HOCKING COUNTY MITIGATION SCORING ACTION PLANS

For the following columns: Cost- Effective, Technically Feasible, Environmentally Sound, Immediate Need, Total Risk Reduction please take a moment and on a scale from 5-1, where 5 is the highest score/priority.

DEFINITIONS:

COST-EFFECTIVE- effective or productive in relation to its cost.

TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE- a project or action utilizing design and construction methods and materials, which are approved, arranged, recognized, fall under standard or acceptable levels of practice or otherwise are determined to be generally acceptable y the design and construction industry. **ENVIRONMENTALLY FEASIBLE-** is it safe for the environment. Will this project disrupt or harm the

environment in which it will not be an approved project?

IMMEDIATE NEED- how soon a project needs to be addressed in order to mitigate the particular hazard.

TOAL RISK REDUCTION- a way to reduce the loss from a hazard. Example: elevation on a house would

PLEASE EMAIL RESPONSES TO: EMADIRECTOR@CO.HOCKING.OH.US

lessen the loss of property during a flood.

MITIGA	TION MATRIX SCORING S	PRE	ADSH	EET						
	HAZARD & MITIGATION ACTION	Cost-Effective	Technically Feasible	Environmentally Sound	Immediate Need	Total Risk Reduction	Raw Score (EMA USE ONL)	Hazard Priority (EMA USE ONLY)	Adjusted Score (EMA USE ONLY)	Mitigation Action Priority (EMA USE ONLY)
1	Flooding: Schedule detailed studies for exact flood plain boundaries in certain areas and update County Flood Hazards Maps in urbanizing							1500		
2	Flooding: Acquire, demolish, and/or retrofit flood-prone properties.							1500		

	Flooding: Re-size culverts/					
3	bridges that are undersized.				1500	
4	Flooding: Extend well casings above the flood level or install a public water system for the residents of Rockbridge.				1500	
5	Flooding: Flood-proof existing structures				1500	
6	Flooding: Install Water and Sediment Control Basins (WASCOBS), ponds and wetlands and ample free board to increase storage capacity. COMPLETED					
7	Flooding: Hire a nuisance trapper to remove the beaver from the creeks where they have built dams and caused flooding and then remove the beaver dams				1500	
8	Flooding: Raise approximately 100 yards of the road near the river. A portion of this road is next to the Hocking River and it floods whenever there are heavy rains-long before other areas in the county flood. This road is a dead-end road and is the only access to one residence and a cell tower. Every time the power goes out, the cell tower maintenance crew must get to the tower for repairs.				1500	
9	Flooding: Purchase boats for use to evacuate victims of floods				1500	
10	Flooding: Evaluate and design a storm sewer system for Haydenville				1500	
11	County-wide Reverse 911 System (Completed)					

12	Flooding: Payne Road located in the southwest corner of Falls Gore Twp. Intersecting with ST RT 93 needs raised to prevent flooding.				1500	
13	Flooding: Bridge on ST RT 78/ Main Street needs to be raised.				1500	
14	Flooding: Clean brush from creek banks.				1500	
15	Flooding: Develop acquisitions and relocation projects in flood-prone portions of the county.				1500	
16	Flooding Strategically place or identify existing sites that could be used as emergency shelters throughout the county.				1500	
17	Flooding: facilitate the formation of flood task forces throughout the county to address flooding problems on a regular basis.				1500	
18	Severe Thunderstorms: Retrofit surge protection for government buildings. Retrofit city buildings to ensure building and equipment are not damaged during lightning strikes.				1400	
19	Severe Thunderstorms: Install Warning Sirens				1400	
20	Severe Thunderstorms: Develop a lightening brochure for distribution by recreation retailers and tourist prone areas.				1400	

21	Power Outages: Back up fuel delivery plan for critical facilities and vehicles. Access fuel at a depot during power outages for buildings and vehicles. Consider mutual aid with county or townships.				1100	
22	Power Outages: Establish a backup system to ensure communication is available				1100	
23	Power Outages: Install generator for buildings that are used as shelters.				1100	
24	Pipeline: conduct drills to prepare for hazards involving pipelines				1000	
25	Tornado: Provide back-up generators for critical facilities, including shelters, which need to maintain continuous power to protect human health and life.				900	
26	Tornado: Provide/encourage NOAA weather radios for all critical facilities within the county.				900	
27	Tornado: Education about Emergency Alert System through smartphones.				900	
28	Tornado: Provide permanent shelters for residents of mobile home parks and campgrounds, where citizens may seek safety.				900	
20	Wildfire: Provide the local fire departments with the brush fire equipment & training necessary for them to fight wildfire and meet their				800	
29	,				800	

	Wildfire: Hold workshops for					
	local residents & cabin rental					
	businesses to educate them on fire safety, evacuation, and					
	ways to protect their					
	property; prepare brochures					
	for distribution to residents					
	and tourists on fire safety and					
30	awareness; and publish news articles on appropriate topics.				800	
30	Wildfire: Expand the number				000	
31	of dry hydrants in the county.				800	
	Wildfire: Encourage refuse					
	collection and recycling in the					
32	county to prevent open burning.				800	
32	Wildfire: Provide chemical				800	
33	disposal station in county.				800	
	Wildfire: create a navigation					
	sign committee in order to					
	create signs for trails, Hocking				222	
34	River, and evacuations routes.				800	
	Wildfire: encourage residents to change batteries in smoke					
35	alarms during time change.				800	
	Wildfire: clear access brush					
	away from potentially					
	combustible properties and					
36	areas.				800	
	Water System Failure: replace					
	water lines and valves in the					
37	City of Logan. Replacement of several feet of water lines.				700	
	Water system failure:					
	Separate storm water sewer					
38	from waste water.				700	
	Transport of HazMat: identify					
	vulnerability zones for					
39	chemicals in accordance with the commodity flow study.				600	
33	the commonly now study.				000	

40	Transport of Hazmat: create commodity flow study for chemicals in Hocking County.				600	
41	HazMat Release: Report if additional hazmat's are added or removed to the site.				500	
42	Hazmat release: new facilities to report what hazardous materials are being handled on-site				500	
43	Hazmat release: report what hazardous materials are being handled on-site				500	
44	Hazmat release: conduct yearly drill to prepare for a disaster involving hazardous materials				500	
45	Landslides: develop a public education program concerning the hazards associated with landslides and how to report landslides.				400	
46	Dam failure: coordinate with the ODNR, Dam Safety Engineering Program to conduct periodic safety inspections of existing dams in Hocking County.				300	
47	Dam failure: assess the vulnerability of all dams in Hocking County.				300	
48	Terrorism: require government agencies to review and update emergency response procedures and communications systems, as well as provide the public with necessary information				100	

49	Terrorism: increasing surveillance of critical locations, coordinating emergency plans with nearby jurisdictions and implementing contingency and emergency response plans.				100	
50	Drought: develop a public education program concerning the hazards associated with droughts and water restrictions during drought conditions.				0	
51	Drought: educate residents on the benefits of conserving water at all times, not just during a drought.				0	
52	Drought: develop a public education program concerning property owner/farmers water storage for emergency crop management.				0	
53	Drought: construct additional water storage facility for emergency crop management and fire suppression.				0	
54	Insect/pest damage: hold workshops for local resident and landowners on the insects and pests (such as the gypsy moth, emerald ash borer, and sudden oak death) that can adversely affect the forests of Hocking County.				0	