

Flood Identify. Overflow of rivers and streams due to severe storms or torrential rains may result as a secondary effect of a tropical storm or hurricane. Different variables impact flooding: topography, ground saturation, previous rainfall, soil types, drainage, basin size, drainage patterns of streams, and vegetative cover. Georgia's red clay contributes to the problem in the piedmont area of the state. Flooding may occur slowly or become a flash flood, such as in the case of a dam failure. Mitigation of this hazard includes mapping floodplain areas. Preparedness is the process of identifying warning systems, evacuation routes, and shelters outside the floodplain. Response and recovery may encompass evacuation, search and rescue, sheltering, food, clothing, health and medical services, damage assessment, debris removal, dam repair, and temporary housing.

Hazard Scores

Flood Hazard Scores

The flood hazard scores are derived from the FEMA Q3 "Zone" values. The Q3 layer is derived from the FEMA paper flood insurance rate maps. Although the resolution is 1:24,000, which has an allowable error of 40 feet, FEMA recommends using 250 feet as the potential error. This layer cannot be used for a legal flood determination.

Score	Original Value	Description
4	Floodway	Floodway (within zone AE)
	V	1% with Velocity no Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
	VE	1% with Velocity BFE
3	A	1% Annual Chance no BFE
	A99	1% Federal flood protection system
	AE	1% has BFE
	AH	1% Ponding has BFE
	AO	1% Sheet Flow has depths
	AR	1% Federal flood protection system
2	X500	0.2% Annual Chance
1	ANI	Area not included in survey
	D	Undetermined but possible
0	UNDES	Undesignated
	X	Outside Flood Zones

SLOSH Hazard Scores

The Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) is a computerized model to estimate storm surge heights and winds resulting from historical, hypothetical, or predicted hurricanes by taking into account pressure, size, forward speed, track, and wind speed from a storm. This layer represents the SLOSH results from a hypothetical event, showing SLOSH inundation areas for each category in the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale. The areas inundated by a category 4 or category 5 storm surge have been combined to reflect their decreased probability of occurrence. The horizontal positional accuracy is unknown for this layer.

Score	Original Value	Description
5	1	Inundated By a Category 1 Hurricane
4	2	Inundated By a Category 2 Hurricane
3	3	Inundated By a Category 3 Hurricane
2	4	Inundated By a Category 4 Hurricane
	5	Inundated By a Category 5 Hurricane

Seismic Hazard Scores

The seismic hazard layer is based on the USGS Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map, showing the percentage of gravity that the area has a 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The score classification reflects that used by the IRC Seismic Design Categories. The horizontal positional accuracy is unknown for this layer.

Score	Original Value	Description
4	D1	50 - 83% gravity
3	C	33 - 50% gravity
2	B	17 - 33% gravity
1	A	0 - 17% gravity

Wildfire Risk Scores

The Wildfire Risk Layer was based on the USDA Forest Service, RMRS Fire Sciences Laboratory "Wildland Fire Risk to Flammable Structures, V 1.0" map. Although this data was not intended for use at a detail greater than state-wide analysis, it has been included as the best available data on wildfire risk. The scores are based on the risk value from the original layer. The horizontal positional accuracy is unknown for this layer.

Score	Original Value	Description
4	5	High

3	4	Moderate
2	3	Low
1	2	Very Low
0	1	No Houses
	7	Agriculture
	8	Water
	9	City

Wind Hazard Scores

The Wind Hazard Scores are based on the 2000 International Building Code, figure 1609 contours showing 3 second gust wind speeds with a 50 year return interval. The Northwest portion of the state scored an additional point for the 250 mph community tornado shelter design zone according to FEMA publications.

Score	Original Value	Description
5	> 120 mph	3 second gust greater than 120 mph
4	110 to 119 mph	
3	100 to 109 mph	
2	90 to 99 mph (or ZONE IV)	This score is also given to an area with Zone IV of the "Design Wind Speed Map for Community Shelters," representing an area exposed to 250 mph winds. This area is the Northwestern corner of the state.
1	< 90 mph	

Marty LeFiles

From: asloan@gema.state.ga.us
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2005 3:54 PM
To: cliff.atkinson@gmail.com; ajbelinc@msn.com; bhso17@mchsi.com; tema911@alltel.net; chiefbrooksdfd@alltel.net; Sherry Davidson; ddrake@swgrdc.org; ellisjim@alltel.net; mikef@tifton.net; emawc@worthcountyvoc.com; stacygriffin@alltel.net; mvjsegardc@accessatc.net; rayj@alltel.net; tcf@rose.net; nlacey@lowndescounty.com; alamb@camillaga.net; RLand@columbusga.org; jalsegardc@accessatc.net; Marty LeFiles; ccema@alltel.net; warmcclung1@aol.com; colquittcode@yahoo.com; Quitman/County/GEMA@gema.state.ga.us; mkp@alltel.net; mcomm@surfsouth.com; claycountysheriff@alltel.net; brks911@surfsouth.com; Eric Vorwald; emaberrien@alltel.net; jlmbc@surfsouth.com; dylan0315@alltel.net; icema@alltel.net; cholmsley@lcrdc.org
Subject: Critical Facilities hazard layers scores

Good afternoon, all!

Over the past few weeks, there have been some questions regarding the scoring on the hazard layers within the ITOS Critical Facilities database. While I apologize for the time it has taken for me to get this to you, here are the answers:

SLOSH: 2 = low, 5 = high

seismic: 1 = low, 4 = high

Land Slide: 1 = High, 0 = none (0 always equal none and, since there are only two options for this one - yes or no - 1 is high)

Wind: 1 = low, 5 = high

Wildfire: 1 = low, 4 = high

Flood: 1 = low, 4 = high

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Search Field:

Query Results

4 FLOOD event(s) were reported in **Ben Hill County, Georgia** between **01/01/1950** and **12/31/2004**.

Mag: Magnitude
Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

*Click on **Location or County** to display Details.*

Georgia

Location or County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
1 Fitzgerald	01/12/1993	1528	Flash Flood	N/A	0	2	500K	0
2 GAZ121 - 123>127 - 130 - 142>147 - 155>156 - 158>160	03/08/1998	12:00 PM	Flood	N/A	1	1	161.0M	0
3 Countywide	03/30/2000	07:00 AM	Flash Flood	N/A	0	0	250K	0
4 GAZ130	06/16/2003	08:00 PM	Flood	N/A	0	0	15K	0
TOTALS:					1	3	161.765M	0

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Search Field:

Event Record Details

Event: **Flood**
 Begin Date: **16 Jun 2003, 08:00:00 PM EST**
 Begin Location: **Not Known**
 End Date: **16 Jun 2003, 09:00:00 PM EST**
 End Location: **Not Known**
 Magnitude: **0**
 Fatalities: **0**
 Injuries: **0**
 Property **\$ 15.0K**
 Damage:
 Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0**

State: **Georgia**

[Map of Counties](#)

Forecast

Zones **BEN HILL**
affected:

Description:

Torrential rains from thunderstorms flooded several county roads and businesses. Reported by the Ben Hill County EMA.

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Search Field:

Event Record Details

Event: **Flash Flood**
 Begin Date: **30 Mar 2000, 07:00:00 AM EST**
 Begin Location: **Countywide**
 End Date: **30 Mar 2000, 11:15:00 AM EST**
 End Location: **Countywide**
 Magnitude: **0**
 Fatalities: **0**
 Injuries: **0**
 Property **\$ 250.0K**
 Damage:
 Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0**

State: **Georgia**
[Map of Counties](#)
 County: **Ben Hill**

Description:

The Ben Hill County EMA reported numerous county and state roads closed due to high water from five to six inches of rain which had fallen since 4 am EST. Numerous streets in Fitzgerald were closed by high water. Several flooded downtown businesses reported water up to three feet deep. One family was rescued from their stranded pickup truck on Stuart Street in Fitzgerald. The Rainbow Irrigation warehouse and welding shop along the Ocilla highway were flooded.

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Search Field:

Event Record Details

Event: **Flood**

Begin Date: **08 Mar 1998, 12:00:00 PM EST**

Begin Location: **Not Known**

End Date: **21 Mar 1998, 12:00:00 AM EST**

End Location: **Not Known**

Magnitude: **0**

Fatalities: **1**

Injuries: **1**

Property **\$ 161.0M**

Damage:

Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0**

State: **Georgia**

[Map of Counties](#)

Forecast **Baker, Ben Hill,**
Zones **Brooks, Calhoun,**
affected: **Clay, Colquitt, Cook,**
Decatur, Dougherty,
Early, Lee, Lowndes,
Miller, Mitchell,
Seminole, Terrell,
Thomas, Worth

Description:

An intense Gulf storm produced 5 to 12 inches of rain across much of southwest Georgia on March 7-9 which caused widespread flooding. Baker, Ben Hill, Cook, Colquitt, Dougherty, Lee, Miller, Mitchell, Terrell, Decatur, Early, Brooks, Colquitt, Clay, Seminole, Calhoun, Thomas, and Worth counties were declared federal disaster areas. In Ben Hill County, floodwaters claimed the life of a Irwinville man whose vehicle overturned. In Baker County, several homes and businesses were flooded in Newton. 100 residents within the Newton city limits were evacuated. Numerous county and secondary roads were closed. Flooding along the Itchuaway-Nochaway Creek forced additional evacuations at Milford. The Flint River crested at Newton near 36.4 feet on March 12. In Brooks County, the Little River overflowed its banks which closed the Antioch Road bridge. Several county and secondary roads were closed. In Calhoun and Clay counties, several schools were closed due to dangerous road conditions. In Colquitt County, 25 residents were evacuated. Hardest hit areas were along Indian Creek, Indian Lake, and Bear Creek. 75 county and secondary roads were closed. The Camilla Road bridge was closed to high water in Moultrie. Several Moultrie Housing Authority residents were displaced and a few streets in Norman Park were flooded. In Cook County, several county and secondary roads were washed out. In Decatur County, approximately 185 families evacuated their homes in the Flint River Heights and Riverdale subdivisions of Bainbridge. 20 county roads and 60 homes were damaged. Spring Creek overflowed its banks closing US Highway 84 at Brinson. The Elberta Crate Company lumber yard sustained flood damage. Floodwaters submerged much of West Bainbridge as well as several factories, businesses, and homes. The Flint River crested near 34.7 feet at Bainbridge on March 13. In Dougherty County, nearly 11,000 residents were evacuated in Albany. Several city and county roads were flooded. An estimated 500 homes were damaged. Many

city schools were closed including Albany College. Waters overflowed the right bank levee into a downstream housing development. The Flint River crested at 36.9 feet (third highest) on March 11. In Early County, Long Branch Creek flooded 30 homes at Damascus. Several homes in Saffold and Jakin were flooded. One man was injured when he drove his vehicle through a barricade at Cedar Springs. Numerous county and secondary roads were closed. In Lee County, portions of US Highway 19 were closed to floodwaters. The Muckalee Creek crested near 17.1 feet at Leesburg on March 9. A few homes sustained minor flooding in the North Hampton subdivision (7 miles downstream from the river gage). In Lowndes County, Skipper Bridge, Little River, and Franklinville Roads flooded. Some houses along the Little River sustained minor flood damage. Portions of Valdosta flooded, especially along the right bank of the Withlacoochee River which crested at 22.5 feet on March 11. In Miller County, Spring Creek and some streams overflowed their banks. Numerous county and dirt roads were impassable. 10,000 gallons of raw sewage spilled into south Colquitt and some city streets were flooded. In Mitchell County, high waters closed numerous roads as county creeks and streams overflowed their banks. In Seminole County, several secondary and state roads were closed along Spring Creek and Fishpond Drain. In Terrell County, 19 county roads and State Highway 55 were impassable. Numerous creeks and tributaries overran their banks. Homes along the lower Kinchafoonee Road and creek were damaged as well as residences on Century Road in Dawson. The Kinchafoonee Creek at Dawson crested near 21.7 feet on March 10. In Thomas County, homes along the Ochlockonee River were evacuated as levels exceeded 18 feet and road access was impossible. Houses and trailers had water up to the doorsteps in the Lake Riverside and Stewart Avenue areas. The Ochlockonee River crested at Thomasville near 22 feet on March 10. In Worth County, 150 county and secondary roads were washed out. M32VE

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Search Field:

Event Record Details

Event: **Flash Flood**
 Begin Date: **12 Jan 1993, 1528 EST**
 Begin Location: **Fitzgerald**
 End Location: **Not Known**
 Magnitude: **0**
 Fatalities: **0**
 Injuries: **2**
 Property Damage: **\$ 500.0K**
 Crop Damage: **\$ 0.0**

State: **Georgia**
[Map of Counties](#)
 County: **Ben Hill**

Description:

Heavy rainfall produced flash flooding that washed away a section of a road outside of Fitzgerald. In Fitzgerald, a woman and child were swept from a street into a water-filled ditch by flood waters. Both were treated for minor injuries. Across Ben Hill County, major culvert damages developed. The repairs were estimated to cost \$300,000. A home and a church had minor flood damage. A truck was damaged when a small tree was pushed over by the winds after the soils became totally saturated. |

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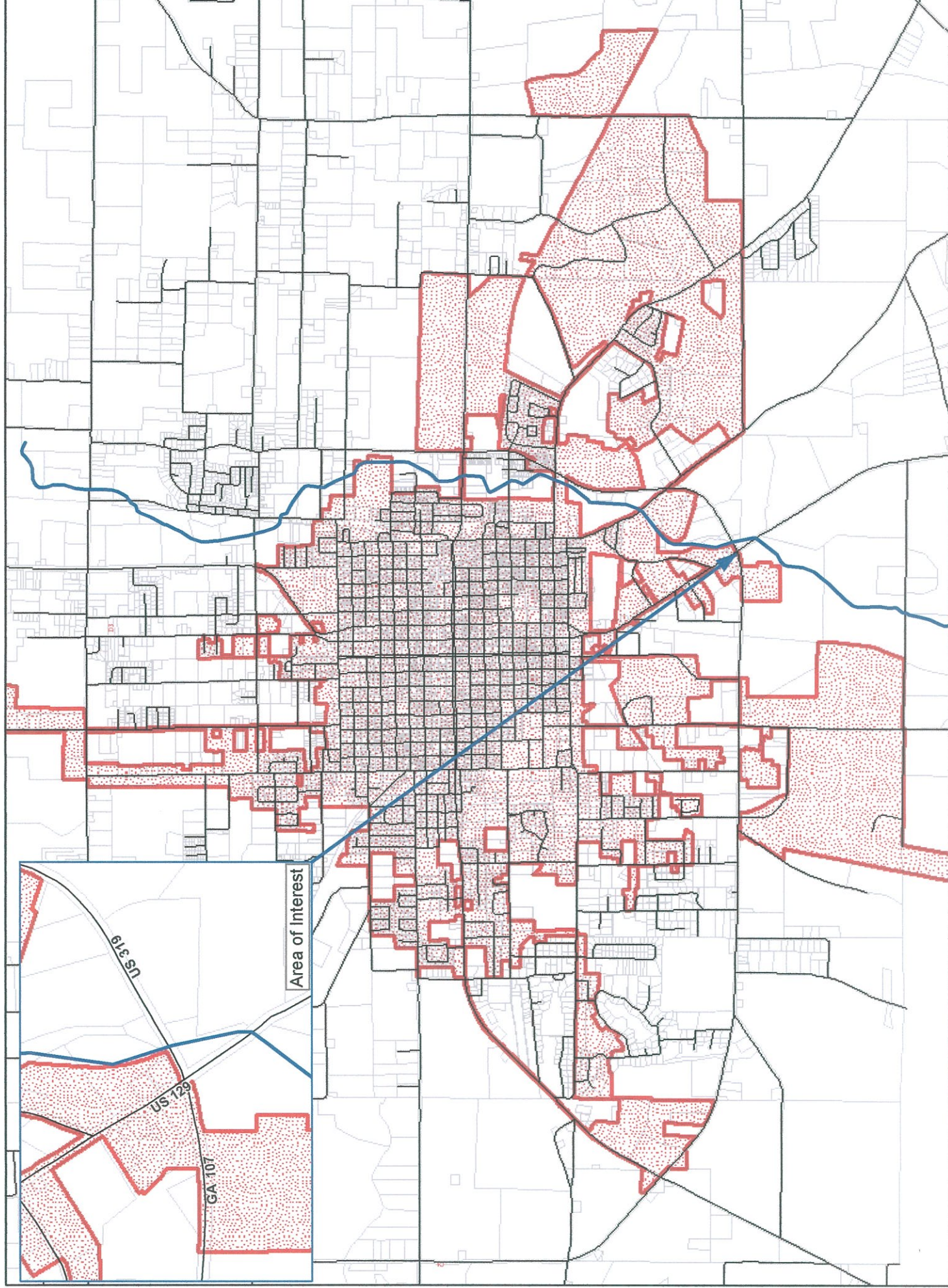
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Location of Turkey Creek
Fitzgerald, Georgia



Legend

- Roads
- Turkey Creek
- City Limits
- Parcel Boundaries

