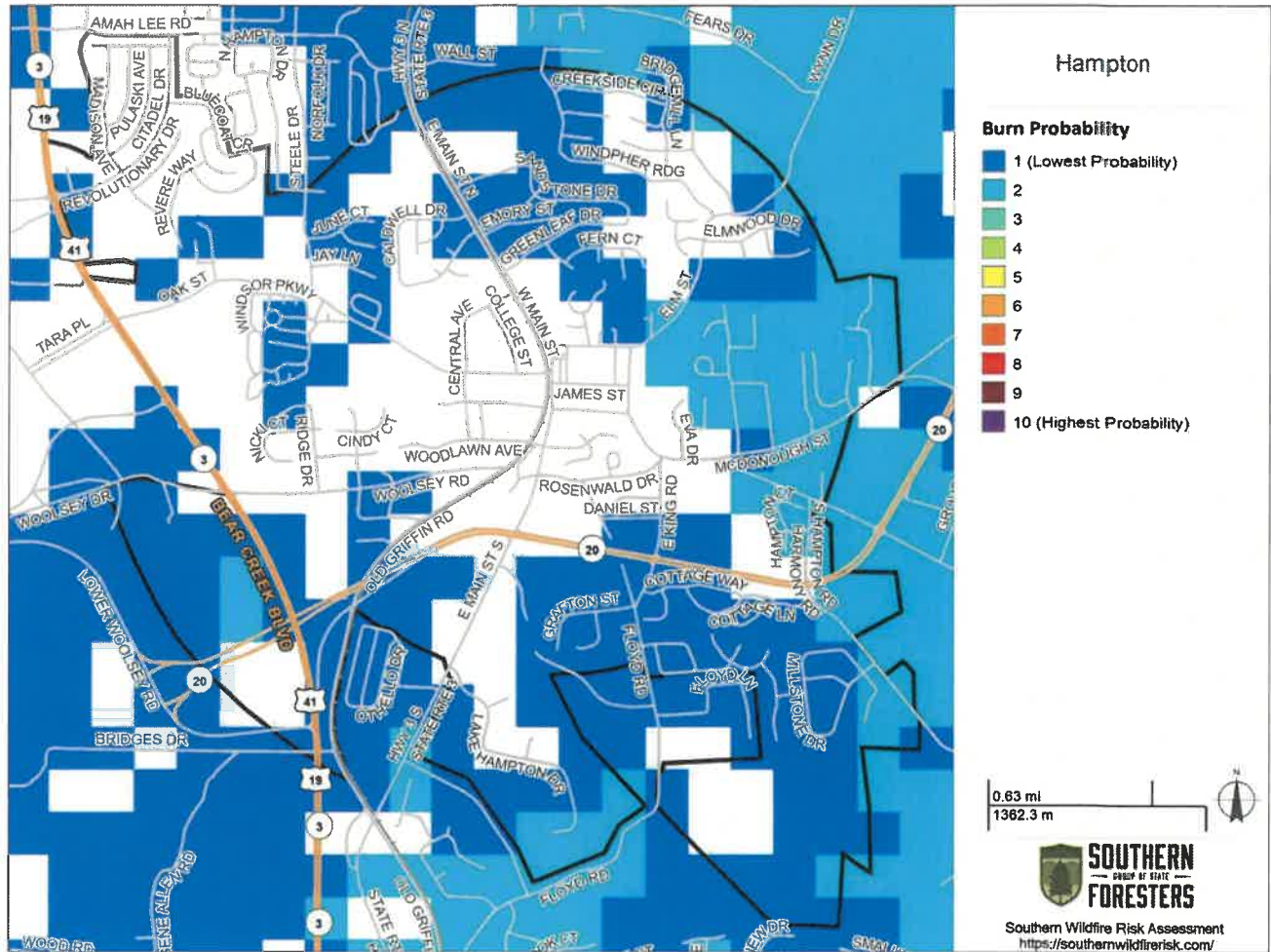
Henry County Fire Intensity Scale



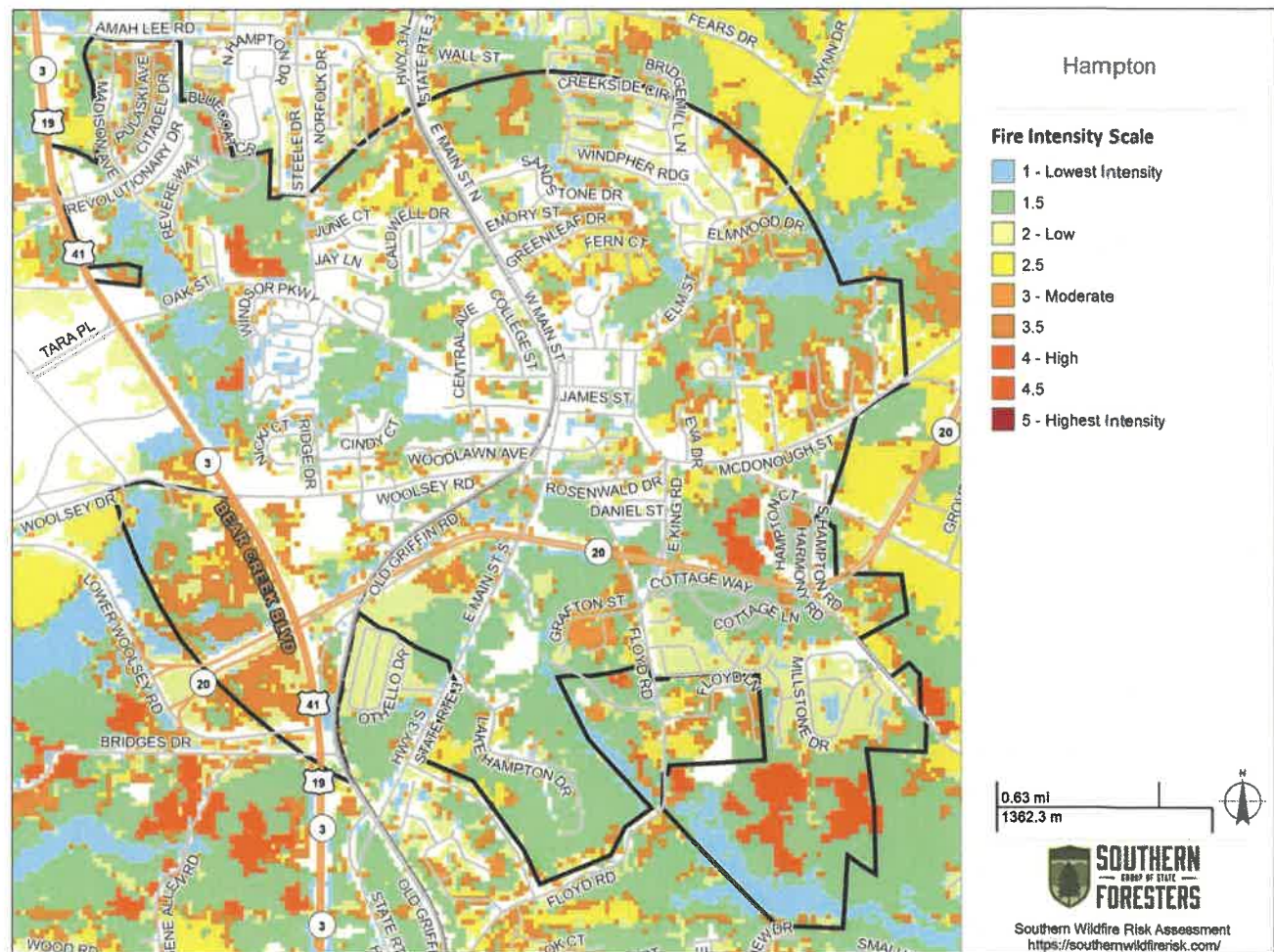
Hampton WUI Risk



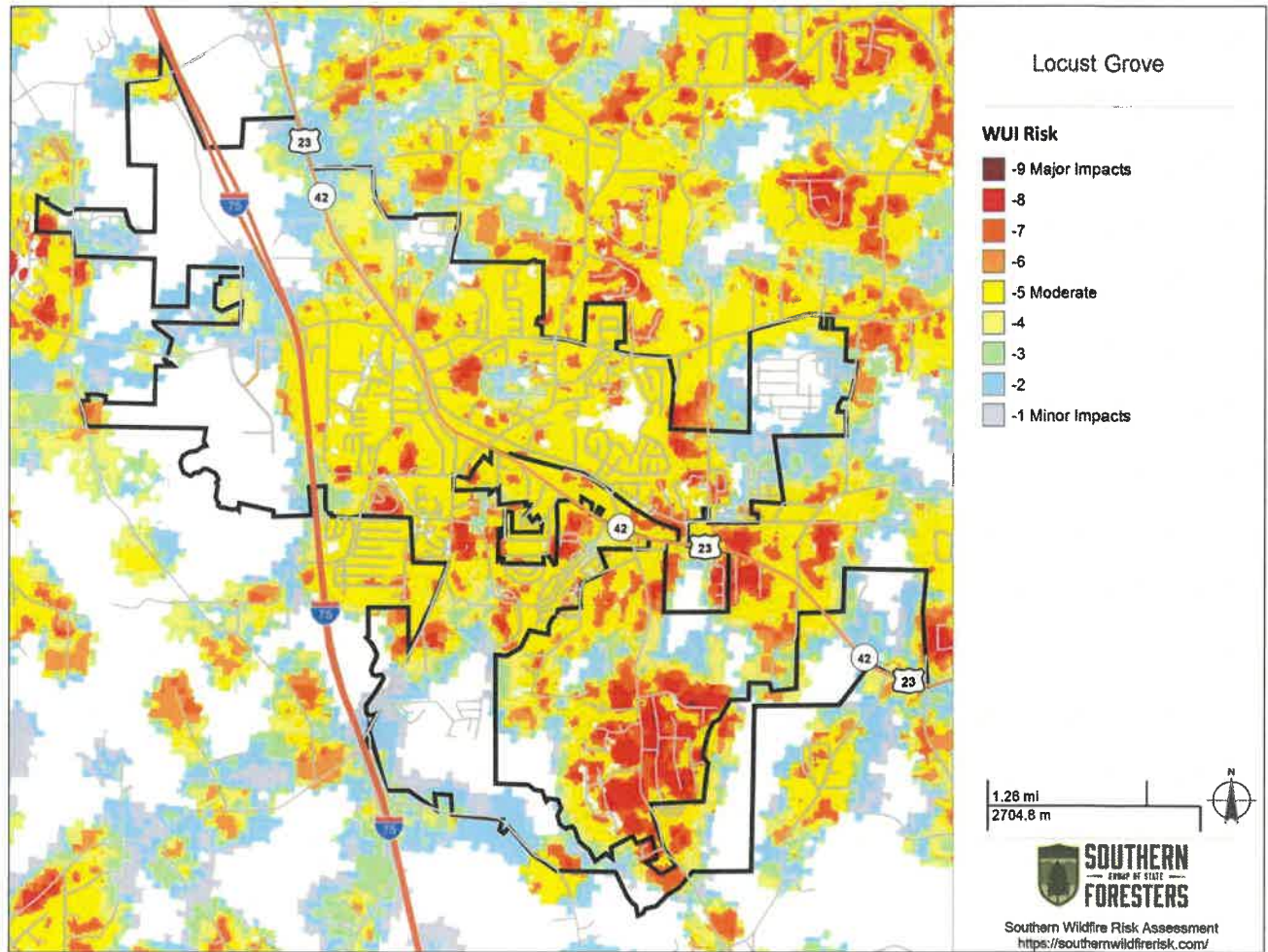
Hampton Burn Probability



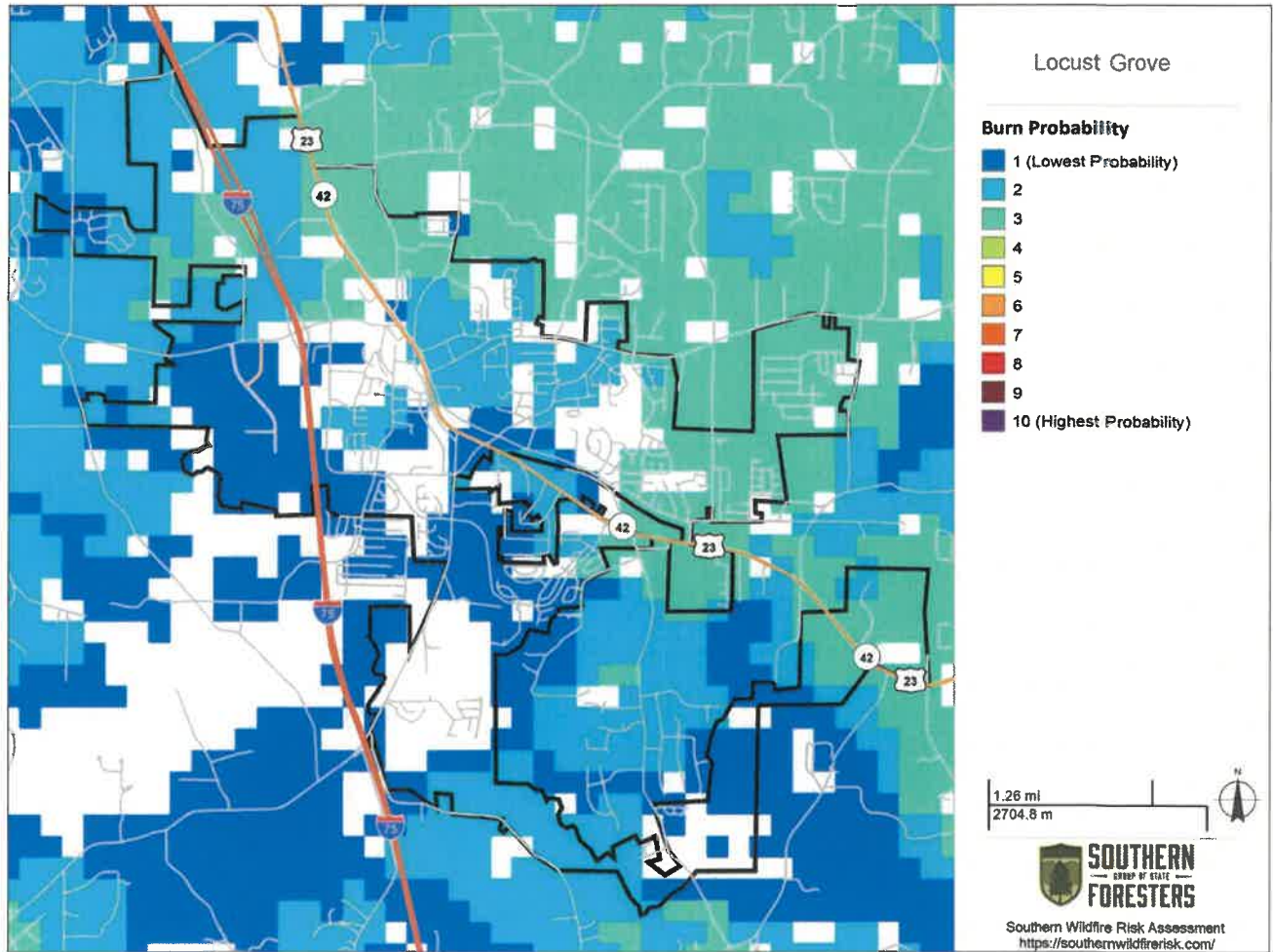
Hampton Fire Intensity Scale



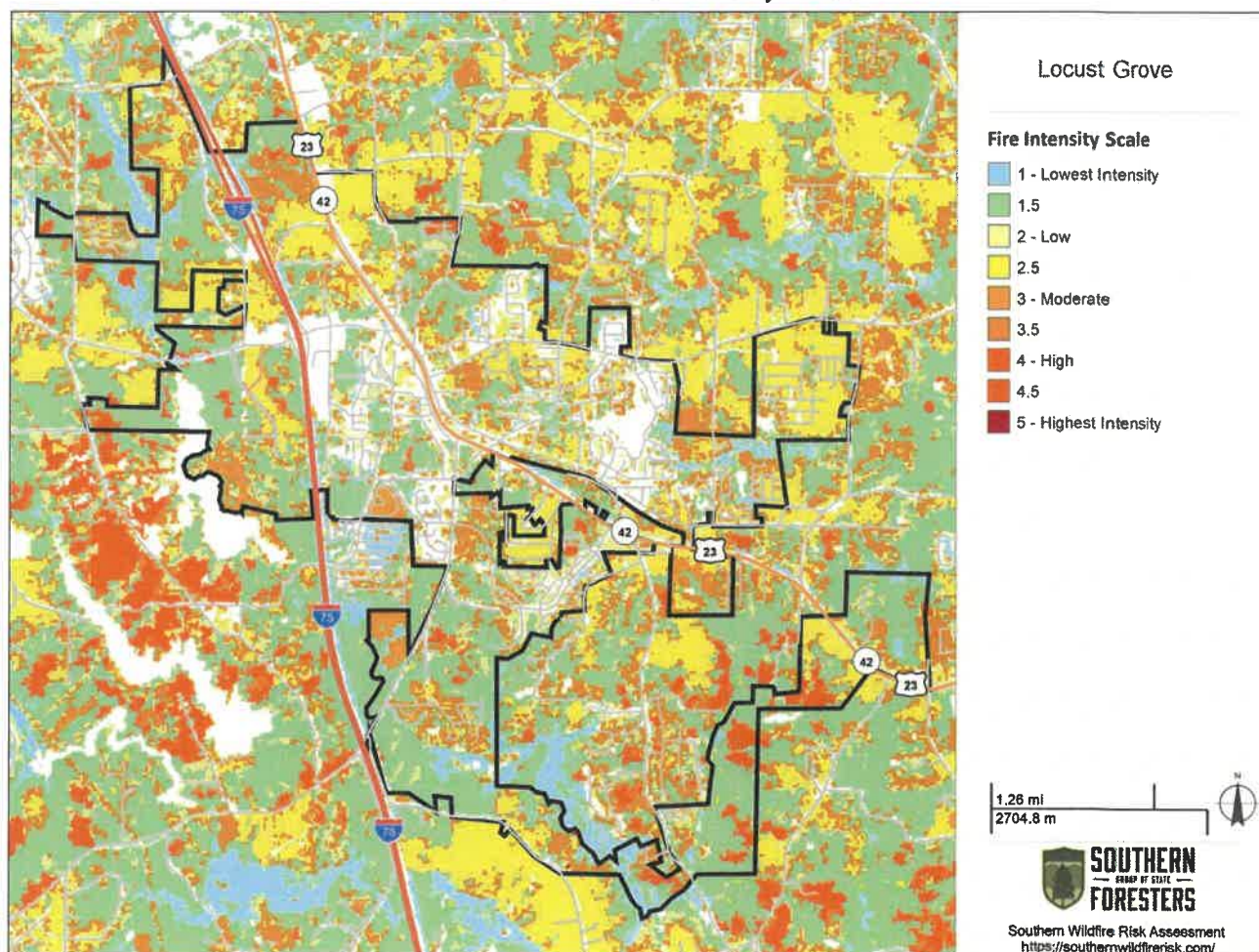
Locust Grove WUI Risk



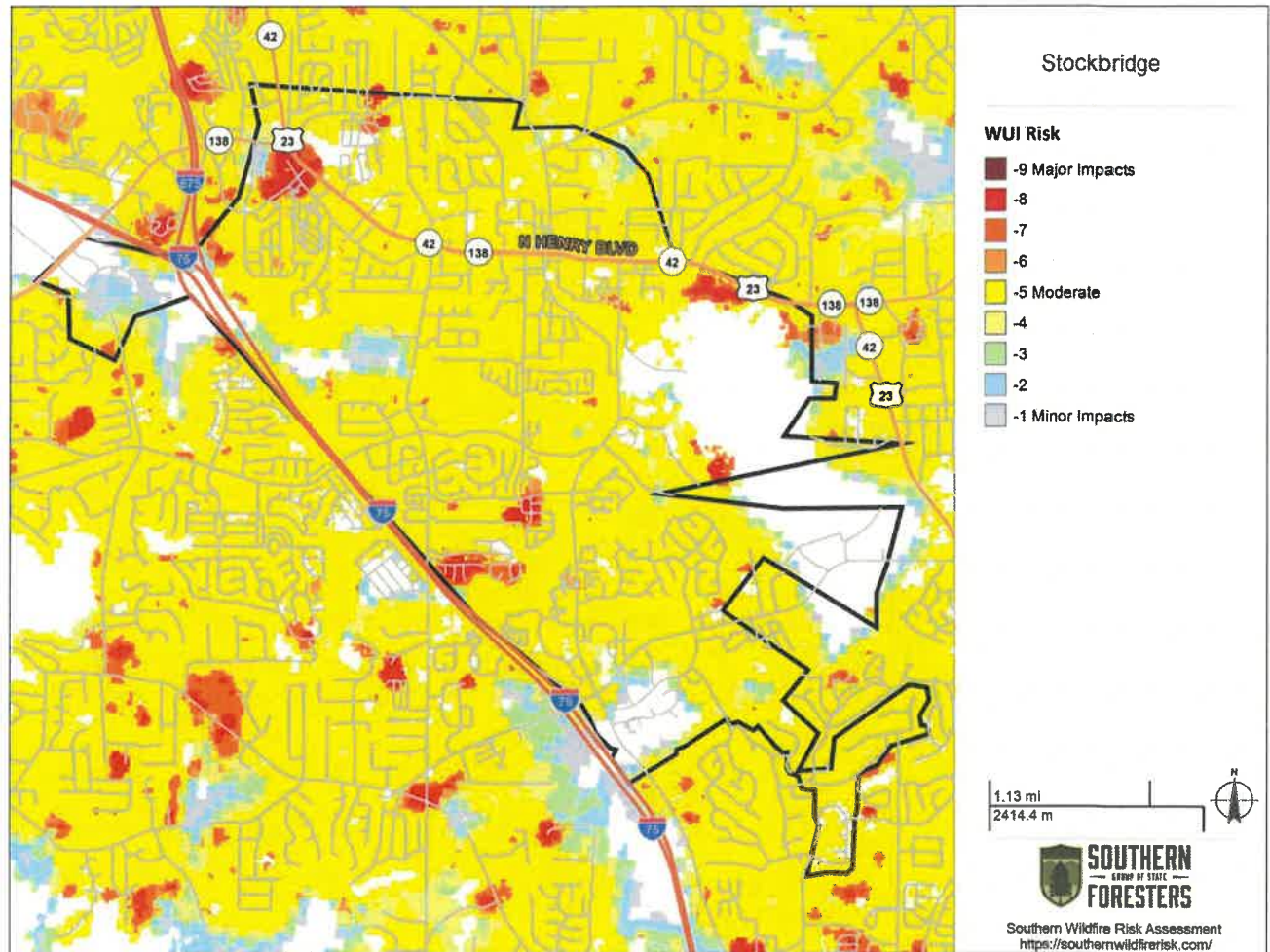
Locust Grove Burn Probability



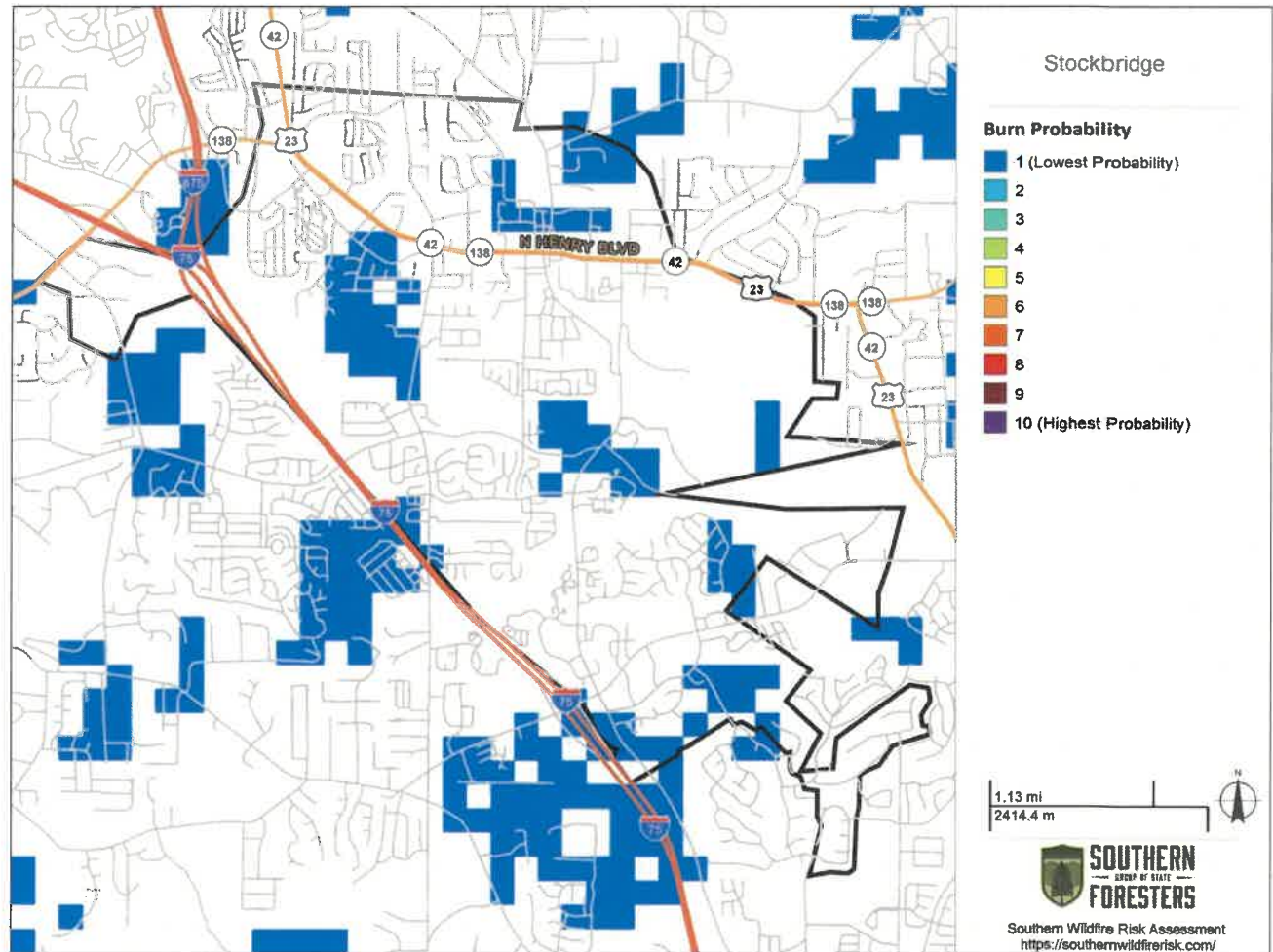
Locust Grove Fire Intensity Scale



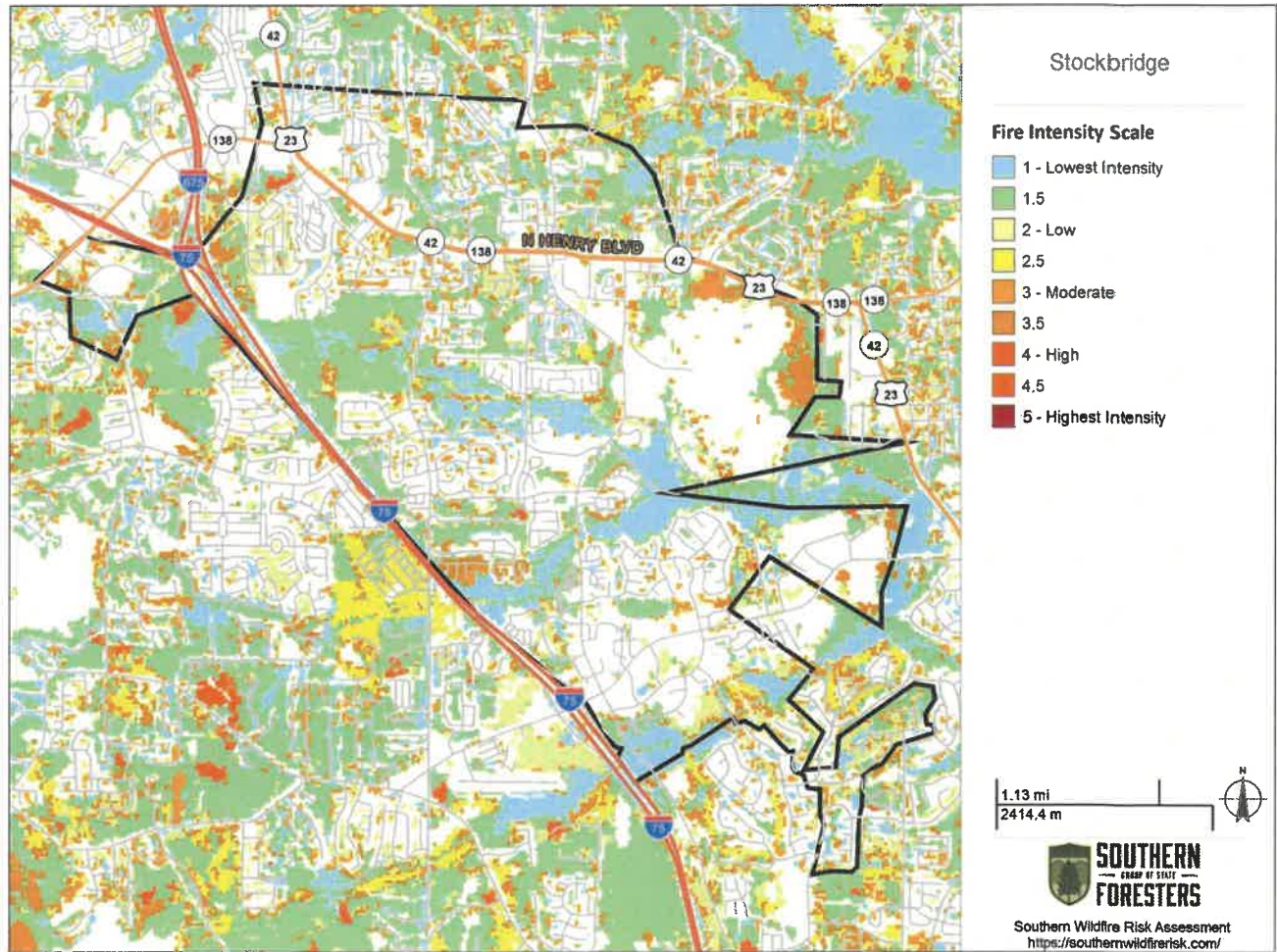
Stockbridge WUI Risk



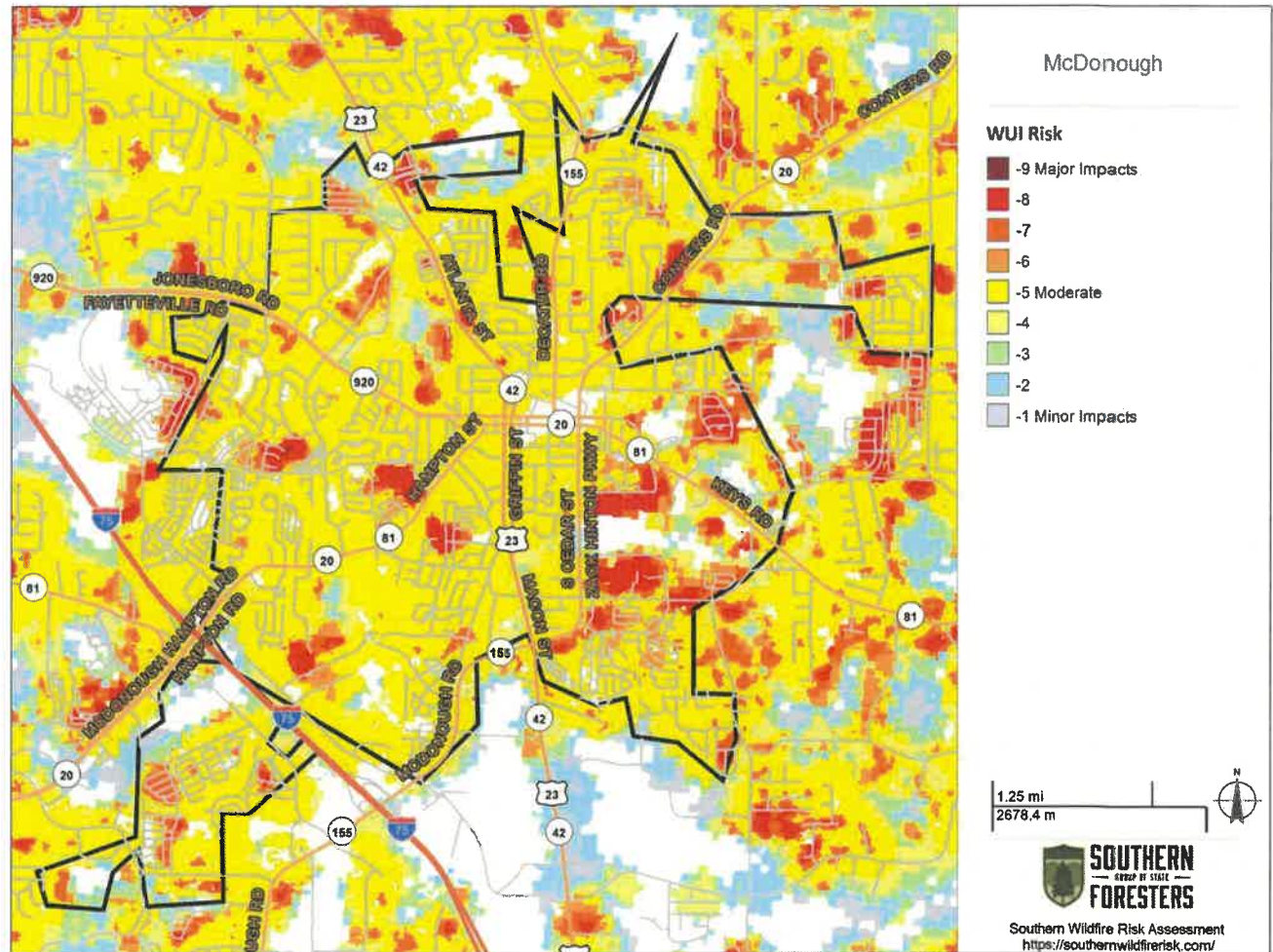
Stockbridge Burn Probability



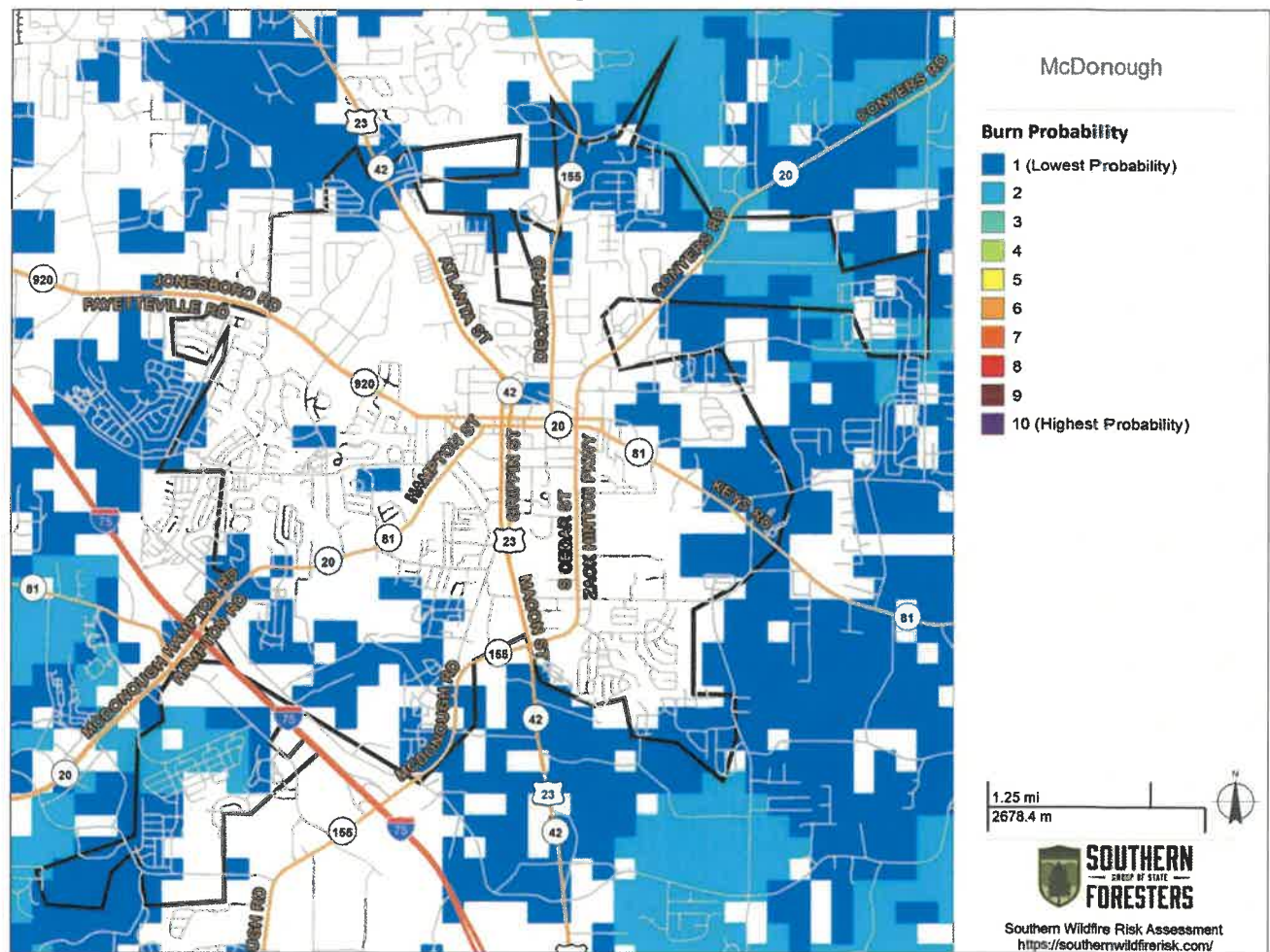
Stockbridge Fire Intensity Scale



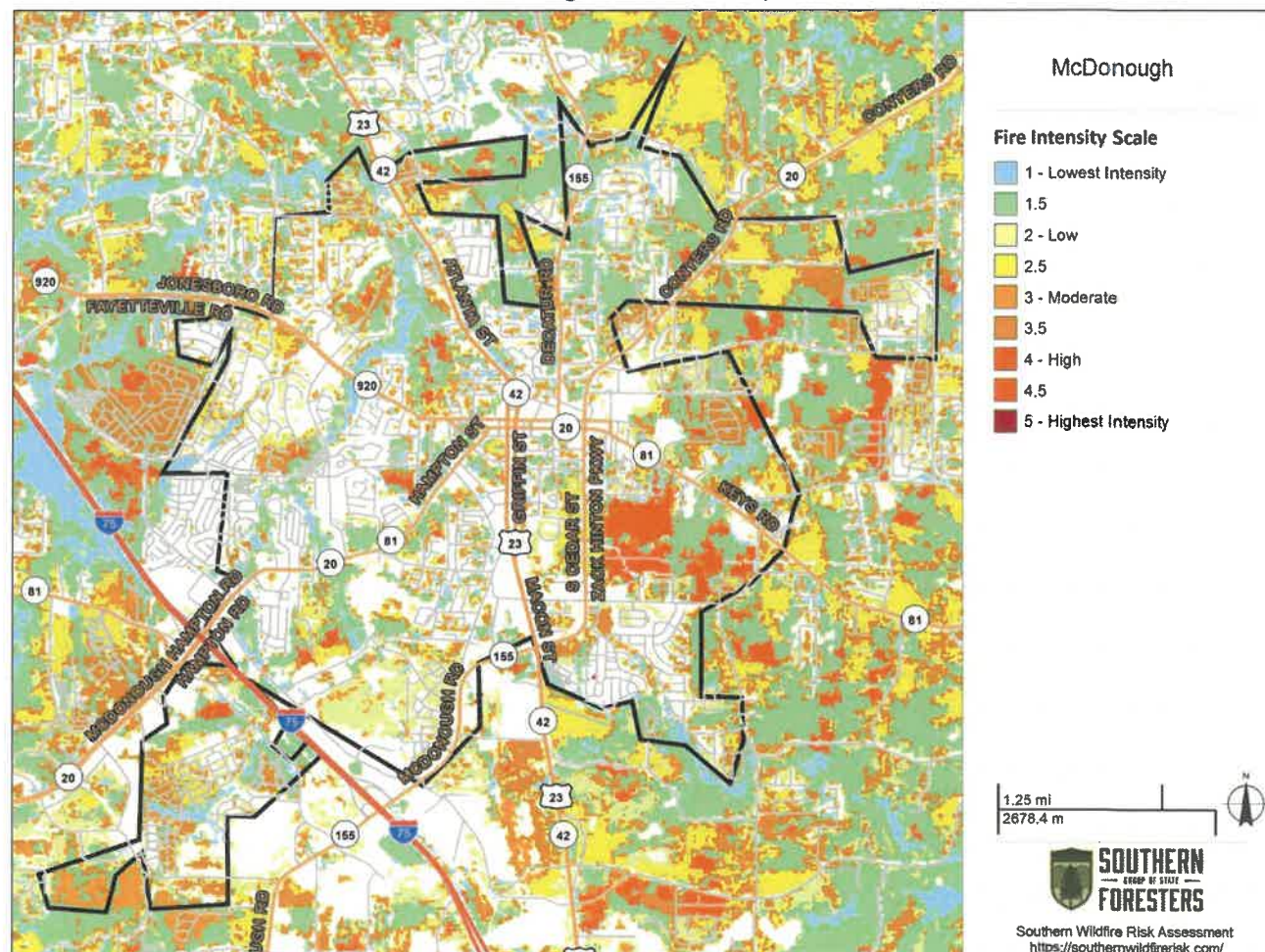
McDonough WUI Risk



McDonough Burn Probability



McDonough Fire Intensity Scale



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

Hazard Description

Geologic hazards for this plan include both earthquakes and sinkholes. 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 that causes 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.

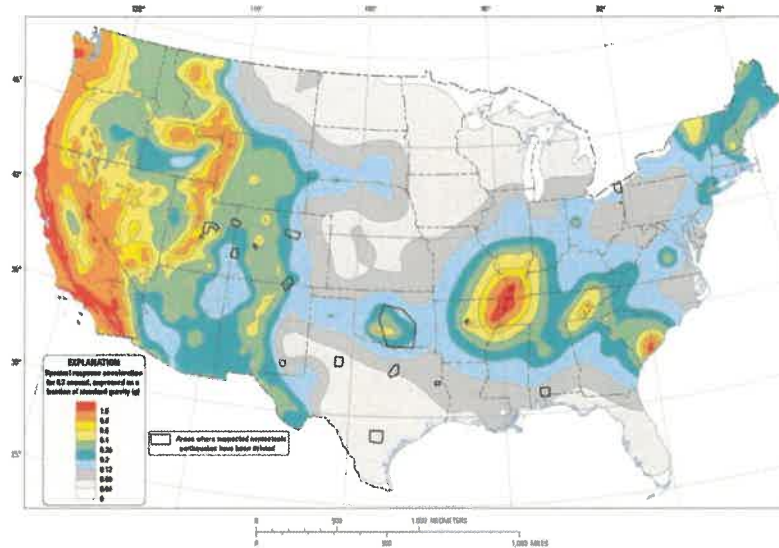
The fourth earthquake damage-causing phenomena are earthquake-induced ground failures, including liquefaction and landslides. During an earthquake, the areas that are rich in sand and silt have groundwater within 30 feet of the surface temporarily behave as viscous fluids during strong ground shaking. 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.

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.

Natural Hazard: **Geologic**

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.

Sinkholes are generally associated with limestone areas where underground water has dissolved rock underneath the surface of the earth and created a chasm that is then unable to support the ground above it, which then collapses. Little information is available on the threat of sinkholes outside of the north Georgia mountains.



Two-percent probability of exceedance in 50 years map of 0.2 second spectral response acceleration

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

Hazard Profile

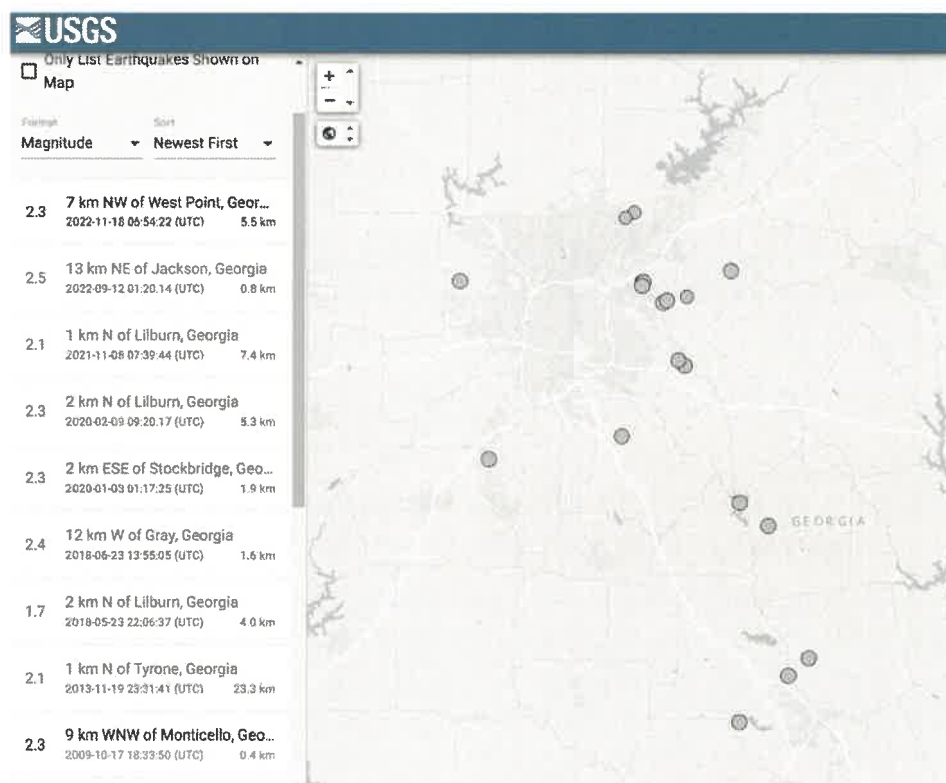
Henry County is not one of the 37 Georgia counties with the highest earthquake risk, according to Georgia Emergency Management Agency. In reviewing data of the last 50 years, one earthquakes have originated from within Henry County. This earthquake, which measured 2.3 on the Richter Scale, occurred on January 3, 2020 and was centered 2km east-southeast of Stockbridge. Overall, 19 earthquakes have originated within 75 kilometers of McDonough, GA in the last 50 years. The strongest earthquake to occur within the 75-kilometer radius was a 2.5 that occurred in 13km northeast of Jackson, GA near Jackson Lake in 2022. Henry County averages one earthquake every 2.6 years occurring within 75 kilometers of McDonough, GA. This equates to an 38% chance of an earthquake occurring within 75 kilometers of McDonough, GA in any given year. The most recent earthquake to occur within this area occurred on November 18, 2022 near West Point, GA. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has a 0.078% annual chance of an earthquake. Historically, the 1886 Charleston, SC earthquake, estimated to be between 6.6 and 7.3 on the modern Richter Scale, likely caused impacts to Henry County. Although no historical records exist exhibiting any damages, Henry 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 Henry County, significant damage could occur. Therefore, the Henry County HMPC has determined the threat of earthquakes to be higher than the statistics would indicate. All earthquake hazard data included for Henry County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction.

Natural Hazard: **Geologic**

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

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

The Henry County HMPC determined that all critical facilities and all public and private property within Henry 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: United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program

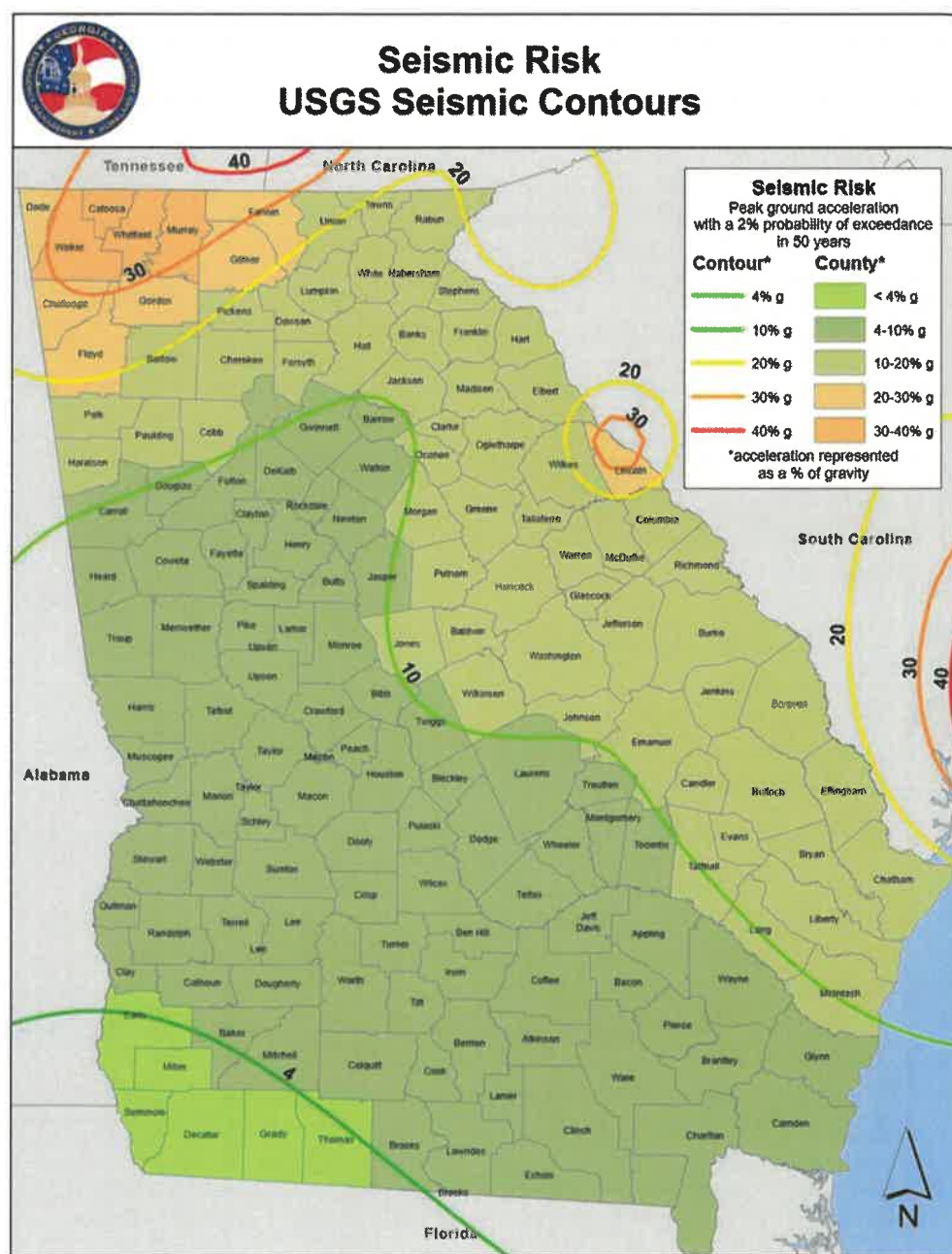
Natural Hazard: **Geologic**

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, for earthquake losses in Henry County. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$1,465,179 related to earthquake events.

Land Use and Development Trends

Henry County currently has no land use trends related to earthquakes.



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

Natural Hazard: **Geologic**

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Henry 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.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change is expected to have no impact on the future risk of earthquakes in Henry County.

Hazard Summary

Even with the infrequency of earthquake impacts in Henry County, the potential losses and impacts associated with the event would severely damage the infrastructure and economic viability of the County and all municipalities. Secondary impacts, such as landslides during or after an earthquake, are also of a great concern and are detailed in a separate section of this plan. 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 Henry County.

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

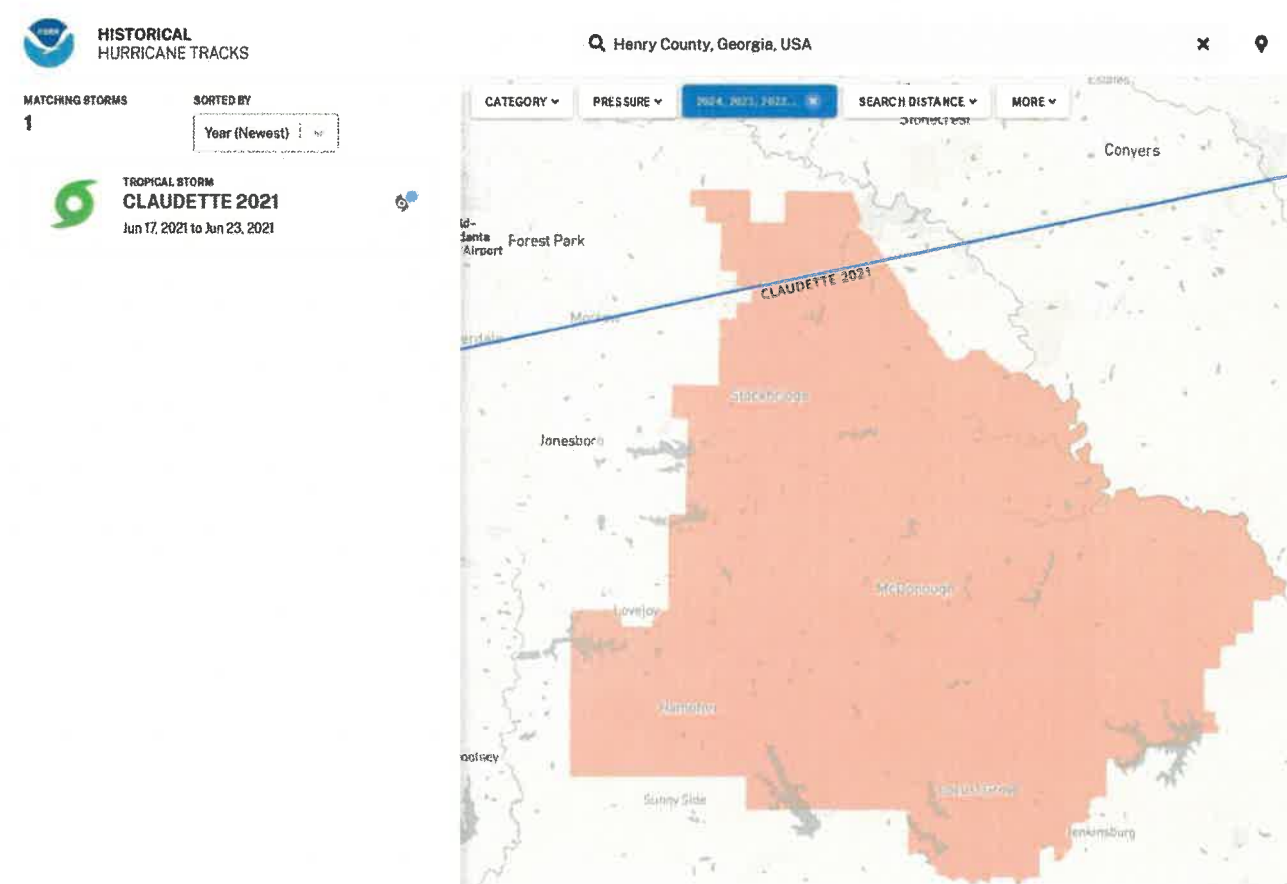
Slow moving tropical cyclones traveling into mountainous regions tend to produce especially heavy rain. Excessive rain can trigger landslides or mudslides. Flash flooding can also occur due to intense rainfall. Each of these hazards present unique characteristics and challenges; therefore, the following 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 Henry 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 Henry County is possible. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, there has only been 1 documented impact from Tropical Cyclones in Henry County over the last 20 years, which was Tropical Storm Zeta in 2020. This equates to a 5% chance of a tropical cyclone impacting Henry County in any given year. The more likely impacts of a tropical cyclone on Henry County would be secondary impacts, such as flooding, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms.

Only one tropical cyclone – Tropical Storm Claudette in 2021 – have had a track that directly dissected Henry County in the last 50 years. All tropical cyclone hazard data included for Henry County is limited to countywide data and is not broken down by jurisdiction. In 2017, Hurricane Irma dropped 3-5 inches of rain on Henry County and wind gusts up to 64 mph (tropical storm-strength) were reported in the county.



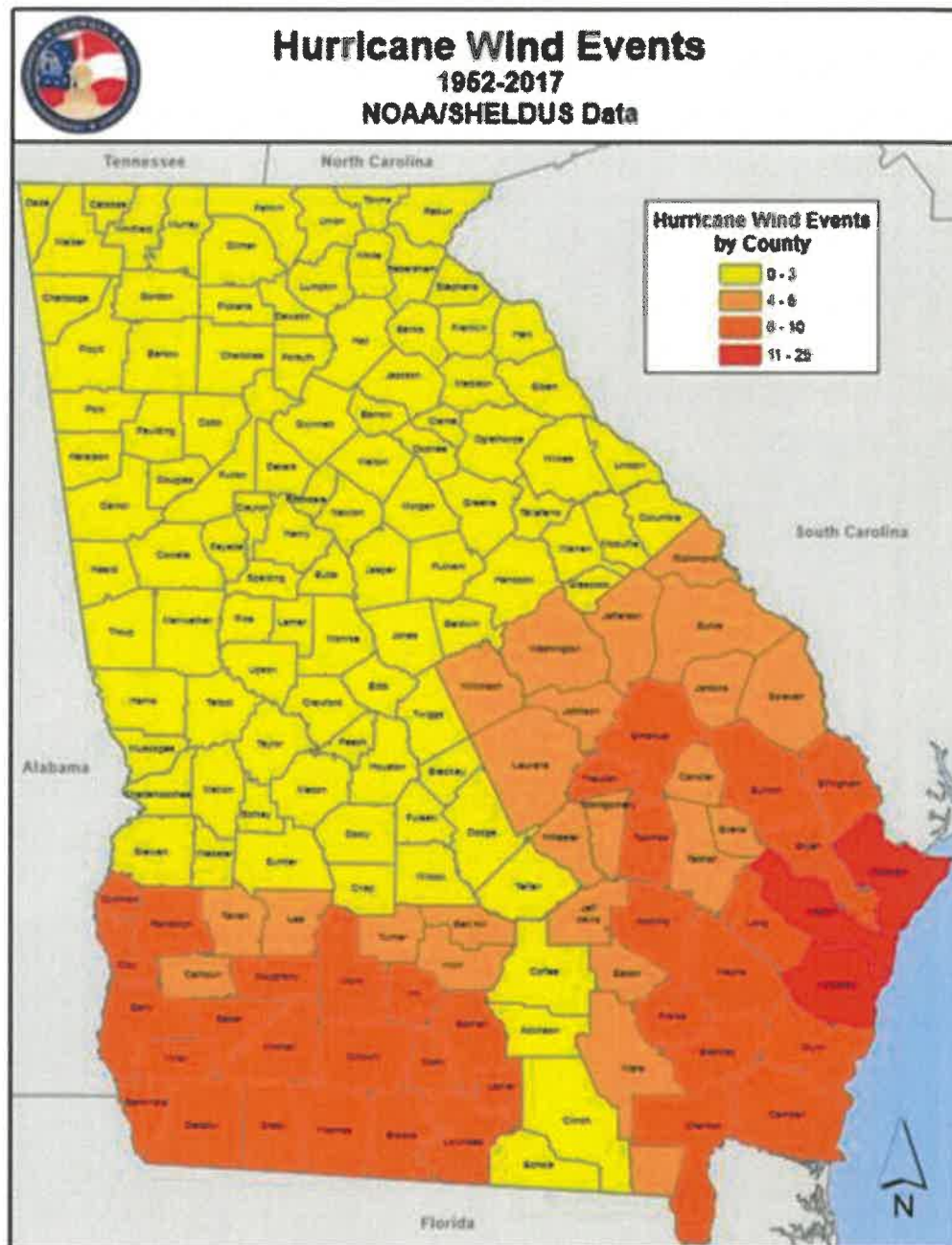
Source: NOAA Office for Coastal Management

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

The impacts that would result from hurricane or tropical storm forces on the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Henry County could be potentially catastrophic in nature.

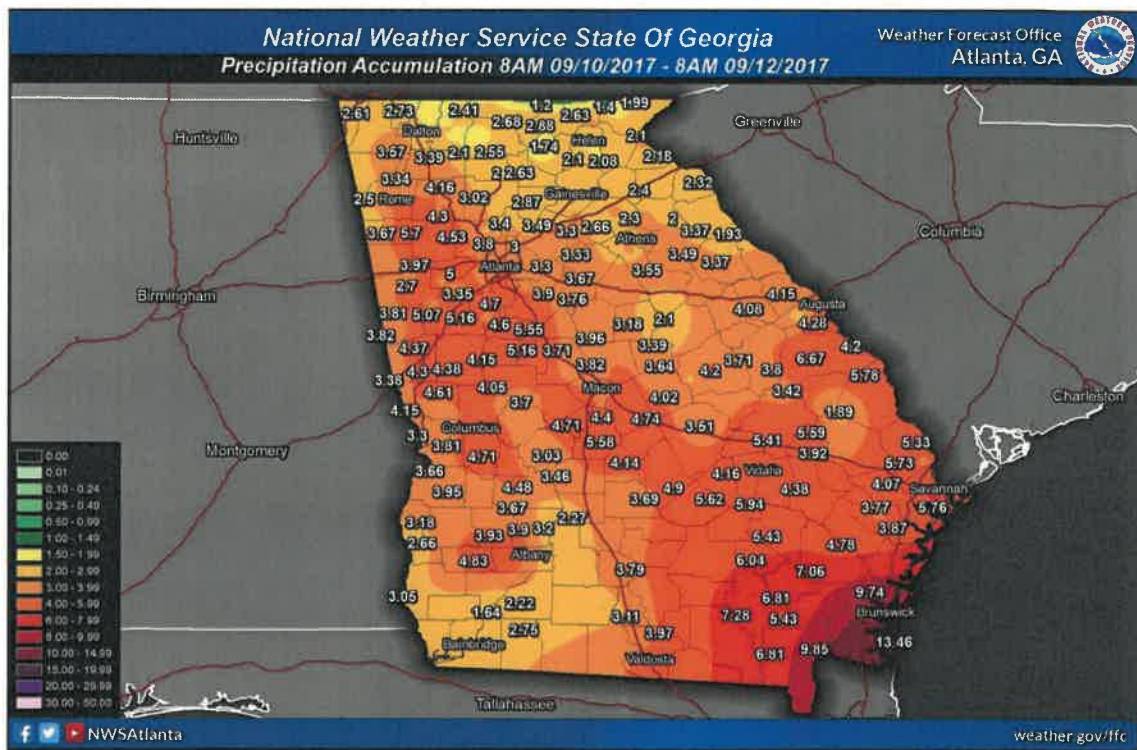
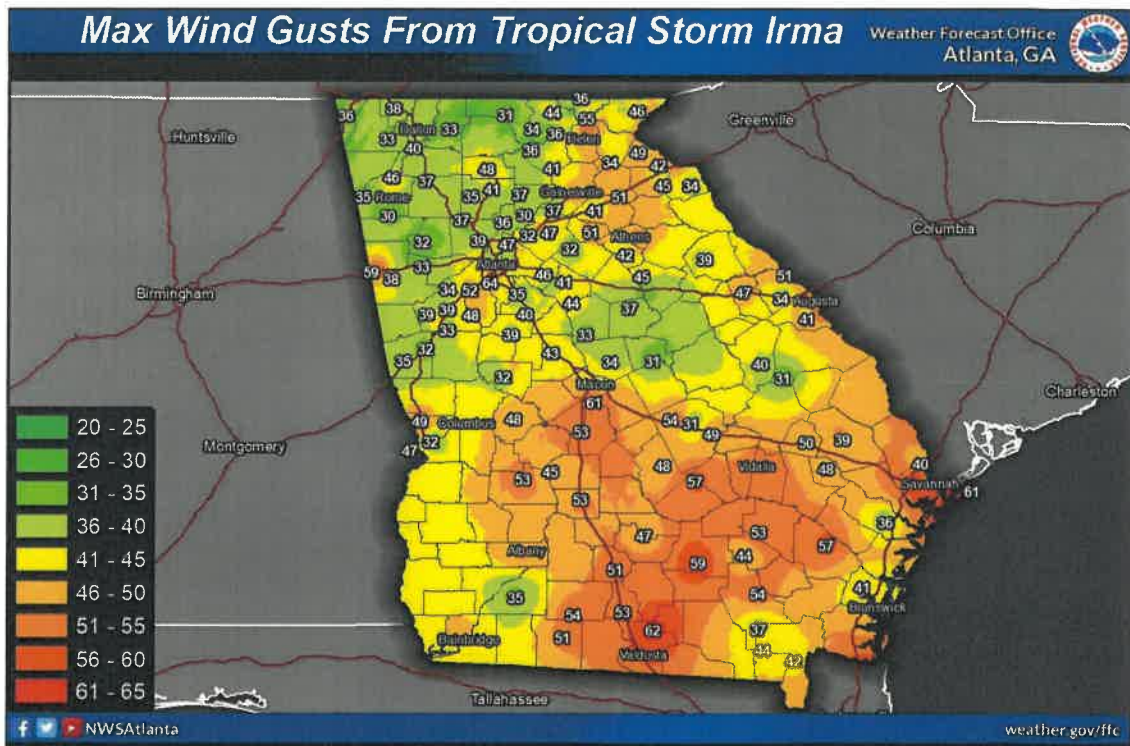
Assets Exposed to the Hazard

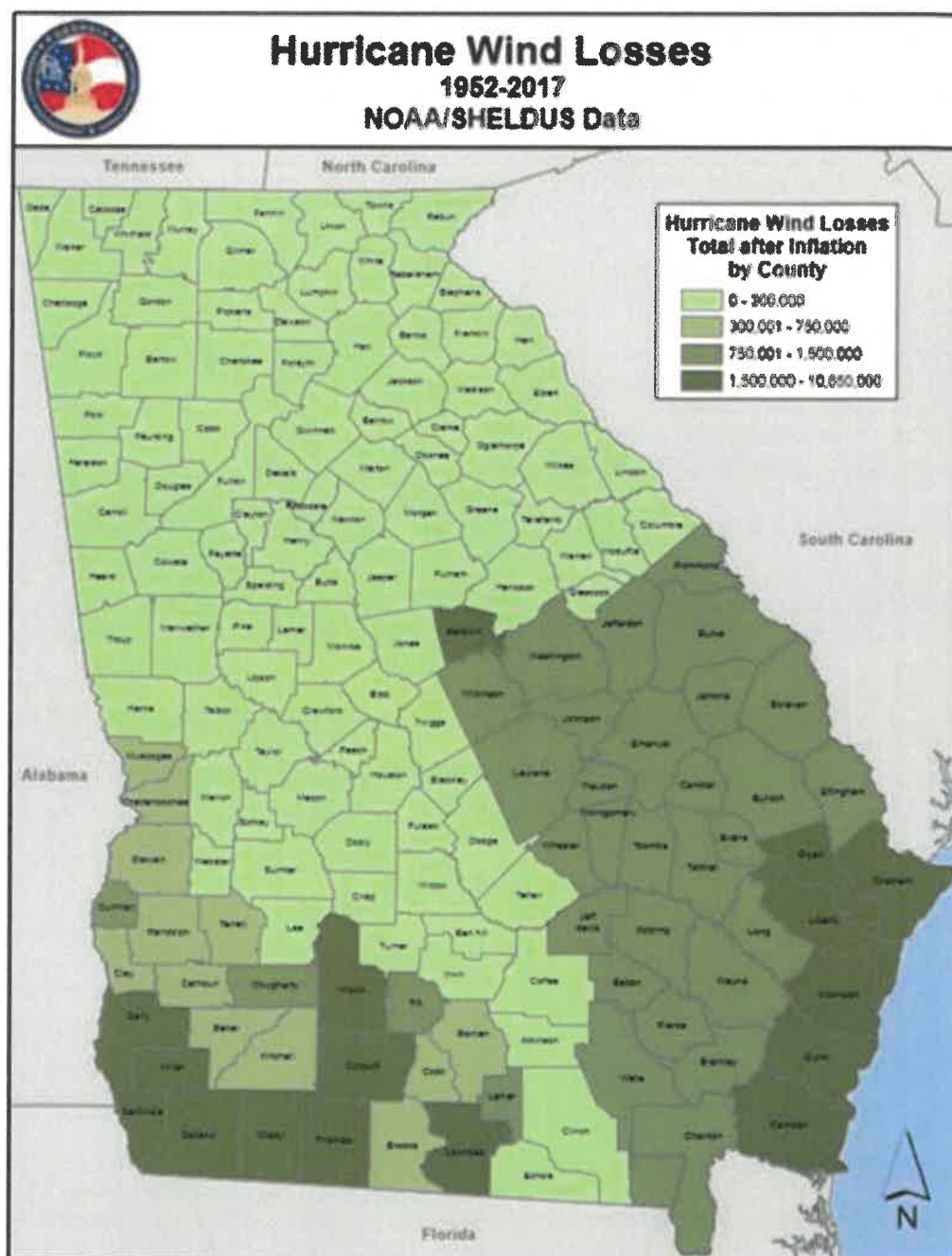
The Henry County HMPC determined that all critical facilities and all public and private property within Henry County are susceptible to the direct and indirect impacts of a tropical cyclone. This includes all municipalities.



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

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone





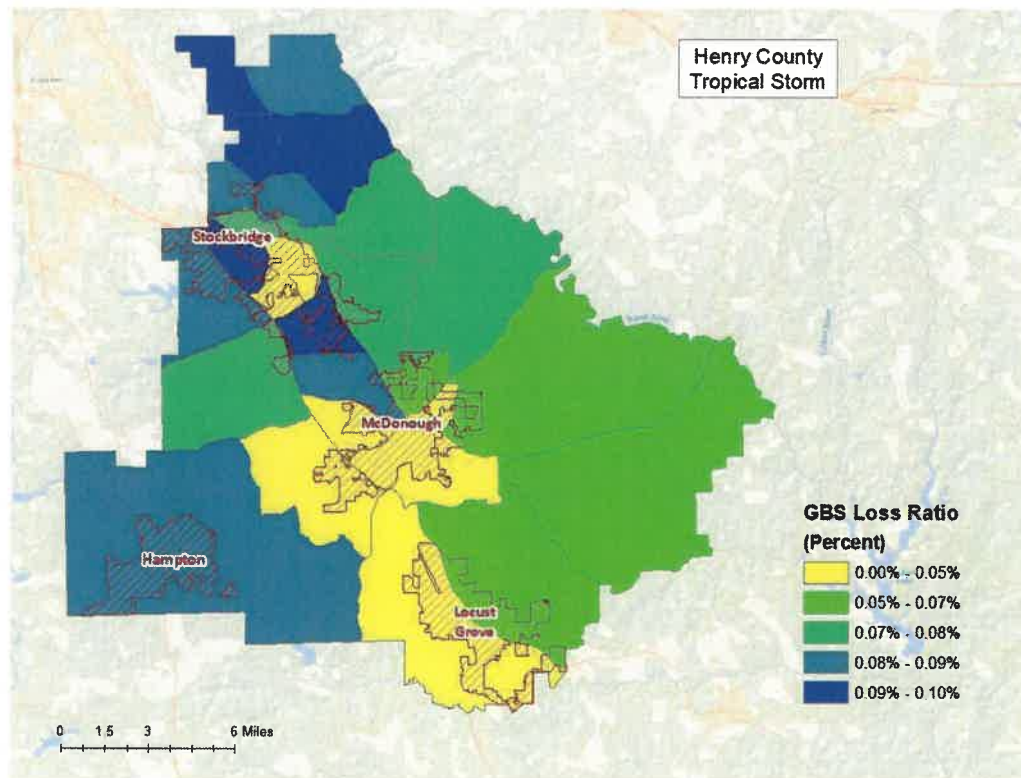
Source: 2019-2024 Georgia Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Enhanced Plan

Estimated Potential Losses

Little information is available regarding damages, in terms of dollars, is available for tropical cyclone losses in Henry County. Most losses for these events have been labeled under other impacts, such as tornadoes and flooding. According to the National Risk Index, Henry County has an estimated annual loss of \$271,820 related to hurricane events.

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone

According to the 2024 Henry County HAZUS Report, a 1% annual risk tropical cyclone event would produce winds up to 68 mph in Henry County, which would be a Tropical Storm. A storm of this magnitude would create more than \$22.6 million in damages, which equates to a 0.07% loss ratio. A storm of this magnitude would create over 13,000 tons of debris.



Source: 2024 Henry County HAZUS Report

Land Use and Development Trends

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

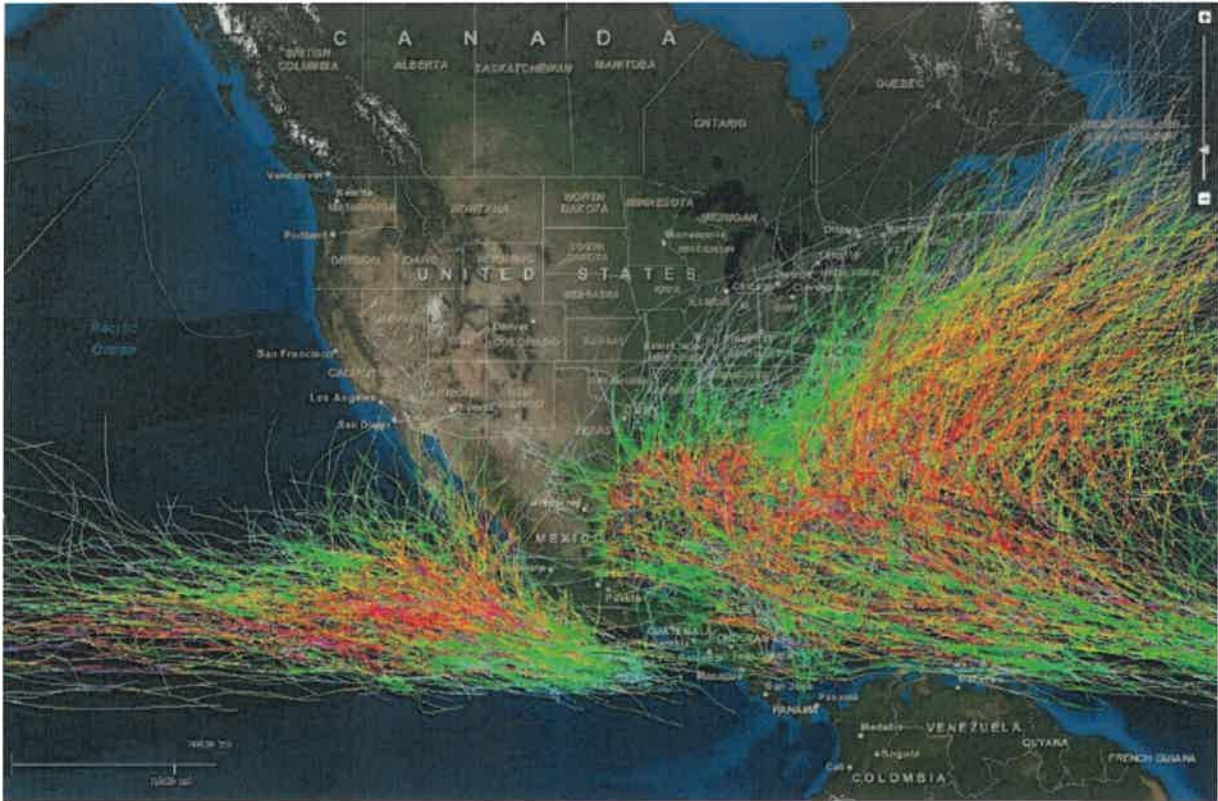
Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Henry 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.

Climate Change Considerations

Climate change could, potentially, have a significant impact on the expected impacts of tropical cyclones on Henry County. Tropical cyclones could become more frequent and/or more severe as a result of climate change. Some studies, however, have projected fewer, but stronger, tropical cyclones in the future. With either an increase in severity or an increase in frequency, tropical cyclones could pose a greater risk to Henry County in the future.

Natural Hazard: Tropical Cyclone



Hazard Summary

Even with the relative infrequency of tropical cyclone impacts in Henry County in the recent past, the potential losses and impacts associated with the event would severely damage the infrastructure and economic viability of Henry County and all municipalities. 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 Henry County. Henry County has had two Federally Declared Disaster related to Tropical Cyclones, most recently in 2017 (Hurricane Irma).

Technological Hazard: **Hazardous Materials**

Hazard Description

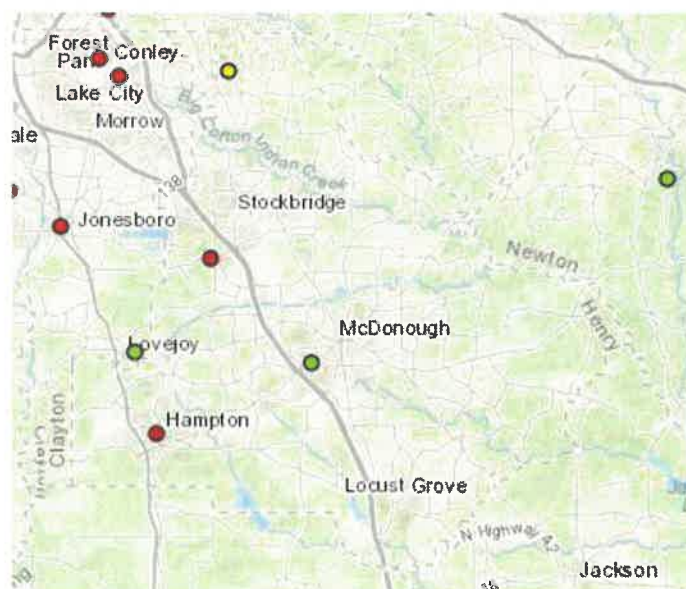
Hazardous materials, or hazmat, refers to any materials that may pose a real hazard to human health and/or the environment because of its quantity, concentration, and/or physical or chemical characteristics. Hazardous materials include explosives, flammables, combustibles, oxidizers, toxic materials,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

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

Hazard Profile

Data from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration was reviewed regarding hazardous materials spill history in Henry County. Data is available from 1989 to 2022 and all available data was reviewed. There were 27 PHMSA reported hazardous materials spills or releases in Henry County over a 33-year period. It is anticipated that many more hazardous materials incidents have occurred over the last 33 years but have not been reported. According to the NRC data, Henry County averages a hazardous materials incident of a reportable amount every 1.2 years. This equates to a 81.8% chance of a hazardous materials spill of a reportable amount each year.

According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division, there are four Hazardous Site Inventory locations in Henry County. These sites are Southern States, West Asbury Road Phase II MSWL, Shakerag Cleaners, and Sunny Cleaner. Hazardous Site Inventory locations are areas where a known or suspected release of a regulated substance has occurred that was above a reportable quantity and which has you to properly show that state clean-up standards have been met.



Source: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division

Technological Hazard: **Hazardous Materials**

Hazardous materials releases can also be the result of railway or fixed facility incidents. Fixed facilities continue to be an increasing concern due to Henry County's growing industrial footprint. Hazardous materials spills during transport is of particular concern to Henry County, especially considering the location of Interstates 675 and 75 dissecting Henry County from north to south. An incident along Interstate 75, in particular, could have devastating effects on Henry County, including the municipalities of Stockbridge, McDonough, and Locust Grove.

Additionally, Henry County is home to several railroad lines owned and operated by Norfolk Southern. These lines traverse all of Henry County's municipalities. These rail lines connect the City of Atlanta to ports in Georgia and Florida, including Savannah, Brunswick, Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and Tampa. The rail lines traversing Henry County are considered major transportation routes for goods, including hazardous materials. According to the PHMSA data, there have been 3 hazardous materials releases reported associated with these rail lines, the most recent of which was in 2014.

Henry County is home to a designated freight cluster location, which includes over 48 million square feet of warehouse space. This cluster, located along Highway 155 near Interstate 75 to the southwest of McDonough, is of particular concern. This location is the 5th largest freight cluster in the Metro Atlanta area.

Of concern to the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Committee is the exposure of water sources to potential hazardous materials incidents. A hazardous materials incident at or near drinking water sources could have devastating effects on a large population in Henry County. Additionally, Clayton County has a reservoir located within Henry County, which could also put the population of Clayton County at risk of a water contamination caused by a hazardous materials release in Henry County.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

The environment is particularly vulnerable to the threat posed by hazardous materials. Waterways are at a high risk for contamination from hazardous materials. Water contamination is of concern to the Henry County HMPC. Public and private property located near fixed hazardous materials facilities are also a greater risk than the general population of Henry County. Water contamination from a hazardous materials release is of particular concern to the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Estimated Potential Losses

Estimation of potential losses is difficult regarding hazardous materials due to the vast array of potential types of hazardous materials that could be involved in the incident and unknown costs regarding environmental damages. No recorded information was found regarding the losses associated with hazardous materials incidents in Henry 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

Henry County currently has no land use trends related to Hazardous Materials beyond continued population growth, which is occurring in all areas of Henry County.

Technological Hazard: **Hazardous Materials**

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Henry County, including all municipalities, are vulnerable to both fixed facility and transportation-related hazardous materials releases. However, areas along the Interstate 675 and 75 corridors, including the municipalities of Stockbridge, McDonough, and Locust Grove, are of particular concern.

Hazard Summary

Hazardous materials incidents pose a significant threat to the citizens, infrastructure, and critical facilities of Henry County. Unknown quantities of hazardous materials are transported daily through Henry County and all municipalities. These materials are often transported via highways. Water contamination because of a hazardous materials spill is of significant concern to the Henry County HMPC. As a result of the threat posed by hazardous materials, the Henry 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 17 category I and 45 category II dams located within Henry 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 Henry 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.

One of the largest Category I dams in Henry County is the 73-foot Tussahaw Reservoir dam located east of Locust Grove. This dam, which holds back over 68,000 acre-feet of water, could have significant downstream impacts if a breach were to occur. In particular, the water from this dam would flow directly into Jackson Lake to the east via the Tussahaw Creek. This could, potentially, have significant impacts to homes along Tussahaw Creek, the northwest branch of Jackson Lake, and could even put significant strain on the Lloyd Shoals Dam at Jackson Lake, which would have devastating impacts downstream if it were to have a breach.

Spivey Lake Dam, which is located in western Henry County between Stockbridge and Jonesboro, is another dam of particular concern. This 47-foot dam holds over 13,000 acre-feet of water. A breach at this dam would cause immediate, significant harm to homes in the dam shadow, particularly areas along Rum Creek. This includes homes in the Falling Waters and Monarch Village subdivisions.

The dam of most concern would likely be the Soque River Watershed Structure #34. This 50-foot concrete dam has a maximum storage of 1,350 acre-feet of water. However, any of the 12 Category I dams located in Henry County could have direct, devastating impacts on the local population.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

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

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Estimated Potential Losses

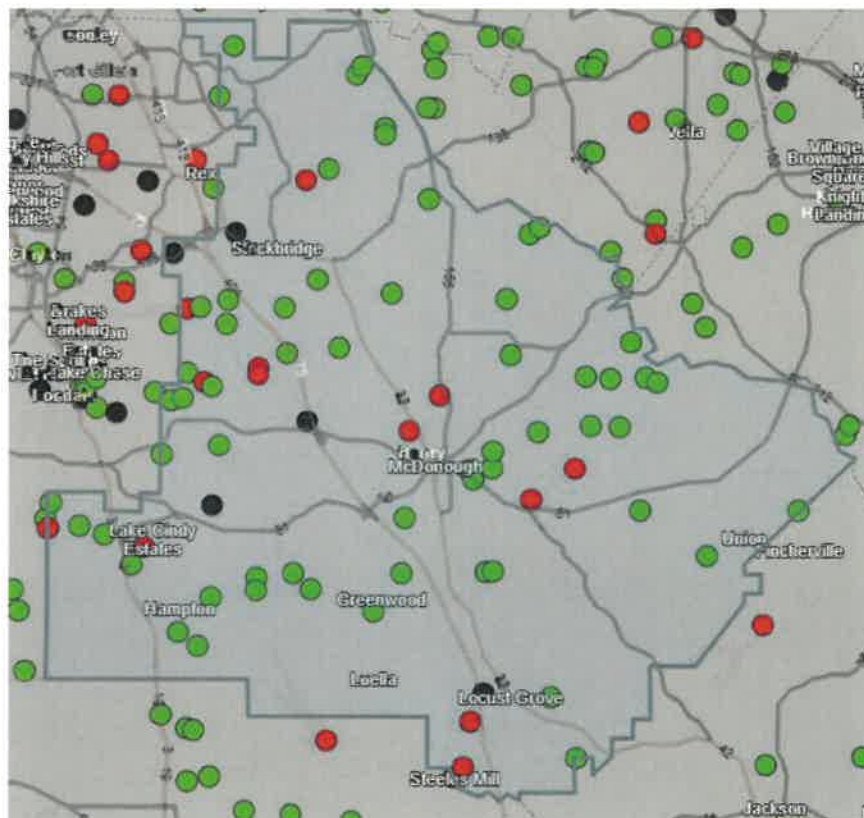
Loss estimations are not applicable since it is not known which dam will fail and how significant of failure will occur.

Land Use and Development Trends

Henry 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. Henry County (CID No. 130468B) first entered the NFIP on November 2, 1983. 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 of 2018.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

During a dam failure event, many portions of Henry 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.



Source: National Inventory of Dams – US Army Corps of Engineers

Technological Hazard: **Dam Failure**

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: **Transportation Incident**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

Hazard Profile

Transportation incidents are of a significant concern in Henry County. Passing through Henry County are Interstates 75 and 675, US Highways 19, 23, and 41, and Georgia Highways 3, 20, 42, 81, 138, and 155. Interstate 75 is of particular concern. Interstate 75 serves as a major connection between Atlanta and areas to the south, including Macon, Tampa, and Miami. Additionally, Georgia Highways 20 and 81, in particular, are utilized as cut through routes connecting portions of Interstate 20 in Newton County to Interstate 75 and is utilized by many who are actively avoiding traversing Atlanta and its immediate area. This increases the risk to Henry County of a transportation incident, especially from individuals who are unfamiliar with the area.

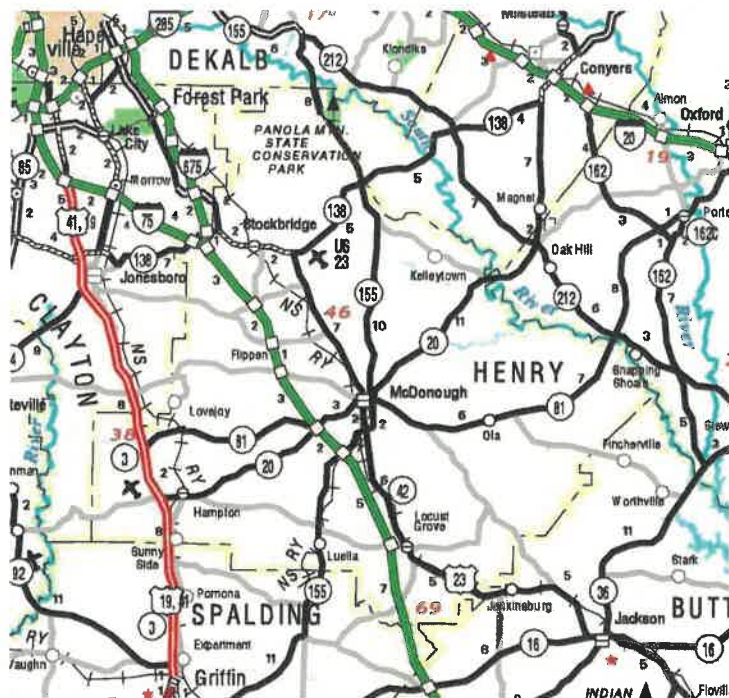
As noted previously, Henry County is also home to multiple rail lines owned and operated by Norfolk Southern that pose a direct potential threat to Henry County as a transportation incident could occur along these lines. In June 1990, the Camp Creek train wreck occurred. This incident involved a northbound Southern Railway train hitting a washout and plunging 60 feet into the creek below. This incident killed 39 people aboard the train. Additionally, there were two incidents in 2015 and 2016 which involved fatalities after trains struck vehicles on the railroad tracks. While train incidents are not as common as roadway incidents, the magnitude of these incidents necessitate their inclusion in any risk assessment regarding transportation incidents.

Henry County is also home to the Atlanta Speedway Airport, which is located immediately adjacent to Atlanta Motor Speedway near Hampton. This airport has one 5,500-foot asphalt runway. Henry County is also located in close proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, which is the world's busiest airport and home to Delta Airlines. Henry County's proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson significantly increases the likelihood of an airplane crash incident occurring in Henry County that would significantly tax local resources.

Technological Hazard: Transportation Incident

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 Henry County that are not located along or near a transportation route could still face residual impacts.



Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

Henry 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. Population growth in Henry County has occurred throughout the county. However, for transportation incidents, areas along Interstate 75 are of greatest concern. This includes the Cities of Stockbridge, McDonough, and Locust Grove.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

Henry County as well as all municipalities could potentially be impacted by a transportation incident. However, areas along the Interstate 75 and 675 corridors are the greatest at risk. This includes the municipalities of Stockbridge, McDonough, and Locust Grove.

Hazard Summary

The Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County, all critical facilities could be potential targets. Terrorism includes a multitude of potential approaches, including agro-terrorism, which is terrorism targeted toward agriculture. Due to the high economic impact (over \$3.6 million in annual agriculture-related sales) of agriculture in Henry County, agro-terrorism could be of particular concern. Additionally, a terrorist contamination of the water sources is of concern.

Within Henry County, there are many areas that could be viewed as potential targets for terrorism due to their economic impact on the area. This includes tourist-friendly areas throughout Henry County. One area of particular concern is the Atlanta Motor Speedway located near the City of Hampton. This location hosts multiple large events throughout the year, including a large multi-day NASCAR event that has a significant impact on the surrounding area.

There is also particular concern about the geographic proximity of Henry County to the City of Atlanta. The City of Atlanta has a multitude of potential terrorist targets. An incident in the City of Atlanta could have long-lasting and devastating impacts on the surrounding areas, including Henry County.

Another area of particular concern is the Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport. Hartsfield-Jackson is located in relative close proximity to Henry County. Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International

Technological Hazard: **Terrorism**

Airport is the world's busiest airport and is the central hub for Delta Airlines and other airlines. This makes it a potential target for terrorism.

While active shooter situations are not always classified as terrorism, for this plan, the Henry 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 Henry County but would have devastating impacts if they were to occur. To help mitigate some of these impacts, Henry County has exercised an active shooter response in the past to better prepare for any such event.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

All of Henry 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 Henry County and all municipalities. These impacts would be immediate and long-lasting and could be potentially economically crippling to Henry County and surrounding communities.

Technological Hazard: Critical Infrastructure Failure

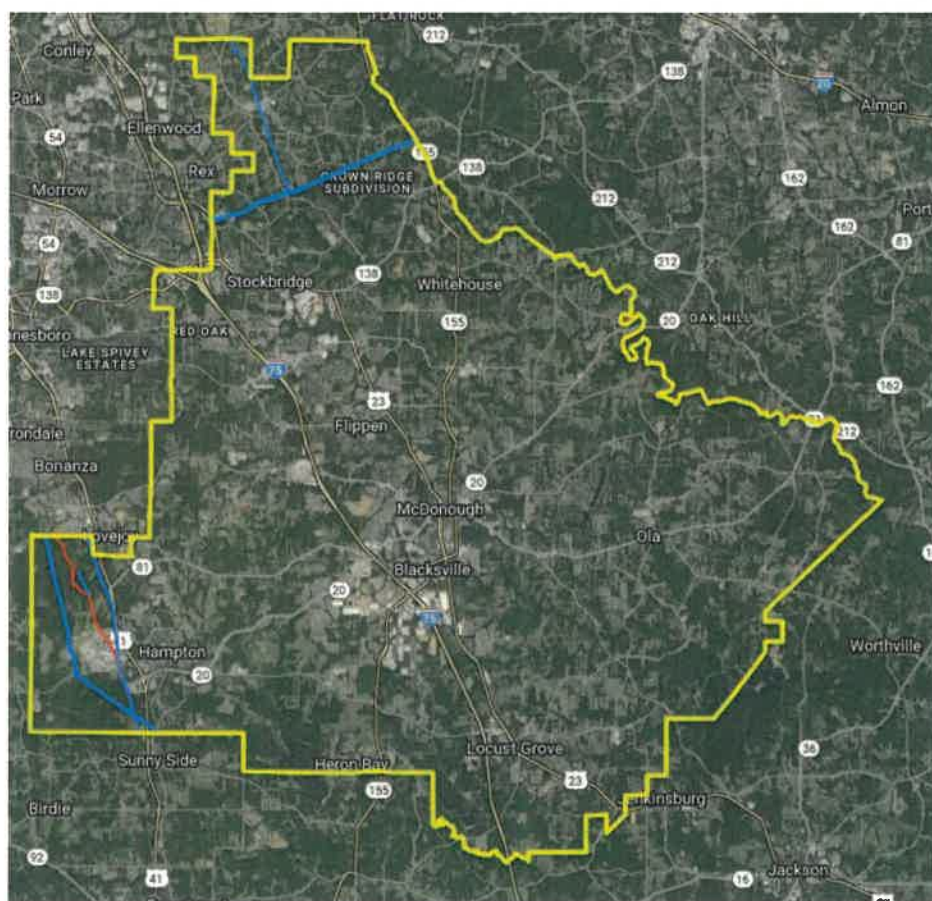
Hazard Description

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

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

Hazard Profile

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



Source: National Pipeline Mapping System

Technological Hazard: **Critical Infrastructure Failure**

Additionally, a utility infrastructure failure is also of significant concern to the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. This includes water, power, and natural gas utility failures. This type of failure would have significant impacts to the citizens of Henry County. There is a gas transmission line that passes through the northeast portion of Henry County that is of particular concern.

Gas and hazardous liquid transmission lines also cross through Henry County in two different locations. One set of gas lines traverse the far northern portion of Henry County north of Stockbridge. A second set of gas lines along with a hazardous liquid transport line cross through Henry County just to the west of Hampton. These lines actually cross on either side of Atlanta Motor Speedway. The hazardous liquid transmission line is part of the Colonial Pipeline system and connects Atlanta to areas of central and south Georgia, including Albany and Macon.

Assets Exposed to Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

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

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

Hazard Description

Civil Unrest has been evident in society from the earliest recordings. Most civil unrest disturbances throughout history have been directly related to political or social issues. In recent years, most of the publicized disturbances have been protests. Some of the protests have devolved into more violent situations. Marches and protests for or against certain causes are common near prominent locations and government buildings. On rare occasions, these may develop into civil unrest situations that cause damage to public and private property.

Hazard Profile

Civil unrest could occur at any location within Henry County. Areas most likely to be subjected to civil unrest are the areas that most likely to be the site of protests or marches. This includes government buildings, government complexes, and prominent locations throughout Henry County. This includes the Cities of Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge.

In Henry County, there has been one recorded incident of civil unrest, which was a political expression that occurred in January of 2000. However, a number of events have taken place in surrounding counties. This is especially true of Atlanta and Fulton County. The current political climate in the United States has lent itself to an increase in civil unrest incidents. This has been evident in the surrounding jurisdictions, as well. The City of Atlanta and nearby areas saw protests related to the George Floyd incident in 2020. These protests led to violent clashes with police, vandalism, and damage to public and private property. Many communities surrounding Atlanta prepared for similar protests and unrest in their communities. Additional protests related to the “Cop City” training facility occurred in 2023.

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

Due to the unpredictable nature of civil unrest, all public and private structures are threatened by the civil unrest hazard. This includes all critical facilities. If protests in Atlanta were to spill over into Henry County, areas along Interstate 75, such as Stockbridge and McDonough, along with areas in northern Henry County would be the most likely to see impacts.

Estimated Potential Losses

Losses due to civil unrest are difficult to estimate due to the unpredictable nature of civil unrest incidents. The location, duration, and level of unrest would all affect the potential losses.

Land Use and Development Trends

Henry County currently has no land use trends related to civil unrest.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

Hazard Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technological Hazard: Emergent Infectious Diseases

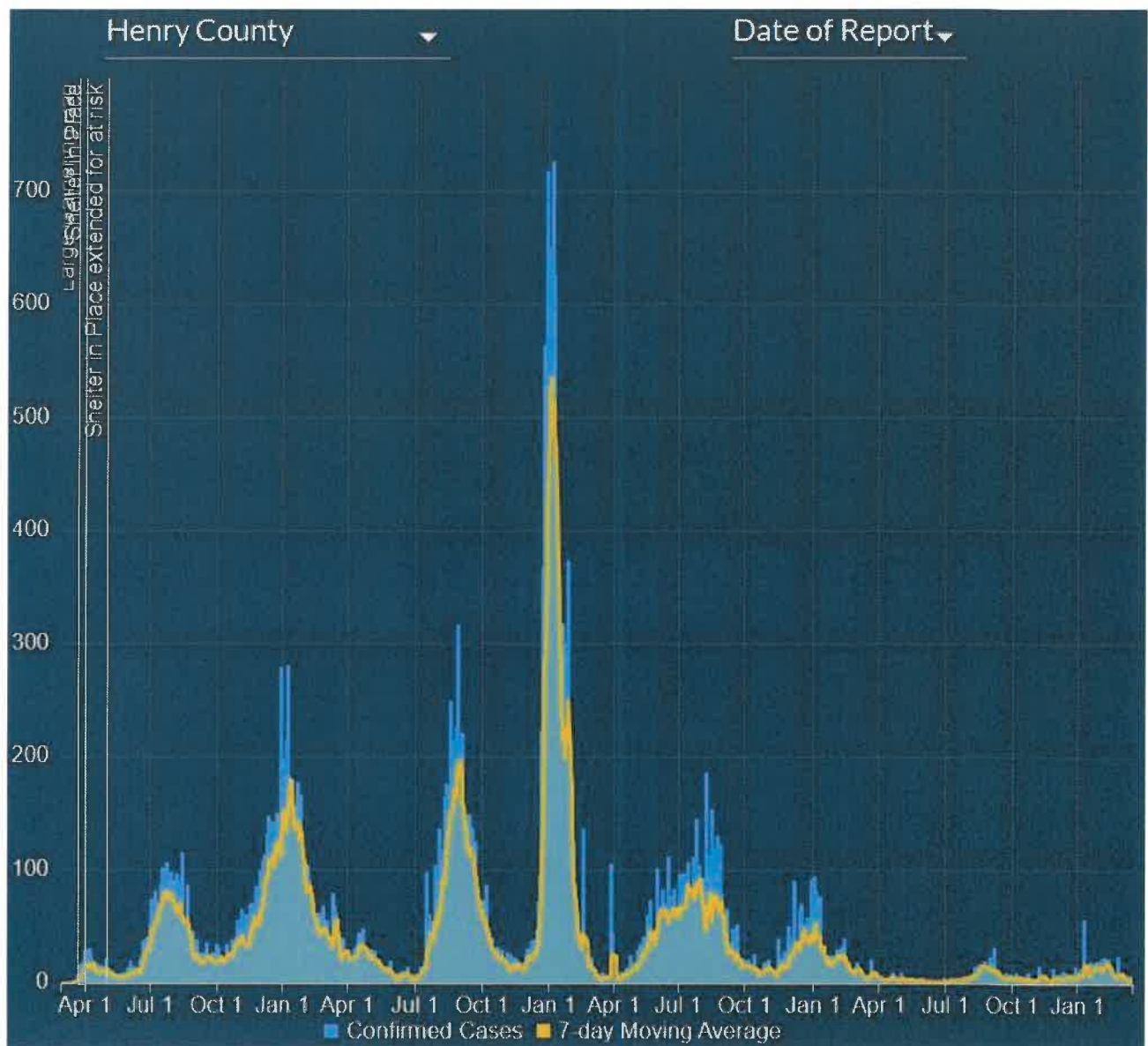
Due to a lack of ready-made vaccines for these diseases and a lack of immunity in the population, emergent and re-emergent infectious diseases are much more likely to escalate to pandemic levels rapidly.

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

Hazard Profile

Emergent Infectious diseases are of significant concern to the Henry County HMPC, particularly those that would have an impact on the human population or animal population of Henry County. Henry County would likely see significant economic impacts from an outbreak involving animal populations, such as an Avian Flu, due to the large economic base agriculture provides (over \$120 million in annual sales). The lack of current vaccines and preparatory activities for these diseases has created a situation where the potential impact to Henry County of a pandemic or epidemic could be catastrophic. The most recent pandemic scare in the Central Georgia area was the 2009-2010 H1N1 Swine Flu. There were 1286 cases of H1N1 in Georgia in 2009-2010 and 33 deaths. Most registered cases occurred with people between the ages of 5 and 29. This equates to a mortality rate of just over 2.5% - which is slightly lower than the 3% rate of the 1918-1919 Spanish Flu Pandemic. The 2019-2021 COVID-19 Pandemic, which was caused by SARS-CoV2, spread worldwide in a matter of weeks. As of February 21, 2023, there were over 674 million cases reported worldwide with nearly 7 million deaths. In Henry County, as of March 20, 2024, there had been 59,828 confirmed cases and 710 deaths. The COVID-19 Pandemic was a Federally Declared Disaster.

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**



Source: Georgia Department of Public Health

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

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

Technological Hazard: **Emergent Infectious Diseases**

Assets Exposed to the Hazard

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

Estimated Potential Losses

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

Land Use and Development Trends

Henry County has no land use trends directly related to Emergent Infectious Diseases.

Multi-Jurisdictional Considerations

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

Hazard Summary

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

CHAPTER FOUR–HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Summary of Updates to Chapter Four

The following table provides a description of each section of this chapter, and a summary of the changes that have been made to the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019.

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

Goals and Objectives

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i)

It is important that State and local government, public-private partnerships, and the average citizen can see the results of these mitigation efforts, therefore, the goals and strategies need to be achievable. The mitigation goals and objectives form the basis for the development of specific mitigation actions. Henry County 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 the Henry County have changed slightly in the last five years (since 2019) due to specific threat events. 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation plan update – Henry County, Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge – has limited ability to fully implement the mitigation actions described in this plan. Henry County and its municipalities 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, the Henry County and municipal 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 Henry 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 Henry County and its citizens to respond to natural and manmade hazards through emergency service measures
OBJECTIVE 6	Increase public education and awareness of natural hazards
OBJECTIVE 7	Minimize the impacts on local citizens, industry, and infrastructure of a dam breach
OBJECTIVE 8	Implement additional protective measures and capabilities in response to manmade incidents
OBJECTIVE 9	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 Henry 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 Henry County's hazards, are in the early stages of strategy development, or score poorly on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	
MEDIUM	Medium priority strategies are those strategies that will have a direct impact on mitigation Henry 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 Henry County. These strategies may be in the earlier stages of development or score mediocre on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	
HIGH	High priority strategies are those strategies that would have a direct, large impact on mitigation Henry County's hazards. These strategies are oftentimes well-established needs of Henry County and have score high on a preliminary cost-benefit analysis	

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 Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee also attempted to identify potential funding sources outside of Henry County budgets for the mitigation strategies that were identified. This is particularly helpful for future grant planning and for items with significant costs that are beyond the capabilities of Henry County to procure without grant assistance.

Grant Name	Grant Description	Strategies that could be potentially funded
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	The purpose of the HMGP is to provide funds to State agencies and local governments in the aftermath of a disaster for projects that reduce	

	or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property	
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	The FMA program provides funding to assist States and communities in implementing measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the NFIP.	
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program	The BRIC program provides funds to states, territories, tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects before a disaster event occurs to reduce the overall risks to populations and structures while also reducing the reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations.	
Community Development Block Grant	Provides communities with resources to address a wide range of unique community development needs	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	This program provides funding to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical service organizations	

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	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE ONE: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of preventative activities															
1.a	Ensure that all future public and private structures are built to higher standards against severe wind damage, flooding, and other hazards	Planning Department, Building Department	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	Currently utilize 2018 IBC with any current amendments	P-1
1.b	Consider the possibility of requiring homebuilders to install sprinkler systems in residential structures	County and municipal planning departments, Henry County Fire							✓					Sprinklers are encouraged	P-6 (a)
1.c	Develop more stringent requirements related to when fire walls and fire-retardant paints must be used in residential structures	County and municipal planning departments, Henry county Fire, Georgia Forestry								✓				In process	P-6 (b)
1.d	Educate and encourage citizens to retrofit manufactured homes with appropriate level of anchoring and support	County and municipal planning departments		✓	✓	✓	✓							Completed through social media and planning	PP-3 (mod)
1.e	Maintain NFIP Compliance	Henry County Board of Commissioners	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Equake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
1.f	Maintain NFIP Compliance through the development and maintenance of current ordinances, resolutions, and conversion easements and enforce them in the floodplain for acceptable land-use planning	McDonough City Council	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	In place; Continue	McDonough P-1 (mod)
1.g	Maintain NFIP Compliance through the development and maintenance of current ordinances, resolutions, and conversion easements and enforce them to prevent development in hazard-prone areas	Hampton City Council	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	In place; Continue	NEW
1.h	Maintain NFIP Compliance through the development of current ordinances, and conversion easements and enforce them in the floodplain for acceptable land-use planning	Locust Grove City Council	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	In place; Continue	LG P-5 (mod)
1.i	Maintain NFIP Compliance through the development of current ordinances, and conversion easements and enforce them in the floodplain for acceptable land-use planning	Stockbridge City Council	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	In place; Continue	Stockbridge P-1
1.j	Become a part of the Community Rating System under the NFIP	Locust Grove Planning Department	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	Research ongoing	LG P-1

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
1.k	Become a part of the Community Rating System under the NFIP	McDonough Planning Department	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	Research ongoing	McD P-1
1.l	Become a part of the Community Rating System under the NFIP	Stockbridge Planning Department	✓								Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	Research ongoing	Stock P-2
OBJECTIVE TWO: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through property protection measures															
2.a	Build Safe Rooms at libraries, recreation centers, and new 911/EMA building	EMA		✓	✓	✓	✓							NEW	NEW
2.b	Purchase and install a generator at all critical facilities in Henry County and all municipalities	EMA and County and city administrations		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					NEW	NEW
2.c	Purchase and install a generator at the new 911/EMA Building	EMA		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					NEW	NEW
2.d	Purchase and install a generator for fuel, lighting, and wind sock beacon at the airport	EMA and Airport		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
2.e	Purchase and install backup power capabilities at Walnut Creek Water Production Facility, Indian Creek Raw Water Lift Station, and Longbranch Raw Water Lift Station	Henry County Water Authority	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						NEW	NEW
OBJECTIVE THREE: Minimize the damage to property and loss of life through natural resource protection activities															
3.a	Mitigate areas susceptible to storm water problems	McDonough Community Development, Public Works-Stormwater	✓		✓		✓							Areas under review	MCD P-5
3.b	Purchase and install stream gages along waterways in Henry County	EMA and USGS	✓				✓							NEW	NEW
3.c	Remove deadfall trees from streams, especially in Indian Creek	Georgia DNR and Henry County Public Works	✓		✓		✓							NEW	NEW
3.d	Increase the County stream buffer and enforce it	Henry County Board of Commissioners	✓				✓							NEW	NEW
3.e	Restore the floodplain connectivity, pull back creek banks, and restore wildlife habitats at Bethlehem Bottoms	Henry County Stormwater	✓				✓							NEW	NEW
OBJECTIVE FOUR: Reduce damage to property and loss of life through the utilization of structural mitigation projects															

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Equake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
4.a	Purchase and install additional tower sites to increase coverage of the Emergency Public Safety Communications System	911		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Moved one in 2022; moved to digital systems	ES-4
	Increase culvert sizes and storm drains, construct detention points, and/or other stormwater measures taken to correct flooding problems concentrated in the areas near Simpson Mill Rd, Selfridge Rd, South Cleveland Church Rd, Bridges Rd, Austin Rd, Pinehurst Dr, Rustic Rd, and Old Conyers Rd at East Atlanta Rd	Public Works	✓		✓		✓							Update of program and planning ongoing	PP-2
4.b	Install box culverts in strategic locations to increase water flow (such as Indian Creek)	Public Works	✓		✓		✓							NEW	NEW
4.c	Update and retrofit of existing and outdated detention ponds as well as create regional detention areas	Stormwater Department	✓		✓		✓							NEW	NEW
4.d	OBJECTIVE FIVE: Increase the ability of Henry County and the citizens to respond to natural and manmade hazards through emergency services measures														
5.a	Create a brine and salt plan and purchase equipment needed to implement the plan	Henry County Department of Transportation		✓										NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
5.b	Develop a chainsaw strike team and purchase equipment and PPE for the team	Henry County Department of Transportation		✓	✓	✓	✓							NEW	NEW
5.c	Purchase and install emergency sirens based upon previously completed engineering study	EMA			✓										ES-1 (b)
5.d	Replace older outdoor warning sirens	EMA			✓									NEW	NEW
5.e	Perform a study to identify vulnerable population areas of Henry County for targeted storm shelter and safe room locations	EMA				✓	✓							Research of vulnerable pops ongoing	ES-2 (a)
5.f	Build storm shelters in areas of vulnerability as identified in 5.e	EMA			✓	✓	✓							Dependent on 5.e	ES-2 (b)
5.g	Build safe rooms in areas of vulnerability as identified in 5.e	EMA				✓	✓							Dependent on 5.e	ES-2 (c)
5.h	Establish secondary PSAP to support emergency communications	911		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					In process; MCV and central precinct are backups	ES-3

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Previous Strategy #
5.i	Provide NOAA Weather Radios to elderly and low-income citizens as well as any other citizens that may be determined to be a vulnerable population	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							Working on grant currently to acquire	PEA-1
5.j	Work with Henry County to determine sheltering options for individuals residing in manufactured homes	EMA and Locust Grove Administration		✓	✓						Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	Identification of options ongoing	LG ES-1
5.k	Work with Henry County to provide NOAA Weather radios to the elderly and other individuals that are unable to obtain advance notice of weather warnings	EMA and Locust Grove Administration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							Tied to grant for 5.i	LG ES-2
5.l	Determine one or more backup water sources to be developed for the City of Stockbridge for fire protection as well as everyday water usage during periods of shortages	Stockbridge City Administration					✓				Local budgets	Staff time	30 months	Areas under research	Stock P-5
5.m	Purchase mobile electronic signs	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				NEW	NEW
5.n	Purchase light towers	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
5.o	Purchase pet shelter equipment and trailer	Animal Control	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					NEW	NEW
5.p	Purchase Water Buffaloes	EMA		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				NEW	NEW
5.q	Update the Henry County Debris Management Plan with AAR information from the January 2023 tornado	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	NEW	NEW
5.r	Update the Henry County Stormwater Management Plan	Stormwater Department	✓		✓		✓							NEW	NEW
5.s	Replace aging equipment for technical rescue teams (rope rescue, high angle rescue, confined space, dive team, swift water, hazardous materials)	Henry County Fire Department	✓			✓	✓							NEW	NEW
5.t	Create a community development resource department to specifically assist vulnerable populations in all hazard events	Henry County Board of Commissioners	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				NEW	NEW
5.u	Purchase additional traffic control measures	Henry County Public Works	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				NEW	NEW
5.v	Increase the number of CPR classes taught for county staff	Henry County Administration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
5.w	Purchase vehicles with 4-wheel drive capabilities for public safety agencies	Henry County Public Safety agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				NEW	NEW
5.x	Purchase snow rakes to clear off government buildings in the event of a severe winter weather event	County and municipal public works departments	✓											NEW	NEW
5.y	Purchase and install connected vehicle technology to allow fire departments responding to calls to be able to control traffic lights for increased response capabilities	Henry County Transportation and Georgia DOT		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				NEW	NEW
OBJECTIVE SIX: Increase public education and awareness of natural disasters															
6.a	Develop emergency preparedness programs to include Teen CERT and Medical Reserve Corps to support and educate citizens on emergency preparedness programs	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Local budgets	Staff time	24 months	Working with schools to encourage CERT; Growing CERT team; 103 active	ES-5
6.b	Develop a countywide public education program on wildfire to educate the public on the dangers of wildfire, including the purchase of public education materials on wildfires and on fire safety and classroom equipment	EMA and Henry County Fire								✓	Local budgets	Staff time	18 months	Fire Dept utilizes social media to promote; promote state burn ban	PEA-2 (mod)

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
6.c	Encourage corporations and industry to sign up and register for the "pulse point" app	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	NEW
6.d	Utilize multiple mediums (social media, Henry TV14, county website, newsletters, press releases) to share timely information on hazards and emergency preparedness information	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	Utilizing multiple formats – social media, YouTube, etc.	PEA-5 and PEA-6
6.e	Publicize changes or amendments to the Henry County HMP routinely through the Henry County Communications Department and its partners to ensure the public is aware and knows how it will benefit them	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	Utilizing multiple formats – social media, YouTube, etc.	PEA-7
6.f	Make information about hazards, risk, and preparedness activities available in the Hampton Public Library and on the City of Hampton website	Hampton City Administration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Research ongoing	Hampton PEA-2
6.g	Increase awareness of disaster preparedness and recovery by adding information on the City of Locust Grove's website as on social media	Locust Grove Administration	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Promotes EMA Social Media	LG PEA-1

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Tropical Cyclone	Drought/Ex Temp	Earthquake/Landslide	Wildfire	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/ Status	Previous Strategy #
6.h	Make information about hazards, risk, and preparedness activities available in the McDonough Public Library and on the City of McDonough website	McDonough Office of the City Administrator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Research ongoing	McD PEA-1
6.i	Educate the public about seasonal preparedness through HOA meetings, social media, booths at annual festivals, and by attending events at senior center, veterans museum, and in schools	EMA		✓		✓				✓	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	NEW

Strategy #	Mitigation Action	Lead and Supporting Agency, Department, Organization	Dam Failure	Hazardous Materials / Rad	Terrorism/Civil	Transportation	Infrastructure	Emer. Disease	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	Completion Timeframe	Progress/Status	Previous Strategy #
OBJECTIVE SEVEN: Minimize the impact of a dam breach on local citizens, industry, and infrastructure													
7.a	Ensure all Category I dams have EAPs in place in compliance with Safe Dams Program	Georgia DNR	✓				✓		Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	NEW
7.b	Update and/or repair dams at Longbranch, Steele Mill, Tussahaw, and Gardner/Indian Creek	Henry County Water Authority	✓				✓					NEW	NEW
7.c	Perform an assessment on all non-HCWA dams and allocate money for their repair	Henry County Public Works	✓									NEW	NEW
7.d	Hold a training session for dam owners and operators	Henry County Public Works	✓						Local budgets	Staff time	36 months	NEW	NEW
OBJECTIVE EIGHT: Implement additional protective measures and capabilities in response to manmade incidents													
8.a	Purchase first aid kits for all county department offices and vehicles	EMA			✓	✓		✓				NEW	NEW
OBJECTIVE NINE: Increase public awareness of local manmade hazards and proper response to those hazards													
9.a	Increase public awareness in regards to manmade and technological hazards	EMA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Local budgets	Staff time	12 months	NEW	NEW

Completed Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy Description	Status
ES-1 (a)	Conduct an engineering study to determine the placement and required number of emergency sirens across the county.	COMPLETE
PEA-4	Develop/expand page on EMA website that contains the entire Hazard Mitigation Plan once approved, links to NOAA radio apps people can download, lists of and explanations for each type of hazard Henry County is likely to see, with links to information on how best to prepare for them and how to mitigate the risks ahead of time as well as links to other resources	COMPLETE
McDonough ES-1	Conduct an engineering study to determine the placement and required number of emergency sirens across the City. Purchase and install the emergency sirens based on the engineering study.	COMPLETE; 4 added in last 5 years

Deleted Mitigation Strategies

Previous Strategy #	Strategy Description
P-7	Work in conjunction with the Georgia Forestry Commission to find solutions such as zoning requirements, building regulations, and educational awareness to combat problems concerning urban interface issues

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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019.

Chapter 5 Section	Updates
Maintenance	• Content Revised
Plan Distribution	• Content Revised
Implementation	• Content Revised
Evaluation	• Content Revised
Peer Review	• Content Revised
Plan Update	• Content Revised
Conclusion	• Content Revised

Maintenance

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii)

To adhere to best practices, state and federal guidelines, and lessons learned, the Henry 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 2019 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan was followed, to the best abilities of Henry County and its municipalities. This most importantly included an increased attempt for public participation and inclusion in the planning process. The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will reconvene annually in February to monitor and evaluate the progress of the mitigation strategies in the Plan. Henry County's Homeland Security and Emergency Management Director, Kevin Johnson, 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 Henry County?
- Has the nature or magnitude of risks changed?
- Does the risk assessment portion of the Plan need to be updated or modified?
- Are the goals and objectives meeting changes in state and federal policy?
- Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the Plan?
- Are there local implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues with other agencies?
- Did the jurisdictions, agencies, and other partners participate in the plan implementation process as proposed?

The responsible parties for various mitigation strategies will provide a report during this annual meeting regarding the following:

- How well did the implementation processes work?
- Were any difficulties encountered during implementation?
- How successful was the coordination of efforts?
- Are there any suggestions for revision of any strategies?

Henry County's Emergency Management Director will send the minutes from this annual meeting to the Henry County Board of Commissioners for review.

If there are any updates or modifications to the Henry 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 Henry 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
2023	Five Year Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	FEMA Requirement	Henry 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 Henry County:

Henry County Board of Commissioners
Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security
Henry County Sheriff's Office
Henry County Police Department
Henry County Department of Transportation
Henry County Planning and Zoning
Henry County Fire Rescue
City of Hampton
City of Locust Grove
City of McDonough
City of Stockbridge

A printed copy of the approved Plan will be available for viewing at Henry County Emergency Management & Homeland Security.

Implementation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii)

Each jurisdiction participating in the Henry 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.

Henry County 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This plan, as a joint within Henry County and 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 Henry County 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 Henry County Comprehensive Plan during the next planning cycle.

Identified hazards and mitigation strategies of the 2019 Henry 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. Henry County and the municipalities of Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge will integrate mitigation strategies identified in this plan into the Henry 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 Henry County and all municipalities. Once this plan is approved, it will be used by the consultants and planning committees responsible for the update process for the County and City Comprehensive Plans, Short-Term Work Programs, and all other plans that could incorporate the requirements of this plan. To facilitate the inclusion of this Plan, the Henry County Board of Commissioners and the Municipalities of Hampton, Locust Grove, McDonough, and Stockbridge will provide a copy to the persons and/or committees responsible for writing and updating plans. Many of these strategies will be applied using previously identified policies and ordinances, including the NFIP compliance ordinances and water-use ordinances, which have now been applied countywide. All jurisdictions have the authority to adopt locally binding ordinances and policies to enhance the mitigation strategies in their jurisdiction.

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

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

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

Evaluation

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)

Periodic revisions and updates of the Henry 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 Henry County.

The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will meet annually to review the Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan is continuously updated to allow for changes in hazard vulnerabilities and identified mitigation strategies.

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

Peer Review

State Requirement Element F1

To maintain standards of quality, improve performance, and provide credibility to the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, representatives of local emergency management agencies bordering Henry 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.

The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was peer reviewed by:

Glenn Goens Director Butts County Emergency Management Agency	Date
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David Vazquez Director Clayton County Emergency Management Agency	Date
---	------

Glenn Polk Director Spalding County Emergency Management Agency	Date
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Wendy Patterson Director Newton County Emergency Management Agency	Date
--	------

Joseph Cox Director DeKalb County Emergency Management Agency	Date
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Dan Morgan Director Rockdale County Emergency Management Agency	Date
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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 Henry County Emergency Management Agency is the department responsible with ensuring this requirement is met. The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee will be involved in this future process and will aid the Henry County Emergency Management Agency in ensuring that all jurisdictions provide input into the planning process. The public will be invited to participate in the planning process through public hearings to be held whenever major updates to this plan are needed and during annual review meetings. This plan will expire in the third quarter of 2027; therefore, the approval and adoption of the next plan update must be completed before that time.

In the first quarter of 2027, Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be headed up by the Henry County Emergency Management Agency. The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will follow a similar process as was undertaken during this planning cycle to complete all FEMA and GEMA requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This process will be completed by the first quarter of 2028 to meet all identified planning deadlines.

Conclusion

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

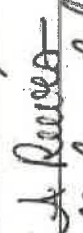
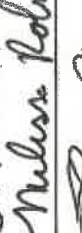
One consistent theme identified by the Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee was the inability to consistently identify geographic locations that were more vulnerable to most hazards due to the widespread potential effects and random impact areas of each hazard. This was exceedingly true for most natural hazards. Recognizing this challenge, the Henry 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 Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee to adopt strategies that will have the greatest positive effect on the greatest amount of the population.

The Henry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee adopted strategies in all six of the major mitigation categories: Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, and Public Education and Awareness. Preventative Measures and Emergency Services comprised the greatest number (62%) of the mitigation strategies identified by Henry County.

**Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #1**

Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, February 13, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Ashley Lanow		alanow@co.henry.ga.us	County Managers Office
Cheri Hobson-Matthews		cmatthews@co.henry.ga.us	Henry County
Wendy C. Hernandez		whernandez@co.henry.ga.us	Henry Co. Sheriff's Dept
Chetara McKinney		cmckinney@co.henry.ga.us	HC Transit Dept
TERRANCE KIRK		tkirk@co.henry.ga.us	HC Boy
HERB DILLON		hdillon@co.henry.ga.us	GIS
Amanda Reeves		areeves@co.henry.ga.us	EMA / Community Resources
Melissa Robinson		mrobinson@co.henry.ga.us	Communications & Public Info
Santo Bowles		sbowles@co.henry.ga.us	HC Building & Plan Review
Shannon Sagnot		ssagnot@co.henry.ga.us	Admin + Const
Brian S. Smith / Carraway		bsmith@starkbridge.ga.us	STARKBRIDGE PD
Sam Baker		sbaker@co.henry.ga.us	Henry County Transportation Planning Department

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #1

Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, February 13, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
JAMIE MILLER		jamillev@co.henry.ga.us	EMERGENCY MGMT/ HOMELAND SECURITY
JAMIE A. SCOTT		jascott@co.henry.ga.us	EMERGENCY MGMT/ HOMELAND SECURITY
COLON, FRANCHESKA		FRANC@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
LEMASTER, JEFFREY		jefflem@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
LURE, BONNIE		lureb@att.net	Atlanta Motor Speedway
BARRY JENKINS JR		BJENKINS@MCDONOUGHGA.ORG	MCDONOUGH FIRE DEPT.
JOE A. KRAFT		JKraft@McdonoughGa.org	water/sewer
PAUL HOECHNIK		phoechnik@mcdonoughga.org	Heddenough PD
RICKY JEWELL		Rjewell@mcdonoughga.org	MCDONOUGH P.D.
WILLIAM DAUGHTON		wdaughton@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
SABRINA WESTON			Legisl. 9th District

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee Meeting #1

Sign-In Sheet

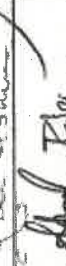
Tuesday, February 13, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Derek Austin / Chief of Police		dawstin@hcnyc.gov	City of Leont Grove
Gerald Pitts / Sergeant		SPitts@Co.Henry.ga.us	Henry Co. Police
Robert Godsey / Lieutenant		r.godsey@co.henry.ga.us	Henry Co. P.D.
STEVE CARTOLA / ENGINEER		SCARTOLA@Co.HENRY.GA.US	HC DOT
Karla Richter EMA Specialist II		krichtr@co.henry.ga.us	HC EM/HS
Tye Schwartz / Transit Director		tschwartz@co.henry.ga.us	Henry County B.O.C.
Anielle Byrd / HR/Dist Coordinator		abyrd@co.henry.ga.us	HC - HR / Risk Management
Samir Bhatt / CIO		sbhatt11@co.henry.ga.us	HC Technology Services
Tom Rancus / Conservation Env/HCLIA		trancus@hcnr.com	Henry Co. Water Authority
Tamara Woodie Director of HR / Risk Mgmt		tamara.woodie@hcnr.com	Henry Co. Water Authority
LYNN PLANCKTON / AIRPORT- CAPITAL PROJECTS DIRECTOR		lplanckton@co.henry.ga.us	H.C. SLEDST/AIRPORT

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, May 1, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
STEVE CARTER / ENGINEER		SCARTER@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HCDOT
Denise Henderson		dhenderson@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
LEMASTER, JERRY / EM		JLEMASTER@CO.HENRY.GA.US	EM/HS
Melissa Robinson		mrobinson@co.henry.ga.us	Public Info
Luke Benke / AMS		Luke.Benke@co.henry.ga.us	Atlanta Motor Speedway
LYNN PLANTON / DIRECTOR		lplanton@co.henry.ga.us	H.C. SPEEDWAY
Tye Salters / Director		tsalters@co.henry.ga.us	H.C. TOWN
Nancy C. Herman /		nherman@co.henry.ga.us	HCSAID
Rogee Romero		romero@co.henry.ga.us	Public Works
Sam Baker		sbaker -	Transportation Planning
Heidi Dillon		HDILLON@CO.HENRY.GA.US	CIS
Richie LeCroy		rlcroy@co.henry.ga.us	HCFR

**Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #2**

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, May 1, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Robert Godson		rgodson@co.henry.ga.us	HC PD
Brian K. Robinson		brobinson@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
Karla Renter		krichter@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
Georgina P. Pitt		gpitt@co.henry.ga.us	HC PD
Paul Honehen		phonehen@co.henry.ga.us	McDonough PD
Todd Backin		todd.backin@co.henry.ga.us	HCWA
Jane Hill		jane.hill@co.henry.ga.us	HCWA
Jane Powell		janep@co.henry.ga.us	HC IT
Shannon Sagnot		ssagnot@co.henry.ga.us	Adm + Const Serv
Michael Holt		mholts@co.henry.ga.us	HC DOT
Anielle Boyd		aboyd@co.henry.ga.us	Risk Mgmt
Chetara McKinney		cmckinney@co.henry.ga.us	HCT

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, May 1, 2024

[illegible]

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Denise Hentzen Planning Coordinator EM/HS		dhentzen@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
Gerald Pitts/Sergeant		gpitts@co.henry.ga.us	HCPD
Robert Bates/EM Specialist		rbates@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
Amanda Waddell/Asst Dir		awaddell@co.henry.ga.us	CUI
Aubree Camero/ops Sup		acamero@co.henry.ga.us	911
LEONORE JEFF EM COORDINATOR		jeff@co.henry.ga.us	EM/HS
LYNN PLANCHON/SPEDIST DIRECTOR		lplanchon@co.henry.ga.us	H.C. CAPITAL PROJECTS
Aletara McKinney/Asst. Dir. of Transp		amckinney@co.henry.ga.us	TRANSIT DEPT
Luke Behr/Asst		lukeb@co.henry.ga.us	Atlanta Metro-Spec Inc
Samto Bowles Director of Building & Planning		sbowles@co.henry.ga.us	H.C.B.P.R.

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
Jamie Russell / Co		jparr11@co.henry.ga.us	HC IT
Karla Richier / ems spec		Krichierako.henry.ga.us	HC EM/HS
HEBB DILLON		HDILLON@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HC GIS
Sabrina Westbrook		sabrylakal@co.henry.ga.us	Emergency Mgt Authority
Chloe Hunter		chloeh@co.henry.ga.us	HC FR (Fire)
Connie Hambrick		chambrick@co.henry.ga.us	Emt / Comm. Resources
Arielle Byrd		abyrd@henry1.org	Risk
Proque Romens		proquero@co.henry.ga.us	Public Works
Sam Baker		sbaker@co.henry.ga.us	Transportation Planning
Tye Sathers		tsathers@co.henry.ga.us	Trust

Henry County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Committee Meeting #3

Sign-In Sheet

Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Name/Title	Signature	E-mail Address	Agency/Organization
STEVE CARIZOLA ENGINEER II		SCARIZOLA@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HC DOT
Mary C. Hernandez		MHERNANDEZ@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HC S&W D
Melissa Robinson		MROBINSON@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HC GOVT.
Michael Hill		MHILL@CO.HENRY.GA.US	HC DOT

Appendix B – Natural Hazard Data Tables

Thunderstorms

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							2	5	32.964M	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/11/1976	12:40	Hail	0.80 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	08/24/1980	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/17/1982	13:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	03/28/1984	04:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/09/1984	06:10	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/22/1984	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/1984	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/10/1984	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/10/1984	18:45	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	03/13/1986	07:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/27/1986	14:05	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	08/07/1986	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/20/1986	09:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/03/1987	15:35	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	08/02/1987	18:40	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/25/1988	14:15	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/16/1988	13:42	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/24/1988	12:26	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	07/27/1988	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/1989	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/1989	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/01/1989	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/02/1989	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/1989	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	07/25/1989	16:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/15/1989	20:40	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	02/10/1990	05:10	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	1	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	03/16/1990	17:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/28/1990	13:15	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/28/1990	13:45	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	07/23/1990	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	08/30/1990	20:45	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	04/27/1991	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/05/1991	15:40	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/1992	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	07/02/1992	16:10	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/22/1992	13:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hampton	HENRY CO.	GA	02/21/1993	23:25	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Stockbridge	HENRY CO.	GA	05/21/1994	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5.00K	0.00K

Hampton	HENRY CO.	GA	04/22/1995	11:20	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
McDonough	HENRY CO.	GA	04/22/1995	11:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hampton	HENRY CO.	GA	05/15/1995	17:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	05/15/1995	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
Hampton	HENRY CO.	GA	08/03/1995	16:15	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.20K	0.00K
McDonough	HENRY CO.	GA	08/03/1995	16:40	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.30K	0.00K
Hampton	HENRY CO.	GA	08/03/1995	16:40	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0.30K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/19/1996	00:01	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/25/1996	14:43	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/21/1997	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	20.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/22/1997	17:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/1997	07:15	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/01/1997	15:20	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/16/1997	23:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/22/1997	22:20	Lightning		0	0	500.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/28/1997	18:38	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/28/1997	18:55	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/28/1997	19:00	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/28/1997	19:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	11/06/1997	16:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/17/1998	08:50	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/1998	17:20	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/1998	19:46	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/1998	20:25	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/1998	21:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/08/1998	19:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/09/1998	02:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/30/1998	23:45	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/1998	21:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/1998	21:00	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/08/1998	01:05	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/04/1998	19:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/1998	23:50	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/1998	23:52	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/16/1998	15:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/19/1998	12:40	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/30/1998	20:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/19/1998	20:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/19/1998	20:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/19/1998	20:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/24/1998	18:32	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
KELLEYTOWN	HENRY CO.	GA	05/13/1999	15:38	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/13/1999	16:15	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/13/1999	16:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/13/1999	16:57	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/22/1999	15:25	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/23/1999	12:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/23/1999	17:34	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/1999	17:10	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/1999	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/21/1999	16:53	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/13/1999	15:00	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	02/14/2000	02:28	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/26/2000	23:06	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/25/2000	13:35	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2000	18:45	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/11/2000	15:54	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/11/2000	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/12/2000	12:35	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/20/2000	20:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/23/2000	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	2.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH'S XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	07/30/2000	18:35	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH'S XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	02/16/2001	18:57	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/28/2001	21:55	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	3.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2001	17:25	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/21/2001	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	4.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/05/2001	17:20	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH'S XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	03/30/2002	21:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/2002	15:00	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/2002	15:06	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/2002	16:31	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/10/2002	15:04	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	05/10/2002	15:20	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	05/10/2002	15:50	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/04/2002	20:18	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	12.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	06/04/2002	20:20	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/02/2002	18:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/11/2002	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	11/11/2002	05:01	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	75.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	02/22/2003	07:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/19/2003	21:13	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/02/2003	18:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/02/2003	19:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/01/2003	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/11/2003	17:35	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/16/2003	13:45	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	11/24/2004	10:20	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	12/10/2004	16:55	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	02/21/2005	23:35	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	03/22/2005	14:20	Lightning		0	0	250.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/22/2005	14:50	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	03/22/2005	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/22/2005	15:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/22/2005	15:57	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/13/2005	16:58	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2005	21:03	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/13/2005	14:20	Thunderstorm Wind	31 kts. EG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/21/2005	14:22	Lightning		0	0	500.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/18/2005	16:43	Lightning		0	0	275.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/18/2005	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/29/2005	19:39	Thunderstorm Wind	32 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	12/04/2005	17:15	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	01/02/2006	17:22	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	01/02/2006	17:57	Lightning		0	0	0.50K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/23/2006	16:56	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/22/2006	15:41	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/22/2006	15:50	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/01/2006	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.25K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	08/05/2006	15:06	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/05/2006	15:40	Lightning		0	0	5.00K	0.00K

MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/05/2006	16:32	Thunderstorm Wind	36 kts. EG	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	09/28/2006	18:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	01/05/2007	11:25	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/11/2007	18:45	Thunderstorm Wind	36 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	06/12/2007	19:30	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	1.500M	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	06/12/2007	19:31	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/01/2007	17:15	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/25/2007	21:10	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	09/14/2007	16:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	09/14/2007	16:08	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	02/26/2008	06:50	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/15/2008	15:47	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/15/2008	16:10	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/2008	18:53	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	05/20/2008	15:18	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	1.500M	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/22/2008	21:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/26/2008	17:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/29/2008	19:15	Lightning		0	0	150.00K	0.00K

MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/05/2008	12:55	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/10/2008	13:01	Lightning		0	0	25.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/11/2009	18:49	Thunderstorm Wind	37 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	02/18/2009	18:25	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	1.400M	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/18/2009	18:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/28/2009	15:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	1.000M	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/28/2009	15:10	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/10/2009	18:53	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/10/2009	19:37	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/23/2009	20:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/03/2009	17:42	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	40.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/07/2009	16:26	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRDG BERYHIL AR	HENRY CO.	GA	06/10/2009	15:48	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/22/2009	16:04	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/28/2010	18:04	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/20/2010	18:09	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/2010	18:06	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/25/2010	17:04	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/29/2010	19:00	Lightning		1	1	0.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	07/09/2010	20:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/22/2010	17:37	Thunderstorm Wind	37 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/27/2010	00:27	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/2011	23:08	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	1	500.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/2011	23:15	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	2.250M	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/04/2011	23:28	Lightning		0	0	25.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/26/2011	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/09/2011	15:23	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/26/2011	18:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/04/2011	15:20	Lightning		0	0	100.00K	0.00K
MAHERS QUARRY	HENRY CO.	GA	07/04/2011	15:25	Lightning		0	0	175.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/20/2011	13:33	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	12/22/2011	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	37 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/01/2012	17:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/01/2012	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/03/2012	15:50	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2012	18:09	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	0	13.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/17/2012	14:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/27/2012	15:51	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K

STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/18/2013	17:13	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	9.430M	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	03/18/2013	17:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	2.400M	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/18/2013	18:30	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	9.430M	0.00K
KELLEYTOWN	HENRY CO.	GA	04/28/2013	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/02/2013	15:38	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/02/2013	15:38	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LAKE CINDY	HENRY CO.	GA	06/12/2013	15:30	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/13/2013	19:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/21/2013	17:25	Lightning		0	0	20.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	02/21/2014	03:58	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/14/2014	18:10	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/09/2014	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/08/2014	13:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/18/2014	19:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.75K	0.00K
HAMPTN BEAR CREEK AR	HENRY CO.	GA	09/07/2014	16:14	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	0	280.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	05/26/2015	15:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	07/03/2015	09:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K

FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	08/06/2015	13:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	9.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2016	13:35	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/11/2016	17:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/21/2016	16:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GRV TRPL H AR	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/2017	11:51	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/2017	17:30	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/24/2017	15:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	07/26/2017	17:50	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/26/2017	17:55	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRDG BERYHIL AR	HENRY CO.	GA	03/19/2018	22:39	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/19/2018	22:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRDG BERYHIL AR	HENRY CO.	GA	04/23/2018	14:54	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/03/2018	17:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
HAMPTN BEAR CREEK AR	HENRY CO.	GA	06/22/2018	18:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/07/2018	12:10	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K

MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	09/27/2018	15:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/24/2019	18:59	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	17:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	09/10/2019	17:24	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
HAMPTN BEAR CREEK AR	HENRY CO.	GA	03/31/2020	10:40	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	07/04/2020	17:47	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SCARBOROUGH XRDS	HENRY CO.	GA	08/01/2021	02:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/15/2022	18:52	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:34	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:36	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:49	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/26/2023	05:16	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	01:45	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:39	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:43	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:50	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:52	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:55	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	13:56	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BLACKSVILLE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	06/14/2023	15:48	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	06/25/2023	18:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	07/20/2023	18:16	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	22.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	08/06/2023	14:25	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	08/12/2023	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	08/28/2023	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	05/27/2024	07:53	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K

Winter Weather

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	Pr-D	CrD
Totals:							0	0	1.371M	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/18/1996	18:00	EST	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/22/2000	13:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	980.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2000	19:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	32.79K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/17/2000	07:30	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/02/2002	06:00	EST	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/25/2004	05:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	02/26/2004	00:00	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2005	20:00	EST	Winter Storm	0	0	350.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/15/2005	00:00	EST	Ice Storm	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/19/2008	12:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2009	12:00	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	02/12/2010	13:30	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/25/2010	16:30	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/09/2011	20:00	EST-5	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	02/09/2011	22:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/28/2014	10:00	EST-5	Winter Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	02/12/2014	07:00	EST-5	Ice Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/09/2017	00:00	EST-5	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/16/2018	20:00	EST-5	Winter Storm	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>Mag</u>	<u>Dth</u>	<u>Inj</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
COUNTYWIDE	HENRY CO.	GA	03/20/2003	02:00	EST	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/07/2004	01:00	EST	Flood		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/27/2004	16:26	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	04/07/2005	19:01	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	07/11/2005	00:00	EST	Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	03/30/2008	02:45	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	09/21/2009	15:58	EST-5	Flood		0	0	250.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	04/19/2019	09:13	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LAKE CINDY	HENRY CO.	GA	09/17/2020	08:00	EST-5	Flash Flood		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FLIPPEN	HENRY CO.	GA	08/28/2023	15:50	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>Ini</u>	<u>PrD</u>	<u>CrD</u>
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/01/1997	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	05/01/1999	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	08/01/1999	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	02/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	04/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	05/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	3.950M	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2000	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2001	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	04/01/2002	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2002	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2003	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	03/01/2004	00:00	EST	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	05/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2007	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2011	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K	

HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	06/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	07/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	08/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	12/01/2016	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	01/01/2017	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	09/10/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	10/01/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HENRY (ZONE)	HENRY (ZONE)	GA	11/01/2019	00:00	EST-5	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Tornadoes

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:								0	20	71.673M	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	08/02/1977	13:00	CST	Tornado	F1	0	1	2.50K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	03/28/1984	15:30	CST	Tornado	F0	0	0	0.25K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	10/01/1989	18:00	EST	Tornado	F2	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
HENRY CO.	HENRY CO.	GA	11/22/1992	13:15	EST	Tornado	F2	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/1998	20:00	EST	Tornado	F0	0	1	100.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2005	20:45	EST	Tornado	F2	0	0	70.000M	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2005	20:55	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	07/06/2005	21:00	EST	Tornado	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	12/04/2005	17:19	EST	Tornado	F0	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
MC DONOUGH	HENRY CO.	GA	01/02/2006	17:48	EST	Tornado	F1	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
STOCKBRIDGE	HENRY CO.	GA	05/11/2008	04:22	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	11/30/2010	16:14	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HAMPTON	HENRY CO.	GA	04/27/2011	23:26	EST-5	Tornado	EF3	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
OLA	HENRY CO.	GA	04/28/2013	14:20	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	04/03/2017	11:52	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
LOCUST GROVE	HENRY CO.	GA	02/12/2019	14:12	EST-5	Tornado	EF0	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
LUELLA	HENRY CO.	GA	01/12/2023	16:35	EST-5	Tornado	EF3	0	18	0.00K	0.00K

Appendix D – Documentation of Peer Review

Butts County

Clayton County

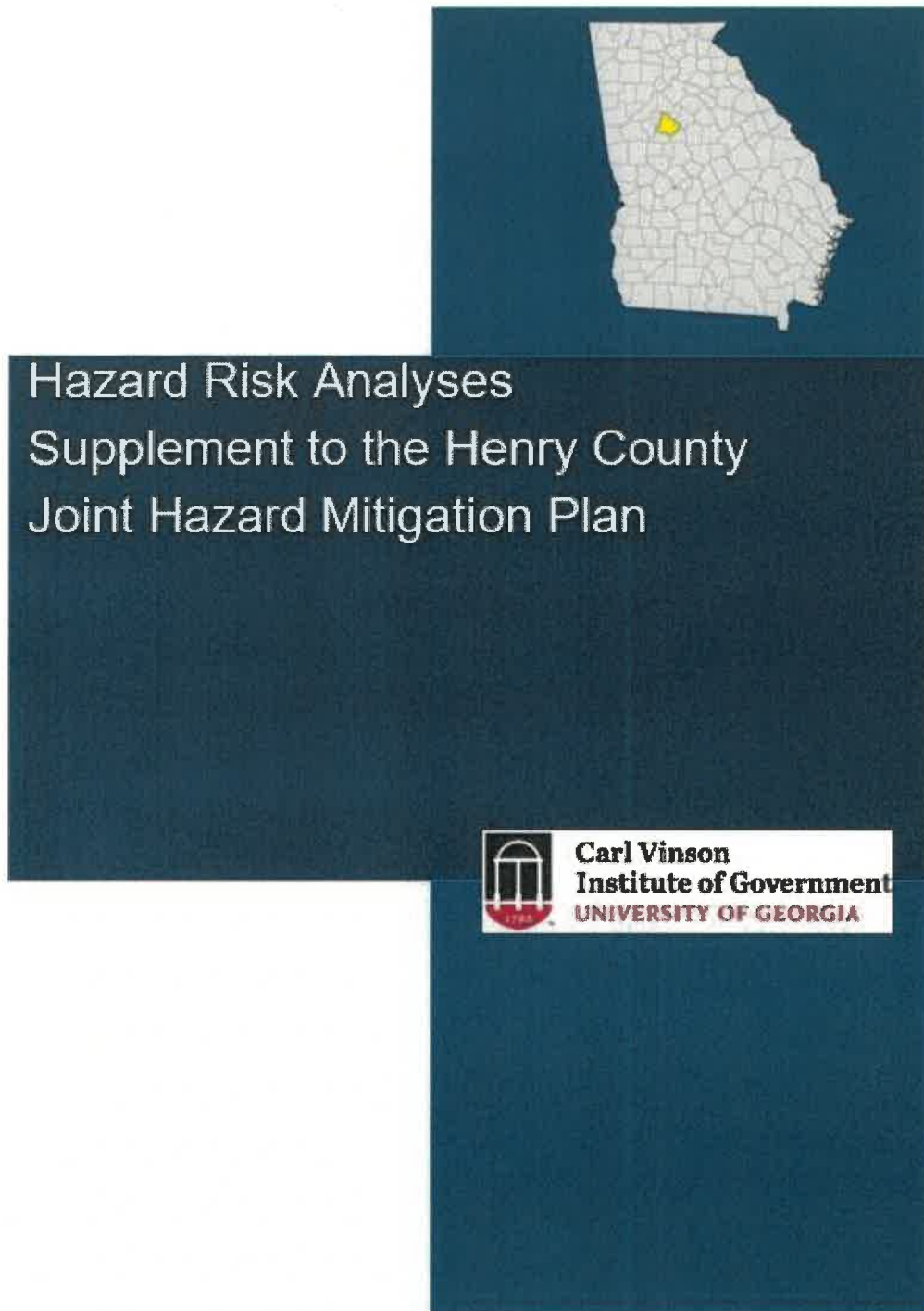


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Introduction

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 2023, 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 Henry 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 Henry 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. Henry 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 Henry County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Henry County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of October 2023 and the parcel data current as of October 2023. 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 Henry County is 100.0%. 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	6	5	\$1,111,000	\$894,000
Commercial	1,533	1,535	\$1,672,549,000	\$1,965,918,000
Education	50	54	\$416,501,000	\$438,084,000
Government	68	70	\$79,980,000	\$74,330,000
Industrial	651	1,878	\$1,809,708,000	\$2,667,241,000
Religious	182	187	\$200,523,000	\$194,806,000
Residential	72,327	79,569	\$11,902,720,000	\$28,023,564,000
Total	74,817	83,298	\$16,083,092,000	\$33,364,837,000

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

For Henry 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.

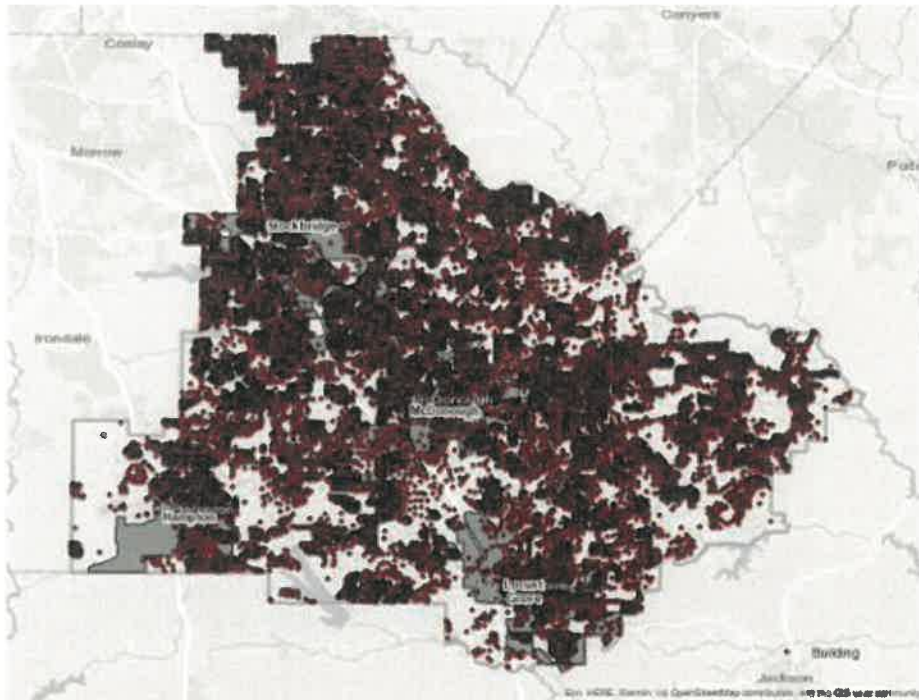


Figure 1: Henry County Overview

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 October 2023. 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
Hampton		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$201,000
Police	1	\$78,000
School	1	\$3,153,000
Total	3	\$3,432,000
Locust Grove		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	0	\$0
Fire	1	\$514,000
Police	1	\$1,124,000
School	2	\$12,984,000
Total	4	\$14,622,000
McDonough		
EOC	1	\$1,554,000
Care	2	\$4,795,000
Fire	4	\$7,343,000
Police	5	\$36,257,000
School	15	\$116,574,000
Total	27	\$166,523,000
Stockbridge		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	4	\$10,900,000
Fire	1	\$423,000
Police	1	\$810,000
School	7	\$37,835,000
Total	13	\$49,968,000

Classification	Updated Count	Updated Exposure
Unincorporated Areas of Henry County		
EOC	0	\$0
Care	6	\$31,850,000
Fire	12	\$11,665,000
Police	1	\$369,000
School	64	\$587,459,000
Total	83	\$631,343,000

Assumptions and Exceptions

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

- The Henry 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 Henry County by creating a 20-mile buffer around the county to include storms that didn't make direct landfall in Henry 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, Henry County has had 18 tropical systems within 20 miles of its county borders (Table 4).

Table 4: Tropical Systems affecting Henry County³

YEAR	DATE RANGE	NAME	MAX WIND(MPH)	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(MPH)	MAX PRESSURE	MAX CAT
1882	September 02 - 13	UNNAMED	127	1000	H3
1887	July 20 - 28	UNNAMED	98	0	H2
1893	September 27 - October 05	UNNAMED	132	948	H4
1900	September 11 - 15	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
1940	August 05 - 14	UNNAMED	98	1008	H2
1957	September 07 - 09	DEBBIE	40	1003	TS
1959	May 28 - June 02	ARLENE	63	1002	TS
1994	June 30 - July 07	ALBERTO	63	1014	TS
1994	August 14 - 19	BERYL	58	1013	TS
1995	August 22 - 28	JERRY	40	1010	TS
2004	August 25 - September 10	FRANCES	144	1009	H4
2020	September 11 - 18	SALLY	109	1007	H2
2021	June 17 - 23	CLAUDETTE	46	1008	EX
2022	November 06 - 11	NICOLE	75	1005	H1

Category Definitions:

TS – Tropical storm

TD – Tropical depression

H1 – Category 1 (same format for H2, H3, and H4)

EX – Extra-tropical cyclone



Figure 2: Continental United States Hurricane Strikes: 1950 to 2022*

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 Henry 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.

* Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

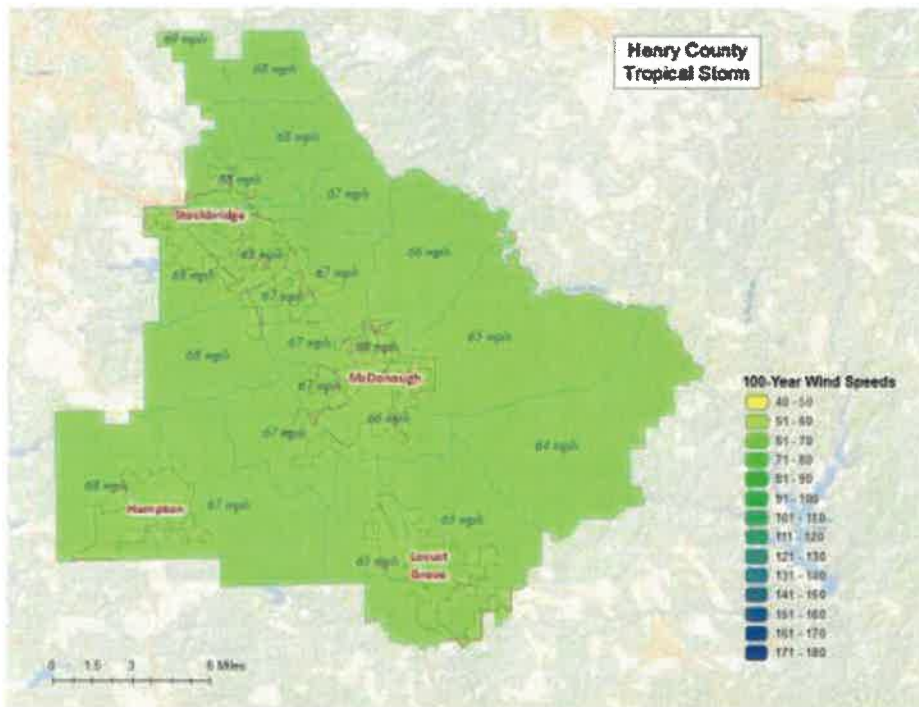


Figure 3: Wind Speeds by Storm Category

Wind-Related Building Damages

Buildings in Henry 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 Henry 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 ^a	Loss Ratio
Tropical Storm	108	\$22,605,710	\$32,971,880	0.07%

^a 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.

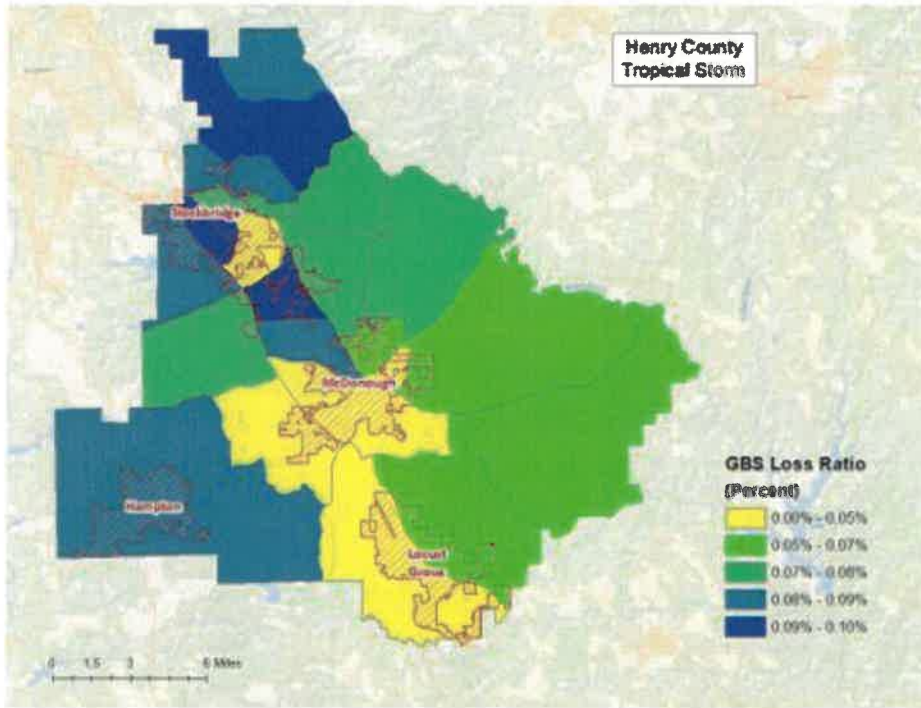


Figure 4: Hurricane Wind Building Loss Ratios

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 130 essential facilities in Oconee County.

Classification	Number
EOCs	1
Fire Stations	19
Care Facilities	12
Police Stations	9
Schools	89

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	2	0	130

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 Henry 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	518	0	3,297	9,520	13,335

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.

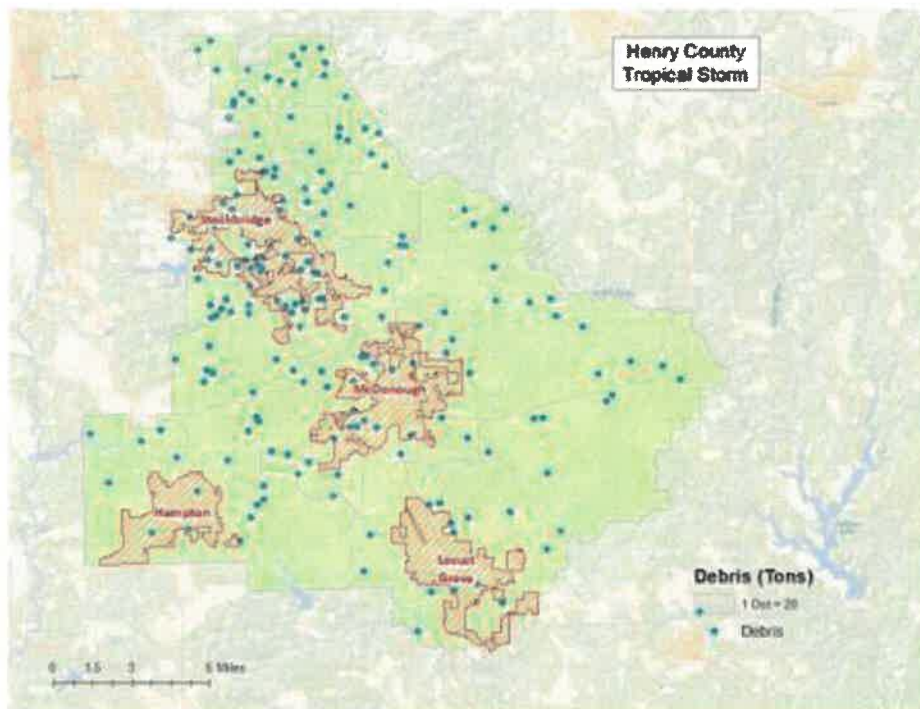


Figure 5: Wind-Related Debris Weight (Tons)

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 Henry County flood risk assessment analyzed at risk structures in the SFHA.

The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. The owner of a structure in a high-risk area must carry flood insurance, if the owner carries a mortgage from a federally regulated or insured lender or servicer.

The following probabilistic risk assessment involves an analysis of a 1% annual chance riverine flood event (100-Year Flood) and a 1% annual chance coastal flood.

Riverine 1% Flood Scenario

Riverine losses were determined from the 1% flood boundaries downloaded from the FEMA Flood Map Service Center in November 2023. 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.

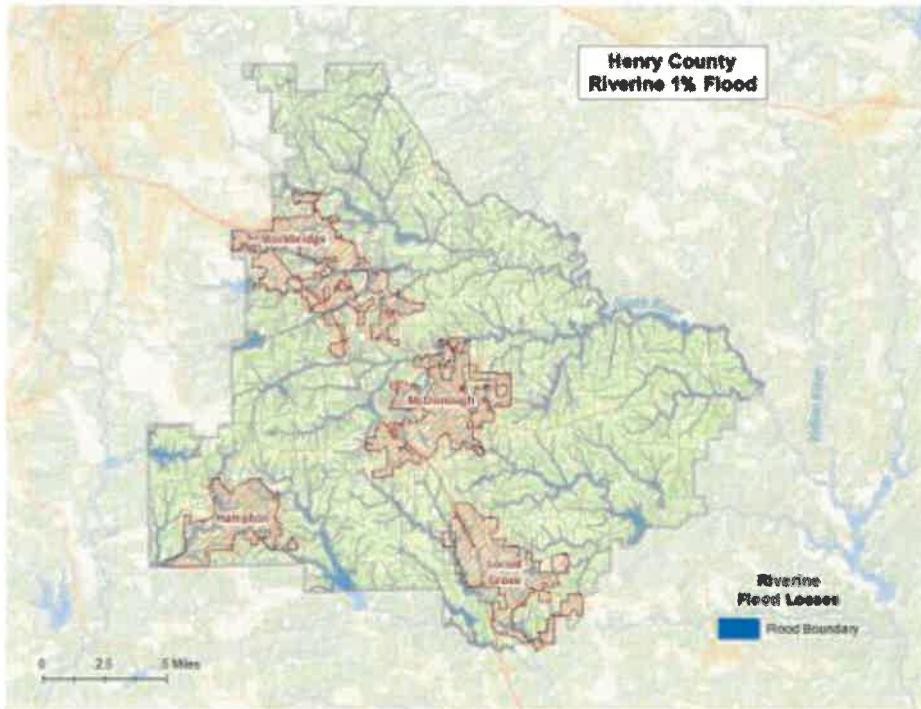


Figure 6: Riverine 1% Flood Inundation

Riverine 1% Flood Building Damages

Buildings in Henry 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 Henry 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: Henry 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
Hampton					
Industrial	19	1	\$11,903,800	\$229	0.00%
Residential	2,693	41	\$798,532,200	\$3,776,775	0.47%
Locust Grove					
Industrial	368	7	\$317,642,600	\$137,890	0.04%
Residential	3,653	16	\$1,114,775,700	\$1,873,942	0.17%
Government	7	1	\$4,641,000	\$48,472	1.04%
McDonough					
Commercial	389	4	\$522,922,600	\$335,211	0.06%
Government	24	2	\$45,640,900	\$1,371,642	3.01%
Residential	8,961	91	\$3,408,440,275	\$9,912,686	0.29%
Stockbridge					
Government	7	1	\$8,125,300	\$111,752	1.38%
Industrial	30	2	\$11,827,000	\$4,512	0.04%
Residential	7,945	52	\$2,934,610,000	\$5,814,823	0.20%
Commercial	387	3	\$493,524,400	\$426,290	0.09%

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	56,317	1,037	\$19,767,237,700	\$133,254,749	0.67%
Government	26	1	\$12,218,800	\$2,352	0.00%
Religious	140	1	\$130,951,200	\$109,196	0.08%
Commercial	619	8	\$811,525,181	\$215,076	0.03%
Industrial	1,408	35	\$2,134,529,900	\$2,027,169	0.09%
County Total					
	82,993	1,303	\$32,529,048,556	\$159,422,766	

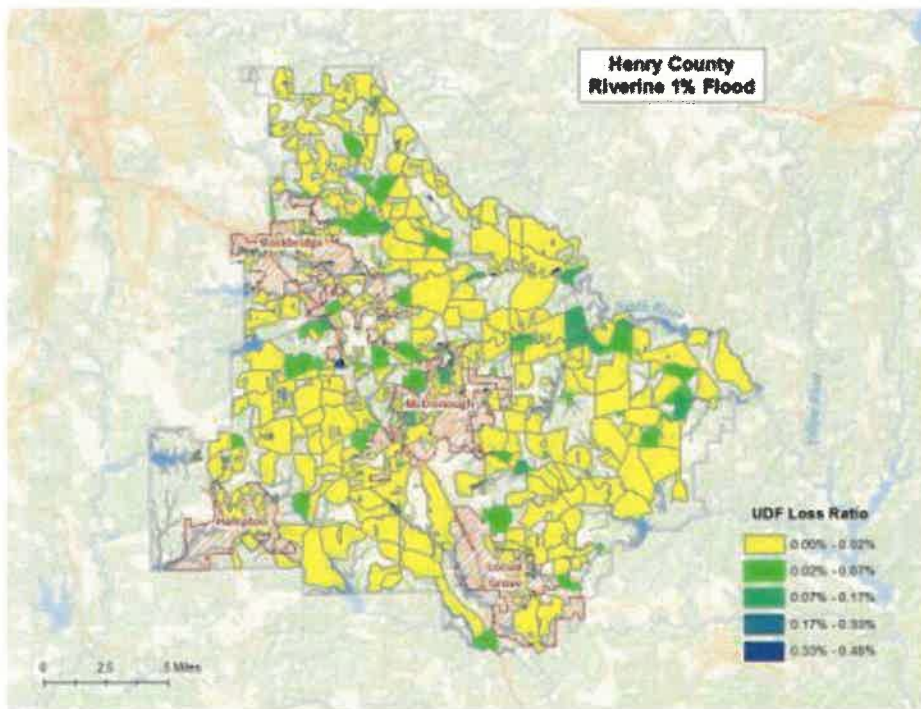


Figure 7: Henry County Potential Loss Ratios of Total Building Exposure to Losses Sustained to Buildings from the 1% Riverine Flood by 2010 Census Block

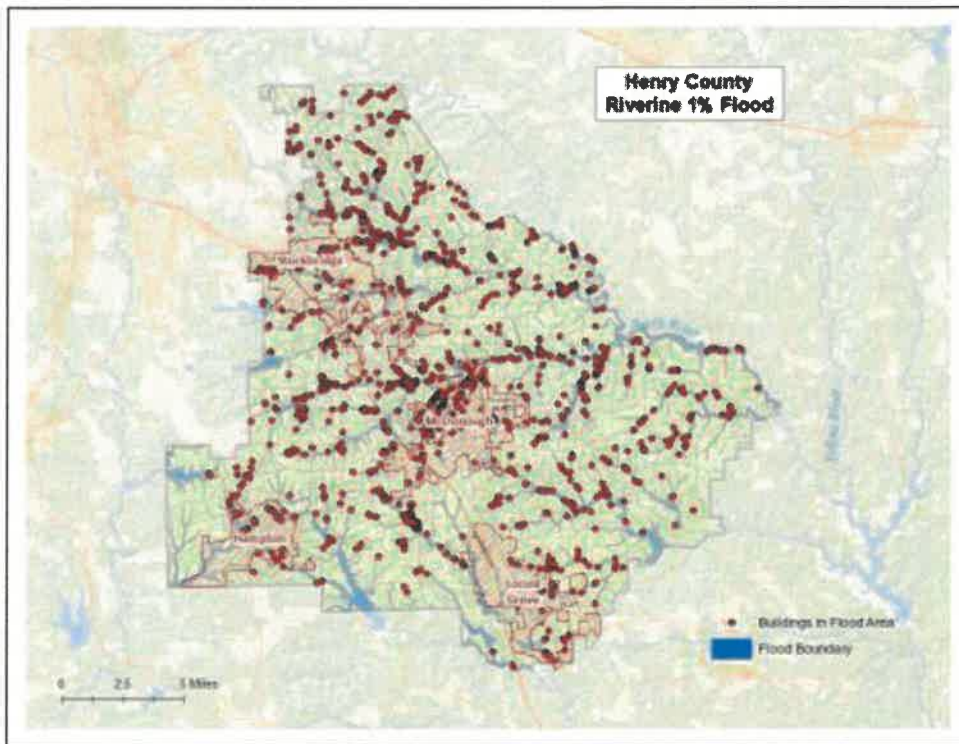


Figure 8: Henry County Damaged Buildings in Riverine Floodplain (1% Flood)

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 Henry 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 5,171 households might be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated within or very near to the inundated area. Displaced households represent 15,514 individuals, of which 11,663 may require short term publicly provided shelter. The results are mapped in Figure 9.

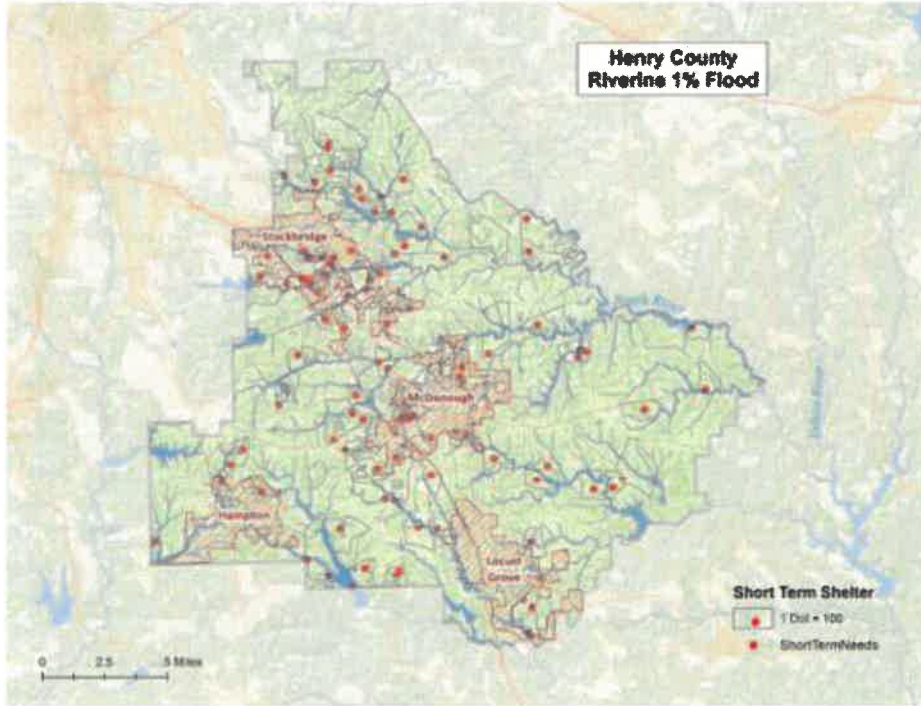


Figure 9: Riverine 1% Estimated Flood Shelter Requirements

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 38,514 tons of debris might be generated: 1) Finishes- 13,999 tons; 2) Structural – 12,442 tons; and 3) Foundations- 12,074 tons. The results are mapped in Figure 10.

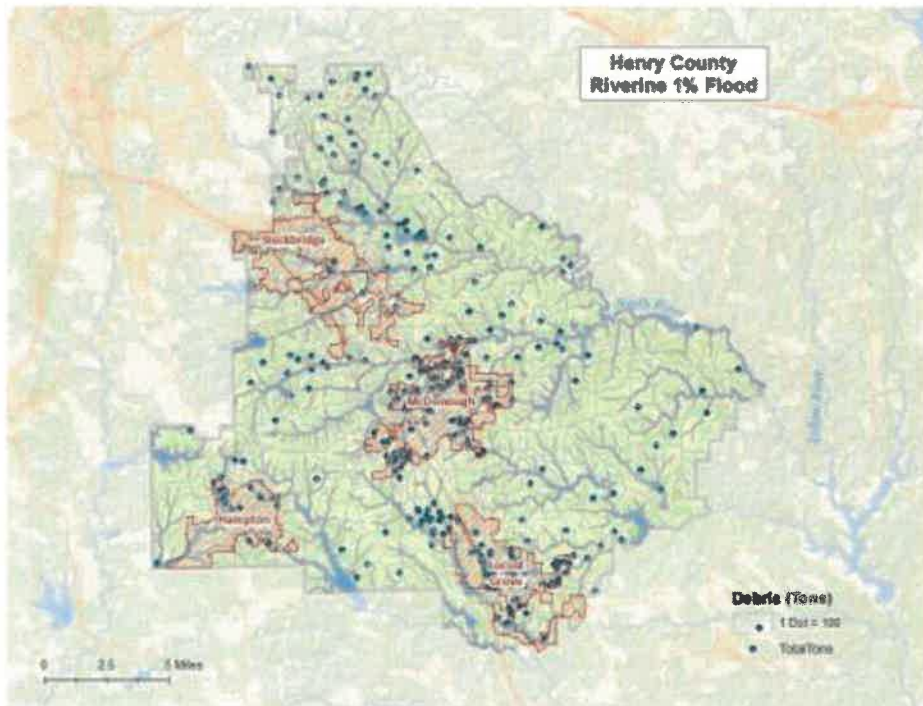


Figure 10: Riverine 1% Flood Debris Weight (Tons)

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 McDonough. 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.

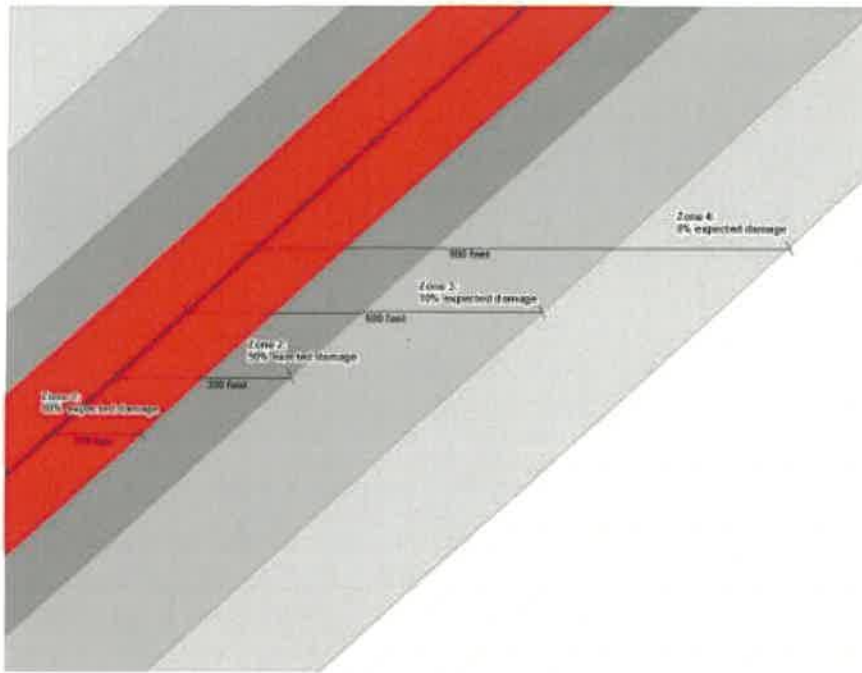


Figure 11: EF Scale Tornado Zones

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%

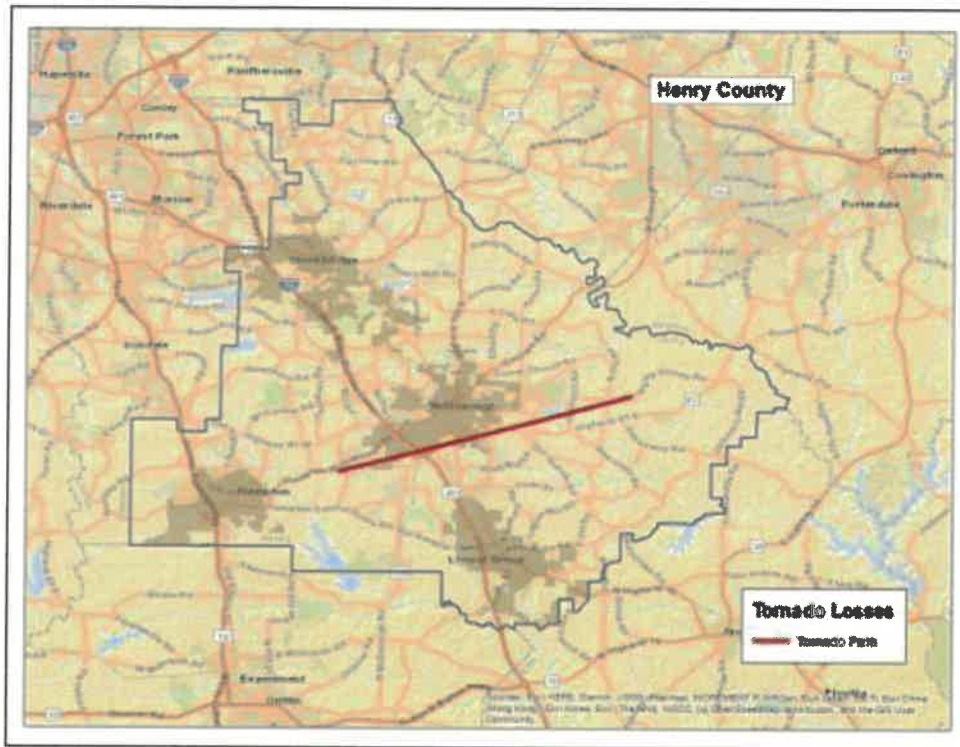


Figure 12: Hypothetical EF3 Tornado Path in Henry County

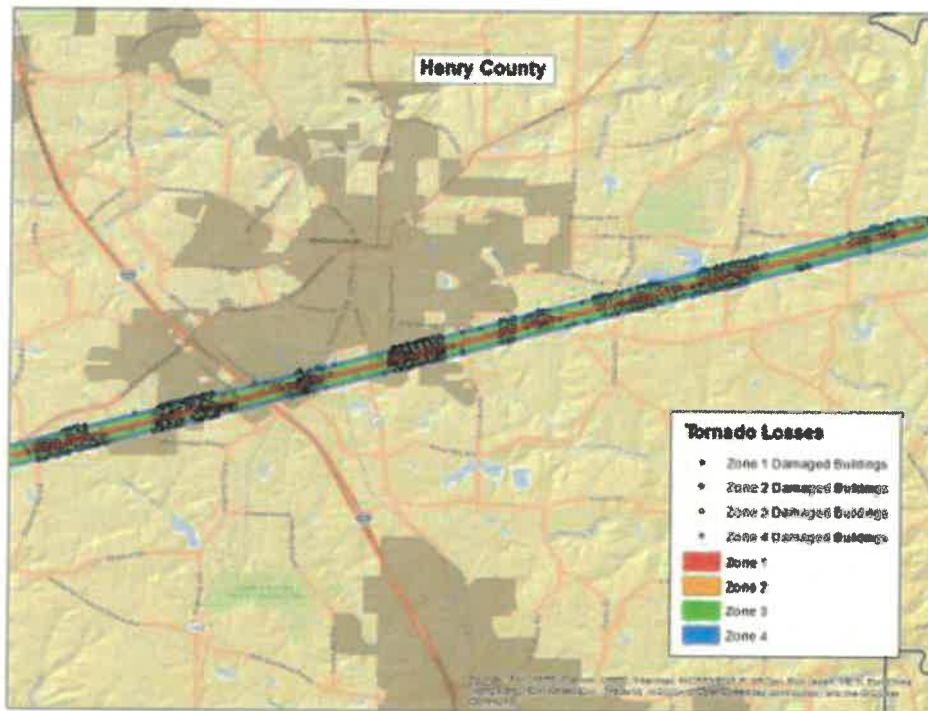


Figure 13: Modeled EF3 Tornado Damage Buffers in Henry County

EF3 Tornado Building Damages

The analysis estimated that approximately 2,254 buildings could be damaged, with estimated building losses of \$220 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 Henry 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	2,203	\$175,297,250
Commercial	21	\$6,800,740
Industrial	27	\$27,070,560
Religious	2	\$82,880
Education	1	\$11,105,100
Total	2,254	\$220,356,530

EF3 Tornado Essential Facility Damage

There were four essential facilities located in the tornado path — four schools. Table 14 outlines the specific facility and the amount of damage under the scenario.

Table 14: Estimated Essential Facilities Damaged

Facility	Amount of Damage
Ola Middle School	Major Damage
Ola High School	Major Damage
Ola Elementary School	Minor Damage
Atlanta Bible College	Minor Damage

According to the Georgia Department of Education, Ola Middle School's enrollment was approximately 1,083 students, Ola High School's enrollment was approximately 1,652 students, Ola Elementary School's enrollment was approximately 889 students as of October 2023. Atlanta Bible College has faculty and students present throughout the day. 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.

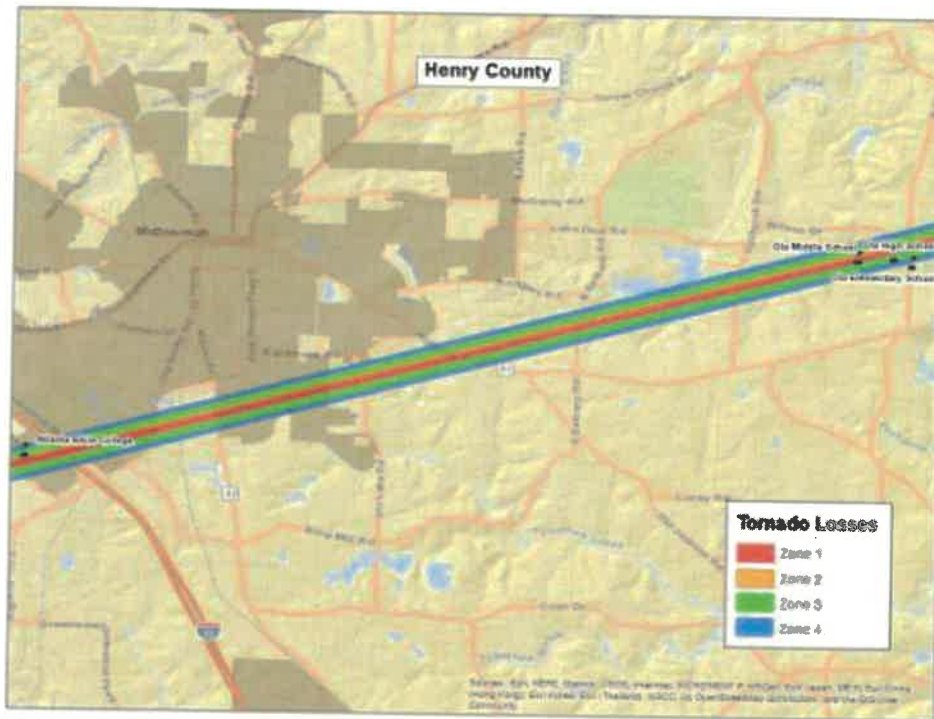


Figure 14: Modeled Essential Facility Damage in Henry County

Exceptions Report

Hazus Version 2.2 SP1 was used to perform the loss estimates for Henry 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 Henry County.

Updates to the Critical Facility data used in GMIS were provided by Henry County in October 2023. 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 Henry County.

Table 15: Essential Facility Updates

Site Class	Feature Class	Default Replacement Cost	Default Count	Updated Replacement Cost	Updated Count
EF	Care	\$18,838,000	3	\$47,545,000	12
EF	EOC	\$880,000	1	\$1,554,000	1
EF	Fire	\$13,275,000	18	\$20,146,000	19
EF	Police	\$34,731,000	9	\$38,638,000	9
EF	School	\$355,348,000	54	\$758,005,000	89

County Inventory Changes

The GBS records for Henry County were replaced with data derived from parcel and property assessment data obtained from Henry County. The county provided property assessment data was current as of October 2023 and the parcel data current as of October 2023.

General Building Stock Updates

The parcel boundaries and assessor records were obtained from Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County records.

Table 16: Building Inventory Default Adjustment Rates

Type of Adjustment	Building Count	Percentage
Area Unknown	13	0%
Construction Unknown	27	0%
Condition Unknown	0	0%
Foundation Unknown	0	0%
Year Built Unknown	68	0%
Total Buildings	83,578	0%

Approximately 0% 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 Henry 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

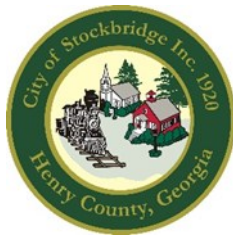
Building Inventory was used to create Hazus-MH User Defined Facility (UDF) inventory for flood modeling. Hazus-MH flood loss estimates are based upon the UDF point data. Buildings within the flood boundary were imported into Hazus-MH as User Defined Facilities and modeled as points.

Table 17: User Defined Facility Exposure

Class	Hazus-MH Feature	Counts	Exposure
BI	Building Exposure	83,298	\$33,364,979,756
Riverine UDF	Structures Inside 1% Annual Chance Riverine Flood Area	1,477	\$579,660,328

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



City of Stockbridge

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

April 29, 2025

FUNDING SOURCE

- ☒ RESOLUTION
- ☐ ORDINANCE
- ☐ CONTRACT APPROVAL/RENEWAL
- ☐ PUBLIC HEARING
- ☐ PRESENTATION
- ☐ BID SELECTION/AWARD
- ☐ TASK ORDER
- ☐ CHANGE ORDER
- ☐ BUDGET AMENDMENT
- ☐ BUDGET TRANSFER
- ☐ PAYMENT APPROVAL
- ☐ OTHER

- ☐ GENERAL FUND
- ☐ FUND BALANCE
- ☐ SPLOST
- ☐ TSPLOST
- ☐ CDBG
- ☐ GRANT FUNDING
- ☐ COUNCIL INITIATIVE
- ☐ PARTNER/SPONSOR
- ☒ DEPARTMENT BUDGET
- ☐ BONDING

ACCOUNT TRANSFER FROM:

ACCOUNT TRANSFER TO:

PRESENTER: Decius T. Aaron

DEPARTMENT: Public Works.

ITEM/PROJECT/EVENT:

STATE OF GEORGIA D.O.A.S. PIGGYBACK CONTRACT W/CGL FACILITY MANAGEMENT, LLC – CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL(RFP) NUMBER 2019-00022P

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

On July 8, 2019, (Resolution R19-1077), the Council approved Piggybacking the State of Georgia contract with CGL Facility Management, LLC, City of Stockbridge contract Number 2019-00022P, State of Georgia contract Number 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001, Facility Maintenance Solutions/ Grounds Keeper Landscaper, for an annual amount of \$150,000.00. The State of Georgia contract was awarded August 15, 2018, and provides the City with preventive and corrective maintenance services for the beautification of the City gateways.

SIGNATURES:

CITY MANAGER _____

CITY TREASURER _____

CITY ATTORNEY _____

☐ FINANCIAL IMPACT ☐ N/A

AMOUNT \$400,000.00

ATTACHMENTS:



STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The Public Works Department is requesting City Council's approval to renew the term contract for State of Georgia Department of Administrative Services Contract No. 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001, City of Stockbridge Contract No. 2019-00022P, Facility Maintenance Solutions/ Grounds Keeper Landscaper, between CGL Facilities Management, LLC, and the City of Stockbridge, authorizing the Mayor to execute same; and authorizing the City Manager to execute all administrative and budgetary actions related to the Agreement.

The estimated annual budget is \$400,000.00

The purpose of the State contract is to provide for preventive/scheduled and corrective/unscheduled maintenance services for customers responsible for occupying/managing locations that consist with multiple facilities/buildings. The scope of services includes all the labor and material to perform on-site preventive maintenance services including work on building envelope and structure; site utilities and distribution systems; central utility plants; hot and chilled water systems; natural gas, LP distribution and combustion systems; plumbing, sewer and water control systems; electrical systems and lighting; heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC); uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems; emergency generators; security and alarm systems; fire alarm, fire sprinkler, and fire suppression systems; water towers; kitchen and laundry equipment; pest control services; swimming pools; grounds/landscape and fume hoods.

City staff is requesting a contract renewal through July 2026. The Public Works Department has determined that CGL Facilities Management, LLC, has performed all work in accordance with the contract requirements, and has provided quality service to the City.

Section 3.30.227 - Renewals and extensions; The city council shall approve all renewals or term contract extensions: (A) to afford the city a continuous supply of items or services in the event of the termination or near termination of the award/contract and (B) where cost is greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00); and when the original contract was approved by the city council.

Fiscal Impact: Funds will be provided from account number 100-42200-522000



**CONTRACT AMENDMENT # 4
RENEWAL #4
REMAINING RENEWALS #0**

This amendment by and between the Contractor and State Entity defined below shall be effective as of the date this Amendment is fully executed.

STATE OF GEORGIA CONTRACT	
State Entity's Name:	Department of Administrative Services ("DOAS")
Supplier's Full Legal Name:	CGL Facility Management LLC.
Contract No.:	99999-001-SPD0000154-0001
Solicitation No./Event ID:	99999-001-SPD0000154
Solicitation Title/Event Name:	Facility Maintenance Solution
Contract Award Date:	08/15/2018
Current Contract Term:	07/15/2023 – 07/14/2024

WHEREAS, the Contract is in effect through the Current Contract Term as defined above; and

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

1. **CONTRACT RENEWAL.** The parties hereby agree that the contract will be renewed for an additional period of time as follows:

NEW CONTRACT TERM	
Beginning Date of New Contract Term:	07/15/2024
End Date of New Contract Term:	07/14/2025

The parties agree the contract will expire at midnight on the date defined as the "End Date of the New Contract Term" unless the parties agree to extend the contract for an additional period of time.

CONTRACT NUMBER: 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001

1. **PRICING.** This amendment includes a price increase of 3.00% price increase per the ECI adjustment. (See Exhibit A for Pricing)
2. **Effective Date:** July 15, 2024
2. **SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.** This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the parties hereto.
3. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, the contract shall be and remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms and shall constitute the legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations to the parties. This Amendment and the contract (including any written amendments thereto), collectively, are the complete agreement of the parties and supersede any prior agreements or representations, whether oral or written, with respect thereto. Should the State of Georgia (DOAS) enter into a new contract for these products and/or services, during the term of this Extension, the new contract shall supersede this Extension.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be duly executed by their authorized representatives.

CONTRACTOR

Contractor's Full Legal Name: (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)	CGL Facility Management LLC.
Authorized Signature:	
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing:	Greg Westbrook President
Date:	6/12/2024
Company Address:	1903 Phoenix Boulevard Suite 250, Atlanta, GA 30349

STATE ENTITY

Authorized Signature:	
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing:	Jim Barnaby Deputy Commission – State Purchasing
Date:	6/20/2024
Company Address:	200 Piedmont Avenue, S.E. Suite 1308, West Tower Atlanta, Georgia 30334-9010



CONTRACT RENEWAL EVALUATION FORM

Date: February 27, 2025

To: Decius Aaron, Public Works Director

From: Wanda J. Cooley, *Procurement Specialist*
Email: wcooley@stockbridge.org

Subject: State of Georgia Piggyback Contract No. 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001 , City of Stockbridge RFP No. 2019-00022P – CGL Facility Management, LLC for Facility Maintenance Solutions

It is time to review the option to renew the State of Georgia Piggyback Contract with CGL Facility Management, LLC, for Facility Maintenance Solutions, effective 7/15/2025 through 12/31/2025.

Please indicate your recommendation as to exercising the option, along with the option-year amount budgeted, account number, and department head's signature. Return to Wanda J. Cooley, Procurement Department, no later than Friday, February 28, 2025. If you intend to disapprove of this option, please provide a concise statement of your rationale for disapproval.

Per Section 1, please indicate whether you wish to renew this contract.

Complete the Survey (Section 2, below) evaluating the Contractor's performance during the past Contract Term. If answering "No" to any question, please explain briefly.

Section 1: Renewal

Approved Option: Decius T. Aaron 3/1/2025
(Signature) (Date)

Disapprove Option: _____
(Signature) (Date)

Amount Budgeted for Option Year: \$ 400,000.00

Account #: 100-42200-522000

Department Head: Decius T. Aaron
(Signature)

Section 2: Contractor Evaluation

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Contractor performed all work in conformance with the Contract requirements?	<u>X</u>	—	—
2. Contractor was responsive and professional?	<u>X</u>	—	—
3. Are you satisfied with the quality of the work performed by the Contractor?	<u>X</u>	—	—
4. Did the Contractor anticipate your needs and provide value-added services beyond the scope/requirements of the Contract?	<u>X</u>	—	—

Comments: _____

For Approval:

City Manager's Signature

_____/_____/_____
Date Approved:

**State of Georgia
Statewide Standard Contract Form**

Solicitation Title Facility Maintenance Solution	Solicitation Number 99999-SPD0000154	Contract Number 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001
---	---	--

1. This Contract is entered into between the Agency and the Contractor named below:

Agency's Name
Department of Administrative Services

(hereafter called Agency)

Contractor's Name

CGL Facility Management LLC

(hereafter called Contractor)

2. Contract to Begin: 08/15/2018	Date of Completion: 07/14/2021	Renewals: 4
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3. Performance Bond, if any: N/A	Other Bonds, if any: N/A
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4. Authorized Person to Receive Contract Notices for Agency: _____ Authorized Person to Receive Contract Notices for Contractor: _____

Gregory Westbrook, 770-716-0081, gwestbrook@cglcompanies.com

5. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following attachments which are by this reference made a part of the Statewide Contract:

Attachment 1: **Statewide Contract Terms and Conditions for Services**

Attachment 2: **Solicitation (referenced above)**

Attachment 3: **Contractor's Final Response**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Contract has been executed by the parties hereto.

6.

Contractor

Contractor's Name (If other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)

CGL Facility Management, LLC

By (Authorized Signature)

Date Signed

7/31/2018

Printed Name and Title of Person Signing

Gregory Westbrook, President

Address

1903 Phoenix Blvd. Suite 250, Atlanta, GA 30349

7.

Agency

Agency Name

Department of Administrative Services

By (Authorized Signature)

Date Signed

8-22-18

Printed Name and Title of Person Signing

Address

**STATE OF GEORGIA
STATEWIDE CONTRACT
Attachment 1
Contract Terms and Conditions for Services**

A. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Definitions. The following words shall be defined as set forth below:

- (i) **"Agency"** means the Department of Administrative Services of the State of Georgia.
- (ii) **"Awarded Item Schedule"** means the summarizing document, if any, listing the Services as awarded and may also denote the Contractor providing such Services.
- (iii) **"Contract" or "Statewide Contract"** means the agreement between the Agency and the Contractor as defined by the Statewide Contract Form and its incorporated documents.
- (iv) **"Contractor"** means the provider(s) of the Services under the Statewide Contract.
- (v) **"Purchase Instrument"** means the documentation issued by the Agency or User Agencies to the Contractor for a purchase of Services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Statewide Contract. The Purchase Instrument should reference the Statewide Contract and may include an identification of the Services to be purchased, the time and location such Services will be utilized, and any other requirements deemed necessary by the Agency or User Agencies.
- (vi) **"Response", "Contractor's Response" or "Final Response"** means the Contractor's submitted response to the RFX, including any modifications or clarifications accepted by the Agency.
- (vii) **"RFX"** means the Request for Proposal, Request for Bid, or other solicitation document (and any amendments or addenda thereto) specifically identified in the Statewide Contract Form that was issued to solicit the Services that are subject to the Statewide Contract.
- (viii) **"Services"** means the services and deliverables as provided in the RFX and as further described by the Response and the Statewide Contract.
- (ix) **"State"** means the State of Georgia, the Agency, User Agencies, and any other authorized state entities issuing Purchase Instruments against the Statewide Contract.
- (x) **"Statewide Contract Form"** means the document that contains basic information about the Statewide Contract and incorporates by reference the applicable Contract Terms and Conditions, the RFX, Contractor's Response to the RFX, the final pricing documentation for the Services and any mutually agreed clarifications, modifications, additions and deletions resulting from final contract negotiations. No objection or amendment by a Contractor to the RFX requirements or the Statewide Contract shall be incorporated by reference into this Statewide Contract unless the Agency has accepted the Contractor's objection or amendment in writing. The Statewide Contract Form is defined separately and referred to separately throughout the Statewide Contract Terms and Conditions as a means of identifying the location of certain

information. For example, the initial term of the Statewide Contract is defined by the dates in the Statewide Contract Form.

(xi) **"User Agency" or "User Agencies"** means any offices, agencies, departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, institutions, or other entities of the State of Georgia entitled to or required to make purchases from this Statewide Contract.

2. **Certified Source of Services.** Pursuant to Section 50-5-57 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.), the Agency hereby certifies the Contractor as a source of supply to the User Agencies of the Services identified in this Statewide Contract. Orders shall be placed individually and from time to time by the User Agencies. The execution of this Statewide Contract only establishes the Contractor as an authorized source of supply by the Agency and creates no financial obligation on the part of the Agency.
3. **Priority of Contract Provisions.** Any pre-printed contract terms and conditions included on Contractor's forms or invoices shall be null and void.
4. **Reporting Requirements.** Contractor shall provide all reports required by the RFX. In addition, unless otherwise provided in the RFX, Contractor shall keep a record of the purchases made pursuant to the Statewide Contract and shall submit a quarterly written report to the Agency, upon Agency's request.

B. DURATION OF CONTRACT

1. **Contract Term.** The Statewide Contract shall begin and end on the dates specified in the Statewide Contract Form unless terminated earlier in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions.
2. **Contract Renewal.** The Agency shall have the option, in its sole discretion, to renew the Statewide Contract for additional terms on a year-to-year basis by giving the Contractor written notice of the renewal decision at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the initial term or renewal term. Renewal will depend upon the best interests of the State, funding, and Contractor's performance. Renewal will be accomplished through the issuance of a Notice of Award Amendment. Upon the Agency's election, in its sole discretion, to renew any part of this Statewide Contract, Contractor shall remain obligated to perform in strict accordance with this Statewide Contract unless otherwise agreed by the Agency and the Contractor.
3. **Contract Extension.** In the event that this Statewide Contract shall terminate or be likely to terminate prior to the making of an award for a new contract for the Services, the Agency may, with the written consent of Contractor, extend this Statewide Contract for such period as may be necessary to afford the State a continuous supply of the Services.

C. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

1. **Specifications in Bidding Documents.** All Services shall be provided in accordance with the specifications contained in the RFX, the terms of the Statewide Contract, and as further described in Contractor's Response.
2. **Product Shipment and Delivery.** All products, if any, shall be shipped F.O.B. destination. Destination shall be the location(s) specified in the RFX or any provided Purchase Instrument. All items shall be at the Contractor's risk until they have been delivered and accepted by the receiving entity. All items shall be subject to inspection on delivery. Hidden damage will

remain the responsibility of the Contractor to remedy without cost to the User Agencies, regardless of when the hidden damage is discovered.

3. **Non-Exclusive Rights.** The Statewide Contract is not exclusive. The Agency reserves the right to select other contractors to provide services similar to the Services described in the Statewide Contract during the term of the Statewide Contract. User Agencies may obtain similar services from other contractors upon prior approval of the Agency, which approval shall be made at the sole discretion of the Agency when it is deemed to be in the best interests of the State, and shall be conclusive.
4. **No Minimums Guaranteed.** The Statewide Contract does not guarantee any minimum level of purchases or use of Services.

D. COMPENSATION

1. **Pricing and Payment.** The Contractor will be paid for Services provided pursuant to the Statewide Contract in accordance with the RFX and final pricing documents as incorporated into the Statewide Contract Form and the terms of the Statewide Contract. Unless clearly stated otherwise in the Statewide Contract, all prices are firm and fixed and are not subject to variation. Prices include, but are not limited to freight, insurance, fuel surcharges and customs duties. User Agencies are solely and individually financially responsible for their respective purchases. The Agency shall not be responsible for payment of any amounts owed by other User Agencies.
2. **Billings.** If applicable, and unless the RFX provides otherwise, the Contractor shall submit, on a regular basis, an invoice for the Services supplied to the User Agencies under the Statewide Contract at the billing address specified in the Purchase Instrument or Statewide Contract. The invoice shall comply with all applicable rules concerning payment of such claims. The User Agencies shall pay all approved invoices in arrears and in accordance with applicable provisions of State law.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Agency and the Contractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any other payment or compensation from the User Agencies for Services provided by or on behalf of the Contractor under the Statewide Contract. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for paying all costs, expenses and charges it incurs in connection with its performance under the Statewide Contract.

3. **Delay of Payment Due to Contractor's Failure.** If the User Agencies in good faith determine that the Contractor has failed to perform or deliver Services as required by the Statewide Contract, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation under the Statewide Contract until such Service is performed or delivered. In this event, the User Agencies may withhold that portion of the Contractor's compensation which represents payment for Services that were not performed or delivered. To the extent that the Contractor's failure to perform or deliver in a timely manner causes the User Agencies to incur costs, the User Agencies may deduct the amount of such incurred costs from any amounts payable to Contractor. The User Agencies' authority to deduct such incurred costs shall not in any way affect the Agency's sole authority to terminate the Statewide Contract.
4. **Set-Off Against Sums Owed by the Contractor.** In the event that the Contractor owes the User Agency any sum or the User Agency must obtain substitute performance, the User Agency may set off the sum owed against any sum owed by the User Agency to the Contractor.

E. TERMINATION

- 1. Immediate Termination.** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. Section 50-5-64, any purchase made pursuant to this Statewide Contract will terminate immediately and absolutely if the User Agency determines that adequate funds are not appropriated or granted or funds are de-appropriated such that the User Agency cannot fulfill its obligations under the Statewide Contract, which determination is at the User Agency's sole discretion and shall be conclusive. Further, the Agency may terminate the Statewide Contract for any one or more of the following reasons effective immediately without advance notice:
 - (i) In the event the Contractor is required to be certified or licensed as a condition precedent to providing the Services, the revocation or loss of such license or certification may result in immediate termination of the Statewide Contract effective as of the date on which the license or certification is no longer in effect;
 - (ii) The Agency determines that the actions, or failure to act, of the Contractor, its agents, employees or subcontractors have caused, or reasonably could cause, life, health or safety to be jeopardized;
 - (iii) The Contractor fails to comply with confidentiality laws or provisions; and/or
 - (iv) The Contractor furnished any statement, representation or certification in connection with the Statewide Contract or the bidding process which is materially false, deceptive, incorrect or incomplete.
- 2. Termination for Cause.** The occurrence of any one or more of the following events shall constitute cause for the Agency to declare the Contractor in default of its obligations under the Statewide Contract:
 - (i) The Contractor fails to deliver or has delivered nonconforming services or fails to perform, to the Agency's satisfaction, any material requirement of the Statewide Contract or is in violation of a material provision of the Statewide Contract, including, but without limitation, the express warranties made by the Contractor;
 - (ii) The Agency determines that satisfactory performance of the Statewide Contract is substantially endangered or that a default is likely to occur;
 - (iii) The Contractor fails to make substantial and timely progress toward performance of the Statewide Contract;
 - (iv) The Contractor becomes subject to any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding under federal or state law to the extent allowed by applicable federal or state law including bankruptcy laws; the Contractor terminates or suspends its business; or the Agency reasonably believes that the Contractor has become insolvent or unable to pay its obligations as they accrue consistent with applicable federal or state law;
 - (v) The Contractor has failed to comply with applicable federal, state and local laws, rules, ordinances, regulations and orders when performing within the scope of the Statewide Contract;
 - (vi) The Contractor has engaged in conduct that has or may expose the Agency or the State to liability, as determined in the Agency's sole discretion; or

- (vii) The Contractor has infringed any patent, trademark, copyright, trade dress or any other intellectual property rights of the Agency, the State, or a third party.
3. **Notice of Default.** If there is a default event caused by the Contractor, the Agency shall provide written notice to the Contractor requesting that the breach or noncompliance be remedied within the period of time specified in the Agency's written notice to the Contractor. If the breach or noncompliance is not remedied within the period of time specified in the written notice, the Agency may:
- (i) Immediately terminate the Statewide Contract without additional written notice; and/or
 - (ii) Procure substitute services from another source and charge the difference between the Statewide Contract and the substitute contract to the defaulting Contractor; and/or,
 - (iii) Enforce the terms and conditions of the Statewide Contract and seek any legal or equitable remedies.
4. **Termination Upon Notice.** Following thirty (30) days' written notice, the Agency may terminate the Statewide Contract in whole or in part without the payment of any penalty or incurring any further obligation to the Contractor. Following termination upon notice, the Contractor shall be entitled to compensation from the User Agencies, upon submission of invoices and proper proof of claim, for Services provided under the Statewide Contract to the User Agencies up to and including the date of termination.
5. **Termination Due to Change in Law.** The Agency shall have the right to terminate this Statewide Contract without penalty by giving thirty (30) days' written notice to the Contractor as a result of any of the following:
- (i) The Agency's authorization to operate is withdrawn or there is a material alteration in the programs administered by the Agency; and/or
 - (ii) The Agency's duties are substantially modified.
6. **Payment Limitation in Event of Termination.** In the event of termination of the Statewide Contract for any reason by the Agency, the User Agencies shall pay only those amounts, if any, due and owing to the Contractor for the Services actually rendered up to the date specified in the notice of termination for which the User Agencies are obligated to pay pursuant to the Statewide Contract or Purchase Instrument. Payment will be made only upon submission of invoices and proper proof of the Contractor's claim. This provision in no way limits the remedies available to the State under the Statewide Contract in the event of termination. The State shall not be liable for any costs incurred by the Contractor in its performance of the Statewide Contract, including, but not limited to, startup costs, overhead or other costs associated with the performance of the Statewide Contract.
7. **The Contractor's Termination Duties.** Upon receipt of notice of termination or upon request of the Agency, the Contractor shall:
- (i) Cease work under the Statewide Contract and take all necessary or appropriate steps to limit disbursements and minimize costs, and furnish a report within thirty (30) days of the date of notice of termination, describing the status of all work under the Statewide Contract, including, without limitation, results accomplished, conclusions resulting therefrom, and any other matters the Agency may require;

- (ii) Immediately cease using and return to the State, any of the State's personal property or materials, whether tangible or intangible, provided by the State to the Contractor;
- (iii) Comply with the State's instructions for the timely transfer of any active files and work product produced by the Contractor under the Statewide Contract, which are the property of the State;
- (iv) Cooperate in good faith with the Agency, the User Agencies, and their employees, agents and contractors during the transition period between the notification of termination and the substitution of any replacement contractor; and
- (v) Immediately return to the User Agencies any payments made by the User Agencies for Services that were not delivered or rendered by the Contractor.

F. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

1. **Access to Confidential Data.** The Contractor's employees, agents and subcontractors may have access to confidential data maintained by the State to the extent necessary to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities under the Statewide Contract. The Contractor shall presume that all information received pursuant to the Statewide Contract is confidential unless otherwise designated by the State. If it is reasonably likely the Contractor will have access to the State's confidential information, then:
 - (i) The Contractor shall provide to the State a written description of the Contractor's policies and procedures to safeguard confidential information;
 - (ii) Policies of confidentiality shall address, as appropriate, information conveyed in verbal, written, and electronic formats;
 - (iii) The Contractor must designate one individual who shall remain the responsible authority in charge of all data collected, used, or disseminated by the Contractor in connection with the performance of the Statewide Contract; and
 - (iv) The Contractor shall provide adequate supervision and training to its agents, employees and subcontractors to ensure compliance with the terms of the Statewide Contract.

The private or confidential data shall remain the property of the State at all times. Some Services performed for the Agency and/or User Agencies may require the Contractor to sign a nondisclosure agreement. Contractor understands and agrees that refusal or failure to sign such a nondisclosure agreement, if required, may result in termination of the Statewide Contract.

2. **No Dissemination of Confidential Data.** No confidential data collected, maintained, or used in the course of performance of the Statewide Contract shall be disseminated except as authorized by law and with the written consent of the State, either during the period of the Statewide Contract or thereafter. Any data supplied to or created by the Contractor shall be considered the property of the State. The Contractor must return any and all data collected, maintained, created or used in the course of the performance of the Statewide Contract, in whatever form it is maintained, promptly at the request of the State.

3. **Subpoena.** In the event that a subpoena or other legal process is served upon the Contractor for records containing confidential information, the Contractor shall promptly notify the State and cooperate with the State in any lawful effort to protect the confidential information.
4. **Reporting of Unauthorized Disclosure.** The Contractor shall immediately report to the State any unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.
5. **Survives Termination.** The Contractor's confidentiality obligation under the Statewide Contract shall survive termination of the Statewide Contract.

G. INDEMNIFICATION

1. **Contractor's Indemnification Obligation.** The Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State and State officers, employees, agents, and volunteers (collectively, "Indemnified Parties") from any and all costs, expenses, losses, claims, damages, liabilities, settlements and judgments, including reasonable value of the time spent by the Attorney General's Office, related to or arising from:
 - (i) Any breach of the Statewide Contract;
 - (ii) Any negligent, intentional or wrongful act or omission of the Contractor or any employee, agent or subcontractor utilized or employed by the Contractor;
 - (iii) Any failure of Services to comply with applicable specifications, warranties, and certifications under the Statewide Contract;
 - (iv) The negligence or fault of the Contractor in design, testing, development, manufacture, or otherwise with respect to the Services provided under the Statewide Contract;
 - (v) Claims, demands, or lawsuits that, with respect to the goods (if any) or any parts thereof, allege product liability, strict product liability, or any variation thereof;
 - (vi) The Contractor's performance or attempted performance of the Statewide Contract, including any employee, agent or subcontractor utilized or employed by the Contractor;
 - (vii) Any failure by the Contractor to comply with the "Compliance with the Law" provision of the Statewide Contract;
 - (viii) Any failure by the Contractor to make all reports, payments and withholdings required by federal and state law with respect to social security, employee income and other taxes, fees or costs required by the Contractor to conduct business in the State of Georgia or the United States;
 - (ix) Any infringement of any copyright, trademark, patent, trade dress, or other intellectual property right; or
 - (x) Any failure by the Contractor to adhere to the confidentiality provisions of the Statewide Contract.
2. **Duty to Reimburse State Tort Claims Fund.** To the extent such damage or loss as covered by this indemnification is covered by the State of Georgia Tort Claims Fund ("the Fund"), the Contractor (and its insurers) agrees to reimburse the Fund. To the full extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the State and the terms of the Fund, the Contractor and its

insurers waive any right of subrogation against the State, the Indemnified Parties, and the Fund and insurers participating thereunder, to the full extent of this indemnification.

3. **Litigation and Settlements.** The Contractor shall, at its own expense, be entitled to and shall have the duty to participate in the defense of any suit against the Indemnified Parties. No settlement or compromise of any claim, loss or damage entered into by the Indemnified Parties shall be binding upon Contractor unless approved in writing by Contractor. No settlement or compromise of any claim, loss or damage entered into by Contractor shall be binding upon the Indemnified Parties unless approved in writing by the Indemnified Parties.
4. **Patent/Copyright Infringement Indemnification.** Contractor shall, at its own expense, be entitled to and shall have the duty to participate in the defense of any suit instituted against the State and indemnify the State against any award of damages and costs made against the State by a final judgment of a court of last resort in such suit insofar as the same is based on any claim that any of the Services constitutes an infringement of any United States Letters Patent or copyright, provided the State gives the Contractor immediate notice in writing of the institution of such suit, permits Contractor to fully participate in the defense of the same, and gives Contractor all available information, assistance and authority to enable Contractor to do so. Subject to approval of the Attorney General of the State of Georgia, the Agency shall tender defense of any such action to Contractor upon request by Contractor. Contractor shall not be liable for any award of judgment against the State reached by compromise or settlement unless Contractor accepts the compromise or settlement. Contractor shall have the right to enter into negotiations for and the right to effect settlement or compromise of any such action, but no such settlement shall be binding upon the State unless approved by the State.

In case any of the Services is in any suit held to constitute infringement and its use is enjoined, Contractor shall, at its option and expense:

- (i) Procure for the State the right to continue using the Services;
- (ii) Replace or modify the same so that it becomes non-infringing; or
- (iii) Remove the same and cancel any future charges pertaining thereto.

Contractor, however, shall have no liability to the State if any such patent, or copyright infringement or claim thereof is based upon or arises out of:

- (i) Compliance with designs, plans or specifications furnished by or on behalf of the Agency as to the Services;
- (ii) Use of the Services in combination with apparatus or devices not supplied by Contractor;
- (iii) Use of the Services in a manner for which the same was neither designed nor contemplated; or
- (iv) The claimed infringement of any patent or copyright in which the Agency or any affiliate or subsidiary of the Agency has any direct interest by license or otherwise.

5. **Survives Termination.** The indemnification obligation of the Contractor shall survive termination of the Statewide Contract.

H. INSURANCE

Contractor shall provide all insurance as required by the RFX.

I. BONDS

The Contractor shall provide all required bonds in accordance with the terms of the RFX and as stated in the Statewide Contract Form.

J. WARRANTIES

1. **Construction of Warranties Expressed in the Contract with Warranties Implied by Law.** All warranties made by the Contractor and/or subcontractors in all provisions of the Statewide Contract and the Contractor's Response, whether or not the Statewide Contract specifically denominates the Contractor's and/or subcontractors' promise as a warranty or whether the warranty is created only by the Contractor's affirmation or promise, or is created by a description of the Services to be provided, or by provision of samples to the State shall not be construed as limiting or negating any warranty provided by law, including without limitation, warranties which arise through course of dealing or usage of trade, the warranty of merchantability, and the warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. The warranties expressed in the Statewide Contract are intended to modify the warranties implied by law only to the extent that they expand the warranties applicable to the Services provided by the Contractor. The provisions of this section apply during the term of the Statewide Contract and any extensions or renewals thereof.
2. **Warranty – Nonconforming Services and Goods.** All services and any goods delivered by Contractor to the User Agencies shall be free from any defects in design, material, or workmanship. If any services or goods offered by the Contractor are found to be defective in material or workmanship, or do not conform to Contractor's warranty, the User Agencies shall have the option of returning, repairing, or replacing the defective services or goods at Contractor's expense. Payment for services and any goods shall not constitute acceptance. Acceptance by the User Agencies shall not relieve the Contractor of its warranty or any other obligation under the Statewide Contract.
3. **Compliance with Federal Safety Acts.** Contractor warrants and guarantees to the State that the Services provided under the Statewide Contract are in compliance with Sections 5 and 12 of the Federal Trade Commission Act; the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act; the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; the Consumer Product Safety Act; the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act; the Federal Hazardous Substances Act; the Fair Labor Standards Act; the Wool Products Labeling Act; the Flammable Fabrics Act; the Occupational Safety and Health Act; the Office of Management and Budget A-110 Appendix A; and the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986.
4. **Originality and Title to Concepts, Materials, and Goods Produced.** Contractor represents and warrants that all the concepts, materials, goods and services produced, or provided to the State pursuant to the terms of the Statewide Contract shall be wholly original with the Contractor or that the Contractor has secured all applicable interests, rights, licenses, permits or other intellectual property rights in such concepts, materials and works. The Contractor represents and warrants that the concepts, materials, goods and services and the State's use of same and the exercise by the State of the rights granted by the Statewide Contract shall not infringe upon any other work, other than material provided by the Statewide Contract to the Contractor to be used as a basis for such materials, or violate the rights of publicity or privacy of, or constitute a libel or slander against, any person, firm or corporation and that the

concepts, materials and works will not infringe upon the copyright, trademark, trade name, trade dress patent, literary, dramatic, statutory, common law or any other rights of any person, firm or corporation or other entity. The Contractor represents and warrants that it is the owner of or otherwise has the right to use and distribute the goods and services contemplated by the Statewide Contract.

5. **Conformity with Contractual Requirements.** The Contractor represents and warrants that the Services provided in accordance with the Statewide Contract will appear and operate in conformance with the terms and conditions of the Statewide Contract.
6. **Authority to Enter into Contract.** The Contractor represents and warrants that it has full authority to enter into the Statewide Contract and that it has not granted and will not grant any right or interest to any person or entity that might derogate, encumber or interfere with the rights granted to the State.
7. **Obligations Owed to Third Parties.** The Contractor represents and warrants that all obligations owed to third parties with respect to the activities contemplated to be undertaken by the Contractor pursuant to the Statewide Contract are or will be fully satisfied by the Contractor so that the State will not have any obligations with respect thereto.
8. **Title to Property.** The Contractor represents and warrants that title to any property assigned, conveyed or licensed to the State is good and that transfer of title or license to the State is rightful and that all property shall be delivered free of any security interest or other lien or encumbrance. Title to any supplies, materials, or equipment shall remain in the Contractor until fully paid for by the User Agencies. Except as otherwise expressly authorized by the Agency, all materials produced by Contractor personnel in performance of Services, including but not limited to software, charts, graphs, diagrams, video tapes and other project documentation shall be deemed to be work made for hire and shall be the property of the State of Georgia.
9. **Industry Standards.** The Contractor represents and expressly warrants that all aspects of the Services provided or used by it shall at a minimum conform to the standards in the Contractor's industry. This requirement shall be in addition to any express warranties, representations, and specifications included in the Statewide Contract, which shall take precedence.
10. **Contractor's Personnel and Staffing.** Contractor warrants that all persons assigned to perform Services under this Statewide Contract are either lawful employees of Contractor or lawful employees of a Subcontractor authorized by the Agency as specified in the RFX. All persons assigned to perform Services under this Statewide Contract shall be qualified to perform such Services. Personnel assigned by Contractor shall have all professional licenses required to perform the Services.
11. **State Security.** Agency requires that a criminal background investigation be made of any and all Contractor personnel utilized to provide Services to the State. Contractor represents and warrants that Contractor shall refrain from assigning personnel to any task under this Statewide Contract if such investigation reveals a disregard for the law or other background that indicates an unacceptable security risk as determined by the State. The Contractor's employees, agents and subcontractors may be granted access to state computers, hardware, software, programs and/or information technology infrastructure or operations to the extent necessary to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities under the Statewide Contract. Such access may be terminated at the sole discretion of the State. The Contractor shall provide immediate notice to Agency of any employees, agents and/or subcontractors suspected of

abusing or misusing such access privilege. The Contractor represents and warrants that Contractor shall provide notice to Agency of the changed status of any employee, agent or subcontractor granted access to state computers, hardware, software, programs and/or information technology infrastructure or operations, including, but not limited to, termination or change of the position or contract relationship.

12. **Use of State Vehicles.** Contractor warrants that no State vehicles will be used by Contractor for the performance of Services under this Statewide Contract. Contractor shall be responsible for providing transportation necessary to perform all Services.

K. **PRODUCT RECALL**

If this Statewide Contract includes the provision of goods and in the event that any of the goods are found by the Contractor, the State, any governmental agency, or court having jurisdiction to contain a defect, serious quality or performance deficiency, or not to be in compliance with any standard or requirement so as to require or make advisable that such goods be reworked or recalled, the Contractor will promptly communicate all relevant facts to the Agency and undertake all corrective actions, including those required to meet all obligations imposed by laws, regulations, or orders, and shall file all necessary papers, corrective action programs, and other related documents, provided that nothing contained in this section shall preclude the Agency from taking such action as may be required of it under any such law or regulation. The Contractor shall perform all necessary repairs or modifications at its sole expense except to any extent that the Contractor and the State shall agree to the performance of such repairs by the State upon mutually acceptable terms.

L. **CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION**

1. **Order of Preference.** In the case of any inconsistency or conflict among the specific provisions of the Statewide Contract Terms and Conditions (including any amendments accepted by both the Agency and the Contractor attached hereto and the Awarded Item Schedule, if any), the RFX (including any subsequent addenda and written responses to bidders' questions), and the Contractor's Response, any inconsistency or conflict shall be resolved as follows:
 - (i) First, by giving preference to the Statewide Contract Terms and Conditions.
 - (ii) Second, by giving preference to the specific provisions of the RFX.
 - (iii) Third, by giving preference to the specific provisions of the Contractor's Response, except that objections or amendments by a Contractor that have not been explicitly accepted by the Agency in writing shall not be included in this Statewide Contract and shall be given no weight or consideration.
2. **Intent of References to Bid Documents.** The references to the parties' obligations, which are contained in this document, are intended to supplement or clarify the obligations as stated in the RFX and the Contractor's Response. The failure of the parties to make reference to the terms of the RFX or the Contractor's Response in this document shall not be construed as creating a conflict and will not relieve the Contractor of the contractual obligations imposed by the terms of the RFX and the Contractor's Response. The contractual obligations of the Agency cannot be implied from the Contractor's Response.
3. **Compliance with the Law.** The Contractor, its employees, agents, and subcontractors shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, ordinances, regulations and

orders now or hereafter in effect when performing under the Statewide Contract, including without limitation, all laws applicable to the prevention of discrimination in employment and the use of targeted small businesses as subcontractors or contractors. The Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors shall also comply with all federal, state and local laws regarding business permits and licenses that may be required to carry out the work performed under the Statewide Contract. Contractor and Contractor's personnel shall also comply with all State, Agency, and User Agency policies and standards in effect during the performance of the Statewide Contract, including but not limited to the Agency and User Agencies' policies and standards relating to personnel conduct, security, safety, confidentiality, and ethics. Further, the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 45-10-20 et seq. have not and must not be violated under the terms of this Statewide Contract. Contractor certifies that Contractor is not currently engaged in, and agrees for the duration of this Contract not to engage in, a boycott of Israel, as defined in O.C.G.A. §50-5-85.

4. Drug-free Workplace. The Contractor hereby certifies as follows:

- (i) Contractor will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of this Statewide Contract; and
- (ii) If Contractor has more than one employee, including Contractor, Contractor shall provide for such employee(s) a drug-free workplace, in accordance with the Georgia Drug-free Workplace Act as provided in O.C.G.A. Section 50-24-1 et seq., throughout the duration of this Statewide Contract; and
- (iii) Contractor will secure from any subcontractor hired to work on any job assigned under this Statewide Contract the following written certification: "As part of the subcontracting agreement with (Contractor's Name), (Subcontractor's Name) certifies to the contractor that a drug-free workplace will be provided for the subcontractor's employees during the performance of this Contract pursuant to paragraph 7 of subsection (b) of Code Section 50-24-3."

Contractor may be suspended, terminated, or debarred if it is determined that:

- (i) Contractor has made false certification here in above; or
- (ii) Contractor has violated such certification by failure to carry out the requirements of O.C.G.A. Section 50-24-3(b).

- 5. Amendments.** The Statewide Contract may be amended in writing from time to time by mutual consent of the parties and upon approval by the Agency. All amendments to the Statewide Contract must be in writing and fully executed by duly authorized representatives of the Agency and the Contractor.
- 6. Third Party Beneficiaries.** There are no third-party beneficiaries to the Statewide Contract. The Statewide Contract is intended only to benefit the State and the Contractor.
- 7. Choice of Law and Forum.** The laws of the State of Georgia shall govern and determine all matters arising out of or in connection with this Statewide Contract without regard to the choice of law provisions of State law. In the event any proceeding of a quasi-judicial or judicial nature is commenced in connection with this Statewide Contract, such proceeding shall solely be brought in a court or other forum of competent jurisdiction within Fulton County, Georgia. This

provision shall not be construed as waiving any immunity to suit or liability, including without limitation sovereign immunity, which may be available to the State.

8. **Parties' Duty to Provide Notice of Intent to Litigate and Right to Demand Mediation.** In addition to any dispute resolution procedures otherwise required under this Statewide Contract or any informal negotiations which may occur between the State and the Contractor, no civil action with respect to any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Statewide Contract may be commenced without first giving fourteen (14) calendar days written notice to the State of the claim and the intent to initiate a civil action. At any time prior to the commencement of a civil action, either the State or the Contractor may elect to submit the matter for mediation. Either the State or the Contractor may exercise the right to submit the matter for mediation by providing the other party with a written demand for mediation setting forth the subject of the dispute. The parties will cooperate with one another in selecting a mediator and in scheduling the mediation proceedings. Venue for the mediation will be in Atlanta, Georgia; provided, however, that any or all mediation proceedings may be conducted by teleconference with the consent of the mediator. The parties covenant that they will participate in the mediation in good faith, and that they will share equally in its costs; provided, however, that the cost to the State shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

All offers, promises, conduct and statements, whether oral or written, made in the course of the mediation by any of the parties, their agents, employees, experts and attorneys, and by the mediator or employees of any mediation service, are inadmissible for any purpose (including but not limited to impeachment) in any litigation or other proceeding involving the parties, provided that evidence that is otherwise admissible or discoverable shall not be rendered inadmissible or non-discoverable as a result of its use in the mediation. Inadmissibility notwithstanding, all written documents shall nevertheless be subject to the Georgia Open Records Act, O.C.G.A. Section 50-18-70 et seq.

No party may commence a civil action with respect to the matters submitted to mediation until after the completion of the initial mediation session, forty-five (45) calendar days after the date of filing the written request for mediation with the mediator or mediation service, or sixty (60) calendar days after the delivery of the written demand for mediation, whichever occurs first. Mediation may continue after the commencement of a civil action, if the parties so desire.

9. **Assignment and Delegation.** The Statewide Contract may not be assigned, transferred or conveyed in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the Agency. For the purpose of construing this clause, a transfer of a controlling interest in the Contractor shall be considered an assignment.
10. **Use of Third Parties.** Except as may be expressly agreed to in writing by the Agency, Contractor shall not subcontract, assign, delegate or otherwise permit anyone other than Contractor or Contractor's personnel to perform any of Contractor's obligations under this Statewide Contract or any of the work subsequently assigned under this Statewide Contract. No subcontract which Contractor enters into with respect to performance of obligations or work assigned under the Statewide Contract shall in any way relieve Contractor of any responsibility, obligation or liability under this Statewide Contract and for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors, agents, and employees. All restrictions, obligations and responsibilities of the Contractor under the Statewide Contract shall also apply to the subcontractors. Any contract with a subcontractor must also preserve the rights of the Agency. The Agency shall have the right to request the removal of a subcontractor from the Statewide Contract for good cause.

11. **Integration.** The Statewide Contract represents the entire agreement between the parties. The parties shall not rely on any representation that may have been made which is not included in the Statewide Contract.
12. **Headings or Captions.** The paragraph headings or captions used in the Statewide Contract are for identification purposes only and do not limit or construe the contents of the paragraphs.
13. **Not a Joint Venture.** Nothing in the Statewide Contract shall be construed as creating or constituting the relationship of a partnership, joint venture, (or other association of any kind or agent and principal relationship) between the parties thereto. Each party shall be deemed to be an independent contractor contracting for the Services and acting toward the mutual benefits expected to be derived herefrom. Neither Contractor nor any of Contractor's agents, servants, employees, subcontractors or contractors shall become or be deemed to become agents, servants, or employees of the State. Contractor shall therefore be responsible for compliance with all laws, rules and regulations involving its employees and any subcontractors, including but not limited to employment of labor, hours of labor, health and safety, working conditions, workers' compensation insurance, and payment of wages. No party has the authority to enter into any contract or create an obligation or liability on behalf of, in the name of, or binding upon another party to the Statewide Contract.
14. **Joint and Several Liability.** If the Contractor is a joint entity, consisting of more than one individual, partnership, corporation or other business organization, all such entities shall be jointly and severally liable for carrying out the activities and obligations of the Statewide Contract, and for any default of activities and obligations.
15. **Supersedes Former Contracts or Agreements.** Unless otherwise specified in the Statewide Contract, this Statewide Contract supersedes all prior contracts or agreements between the Agency and the Contractor for the Services provided in connection with the Statewide Contract.
16. **Waiver.** Except as specifically provided for in a waiver signed by duly authorized representatives of the Agency and the Contractor, failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party or to claim a breach of any provision of the Statewide Contract shall not be construed as affecting any subsequent right to require performance or to claim a breach.
17. **Notice.** Any and all notices, designations, consents, offers, acceptances or any other communication provided for herein shall be given in writing by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, by receipted hand delivery, by Federal Express, courier or other similar and reliable carrier which shall be addressed to the person who signed the Statewide Contract on behalf of the party at the address identified in the Statewide Contract Form. Each such notice shall be deemed to have been provided:
 - (i) At the time it is actually received; or,
 - (ii) Within one (1) day in the case of overnight hand delivery, courier or services such as Federal Express with guaranteed next day delivery; or,
 - (iii) Within five (5) days after it is deposited in the U.S. Mail in the case of registered U.S. Mail.

From time to time, the parties may change the name and address of the person designated to receive notice. Such change of the designated person shall be in writing to the other party and as provided herein.

18. **Cumulative Rights.** The various rights, powers, options, elections and remedies of any party provided in the Statewide Contract shall be construed as cumulative and not one of them is exclusive of the others or exclusive of any rights, remedies or priorities allowed either party by law, and shall in no way affect or impair the right of any party to pursue any other equitable or legal remedy to which any party may be entitled as long as any default remains in any way unremedied, unsatisfied or undischarged.
19. **Severability.** If any provision of the Statewide Contract is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other part or provision of the Statewide Contract. Further, if any provision of the Statewide Contract is determined to be unenforceable by virtue of its scope, but may be made enforceable by a limitation of the provision, the provision shall be deemed to be amended to the minimum extent necessary to render it enforceable under the applicable law. Any agreement of the Agency and the Contractor to amend, modify, eliminate, or otherwise change any part of this Statewide Contract shall not affect any other part of this Statewide Contract, and the remainder of this Statewide Contract shall continue to be of full force and effect.
20. **Time is of the Essence.** Time is of the essence with respect to the performance of the terms of the Statewide Contract. Contractor shall ensure that all personnel providing Services to the State are responsive to the State's requirements and requests in all respects.
21. **Authorization.** The persons signing this Statewide Contract represent and warrant to the other parties that:
 - (i) It has the right, power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under the Statewide Contract; and
 - (ii) It has taken all requisite action (corporate, statutory or otherwise) to approve execution, delivery and performance of the Statewide Contract and the Statewide Contract constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation upon itself in accordance with its terms.
22. **Successors in Interest.** All the terms, provisions, and conditions of the Statewide Contract shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, assigns and legal representatives.
23. **Record Retention and Access.** The Contractor shall maintain books, records and documents which sufficiently and properly document and calculate all charges billed to the State throughout the term of the Statewide Contract for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of final payment or completion of any required audit, whichever is later. The Contractor should maintain separate accounts and records for the Agency and the User Agencies. Records to be maintained include both financial records and service records. The Contractor shall permit the Auditor of the State of Georgia or any authorized representative of the State, and where federal funds are involved, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any other authorized representative of the United States government, to access and examine, audit, excerpt and transcribe any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, electronic or optically stored and created records or other records of the Contractor relating to orders, invoices or payments or any other documentation or materials pertaining to the Statewide Contract, wherever such records may be located during normal business hours.

The Contractor shall not impose a charge for audit or examination of the Contractor's books and records. If an audit discloses incorrect billings or improprieties, the State reserves the right to charge the Contractor for the cost of the audit and appropriate reimbursement. Evidence of criminal conduct will be turned over to the proper authorities.

24. **Solicitation.** The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency (except bona fide employees or selling agents maintained for the purpose of securing business) has been employed or retained to solicit and secure the Statewide Contract upon an agreement or understanding for commission, percentage, brokerage or contingency.
25. **Public Records.** The laws of the State of Georgia, including the Georgia Open Records Act, as provided in O.C.G.A. Section 50-18-70 et seq., require procurement records and other records to be made public unless otherwise provided by law.
26. **Clean Air and Water Certification.** Contractor certifies that none of the facilities it uses to provide the Services are on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities. Contractor will immediately notify the Agency of the receipt of any communication indicating that any of Contractor's facilities are under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.
27. **Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Status.** Contractor certifies that the Contractor and/or any of its subcontractors have not been debarred, suspended, or declared ineligible by any agency of the State of Georgia or as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 48 C.F.R. Ch.1 Subpart 9.4. Contractor will immediately notify the Agency if Contractor is debarred by the State or placed on the Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Contractors by a federal entity.
28. **Use of Name or Intellectual Property.** Contractor agrees it will not use the name or any intellectual property, including but not limited to, State trademarks or logos in any manner, including commercial advertising or as a business reference, without the expressed prior written consent of the State.
29. **Taxes.** User Agencies are exempt from Federal Excise Taxes, and no payment will be made for any taxes levied on Contractor's employee's wages. User Agencies are exempt from State and Local Sales and Use Taxes on the services. Tax Exemption Certificates will be furnished upon request. Contractor or an authorized subcontractor has provided the Agency with a sworn verification regarding the filing of unemployment taxes or persons assigned by Contractor to perform services required in this Statewide Contract, which verification is incorporated herein by reference.
30. **Certification Regarding Sales and Use Tax.** By executing the Statewide Contract the Contractor certifies it is either (a) registered with the State Department of Revenue, collects, and remits State sales and use taxes as required by Georgia law, including Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the O.C.G.A.; or (b) not a "retailer" as defined in O.C.G.A. Section 48-8-2. The Contractor also acknowledges that the State may declare the Statewide Contract void if the above certification is false. The Contractor also understands that fraudulent certification may result in the Agency or its representative filing for damages for breach of contract.
31. **Delay or Impossibility of Performance.** Neither party shall be in default under the Statewide Contract if performance is delayed or made impossible by an act of God. In each such case, the delay or impossibility must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. If delay results from a subcontractor's conduct, negligence or failure to perform,

the Contractor shall not be excused from compliance with the terms and obligations of the Statewide Contract.

- 32. Limitation of Contractor's Liability to the State.** Except as otherwise provided in this Statewide Contract, Contractor's liability to the State for any claim of damages arising out of this Statewide Contract shall be limited to direct damages and shall not exceed the total amount paid to Contractor for the performance under this Statewide Contract.

No limitation of Contractor's liability shall apply to Contractor's liability for loss or damage to State equipment or other property while such equipment or other property is in the sole care, custody, and control of Contractor's personnel. Contractor hereby expressly agrees to assume all risk of loss or damage to any such State equipment or other property in the care, custody, and control of Contractor's personnel. Contractor further agrees that equipment transported by Contractor personnel in a vehicle belonging to Contractor (including any vehicle rented or leased by Contractor or Contractor's personnel) shall be deemed to be in the sole care, custody, and control of Contractor's personnel while being transported. Nothing in this section shall limit or affect Contractor's liability arising from claims brought by any third party.

- 33. Obligations Beyond Contract Term.** The Statewide Contract shall remain in full force and effect to the end of the specified term or until terminated or canceled pursuant to the Statewide Contract. All obligations of the Contractor incurred or existing under the Statewide Contract as of the date of expiration, termination or cancellation will survive the termination, expiration or conclusion of the Statewide Contract.

- 34. Counterparts.** The Agency and the Contractor agree that the Statewide Contract has been or may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

- 35. Further Assurances and Corrective Instruments.** The Agency and the Contractor agree that they will, from time to time, execute, acknowledge and deliver, or cause to be executed, acknowledged and delivered, such supplements hereto and such further instruments as may reasonably be required for carrying out the expressed intention of the Statewide Contract.

- 36. Transition Cooperation and Cooperation with other Contractors.** Contractor agrees that upon termination of this Statewide Contract for any reason, it shall provide sufficient efforts and cooperation to ensure an orderly and efficient transition of services to the State or another contractor. The Contractor shall provide full disclosure to the State and the third-party contractor about the equipment, software, or services required to perform the Services for the State. The Contractor shall transfer licenses or assign agreements for any software or third-party services used to provide the Services to the State or to another contractor.

Further, in the event that the State has entered into or enters into agreements with other contractors for additional work related to services rendered under the Statewide Contract, Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with such other contractors. Contractor shall not commit any act, which will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor.



City of Stockbridge

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

April 29, 2025

FUNDING SOURCE

- ☐ RESOLUTION
- ☒ ORDINANCE
- ☐ SERVICE AGREEMENT RENEWAL
- ☐ PUBLIC HEARING
- ☐ PRESENTATION
- ☐ BID SELECTION/AWARD
- ☐ TASK ORDER
- ☐ CHANGE ORDER
- ☐ BUDGET AMENDMENT
- ☐ BUDGET TRANSFER
- ☐ PAYMENT APPROVAL

- ☐ GENERAL FUND
- ☐ FUND BALANCE
- ☐ SPLOST
- ☐ TSPLOST
- ☐ CDBG
- ☐ GRANT FUNDING
- ☐ COUNCIL INITIATIVE
- ☒ TRAFFIC CAMERA

ACCOUNT TRANSFER FROM: **212-00000-351320**

ACCOUNT TRANSFER TO: **TBD**

PRESENTER: City Treasurer Frank Milazi

DEPARTMENT: Finance / Police

ITEM/PROJECT/EVENT: Traffic Camera Fund Budget

I respectfully request Council approval to authorize me to establish a budget within the Traffic Camera Fund. The attached supporting documentation outlines the proposed projects and procurements, along with an intentionally overestimated cost projection to ensure adequate funding is available for all anticipated expenses.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

On March 3, 2025, City Council approved Resolution OR-25-591, authorizing the transfer of Traffic Camera (RedSpeed) revenue from the General Fund to a dedicated Special Traffic Camera Fund. To move forward, Council approval is now required to establish a budget within this fund. This will enable the Police Department to proceed with planned projects and the procurement of essential equipment.

SIGNATURES:

CITY MANAGER

CITY TREASURER

CITY ATTORNEY

☒ FINANCIAL IMPACT ☐ N/A

AMOUNT \$1,577,000.00

ATTACHMENTS: ☐

Police Chief Frankie Danner

2025 REDSPEED PROJECTED EXPENSE BUDGET

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	BUDGET	ITEMS
212-32100-523855	Contract Services	\$ 375,000.00	Records Management System (\$300k), Flock Services (40k), Flock OS (35k)
212-32100-531110	Computer Expense	\$ 10,000.00	Real Time Crime Center - computers
212-32100-531140	Supplies & Materials	\$ 60,000.00	Satellite Precinct (25k), Real Time Crime Center (35k)
212-32100-531750	Uniforms	\$ 70,000.00	Uniforms/Gear
212-32100-541300 (capital acct)	Building Improvements	\$ 420,000.00	Storage Garage Project (\$170k), PD Building Roof & Foundation (\$250k)
212-32100-542200	Vehicles	\$ 522,000.00	5 - Ford Mech-E (\$240k), 2 - Ford PIU (\$152k), 2 - Ford Explorer XLT or similar (\$130k)
212-32100-542300	Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 30,000.00	Satellite Precinct
212-32100-542500	Equipment	\$ 90,000.00	Speed/Message Board Trailors (55k), Polaris UTV (35k)
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSE		\$ 1,577,000.00	



CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE 2025 REDSPEED BUDGET

**PRESENTED BY:
Frank S. Milazi, City Treasurer
APRIL 21, 2025**



2025 REDSPEED ESTIMATED REVENUES



2025 REDSPEED ESTIMATED REVENUES			
STATEMENT ENDING	REVENUE		RUNNING BALANCE
January 31,2025	87,649.25	0.00	87,649.25
February 28, 2025	72,049.25	0.00	159,698.50
March 31, 2025	90,665.25	0.00	250,363.75
April 30, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
May 31, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
June 30, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
July 31, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
August 31, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
September 30, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
October 31, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
November 30, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
December 31, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current year receipts	\$250,363.75	0.00	250,363.75
Prior Year			<u>1,639,289.28</u>
Grand Total Revenues			\$1,889,653.03

2025 ESTIMATED REDSPEED EXPENSES

ACCOUNT NAME	BUDGET	ITEMS
Contract Services	375,000.00	Records Management System (\$300k), Flock Services (40k) Flock Service (40K), Flock OS (35K).
Computer Expense	10,000.00	Real Time Crime Center - computers (Grant)
Supplies & Materials	60,000.00	Satellite Precinct (25K), Real Time Crime Center (35K).
Uniforms	70,000.00	Uniforms/Gear
Building Improvements	420,000.00	Storage Garage Project (\$170), PD Building Roof & Foundation (\$250)
Vehicles	522,000.00	5 - Ford Mech-E (\$240k), 2 - Ford PIU (\$152k), 2 - Ford Explorer XLT or similar (\$130k)
Furniture & Fixtures	30,000.00	Satellite Precinct
Equipment	90,000.00	Speed/Message Board Trailers (55k), Polaris UTV (35k)
Fund Balance	<u>312,653.03</u>	
Grand Total	\$1,889,653.03	



QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS