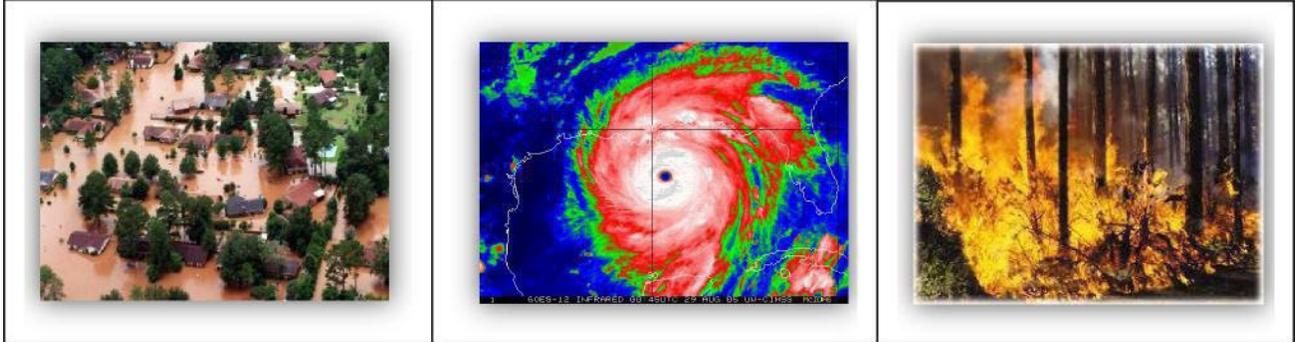


JACKSON COUNTY



Local Mitigation Strategy

2026

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners

Jackson County Emergency Management Agency



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SUPERSESSION

This version (2026) of the Jackson County Local Mitigation Strategy supersedes all prior versions. The Jackson County Board of County Commissioners has approved this strategy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Jackson County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a comprehensive plan intended to reduce the community's long-term vulnerability to natural and technological/manmade hazards through various forms of mitigation. Hazard mitigation is any program, initiative, or action taken to permanently reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from the effects of hazards. Hazards can be natural, such as hurricanes and floods, or technological, such as hazardous materials incidents.

The Jackson County LMS is organized into five sections:

- Section 1 describes the role of the LMS Working Group in updating and maintaining the overall mitigation strategy and its component initiatives. It also describes the process of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan over the next five years. This section also describes procedures intended to keep the public actively involved in local hazard mitigation planning, and how the LMS will be consistent and incorporated into other local planning mechanisms where appropriate.
- Section 2 provides a profile of the county with descriptions of the topography, demographics and future land use of Jackson County.
- Section 3 is the Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment. This section provides an overview of the types of natural and technological hazards the County is vulnerable to, and a history of these hazards and their effects. Natural hazards identified and assessed by the working group include severe weather, flooding, wildfires, erosion, infestations and diseases and drought and extreme temperatures and erosion. Technological hazards include hazardous materials storage and transportation, terrorism and radiological incidents.
- Section 4 describes mitigation policies at the local, regional, state and federal levels.
- Section 5 describes ongoing and proposed mitigation projects identified by the Working Group. For this update, the Working Group has deferred, deleted, and completed all but 48 current projects to ensure the Project List has viable and current projects. The LMS Working Group continues to work diligently to discuss new mitigation projects on an ongoing basis at all meetings. Mitigation projects can be capital improvements such as drainage projects, etc. For these efforts, local government may require outside funding assistance. To assist the latter, each mitigation initiative identified in this Section includes potential funding sources where available.

The LMS Working Group has developed a series of mitigation initiatives intended to address hazards that affect Jackson County and its municipalities and protect the public at large from the impacts of these hazards. This is also intended to be an evolving list that will change as current projects are completed, new needs and problems are identified and local priorities

change with development, population shifts and increases. The Working Group meets several times a year to review and update this strategy and on an as-needed basis after disaster events.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) requires the LMS be adopted by resolution by local government(s). To fulfill this requirement, the Jackson County Local Mitigation Strategy 2026 will be adopted by resolution by the Jackson County Board of Commissioners and each municipality and Special District. Adoption of the LMS will not have any effect on the Jackson County Comprehensive Plan at this time. Adoption of the LMS will allow Jackson County, all municipalities and eligible jurisdictions to apply for hazard mitigation and disaster recovery funds from state and federal sources, as well as provide a framework for applying these funds.

Jurisdictions that will seek approval are:

Town of Alford	Town of Bascom	Town of Campbellton
Town of Cottondale	City of Graceville	Town of Grand Ridge
Town of Greenwood	City of Jacob	Town of Malone
City of Marianna	Town of Sneads	Chipola College
Sunland Center	West Florida Electric	Gulf Coast Electric
Jackson Hospital	Jackson County School Board	

Section 1 – Planning Process

A. Introduction and Overview

Based on the lessons learned from destructive natural disasters that occurred in the mid to late 1990's, Congress passed the DMA2K and amended the Robert T. Stafford Act by Public Law 106-390. The law includes many provisions for the entire life cycle of a major disaster, addressed issues such as streamlining the Public Assistance Program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), strengthened the development of local mitigation strategies and created a provision for states and local communities to develop "enhanced" mitigation plans. This allows certain delegations of authority to states to manage the HMGP and offset these efforts by increasing the amount of HMGP funds available after a disaster from 7.5% of the total of all disaster costs to up to 20% of all related disaster costs.

Mitigation is defined as, "sustained action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects" (FEMA, National Mitigation Strategy, 1996). This definition distinguishes actions that have a long-term impact from those that are more closely associated with preparedness and immediate response to and short-term recovery from a specific event. The intent of mitigation is to focus on actions that produce repetitive benefits over time, not on those actions that might be considered emergency planning or emergency services. The primary purpose of hazard mitigation is to safeguard communities so that when they do experience a disaster, they suffer the least damaging effects possible; with the ideal outcome of eliminating negative effects from the impact of a disaster.

Another important benefit for effective mitigation techniques is that current dollars spent on mitigation will significantly reduce the demand for large amounts of future dollars when disasters strike. Current mitigation expenditures will also reduce the economic disaster that often accompanies the hazard event through destruction of property, loss or interruption of jobs and closing or disabling of businesses. This process describes the ongoing effort at the Federal, State, Local and individual levels to lessen the impact of disasters upon families, homes, communities, and economy (Federal Emergency Management Agency, Strategic Plan, 1996).

Through the application of mitigation technologies and practices society can lessen or eliminate the negative consequences of disasters. For example, mitigation measures can be the strengthening of homes so that belongings are better protected from floods, hurricanes, and other hazards. Strategies can be used to reinforce businesses to lessen or avoid damage to their facilities possibly allowing them to remain operational. Mitigation technologies can be used to strengthen fire stations and other critical service facilities so that they can remain operational or reopen more quickly after an event. In addition, mitigation measures can help reduce disaster losses and suffering so that there is less demand for money and resources in the aftermath.

Mitigation is a principal foundation of our community based Local Mitigation Strategy and is centered on people helping people with the goal of reducing the number of victims, property loss and environmental damage.

B. The Planning Process

The Jackson County LMS is a comprehensive plan that identifies the potential hazards that the County is vulnerable to and provides strategies for reducing the community's long-term vulnerability to these hazards. The LMS enables local officials, the business community, and local citizens to reduce risks and costs by including mitigation as a part of everyday planning, rather than limiting it to the measures taken in preparing for and recovery from a disaster.

The following documents were reviewed, and information was incorporated where applicable: Jackson County Capital Improvements Element; Jackson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP); Jackson County Comprehensive Plan; Jackson County Floodplain Ordinance; and Jackson County Land Development Code. The Hazards Analysis listed in the CEMP was reviewed to ensure information was consistent and complete to include hazards, historical storm and damage data, and demographics. The Floodplain Management Plan is an integral document in the LMS and referred to in reviewing hazards and the Community Rating System sections of the LMS. More details can be found in Section 4, Goals and Policies. The LMS Strategy was updated to reflect changes in development and development patterns. The Future Land Use Map is incorporated into the LMS to demonstrate where future development and growth is expected in Jackson County and its municipalities.

The Jackson County LMS Working Group started the 2026 LMS planning process with updating the mitigation project list. The Working Group ensured that all information was compliant with the Jackson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and other emergency preparedness and response plans. Jurisdictions of Jackson County (unincorporated), the communities of Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Grand Ridge, Greenwood, Jacob, Malone, Marianna and Sneads along with other stakeholders are encouraged to submit mitigation projects several times during the year.

The Jackson County Board of County Commissioners formally recognizes and approves the planning process undertaken to develop and update the LMS. All participating municipalities and jurisdictions are invited to formally seek adoption of the LMS by resolution as in years past and will consider using content from the LMS in other planning initiatives. Copies of Resolutions will be kept on-file in the Emergency Management Office when received.

C. Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group Membership

The Jackson County LMS Working Group has a cross section of community members. The strategy was developed by the LMS Working Group, which includes representatives from state, county, and municipal governments as well as private Jackson County citizens. Voting members are indicated by ** in (Figure 1). All members are invited to participate in meetings

Figure 1 – LMS Working Group Members

Name/Title	Organization	Email
George Gay, Mayor **	Town of Alford	Clerk@alfordfl.com
Billy James, Mayor **	Town of Bascom	townofbascom@centurylink.net
Douglas Cotton, Mayor, **	Town of Campbellton	craigcotton58@gmail.com
Floyd Scott, Public Works Dir **	Town of Cottondale	floyd@cityofcottondale.net
Michelle Watkins, Admin **	City of Graceville	gracevillecitymanager@gmail.com
Chris Harrell, Mayor **	Town of Grand Ridge	townofgrandridge@embarqmail.com
Bryan Johnson, Mayor **	Town of Greenwood	mayor@townofgreenwood.org
Dianne Blount, Clerk **	City of Jacob	jacobcity@wfeca.net
Brandon Watford, Mayor **	Town of Malone	Mayor@malonefl.net
Clay Wells, Public Works Dir **	City of Marianna	cwells@mariannafl.city
Bill Rentz, City Manager**	Town of Sneads	sneadsmgr@sneadsfl.com
Lacey Ekberg, Exec Director **	Jackson County Chamber of Commerce	lacey@jacksoncounty.com
Lucas Mayo, Grants Admin ** (chair)	Jackson County Commission	mayol@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Renee Scurlock, DepEM Director (vice-chair)	Jackson County Emergency Management	scurlockr@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Hunter Potts, Representative	Melvin Engineering	hunterpotts@melvineng.com
Wes Burch, Major **	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Wesley.burch@jacksonso.com
Donald Showalter Forest Area Supervisor **	Florida Forest Service	donald.showlater@FDACS.gov
Adrian Abner, ** Deputy Superintendent	Sunland Training Center	Adrian.Abner@apdcare.org
Sarah Clemmons, President **	Chipola College	clemmonss@chipola.edu
Kevin Daniel , ** Dir of Engineer	Jackson Hospital	kdaniel@jackhosp.org
Candace Croft, **	West Florida Electric	ccroft@westflorida.coop

Tress Dameron	Gulf Coast Electric Coop	tdameron@gcec.com
Jeff Register, Director	Jackson County Road Dept	registerj@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Kim Cole-Sweazy, Director	Jackson County Community Development	sweazyk@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Kelsi Jackson, Director	Jackson County Tourism Development	jacksonk@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Hunter Nolen, Superintendent	Jackson County School Bd	Hunter.nolen@jcsb.org

D. Plan Update and Maintenance

The LMS Working Group meets several times a year to discuss the goals and strategies outlined in the LMS plan and to review potential LMS projects to be added to the Project List. The group prioritizes the projects and a vote is taken. Opportunities are provided for all Jackson County jurisdictions, agencies, businesses, academia, and other interested parties to participate in the LMS update process and meetings. The Jackson County LMS Working Group is comprised of state, county and municipal government officials, regional agency representatives, academia and private citizens. The plan is available on the County’s website along with meeting announcements. Meeting announcements are made on all county social media and posted on the website. The main goal of the LMS is to identify and assess the various natural and manmade hazards that the county and its municipalities face and to develop local strategies and mitigation initiatives to reduce the impact of future events. All jurisdictions and LMS Working Group members are invited by email to participate in meetings to update the strategy.

Meeting minutes and sign-in sheets are maintained in the Emergency Management Office. For the Purpose of this document – sign-in sheets, meeting notices and email invitations to LMS members are submitted in Appendix B for the years 2022-2025.

E. Public Involvement

Jackson County understands the importance of including the public in the hazard mitigation planning process. Mitigation opportunities are posted on County Social media sites and forwarded to the municipalities for dissemination to citizens.

Meeting announcements are made to members via email and to the public via social media and the County website. Meetings are held in-person and via ZOOM. The LMS Plan is available for public review on the Jackson County website. Any feedback from the public is reviewed by the LMS Working Group. Although public participation is encouraged, many do not participate.

Section 2 – County Profile

A. Jackson County Profile

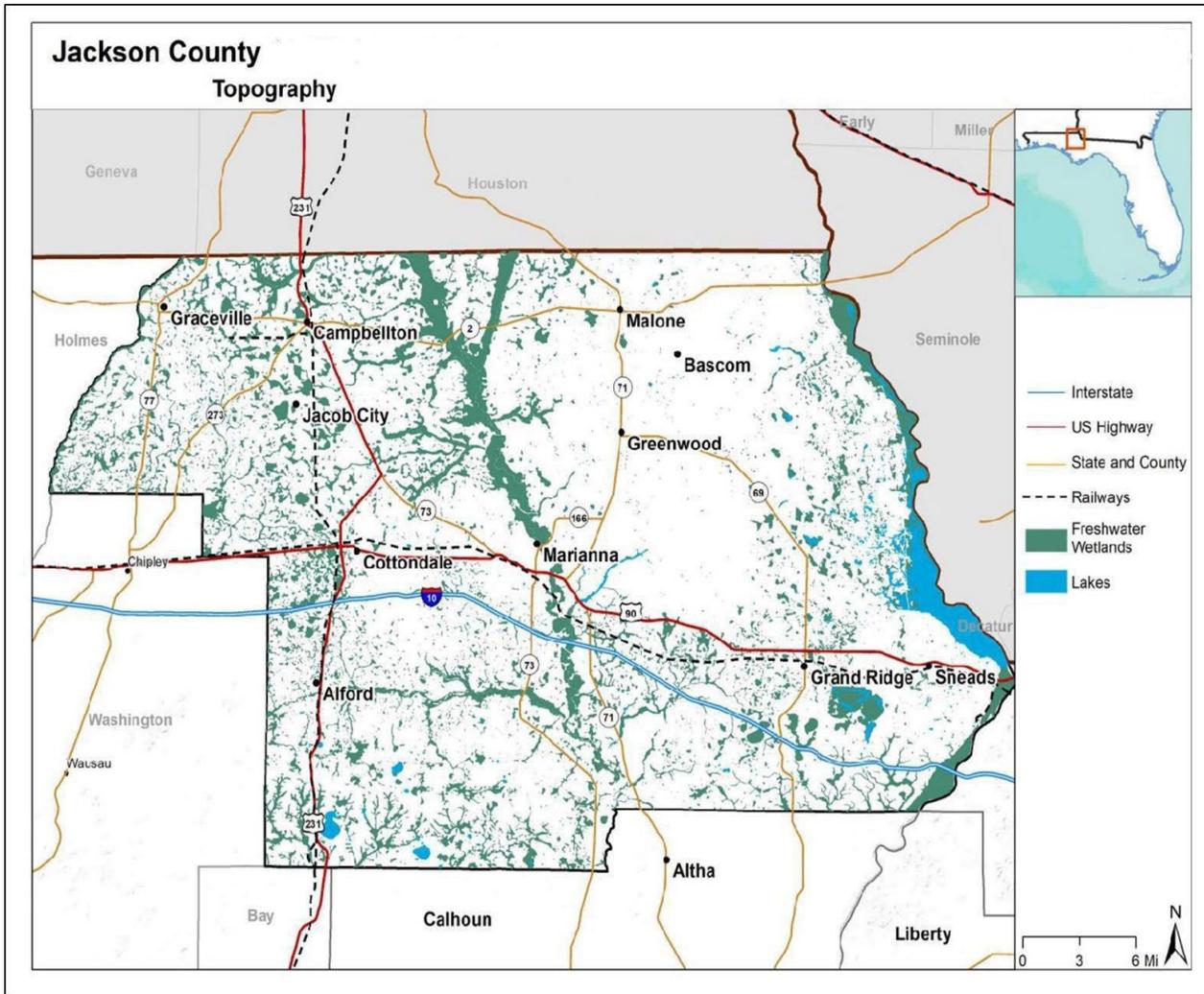
Jackson County is a rural, landlocked county located in the north-central area of the Florida panhandle, approximately 64 miles west of Tallahassee and 115 miles east of Pensacola. It is bordered on the west by Holmes and Washington Counties; on the south by Bay and Calhoun Counties; on the southeast by Liberty County; on the east by Gadsden County; on the northeast by the state of Georgia and on the north by the state of Alabama. According to the 2020 Census Bureau, Jackson County has a total area of 955 square miles (611,200 acres), with 918 square miles of land and 37 square miles of water. The Chattahoochee and Apalachicola Rivers form the eastern border along with Lake Seminole where the borders of Florida, Georgia, and Alabama meet. The majority of the County rests on a fairly level plain above the Apalachicola River and the average elevation is approximately 160 feet. According to U.S. Climate Data (2019), the average maximum temperatures in the County are 61 degrees F in January and 92 degrees F in July. The average minimum temperature is 39 degrees F in January and 72 in July. The average rainfall is approximately 53.8” annually with the majority falling in June through August.

1. Topography

The terrain in Jackson County is generally level and includes many heavily forested upland and wetland areas. The southern portion of the county is high in elevation and includes forested and agriculturally farmed land. The central portion of the county is generally flat and well-drained; it includes the City of Marianna, the largest municipality in Jackson County and Merritt’s Mill Pond. Merritt’s Mill Pond forms the headwaters of Spring Creek near the City of Marianna and at least eight springs are located within the Pond. Over 25% of the land area within the county lies in the 100-year floodplain (Figure 8). Most of these areas are shallow flood zones, anticipated to draw three of water or less.

The County has several rivers and streams which form drainage patterns for the County. The drainage patterns are generally from the north to the south or to the nearest stream or river. (Figure 2) shows the environmentally sensitive lands in Jackson County.

Figure 2: Environmentally Sensitive Lands

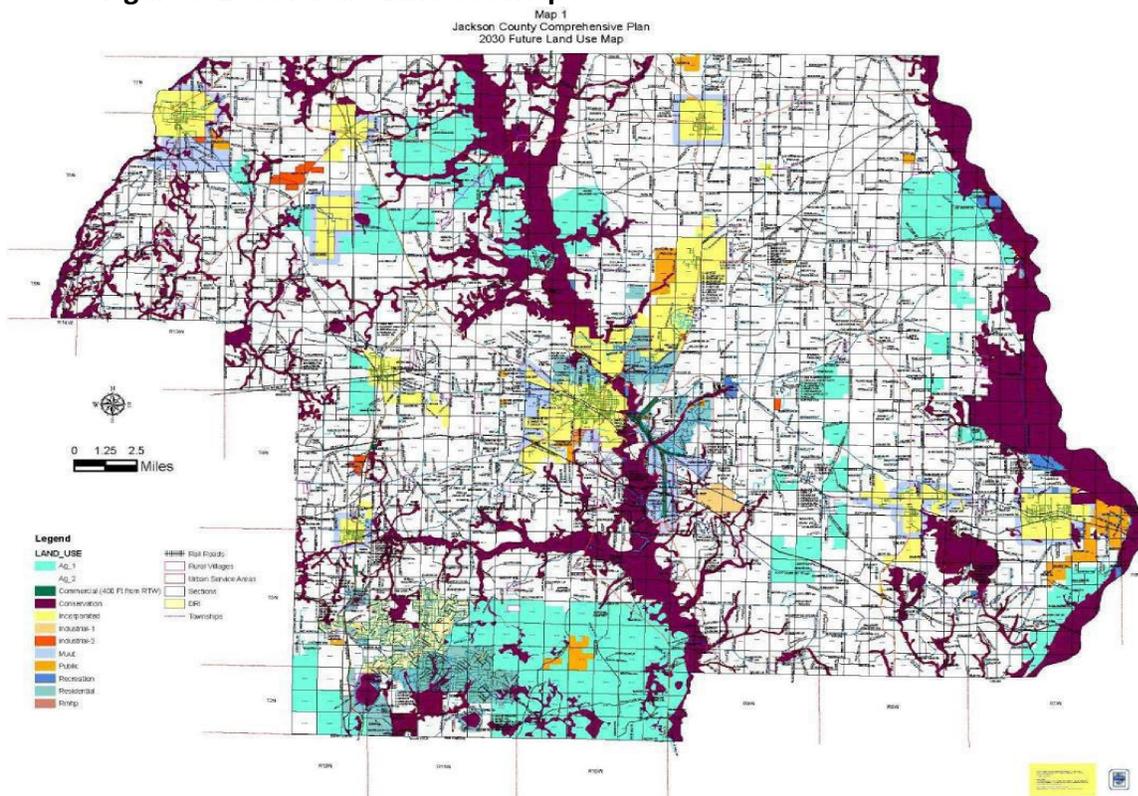


2. Land Use

The most common land use throughout the County is agriculture, including livestock and dairy farms and accounts for approximately 61.6 percent of the County's land area. There are some forested lands, and a large area serving as the estuary to the Apalachicola River, which is the eastern border of the County. Less than 7 percent of the County is included in residential, commercial, and industrial land uses.

Development that has occurred since 2016 has been performed with building permits that adhere to current local and Florida Building Code standards to ensure the least amount of vulnerability to wind, flood, and other hazards for the specific area depending on flood zone, wind zone, etc. The Jackson County K-8 school was constructed in Marianna however stormwater and infrastructure was built to avert any adverse impacts. New construction has lessened damages by building smarter and stronger. As technology and products improve, so will the building resiliency. Current plans to building a K-8 school in Grand Ridge/Sneads are underway.

Figure 3: 2030 Future Land Use Map



(2023 Jackson County Comprehensive Plan)

3. Population

(Figure 4) below, contains the 2020 census population figures from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic Business Research (BEBR) and the Economic and Demographic Research, December 2020. most recent population estimates for Jackson County. The majority of the population (67 percent) resides in the largely rural unincorporated County.

Figure 4– Population Data

2020 Estimated Total Population		47,319			
		32,015 (67%) Unincorporated		15,454 (33%) Incorporated	
Alford 484	Bascom 87	Campbellton 191	Cottondale 848	Graceville 2,153	GrandRidge 882
Greenwood 539	Jacob City 217	Malone 1,959	Marianna 6,245	Sneads 1,849	Unincorporated 32,015
Density		51 persons per square mile			
Distribution by Age		0-17	18-54	55-64	65+
		9,311	21,476	6,404	10,007
Distribution by Race		Black		White	
		12,019		30,615	
Hispanic		2,223			
Special Needs Population		325			
Poverty Rate (2020)		20.6%			
Agriculture/Farm Workers		Appx. 1,598 agriculture producers/farm workers. Migrant workers travel year-round, seasonal maintain a residence in the county, however there is not a current census count on them.			
School Population (2024)		Approximately 6,076 from 16 public schools.			
Areas of Large Tourist Population		Special events include county fair, rodeos, horse shows, Blue Springs and Florida Caverns State Park.			
Speak English Less than “very well”		2,082			
Hearing impairment or loss 18-65+		1,578			
Transient Populations		At any one time there are an estimated 58 transient persons migrating through Jackson County, many along the I-10 corridor.			
Manufactured home residents (flhealthcharts.gov) 2022		Approximately 27.9% of residential homes are manufactured/mobile homes.			
Inmate Population (2020)		Approximately 6,491 in six institutions: Apalachee Correctional Institution, Jackson Correctional Institution, Jackson County Correctional Facility, Dove Academy, MTC Prison (Graceville Correctional Facility), Federal Correctional Institution			

Source: University of Florida BEBR, 2020 and Office of Economic and Demographic Research, December 2020

4. Population Vulnerable by Hazard

(Figure 5) describes the population vulnerable to the natural and technological/manmade hazards that could affect Jackson County. In most instances, the population vulnerable to these hazards is the entire population of the county. While it is unlikely that *all* the residents will be affected by any one event, the possibility does exist that *any* of the residents could be affected by one of these hazards. Each hazard was assessed for its potential impact on the identified population set, and a general percentage applied to each group. This is not an exact representation of the vulnerable population, but rather an estimate based on best available data.

Figure 5– Vulnerable Population by Hazard Type

Hazard Population	Hurricane Tropical Storm	Flood	Tornado / Severe Thunder storms	HazMat Spill	Wildfire	Extreme Temps	Drought	Sinkhole /Erosion	Critical Infrastructure/Terrorism	Nuclear Power Plant Incident	Exotic Pests/Pandemic
Total	47,319	14,025	47,319	47,319	32,877	9,528	30,060	<1,000	47,319	47,319	47,319
0-17	9,311	2,881	9,311	9,311	6,713	0	6,146	0	9,311	9,311	9,311
18-54	21,476	7,302	21,476	21,476	17,085	0	15,630	0	21,476	21,476	21,476
55-64	6,404	2,057	6,404	6,404	4,747	0	4,403	0	6,404	6,404	6,404
65+	10,007	2,848	10,007	10,007	6,660	9,528	6,097	0	10,007	10,007	10,007
Special Needs	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Non-English Pop/Hearing Impaired	3,660	3,660	3,660	3,660	2,079	1,172	1,904	Unk	3,660	3,660	3,660
Transient Pop	<100	100%	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Mobile Home	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	1,600	unk	unk	unk	2,289	2,289	2,289
Inmate Pop	6,491	0	6,491	6,491	0	0	0	0	0	6,491	6,491

Note: Items not on the chart include dam failure and civil disturbance. This is based on the uncertainty of their occurrence, and population impacted. Impacts highly dependent on the event.

Section 3 – Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment

A. Background

To minimize the losses suffered from disasters we must understand the types and severity of hazards that have the potential to impact Jackson County. Although losses cannot be eliminated much can be done to reduce the negative impact of a disaster. Through the process of identifying potential hazards and assessing the probability of occurrence, extent of impact and vulnerability, mitigation strategies have been developed to determine and prioritize mitigation initiatives. These hazards and their potential impacts were reviewed and updated by the LMS Working Group.

This section contains hazard identification, which includes:

- Description of the hazard;
- Location of the area that the hazard may affect;
- Previous occurrences; and,
- Impacts of previous occurrences.

The hazard risks outlined in Figure 6 generally affect all jurisdictions the same across the planning area..

Some hazards mentioned in the previous LMS Plan (2021) were removed from this current list due to Low Threat or it has been included under a more prominent hazard (Economic Crisis, Erosion, Crime, Loss of Electrical Service, Loss of Sewer Service, Loss of Water Service, Loss of Gas Service, Hail, Earthquake, Tsunami/Storm Surge, Volcanic Activity).

B. Hazard List and Risk Classification

Figure 6 –Hazards Risk List

2025 Jackson County Hazards	Hazard Risk	Hazard Probability
Natural Hazards		
Flooding	HR	HP
Severe Weather (includes: lightning, high wind, tornado, tropical storm, hurricane)	HR	HP
Drought	MR	MP
Sinkholes	MR	MP
Infestation/Disease/Pandemic Outbreak	MR	MP
Wildfires	HR	HP
Extreme Temperatures	MR	MP
Technological/Manmade Hazards		
Hazardous Materials Incident	MR	LP
Critical Infrastructure Disruption (cyber-attack, computer threat, gas pipeline disruption, telecommunications disruption, etc.)	MR	MP

Some hazards have been deleted from this list and this version of the LMS due to low or no occurrences within the last five years. Hazards deleted from this LMS are Dam Failure, Civil Disturbance, Radiological event, Terrorism, Coastal Oil Spills, Special Events and Mass Migration.

The Hazard Identification uses the following risk classification system which classifies the degree of risk to the residents of Jackson County from potential hazards as low, medium, or high risk as follows:

1. High Risk: Associated with loss of life and property damage.
2. Medium Risk: Low risk of loss of life but risk of property damage.
3. Low Risk: Unlikely to cause loss of life or property damage.

Hazard Identification uses the following probability classification system which classifies the degree of risk to the residents of Jackson County from potential hazards as low, medium or high risk as follows:

1. High Probability: Likely to occur annually.
2. Medium Probability: Likely to occur every 3-5 years.
3. Low Probability: Likely to occur every 5-10 years.

Figure 7 shows the Impacts and Overall Vulnerability of the jurisdictions for each Hazard listed above.

Figure 7–2025 Risk Impacts and Overall Vulnerability List

Hazards	Jurisdiction	Risk Impact and Overall Vulnerability and Change
Flooding	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	<p>Low Impact/Low Vulnerability for most jurisdictions. Vulnerability has changed for positive through roadway elevation projects.</p> <p>Medium to High Impact in Marianna due to Chipola River. Flash Flooding on Hwy 90 could cause traffic issues.</p> <p>Vulnerability access to Jackson Hospital due to flash flooding.</p>
Severe Weather (includes: lightning, high wind, tornado, tropical storm, hurricane)	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	<p>High Impact to all jurisdictions</p> <p>High Vulnerability to all jurisdictions. Vulnerability is higher due to lack of trees as wind breaks from Hurricane Michael.</p>
Drought	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	<p>Low to Medium Impact on jurisdictions</p> <p>Overall vulnerability in rural/unincorporated county as those lands are for farming/cattle. Change in vulnerability is low</p>
Sinkholes	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	<p>Medium Risk to all jurisdictions</p> <p>Overall Vulnerability for Marianna is High due to Caverns and Blue Springs Basin. Change in vulnerability is low</p>
Infestation/Disease/Pandemic Outbreak	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads; Rural County	<p>Pandemic is a High Risk to all jurisdictions. Co-Vid 19, H1N1, West Nile Virus are past outbreaks</p> <p>Overall Vulnerability is Medium due to the Senior aged citizens and homeless throughout all jurisdictions. Vulnerability change is high due to continued Co-Vid cases</p>
Wildfires	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottdale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	<p>Impact is High for all jurisdictions. Since Hurricane Michael in 2018 there remains a lot of vegetative fuel on the ground.</p> <p>Overall Vulnerability is high due to the number of mobile homes throughout all jurisdictions and the number of senior aged population and special needs population.</p>

Hazards	Jurisdiction	Risk Impact and Overall Vulnerability
Extreme Temperatures	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottondale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	Impact is medium for all jurisdictions. Overall Vulnerability is medium due to the senior aged population throughout the county. Marianna has the highest number of homeless persons. Vulnerability change is increasing due to winters being warmer.
Hazardous Materials Incident	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottondale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	The Impact is medium for all jurisdictions as hazardous materials are moved on highways and railways. Overall Vulnerability is higher for the I-10 Corridor; jurisdictions where Hwy's 90, 231; 71; 69; 73 and 2 run. Vulnerability change is higher due to different types of materials being transported.
Critical Infrastructure Disruption (cyber- attack, computer threat, gas pipeline disruption, telecommunications disruption, etc.)	Alford; Bascom; Campbellton;Cottondale; Graceville;Grand Ridge; Greenwood; Jacob; Malone; Marianna; Sneads;Rural County	The impact is medium for all jurisdictions. Overall vulnerability is greater for the City of Marianna as it is the County seat and Jackson Hospital is located here. Marianna also uses natural gas for vehicles. The Southern portion of the county is vulnerable to the gas pipeline located there. Vulnerability change is positive as these hazards are growing continually.

For any development changes in the county or municipalities, it does not appear that any vulnerability for the hazards listed has changed.

(Figure 8) shows the hazard occurrences for the past twenty years (2005-2025). Other historical data is on file in the Jackson County Emergency Management Office.

Figure 8– Hazard Occurrences From 2005-2025

Date	Hazard	# of Events	Injuries	Property Damage \$
2005	Thunderstorm/Wind	1	0	\$15,000
	Tropical Storm	1	0	\$0
	Hurricane	1	0	\$300,000
2006	Thunderstorm/Wind	2	0	\$7,000
	Hail	7	0	\$0
	Tropical Storm	1	0	\$0
2007	Thunderstorm/Wind	5	0	\$4,500
	Hail	2	0	\$0
	Funnel Cloud	1	0	\$0
2008	Flood	2	0	\$0
	Thunderstorm/Wind	2	0	\$5,000
	Tropical Storm	1	0	\$15,000
2009	Tornado	1	0	\$0
	Thunderstorm/Wind	8	0	\$594,000
	Tornado	2	0	\$75,000
	Flood	1	0	\$0
	Hail	1	0	\$0
2010	Thunderstorm/Wind	3	0	\$7,500
	Excessive Heat	3	0	\$0
	Drought	4	0	\$0
2011	Drought	12	0	\$0
	Thunderstorm/Wind	5	0	\$94,000
	Hail	2	0	\$0
	Tornado	2	0	\$501,000
2012	Drought	6	0	\$0
	Thunderstorm/Wind	11	0	\$42,500
	Flash Flood	2	0	\$2,000
	Hail	1	0	\$0
	Tornado	1	0	\$0
	Drought	2	0	\$0

Date	Hazard	# of Events	Injuries	Property Damage \$
2013	Thunderstorm/Wind	4	0	\$13,000
	Flash Flood	3	0	\$50,000
	Flood	4	0	\$1,880,000
	Lightning	1	0	\$600,000
	Winter Storm	1	0	\$200,000
2014	Tornado	4	0	\$228,000
	Thunderstorm/Wind	9	0	\$11,500
	Flood	2	0	\$6,690,000
	Hail	1	0	\$0
	Lightning	1	1	\$10,000
2015	Flash Flood	3	0	\$2,000
	Tornado	1	0	\$5,000
	Thunderstorm/Wind	9	0	\$85,000
	Lightning	1	0	\$10,000

Date	Hazard	# of Events	Injuries	Property Damage \$	Deaths
2016	Drought	2	0	0	0
	Severe Weather	17	0	\$77,000	0
	Flood	17	0	\$30,000	0
2017	Severe Weather	19	0	\$254,000	0
2018	Drought	2	0	0	0
	Flood	4	0	0	0
	Severe Weather	3	0	\$500,000,000	1
2019	Severe Weather	31	0	\$300,000	0
2020	Drought	1	0	\$71,000	0
	Severe Weather Co-Vid 19 Outbreak	18	4,665	\$300,000	123
2021	Lightning Strike	1	0	0	0
2023	Lightning Strike	1	0	0	0
2024	Tornado Event	2	0	Not available	0

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information Database & Florida Health Charts - DOH

C. Natural and Technological Hazards

1. Flooding

Risk Rating: High

Risk Probability: High

A flood, as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program is "a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties." Flooding is a longer-term event than flash flooding, it may last days or weeks. In comparison, a flash flood is caused by heavy or excessive rainfall in a short period of time. They are characterized by raging torrents after heavy rains that rip through riverbeds and urban streets.

Location

The Chattahoochee and Apalachicola Rivers form the eastern border of Jackson County along with Lake Seminole where the borders of Florida, Georgia and Alabama meet in the Chattahoochee River, which is created by the Jim Woodruff Dam. The Chipola River runs from north to south in the western portion of the county near the communities of Marianna and Oakdale. Flooding is primarily the result of prolonged rain events typically associated with tropical weather systems. The County normally receives an average of 53" of rainfall per year with most of the precipitation falling in June, July and August. Intense tropical events can produce 10-20" of rain falling in a 24-hour time-period.

Extent

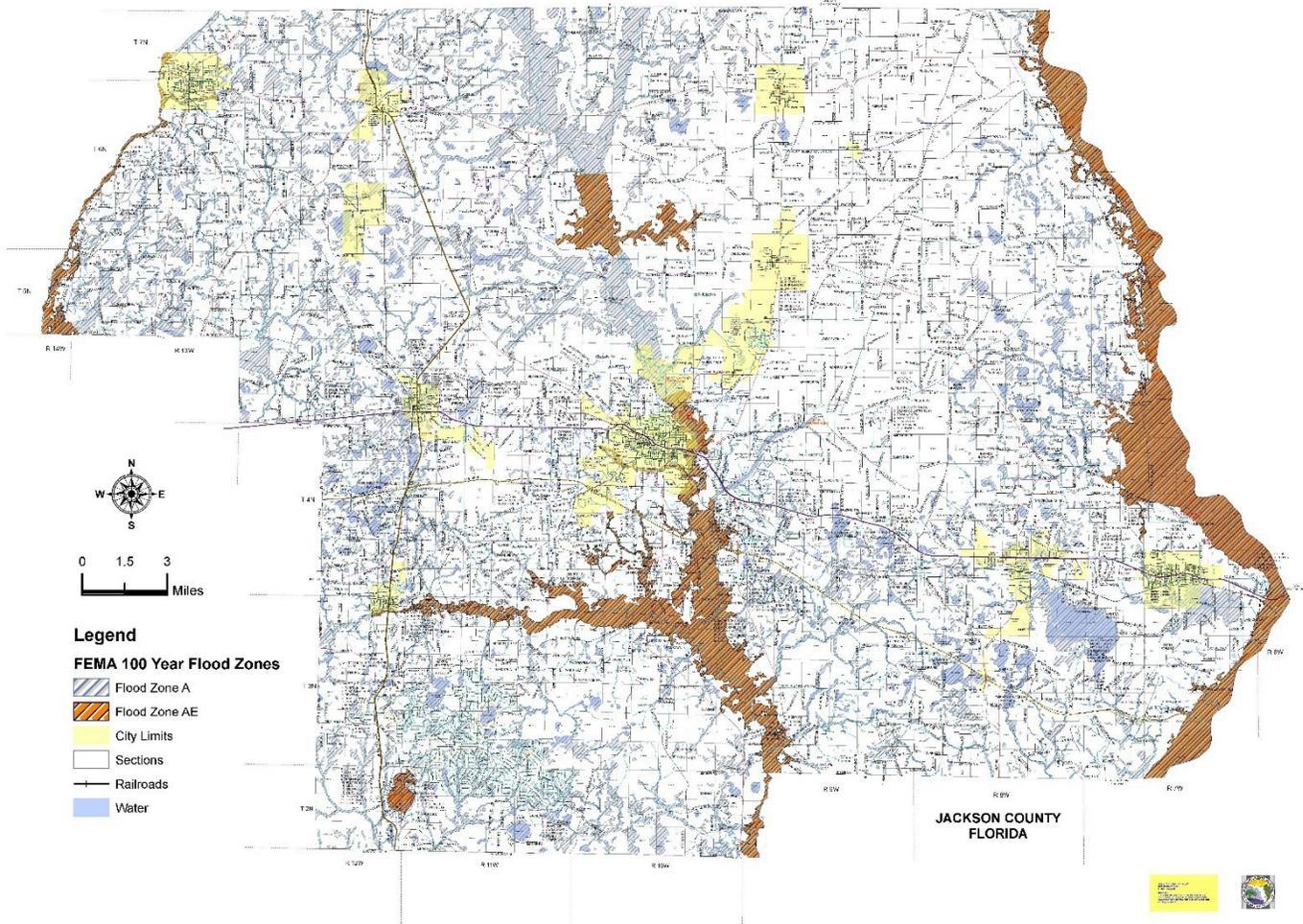
While much of the county including the municipalities are subject to shallow flooding of less than three feet, the worst-case scenario would be that an estimated 25 to 50 habitable structures could sustain damage during a severe rain event. Damage to agriculture due to flooding would be minimal. The floodplains for the three riverine systems are not used for crops and are primarily woodlands.

FEMA updated all Jackson County FL Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) December 2010. Over 25% of the land area within the county lies in the 100-year floodplain (Figure 9). Most of these areas are shallow flood zones, anticipated to draw three feet of water or less. Locating areas suitable for development, as well as those areas more suitable for natural drainage functions and natural preserves is key to the flood mitigation process. In terms of the number of people and the amount of land area involved, flooding is the most serious natural disaster problem the county faces. Many of the bridges over streams and rivers throughout the county have various levels of scouring. Scour is the hole left behind when sediment (sand and rocks) is washed away from the bottom of a river. Although scour may occur at any time, scour action is especially strong during floods. Swiftly flowing water has more energy than calm water to lift and carry sediment down river. Scouring has the potential to lead to bridge failure.

Floods can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. The location of Jackson County with 3 major rivers and a large lake make all the county vulnerable to flooding.

Figure 9: Jackson County 100 Year Floodplain

Source: Jackson County GIS Department December 2024



Previous Occurrences and Impacts

(Figure 10) demonstrates the flood events at the Jim Woodruff Dam, which equate to flooding in the County. Those living along the Chipola River and north of Sneads on the Chattahoochee River are especially subject to flooding after heavy rain events (Figure 11).

Flash Flooding is a commonality throughout all jurisdictions causing temporary road closures. These road closures impede transportation movement and cause delays in having to detour around these areas. Low lying areas in unincorporated Jackson County can also be affected by road closures.

Figure 10 Jim Woodruff Dam Flood Events

Year	Event	Water Level (ft)
Established flood stage level		63.0
Jul 10 1994	TS Alberto	76.29
Mar 12 1998	El Nino	76.07
Dec 29 2015	Severe Weather	73.66
Mar 9 2020	Severe Weather	71.67

Major Flood Stage 74 ft
Moderate Stage 69 ft
Flood Stage 63 ft

Source: [www.https://:water.noaa.gov/gauges/wdrf1](https://water.noaa.gov/gauges/wdrf1)

Figure 11 Chipola River Flood Events

Year	Event	Water Level (ft)
Established flood stage level		18.0
Apr 15 1975	Severe Weather	27.0
Jul 10 1994	TS Alberto	24.0
Mar 31 2009	Severe Weather	23.66
Feb 28 2013	Severe Weather	22.97

Major Flood Stage 26 ft
Moderate Stage 22 ft
Flood Stage 18 ft

Source: [www.https://:water.noaa.gov/gauges/malf1](https://water.noaa.gov/gauges/malf1)

National Flood Insurance Program and the Community Rating System (NFIP/CRS)

- Adoption of NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria via local regulation (see table below);
- Adoption of the latest effective flood insurance rate map (FIRM), if applicable (see table below);
- Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations to regulate and permit development of SFHAs. Proper administration and enforcement of floodplain management ordinance is part of the training program offered by Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM) and the Florida Floodplain Managers Administration (FFMA). Enforced by the Jackson County Building Department and Code Enforcement Officer.
- Appointment of a designee or agency to implement the addressed commitments and requirements of the NFIP. The Community Development Director is the designated entity for addressing the commitment of the NFIP for the County. Municipalities may participate under direction of the County.
- Description of how participants implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations after an event. The statewide entity that monitors the administration of local floodplain management ordinances is the Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM).

Florida officials anticipate and expect that municipalities in Jackson County will:

- Participate in NFIP training offered by the State and/or FEMA (or in other training) that addresses flood hazard planning and management.
- Address NFIP monitoring and compliance activities.
- Identify and become knowledgeable of non-compliant structures in the community.
- Inspect foundations at time of completion before framing to determine if lowest floor is at or above Base Flood Elevation (BFE).
- Enhance local officials, builders, developers, local citizens and other stakeholders' knowledge of how to read and interpret the FIRM.
- Work with elected officials, the state and FEMA to correct existing compliance issues and prevent any future NFIP compliance issues through continuous communications, training and education.

Municipalities are not required to check in with Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM), but FDEM staff will check in with them in the form of Community Assistance Contacts (CACs – by phone, and Community Assistance Visits (CAVs – in person). The in-person visits only amount to about 12 or so communities a year. They are expected to administer and enforce the NFIP and to keep their ordinances up to date to remain in good standing with the program.

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS)

On December 17, 2010, FEMA’s latest Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) became effective in Jackson County. There are 69 panels and one Flood Insurance Study. Jackson County Community Development sends a representative to LMS meetings; this individual is knowledgeable regarding local flood-prone areas and other development issues. The Community Development Planning Division provides information to citizens, insurance agents, lenders, and realtors annually and on demand through CRS activities.

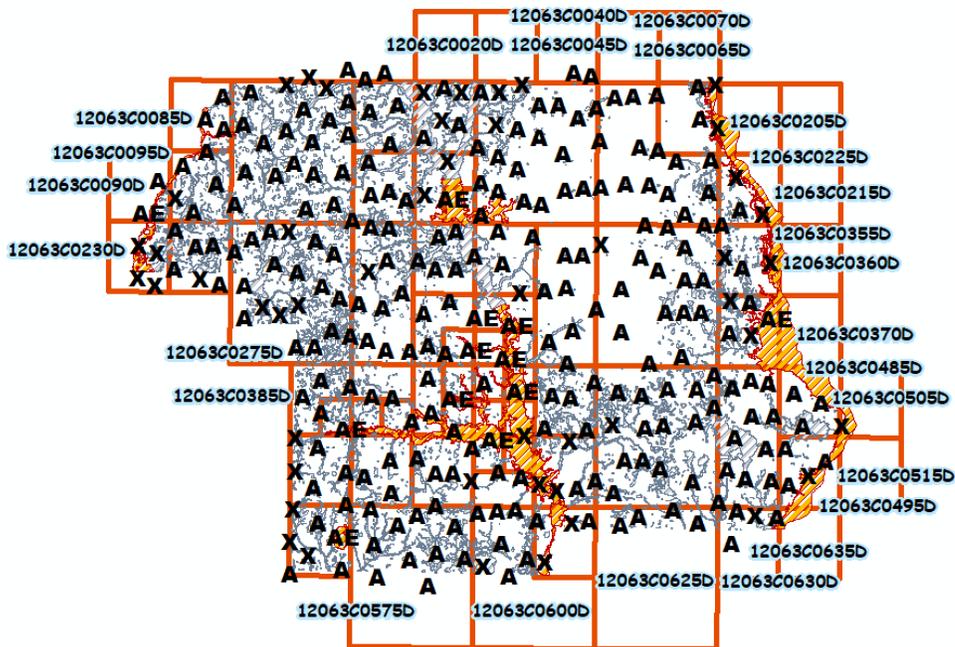
As shown in Figure 12 below, Jackson County participates in the Flood Insurance Program, and as a condition of participation in the program, have enacted floodplain management ordinances that limit new development in floodplain areas.

Figure 12 Flood Insurance Study FIRM: Flood Map

Jackson County Participating in the NFIP					
Town	Initial FIS ¹	Initial FIRM ¹	Current Effective Map Date ¹	Current Effective Study Date	Adoption and Enforcement ²
Unincorporated	12/15/1990	9/1/1978	12/17/2010	12/17/2010	X

¹ Source: FEMA Flood Map Service Center

² Based on all available information, this community has adopted and continues to enforce a floodplain management ordinance, including regulating new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA).



Jackson County Unincorporated also participates in the Community Rating System which provides a provides a 15% discount on policies in that jurisdiction.

Figure 13 – CRS Information for Jackson County

Community Name	Community #	CRS Class	Current CRS Discount
Alford	120580	10	\$0
Bascom	120069	10	\$0
Campbellton	120126	10	\$0
Cottondale	120583	10	\$0
Graceville	120127	10	\$0
Grand Ridge	120128	10	\$0
Greenwood	Not participating		
Jackson County	120125	7	Unknown
Jacob City	Not participating	10	\$0
Malone	120623	10	\$0
Marianna	120129	10	\$0
Sneads	120130	10	\$0

FEMA Community Status Book, Communities Participating in the NFIP 8/28/25

To ensure continued compliance with the NFIP, the county and the participating municipalities will:

Continue to enforce their adopted Floodplain Management Ordinance requirements, which include regulating all new development and substantial improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA).

1. Continue to maintain all records pertaining to floodplain development, which shall be available for public inspection.
2. Continue to notify the public when there are proposed changes to the floodplain ordinance or Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).
3. Maintain the map and Letter of MapChange repositories.
4. Continue to promote Flood Insurance for all properties.
5. Promote the Community Rating System for all municipalities.

Much of the County is not in a FEMA Flood Hazard Area (considered Zone X). Bascom has no designated high-risk areas (Zone A and AE) within its boundaries. Much of the rest of the unincorporated county along with the other cities of Graceville, Campbellton, Malone, Greenwood, Jacob City, Marianna, Alford, Cottondale, Grand Ridge and Sneads have at least some high-risk areas. There is a designated Floodway in unincorporated parts of the county and a small portion of Marianna. Jackson County and its municipalities are vulnerable to flooding in these areas. There are numerous lakes, streams and rivers throughout the county that also contribute to possible flooding.

Another indication of the hazards threatening the county is the frequency with which properties are repeatedly damaged by disaster events. The properties, which may be buildings, roads, utilities, or similar construction, are termed “repetitive loss properties.” Properties can fall into this classification based on repeated damage from a variety of hazards. A specific category of repetitive loss properties is those that are insured under the NFIP and have had repeated claims for flood loss damages.

Repetitive loss properties are properties insured with NFIP that have incurred two or more losses more than \$1,000 that have been paid under the NFIP within any 10-year period since 1978. There are two properties in the county that meet the NFIP designation of repetitively damaged property. There have been no additional NFIP designated repetitive flood loss properties in Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Grand Ridge, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Sneads, or unincorporated county.

Figure 14 – Repetitive Loss Properties

Jurisdiction	Property Type	Damages		Total Losses
		Building	Contents	
Campbellton	Single Family	\$1,594.96	\$0	2
Marianna	Single Family	\$1,439.49	\$1,286.78	2

Other than the two properties listed in Figure 14, there are no additional repetitive loss properties in Jackson County.

2. Severe Weather (includes hurricanes/tropical storms, thunderstorms, high winds, tornados and lightning)

2.1 Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

Risk Rating: High

Risk Probability: High

Location

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms impact Florida regularly during hurricane season and the effects from these storms are equally likely to impact Jackson County as a whole - unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. According to NOAA’s Historical Hurricane Tracks (www.coast.noaa.gov/hurricanes) since 1851, 16 hurricanes or tropical storms passed over or within 50 statute miles of Jackson County. Although the county is safe from storm surge, damage from high winds, tornadoes and rain induced flooding (standing water, river and creek overflow) poses a significant threat for widespread destruction. The historical past occurrences and proximity to the Gulf makes Jackson County and its municipalities highly vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms. The development of a hurricane can be described as follows:

- Tropical Depression. This is the formative stage of a hurricane; maximum sustained winds are less than 39 MPH.
- Tropical Storm. The maximum sustained winds for a tropical storm range from 39 MPH to less than 74 MPH.
- Hurricane. The maximum sustained winds for a hurricane are greater than 74 MPH.

The Saffir-Simpson scale categorizes hurricanes according to their wind speeds, (Figure 15). However, the scale does not address the potential for other hurricane-related impacts (i.e. storm surge, rainfall-induced floods and tornadoes). The three major hazards associated with hurricanes and tropical storms are storm surge, high winds and extensive rainfall. Since Jackson County does not have a coastal border, it is the wind that produces most of the property damage associated with hurricanes. The greatest threat to life is from the associated tornadoes and flooding.

Figure 15 Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Storm Category	Wind Speed	
	mph	Knots
5	≥156	≥135
4	131–155	114 -- 135
3	111–130	96-113
2	96–110	83-95
1	74-95	64-82
Non-Hurricane Classifications		
Tropical Storm	39–73	35-63
Tropical Depression	0–38	20-34

Extent and Impact of Hurricanes and Tropical Storms Impacts

Hurricanes are a frequent and a significant threat to Jackson County's infrastructure. The county has experienced 23 disaster declarations over the past 20 years, with most related to hurricane incidents. Strong building codes are in place to help newer construction withstand storms, but older and poorly maintained structures remain highly vulnerable to damage.

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms can have the following impacts on Jackson County and all eleven of its municipalities: Excessive wind; Excessive water; Soil/flash river erosion; Electric power outage; Transportation disruption; Potable water system loss or disruption; Sewer system outage; Telecommunications system outage; Human health and safety; Psychological hardship; Economic disruption; Disruption of community services; Agricultural damage; Fire; Hazardous materials releases; Storm water drainage impairment; Damage to critical environmental resources; Damage to historical resources. In October 2018, Hurricane Michael a category 4 hurricane devastated the entire scope of Jackson County. Power outages for weeks, infrastructure damaged, people were trapped in their homes and/or could not get out of their driveways, cyber/communications went down completely. The EOC only had Amateur Radio Operators for communications. There are still remnants of that storm in 2025 with homes that still have blue tarps, unrepaired homes/businesses, pine tree devastation.

HAZUS-MH 2.2 Hurricane Wind Model

FEMA's HAZUS-MH 2.2 software is a nationally applicable standardized methodology that contains models for estimating potential losses from floods and hurricanes. It was used to model and generate estimated potential losses for hurricane winds. HAZUS-MH 2.2 is FEMA's standardized loss estimation methodology built upon an integrated GIS platform to conduct analysis at a regional level (i.e., not on a structure by-structure basis). The HAZUS-MH 2.2 risk assessment methodology is parametric, in that distinct hazard and inventory parameters (e.g., wind speed and building types) can be modeled using the software to determine the impact (i.e., damages and losses) on the built environment.

HAZUS-MH 2.2 is a loss estimation tool for planning purposes only. Uncertainties are inherent in any loss estimation methodology and arise in part from incomplete scientific knowledge concerning natural hazards and their effects on the built environment.

Uncertainties also result from approximations and simplifications necessary to conduct such a study; incomplete or outdated data on inventory, demographic, or economic parameters; the unique nature and severity of each hazard when it occurs; and the amount of advance notice that residents have to prepare for the incident. As a result, potential exposure and loss estimates are approximations. Results should not be interpreted or used as precise results from and should be used only to understand relative risk.

HAZUS-MH 2.2 calculates losses that are due to building and contents damage and monetary losses resulting from loss of function. Losses are not calculated for individual buildings but instead are based on the performances of entire occupancy classes of buildings (i.e., residential, commercial and other).

Figure 19: Hurricanes Passing Within 50 Miles of Jackson County 1970 – 2023

Date	Name	Category	Wind Speed of Storm (MPH)
Jun, 1972	Agnes	1	75
Jul, 1975	Eloise	3	110
Nov, 1985	Kate	3	105
Aug, 1998	Earl	2	85
Sep, 1998	Georges	4	135
Aug, 2004	Frances	4	125
Nov, 2009	Ida	2	90
Oct, 2018	Michael	5	140
Nov, 2022	Nicole	1	65

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 2023 (<http://coast.noaa.gov/hurricanes/>)

In addition, Jackson County also received impacts or activated the EOC for the following storms:

Date	Name
Aug, 1995	Hurricane Erin
Oct, 1995	Hurricane Opal
Sep-, 2000	Hurricane Gordon
Sep, 2000	TS Helene
Aug, 2001	TS Barry
Sep, 2004	Hurricane Ivan
Sep, 2004	Hurricane Frances
Jul, 2005	Hurricane Dennis
Aug, 2008	TS Fay
Aug, 2016	TS Hermine
Sep, 2017	Hurricane Irma
May, 2018	TS Alberto
Sep, 2020	Hurricane Sally
Aug, 2021	TS Fred
Sep, 2024	Hurricane Helene

Source: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/jacksoncountyflorida>

Given the sheer size of tropical storms and hurricanes, the vulnerable zone consists of the entire County, especially those low-lying areas in the floodplain. The entire population of the county (47,319) is vulnerable to hurricanes per April 2020 Census.

2.2 Tornado

Risk Rating: High

Risk Probability: High

The State of Florida ranks fourth nationally in the annual occurrence of tornadoes. The most active season is May through August with June being the peak month. Tornadoes and waterspouts are small-scale weather phenomena that occur as a vortex of rising air. Tornadoes occur over land, and waterspouts occur over water. The strength or magnitude of a tornado is based on the Enhanced Fujita Scale which involves wind speed estimates and the typical damage to determine the scale of ranking of such an event (Figure 20).

Figure 20: Enhanced Fujita Tornado Scale

ENHANCED FUJITA TORNADO SCALE	
EF Rating	3 Second Gust (mph)
0	65-85
1	86-110
2	111-135
3	136-165
4	166-200
5	Over 200

A tornado is a mobile, destructive vortex of violently rotating winds having the appearance of a funnel-shaped cloud and advancing beneath a large storm system. Between 2004 and 2025, a total of 19 tornadoes were reported in Jackson County. The County has been affected by three F-2 tornadoes with ten people injured. According to NOAA NWS, more than \$11.2 million in damages have been attributed to tornadoes in Jackson County since 2004. Jackson County residents living in older, poorly constructed or maintained manufactured housing and wood frame housing are especially at risk.

Some examples of the damage tornadoes can cause include leveling homes, flipping mobile homes upside down, toppling large trees, picking up cars and dropping them miles away from their original location, and pushing metal shards into tree trunks. The worst damage a tornado

can cause, however, is to the lives of the people involved, since injuries and fatalities are common when a tornado hits.

Tornadoes materialize at the trailing edge of large frontal cyclones that result from the clash of high pressure and low-pressure weather systems moving at continental scales across North America. Because of climatic differences, southern states like Florida experience their most violent tornadoes in winter. However, a tornado event is not limited to winter. They can also be generated during the summer in association with afternoon thunderstorms and hurricanes.

Location of Impacts

The coastal portion of the state's Gulf Coast (between Tampa and Tallahassee), along with inland portions of the Panhandle region, have generally experienced more tornadoes than other areas of the state, primarily due to the high frequency of thunderstorms making their way east through the Gulf of Mexico.

Tornadoes can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. All of Jackson County and its municipalities are extremely vulnerable to the occurrence of tornadoes that can occur in hurricanes, tropical storms, and thunderstorms.

The impact of tornadoes on the municipalities could cause a strain on the municipal government operations, local business damage/loss, residential damage/loss = misplaced families, education facility damage/loss. A tornado strike in a municipality would cause economic hardship and residential issues for the municipal citizenry.

Extent

Tornadoes are a frequent and a significant threat to Jackson County's infrastructure. Tornadoes can have the following impacts on Jackson County and all eleven of its municipalities: Excessive wind; Electric power outages; Transportation disruption; Potable water system loss or disruption; Sewer system outage; Telecommunications system outage; Human health and safety; Psychological hardship; Economic disruption; Disruption of community services; Agricultural damage; Damage to critical environmental resources; Damage to historical resources.

Previous Occurrences and Impacts

Figure 21 Jackson County FL Tornado Database - NOAA National Weather Service

Date	Time (LST)	F/EF-Scale	Length (Miles)	Maximum Width (Yards)	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Source*
9/15/2004	831 pm	F2	8	500	0	3	\$3,000,000	SD, SPC
A strong F2 tornado touched down about four miles west of Cypress. It damaged 10 mobile homes and destroyed 25 others in the Gold Drive Trailer Park. Three occupants were injured. The tornado moved northwest and damaged 10 mobile homes in the Brogdon Lane Trailer Park on U.S. Highway 90 just east of Marianna. It caused significant damage to the Federal Correctional Institution and destroyed eight vehicles. Before lifting, the tornado destroyed the Sykes Enterprise facility and some vehicles near the Marianna Municipal Airport. Reported by the Jackson County EMA.								
8/25/2008	426 pm	EF0	0.2	50	0	0	n/a	SD, SPC
A tornado touched down briefly in an open field. No damage was reported.								
3/27/2009	720 am	EF0	0.2	50	0	0	\$75,000	SD, SPC
A boat dock was damaged along with several small boats being submerged on the east side of Round Lake. A nearby home was damaged. A citizen in the area reported a roaring sound with several trees uprooted.								
4/28/2011	350 am	EF1	3.0	150	0	0	\$500,000	SD, SPC
An EF1 tornado touched down at the Marianna Municipal Airport. Seven small Cessna aircraft were damaged or destroyed and several nearby homes received damage as well. Several trees were snapped in the area. The damage path was intermittent for 3 miles to the east of the airport with maximum winds estimated at 90 mph and a maximum path width of 150 yards. The monetary damage figure provided is a rough estimate. On April 27th, a historic tornado outbreak occurred across portions of central and northern Alabama and extended into central and								
northern Georgia. The remnants of this systems moved across the Florida Panhandle and Big Bend on April 28th in a weakened state. Still, an EF1 tornado touched down at the Marianna Municipal Airport and other wind and hail events were also reported.								
9/5/2011	1157 am	EF0	0.35	25	0	0	\$1,000	SD, SPC
A brief tornado touchdown occurred near 3164 Highway 69 NE. The public reported seeing a condensation funnel with trees uprooted and a farm tractor moved. The report was relayed by the Florida State Watch Office. This tornado occurred in association with the outer feeder bands of the remnants of Tropical Storm Lee. Monetary damage was estimated.								
8/29/2012	412 pm	EF0	0.37	25	0	0	\$0	SD, SPC
The broadcast media obtained video of a well-developed and persistent funnel cloud with a brief tornado touchdown in an open area north of Greenwood and south of Dozier Road. No damage occurred.								
4/30/2014	1244 am	EF1	1.62	100	0	0	\$200,000	SD
This tornado touched down a half mile or so east of Highway 77 south of Graceville. Damage was mostly to trees, but several homes were also damaged. One was severely damaged when a large oak tree toppled onto it. Damage to trees and to one home east of Highway 77 was consistent with EF1 damage with peak winds around 110 mph. This tornado also exhibited a debris signature on dual-pol radar. Monetary damage was estimated.								
4/30/2014	1252 am	EF1	4.61	150	0	0	\$3,000	SD
A second tornado was confirmed in Jackson County starting along Highway 231 southeast of Campbellton with a few trees blown over and snapped. There was evidence of sporadic damage to trees to the north-northeast. The second, and more significant area of damage of damage was to a grove of pine trees east of Campbellton along Highway 2. There was clear evidence of a tornado at this location consistent with higher end EF1 damage. There was no evidence of damage very far to the northeast of this road. Peak winds were estimated to be around 110 mph, and this tornado produced a debris signature on dual-pol radar. Monetary damage was								

estimated.

10/14/2014	200 am	EF0	1.73	20	0	0	\$20,000	SD
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Most of the damage from this tornado was limited to trees about 0.6 miles east of the Cottondale airport. However, one house had a garage door blown in and some of the roof structure removed. The tornado was rated EF0 with winds estimated at 75 to 80 mph. A small debris signature was also seen on KEVX dual-pol radar. Monetary damage was estimated.

11/17/2014	557 am	EF0	0.50	50	0	0	\$5,000	SD
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Three mobile homes were damaged by a brief EF0 tornado near Grand Ridge. Monetary damage was estimated.

4/19/2015	847 am	EF1	1.73	200	0	0	\$5,000	SD
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2/11/2018	328 am	EF0	8.40	25	0	0	\$25,000	SD
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A tornado touched down in northwest Jackson county and briefly moved into far southern Houston county . Structural damage was minimal with minor roof damage in Graceville. Trees were also blown down along the track with a dual -pol tornadic debris signature observed on radar in far southern Houston county. This tornado was rated EF0 with max winds estimated at 65 mph based on the observed damage. Damage cost was estimated.

4/23/2020	300 pm	EF2	7.89	400	0	0	\$250,000	SD
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Initial damage was noted near the intersection of Owen Place and Piney Grove Roads. From the touchdown point, damage, consisting of hundreds of snapped and uprooted trees, was continuous right to the Jackson County border along Corbin Rd. The tornado intensified as it moved across Jackson County. In addition to downing many hundreds of trees there was significant structural damage at two locations. The first was at a farm off Farren Ranch Road where a two story outbuilding /home was completely destroyed with debris thrown several hundred yards. The second was along Bethlehem Rd. south of Kynesville Rd. where several mobile homes suffered significant damage. One of the mobile homes was completely destroyed with it's frame wrapped into a tree. Fortunately, the mobile home was vacant at the time.

9/16/2020	709 am	EF0	2.15	50	0	0	\$0	SD
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This is a continuation of the weak tornado from Calhoun county. A tornado tracked just inside of Jackson county before lifting according to reports from the public. Only damage to trees was reported, and this tornado was rated EF0.

3/9/2022	555 am	EFU	0.15	25	0	0	\$0	SD
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A tornado briefly touched down in a field according to video posted on social media. No damage was reported.

3/31/2022	316 am	EF1	6.27	200	0	0	\$100,000	SD
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An EF3 tornado tracked through Washington County into Jackson County Florida during the early morning hours of Thursday , March 31, 2022. The Jackson county portion of the tornado was rated as an EF1. The tornado began near Roland Rd and Ovid Ln in Washington County where it snapped tree trunks as it moved northeastward. The tornado crossed Orange Hill Rd and continued on to Gilberts Mill Rd. On Gilberts Mill Rd near Stewart Rd, a barn was destroyed and a manufactured home was damaged and shifted on its foundation, which is in line with EF-1 damage. Snapped and uprooted trees were observed all along Gilberts Mill Rd. Further northeast, a manufactured home sustained significant damage and several outbuildings were destroyed. A camper and a greenhouse were also destroyed here, consistent with EF-1 damage. The tornado strengthened as it continued northeastward along Gilberts Mill Rd before completely destroying and sweeping away an anchored double wide manufactured home and a newer, anchored single wide home. The double wide home was the site of the two fatalities, and one person in the single wide was injured when he was thrown into the tree line grasping his mattress. Several projectiles were driven into the ground at this location. A large boat was also thrown from its trailer and overturned . Damage at this location was consistent with strong EF-2 winds. The tornado continued to strengthen as it moved across Jewel Rd and at that location, a well-built brick home was partially destroyed and likely was sideswiped by the tornado. The end of the home that was hit sustained major collapse of roof and exterior brick walls as well as a generator ripped from its anchoring and thrown across a field. The other end of the home was less severely damaged but still

suffered major roof loss. A car in the driveway was pushed off of the driveway , and an attached carport was destroyed. Across the street, a wood frame home with block foundation was completely destroyed and swept from the foundation, leaving only some cinder blocks and a floor joist. The debris from the house was thrown into a pole barn which was also destroyed. An injury occurred at this site when the home occupant ran to the barn and dove under his pickup truck. The damage to this home and the brick home are consistent with EF3 damage and maximum winds of 150 mph. The tornado weakened some as it moved northeast, inflicting roof damage to a home and damage to out buildings along Archie Sapp Rd . On Syfrett Rd, several sheds and outbuildings were destroyed, a single wide manufactured home was flipped onto its side, and a brick home sustained major roof damage. This damage along Archie Sapp Rd and Syfrett Rd are consistent with EF1 damage. The tornado snapped a couple of tree trunks along Dilmore Rd before lifting just south of Interstate 10 near Standland Rd.

1/9/2024	614 am	EF1	5.55	450	0	0	\$5,000	SD
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This tornado touched down in far northeast Bay county, travelled through far northwest Calhoun county, and ended in Jackson county. The Bay county portion of the tornado is rated EF0. The Calhoun and Jackson county portions of the tornado are rated EF1 with max winds estimated at 90 mph. The tornado began in northeastern Bay county where it touched down in a wooded area between US 231 and NW County road 274 snapping several trees. Multiple trees along NW County road 167 were snapped or uprooted. The track continued to the northeast into Jackson county where it crossed through forested land before crossing Freeman Road. The tornado continued through another wooded area before moving parallel with Grand Mesa Avenue where several trees were uprooted or snapped. The tornado then continued through another wooded area before crossing Varsey Lane where it damaged some small outbuilding sheds as well as snapped a few trees. The tornado continued to track parallel to Varsey Lane to the northeast before snapping tree tops along its path before lifting just beyond Celestial Lane in another wooded area. The tornado reached its maximum width of approximately 450 yards as well as its maximum intensity as it crossed NW county road 167 with the most widespread tree damage observed at this point.

1/9/2024	625 am	EF2	16.33	600	0	7	\$5,000,000	SD
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The tornado began in an open field that paralleled highway 73 in central Jackson county. The tornado continued to the northeast before crossing Pandora road where it uprooted a couple large pine trees, one of which fell on an older single wide trailer, which was completely destroyed. Another slightly newer single wide trailer had half of its roof peeled back and blown into the woods behind it to the northeast. The tornado continued to the northeast where it crossed Magnolia road. Several trees were uprooted and snapped along the road. A brand new manufactured home had half of its roof blown off . A trailer park along Mark lane had several large trees snapped or uprooted, and a few roofs were peeled back on some of the single wide homes in the subdivision. The tornado then went on to cross I-10 where an 18 wheeler was knocked over. After crossing I-10, the tornado paralleled Spring Creek road where it snapped and uprooted several large hardwood trees as well as peeled back part of the roof of a shed. The tornado continued to the northeast where it crossed U.S. Highway 90 where a majority of the damage and seven injuries occurred in an RV Park and neighborhood . Several mobile homes where significantly damaged or flipped upside down while being displaced several hundred feet. Several large pine trees where snapped at the base as well. In the subdivision just to the northeast of the RV Park on Rooks Drive , two residential family homes had their roofs completely blown off . A church just across the street from the homes off Merritts Mill road had a cinder block outbuilding collapse . The church building sustained some damage to the gable. The tornado continued to the northeast where several homes off of Janette Drive had partial roof damage as well as sporadic tree damage . The tornado continued to the northeast again through a wooded area before moving through Blue Spring subdivision where extensive damage was observed to the roofs and siding of a majority of the homes. Two homes off of Spring Chase Lane had their roofs blown off along with several large mature hardwoods being snapped at their base. The tornado reached its maximum intensity and width through this stretch just beyond U.S. Highway 90. The maximum width is estimated to be around 600 yards. From the Blue Springs Road subdivision, the tornado continued to the northeast parallel to Blue Springs Road where it snapped and uprooted several trees. The tornado continued along Blue Springs road where it damaged the roofs of several single wide manufactured homes. The tornado continued to the northeast where it collapsed the roof of another church outbuilding along Polar Springs road while also uprooting and snapping several trees on the church property. The tornado crossed Fort road to the northeast of the church where several trees were snapped and uprooted before continuing through a wooded area. The tornado crossed Wintergreen road where a few trees were uprooted along the road, before it dissipated over the field to the northeast of the road. The tornado was rated EF2 with max winds estimated at 125 mph.

1/9/2024	750 am	EF1	13.82	1000	0	0	\$250,000	SD
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This tornado started in Jackson county and continued into Houston county. The Jackson county portion of the tornado is rated as an EF1. The Houston county portion of the tornado is rated EF2 with max winds estimated at 130 mph. This tornado touched down in a swampy area, just east of Holmes Creek in northwest Jackson County. The tornado initially uprooted and snapped several softwood and hardwood trees, along Hicksville Road and in addition, it damaged an outbuilding there. The tornado continued northeast, damaging more hardwood and softwood trees along Piano Road. The first structure to be impacted by this tornado was a double-wide manufactured home on the northern side of Piano Road. Additional softwood and hardwood trees were snapped and uprooted along Danford Bay Road. Tree damage continued along Orchid Road, Damascus Church Road and Layton Road as the tornado continued to progress northeastward. An outbuilding was damaged along Orchid Road, and a single-family home suffered significant roof damage along Layton Road. The tornado then destroyed two ninety foot, seventy-year-old concrete silos. Damage was found along the entire length of Everett Road which was composed of the snapping and uprooting of trees, along with damage to an outbuilding and a mobile home succumbing to window damage. More trees were damaged along Heisler Road and Peanut Road as the tornado continued its northeastward trek. A single-family home on Peanut Road suffered significant roof damage. When the tornado reached Shiloh Church Loop, a single-family home suffered significant roof damage. The tornado continued to move northeast across Highway 2 where more softwood and hardwood trees were uprooted and snapped. Most of the damage to this point is classified as EF-1. Before the tornado crossed into Alabama, it damaged the roof of a small business on US-231. After crossing into Houston County Alabama, the tornado produced a continuous swath of damage on either side of State Line Road all the way towards the city of Cottonwood. This is also consistent of EF-1 damage. The first instance of EF-2 damage was when the tornado approached Cottonwood proper, along Ramer Loop rolling a single-wide mobile home, destroying it, despite it being well strapped. As the tornado moved through downtown Cottonwood, numerous small businesses sustained damage, ranging from blown out windows, roof damage and in one case the failure of the front-facing brick facade. Additional EF-2 damage occurred when the tornado removed the entire roof of a large two-story home. The tornado continued its northeastward jog, leaving Cottonwood proper, and commenced to destroy a two-story Moose Lodge that was composed of cinder-blocks resulting in another instance of EF-2 damage. The most significant tree damage noted on this survey occurred when the tornado paralleled Dyers Road, thus snapping numerous hardwood and softwood trees. The most significant damage along this northeastward path occurred on September Road where a double-wide home was completely destroyed, and resulted in one fatality. As the tornado continued to move Northeast to across Whitaker Road and Creek Church Road, EF-1 tree damage was noted. The tornado caused mainly EF-0 damage to Softwood and hardwood trees along Green Frog Road and Ed Tolar Road. One last structural damage occurred to a single-family home where it caused significant road damage before lifting near the Chattahoochee River. In summary, while most damage was EF-1, There were instances of EF-2 damage with the max wind of 130 mph. In addition to the one fatality, there were also ten direct Injuries from the tornado and an additional six indirect injuries during the response phase of the disaster, all in the Cottonwood area. Thanks to Houston County and Jackson County Emergency Management for assistance with this damage survey.

<p>*Sources</p>	<p>G - Grazulis, T. P., 1993: Significant Tornadoes 1680-1991. A Chronology and Analysis of Events. Environmental Films, Tornado Project, St. Johnsbury, VT. SD - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1950-2016: <i>Storm Data</i>. National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC. SPC - Storm Prediction Center Database</p>
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2.3 Thunderstorms

Risk Rating: High

Risk Probability: High

Location

Similar to most counties in Florida, Jackson County and all of its municipalities including unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City receive many thunderstorms every year, some of which are severe and cause damages. A thunderstorm, also known as an electrical storm, a lightning storm, a thundershower or simply a storm is a form of weather accompanied by lightning, thunder, wind and sometimes hail. They occur when moist air near the ground becomes heated, especially during the summers in Jackson County. The air then raises forming clouds that produce precipitation. Ordinarily, thunderstorms cause little damage unless it grows in strength and reaches the severe level. The National Weather Service defines this as having large hail of at least 1 inch (2.5 cm), surface wind speeds of 58 miles per hour (93 km/h) or greater. The conditions that occur for thunderstorms to form are frequent in all areas of Jackson County and therefore, make the entire county very vulnerable to its impacts.

Extent

Hazardous conditions associated with thunderstorms include tornadoes, lightning, hailstorms, flash flooding, downburst and microburst winds. Strong “downbursts” (winds) are concentrated, straight-line winds created by falling rain and sinking air that exceed 125 mph. A separate wind phenomenon is the microburst, which are narrowly concentrated downdrafts that can exceed speeds of 150 mph. Every thunderstorm produces lightning, which kills more people each year than tornadoes or hurricanes. Heavy rain from thunderstorms can cause flash flooding, and high winds can damage homes and blow down trees and utility poles, causing widespread power outages.

Impacts

From 2020 to 2025, Jackson County experienced several significant weather impacts from thunderstorms, primarily involving heavy rainfall, associated flooding, and tornadoes. General summer thunderstorm patterns consistently bring a high risk of heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding, which remains a significant hazard.

Thunderstorms can cause transportation disruptions. All roads in Jackson County were closed to non-emergency traffic, including a 65-mile stretch of Interstate 10 in Florida, due to treacherous ice and snow conditions. Power outages are a possible factor in Winter thunderstorms from downed trees and power lines.

Previous Occurrences

The entire county is at risk to thunderstorms and they can impact any part of the population. Thunderstorms are often associated with strong winds and lightning. Both are commonplace in Jackson County, yet historically, neither has caused any significant damages. According to the National Climatic Data Center, between 1995– 2024 there have been 177 significant thunderstorm wind events, causing nearly \$2.537M in damages in Jackson County.

Figure 22: Thunderstorms >\$10K Damages 2009-2025 (NCDC NOAA Storm Events Database)

LOCATION	DATE	DAMAGE PROPERTY	SOURCE
SNEADS	2/28/2009	75,000	Emergency Manager
MARIANNA	3/28/2009	500,000	County Official
CAMPBELLTON	4/13/2009	10,000	Emergency Manager
MARIANNA	4/4/2011	30,000	Trained Spotter
GRACEVILLE	9/5/2011	50,000	Broadcast Media
GRACEVILLE	4/19/2015	20,000	Public
GRANDRIDGE	6/30/2015	50,000	911 Call Center
MARIANNA	11/2/2015	10,000	Newspaper
MARIANNA	2/15/2016	30,000	Emergency Manager
COTTONDALE ARPT	2/24/2016	25,000	911 Call Center
GREENWOOD	3/24/2016	10,000	Emergency Manager
KYNESVILLE	1/19/2019	50,000	911 Call Center
GRACEVILLE	4/19/2020	10,000	Emergency Manager
SIMSVILLE	4/23/2020	25,000	Public
JACOB CITY	4/5/2022	10,000	Public
MARIANNA	8/18/2024	25,000	Public
SNEADS	3/16/2025	10,000	Public

2.4 Lightning

Risk Rating: High Risk Probability: High

Lightning is an electrical discharge that results from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm. When the buildup becomes strong enough, lightning appears as a "bolt." This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning reaches a temperature approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit in a split second.

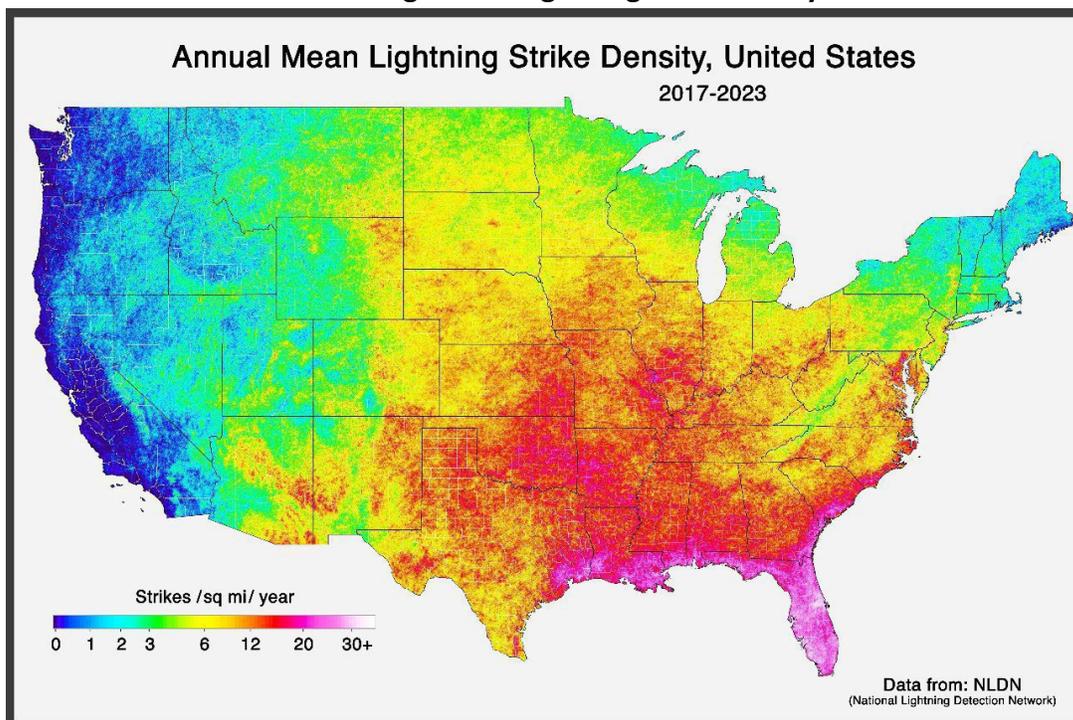
Location

Lightning resulting from thunderstorms is common in the county. It also occurs during other severe storms such as tornadoes, tropical storms, and hurricanes. Lightning can be severe and cause property damage such as house fires, however, when lightning producing storms do occur it rarely causes significant property damage. Lightning can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City.

Extent

Due to the limited lightning risk for the county and the relatively small size of the county's municipalities along with limited or non-existent data establishing individual municipal risk assessments was not possible. The assumption is made that the county's municipalities are at the same risk to lightning as the unincorporated county.

Figure 23 Lightning Flash Density



Previous Occurrences and Impacts

On June 13, 2021, lightning associated with a thunderstorm struck a sewage lift station on Highway 73 in Marianna releasing 28,500 gallons of raw sewage.

On May 16, 2023, a lightning strike hit a tree on the Southern Cattle Company property that rattled a brick house and caught a tree on fire (per WMBB television story).

No further occurrences of any significance has been tracked for Jackson County 2020-2025.

A worst-case scenario for lightning strikes during a single thunderstorm would be two to three structural fires. It is also possible for lightning to strike facilities that are deemed critical (hospital, correctional institutions, schools, nursing homes). These facilities have many individuals on premises at one time.

3.0 Drought
Rating: Medium
Probability: Medium

Location

A drought is a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water. A drought can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. Droughts occur when a long period passes without substantial rainfall. A heat wave combined with a drought is a very dangerous situation. Jackson County is the most susceptible to droughts during late spring and mid-summer. Drought represents the greatest threat to the agricultural industry of Jackson County and is a contributing cause to wildfires. Drought also contributes to the spread of the Southern Pine Beetle, which is spreading through pine forests at an alarming rate through the Southeastern United States, including Jackson County. The entire county (unincorporated areas and all of its municipalities) is vulnerable to droughts due to the location of the county and the possibility of no rainfall and high temperatures during spring and summer or extremely low temperatures in winter months.

Extent

Droughts were recorded in Jackson County zone by NCDRC, NOAA 11/15/2016, 12/1/2016, 1/9/2018 and 10/8/2018 with no property damages. The latest drought began September 12, 2025 and continued through December 2025 with D2 conditions. The agricultural industry in Jackson County contributes a large percentage to the local economy and is very susceptible to damage from severe drought conditions. The highest recorded temperature was 107 degrees on 8/30/2000. The county's elderly population (9,528) and individuals living in residences without adequate cooling are at great risk from prolonged periods of extreme heated temperatures.

The Keetch-Byram drought index (KBDI) is a continuous reference scale for estimating the dryness of the soil and duff layers. The index increases for each day without rain (the amount of increase depends on the daily high temperature) and decreases when it rains. The scale ranges from 0-800. The range of the index is determined by assuming that there is 8 inches of moisture in a saturated soil that is readily available to the vegetation. A prolonged drought (high KBDI) influences fire intensity largely because more fuel is available for combustion. In addition, the drying of organic material in the soil can lead to increased difficulty in fire suppression. High KBDI values are an indication that conditions are favorable for the occurrence of wildfires, but drought is not by itself a prerequisite for wildfires. Other factors such as wind, temperature, humidity play a major role in determining the actual fire danger.

Previous Occurrences and Impacts

The last occurrence of extended drought took place from 2010 – 2012 with 27 consecutive months of drought conditions. September 12, 2025 – December 2025 the County was listed in the D2 drought range or higher for the Drought Monitor per the National Weather Service.

Possible impacts of drought include reduced crop harvest, decreased forest productivity; increased fire hazard; reduced water levels; increased livestock and wildlife mortality rates and damage to wildlife and fish habitat. Possible future social impacts include public safety and health, conflicts between water users, reduced quality of life and inequities in the distribution of impacts and disaster relief.

Income loss is another indicator used in assessing the impacts of drought, reduced income for farmers has a ripple effect throughout the region's economy (National Drought Mitigation Center). Possible impacts of heat wave relate to the population of the county and include heatstroke/sunstroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion.

Jackson County Monthly Cumulative Rainfall

FIGURE 24

North Florida Research & Cente Marianna, FL

Wet Dry

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Wet Ranking	Dry Ranking
1952	1.14	10.02	14.50	16.61	21.74	22.86	28.81	37.62	40.71	41.36	44.62	48.04	55	19
1953	4.84	12.10	15.13	23.56	25.99	29.96	36.80	38.43	44.76	45.41	49.50	64.81	16	58
1954	1.33	4.82	7.44	10.02	11.98	15.44	18.72	21.56	23.28	24.58	27.24	28.68	73	1
1955	3.66	5.49	6.33	12.13	15.16	16.78	23.53	27.28	29.72	31.82	32.54	33.31	72	2
1956	3.59	8.77	12.54	14.58	18.61	24.06	32.58	36.67	43.11	48.19	48.47	51.81	44	30
1957	0.75	3.40	8.57	14.31	18.91	24.66	34.49	40.40	57.24	58.55	64.79	67.01	12	62
1958	4.48	8.09	12.82	20.04	25.61	31.61	40.00	43.45	47.13	49.01	50.76	53.08	39	35
1959	3.67	10.73	19.23	24.96	31.91	35.68	40.51	44.18	47.25	55.18	55.39	56.92	28	46
1960	3.36	10.44	13.85	20.65	23.85	28.60	33.57	38.37	44.59	46.59	47.06	49.41	49	25
1961	4.23	8.38	12.02	17.59	21.56	25.97	29.96	41.05	43.65	43.65	46.49	52.72	42	32
1962	1.72	4.52	12.65	15.93	18.79	22.46	30.43	36.50	39.57	42.39	47.55	49.22	50	24
1963	7.31	10.33	13.51	14.87	18.37	26.36	31.52	33.02	38.27	38.28	42.50	48.55	53	21
1964	10.80	<u>17.61</u>	24.02	<u>33.49</u>	35.72	41.40	50.62	53.69	61.16	<u>70.77</u>	<u>74.12</u>	<u>80.56</u>	1	73
1965	2.63	8.72	14.23	18.19	18.37	27.97	31.23	35.41	39.89	43.30	45.11	48.71	52	22
1966	5.56	15.40	17.97	18.74	24.54	27.67	30.92	40.74	45.83	47.24	49.27	53.89	37	37
1967	8.27	11.59	13.78	13.91	16.52	23.54	30.03	33.61	35.01	36.87	39.27	47.25	58	16
1968	1.28	3.58	6.98	9.48	12.87	14.05	19.50	24.11	27.10	28.51	33.62	38.96	66	8
1969	1.68	5.17	12.25	16.79	19.80	21.51	34.69	37.74	43.38	44.88	46.10	49.90	48	26
1970	4.16	13.36	22.22	24.05	25.86	29.55	34.59	42.60	43.09	47.49	49.70	52.83	41	33
1971	1.97	8.08	15.23	18.40	21.43	25.28	30.48	37.24	39.71	41.55	43.49	47.19	59	15
1972	3.62	9.65	16.06	16.44	19.31	28.20	31.98	37.37	39.51	41.95	45.24	49.01	51	23
1973	8.14	15.85	24.23	31.83	38.70	42.33	53.45	57.96	<u>63.36</u>	63.63	67.27	72.60	5	69
1974	5.24	11.04	13.70	17.10	20.88	22.44	25.73	33.74	38.42	39.26	41.40	44.29	64	10
1975	10.21	16.57	21.48	31.83	35.80	39.90	53.61	59.01	62.82	67.17	70.06	73.34	4	70
1976	6.99	8.49	13.38	15.25	24.14	27.22	30.25	33.72	39.19	45.37	51.09	55.06	33	41
1977	3.47	5.28	11.80	12.68	13.28	19.64	23.19	28.41	38.24	40.83	48.97	53.16	38	36
1978	7.28	10.56	17.81	22.46	29.19	32.98	40.23	45.13	46.11	46.31	52.32	55.97	30	44
1979	7.30	15.08	18.34	26.09	32.31	33.62	41.11	47.41	58.92	59.45	63.92	66.76	13	61
1980	6.58	9.54	21.08	30.37	34.87	38.37	44.24	46.77	51.33	56.04	57.56	57.81	26	48
1981	1.70	7.02	12.96	15.99	18.72	23.46	27.48	30.01	32.45	34.20	35.05	39.99	65	9
1982	4.17	9.78	12.69	18.62	24.01	27.01	34.52	38.94	44.94	47.59	49.93	59.07	25	49
1983	4.92	11.76	20.29	28.17	30.44	36.10	37.29	39.82	48.79	52.31	58.21	65.86	15	59
1984	5.49	10.50	19.12	25.41	27.91	33.22	45.23	50.99	51.31	52.91	54.54	55.34	31	43
1985	4.60	9.06	11.66	12.84	17.28	22.96	26.64	32.22	33.64	41.06	48.97	54.31	34	40
1986	5.68	15.95	19.16	19.99	22.25	24.10	26.85	30.97	33.32	35.54	39.94	45.62	62	12
1987	8.62	14.14	21.37	21.77	26.23	31.66	37.17	41.35	43.62	43.68	47.70	48.51	54	20
1988	5.57	11.97	20.38	23.07	23.35	24.42	29.85	33.83	39.36	41.34	44.62	45.85	61	13
1989	1.59	4.33	9.29	12.92	19.93	32.83	44.02	47.08	50.44	57.64	62.35	67.80	10	64
1990	5.26	9.83	14.38	17.38	20.60	24.62	28.27	31.18	32.03	33.37	34.30	37.72	69	5
1991	<u>13.62</u>	17.06	<u>26.06</u>	31.38	<u>41.41</u>	<u>46.71</u>	<u>57.38</u>	<u>61.27</u>	62.80	63.97	65.57	68.57	8	66
1992	8.37	14.66	22.58	25.08	26.49	37.65	46.34	53.06	56.25	58.33	65.73	68.66	7	67
1993	12.00	15.38	22.79	24.29	25.89	30.07	36.75	40.64	44.08	46.98	49.25	52.88	40	34
1994	8.64	11.17	17.42	21.76	23.58	34.99	45.94	55.02	61.46	69.08	71.61	75.40	3	71
1995	5.23	8.36	12.65	17.00	20.90	26.46	29.48	35.64	36.50	44.01	48.13	49.91	47	27
1996	3.64	9.63	18.10	23.86	25.36	30.79	33.62	47.90	53.22	57.03	59.04	62.69	18	56
1997	6.68	11.97	14.60	24.68	30.59	37.00	42.73	47.38	51.16	53.26	60.11	68.55	9	65
1998	6.28	14.58	20.69	22.93	24.38	26.73	31.10	33.30	49.61	49.91	51.96	53.94	36	38
1999	6.95	9.85	13.46	14.96	21.67	30.66	39.30	43.32	47.65	50.78	54.34	56.84	29	45

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
2000	3.78	8.74	13.22	17.27	17.36	21.36	24.76	31.91	39.11	39.82	44.25	47.46	57	17
2001	2.16	2.98	12.98	14.97	17.49	25.73	30.39	38.60	40.50	42.01	43.71	44.49	63	11
2002	3.82	6.26	11.77	17.55	19.74	23.19	33.53	36.83	48.66	56.02	63.78	69.77	6	68
2003	2.30	9.33	17.51	22.40	25.51	31.62	39.46	45.45	47.84	51.42	54.46	57.58	27	47
2004	3.19	10.85	11.75	16.12	17.31	23.97	28.89	30.56	40.57	44.46	49.43	52.68	43	31
2005	3.33	5.64	14.69	21.73	23.40	30.87	40.31	52.02	53.64	53.67	56.82	61.63	21	53
2006	4.82	8.72	9.63	11.24	16.21	18.20	20.42	25.60	26.51	29.60	33.01	38.44	67	7
2007	5.99	8.44	9.54	10.53	12.10	16.07	20.01	24.19	25.46	30.25	32.14	36.17	70	4
2008	4.26	13.26	22.37	26.65	28.11	36.75	40.77	50.06	50.80	55.91	59.09	67.32	11	63
2009	2.33	5.59	12.70	20.43	29.60	32.38	36.26	39.45	44.67	48.06	50.41	59.98	24	50
2010	7.53	11.52	14.93	18.94	24.03	26.95	29.26	30.10	31.43	31.65	37.47	38.10	68	6
2011	4.33	8.37	13.37	14.29	15.07	16.73	21.84	23.71	25.97	27.81	29.75	33.50	71	3
2012	3.79	11.28	17.22	20.39	21.81	29.16	34.21	48.56	53.73	55.48	56.78	60.88	22	52
2013	1.05	13.91	16.90	20.44	21.08	24.80	38.19	51.36	53.50	55.46	59.37	63.81	17	57
2014	2.15	7.14	14.84	28.02	32.05	34.37	40.06	42.61	48.64	50.67	56.60	61.92	19	55
2015	3.40	7.20	9.37	18.89	22.44	26.48	31.33	34.08	38.23	39.23	46.56	55.23	32	42
2016	4.80	8.31	16.46	21.40	23.14	26.63	29.42	36.70	40.89	41.11	41.91	54.24	35	39
2017	7.28	11.06	13.17	15.29	19.57	31.10	37.92	42.39	46.14	47.11	47.31	50.07	46	28
2018	4.26	14.76	20.14	23.86	28.92	36.89	42.88	48.55	51.22	56.88	63.82	75.68	2	72
2019	6.53	9.29	12.72	16.66	18.44	22.06	28.42	32.57	32.88	39.31	41.05	48.00	56	18
2020	4.06	10.48	12.50	16.92	19.08	24.39	28.39	37.20	50.64	53.83	55.78	60.31	23	51
2021	5.45	11.88	15.36	23.93	26.49	34.67	42.41	51.78	56.86	61.48	61.78	65.88	14	60
2022	5.24	6.38	17.62	23.39	31.23	32.85	38.65	43.43	43.93	46.06	48.89	50.79	45	29
2023	3.29	5.18	10.21	15.90	17.58	22.23	28.81	32.10	35.53	36.39	39.33	46.43	60	14
2024	5.63	9.25	13.95	17.56	26.67	29.29	37.80	40.16	57.22	57.22	59.35	61.66	20	54

4.0 Sinkholes

Risk Rating: Medium Risk

Probability: Medium

Location

A sinkhole, also known as a cenote, sink, sinkhole, swallet, swallow hole, or doline, is a depression or hole in the ground caused by some form of collapse of the surface layer. Most are caused by karst processes – the chemical dissolution of carbonate rocks or suffusion processes. All of Jackson County lies within the Dougherty Karsts Region where limestone comprises a major geological aspect of the Floridan Aquifer. This aquifer system is located at or near land surface making Jackson County somewhat vulnerable to sinkholes. Sinkholes can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. The outer portions of the county are most vulnerable to sinkholes – see the description of Area III in Figure 25.

Extent and Previous Occurrences

There have been approximately 28 sinkholes reports in the past 40 years. The largest sinkhole occurred in Marianna, and was 51' long, 25' wide, and 17' deep. On March 14, 2014, a sinkhole opened up on U.S. Hwy 231 at Rambo Road closing the southbound lane. From 2011 through 2015 there have been 14 small sinkholes impacting local roadways. There has been no significant damage caused to date by a sink hole. Between 2015 and 2024, there were 24 reported sinkholes with no significant damage.

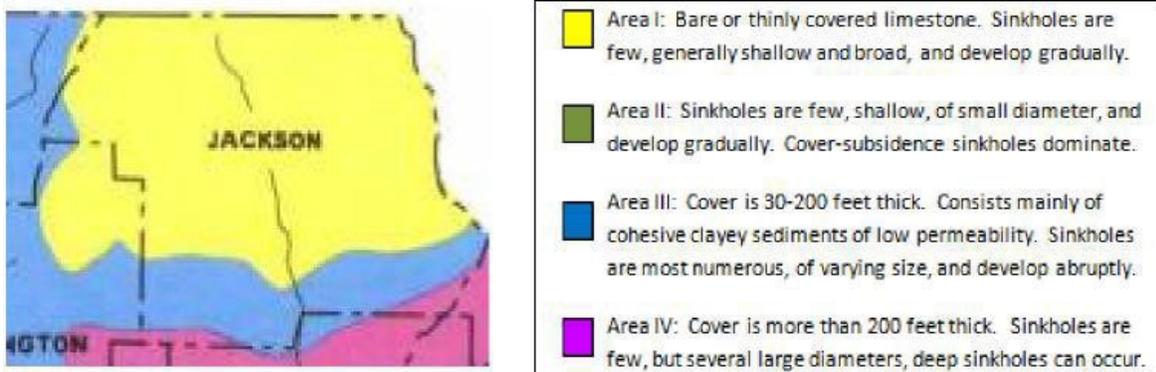
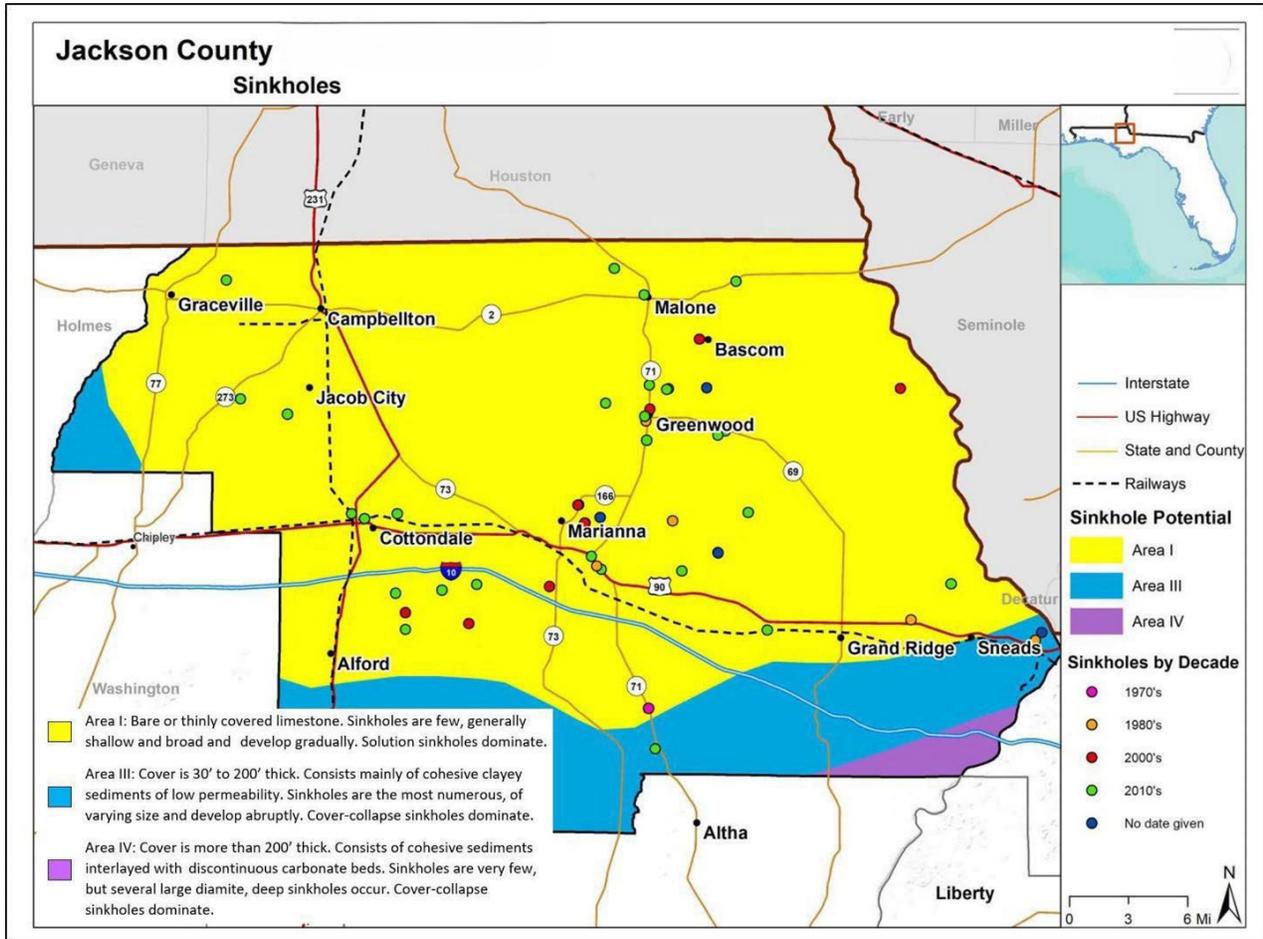


Figure 25: Sinkhole Potential for Jackson County Sinkholes in Jackson County

Source: FL Dept of Environmental Protection



Impacts

The impacts of a sinkhole can vary greatly from road closures, building damage and impacts to the drinking water supply. The worst-case scenario that could occur in Jackson County, including all municipalities, is a sinkhole at a site containing hazardous materials. Such an occurrence could impact the surrounding community, the water supply and the ecosystem. Sinkholes also occur new roads/highways, this could cause a transportation route problem.

While geologists have an idea where sinkholes are likely to form, it is difficult to accurately predict specifically where sinkholes will occur. The entire County is at equal risk and vulnerability. The primary risk is the collapse of a structure and/or infrastructure due to the ground giving way. It is unlikely that sinkholes will cause widespread or significant loss of life or property damage.

5.0 Infestation/Disease/Pandemic

Risk Rating: Medium

Risk Probability: Medium

Location/Impact

Infestation is the state of being invaded or overrun by something. In hazard mitigation, infestation usually refers to parasites, insects or rodents. Typically, disease is linked to infestation because “pests” that overrun an area carry disease with them, infecting plants, animals and humans. Infestation, Disease, and Pandemics can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City.

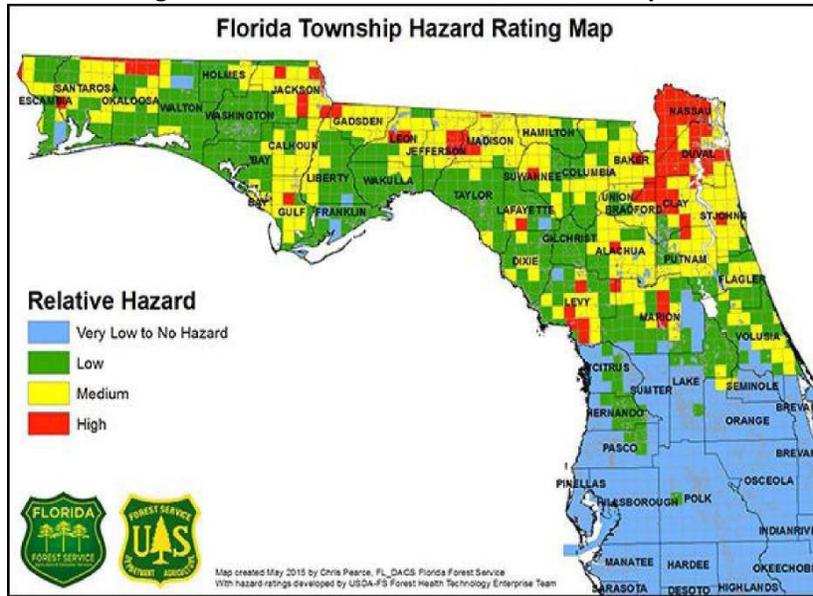
The impact of infestation/diseases/pandemic could be catastrophic for the citizens of the county, including all municipalities. Depending on the type of event, the outcome could affect/destroy/kill people, animals, cattle, crops, tree farms, wildlife, etc. This would cause hardship to families, farmers, cattle ranchers, put a strain on emergency responders, health care workers and facilities as well as agriculture agencies, etc.

Due to the relatively small size of the county’s municipalities along with limited or non-existent data establishing individual municipal risk assessments was not possible. The assumption is made that the county’s municipalities are at the same risk to infestation/disease as the unincorporated county.

Extent

Timber: Annually, the Southern Pine Beetle destroys portions of the pine forests throughout the county. According to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services – Florida Forest Service, approximately 15% of the standing pine trees are infested with the pine beetle, and will die. The Southern Pine Beetles present a medium to high risk throughout most of the county. The following map shows the Southern Pine Beetle hazard rating for various parts of the county.

Figure 26: Southern Pine Beetle Hazard Map



Food Supply: The FDACS, Division of Food Safety (DFS) is responsible for assuring the public of a safe, wholesome and properly represented food supply through permitting and inspection of food establishments, inspection of food products and performance of specialized laboratory analysis on a variety of food products sold or produced in the State. DFS monitors food from the farm through processing and distribution to the retail point of purchase. The financial consequences of agricultural infestation and/or disease could be devastating to the county.

Medical: The 2020 Covid 19 pandemic had unprecedented impacts on the population, economy, employment, schools, sports, -literally every aspect of life for residents, businesses, and government in Jackson County. From 2020 – 2025 there have been 20,626 cases of Co-Vid 19 with 362 deaths. The downward trend in cases did not begin until 2023.

Previous Occurrences

The Florida Panhandle, including Jackson County, saw a dramatic increase in the number of reported cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) between 2012 and 2013. One reported case of WNV was reported in Jackson County in 2012, and another two in 2013, causing the Florida Department of Health in Jackson County to issue public health alerts and preventative measures. The Florida Department of Health continuously monitors for the outbreak of disease; however, it is difficult to fully predict and mitigate the next potential epidemic.

The 2020 Covid 19 pandemic has unprecedented impacts on the worldwide economy, employment, schools, sports, -literally every aspect of life for residents, businesses, and government. Social distancing forced the need for virtual meetings and to create new ways to continue to live and work. Deaths 362 20, 626 with the

6.0 Wildfires

Risk Rating: High

Risk Probability: High

As described by the Florida Forest Services (FFS), the Wildland Interface (WUI) “refers to that geographical where two diverse systems -wildland and urban– meet and affect each other and give rise to conflicts between societal values and expectations concerning the management of natural resources.” The major problem resulting from the WUI interface is wildfire. The US Federal Register defines the wildland-urban interface qualitatively as a place where "humans and their development meet or intermix with wildland fuel." Communities that are within 0.5 miles of the zone are included. A quantitative definition is also provided which defines WUI areas as those containing at least one housing unit per 40 acres. A wildfire is any fire occurring in wildlands (i.e., grasslands, forest, brushland, etc.). Prescription burning is the process of igniting fires under selected conditions, in accordance with strict parameters. Wildfires have burned across the woodlands of Florida for centuries and are part of the natural management of much of Florida’s ecosystems. Forest fires from natural causes such as lightning account for only a very small percentage of Florida’s wildfires, whereas man is by far the leading cause of wildfires. Forest land is continuously susceptible to destruction by wildfires.

Location

Wildfire can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottdonale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. The entire county along with its municipalities are vulnerable to wildfires due to the rural nature of the county, weather conditions, and interactions with man-made occurrences.

There are three primary types of fires:

- Surface Fire - spreads through surface fuel without consuming any overlying canopy fuel. Surface fuels include grass, timber litter, shrub/brush, slash and other dead or live vegetation within about 6 feet of the ground.
- Canopy Fire (Passive) - A type of crown fire in which the crowns of individual trees or small groups of trees burn, but solid flaming in the canopy cannot be maintained except for short periods.
- Canopy (Active) - A crown fire in which the entire fuel complex (canopy) is involved in flame, but the crowning phase remains dependent on heat released from surface fuel for continued spread.

Extent/Impacts

On an annual basis, the various fire departments respond to brush/forest fires, structure fires, vehicle accidents and vehicle fires. It is estimated that 68% or 44,007 people live within the WUI.

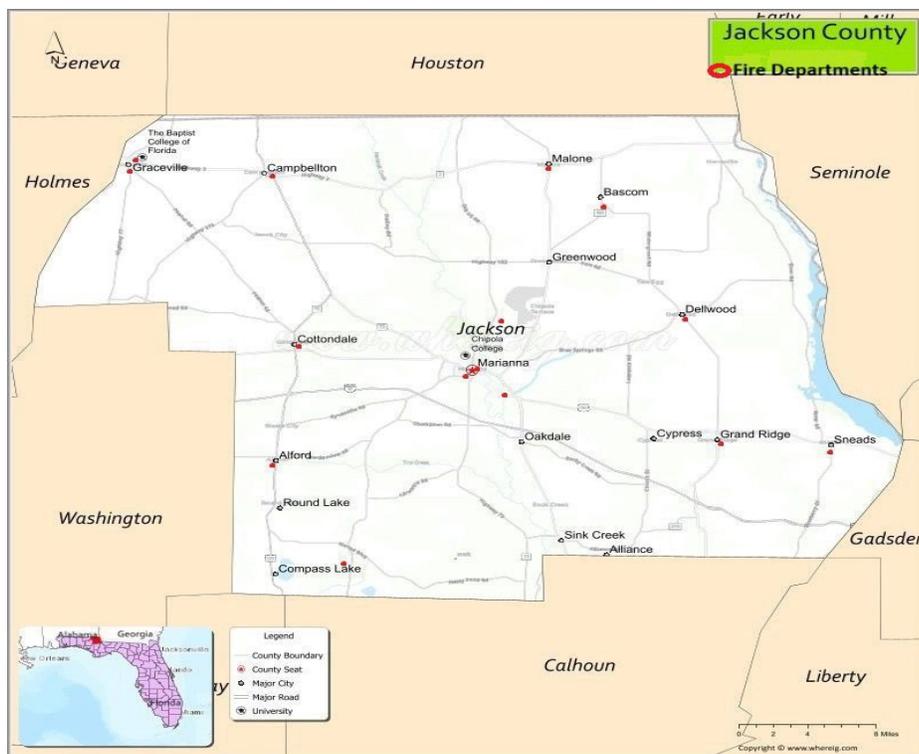
Florida Forestry has expressed concern of an increased fire load hazard after Hurricane Michael. Massive dead timber from the Hurricane also creates access problems to remote areas during wildfires. Economic impacts from Hurricane Michael are estimated at \$1.3 Billion from timber harvest and \$179 Million agricultural crops that were to be harvested in the fall of 2018 that were lost.

(Data from the University of Florida IFAS Estimated Impact of Hurricane Michael 2018/12/03)

The impact of wildfires can be devastating to the timber crop, causing financial hardships for the families that rely on the timber harvest. Should a wildfire expand beyond the control of local and requested resources it could affect any nearby municipality or unincorporated county property where residents live. Citizens and business owners would be affected in an uncontrolled wildfire.

Figure 27 depicts the locations of all paid and volunteer Fire Department stations located throughout Jackson County.

Figure 27 Fire Departments



Previous Occurrences

Figure 28 provides information on fires in Jackson County between 2016 and 2020, including the total acres burned and the cause of fires. A majority of wildfires have been caused by debris burning that has gotten out of control.

Figure 28 – Florida Forest Services Reported Fires by Cause, 2016 2020

Cause	Fires	Percent	Acres	Percent
Campfire	3	1.05	3.9	0.36
Children	3	1.05	2.4	0.22
Debris Burn*	0	0	0.0	0
Debris Burn--Auth--Broadcast/Acreage	10	3.48	74.7	6.82
Debris Burn--Auth--Piles	14	4.88	97.4	8.90
Debris Burn--Auth--Yard Trash	3	1.05	3.2	0.29
Debris Burn—Non auth--Broadcast/Acreage	9	3.14	163.1	14.90
Debris Burn—Non auth—Piles	21	7.32	71.1	6.49

Debris Burn—Non auth--Yard Trash	82	28.57	102.0	9.32
Equipment use*	0	0	0.0	0
Equipment--Agriculture	16	5.57	199.3	18.21 -i
Equipment--Logging	5	1.74	2.3	0.21
Equipment--Recreation	4	1.39	7.8	0.71
Equipment--Transportation	30	10.45	114.2	10.43
Incendiary	29	10.10	117.0	10.69
Lightning	3	1.05	0.7	0.06
Miscellaneous --Electric Fence	1	0.35	0.1	0.01
Miscellaneous --Power Lines	17	5.92	71.5	6.53
Miscellaneous --Structure	7	2.44	4.9	0.45
Miscellaneous--Other	5	1.74	6.5	0.59
Railroad	0	0	0.0	0
Smoking	1	0.35	1.0	0.09
Unknown	24	8.36	51.6	4.71
Total Acres Burned - 1094.7				

Florida Forest Service, FL Dept of Agriculture and Consumer Services www.FDACS.gov

The wildfire of February 2024 on Ocheesee Landing Road is not included in the above chart. This was an 80-acre fire which required evacuation and shut down Interstate 10.



Courtesy of Florida Forestry Service – Ocheesee Landing Fire February, 2024

7.0 Extreme Temperatures

Risk Rating: Medium

Risk Probability: Medium

Location

Extreme weather or extreme climate events includes unexpected, unusual severe, or unseasonal weather at the extremes of the historical distribution—the range that has been seen in the past. Often, extreme events are based on a location's recorded weather history and defined as lying in the most unusual ten percent. Extreme cold in Jackson County, means temperatures dropping to near or below freezing (32°F), often into the mid-20s or high 20s, causing widespread frost and requiring winter precautions, with temperatures rarely going below 28°F but dropping into the 30s and even 20s during significant cold snaps. In Jackson County, extreme heat is defined by the Heat Index (feels like temperature), not just air temperature; an Excessive Heat Warning is issued by the National Weather Service when the Heat Index hits 113°F or higher, while a Heat Advisory signals 108-112°F for a few days, with official alerts starting around 105-110°F for consecutive days, due to Florida's high humidity. Humid or muggy conditions, which add to the discomfort of high temperatures, occur when a "dome" of high atmospheric pressure traps hazy, damp air near the ground. Extreme temperatures can impact all of Jackson County- unincorporated areas, Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. Jackson County and its municipalities are vulnerable to extreme temperatures due to its location in the state and proximity to any major water sources such as the Gulf which could keep temperatures more stable. The county's elderly population (9,528) and individuals living in residences without adequate heating are at great risk from prolonged periods of extreme temperatures.

Extent

Jackson County is in the northern portion of the state and a severe freeze can be expected once every 5+ years. According to the local Farm Services Agency, the agricultural industry in Jackson County has not suffered significant losses from freezing weather in recent years. The agricultural industry in Jackson County contributes a large percentage to the local economy and is very susceptible to damage from a severe freeze. Winter storms can affect economy by closing bridges, I-10 and retail stores (such was the case with the January 2025 Snow Storm). Bridges and I-10 were closed until trucks arrived in the area to de-ice the roads.

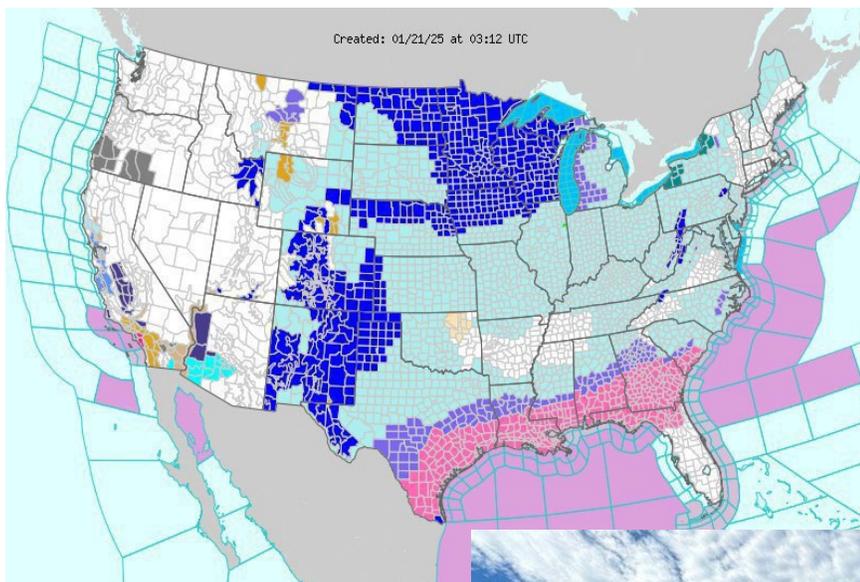
Jackson County is one of 20 Florida counties identified as having the highest share of residents highly vulnerable to extreme heat, according to a 2024 report by the Florida Policy Institute (FPI). This vulnerability is assessed based on factors like disability status, lack of health insurance, and low-quality housing.

Previous Occurrences and Impacts

There have been several severe winter storms to impact the region, most notably the No Name Storm that occurred in March of 1993. Jackson County was impacted by freezing rain and high wind during this event. In late January of 2014 when the region was impacted by a trough of arctic air followed by a secondary cold front. Freezing rain and sleet impacted several roadways and parts of I-10. At some point during the storm all bridges were closed due to icy conditions. This impacted the shipping/trucking industry and caused \$200,000 in property damage. The most recent winter impact was in January 2025 Snowstorm 2025 where a recorded 6.4 inches of snow fell and stayed on the

ground for 3 days (see Figure 29). Bridges and I-10 were closed until trucks arrived in the area to de-ice the roads. The lowest recorded temperature is -5 degrees on 1/27/1940. Severe winter storms include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Ice storms occur when moisture falls and freezes immediately on trees, power lines, communication towers, roads, and other hard surfaces. Downed trees and ice can cause widespread power outages, property damage, and fatalities and injuries to humans and animals.

Figure 29 – National Weather Service Snowstorm 2025



Snow Storm of January, 2025

In 2025, Jackson County, Florida, experienced severe drought conditions, especially in late summer/early fall (August-October), leading to significant crop losses, particularly for peanuts and cotton, with farmers facing total field losses, premature harvesting, and substantial yield reductions despite irrigation efforts. The drought, described as one of the worst in over a decade for the Panhandle, stressed crops, damaged pastures, and forced farmers to deal with financial losses and challenges to their livelihoods. The damages that extreme heat causes affects citizens, the economy and the eco-system.

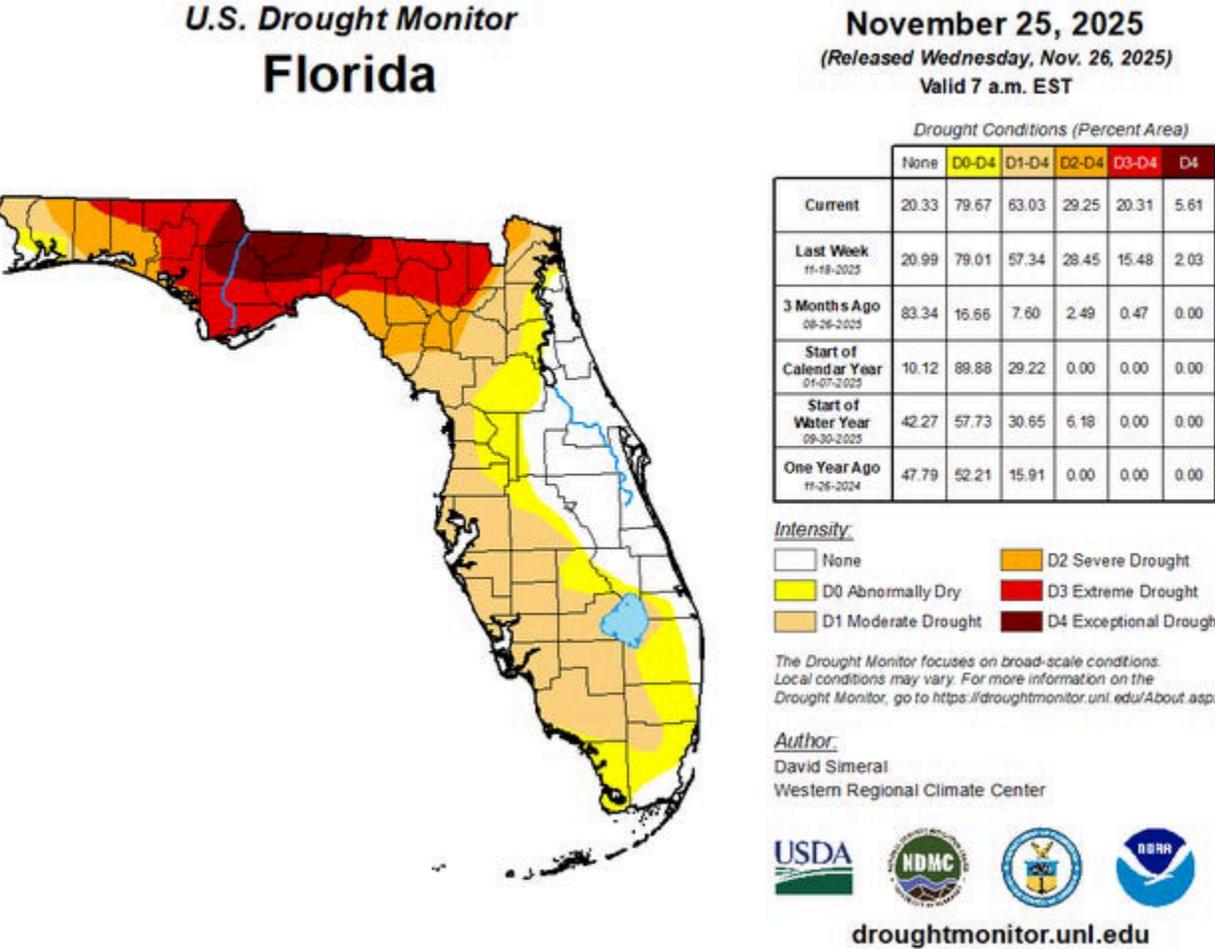


Image courtesy of Tallahassee Democrat

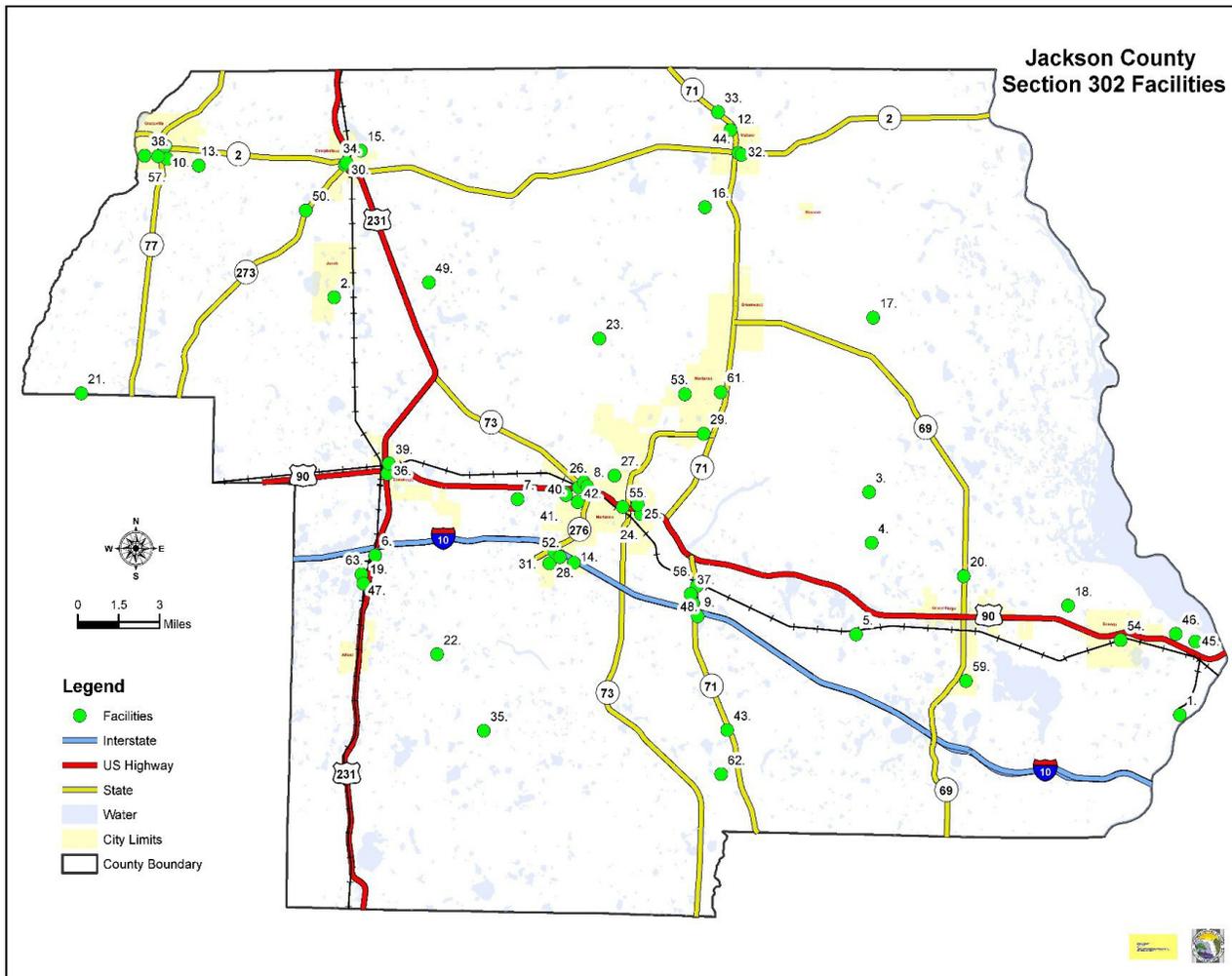
Extreme heat is also a detriment to the elderly who cannot afford to cool their homes. It also affects pets, farm animals and ranchers.

8.0 Hazardous Materials
Risk Rating: Medium
Probability: Low

Location

Hazardous Materials are located at various facilities throughout the County and the municipalities in the municipalities of Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Cottondale, Graceville, Greenwood, Malone, Marianna, Grand Ridge, Sneads and Jacob City. Hazardous materials are transported daily via road/railways to Agriculture Stores, Correctional Institutions, City Well locations, Truck stops, etc. If an accident occurred, it could have an adverse effect on the people, crops, property and economy. All delivery systems are subject to failure at some point, resulting in the release of hazardous materials.

Figure 30: Section 302 Facilities in Jackson County
Source: Jackson County GIS Department December 2024



Map #	Facility Name	Map #	Facility Name	Map #	Facility Name
1	FPL SCHOLZ PLANT	2	FPL BLUE INDIGO	3	FPL AMERICUS STATION
4	FPL APALACHEE SOLAR	5	SPANISH TRAIL & LUMBER	6	LOVE'S TRUCK STOP
7	DOT MARIANNA	8	AMERIGAS	9	TRAVEL AMERICA (TA) MARIANNA
10	BELLSOUTH CLIFF ST	11	AT&T	12	JACKSON CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
13	GRACEVILLE WORK CAMP	14	FORTERRA PIPE	15	CAMPBELLTON SUB-STATION
16	MALONE SUB-STATION	17	BASCOM SUB-STATION	18	SNEADS SUB-STATION
19	GREEN CIRCLE BIO SUB-STATION	20	WEST GRANDRIDGE SUB-STATION	21	CHIPLEY SERVICE CENTER
22	ALFORD SUB-STATION	23	BELLAMY SEEDORCHARD	24	MARIANNA WWTP
25	MARIANNA WELL 5	26	MARIANNA WELL 1	27	MARIANNA WELL 6
28	MARIANNA WELL 7	29	MARIANNA METRO BOOSTER	30	CAMPBELLTON FARM SERVICE
31	KRATON CHEMICAL	32	MALONE PEANUT	33	VERIZON SKYWAY MALONE
34	VERIZON ATT CAMPBELLTON	35	VERIZON SKYWAY GLASS	36	VERIZON DILMORE
37	LOWE'S	38	GRACEVILLE WWTP	39	COTTONDALE WWTP
40	BAXTER'S ASPHALT	41	PWI MARIANNA	42	FLORIDA PUBLIC UTILITIES
43	DOLOMITE	44	L MCARTHUR	45	APALACHEE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION – EAST UNIT
46	APALACHEE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION WEST UNIT	47	ENVIVA PELLET PLANT	48	ANDERSON COLUMBIA
49	IMPERIAL MINE	50	SPRINGHILL LANDFILL	51	PILOT TRAVEL CENTER
52	FAMILY DOLLAR DISTRIBUTION CENTER	53	FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION	54	SNEADS WWTP
55	MARIANNA CENTURY LINK	56	SMYRNA READY MIX	57	REX LUMBER
58	WEST FLORIDA ELECTRIC	59	GRAND RIDGE WWTP	60	SANGAREE OIL
61	SUNLAND TRAINING CENTER	62	MARIANNA MINE	63	ENVIVA

Extent

The location of the accident would greatly affect the severity of the situation. Much of Jackson County is rural residential or agricultural. Many properties have sheds, barns and storage buildings, which contain a mixed group of chemicals. Paints, insecticides, fertilizers, petroleum products, lubricants and other common household or agricultural products may be found in these locations. Any combination of these substances if released into the environment could result in a serious situation requiring clean up, and potentially the short-term evacuation of residents from their homes and businesses.

a. Fixed Facilities

There are 63 facilities in the County that store extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) above the minimum threshold planning quantity (TPQ) designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Approximately 11 of these sites store chlorine gas, which is used for disinfecting water. The County also has a number of facilities storing large quantities of pesticides and herbicides. Vulnerable zones for facilities

storing hazardous chemicals range from 0.1 miles to 10.0 miles depending on the chemical and the quantity released. For additional information, consult the Jackson County Fixed Facility Hazard Analyses in the EOC. <https://erplan.net/eplan>

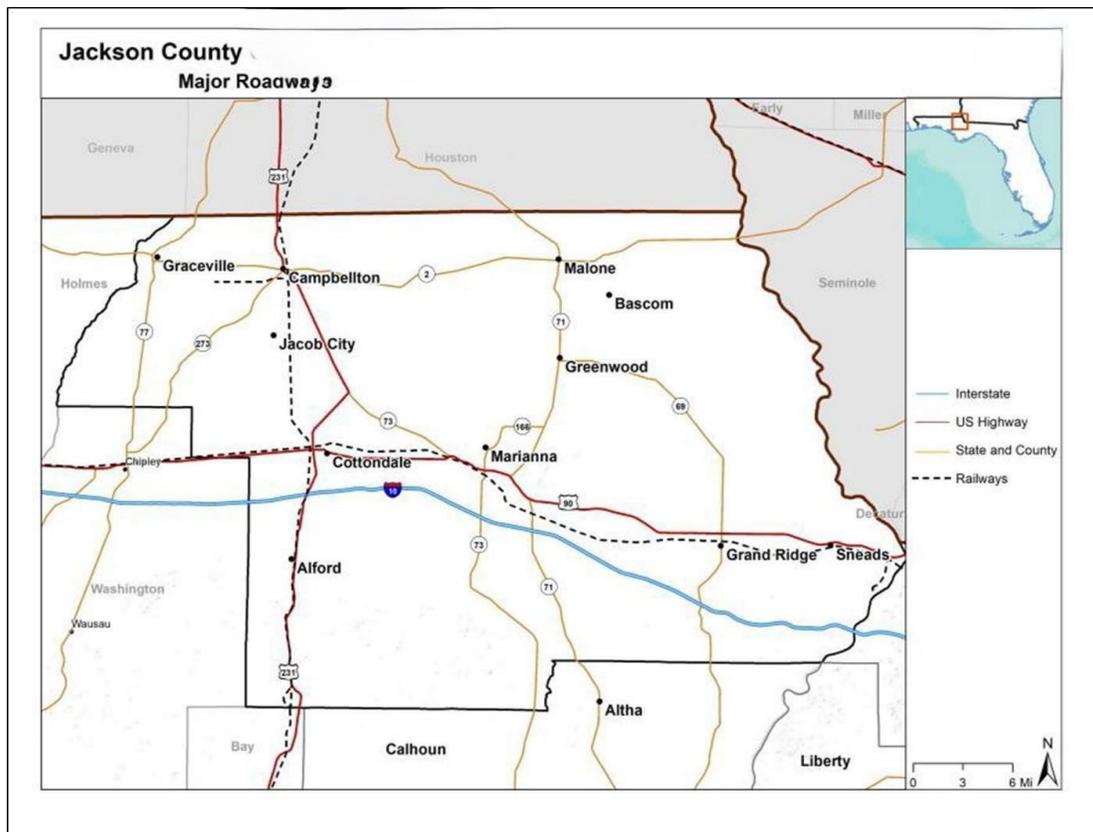
b. Transportation

Although most residents tend to focus on hazardous materials stored at facilities located near where they live, a significant quantity of hazardous chemicals are transported via road, rail, and pipeline. The Apalachee Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) completed its most recent Commodity Flow Study for the nine-county Region 2024. Over a six-month period, data was collected and analyzed from 128 vehicles carrying hazardous materials on Interstate 10, US 98, and US-90 (east-west routes), and US-19, US-319, US 27, and US-231 (north-south routes).

During the data collection, it was observed that Interstate 10 is the leading road corridor of hazardous materials transported within the Apalachee District.

Although hazardous materials are transported on almost all major roads within the district, the bulk of the hazardous materials were observed on Interstate 10.

Figure 31: Major Roadways



Roadway: Interstate 10 runs through the middle of the County, U.S. 231 runs north/south through the western part of the County and U.S 90 runs east/west north of I-10. Hazardous Materials spills from vehicular accidents on major highways are the most common conditions under which such events occur.

Railway: Florida Gulf and Atlantic Railroad and Bay Line Railroad have major rail lines running east- west through Jackson County, in or near the cities and towns of Marianna, Cottondale, Sneads, Grand Ridge, Campbellton, Alford, Jacob and Graceville

Pipeline: Natural gas is transported through an underground pipeline operated by the Florida Gas Transmission Company. The transmission line runs across the southern tip of Jackson County and approximately 15% of the County is vulnerable to a leak of the natural gas pipeline.

Previous Occurrences/ Impacts

a. Hazardous Materials Spills

According to data on-file in the Emergency Management Office, approximately 72 hazardous materials spills have been reported to the State Warning Point between 2020- 2025. Most of these incidents involved gasoline or diesel spills. The greatest impact from these were to environment and the ecosystem.

b. Hazardous Materials Vulnerability

Local resources available to respond to hazardous materials incidents are extremely limited. The county has two paid fire departments (City of Marianna Fire Department and Jackson County Fire Rescue) located in Marianna. The remainder of the county is served by volunteer fire departments. The nearest hazardous materials response team is Bay County Fire Rescue (primary), and after that, the Tallahassee Fire Department (secondary). Given that hazardous materials are shipped in large volumes via several means of transportation, it is prudent to assume that the entire population of the County (47,319) is vulnerable to this hazard.

9.0 Critical Infrastructure – Cyber Attack, Computer Threat, Telecommunications Disruption, etc.

Risk Rating: Medium

Probability: Medium

Cyberattacks/Computer Threat: Jackson County's 2020 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan rates the risk of critical infrastructure failure due to cyberattacks as "low" when occurring as a standalone event. However, reports from the Florida Bar and statewide data show cyberattacks can severely impact critical infrastructure, especially healthcare systems.

Location – The entire County and its businesses are vulnerable to cyber-attack (Courthouse: County and City Governments; Prisons/Corrections/Institution; Healthcare hospitals and nursing homes)

Extent – An incident of this type has the potential to affect all residents of Jackson County. Critical health care information and personal information would be vulnerable should A cyber-attack affect public computer data banks.

Previous Occurrences - January 9-14, 2022 Jackson Hospital had a cyber-attack. This caused information on patients to be readily available as all data-bases were unavailable. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was part of the restoration process.

Telecommunications Disruption: Telecommunications Disruption is a medium risk as there is reliance on outside services (cable, internet, etc). Jackson County has many redundant services to ensure that communications remain intact – Mobile Wi-fi on emergency vehicles; portable wi-fi units; Starlink, satellite phones, HAM Radio communications, cell phone tower locations, etc.

Location/Extent/Previous Occurrences - The entire county is subject to disruptions in telecommunications. The 9-1-1 Dispatch Center has moved to its back-up facility four (4) times from 2018-2025. These were due to fiber optic lines being cut or power Outages at the main Dispatch Center.

In 2018 during/after hurricane Michael, all communications were unavailable throughout the County and all Municipalities. Ham radio operators at the EOC was the only communication until Verizon mobile cell units were able to be deployed.

Section 4 – Goals and Policies

This section of the LMS describes the goals established by the Working Group and the current programs, policies and plans that support mitigation. In addition, a catalog of organizations with mitigation functions is provided.

A. Goals

The Working Group has established goals to guide its work in the development of this strategy. The goals are related to the broad mitigation needs and capabilities of the communities involved, rather than addressing a specific hazard type or category. Therefore, the county’s mitigation goals, by definition, are “multi-hazard” in scope and can be described as statements of the desired “mitigation-related capabilities” that will be present in each participating jurisdiction in the future as the goals are achieved.” The goals selected by the Working Group are listed below in Figure 32.

The goals were originally established for Jackson County and all 11 municipalities using the following process: each Working Group member was provided with a worksheet of potential county goals, extracted from other local planning documents and the county’s 1999 LMS. In an effort to solicit input from the general public regarding mitigation goals, attendees of the Working Group were asked to develop their own goals if they were not listed on the worksheet. Working Group members ranked each goal from most important to least important, omitting goals that should not be part of the LMS planning process or revising goal wording to suit the county’s specific needs. This process was discussed at numerous Working Group meetings and during the LMS Update process. Completed worksheets were returned to the Working Group support staff, which compiled the ranked goals. This approach clearly creates a framework for “goal-based” planning by the Working Group, focusing the group’s efforts on proposing and implementing mitigation initiatives intended to achieve the mitigation goals established by the county and municipalities. These goals were reviewed for the 2026 LMS update and revised to reflect current priorities, streamline, and eliminate redundancy.

Figure 32 – Ranked Mitigation Goals

Ranking	Goal
# 1	Protect health, safety and welfare of the community’s citizens and visitors will not be threatened by disasters.
# 2	Maintain the availability and functioning of the community’s infrastructure will not be significantly disrupted by disaster.
# 3	The continuity of essential local government operations will not be significantly disrupted by disaster.
# 4	Maintain emergency response readiness.

# 5	Minimize property damage to homes, institutions, places of employment in the community.
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# 6	Support effective hazard mitigation programming throughout the community with local government policies and regulations.
-----	--

# 7	Coordinate with other government agencies to enhance regional mitigation efforts.
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# 8	Promote community awareness of local hazards and the techniques to minimize vulnerability to those hazards.
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# 9	Maintain the condition of the riverine environment systems, especially those that provide natural protection and have economic value.
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# 10	Protect scenic, historical, and recreational community resources.
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B. Coordination

An essential part of getting things done is coordinating with others. This means knowing what agencies are available to help and what their functions are. The following figures contain lists of federal, state, regional, local organizations, and local utility companies with descriptions of the mitigation functions they perform.

Figure 33– Federal Organizations with Mitigation Functions

A. Organization	Mitigation Functions
US Army Corps of Engineers	Inter-coastal waterways, dam maintenance, dredge and fill permitting, wetland permitting, emergency protection from erosion caused by flooding.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Post-disaster relief and assistance, National Flood Insurance Program, Community Rating System, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Repair and Restoration of Disaster-Damaged Historic Properties program. Hazardous Materials Training Program for Implementation of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act makes funding available to provide training designed to improve emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities associated with hazardous chemicals.
US Dept of Defense	Post-disaster relief and assistance.

US Department of Commerce	Small Business Administration loans for individual relocation and repair or floodproofing. Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program makes grants for enhancement of sustainable fishing industries.
US Department of Agriculture	Soil Conservation Service is a possible source for Wetland Reserve program, flood hazard studies, and levee infrastructure improvement funds. Rural Development program provides low-cost loans to rural communities for public services and infrastructure.
US Environmental Protection Agency	Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Technical Assistance Grants Program provides funds for chemical accident prevention activities and emergency preparedness for chemical accidents. Pollution Prevention Grants Program provides grants to implement pollution prevention projects. Sustainable Development Challenge Grants encourage partnerships among community, business and government entities to work cooperatively to develop flexible, locally oriented approaches that link environmental management and quality of life activities with sustainable development and revitalization.
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	The Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG), although administered by the state, originates from the HUD. The CDBG program provides funds to local governments under a variety of programs (neighborhood revitalization, commercial revitalization, economic development and housing rehabilitation). Congress may allocate additional funds for post-disaster recovery. All projects must benefit primarily (51%) low to moderate-income people.
General Services Administration	Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property program provides equipment to local government at discounts up to 100%.

Figure 34 – State Organizations with Mitigation Functions

B. Organization	Mitigation Functions
Governor’s Office of Planning & Budget	Review of federal assistance applications, intergovernmental coordination.
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity	Local planning assistance and review, comprehensive plan amendments and evaluation, disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.
Florida Communities Trust Program	Provides financial and technical assistance to acquire lands that conserve natural resources, correct undesirable development patterns, restore degraded natural areas, enhance resource values, restore deteriorated urban waterfronts, reserve lands for later purchase, use innovative land acquisition methods, and provide public access to surface waters. Land acquisition grants, loans, and matching grants are available through the P-2000 program.
Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	Community project grants are awarded to applicants on a funds available basis according to a project score that depends on the degree the project benefits very low, low, and low to moderate-income populations within the community.
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Trust Fund (EMPA)	Provides competitive grants to state or regional agencies, local governments, and private non-profit organizations to implement projects that will further state and local emergency management objectives.
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)	Funding for improving local housing for low-income households.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	Environmental studies, water facilities (stormwater, potable water, wastewater), wetland permitting, landfill permitting. Drinking or wastewater system loans. Fisheries management.
Florida Department of Transportation	Local transportation planning assistance, long-term (five year) state transportation planning.
Florida Department of Health	Public health services, septic tank permitting.
Florida National Guard	Post-disaster relief and assistance
Florida Forest Service	Forest management, prescribed burning, firefighting, agricultural support, fire hazard awareness programs, burn permits, fire-fighting equipment, aerial surveillance equipment.
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Federally funded state program providing 75% of cost to elevate or relocate repetitively damaged properties in NFIP communities.

Figure 35 – Regional Organizations with Mitigation Functions

C. Organization	Mitigation Functions
Apalachee Regional Planning Council	Local planning assistance, grant writing assistance and grant program administration.
Northwest Florida Water Management District	Regional and local water studies / planning assistance, wetland permitting, dam / impoundment permitting. Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program provides compensation to counties.
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).	Planning, regional coordination, education and awareness regarding hazardous materials public safety issues. LEPC is organized in conjunction with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council.
American Red Cross	Disaster planning, disaster awareness, disaster response training and post-disaster assistance.
Salvation Army	Post-disaster assistance.

Figure 36 – Local Organizations with Mitigation Functions

D. Organization	Mitigation Functions
City of Marianna	Local land use planning and conduit for local hazard information.
Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Enforce laws, maintain order, and coordinates with city commission and county emergency management.
Jackson County Community Development	Local land use planning and conduit for local hazard information.
Jackson County Building Department	Enforcement of local building codes including anchoring of manufactured housing, registration of mobile homes, elevation of structures in flood zones and site design to minimize stormwater.
Jackson County School District	Placement of schools and use of schools as shelters.
Jackson County Emergency Management Agency	Coordination of local disaster preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation activities.
Jackson County Road and Bridge	Local road repair, culvert maintenance and debris removal.
Jackson County Fire Rescue and Volunteer Fire	Firefighting and emergency medical first response to hazardous material spills.

Figure 37 – Private/Public Utilities and Infrastructure Functions

Utilities	Infrastructure Function
Florida Power and Lights (FPL)	Electric
Florida Public Utilities (FPL)	Electric/ Natural Gas
West Florida Electric Coop	Electric
City of Marianna Natural Gas	Natural Gas
Solar Power Facilities	Solar Power Generation Sites
Cottondale Water System	Water System
Grand Ridge Water System	Water System
Greenwood Water System	Water System
Malone Water Department	Water System
Graceville Water System	Water System
Campbellton Water System	Water System
Alford Water System	Water System
Jacob City Water System	Water System
Sneads Water System	Water System
Jackson County Water System East	Water System
Jackson County Water System West	Water System
Jackson County Wastewater System East	Wastewater Collection System
Jackson County Wastewater System West	Wastewater Collection System
Marianna Wastewater Treatment Plant and System	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Malone Wastewater Collection System	Wastewater Collection System
Sneads Wastewater Treatment Plant and System	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Grand Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant and System	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Cottondale Wastewater Treatment Plant and System	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
Graceville Wastewater Treatment Plant and System	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System
JCI Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater Treatment Plant

C. Plans, Programs and Policies

Following is an overview of key local policy issues with respect to mitigation that have been or should eventually be incorporated into the county and municipality's long-term planning. Jackson County has the responsibility of recognizing the sovereignty of municipalities and their local government programs; however, Jackson County has the lead role under Chapter 252 Florida Statutes to ensure the overall safety, response, and recovery activities on behalf of the State of Florida. Jackson County is a small rural county; therefore, the Jackson County Emergency Management Office is responsible for numerous functions including planning, preparedness, response, resource support, disaster recovery, and mitigation.

Below is a summary of existing authorities, policies, programs, funding and resources available to accomplish hazard mitigation. See also the table that follows this summary.

- **County Administrator:** Jackson County has a county administrator.
- **Code Enforcement Officer:** Jackson County does not have staff resources devoted exclusively to hazard mitigation. However, the county does have a code enforcement officer whose role is to ensure that the community is in compliance with all state laws and municipal codes and ordinances that support hazard mitigation, such as standards of public health, safety, public works, building codes and more.
- **Public Works Director:** Jackson County has a public works director.
- **Flood Hazard Ordinance:** Jackson County participates in the Flood Insurance Program and has a flood hazard ordinance in effect.
- **Floodplain Administrator:** The Department Head for the County Community Development Department is designated as the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of the Floodplain Management Ordinance. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of the ordinance and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in the ordinance without the granting of a variance.
- **Resources:** In addition to staffing or other expertise, funding resources are from local taxes and/or grants.
- **Building Code:** The Florida Building Code applies to all building development within the State of Florida. Enforcement of Florida Building Code is required for municipalities. Florida Building Code is made up of the following codes and standards: International Residential Code (IRC), International Building Code (IBC), International Existing Building Code (IEBC), International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), International Plumbing Code (IPC), International Mechanical Code (IMC), International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), and National Electrical Code (NEC).
- **Culvert Sizing Design Guidance:** Is determined by the County Road & Bridge Department.
- **Tree Care and electricity transmission/distribution lines:** Florida Public Utilities and West Florida Electric Coop implement tree pruning and removals within rights of ways to reduce potential service interruptions during and after severe summer or winter storms.
- **Community Action Partnerships:** Community Action Partnership is a national, 501(c)3 nonprofit membership organization that provides technical assistance, training, and other resources to Community Action Agencies, nonprofit and public groups funded by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), a federal program that allocates funding to states to connect Americans to greater opportunity.
- **Expansion/Improvements:** All jurisdictions in Jackson County could expand and improve their existing capabilities if additional funds, beyond their existing tax bases, became available to address the hazard mitigation projects listed in this plan.

- **Other Regional Planning Capabilities:** Apalachee Regional Planning Council (ARPC) provides regional planning support serving Jackson County. ARPC provides technical assistance to support local economic development, land-use planning, transportation planning, and environmental management.
- **Other state-level laws that impact zoning/land use:** Other state laws exist that support community efforts for mitigation actions in their jurisdiction or authorize municipalities with the right to adopt their own ordinances.

Jurisdiction	Status	Current Effective Date	Current Class	% Discount
Jackson County Unincorporated	Participating	11/14/2025	7	15
Town of Alford	Not Participating			
Town of Bascom	Not Participating			
Town of Campbellton	Not Participating			
City of Cottondale	Not Participating			
City of Graceville	Not Participating			
Town of Grand Ridge	Not Participating			
Town of Malone	Not Participating			
City of Marianna	Not Participating			
Town of Sneads	Not Participating			
Town of Greenwood	Sanctioned			
Town of Jacob	Sanctioned			

Jackson County intends to continue participation in the NFIP by complying with and practicing the following protocols:

- Maintain the County’s Flood Prevention Ordinance – Chapter 24
- Continue to review development orders
- Continue to inspect buildings for compliance
- Continue to review Substantial Damage and Improvement Projects
- Continue to be involved in any watercourse alterations
- Continue to participate in variance requests
- Continue to actively participate with FEMA regarding map changes
- Continue to participate in public outreach projects

The following documents reflect mitigation elements that are included in the Jackson County LMS:

- Jackson County Code of Ordinances (Chapter 10-Building Codes, Chapter 16-Civil Emergencies; Chapter 24 Floodplain Management Regulations)
- Jackson County Capital Improvements Element
- Jackson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Jackson County Comprehensive Plan
- Jackson County Floodplain Ordinance (JC Code of Ordinances, Chapter 24)
- Jackson County Land Development Code

While some municipalities have a Comprehensive Plan that may mention mitigation activities, all municipalities are governed by the Jackson County Comprehensive Plan. All municipalities signed a resolution to adopt the 2021 Local Mitigation Strategy Plan and will adopt the updated 2026 plan in the same manner.

Each municipality in Jackson County may contract by interlocal agreement with the County for services such as Building Codes, Floodplain Management, etc. to be effective within their jurisdictional area and for the county to enforce these articles within such municipal areas. Such interlocal agreement shall be signed by the representatives of each entity. These plans include elements of the Jackson County LMS within the Code of Ordinances which reflect Florida Building Code standards and Floodplain Management in high flood hazards areas.

Mitigation has the potential to easily integrate into many day-to-day functions and existing plans throughout the county, such as the Comprehensive Plan and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Other planning mechanisms that the mitigation planning can be integrated into include policies and procedures. For instance, mitigation can be incorporated during the recovery process of Presidentially declared disasters by including it when filling out a Public Assistance Project Worksheet to repair public facilities or infrastructure. Another process for incorporating mitigation would be to provide a policy or procedure for homeowner's associations to incorporate wildfire mitigation activities into their by-laws.

One of the strongest ties that exists between two mitigation-related plans is the one between the LMS and the CEMP. The CEMP must be updated every four years and relies heavily on the LMS—the county's all-hazards risk assessment. As the LMS's risk assessment is updated, it is integrated into the CEMP. On years when the CEMP must be updated prior to the 5-year update of the LMS, the risk assessment section will be reviewed and updated as necessary to meet the needs of the CEMP. The CEMP is adopted by resolution at the county while the other participating municipalities adopt it by promulgation; therefore, all municipalities provide their consent on this integration.

When it is time for plans to be updated, each municipality will take the lead in ensuring the LMS gets integrated appropriately into the revised plan. At a minimum, the plans being updated will be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with the LMS, and places will be identified where mitigation can play a bigger role. That information will be relayed back to the LMS Coordinator so that it can be tracked in the LMS. Between Comp Plan updates, mitigation will continue to be promoted at the local level through other policies, goals and objectives, both new and existing.

Potential plans and planning mechanisms that the LMS can be integrated with include:

- Municipal Comprehensive Plans
- Floodplain Management Plans
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans
- CEMP's
- Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plans (PDRPs)
- Municipal ordinances
- Land development regulations
- Floodplain ordinances
- Strategic Plans
- Capital Improvement Plans

The LMS is integrated with the Jackson County CEMP via the risk assessment section. The LMS Working Group may in the future look to incorporate the Floodplain Management Plan as an Annex in the LMS to improve coordination between the two documents and streamline the approval process by approving both at one time. This would also afford additional points in the NFIP/CRS program.

This LMS plan reflects any changes in the priority and vulnerability of hazards (reflected in Figure 7 on pages 17-18). There have been changes in jurisdiction authorities (County Administrator, City Mayors, etc.) since the 2021 plan . The current authority personnel may make changes to their jurisdiction policies and project lists that will be updated throughout the next five years.

These mitigation policies have also been evaluated in terms of how well they are being implemented within each jurisdiction. These evaluations can serve as a review of LMS policy implementation.

Coordination with Existing Plans and Policies

This section is intended to summarize existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources available to accomplish hazard mitigation in Jackson County and its jurisdictions.

Plans made available for review and incorporation into the LMS include:

- Jackson County Comprehensive Plan
- Jackson County Land Development Regulations
- Jackson County Floodplain Management Ordinance
- Town of Alford Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Bascom Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Campbellton Comprehensive Plan
- City of Cottondale Comprehensive Plan
- City of Graceville Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Grand Ridge Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Greenwood Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Greenwood Land Development Regulations

- Jacob City Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Malone Comprehensive Plan
- City of Marianna Comprehensive Plan
- City of Marianna Land Development Code
- City of Sneads Comprehensive Plan
- City of Sneads Code of Ordinances
- FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) effective 2010

Authorities

The Jackson County Division of Emergency Management is responsible for maintaining and updating plans necessary for disaster situations. These plans include the Leon County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and various Continuity of Operations Plans (COOPs). The Jackson County Division of Emergency Management maintains an Emergency Operations Center. The Division of Emergency Management has a full-time Emergency Coordinator who works with city agencies on emergency preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Jackson County Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan is a joint plan that directs long range growth and development in Jackson County. The Future Land Use Element establishes goals, objectives, and policies governing land use. This element is based on the population projections of the community, as well as natural resource considerations and the distribution of infrastructure. Land uses are allocated on the Future Land Use Map based on these assumptions and the community's commitment to concentrate urban development in a compact form within the Urban Service Area (USA), which intended to minimize urban sprawl and focus growth where infrastructure currently exists. The element also includes incentives to direct growth to underutilized areas. These strategies are linked to how well the USA boundary is maintained, and a priority is placed on limiting expansions to the USA.

If any amendments related to hazard identification and mitigation are identified by the LMS Committee, they will be transmitted to the Planning Division through the LMS coordinator. If specific text or map changes are recommended or by the elected officials, the Planning Division will file an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

Land Development Code

Floodplain management regulations have long been part of the land development regulations for Jackson County. Mitigation initiatives included in the LMS will continue to be considered as part of amending existing ordinances and regulations and in the drafting of new ordinances and regulations for inclusion in the Code.

Community Rating System

The LMS will continue to contribute to the maintenance requirements for the Community Rating System (CRS) for Jackson County. Division staff regularly coordinate on an annual basis with Planning staff on the production of the annual CRS report. They are also participants in the LMS Committee. The CRS annual report is also integrated into the LMS update. If projects are completed or deleted or if new projects are identified, the LMS is modified to reflect these changes.

Review & Integration with Existing Plans

The LMS is intended to provide local communities an opportunity to implement mitigation efforts across planning boundaries. To integrate mitigation efforts across both the public and private domain, the LMS Working Group works to incorporate existing planning mechanisms into the LMS and to assure that the LMS is integrated into other mechanisms throughout the county.

Jackson County currently uses comprehensive and emergency management planning, capital improvement projects, building codes and ordinances to guide and control development throughout the County. The County address natural hazards in the comprehensive plan and land use regulations, through building codes, and specifically through the floodplain management ordinance.

Northwest Florida Water Management District Strategic Plan

The Northwest Florida Water Management District typically integrates mitigation initiatives from the LMS into their planning and activities. In their 2023-2024 Strategic Water Management Plan, the District is committed to continue to work on detailing special flood hazard areas in cooperation with FEMA. This work is crucial to Jackson County's better understanding of flood risk along both the Chipola and Apalachicola River systems, as well as in undefined flood hazard areas elsewhere in the county. Per this report: This effort includes collaboration with state and local agencies to deliver quality data and digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMs) to increase public awareness of and support for actions that reduce flood-related risks.

Risk MAP evaluations are ongoing for the Lower Ochlockonee River, Apalachicola River, New River, Chipola River, Pensacola Bay, Perdido River, Perdido Bay, Apalachee Bay – St. Marks River, Pea River, and the Lower Choctawhatchee watersheds.

The district also maintains natural floodplain functions along large tracts of land along the Apalachicola River to protect these natural systems and water quality, provide public safety (especially during times of flooding) and access to natural areas for recreation purposes.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and regulatory capabilities for Jackson County and the municipalities are the plans, ordinances, maps, and studies that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards

Table 38 - Planning and Regulatory Capabilities for Jackson County

Capability Type	In Place	Notes
Plans Ordinances Maps Assessments, Study	Yes/No <i>(If yes, when was is it last updated)</i>	Does the plan address hazards? Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Can the plan or ordinance be used to implement mitigation actions/projects? Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is it adequately administered and enforced?
Jackson County 2045 Comprehensive Plan	Yes, adopted November 12, 2025	<p>The plan addresses hazards and is used when implementing mitigation projects.</p> <p>The Future Land Use Element of the plan identifies goal statement, objectives, and policies for agriculture, residential, mixed used, industrial, conservation, public/institutional, recreation, open space, and green space.</p>
Jackson County Land Development Regulations	Yes, adopted September 14, 2024	<p>The plan addresses hazards and is used when implementing mitigation projects.</p> <p>Refer to Article III for specific policies.</p>
Floodplain Management Regulations of Jackson County	Yes, adopted September 23, 2025	The regulations are used when implementing mitigation projects and is an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts.

FEMA FIRM and FIS	Yes, adopted December 17, 2010	<p>The maps address flood hazards and are used when implementing mitigation projects.</p> <p>The most current FEMA FIRM and FIS update became effective November 14, 2025.</p>
Apalachee Regional Rural Transportation Plan (RRTP) to include Jackson County	Yes, adopted January 30, 2025	<p>The plan addresses hazards and is used when implementing mitigation projects.</p> <p>Reduce risk and protect people; resilience and the RRTP in the planning area a large consideration is flooding and stormwater.</p> <p>The RRTP focuses on the transportation needs to foster coordination and communication on a regional level, provide education to the community, and ultimately create a long-range transportation plan.</p>
Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) – will improve the risk reduction	Yes, finalized in 2025 with completion of Adaptation Planning anticipated by March 2027.	<p>The assessment addresses hazards and is used when implementing mitigation projects. Based on the results of this study, additional hazard mitigation projects for Unincorporated Jackson County and the municipalities will be identified for state and federal funding programs. The CVA study was driven by the foundational questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the essential data on critical assets and flood risks to determine County decisions? • What are the greatest flood risks, and how might these risks change over time? • Where are current and future flooding impacts expected throughout the County and where should action be taken. <p>Where should infrastructure investments be made to mitigate current future flood risk to critical County assets.</p> <p>Focus Areas containing groupings of key critical assets were analyzed and mapped. These areas, which include neighborhoods, infrastructure corridors, or other priority zones, will serve as the foundation for implementing tailored adaptation strategies. By directing hazard mitigation projects toward the initial Focus Areas, the County can demonstrate early success, build capacity, and create scalable models for broader adaptation initiatives. This stepwise approach allows communities to address their most pressing vulnerabilities while laying the groundwork for long-term resilience</p>

Capability Type Administrative

Jackson County, the Towns of Alford, Bascom, Campbellton, Grand Ridge, Greenwood, and Malone, Jacob City, and the Cities of Cottdale, Graceville, Marianna, and Sneads have strong participation from the LMS Working Group members who represent the community with cooperation from private businesses. With the county and city administration, planning, grants, building, public works, road, etc. departments, the staffing is adequate to enforce regulations and has the mitigation experience required to implement successful mitigation projects. The coordination between the agencies and staff is effective.

Reduction in Risk

Jackson County and the municipalities continue to improve and expand their capabilities by updating ordinances and planning documents, reviewing maps and studies.

Capability Type Funding Resources

Mitigation Grants for Residential and Commercial Properties

The County, the City of Blountstown and the Town of Altha continue to encourage and support grant applications for retrofitting existing structures by participating in all Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant cycles and the annual federal grant programs such as the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program. A particular obstacle is the lack of local cost share.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

The County applies for all available federal funding including post-disaster HMGP grants.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

The County supports community development activities to build stronger and more resilient communities. The County and City will continue to apply for CDBG opportunities.

Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP)

The County and City apply for funding through the HLMP promoting property resiliency through retrofits made to residential, commercial, and mobile home properties.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program

The Jackson County housing division manages the SHIP program, which provides funds to local governments as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and multifamily housing. The program was designed to serve low- and moderate-income families. Replacement of windows, doors, roofs and other housing elements are installed or constructed in accordance with current building codes which results in homes that are stronger and more protected against potential damage from natural hazards. The county has been implementing this program since its inception in the early 1990's.

There are many grant and funding opportunities for the County, Cities, and Towns to request participation in.

Section 5 - Mitigation Initiatives

A. Evaluation Criteria

The Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group (LMSWG) considers all projects that focus on mitigating losses created by natural or man-made disasters. Priorities are given to those projects that first demonstrate the use of mitigating techniques that are:

1. Cost-beneficial
2. Technically feasible
3. Environmentally sound

Based on detailed hazard identification and vulnerability, the Working Group can assess the potential risk of the hazard and the cost benefit associated with mitigating the impacts of a specific hazard. Although this criterion has the same weight as other criteria listed, it provides the Working Group with the ability to perform an internal review of similar projects associated with their respective jurisdiction and possible inclusion into respective Comprehensive and Capital Improvement Plans.

This priority score is a long-term characterization value directly associated with each specific initiative based on its own merits at the time it was first proposed by the individual participant. The priority is intended to serve as a guideline for the Working Group regarding the relative desirability of implementation of a specific mitigation initiative in relation to the other proposed initiatives incorporated into the plan. Figure 40 provides the breakdown of the priority scores by criterion, including an estimated number of people who will benefit and cost to implement each initiative. These scores have been assigned according to the knowledge and discretion of the Task Force considering orders of magnitude not exact technical estimates.

Mitigation initiatives with higher point totals have higher priority. However, it would be a mistake to assume that only top priority initiatives should be considered for funding. High priority projects often require significant resources or money. In a post-disaster situation, for example after a hurricane, the amount of money available for hazard mitigation projects could be as little as \$30,000 or as much as \$3 million or more. Therefore, it is important to have initiatives with a range of costs that are rationally prioritized so that the jurisdictions can get the most value for the mitigation money they receive. Furthermore, simply because a mitigation initiative has high associated costs does not mean it is not cost effective. An initiative may yield significant benefits over the lifetime of the project that far outweighs the initial costs. In lieu of conducting formalized benefit-cost analyses, order of magnitude cost estimates were made by the Working Group assuming that less expensive projects would be easier to obtain funding for and could be implemented more readily.

The mitigation initiatives were assigned priority scores based upon the following criteria according to the county's goals for local mitigation and the program funding requirements of FEMA:

- Number of people (from 1 to 10,000 or more) who will benefit.
- Immediate need or post-disaster priority.
- Enhancement of special needs population or promotion of hazard awareness.
- Reduction of risk to structures that have been repetitively damaged.
- Critical facility or infrastructure.
- Environmentally sound.
- Technically feasible.
- Cost effective.
- Encourage cooperation among government entities.

Figure 40 shows the point awarding system for establishing a priority score for each mitigation initiative. The maximum priority score is 100.

Figure 40– Priority Scoring for Mitigation Initiatives

Criteria Number	Criteria	Category	Scoring
# 1	Number of people who will benefit	10,000 or more	10
		1,000 or more	8
		100 or more	6
		10 or more	4
		1 or more	2
# 2	Risk rating of addressed hazard	High	10
		Medium	8
		Low	6
# 3	Immediate need or post-disaster priority	Yes	10
# 4	Enhancement of special needs population or promotion of hazard awareness.	Yes	10
# 5	Reduction of risk to structures that have been repetitively damaged.	Yes	10
# 6	Environmentally sound.	Yes	10
# 7	Critical facility or infrastructure.	Yes	10
# 8	Technically feasible.	Yes	10
# 9	Cost effective.	Yes	10
# 10	Encourage cooperation among government entities.	Yes	10

Note: Projects in the “No” category receive a score of 0 for that criterion

B. List of Mitigation Projects

Appendix A provides a complete listing of the current mitigation initiatives for the county sorted by their Priority Scores. The list contained the Project Description, Jurisdiction, Lead Agency, Hazard Mitigated, Priority Score, Potential Funding Sources, LMS Goal, Estimated Cost, Match, Status, and Timeframe for Completion. Because of FEMA requirements for plan updates, the Mitigation Action Plan was reviewed by each agency responsible identified for implementing the action. For each action, an update on the implementation status (completed, deleted, or deferred) was provided and milestones achieved or impediments to implementation of the actions were identified.

Projects listed in Appendix A serve all citizens in that jurisdiction, including surrounding underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.

The current project list does not show mitigation projects for all jurisdictions nor does it show a project for each hazard listed in the LMS. This is mainly because of fiscal constraints and the lack of dedicated personnel to identify mitigation activities. However, most jurisdictions do focus on low-cost, administrative, or non-structural measures, while capital-intensive projects depend on federal/state grants and county-level support. Recognizing these constraints is essential for realistic planning, prioritization, and future grant applications.

Projects that were deleted since the 2021 LMS Plan update are:

- Sewer Lift Station – Cottondale (denied by FDEM)
- Town Hall Hardening – Cottondale (alternate funding procured)
- Generator – West Florida Electric Coop (projected de-obligated)
- Hardening of Library – Jackson County (no longer a priority)

Projects added since the 2021 LMS Plan update are:

- Power Infrastructure Mitigation – Gulf Coast Electric
- Maintenance Facility Hardening – Jackson County
- Generator for Fire Station - Jackson County
- Public Safety Complex - Sneads

Projects obligated and in the process of being funded are:

- Generators for Lift Stations – Cottondale; Grand Ridge; and Sneads
- Generator for Water Wells – Sneads
- Generator for Town Hall – Malone; Alford; Marianna Health & Rehab; Sneads
- Generator for Fire Station – Malone
- Generator for Police Station – Sneads
- Generator for Critical Facilities – Jackson County; Jackson Hospital; Cottondale
- WWTP Spray field Mitigation – Cottondale; Marianna
- Drainage Project – Alford; Marianna; Jackson County
- Wind Retrofit – Sneads; Marianna; Chipola College
- Public Safety Building – Marianna; Grand Ridge Fire Station/Shelter; Cottondale; Malone

Water System – Jackson Hospital
Retrofit/Relocation – Jackson County Sheriff’s Office
Storm Water Project – Marianna; Sneads
Utility Hardening – Jackson Hospital
Convention Center/Shelter – Jackson County
Resiliency Hub – Marianna
Natural Gas Infrastructure - Campbellton

C. Local Mitigation Strategy Maintenance

Maintenance is part of a continuing assessment of current policies, programs and plans by local governments as part of the adopted growth management initiatives, floodplain management strategies and countywide emergency management plans.

The following describes the process by which the LMS Working Group will maintain the Jackson County LMS.

- The community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process by noticing LMS Working Group meetings on the Jackson County Board of Commissioners Website, Social Media pages and notice in the local newspaper. Notice of meetings will continue to be emailed to the Working Group with the date/time and location of meetings.
- The LMS Working Group meets a minimum of twice a year to review the plan. Annual updates to the Florida Department of Emergency Management are submitted as required by the Hazards Mitigation Grant Program (9G-22.004 (4)(e)). At a minimum, annual updates should address:
 1. Review and make changes to hazard assessment
 2. Review and make changes to the project priority list
 3. Review and make changes to the critical facilities list
 4. Review and make changes to the repetitive loss list
 5. Evaluate the plan’s effectiveness for achieving its stated purpose
 6. Appoint a Chair and Vice Chair of the LMS Working Group
- The LMS Chair or County Emergency Management personnel, under the direction of the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners, is assigned the responsibility of monitoring, evaluating, coordinating, and updating annual tasks associated with the implementation of the plan. The LMS Chair or their designee is responsible for:
 1. Scheduling meetings
 2. Collaborating on the agendas
 3. Maintenance of meeting minutes
 4. Evaluating, Updating and Monitoring the plan
 5. Maintaining the list of completed projects
 6. Documenting new approved projects
 7. Collecting comments and/or answering questions related to the LMS
 8. Maintaining an official copy of the LMS

- The annual Meeting will be held in August of each year followed by a 2nd meeting in February.
- Additional meetings of the LMS Working Group will be convened after any significant event such as a hurricane, tornado, flooding or severe hazardous materials spill where a review of the event, responses and effectiveness of current mitigation techniques could serve to formulate more effective responses, mitigation strategies and techniques. Also, when a jurisdiction wishes to add a new project for review/approval of the LMS Working Group.

D. Update of the LMS - Five-Year Monitoring and Evaluation

The LMS Working Group will review and revise the LMS and the evaluation criteria used in the review process. This update will be submitted every 5 years to FEMA as required by regulation 44 CFR 206.1(c)(4)(i). Every five years, or after any significant change, the LMS will be resubmitted to the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners for re-adoption. Each of the Jackson County municipalities, Special Districts and any other eligible jurisdiction will also submit the LMS for adoption by resolution at this time. The Working Group's plan requires the group to meet annually. The LMS Chair and the Jackson County Emergency Management Office will document changes that need to be made to the LMS plan. During the year prior to the expiration of the LMS, the Working Group will determine the best way to proceed with the five-year update of the LMS. The evaluation criteria will be derived from criteria used by FEMA staff at the time of the update and generally will answer the following:

- Have there been any new mandates from federal, state, or local agencies that require changes to the LMS? Have there been any new or changing laws, policies or regulations?
- Are there any societal developments or significant changes in the community that must be added to the current LMS? Does the LMS still reflect the concerns of the community? Are the demographics the same? Has there been any growth or development in hazard areas?
- Have there be any changes in funding sources or requirements?
- Are there any recent technological developments that should be reviewed for inclusion in the LMS document?
- Should the LMS be updated to include any new forms of hazards or areas of vulnerability within our community?
- Have there been any changes in the Comprehensive Plans, Land Use Plans, or any other form of standard operating procedure?
- Have any of the mitigation opportunities been implemented? Are the priorities for implementation the same?
- What are the recommendations or lessons learned from any major incidents that have occurred since the last update of the LMS?

The Jackson County Local Mitigation Strategy is a living document that all the jurisdictions in the county have committed to maintain and implement. It is incorporated into the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The Jackson County CEMP was updated and approved on July 9, 2025. It is available on the Jackson County Board of County Commissioner's website (jacksoncountyfl.gov).

Appendix A

Mitigation Initiatives

Jackson County LMS Project List

**Red column headings indicate fields necessary to meet FEMA requirements.*

Prioritized Project List											
Priority/ Rank	Name & Description of Project	Agency Responsible for Implementation	Jurisdiction (Location of Project)	Hazards Mitigated	Potential Funding Source(s)	Estimated Costs	Match (if applicable)	New, Deferred, Completed or Deleted	If Deleted or Deferred, Why?	Timeframe for Completion	Actual Funding Source(s)
1	Cottdale - Generators for Lift Stations	Town of Cottdale	Cottdale	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 216,089.00	\$ 54,022.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
2	Grand Ridge - Generator for Main Lift	Town of Grand Ridge	Grand Ridge	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 75,000.00				2025	CDBG-DR
3	Sneads - Generator for Potable Water Well #1 and #2	Town of Sneads	Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 190,786.00	\$ 47,696.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
4	Malone - Generator for Town Hall	Town of Malone	Malone	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 25,000.00			2025	HMGP
5	Sneads - Generators for Lift	Town of Sneads	Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 388,320.00	\$ 97,080.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
6	Alford - Generator for Town Hall	Town of Alford	Alford	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 25,000.00			2025	HMGP
7	Marianna Health and Rehab - Generator	City of Marianna	Marianna	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 909,180.00	\$ 227,295.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
8	Sneads - Generator Town Hall	Town of Sneads	Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 25,000.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
9	Malone - Generator for Fire Station	Town of Malone	Malone	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 15,000.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
10	Sneads - Generator for Police Dept	Town of Sneads	Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 76,266.00	\$ 19,067.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
11	Jackson County - Critical Facility Generators	Jackson County	Jackson County	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 1,734,255.00	\$ 433,564.00			2026	HMGP and CDBG Match
12	Cottdale - WWTP & Sprayfield mitigation	Town of Cottdale	Cottdale	Wildfires	HMGP; Local;	\$ 550,351.00	\$ 137,588.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
13	Alford - Westwood Drive drainage	Town of Alford	Alford	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 245,585.00	\$ 61,396.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
14	Sneads - Town Hall Wind Retrofit	Town of Sneads	Sneads	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 12,982.00	\$ 3,246.00			2025	HMGP

Jackson County LMS Project List

**Red column headings indicate fields necessary to meet FEMA requirements.*

Prioritized Project List											
Priority/ Rank	Name & Description of Project	Agency Responsible for Implementation	Jurisdiction (Location of Project)	Hazards Mitigated	Potential Funding Source(s)	Estimated Costs	Match (if applicable)	New, Deferred, Completed or Deleted	If Deleted or Deferred, Why?	Timeframe for Completion	Actual Funding Source(s)
15	Marianna - Public Safety Building Code Plus project	City of Marianna	Marianna	Flooding; Severe Weather; Wildfires	HMGP; Local;	\$ 1,059,975.00	\$ 264,994.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
16	Marianna - Kelson Avenue Drainage	City of Marianna	Marianna	Flooding; Severe Weather	HMGP; Local;	\$ 6,220,132.00	#####			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
17	Marianna - WWTP Mitigation	City of Marianna	Marianna	Flooding; Severe Weather; Wildfires	HMGP; Local;	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ 625,000.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
18	Marianna - Public Works Center Wind Retrofit and Generator	City of Marianna	Marianna	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 1,580,000.00	\$ 395,000.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
19	Jackson County School Board - Hardening Old MHS	Jackson County School Board	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 8,500,000.00	#####			4 Years	
20	Jackson County - Kirkland Road ES Communication Tower	Jackson County	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 465,888.00	\$ 116,472.00			2 Years	
21	Jackson County - Pooser Rd Acquisition, Drainage	Jackson County	Jackson County	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 871,875.00	\$ 217,969.00			2025	HMGP
22	Chipola College - Wind Retrofit & Generator	Chipola College	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 3,795,063.00	\$ 948,766.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
23	Jackson Hospital - Backup Water System	Jackson Hospital	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 1,486,500.00	\$ 317,625.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
24	Jackson SO - Retrofit and EOC Relocation	Jackson County	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 1,940,000.00	\$ 485,000.00			2025	CDBG-MIT
25	Jackson Hospital - 12 Off-site Medical Facility Generators	Jackson Hospital	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 3,488,469.00	\$ 872,117.00			2025	HMGP and CDBG Match
26	Cottdale - 3 Critical Facility Generators	Town of Cottdale	Cottdale	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 168,972.00	\$ 42,243.00			2025	HMGP
27	Jackson County - Stormwater Mgmt Improvements on WIPA Canal System	Jackson County; Town of Sneads	Jackson County; Town of Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather	HMGP; Local; FMA; CDBG	\$ 2,000,000.00				5 Years	
28	Sneads - Citywide Stormwater Facility project	Town of Sneads	Town of Sneads	Flooding; Severe Weather	HMGP; Local; FMA, CDBG	\$ 2,800,000.00				2025	CDBG-DR
29	City of Marianna - Stormwater Mitigation Project	City of Marianna	City of Marianna	Flooding; Severe Weather	HMGP; DR; CDBG	\$ 8,382,269.00				2025	CDBG-DR

Jackson County LMS Project List

*Red column headings indicate fields necessary to meet FEMA requirements.

Prioritized Project List											
Priority/ Rank	Name & Description of Project	Agency Responsible for Implementation	Jurisdiction (Location of Project)	Hazards Mitigated	Potential Funding Source(s)	Estimated Costs	Match (if applicable)	New, Deferred, Completed or Deleted	If Deleted or Deferred, Why?	Timeframe for Completion	Actual Funding Source(s)
30	Jackson County - E911 Hardening and Generator Project	Jackson County	Jackson County	Severe Weather; All Hazards	HMGP; Local Funding	\$ 2,287,580.00				3 Years	
31	Jackson Hospital - Utility and Access Hardening	City of Marianna	All Jurisdictions	Sever Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, MIT	\$ 3,861,600.00				2025	CDBG-MIT
32	Grand Ridge - Fire Station Mitigation and Responder Shelter	Town of Grand Ridge	Town of Grand Ridge	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, MIT	\$ 3,300,000.00				2025	CDBG-MIT
33	Cottdale - Public Safety Building Mitigation	City of Cottdale	City of Cottdale	Sever Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, MIT	\$ 1,146,600.00				2025	CDBG-MIT
34	Malone - Public Works Critical Protection Facility	Town of Malone	Town of Malone	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 1,735,000.00				2025	CDBG-MIT
35	Sneads - Critical Public Safety Building	Town of Sneads	Town of Sneads	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, MIT	\$ 3,872,800.00				4 Years	
36	Alford - Critical Stormwater Mitigation Project	Town of Alford	Town of Alford	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 2,976,243.73				4 Years	
37	Jackson County - Endeavor Shelter Facility Convention Center	Jackson County	All Jurisdictions	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 4,554,100.00				2027	Appropriations
38	Marianna - Market Street/US 90 Electrical Hardening	City of Marianna	City of Marianna	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 5,202,400.00				4 Years	
39	Jackson County - Pooser Road Drainage and Roadway Mitigation	Jackson County	Jackson County	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 5,300,178.41				2026	Job Growth, County
40	Marianna - Resiliency Hub	City of Marianna	City of Marianna	Severe Weather	HMGP, MIT	\$ 6,167,000.00				2025	CDBG-MIT
41	Campbellton - Natural Gas Infrastructure System	Town of Campbellton	Town of Campbellton	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, MIT	\$ 14,220,283.00				2025	RIF Grant
42	Campbellton - Water System Upgrades for Increased Fire Protection	Town of Campbellton	Campbellton	Severe Weather, Fire/Wildfire	HMGP, CDBG, SRF, RIF	\$ 1,200,000.00	\$ 400,000.00			4 Years	

Jackson County LMS Project List

*Red column headings indicate fields necessary to meet FEMA requirements.

Prioritized Project List											
Priority/ Rank	Name & Description of Project	Agency Responsible for Implementation	Jurisdiction (Location of Project)	Hazards Mitigated	Potential Funding Source(s)	Estimated Costs	Match (if applicable)	New, Deferred, Completed or Deleted	If Deleted or Deferred, Why?	Timeframe for Completion	Actual Funding Source(s)
43	Campbellton - Generators Water Well and Emergency Service Operations Center	Town of Campbellton	Campbellton	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP, CDBG MATCH	\$ 111,640.00				3 Years	
44	Jackson County - Fire Station Generator (Graceville)	Jackson County	Jackson County	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP; Local Funding	\$ 415,000.00	\$ 103,750.00			3 Years	
45	Jackson County - County Maintenance Facility Hardening Project	Jackson County	Jackson County	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP; Local Funding	\$ 1,200,000.00	\$ 300,000.00			3 Years	
46	Sneads - Public Safety Complex	Town of Sneads	Sneads	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP; Legislative Appropriation	\$ 1,750,000.00				2 Years	
47	Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative - Power/Electric Infrastructure Mitigation	Gulf Coast Electric Cooperative	Southern Jackson County	All Hazards	GRIP	\$ 2,000,000.00				5 Years	
48	Jackson County - Fire Station Generator (Marianna)	Jackson County	Jackson County	Severe Weather, All Hazards	HMGP; Local Funding	\$ 325,000.00	\$ 81,250.00			3 Years	
	Cottdonale - Sewer lift station mitigation	Town of Cottdonale	Cottdonale	Flooding; Severe Weather;	HMGP; Local;	\$ 266,001.00	\$ 66,500.00	Deleted	Project Denied by FDEM		
	Cottdonale - Town Hall hardening	Town of Cottdonale	Cottdonale	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	Deleted	Town received alternate funding		
	West Florida Electric Cooperative - Generator	West Florida Electric Cooperative	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 375,971.00	\$ 93,993.00	Deleted	Project De-obligated by Agency		
	Jackson County - Library Hardening Tier 2	Jackson County	Jackson County	All hazards	HMGP; Local;	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 9,500.00	Deleted	No longer priority for County		

Appendix B

Planning Meeting Materials

Complete Meeting Minutes are on -File in the Emergency Management Office

LMS WORKING GROUP
MEETING IN PERSON AND VIA
ZOOM
FEBRUARY 1, 2022 9:00 AM (REVISED)

Attendees:

Danny Taylor	Campbellton
Evan McCallister	Chair
Hunter Potts	Vice Chair/JACO
Carrie Williams	R&B
Sherri McBride	Cottondale
Lee Garner	Sneads
Linda Wilson	Malone
Jeff Register	R&B
Elizabeth Caison	FDEM
Adrian Abner	Sunland
Silvestra Tharp	Alford
Keith Maddox	JCEMA

Meeting time 0900 to 0940

OLD BUSINESS

- Discussed Updates on current HMGP project funding
- Discussed with all agencies to be watching for DEO and other agency emails concerning the project grant applications and awards that are being released.

NEW BUSINESS

- Discussed CDBG MIT funding that is upcoming
- NOFA coming with 60-90 window to apply
- Storm water, flooding, sewer most common applications
- State will release guidance on allowable projects and how to apply once the NOFA is released.

JACKSON COUNTY REQUEST TO ADD PROJECT

Jackson County has submitted a Project submission for the County LMS Project List for hardening of the 911 dispatch call center being relocated back into to the original SO building on Hwy 90. Cost of the project requested is \$875,000.00

Minutes Taken by Keith Maddox, EM Director; Edited by Evan McAllister, LMS Chairman

February 1, 2022 – Notice on County website

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

LMS Working Group Notice - Ja x +

0 8 https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/lms-working-group-notice/ 0 0... Search

Most Visited WeatherSTEM AHCA: Emergency Pre... Group Homes/Provid... Hurricane... E-PLAN -Hazmat Em... Google Traffic Information Ma... FL511 Florida Traffic 1-- (1) Typing Library-RTL Other Bookmarks

JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA

ABOUT GOVERNMENT SERVICES PROJECTS CONTACT PUBLIC NOTICES

[Public Notices](#) / LMS Working Group Notice

LMS WORKING GROUP NOTICE

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on February 1, 2022 at 9:00 am:

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87498814368?pwd=MDduOUwSM0ZyYmtzdzJaTXdSa2xPd309>

Dial In : 312 626 6799
Meeting ID: 874 9881 4368
Passcode: 236282

Mail Elizabeth Caison
Tentative: QUARTERLY LMS MEETING
CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless Jacksoncountyfl

Set flag Archive Dismiss

53°F Sunny 1:43 PM 1/7/2022

February 1, 2022 - County Facebook Page

From: [Dylan Bass](#)

To: [Renee Scurlock](#)

Subject: Sent from Snipping Tool

Date: Monday, January 10, 2022 2:44:00 PM

Attachments: [image001.png](#)



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners

Published by Dylan Bass · Just now ·

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR Via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on Tuesday, February 1, 2022 at 9:00 am.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87498814368...>

Dial In : 312 626 6799

Meeting ID: 874 9881 4368

Passcode: 236282



LMS MEETING NOTIFICATION

Local Mitigation

Subject: QUARTERLY LMS MEETING

Location:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87498814368?pwd=MDduQUw5M0IzYmtzdzJaTXdSa2xPdz09>

Start: Tue 2/1/2022 9:00 AM

End: Tue 2/1/2022 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Required Attendees: ^EMA KEITH MADDOX; ^EMA RENEE' SCURLOCK LOWE ; ADMIN KARLYN TIDWELL; ADMIN PIO HUNTER POTTS; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER STEPHANIE HUGHES ; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING; CHIPOLA COLLEGE STEVE YOUNG ; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT ; CITY OF COTTONDALE THERESA BRANNEN; CITY OF GRACEVILLE; CITY OF GRACEVILLE ARTHUR OBAR; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA JIM DEAN; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY ; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL ; LMS CHAIRPERSON EVAN MCALLISTER; REA DEREK CHADWELL; REA, TERRY MULLEN; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BD HUNTER NOLEN; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON ; SHERIFF'S DEPT WES BURCH ; SNEADS PD MIKE MILLER ; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS ; STATE ELIZABETH CAISON; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND ALLEN WARD ; TOWN OF ALFORD ; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR ; TOWN OF BASCOM ANN BRYAN ; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON KENNETH FEY ; TOWN OF GR JR MONEYHAM; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE JOHN CROSS; TOWN OF SNEADS; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR Via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on February 1, 2022 at 9:00 am

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87498814368?pwd=MDduQUw5M0IzYmtzdzJaTXdSa2xPdz09>

Dial In : 312 626 6799

Meeting ID: 874 9881 4368

Passcode: 236282

**LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM
MAY 25, 2022, 9:00 AM**

Attendees: In Person

ZOOM

Renee' Lowe	Secretary	Wendy Schlesinger	Community Dev.
Evan McCallister	Chair	Lee Garner	Sneads
Hunter Potts	Vice Chair	Linda Wilson	Malone
Carrie Williams	R&B	Silvestra Tharp	Alford
Elizabeth Caison	FDEM	Sarah Sun	County Administration
Jim Dean	Marianna	Chris Harrell	Grand Ridge
Nikki Mayberry	Marianna	Kevin Daniel	Jackson Hospital
Keith Maddox	JCEMA	Amanda Applewhite	Grand Ridge

Meeting began at 9:00

am OLD BUSINESS

- Discussed Updates on HMGP project funding. Most of them are under contract
- Projects will remain on the LMS Project list until construction is

complete NEW BUSINESS

- Twelve projects have been submitted for LMS-WG review. Eight agencies submitted ranking scores for the projects.
 - 1) Sheriff Dispatch/E911 Safe Room – Jackson County
 - 2) Utility/Access Hardening – City of Marianna
 - 3) Fire Station Mitigation/Responder Shelter – Town of Grand Ridge
 - 4) Public Safety Building Mitigation – City of Cottdale
 - 5) Public Works Critical Protection Facility – Town of Malone
 - 6) Critical Public Safety Building – Town of Sneads
 - 7) Critical Stormwater Mitigation – Town of Alford
 - 8) Endeavor Shelter Facility – Jackson County
 - 9) Market St. US 90 electrical Utility Hardening – City of Marianna
 - 10) Pooser Rd Drainage and Mitigation – Jackson County
 - 11) Resiliency Hub – City of Marianna
 - 12) Natural Gas Infrastructure System - Town of Campbellton

May 25, 2022 – County Website

Renee Scurlock

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

On May 25th, 2022, the LMS Working Group will hold it's quarterly meeting at the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna. The meeting will be held in person, but you may also join by Zoom using the information below:

The Quarterly LMS Working Group meeting is set for May 25, 2022 beginning at 9:00 am Central.

You may join in person at the Jackson County EOC (2819 Panhandle Rd, Marianna) or via ZOOM:

When: May 25, 2022 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Quarterly LMS Working Group Meeting

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85430017470?pwd=S2ovOUhJSitJVHU0WldhOHZQaXRkdz09>

Passcode: 045327



JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA

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900 6833

Webinar ID: 854 3001 7470

Passcode: 045327

International numbers available: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/kcMAWxmJRS>

CONTACT US

2864 Madison St,
Marianna, FL 32448

info@jacksoncountyfl.gov

[\(850\) 482-9633](tel:(850)482-9633)

[\(800\) 955-8771 TDD](tel:(800)955-8771)



HELPFUL LINKS

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- ➔ BOCC Meetings
- ➔ Employment
- ➔ County Services
- ➔ Bid Requests & RFPs
- ➔ Long-Term Recovery

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- ➔ Accessibility
- ➔ Privacy
- ➔ ADA / EEO / Fair Housing
- ➔ Site Map



Subject:

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MTG

Location:

Jackson County EOC or Via ZOOM

Start:

Wed 5/25/2022 9:00 AM

End:

Wed 5/25/2022 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Required Attendees: "EMA KEITH MADDOX; "EMA RENEE' SCURLOCK LOWE; ADMIN PIO HUNTER POTTS; Admin Sarah Sun; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER STEPHANIE HUGHES; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATHEW HUGHES; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE WATKINS; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA JIM DEAN; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL; LMS CHAIRPERSON EVAN MCALLISTER; REA DEREK CHADWELL; REA, TERRY MULLEN; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BO HUNTER NOLEN; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON; SHERIFF'S DEPT LT WES BURCH; SNEADS PD MIKE MILLER; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS; STATE ELIZABETH CAISON; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND TIM SCOTT; TOWN OF ALFORD; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON MAYOR DOUGLAS COTTON; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE CHRIS HARRELL; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE JOHN CROSS; TOWN OF SNEADS; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER

Jackson Co EMA Renee' Lowe is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

The Quarterly LMS Working Group meeting is set for May 25, 2022 beginning at 9:00 am Central. Attached are the minutes from last meeting. Please review and prepare to vote.

You may join in person at the Jackson County EOC {2819 Panhandle Rd, Marianna) or via ZOOM:

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81040686653?pwd=b3BNZ1RjM31iYTFiN2JzV2c3dkN2QT09>

Dial: 312-626-6799

Meeting ID: 810 4068 6653

Passcode: 401757

LMS WORKING GROUP
MEETING IN PERSON AND
VIA ZOOM
AUG 24, 2022 9:00 AM

Attendees: In Person		ZOOM	
Renee' Lowe	Secretary	Silvestra Tharp	Alford
Hunter Potts	Chair	Amanda Applewhite	Grand Ridge
Keith Maddox	Vice Chair	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Carrie Williams	R&B	Jantzen Herberle	State LMS Liaison
Rett Daniels	Public Works		

Meeting began at 9:03

am Welcome and Sign

in

VOTE FOR NEW CHAIR – Keith Maddox/Renee' Scurlock-Lowe

- No Nominations received; Hunter Potts Acting-Chair was voted to be the new LMS Chair

UPDATES – Hunter Potts

- HMGP Grants for 4399
 - County is in the process of getting agreements approved
 - Town of Alford is in a slow process of getting agreements approved
 - Town of Grand Ridge is also getting agreements approved – Slowly
- HMGP Match Grants for DEO – these agreements are in process of being approved
- CDBG MIT Grants (RFI Requests)
- DEO RIF Grants – These grants are for Infrastructure and Planning
 - Deadline for applying is **August 31, 2022**

GUEST SPEAKER – Jantzen Heberle, State DEM Mitigation Planner and LMS Liaison

- She is available to participate in LMS meetings, Provide Technical Assistance, Review LMS Plans, Assist with HMPG applications

TRAINING – Local Training to be held in the EOC (See attached slides for information)

August 24, 2022 – County FaceBook

The screenshot shows a Facebook post from the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners. The post features a purple background with white and green text. The main text reads "QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING". Below this, a white box contains the date and time: "Aug 24, 2022 9:00 am Central". Underneath, there are two buttons: "In Person" and "Zoom". At the bottom of the post, the Jackson County logo is displayed, along with the website "JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV". The right side of the screenshot shows the Facebook interface, including the profile picture and name of the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners, the time "14m · 0", and the text of the post: "The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on Wednesday, August 24, 2022 at 9:00am." Below the text, there is a "Join Zoom Meeting" link and a list of phone numbers for dialing in. The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the time "9:33 AM 8/8/2022" and weather "79°F Mostly cloudy".

QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING

Aug 24, 2022
9:00 am Central

In Person | Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
14m · 0

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on Wednesday, August 24, 2022 at 9:00am.

Join Zoom Meeting:
<https://us02web.zoom/join/88989434769>

Or via Telephone:
Dial:
1 929 205 1119
1 301 715 8592
1 312 626 6799
1 646 931 3860
1 564 217 2000
1 669 444 9171
1 669 900 6833
1 253 215 8782
1 346 248 7999
1 206 247 5052

Webinar ID: 88989434769 See less

1
Write a comment...

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING



JACKSON COUNTY
FLORIDA

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On August 24th, 2022, the LMS Working Group will hold its quarterly meeting at the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna. The meeting will be held in person, but you may also join by Zoom using the information below:

The Quarterly LMS Working Group meeting is set for August 24, 2022 beginning at 9:00am Central. You may join in person at the Jackson County EOC (2819 Panhandle Rd, Marianna) or via ZOOM:

When: Aug 24, 2022 09:00AM Central (US and Canada)

Topic: LMS Meeting

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88989434769>

Subject: LMS WG QUARTERLY MEETING
Location: EOC 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna

Start: Wed 8/24/2022 9:00 AM
End: Wed 8/24/2022 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Required Attendees: ADMIN FRED ANDREASEN; Admin JOSEF STACKOWICZ; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; MELVIN ENGINEERING EVAN MCALISTER; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BO HUNTER NOLEN; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS; STATE ELIZABETH CAISON; STATE JANTZEN HEBERLE LMS; "EMA KEITH MADDOX; ADMIN HUNTER POTTS; Admin Sarah Sun; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER STEPHANIE HUGHES; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATHEW HUGHES; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE WATKINS; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA JIM DEAN; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL; REA DEREK CHADWELL; REA, TERRY MULLEN; SNEADS PD MIKE MILLER; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND TIM SCOTT; TOWN OF ALFORD; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSTAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON MAYOR DOUGLAS COTTON; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE CHRIS HARRELL; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE JOHN CROSS; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER

If you wish to join via ZOOM, please log-in with the invitation that was sent to you on August 10, 2022.

LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM
 NOV 17, 2022 9:00 AM

Attendees: In Person

ZOOM

Renee' Secretary	Secretary	Silvestra Tharp	Alford
Hunter Potts	Chair	Amanda Applewhite	Grand Ridge
Keith Maddox	Vice Chair	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Carrie Williams	R&B	Lee Garner	Sneads
Danny Taylor	Campbellton	Sherri McBride	Cottondale
Evan McAllister	Melvin Engineering	Chris Franklin	School Board
		Linda Wilson	Malone

Meeting began at 9:08 am

Welcome and Sign in

Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairpersons Report – Hunter Potts

- If anyone is having issues with their Project funding, please advise
- There are approximately 30 Projects on our current list that have been funded – Over \$50 million dollars

Old Business – Hunter Potts

- The minutes of August 24, 2022 were brought up for approval
 Lee Garner made a motion to accept the minutes as presented
 Danny Taylor seconded the motion

New Business – Hunter Potts

- Update of the Current LMS Project Worksheet
 - Projects coming off the current list:
 - #12 Cottondale Sewer Lift Station Mitigation
 - #13 Cottondale Town Hall Hardening
 - #24 West Florida Electric Generator
 - #26 Jackson County Sheriff's Office Retrofit/EOC Location
 - #27 Jackson County Library Hardening

From: [Renee Scurlock](#)
To: [Renee Scurlock](#)
Date: Friday, November 18, 2022 8:23:33 AM

Attachments: [IMG_9616.PNG](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.





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QUARTERLY LMS MEETING

The Jackson County Emergency Management Agency will host its Quarterly LMS Meeting on November 17th, 2022, at 9:00 AM in the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida. Participants may also join via Zoom using the information below:

Hi there,

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Nov 17, 2022 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Quarterly LMS Meeting – November 17th, 2022 9:00AM

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84666515095?pwd=OXJ2SysvUWFHeGM4TkIWbVdUSkhoQT09>

Passcode: 425887



Renee Scurlock

Subject: LMG WG QUARTERLY MEETING
Location: EOC (2819 Panhandle Rd Marianna)

Start: Thu 11/17/2022 9:00 AM
End: Thu 11/17/2022 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Renee Scurlock
Required Attendees: ADMIN FRED ANDREASEN; Admin JOSEF STACKOWICZ; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; MELVIN ENGINEERING EVAN MCALISTER; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BD HUNTER NOLEN; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON ; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS ; STATE ELIZABETH CAISON; STATE JANTZEN HEBERLE LMS ; ^EMA KEITH MADDOX; ADMIN HUNTER POTTS; Admin Sarah Sun ; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER STEPHANIE HUGHES ; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATHEW HUGHES ; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT ; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE WATKINS; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA JIM DEAN; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY ; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL ; REA DEREK CHADWELL; REA, TERRY MULLEN; SNEADS PD MIKE MILLER ; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND TIM SCOTT; TOWN OF ALFORD ; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR ; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSTAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON MAYOR DOUGLAS COTTON ; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE ; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE CHRIS HARRELL; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE JOHN CROSS; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER

Importance: High

You will receive a separate email with the ZOOM link for the Quarterly LMS meeting (should you wish to not attend in-person at the EOC).

Attached are the minutes from last meeting that will need to be voted on.

Also, this is the final LMS meeting of the calendar year – Please make sure your projects are updated including any modifications or additions you wish to add as new projects.

Don't forget that you must use the appropriate forms for making these changes/additions. The annual report will be required of us in December, so please make sure you submit any changes/additions to me before November 10th. The Chairman will need time to get it put together for a vote of the WG.

Thank You,

Renee' Scurlock FP
Jackson County EMA

LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM
 FEB 16, 2023 9:00 AM

Attendees: In Person		ZOOM	
Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Linda Wilson	Malone
Hunter Potts	chair	Jim Roberts	State DEM
Keith Maddox	Vice Chair		
Danny Taylor	Campbellton		

Meeting began at 9:10 am

Welcome and Sign in

Roll Call - Renee' Scurlock

Chairpersons Report - Hunter Potts

- If anyone is having issues or need assistance with the HMGP forms, please advise.
- Templates are available.
- CDBG-MIT monies are starting to roll-out.
- The County applied for a Resilient Florida Grant which will allow for an in-depth flood analysis study to show danger areas. This request also included the municipalities.
- The Governor's Office is looking towards funding storm water projects.

Old Business - Renee' Scurlock

- The minutes of November 17, 2022 were brought up for approval.
 Danny Taylor made a motion to accept and Linda Wilson seconded the motion. Minutes were approved as presented.

New Business - Hunter Potts

- RIF Grant Funding is open. This is funding that can be used on the broadband project
 - Mr. Taylor advised that in the past a company put three antennae on the water tower with hopes of initiating broadband in Campbellton, however that company is now defunct.



PUBLIC NOTICES

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING

The Jackson County Emergency Management Agency will host its Quarterly LMS Meeting on February 16th, 2023, at 9:00 AM in the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida. Participants may also join via Zoom using the information below:

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

Join via PC or Mobile

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82668139481>

Or via Telephone:

US: +1 305 224 1968 or +1 929 205 6099 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 309 205 3325 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 931 3860 or +1 669 444 9171 or +1 669 900 6833 or +1 689 278 1000 or +1 719 359 4580 or +1 253 205 0468 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 360 209 5623 or +1 386 347 5053 or +1 507 473 4847 or +1 564 217 2000

Webinar ID: 826 6813 9481



The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna OR Via ZOOM for our quarterly meeting on February 16, 2023 at 9:00 am.

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82668139481>

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

Feb. 16, 2023

9:00 am Central

In Person

Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Renee Scurlock

From: Fred Andreasen
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2023 2:41 PM
To: Renee Scurlock
Subject: LMS Meeting - Public

Here is the link to join for the general public and non-voting members.

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting
.When: Feb 16, 2023 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82668139481>

And the post on the county website:

[Quarterly LMS Meeting - Jackson County, Florida \(jacksoncountyfl.gov\)](https://www.jacksoncountyfl.gov)



Fred Andreasen

Information Technology Technician

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
2864 Madison Street, Marianna, FL 32448
Phone: 850-482-9633 Ext. 247 Mobile: 850-718-6680
Email: andreasenf@jacksoncountyfl.gov
Web: www.jacksoncountyfl.gov

From: Renee Scurlock <scurlockr@jacksoncountyfl.gov>

Sent: Friday, January 27, 2023 10:08 AM

To: Fred Andreasen <andreasenf@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Joey Stackowicz <stackowiczj@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Amber Barnes <barnesa@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Wendy Schlesinger <schlesingerw@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Evan McAllister <rvanmcallister@melvineng.com>; Carrie Williams <williamsc@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Jeffrey Register <registerj@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; SCHOOL BD HUNTER NOLEN <HUNTER.NOLEN@JCSB.ORG>; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON <STEVE.BENTON@JCSB.ORG>; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS <JIM.ROBERTS@EM.MYFLORIDA.COM>; Elizabeth Gison <elizabeth.caison@em.myflorida.com>; STATE JANTZEN HEBERLE LMS <jantzer1.heberle@em.myflorida.com>

Subject: Meeting Notice

The quarterly LMS meeting is scheduled for February 16, 2023 at 9:00 am in the EOC.

You may attend in person OR if you wish to join via ZOOM you will be sent a separate link to do that.

Attached are minutes from last meeting that will be voting on.

If you have any questions, please advise.

LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
SPECIAL MEETING
IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM
APRIL 19, 2023 9:00 AM

Attendees: In Person

ZOOM

Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Linda Wilson	Malone
Hunter Potts	Chair	Jim Roberts	State DEM
Keith Maddox	Vice Chair	William Long	Marianna
Danny Taylor	Campbellton		
Daniele McDaniel	Grand Ridge		
Clay Wells	Marianna		

Meeting began at 9:08 am

Welcome and Sign in

Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Welcomed new member, Daniele McDaniel, Town of Grand Ridge. Also, welcomed new Marianna City Manager, William Long.

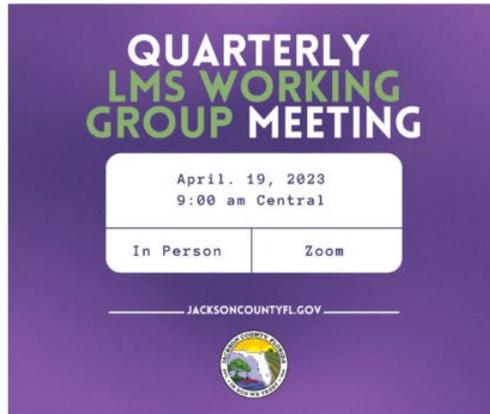
Chairpersons Report – Hunter Potts

- Mr. Potts advised that he has taken a new position with David Melvin Engineering and will be an LMS representative from that agency. Evan McAllister has stepped off the LMS Committee as he works with several municipalities, which could present a conflict of interest in some matters.
- Mr. Potts suggests that Mr. Maddox be the Interim Chairperson until the next regular meeting. Mr. Potts will continue in the Chairperson role for the remainder of this meeting. **Anyone wishing to be considered for the Chairperson position, please advise Ms. Scurlock and a vote will be taken at the May meeting.**
- The match agreements from Hurricane Michael monies are coming in and being processed.
- Mr. Potts advised that monies from Hurricane Ian 4673 can be applied for until May 31, 2023.
- Mr. Maddox advised that the State DEM is taking a survey as to “anticipated needs” should there be back-to-back storms that impact the County. If there are any



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QUARTERLY LMS MEETING



**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

April. 19, 2023
9:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



The Jackson County Emergency Management Agency will host its Quarterly LMS Meeting on April 19th, 2023, at 9:00 AM in the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida. Participants may also join via Zoom using the information below:

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: April 19, 2023 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join via PC or Mobile

Renee Scurlock

From: Adrian Abner <Adrian.Abner@apdcares.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 10:39 AM
To: Renee Scurlock
Subject: RE: SPECIAL LMS MEETING SET
Attachments: SAdmin Copi23040409220.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Renee – Good morning. Please see the attachment. Thanks for all that you do.

Adrian D. Abner
Deputy Superintendent
Sunland at Marianna
3700 Williams Drive ~ Marianna, Florida 32446
Office: 850-482-9210
Facsimile: 850-482-9236
Mobile: 850-693-0306
Email: Adrian.Abner@apdcares.org

From: Renee Scurlock <scurlockr@jacksoncountyfl.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 4, 2023 10:22 AM
To: Keith Maddox <maddoxk@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Fred Andreasen <andreasenf@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Hunter Potts <pottsh@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Sarah Sun <suns@jacksoncountyfl.gov>; Danny Taylor <de-taylor671@outlook.com>; CHAMBER STEPHANIE HUGHES <stephanie@jacksoncounty.com>; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING <tiffany@jacksoncounty.com>; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATHEW HUGHES <hughesm@chipola.edu>; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS <clemmonss@chipola.edu>; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT <floyd@cityofcottondale.net>; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE <cityclerk@cityofcottondale.net>; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH <gracevilleclerk850@yahoo.com>; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE WATKINS <gracevilleclerk@wfeca.net>; CITY OF JACOB <jacobcity@wfeca.net>; CITY OF MARIANNA CLAY WELLS <CWELLS@MARIANNAFL.CITY>; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY <nmayberry@mariannafl.city>; DAVID.KENT <DAVID.KENT@FDACS.GOV>; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER <Patrick.Shiver@fdacs.gov>; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON <BDONALDSON@JACKHOSP.ORG>; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL <KDANIEL@JACKHOSP.ORG>; REA DEREK CHADWELL <DCHADWELL@WESTFLORIDA.COOP>; REA, TERRY MULLEN <tmullen@westflorida.coop>; chief@sneadsfl.com; Adrian Abner <Adrian.Abner@apdcares.org>; Tim Scott <Tim.Scott@apdcares.org>; TOWN OF ALFORD <clerk@alfordfl.com>; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR <mayor@alfordfl.com>; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSAL MARTIN <townofbascom@centurylink.net>; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE <GRANDRIDGETOWNCLERK@EMBARQMAIL.COM>; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE DANIELE MCDANIEL <townofgrandridge@embarqmail.com>; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER <townhall@townofgreenwoodfl.org>; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH <mayor@townofgreenwoodfl.org>; TOWN OF MALONE KAREN MERCER <DEPCLERK@MALONEFL.NET>; TOWN OF MALONE, LINDA WILSON <clerk@malonefl.net>; TOWN OF SNEADS DANIELLE GUY <danielle@sneadsfl.com>; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER <sneadsmgr@sneadsfl.com>
Subject: SPECIAL LMS MEETING SET

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of APD. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We have a Special Meeting of the LMS Working Group scheduled for **April 19, 2023 at 9:00 am in the EOC.**

We have some projects that need to be ranked (see attached) and some other special business to take care of. Please make plans to attend.

Return the attached ranking sheet to me by April 12, 2023. Rank the projects from top priority to least (1 through 3). Remember, that only one vote per entity. Get with your alternate and discuss before sending in the ranking sheet.

If you cannot attend in person, a special ZOOM link will be sent to you on or after 4/6/2023.

Thank You,



Renee' Scurlock
EM Coordinator

Jackson County
Emergency Management
2819 Panhandle Rd, Marianna, FL 32446
Office: 850-718-0008 **Cell:** 850-573-1775
www.emergencymanager.org

Under Florida law, correspondence with the Jackson County Emergency Management concerning agency business that is neither confidential nor exempt pursuant to Florida Statutes is a public record and will be made available to the public upon request.

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LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON AND VIA ZOOM
 MAY 11, 2023 9:00 AM

Attendees: In Person

ZOOM

Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Linda Wilson	Malone
Keith Maddox	Chair – Interim	Hunter Potts	Melvin Engineering
Amber Barnes	Community Dev	Sherri McBride	Cottondale
Danny Taylor	Campbellton	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Daniele McDaniel	Grand Ridge		
Lee Garner	Sneads		
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Tim Perry	JC Road Dept		

Meeting began at 9:02 am

Welcome and Sign in

Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairpersons Report – Keith Maddox

- As Interim Chair, no report at this time.

Old Business – Keith Maddox

- **Minutes Approval – February 16, 2023 and April 19, 2023**
- **Motion made by Danny Taylor to accept the minutes as present. Seconded by Lee Garner.**

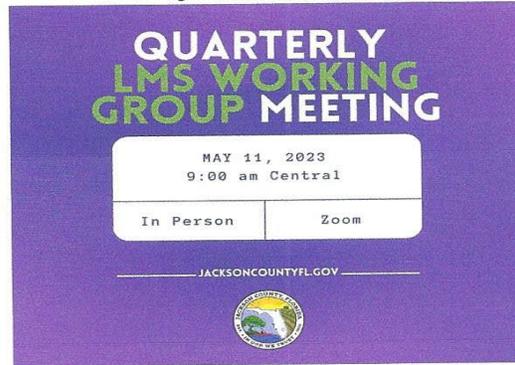
New Business – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson Nominations and Vote

- One nomination was made for Keith Maddox to be the Chair.
- No other nominations were presented.
- **Motion by Danny Taylor to accept the nomination of Keith Maddox as Chair. Seconded by Daniele McDaniel. No objections**
- **Keith Maddox accepted the position as new LMS Chair.**

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Quarterly LMS Meeting



**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

MAY 11, 2023
9:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



The Jackson County Emergency Management Agency will host its Quarterly LMS Meeting on May 11th, 2023, at 9:00 AM in the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida. Participants may also join via Zoom using the information below:

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: May 11, 2023 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join via PC or Mobile

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84607805040?pwd=S2psV3ROSzEva3JjcXJwUnQwSXBJQT09>

Passcode: 260836

Or via Telephone: 312-626-6799

Webinar ID: 846 0780 5040

Passcode: 260836



Contact Us

2864 Madison St.
Marianna, FL 32448
info@jacksoncountyfl.gov
(850) 482-9633
(800) 956-8771 TDD



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Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
23m · 🌐

Meeting Details 📌
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/lms-quarterly/>

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

MAY 11, 2023
9:00 am Central

In Person | Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Renee Scurlock

Subject: LMS WG MEETING
Location: EOC (2819 Panhandle Rd Marianna)

Start: Thu 5/11/2023 9:00 AM
End: Thu 5/11/2023 10:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Renee Scurlock

Required Attendees: ADMIN FRED ANDREASEN; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; MELVIN ENG HUNTER POTTS; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BD HUNTER NOLEN; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON ; STATE DEM JIM ROBERTS ; STATE JANTZEN HEBERLE LMS ; ^EMA KEITH MADDOX; Admin Sarah Sun ; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER, TIFFANY GARLING; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATHEW HUGHES ; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT ; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE WATKINS; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA CLAY WELLS ; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY ; ECON DEV COUNCIL ZACH GILMORE; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL ; REA DEREK CHADWELL; REA, TERRY MULLEN; SNEADS PD MIKE MILLER ; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND TIM SCOTT; TOWN OF ALFORD ; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR ; TOWN OF BASCOM CRYSTAL MARTIN; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE ; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE DANIELE MCDANIEL; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE KAREN MERCER; TOWN OF MALONE, LINDA WILSON; TOWN OF SNEADS DANIELLE GUY; TOWN OF SNEADS LEE GARNER

We will be voting on a Chairperson.

You may attend in person or via the ZOOM link that was previously sent to you.

See you soon!

LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
ZOOM ONLY
AUGUST 17, 2023 10:00 AM

Attendees: ZOOM

Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Jeffert Register	JC Road Dept
Keith Maddox	Chair	Hunter Potts	Melvin Engineering
Daniele McDaniel	Grand Ridge	Willie Bouie	State DEM-Response
Fred Andreasen	County IT	Justin Lazarra	State DEM - Recovery
Evan McAllister	Melvin Engineering	Ned Fernandez	Consultant
Linda Wilson	Malone		
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Tim Perry	JC Road Dept	Sheila Mader	Jackson Co Times

Meeting began at 10:00 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairpersons Report – Keith Maddox

No Separate Report

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

- **Minutes Approval – May 11, 2023**
- Motion made by Carrie Williams to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Jeff Register. Motion passed unanimously.

New Business – Keith Maddox

Vice-Chairperson Nominations and Vote

- One nomination was made for Daniele McDaniel to be the Vice-Chair.
- No other nominations were presented.
- Daniele McDaniel accepted the nomination.
- A vote was taken and passed unanimously.

Hurricane Michael HMGP Projects - Keith Maddox

- **Generator's**
The Cost Benefit Analysis for generators was updated due to current costs. These projects are slowly being funded.

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

AUGUST 17, 2023
10:00 am Central

Zoom Only

———— JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV ————



LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON ONLY
 NOVEMBER 15, 2023 10:00 AM

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric
Keith Maddox	Chair	Hunter Potts	Melvin Engineering
Rett Daniels	Administration	Justin Lazzara	State DEM-Recovery
Lucas Mayo	Administration		
Adrian Abner	Sunland		
Jeffery Register	JC Road Dept		
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Tim Perry	JC Road Dept		

Meeting began at 10:00 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairpersons Report – Keith Maddox

No Separate Report

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – August 17, 2023

Motion made by Jeffery Register to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Tim Perry. Motion passed unanimously.

New Business – Keith Maddox

Resignation of Daniele McDaniel as Vice Chairperson

No nominations were made at this time.

This will be tabled until the February meeting

New Project Worksheet Submission by the Town of Sneads- Keith Maddox

Construction of a Public Safety Complex for Sneads Police and Fire Departments

Estimated cost: \$1,750,000; 12/24 months design/construction; Severe Weather Mitigation and Resiliency.

This Project was not voted on – No Quorum.

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QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

NOVEMBER 15, 2023
10:00 am Central

In-Person Only

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
2h · 🌐

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna for our quarterly meeting on Wednesday, November 15, 2023, at 10:00 AM CST.

Meeting Info: 📌
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-11-15-23/>

1

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11:44 AM
11/2/2023



[Home](#) / [Public Notices](#) / Quarterly LMS Meeting: 11/15/23

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING: 11/15/23

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

NOVEMBER 15, 2023
10:00 am Central

In-Person Only

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

The Jackson County Emergency Management Agency will host its Quarterly LMS Meeting on Wednesday, November 15th, 2023, at 10:00 AM, CST. The meeting will be held at the Emergency Operations Complex located at 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida.

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: November 15, 2023 10:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Where: 2819 Panhandle Road in Marianna, Florida

Attendance: IN-PERSON ONLY



CONTACT US

2864 Madison St,
Marianna, FL 32448

info@jacksoncountyfl.gov

[\(850\) 482-9633](tel:(850)482-9633)

**LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
IN PERSON & ZOOM
FEBRUARY 21, 2024 10:00 AM**

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Secretary	Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric
Keith Maddox	Chair	Danny Taylor	Campbellton
Rett Daniels	Administration	Justin Lazzara	State DEM-Recovery
Lucas Mayo	Administration	Linda Wilson	Malone - ZOOM
Fred Andreasen	IT	Amanda Applewhite	Grand Ridge - ZOOM
Jeffery Register	JC Road Dept	Verloria Wilson	Jacob - ZOOM
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept	Wendy Schlesinger	Comm Dev - ZOOM
Tim Perry	JC Road Dept	Unknown caller	ZOOM
Doug Powell	School Board		

Meeting began at 10:00 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee’ Scurlock

Chairpersons Report – Keith Maddox

No Separate Report

Old Business – Renee’ Scurlock

Minutes Approval – November 15, 2023

Motion made by Hunter Bailey to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Rett Daniels. Motion passed unanimously.

Vice-Chairperson Amanda Applewhite made a motion that Justin Branch, Town Manager of Grand Ridge be the Vice-Chair. Rett seconded the motion. There were no other nominations.

Project Worksheet Submission by the Town of Sneads- Keith Maddox Construction of a Public Safety

Complex for Sneads Police and Fire Departments Estimated cost: \$1,750,000; 12/24 months design/construction; Severe Weather Mitigation and Resiliency.

Rett Daniels made a motion to accept this project and add it to the bottom of the current PW List. A second was made by Doug Powell and passed unanimously.



[Home](#) / [Public Notices](#) / Quarterly LMS Meeting: 2/21/24

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING: 2/21/24

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

FEBRUARY 21, 2024
10:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKING GROUP WILL HOLD ITS QUARTERLY MEETING ON FEBRUARY 21, 2024 AT 10:00 AM.

YOU MAY JOIN IN PERSON AT THE JACKSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER LOCATED AT 2819 PANHANDLE ROAD IN MARIANNA OR VIA ZOOM AT THE LINK PROVIDED.

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: Feb. 21, 2024 10:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Where: 2819 Panhandle Rd. Marianna, FL. 32446

Join via PC or Mobile:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84365908283>



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Following

Jackson County Board of County Commissioners 12m

The LMS Working Group will meet in person at 2819 Panhandle Road Marianna for our quarterly meeting on Wednesday, February 21, 2024, at 10:00 AM CST.

Meeting Info: <https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-2-21-24/>

QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING

FEBRUARY 21, 2024
10:00 am Central

In Person Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

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1:46 PM 2/8/2024

Subject: LMS Quarterly Meeting
Location: EOC and via ZOOM

Start: Wed 2/21/2024 10:00 AM
End: Wed 2/21/2024 11:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Renee Scurlock

Required Attendees: Renee Scurlock; ADMIN FRED ANDREASEN; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV WENDY SCHLESINGER; MELVIN ENG HUNTER POTTS; REA MARY NEAL; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BD DOUG POWELL; SCHOOL BD STEVE BENTON ; SHERIFF'S DEPT WES BURCH; STATE JANTZEN HEBERLE LMS ; STATE JUSTIN LAZZARA ; STATE WILLIE BOUIE ; ADMIN LUCAS MAYO ; Admin Sarah Sun ; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; chief@sneadsfl.com; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATT WHITE ; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT ; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA CLAY WELLS ; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY ; FORESTRY DAVID KENT; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; GULF COAST ELEC HUNTER BAILEY; GULF COAST ELEC JUSTIN BARNES; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL ; Keith Maddox; REA, TERRY MULLEN; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND JAMES GODWIN JR ; TOWN OF ALFORD ; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR ; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSAL MARTIN; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE AMANDA APPLEWHITE ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD SUZANNE NESMITH; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE KAREN MERCER; TOWN OF SNEADS DANIELLE GUY; WEST FLORIDA ELEC SHARON CURRY

Optional Attendees: Kimberly Williams

The meeting will be held in person at the EOC (2819 Panhandle Rd Marianna) or via ZOOM.

You will receive a ZOOM link under separate email.

A reminder will be send closer to the meeting along with any documents that may require your review before the meeting.

Renee Scurlock
EM Coordinator

Jackson County
Emergency Management
2819 Panhandle Rd, Marianna, FL 32446
Office: 850-718-0008 Cell: 850-573-1775
www.emergencymanager.org

**LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
IN PERSON & ZOOM
MAY 15, 2024 11:00 AM**

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Chair	Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric
Justin Branch	Vice-Chair	Stephanie Hill	Jackson Hospital
Mary Smith	Administration	Kaye Robinson	Jackson Hospital
Lucas Mayo	Administration	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Fred Andreasen	IT	Michael Hall	Marianna Fire Rescue
Michelle Watkins	City of Graceville	Charlie Brunner	Fire Rescue
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Keith Maddox	Emergency Mgmt		
Johnny Padgett	Fire Rescue		

NOTE: NO CALLERS JOINED VIA ZOOM

Meeting began at 11:05 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Renee' Scurlock

Request for agencies to update the LMS contacts (Primary and Alternate)

It is vital to keep the contacts updated on for the LMS working group. These persons are responsible for voting on and adding mitigation projects to the list and for approving the LMS Plan every five years. Persons assigned to the LMS working group should strive to be present at each quarterly meeting.

Request to update projects on the current list.

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – February 21, 2024

Motion made by Hunter Bailey to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Adrian Abner. Motion passed unanimously.

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

MAY 15, 2024
11:00 am Central

In Person

Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

MAY 15, 2024
11:00 am Central

In Person | Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA
1845 JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA
1845 JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA

Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, May 15, 2024, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2019 Panhandle Road, Marianna, and via Zoom for virtual participation. Access Zoom meeting at the link below 📎

<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-5-15-24/>

The LMS Working Group strives to develop a robust plan aimed at safegua... See more

No comments yet
Be the first to comment.

Write a comment...

**LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
IN PERSON & ZOOM
AUGUST 28, 2024 11:00 AM**

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Chair	Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric
Rett Daniels	Administration	Bill Rentz	Town of Sneads
Lucas Mayo	Administration	Danielle Guy	Town of Sneads
Keith Maddox	Emergency Mgmt	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Lee Treadwell	IT		
Jeff Register	JC Road Dept		
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Justin Lazarra	State Recovery		
		Amanda Applewhite	Town of Grand Ridge VIA ZOOM

Meeting began at 11:05 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Renee' Scurlock

Request for agencies to update the LMS contacts (Primary and Alternate)

It is vital to keep the contacts updated on for the LMS working group. These persons are responsible for voting on and adding mitigation projects to the list and for approving the LMS Plan every five years. Persons assigned to the LMS working group should strive to be present at each quarterly meeting.

Request to update projects on the current list.

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – May 15 20234

Motion made by Adrian Abner to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Rett Daniels. Motion passed unanimously.

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Quarterly LMS Meeting: 8/28/24 X

https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-8-28-24/

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JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDA ABOUT GOVERNMENT SERVICES PROJECTS CONTACT PUBLIC NOTICES

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

AUG 28, 2024
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



9:14 AM
8/8/2024

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Jackson County Board of County Commissioners

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Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
17 hours ago

NOTICE: LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting

Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, August 28, 2024, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2819 Panhandle Road, Marianna, and via Zoom for virtual participation. Access Zoom meeting at the link below
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-8-28-24/>

The LMS Working Group strives to develop a robust plan aimed at safeguarding life, property, and economic vitality in the face of natural or technological disasters. By working together to create a comprehensive strategy, the LMS Working Group helps to shape the future of our community's resilience and ensures Jackson County is prepared for whatever comes our way!

More information on the Local Mitigation Strategy can be found at the link below
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/local-mitigation-strategy-lms/>
#LMSWorkingGroup #CommunityResilience #FORJackson

QUARTERLY LMS WORKING

9:05 AM 8/8/2024

LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON & ZOOM
 NOVEMBER 20, 2024 11:00 AM

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Chair	Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric
Rett Daniels	Administration	Kim Cole-Sweazy	Community Develop
Michelle Watkins	City of Graceville	Michael Hall	Marianna Fire Dept
Keith Maddox	Emergency Mgmt		
Lee Treadwell	IT		
Mary Smith	County PIO		
Carrie Williams	JC Road Dept		
Justin Lazarra	State Recovery ZOOM		

Meeting began at 11:03 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Renee' Scurlock

Request for agencies to update the LMS contacts (Primary and Alternate)

It is vital to keep the contacts updated as these persons are responsible for voting on and adding mitigation projects to the list. The local LMS WG also approves the LMS Plan every five years. Persons assigned to the LMS working group should strive to be present at each quarterly meeting.

Request that the current projects listed, be updated. Blank forms will be sent out.

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – August 28, 2024

Motion made by Rett Daniels to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Keith Maddox. Motion passed unanimously.

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**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

NOV 20, 2024
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
16h · 🌐

NOTICE: LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting 📢

Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, November 20, 2024, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2819 Panhandle Road, Marianna, and via Zoom for virtual participation. Access Zoom meeting at the link below 📌
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-11-20-24/>

The LMS Working Group strives to develop a robust plan aimed at safeguarding life, property, and economic vitality in the face of natural or technological disasters. By working together to create a comprehensive strategy, the LMS Working Group helps to shape the future of our community's resilience and ensures Jackson County is prepared for whatever comes our way! 📌

More information on the Local Mitigation Strategy can be found at the link below 📌
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/local-mitigation-strategy-lms/>

9:09 AM
11/6/2024



QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

NOV 20, 2024
11:00 am Central

In Person

Zoom

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING
 IN PERSON & ZOOM
 FEBRUARY 19, 2025 11:00 AM

Attendees:

Renee' Scurlock	Chair, JCEMA	Hunter Bailey-ZOOM	Gulf Coast Electric
Lucas Mayo	Administration		
Kim Cole-Sweazy	Community Develop		
Carrie Williams	Road Dept		
Lee Treadwell	IT		
Mary Smith	County PIO		

Meeting began at 11:03 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Renee' Scurlock

The annual LMS certification Letter of approval has been received from the State The HLMP Notice of Intent deadline is Feb 21, 2025 (emails were sent out)

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – November 20 2024

Motion made by Hunter Bailey to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Lucas Mayo. Motion passed unanimously.

New Business – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson Nomination/Vote: Hunter Bailey nominated Lucas Mayo for the position of Chairperson. Because there was not a quorum, the membership present accepted that nomination. Lucas Mayo agreed to take the position. Lucas Mayo will be the Chairperson for the 2025 year.

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QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

FEB 19, 2025
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
5h · 🌐

📌 NOTICE: LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting 🌐

Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, February 19, 2025, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2819 Panhandle Road, Marianna. This is the annual meeting where a chair and vice-chair are elected, so LMS members should attend in person to participate. See link below 📌
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-2-19-25/>

The LM... See more

1 📌

Write a comment...

3:27 PM
2/5/2025



[Home](#) / [Public Notices](#) / Quarterly LMS Meeting: 2/19/25

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING: 2/19/25

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

FEB 19, 2025
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV

THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKING GROUP WILL HOLD ITS QUARTERLY MEETING ON FEBRUARY 19, 2025 AT 11:00 AM.

YOU MAY JOIN IN PERSON AT THE JACKSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER LOCATED AT 2819 PANHANDLE ROAD IN MARIANNA OR VIA ZOOM AT THE LINK PROVIDED.

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: February 19, 2025 11:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Where: 2819 Panhandle Rd. Marianna, FL. 32446

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83134825453>

From: Renee Scurlock

Sent: Tuesday, February 4, 2025 1:48 PM

To: ADMIN LUCAS MAYO ; Admin Sarah Sun ; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LACEY EKBERT; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATT WHITE ; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT ; CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI MCBRIDE ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH ; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE; CITY OF JACOB ; CITY OF MARIANNA CLAY WELLS ; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY ; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; FORESTY, DON SHOWALTER; GULF COAST ELEC HUNTER BAILEY; GULF COAST ELEC JUSTIN BARNES; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL ; REA, CANDACE CROFT; SUNLAND ADRIAN ABNER; SUNLAND JAMES GODWIN JR ; TOWN OF ALFORD ; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR ; TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSTAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON MAYOR ; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE JUSTIN BRANCH; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER ; TOWN OF GREENWOOD BRYAN JOHNSON; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE KAREN MERCER; TOWN OF SNEADS BILL RENTZ; TOWN OF SNEADS DANIELLE GUY; WEST FLORIDA ELEC SHARON CURRY

Subject: LMS Voting Membership

Attachments: LMS BYLAWS UPDATE Feb 19 2025 rev1.pdf

Good afternoon LMS Voting membership.

The next LMS meeting is set for Wednesday, February 19th at 11:00 am at the Jackson County EOC.

This is the annual meeting where a chair and vice-chair are elected
The DRAFT revision of the LMS By-Laws will be voted (see attached)

To be an officer, the member MUST have attended one of two previous consecutive meetings from 2024.

Here is a list of voting members that meet the criteria of an officer:

Lucas Mayo	Jackson County
Bill Rentz	Town of Sneads
Danielle Guy	Town of Sneads
Michelle Watkins	City of Graceville
Adrian Abner	Sunland
Hunter Bailey	Gulf Coast Electric

**LMS WORKING GROUP SPECIAL MEETING
IN PERSON & ZOOM
MAY 21, 2025 11:00 AM**

Attendees:

Lucas Mayo	Chair, Administration	Doug Powell	School Board
Renee' Scurlock	Vice-Chair, EMA	Michael Hilliard	Chipola Ministries
Kim Cole-Sweazy	Community Develop		
Carrie Williams	Road Dept		
Jeff Register	Road Dept		
Michael Hall	Marianna Fire Rescue		
Keith Maddox	JCEMA		
Candace Croft	West Florida Electric		

Meeting began at 11:05 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Lucas Mayo

Special Meeting to endorse the City of Jacob as it comes in line with the Hazards Vulnerability Assessment.

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – February 19 2025

Motion made by Jeff Register to accept the minutes as presented. Seconded by Carrie Williams. Motion passed unanimously.

New Business – Lucas Mayo

The City of Jacob is requesting a letter of endorsement from the LMS Committee stating it comes in line with the Hazards Vulnerability Assessment.

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www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1282027013929098&set=a.260875852710891

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QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING

MAY 21, 2025
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
May 9 ·
NOTICE: LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting
Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, May 21, 2025, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2819 Panhandle Road, Marianna, and via Zoom for virtual participation. Access Zoom meeting at the link below: <https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-5-21-25/>
The LMS Working Group strives to develop a robust plan aimed at safeguar... See more

No comments yet
Be the first to comment.

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2:14 PM
5/15/2025



[Home](#) / [Public Notices](#) / Quarterly LMS Meeting: 5/21/25

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING: 5/21/25

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

MAY 21, 2025
11:00 am Central

In Person	Zoom
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JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



SPECIAL CALLED MEETING OF THE LMS WG - Meeting Occurrence

File Meeting Occurrence Scheduling Assistant Tracking Insert Draw Format Text Review Help

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This email message will be sent to about 49 recipients.
Occurs the third Wednesday of every 3 month(s) effective 2/19/2025 until 2/19/2026 from 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM
No responses have been received for this meeting.

Title SPECIAL CALLED MEETING OF THE LMS WG

Required

ADMIN FRED ANDREASEN; ADMIN MARY SMITH; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LACEY EKBERG; COMMUNITY DEV AMBER BARNES; COMMUNITY DEV KIM SWEATZ; Keth Maddox; MELVIN ENG HUNTER POTTS <hunterpotts@melvineng.com>; ROAD DEPT CARRIE WILLIAMS; ROAD DEPT JEFF REGISTER; SCHOOL BD DOUG POWELL <DOUG.POWELL@ICSR.ORG>; SCHOOL BD HUNTER NOLAN; SHERIFFS DEPT CPT STEVEN STEWART; SHERIFF'S DEPT WES BURCH; STATE JUSTIN LAZZARA; STATE LMS; STATE LMS SARRINA URIBE; STATE WILLIE BOWIE; ADMIN LUCAS MAYO; ADMIN LYNSEY DARRAGH; CAMPBELLTON VFD, DANNY TAYLOR; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, MATT WHITE; CHIPOLA COLLEGE, SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE, HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT; CITY OF COTTONDALE, SHERRI MICBRIDE; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MISTY SMITH; CITY OF GRACEVILLE, MICHELLE; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA, CLAY WELLS; CITY OF MARIANNA, NIKKI MAYBERRY; FORESTRY, SHAE SHIVER; FORESTRY, DON SHOWALTER; GULF COAST ELEC JUSTIN BARNES; JACKSON HOSPITAL, BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL, KEVIN DANIEL; REA, CANDACE CROFT; SUNLAND, ADRIAN ARNER; SUNLAND, JAMES GODWIN JR.; TOWN OF ALFORD; TOWN OF ALFORD, MAYOR; TOWN OF BASCOM, CHRISTAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON, MAYOR; TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, JUSTIN BRANCH; TOWN OF GREENWOOD, ALICIA CORDER; TOWN OF GREENWOOD, BRYAN JOHNSON; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE, KAREN MERCER; TOWN OF SNEADS, BILL RENTZ; TOWN OF SNEADS, DANIELLE GUB; WEST FLORIDA ELEC SHARON CURRY

Optional

Start time: Wed 5/21/2025 11:00 AM All day Time zones

End time: Wed 5/21/2025 12:00 PM

Location: EOC

Good morning LMS Working Group members, this is a reminder.

We will have a Special called meeting at 11:00 am on May 21, 2025. Participation request is "in-person".

Purpose of this meeting is to write a **letter of Support for the City of Jacob** as we did for the County at the February meeting. They have a consultant that is working on their Hazards Analysis and need a letter of support from the LMS group.

This action requires a unanimous vote from the voting members. PLEASE MARK MAY 21ST on your calendar and plan to attend.

We will be accepting other matters at this meeting -therefore if you have a new project that you want added to the List, please submit the paperwork to me by May 14th.

If you have any questions, please contact either me or Lucas Mayo the new LMS Chair (850-482-9633).

Thank you,

Renee Scurlock
Vice-Chair/Secretary

In Shared Folder: EOC CALENDAR

**LMS WORKING GROUP SPECIAL MEETING
IN PERSON & ZOOM
AUG 20, 2025 11:00 AM**

Attendees:

Lucas Mayo	Chair, Administration	Mary Smith	JC PIO
Renee' Scurlock	Vice-Chair, EMA	Billy Bailey	JC Public Works
Kim Cole-Sweazy	Community Develop	Adrian Abner	Sunland
Tim Perry	Road Dept	No One Joined on	ZOOM
Jeff Register	Road Dept		
Clay Wells	City of Marianna		
Rett Daniels	JC Admin/Public Works		
Candace Croft	West Florida Electric	Will Melton	West Florida Electric

Meeting began at 11:03 am

Welcome and Roll Call – Renee' Scurlock

Chairperson's Report – Lucas Mayo

A contact update was sent out recently. Please complete and return.

Old Business – Renee' Scurlock

Minutes Approval – May 21, 2025 Special Meeting

Motion made by Adrian Abner to accept the minutes as presented. Second by Jeff Register. Motion passed unanimously.

New Business – Lucas Mayo

A list of projects that are considered “unfunded” was distributed. These projects have no identifiable funding source.

There are many entities/municipalities that have NO projects listed. Each entity needs to submit at least one project to have on the list (even if it may be funded from another source).



[Home](#) / [Public Notices](#) / Quarterly LMS Meeting: 8/20/25

QUARTERLY LMS MEETING: 8/20/25

THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKING GROUP WILL HOLD ITS QUARTERLY MEETING ON AUGUST 20, 2025 AT 11:00 AM.

YOU MAY JOIN IN PERSON AT THE JACKSON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER LOCATED AT 2819 PANHANDLE ROAD IN MARIANNA OR VIA ZOOM AT THE LINK PROVIDED.

Jackson County Quarterly LMS Meeting

When: August 20, 2025 11:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Where: 2819 Panhandle Rd. Marianna, FL. 32446

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85745112251>

Facebook browser window showing a post from Jackson County Board of County Commissioners. The post features a purple graphic for a "QUARTERLY LMS WORKING GROUP MEETING" on August 20, 2025, at 11:00 am Central. The meeting is available "In Person" and via "Zoom". The graphic includes the website "JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV" and the Jackson County Florida seal.

**QUARTERLY
LMS WORKING
GROUP MEETING**

AUG 20, 2025
11:00 am Central

In Person **Zoom**

JACKSONCOUNTYFL.GOV



Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
August 14 · 🌐

NOTICE: LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting

Our quarterly Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group meeting is set for Wednesday, August 20, 2025, at 11:00 AM. The meeting will be held in person at the Emergency Operations Center, 2819 Panhandle Road, Marianna, and via Zoom for virtual participation. Access Zoom meeting at the link below 📄
<https://jacksoncountyfl.gov/quarterly-lms-meeting-8-20-25/>

The LMS Working Group strives to develop a robust plan aimed at safeg... **See more**

1 👍

No comments yet
Be the first to comment.

Write a comment...

This email message will be sent to about 48 recipients.
 We've found some ways to make your message more accessible. [Review accessibility issues](#)
 Occurs the third Wednesday of every 3 month(s) effective 2/19/2025 until 2/19/2026 from 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM
 No responses have been received for this meeting.

Title: LMS Working Group Quarterly Mtg Meeting Insights

Required:

- Amber Barnes; Carie Williams; Fred Anderson; Jeffrey Register; Keith Madison; Kim Swartz; Jacy; Mary Smith; MELVIN ENG HUNTER POTTS <hunterpotts@melvineng.com>; SCHOOL RD DOUG POWELL <DOUG.POWELL@JCSB.ORG>; SCHOOL RD HUNTER NOLEN;
- SHERIFFS DEPT. CPT STEVEN STEWART; SHERIFFS DEPT. WES BUNCH; STATE ENRIQUE GASTON; STATE JUSTIN LAZZARA; STATE LMS; CHIPOLA COLLEGE MATT WHITE; CHIPOLA COLLEGE SARAH CLEMMONS; CITY OF COTTONDALE HAZMAT FLOYD SCOTT;
- CITY OF COTTONDALE SHERRI McBRIDE; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MISTY SMITH; CITY OF GRACEVILLE MICHELLE; CITY OF JACOB; CITY OF MARIANNA CLAY WELLS; CITY OF MARIANNA NIKKI MAYBERRY; Danny Taylor; FORESTRY SHAE SHIVER; FORESTRY DON SHOWALTER;
- GULF COAST ELEC JUSTIN BARNES; JACKSON HOSPITAL BROOKE DONALDSON; JACKSON HOSPITAL KEVIN DANIEL; Lucas Mayo; Lynsey Darragh; REA CANDACE CROFT; SUNLAND ADRIAN ARNER; SUNLAND JAMES GODWIN JR.; TOWN OF ALFORD; TOWN OF ALFORD MAYOR;
- TOWN OF BASCOM CHRYSYAL MARTIN; TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON MAYOR; Town of Grand Ridge Amanda Wible; TOWN OF GREENWOOD ALICIA CORDER; TOWN OF GREENWOOD BRYAN JOHNSON; TOWN OF MALONE; TOWN OF MALONE KAREN MERCER; TOWN OF SNEADS BILL BENITZ;
- TOWN OF SNEADS DANIELLE GUY; WEST FLORIDA ELEC SHARON CURRY

Optional:

Start time: Wed 8/20/2025 11:00 AM All day Time zones

End time: Wed 8/20/2025 12:00 PM

Location: EOC (2819 Panhandle Road Marianna) Room Finder

The LMSWG will meet on Wednesday, August 20th at 11:00 am in the EOC.

There is a link on the Jackson County Website (jacksoncountyfl.gov) if you are unable to attend in person. However, you will not be able to verbally participate due to the set-up of the link.

I encourage you to attend in person.

Also, we need to add new projects to our Project List. If you need an application, please let me know.



Renee Scurlock
 Deputy EM Director
 Jackson County
 Emergency Management
 2819 Panhandle Rd
 Marianna, FL 32446
 Office: 850-718-0008 Cell: 850-573-1775
www.emergencymanager.org



Under Florida law, correspondence with the Jackson County Emergency Management concerning agency business that is neither confidential nor exempt pursuant to Florida Statutes is a public record and will be made available to the public upon request.

Appendix C

List of Figures

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Appendix D

List of Plans

Jackson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Jackson County Comprehensive Plan

Jackson County Capital Improvement Plan

Jackson County Land Development Code

Jackson County Code of Ordinances

Chapter 10 – Building Codes

Chapter 16 – Civil Emergencies

Chapter 24 – Flood Plain Management

**Links to these plans can be found on the Jackson County Commission website:
jacksoncountyfl.gov**