Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 Edition Plan Element



Bright Walls Mural | Downtown Jackson

Hazard Analysis Element

February 19, 2021, Draft

October 2020 Workshops

The hazard mitigation planning process incorporated a public involvement opportunity in the form of a series of workshops aimed at identifying the top hazards likely to impact Jackson County. The workshops took place remotely in late October of 2020 via Zoom due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff sent a two-page flyer (see opposite) to stakeholder organizations via email with a request that they distribute it to their members/staff. Staff also publicized the opportunities on the <u>Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Planning webpage</u> on the <u>Region 2 website</u>. Twenty-five people participated in the workshops.

Workshop Agenda

Each workshop followed a set agenda:

- **Orientation.** Staff and participants introduced themselves and staff provided a brief synopsis of the hazard mitigation planning process.
- Inventory and Analysis. Staff made presentations regarding the community profile
 and potential hazards elements prepared for the hazard mitigation plan. Participants
 were then invited them to take part in a survey (via Survey Monkey) ranking each hazards based upon likelihood, intensity, and impact.

Community Profile

Staff provided a broad overview of the countywide community:

- Jackson County Organization. Municipalities/places and urban/rural areas.
- Population Characteristics. Population density, elderly population, disabled population, limited English, median household income, poverty, social vulnerability, and seasonal housing.
- Community Infrastructure. Schools, community facilities and temporary lodging, law enforcement agencies, fire stations, emergency siren coverage, transportation, pipelines, and land use/cover.

Please see the Community Profile element of this plan for details.

Potential Hazards

Staff then summarized each of the 32 hazards known to affect Jackson County:

- Weather. Hail, lightning, ice storms and sleet storms, snowstorms, severe wide events, tornadoes, extreme temperatures, and fog.
- Hydrological. Flooding, dam failures, and drought.
- **Ecological**. Wildfires and invasive species.



Help to inform Jackson County regarding the hazards of greatest local concern to you. The Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a worldwide catastrophic incident. Hazardous material threats, powerful electrical storms, tornadoes, and a broken gas pipeline occurred locally. These disasters are costly, disruptive, and threaten human life as well as local infrastructure and the economy. The Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Plan anticipates a wide variety of hazards and identifies actions to minimize their effect when they occur.

Jackson County is currently updating the plan and seeks your input by participating in a workshop that will assess the risk posed by the hazards known to strike Jackson County and its vulnerability to those hazards by ranking them. There a several opportunities to participate in the first workshop series (see below).

More information is available on the <u>Jackson County Hazard Mitigation</u> <u>Planning webpage on www.region2planning.com</u>. Contact Grant Bauman, project manager, with any questions at (517) 768-6711 or gbauman@mijackson.org.









October 26 Monday 2:00 - 4:00 PM October 27 Tuesday 6:00 – 8:00 PM

Please see the other side for registration and attendance information



Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Plan – October 22, 2020 10:00 AM EST – 12:00 Noon EST

Join By Phone 1-312-626-



Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Plan – October 26, 2020 2:00 PM EST – 4:00 PM EST

Join By Phone 1-312-626-6799 Webinar ID # 962 1238 5285



SCAN ME

Jackson County Hazard Mitigation Plan – October 26, 2020

https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ZaegOza_SJeMZTBPyIHJJA

- **Geologic.** Earthquakes, subsidence, space weather, and celestial impacts.
- Industrial. Structural fires, scrap tire fires, hazardous material incidents, nuclear power plants, transportation hazardous materials incidents, petroleum and natural gas pipeline accidents, and oil and natural gas well accidents.
- Infrastructure. Infrastructure failures, energy emergencies, and transportation accidents.
- Human-Related. Catastrophic incidents, civil disturbances, nuclear attack, public health emergencies, and terrorism.

Please see the Potential Hazards element of this plan for details.

Priority, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

At the conclusion of each workshop, participants were encouraged to complete a survey ranking the risk that each of the 32 hazards poses to Jackson County in terms of likelihood, intensity, and impact. Staff provided each participant a link to the questionnaire, hosted on Survey Monkey®, along with the request. Eleven participants completed the survey.

Criteria

The questionnaire asked respondents to rank each hazard type from 1 to 10—with 1 indicating the least risk and 10 indicating the greatest risk—for each of the following criteria (and staff applied the following weighting to each of the criteria in order to obtain a more nuanced ranking):

- Likelihood of Occurrence (35%)
- Percent of Population Affected (15%)
- Potential for Causing Casualties (15%)
- Potential for Neg. Econ. Impact (15%)
- Public Awareness of Hazard (5%)
- Corollary Effects (15%)

The sum of the average of each criteria determined the following weighted ranking:

- 1. Public Health Emergencies (8.5)
- 2. Snowstorms (6.8)
- 3. Ice Storms and Sleet Storms (6.5)
- 4. Energy Emergencies (6.3)
- 5. Infrastructure Failures (6.1) Terrorism (6.1) Transportation Accidents (6.1)
- 8. Catastrophic Incidents (5.9)
- 9. Petroleum and Natural Gas Pipeline Accidents (5.8)
- 10. Severe Wind Events (5.7)

- 11. Nuclear Attack (5.6) Extreme Temperatures (5.6)
- 13. Lightning (5.4) Civil Disturbances (5.4)
- 15. Transp. Haz. Material Incidents (5.3) Tornadoes (5.3)
- 17. Structural Fires (5.2) Hazardous Material Incidents (5.2)
- 19. Flooding (4.9)
- 20. Oil and Natural Gas Well Accidents (4.8)
- 21. Fog (4.6)

- 22. Hail (4.5) Invasive Species (4.5)
- 24. Drought (4.4)
- 25. Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (4.3)
- 26. Celestial Impacts (3.9) Space Weather (3.9)
- 28. Dam Failures (3.6)
- 29. Wildfires (3.4) Earthquakes (3.4)
- 31. Subsidence (3.0)
- 32. Scrap Tire Fires (2.2)

December Advisory Committee Meeting

The December 1, 2020, meeting of the Advisory Committee took place remotely via Zoom due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff publicized the meeting via email, directing members to review the Community Characteristics and Potential Hazards plan elements (see the summary provided for the workshops). Members were made aware of the of the gubernatorial and presidential disaster declarations in which Jackson County was included (i.e., ice

storms and sleet storms, snowstorms, severe wind events, extreme temperatures, flooding, invasive species, a petroleum and natural gas pipeline accident, and a catastrophic incident) as well as the workshop survey results. Members were then invited to take part in the survey. The results of the seven members who participated in the survey (some members already completed the survey during the workshops) are:

- 1. Public Health Emergencies (8.4)
- 2. Snowstorms (6.8)
- 3. Ice Storms and Sleet Storms (6.5)
- 4. Energy Emergencies (6.3)
- 5. Infrastructure Failures (6.1)
 Transportation Accidents (6.1)
- 7. Terrorism (5.9)
- 8. Petroleum and Natural Gas Pipeline Accidents (5.8)
- 9. Catastrophic Incidents (5.7)
- 10. Severe Wind Events (5.6)
- 11. Extreme Temperatures (5.5)

- Civil Disturbances (5.5)
- Transportation Hazardous Material Incidents (5.5)
- 14. Lightning (5.4)
- 15. Nuclear Attack (5.2) Structural Fires (5.2)
 - Hazardous Material Incidents (5.2)
- 18. Tornadoes (5.1)
- 19. Flooding (5.0)
- 20. Oil and Natural Gas Accidents (4.8)
- 21. Invasive Species (4.7)
- 22. Hail (4.6)

- 23. Fog (4.5)
- 24. Drought (4.3)
- 25. Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (4.1)
- 26. Space Weather (3.7) Celestial Impacts (3.7)
- 28. Dam Failures (3.6)
- 29. Wildfires (3.4)
- 30. Earthquakes (3.2)
- 31. Subsidence (3.0)
- 32. Scrap Tire Fires (2.2)

Final Priority, Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Staff then combined the results of the two exercises to create the following <u>final</u> ranking:

- 1. Public Health Emergencies (7.4)
- 2. Snowstorms (6.4)
- 3. Ice Storms and Sleet Storms (6.1) Energy Emergencies (6.1)
- 5. Infrastructure Failures (6.0)
- 6. Transportation Accidents (5.7)
- 7. Terrorism (5.6) Nuclear Attack (5.6)
- 9. Lightning (5.5)
- 10. Extreme Temperatures (5.2) Severe Wind Events (5.2)
- 12. Civil Disturbances (5.1)

- 13. Structural Fires (5.0)
 - Transportation Hazardous Material Incidents (5.0)
 - Catastrophic Incidents (5.0)
- 16. Tornadoes (4.9)
 - Petroleum and Natural Gas Pipeline Accidents (4.9)
- 18 Flooding (4.8) Fog (4.8)
- 20. Hazardous Material Incidents (4.8)
- 21. Hail (4.7)
- 22 Drought (4.5)

- 23. Invasive Species (4.4)
- 24. Oil and Natural Gas Accidents (4.0) Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (4.0)
- 26. Celestial Impacts (3.9)
- 27. Space Weather (3.8)
- 28. Dam Failures (3.6)
- 29. Earthquakes (3.4)
- 30. Wildfires (3.2)
- 31. Subsidence (3.0)
- 32. Scrap Tire Fires (2.5)