

# COMMUNITY PROFILE

See **Appendix A. Risk Assessment for Franklin County 2018** (Section 2: Franklin County Profile) for more information about the County and municipalities.

## Planning for Natural Hazards in Franklin County

Natural hazards impact citizens, property, the environment and the economy of Franklin County. Franklin County is susceptible to flooding, high winds, tornadoes, severe winter storms, droughts, periods of intense heat, and earthquakes. Franklin County residents and businesses have been exposed to the economic, as well as the health and emotional costs, associated with natural disasters.

Franklin County continues to experience growth in development, housing and population. The population of Franklin County currently exceeds 1 million people. The inevitability of natural hazards, and the growing population and activity within the county create an urgent need to develop strategies, coordinate resources and increase public awareness to reduce risk and prevent loss from future natural hazard events. Developing strategies to reduce the impact of a hazard event can assist in protecting life and property of citizens and businesses.

The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) was implemented in 1990 as a program for recognizing and encouraging community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP standards. Under the CRS, flood insurance premium rates are adjusted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community activities that meet the three goals of the CRS: (1) reduce flood losses; (2) facilitate accurate insurance rating; and (3) promote the awareness of flood insurance. Discounts on premiums may range from 5% to 45% based on the actions taken in each community. CRS provides credit for adopting, implementing, evaluating and updating a comprehensive floodplain management plan. Currently, only the Village of Obetz in Franklin County is identified as a CRS participating community.

## Historical Hazard Events

Franklin County is susceptible to a variety of natural hazards. The worst flood in Franklin County history occurred in March 1913. A levee break flooded the near west side (Franklinton area) resulting in the flooding of more than 4,000 homes and 95 people lost their lives. In January 1959, high water from heavy rains on frozen ground caused another levee break and flooding on the west and east side of Columbus. Between 1964 and 2011, nine presidential disaster declarations have been declared in Ohio for flooding, high wind damage, tornadoes and severe winter weather.

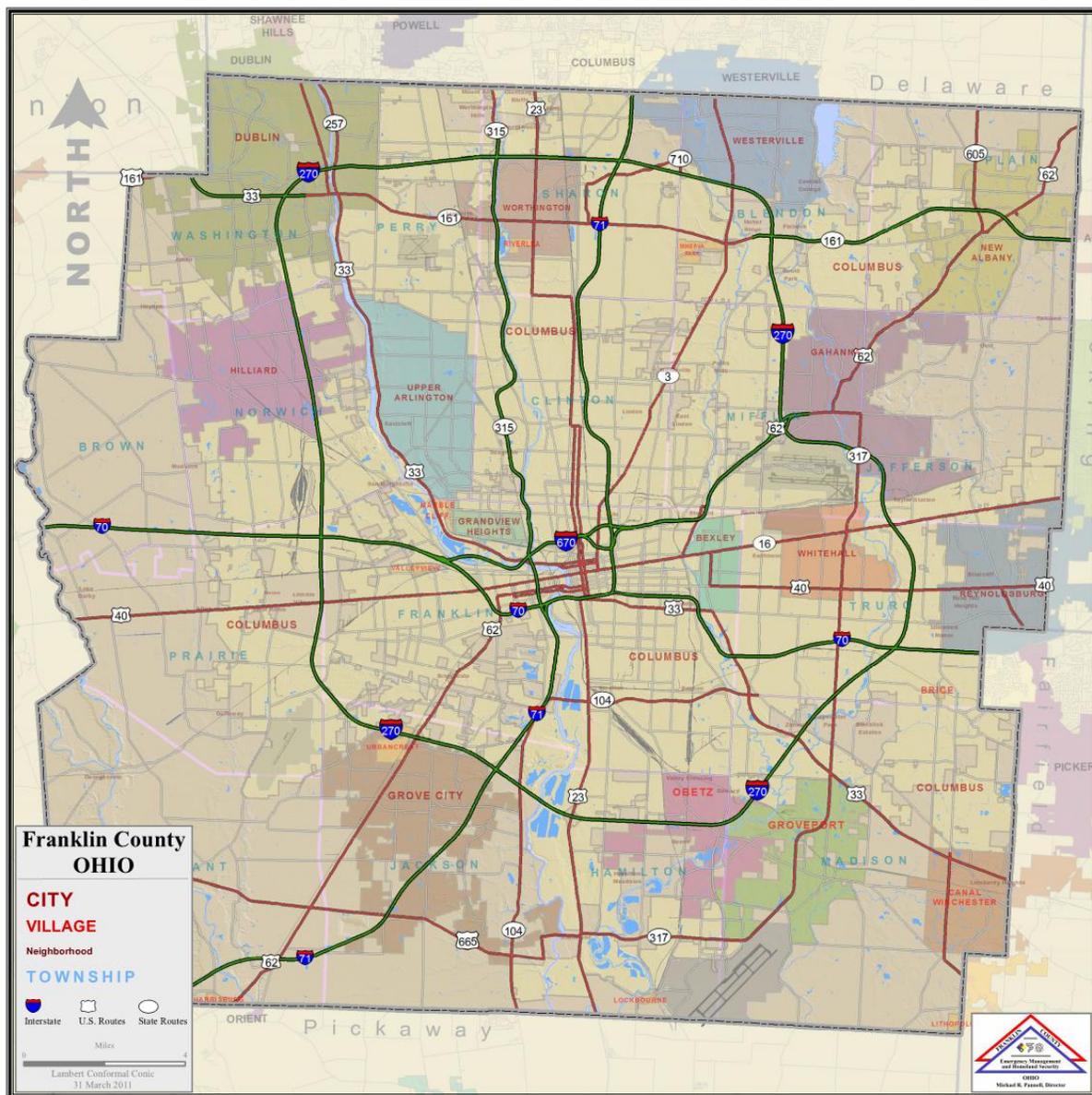
The late spring and early summer is when Franklin County traditionally experiences high wind and tornado activity. Two deaths have been recorded from tornadoes in Franklin County since 1916. Since 1950, more accurate information regarding injuries to citizens and damage to property has been recorded. Seven injuries were reported from a tornado in Franklin County on February 22, 1971, and nine injuries reported from tornadoes occurring in May 1973.

## 2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

In January 1978, Franklin County experienced record cold and snowfall totaling more than 34 inches. The blizzard of 1978 began as rain and changed over to snow, resulting in more than 10 inches of snow. Wind gusts up to 69 MPH contributed to significant blowing and drifting of snow across much of the county. January 1978 holds the monthly snowfall record in Franklin County at 34.4 inches. The coldest winter season (December through February) occurred in 1976/1977, with an average temperature of 20.9 degrees. Prior to 1978, Franklin County had not experienced this level of snowfall since 1910.

Franklin County is predominantly urban, encompasses 543 square miles and consists of 41 jurisdictions. A map of the Franklin County shows the cities, villages and townships in Figure 6. Delaware, Licking, Fairfield, Pickaway, Madison and Union Counties form the border of Franklin County.

**FIGURE 6: FRANKLIN COUNTY MAP**



## Demographics and Population

Franklin County is a predominantly urban area, consisting of 15 cities, 9 villages and 17 townships. Central Ohio continues to experience steady development, as well as shifts in the distribution of population and jobs in the region. Historically, most growth in central Ohio has occurred in a radial pattern, with population moving outward from the central city, to the inner suburbs and then to outer suburban areas. The Columbus area of Delaware County, which has grown over 60 percent since 2010, is just north of Franklin County.

Based on U.S. Census figures, Franklin County has experienced steady population growth and can expect continued development and population growth. After the 1990 and 2000 U.S. Census, Franklin County's population totaled 961,437 and 1,068,978, respectively. Based on 2010 U.S. Census figures, the county's population surpassed 1,163,414, an 8.1 percent increase. This growth rate is comparable to the 10 percent growth between 1990 and 2000. Other notable information related to population in Franklin County is the fact that the age group from 20-24 years is the largest. The large number of residents in this category can most likely be attributed to the presence of The Ohio State University. The county also continues to experience an increase in the number of residents aged 62 or older. In terms of race and culture, Franklin County is experiencing steady increases in population from all minority groups, most notably the Hispanic and Somalian communities.

Populations listed below are based on 1990, 2000, and 2010 U.S. Census figures and are broken down into cities, villages and townships located in Franklin County. Unofficially, 2017 census estimates indicate that Franklin County has an estimated population of 1,291,981.

**TABLE 8: CITIES**

CITY	1990 POPULATION	2000 POPULATION	2010 POPULATION	% CHANGE 2000-2010
Bexley	13,088	13,203	13,057	-1.1%
Canal Winchester	2,617	4,478	7,101	58.6%
Columbus	632,270	711,470	787,033	10.6%
Dublin	16,366	31,392	41,751	33.0%
Gahanna	27,791	32,636	33,248	1.9%
Grandview Hts.	7,010	6,695	6,536	-2.4%
Grove City	19,661	27,075	35,575	31.4%
Groveport	2,948	3,865	5,348	38.37%
Hilliard	11,796	24,230	28,435	17.4%

**2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

<b>CITY</b>	<b>1990 POPULATION</b>	<b>2000 POPULATION</b>	<b>2010 POPULATION</b>	<b>% CHANGE 2000-2010</b>
New Albany	1,621	3,711	7,724	108.1%
Reynoldsburg	25,748	32,069	35,893	11.9%
Upper Arlington	34,128	33,686	33,771	0.3%
Westerville	29,092	35,318	36,120	2.3%
Whitehall	20,572	19,201	18,062	-5.9%
Worthington	14,869	14,125	13,575	-3.9%

More than 90% of the population of Franklin County lives in an incorporated area, leaving the other 10% of the population in unincorporated areas. Population in incorporated areas is occurring at a much greater rate than in unincorporated areas. Densely populated housing developments created on land that was previously used for agricultural purposes have appeared in most areas of Franklin County. Many of these developments are located in flat, low-lying areas.

**TABLE 9: VILLAGES**

<b>VILLAGE</b>	<b>1990 POPULATION</b>	<b>2000 POPULATION</b>	<b>2010 POPULATION</b>	<b>% CHANGE 2000-2010</b>
Brice	109	70	114	62.9%
Harrisburg	340	332	320	-3.6%
Lockbourne	173	280	237	-15.3%
Marble Cliff	633	646	573	-11.3%
Minerva Park	1,463	1,288	1,272	-1.1%
New Rome	111	60	Dissolved	
Obetz	3,167	3,977	4,532	14.1%
Riverlea	503	499	483	-3.21%
Urbancrest	862	868	960	10.6%
Valleyview	604	601	620	3.2%

## 2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**TABLE 10: TOWNSHIPS**

TOWNSHIP	1990 POPULATION	2000 POPULATION	2010 POPULATION	% CHANGE 2000-2010
Blendon	11,194	9,193	9,069	-11.3%
Brown	1,825	2,031	2,293	12.9%
Clinton	4,579	4,294	4,109	-4.5%
Franklin	14,757	11,798	10,271	-12.9%
Jackson	25,265	32,625	40,608	24.5%
Jefferson	3,983	5,322	10,972	106.2%
Hamilton	9,746	7,950	8,260	3.9%
Madison	18,749	21,243	23,509	10.7%
Mifflin	28,449	35,787	35,710	-0.2%
Norwich	15,960	27,488	31,807	15.7%
Perry	5,933	4,087	3,637	-11.0%
Plain	4,366	5,926	9,829	65.9%
Pleasant	6,678	7,030	6,671	-5.1%
Prairie	16,945	17,118	16,498	-3.6%
Sharon	17,493	16,455	15,969	-3.0%
Truro	26,265	27,151	26,837	-11.2%
Washington	13,090	1,412	1,549	9.7%

The Township population figures above may not reflect the population living only within the unincorporated areas of the township.

TABLE 11: POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2010 Census	2015 Projection	2020 Projection	2025 Projection	2030 Projection	2035 Projection	2040 Projection
<b>Franklin County</b>	1,163,414	1,227,560	1,291,320	1,348,980	1,394,980	1,439,060	1,483,160

Source: Ohio Development Services Agency

## Land Use and Development Trends

The purpose of including an analysis of land use and development trends in this mitigation plan is to identify the potential for future structures to be at risk of damage due to natural hazards.

### Land and Development

Incorporated areas of Franklin County are subject to planning and zoning requirements set forth in local ordinance and are enforced at the local level. Unincorporated areas are subject to zoning regulations adopted by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners or local townships, and are enforced by the Franklin County Economic Development and Planning Department or township zoning officials.

Most of the new development in central Ohio is occurring near or outside of the I-270 outer-belt. Despite significant development in the downtown area, rapid suburban development has reduced the central city’s “market share” of regional population and jobs. In addition, the “inner ring” suburbs (Upper Arlington, Bexley, Whitehall and Grandview Heights) are losing their market share of non-residential tax base to new development in the newer city and suburban county. An analysis of the population statistics in Table 8 reflects an enormous amount of growth during the last 10 years in younger municipalities in Franklin County, most notably the Cities of New Albany, Dublin and Grove City. With the exception of the City of Columbus, most of the older, land-locked municipalities have experienced little to no growth.

This trend is also reflected in the population of unincorporated township areas of Franklin County in Table 10. Although significant growth has occurred in many of the unincorporated townships, the decrease of population in these areas results from annexation of the unincorporated areas to a municipality. An example of this is reflected in the 89% decrease in population of Washington Township between 1990 and 2000. Large portions of Washington Township were annexed to the City of Dublin during this 10 year period. Significant housing development and construction in the City of Dublin during this period contributed to a 40% increase in its population. More information on annexation can be found in the next section.

**TABLE 12: RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION**

Residential Construction	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total units</b>	6,087	5,058	5,373	5,770	5,854
<b>Total valuation (000)</b>	\$623,810	\$811,638	\$843,224	\$917,019	\$1,054,351
<b>Total single-unit bldgs</b>	1,497	1,672	1,508	1,604	1,719
<b>Average cost per unit</b>	\$232,514	\$282,719	\$291,183	\$289,590	\$288,579
<b>Total multi-unit bldg units</b>	4,590	3,386	3,865	4,166	4,135
<b>Average cost per unit</b>	\$60,073	\$100,098	\$104,559	\$108,621	\$135,014

*Source: Ohio Development Services Agency*

### Community Development & Annexation

The stable, yet diverse economy of Franklin County has contributed to the strong business and residential growth it has experienced over the past decade. As home to Ohio’s Capital, government employment accounts for approximately 16% of the workforce in Franklin County. The stability of the local economy combined with low interest rates has contributed to a strong real estate market.

The median sales price of a single-family home in Franklin County during 2016 was \$166,669. This figure has increased over the past five years. There are currently more than 428,311 real estate parcels in Franklin County and more than 4,500 manufactured homes. In Tax Year 2016, the total value of property in Franklin County reached a record high of \$102.3 billion. The previous high came in 2015 at \$100.8 billion. The county's total property value has increased more than six percent since values dipped to \$95.6 billion following the 2011 Reappraisal.

The Franklin County Economic Development and Planning Department serves as a representative of the Board of Commissioners on community and economic development issues. This office coordinates Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) for the county to assist with home buyer counseling and down payment assistance. The office also focuses on strengthening business/industry growth in Franklin County by establishing community reinvestment areas and the use of incentives such as tax abatements for expanding businesses. Nearly every municipality located in Franklin County employs a community and economic development official, dedicated to focusing on the growth of their community. Ohio’s home-rule statute has contributed to many municipalities’ ability to plan and prepare for growth in their community.

Annexation has had a significant impact on development in Franklin County. The City of Columbus has expanded into developing areas that are more typically in suburban areas. In 1950, Columbus covered 39.9 square miles. By 2007, the city exceeds 213 square miles. During the period covering 1992-98, the City of Columbus acquired 48% of the 22,103 acres annexed in Franklin County. The Village of New Albany annexed 20%; Grove City annexed 10%; and Hilliard annexed 5% of all land annexed in the county during this period.

The City of Columbus also has a very strong historic preservation community. There are currently 19 historic districts, and 34 individual properties listed on the Columbus Register of Historic Places which are overseen by the Historic Resources Commission. The four primary historic districts formally recognized by City Council include the Brewery District, German Village, Italian Village and Victorian Village.

## New Development

Active development has occurred in newer areas of the City of Columbus. During the period of 1993 to 1998, more than half of all new single-family housing units in Franklin County were located within the newer city. Comparatively, only 4% were for homes located in the older city of Columbus. Multi-family housing development continues to be concentrated in the newer city. Much of this development has been located near other newer city development, including Tuttle Mall, Mill Run and Easton.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) has prepared development forecasts for the Columbus urbanized area. MORPC projects the majority of growth in retail and office development will occur in the northern tier of the region, while new industrial warehouse and distribution centers will be located in the southern half of the county.

The Hollywood Casino completed 5 years ago on the west side of the County was expected to encourage further development in that area. Since Hollywood Casino opened in October 2012, 41 small and large businesses have either opened or expanded in the nearby area.

## Insight2050

Insight2050 is an effort to prepare Central Ohio for future growth. With the region slated to grow by more than 1 million people and an additional 300,000 jobs by 2050, insight2050 is designed to provide local and regional policy makers, business leaders, developers, and public stakeholders with a clear and objective understanding of the impacts of varying growth and public investment decisions.

This initiative strives to arm decision makers and stakeholders with solid and defensible information about the fiscal, mobility, environmental, and public health impacts of development and investment choices.

Like other metropolitan regions across the US, Central Ohio is looking towards a future population that is significantly different than the population that drove its growth over the past decades. As a nation and a region, there is an increasing proportion of aging baby boomers and young adults. Indeed, these age cohorts are slated to represent nearly 80% of the growth in Central Ohio over the next two to three decades. This changing population is expressing a demand for a broader range of housing types – more small-lot single family homes, more townhomes, and more multifamily apartments and condos – in more complete, walkable communities.

FIGURE 7: PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

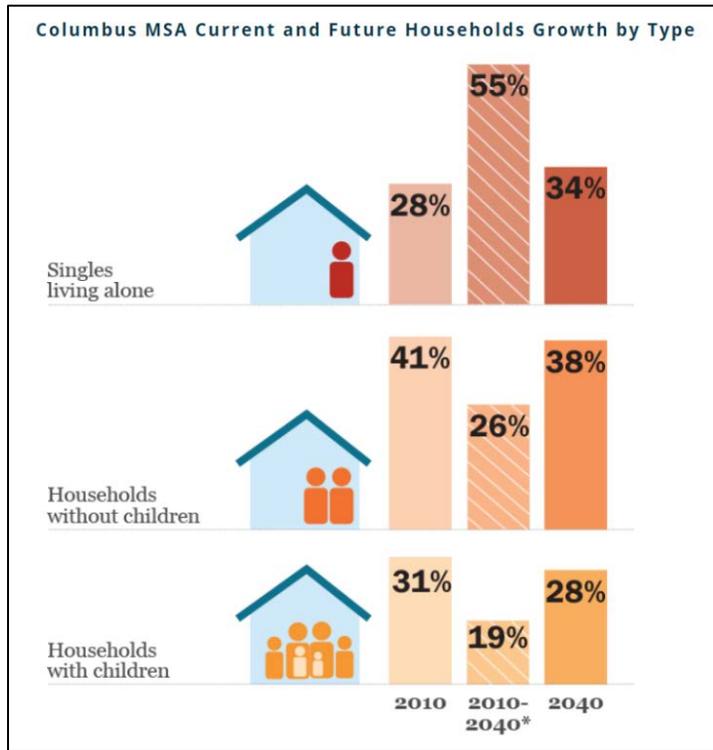
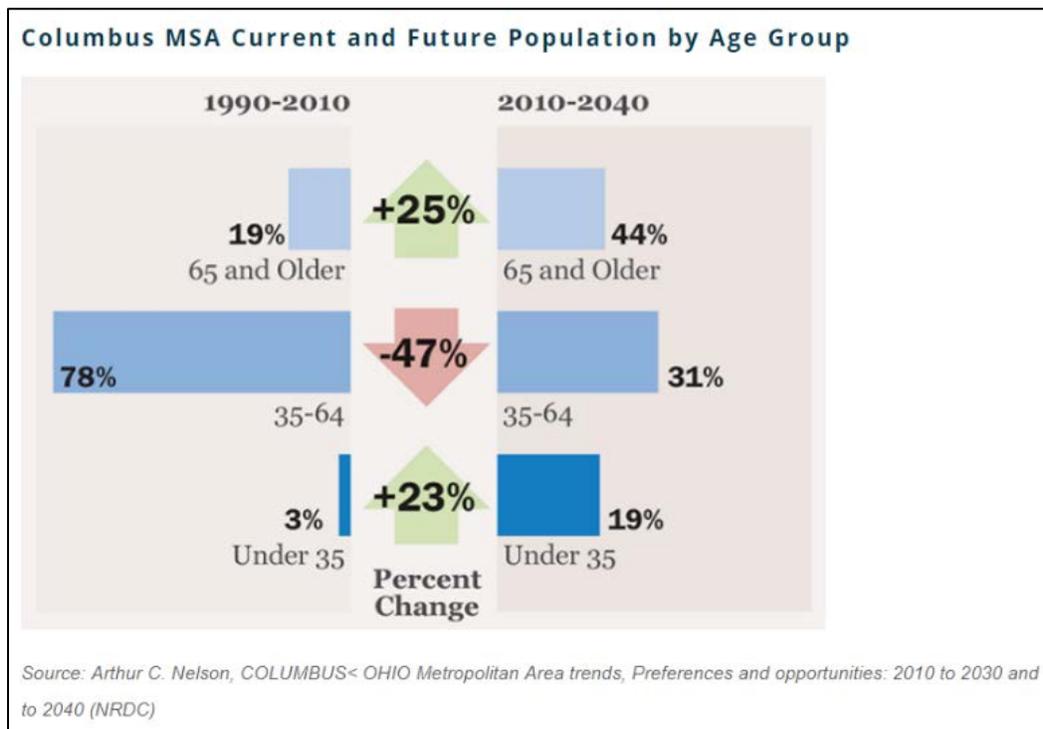


FIGURE 8: PROJECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES



## Franklin County Greenways Plan

The Franklin County Greenways Plan provides a comprehensive view of river and stream management, focusing on ecological, environmental and conservation interests. However, several recommendations made in the Greenways Plan are consistent with the goals and objectives established in the Franklin County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Recommendations from the Franklin County Greenways Plan that are consistent with the objectives of this plan include:

- A more consistent, regional approach to river related development including subdivision, stormwater management, erosion, and sediment control regulations.
- Encourage countywide participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Currently, only the Village of Obetz participates in the Community Rating System.
- Implementation of a regulatory floodplain for Franklin County.

Lower tax rates for floodplain properties to encourage owners to leave the floodplain in a natural state.

## Capability Assessment

The purpose of the Capability Assessment is to identify strengths and weaknesses that will affect the ability of the County and participating jurisdictions to implement mitigation actions. Capabilities include a variety of regulations, existing planning mechanisms, and administrative capabilities provided through established agencies or authorities.

### Regulatory Capabilities

A **zoning ordinance** specifies the types of development that can occur in particular locations. The Franklin County Zoning Resolution applies to unincorporated land in Blendon, Brown, Clinton, Franklin, Hamilton, Madison, Mifflin, Norwich, Pleasant, Sharon and Truro Townships. The remaining 6 townships all have adopted township zoning: Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Plain, Prairie and Washington Townships. Subdivision regulations further specify how land can be divided. Franklin County and all 15 cities have adopted Subdivision Regulations. The Franklin County Subdivision Regulations apply to unincorporated land in all townships.

**Stormwater management regulations** provide for the conveyance of stormwater to decrease flooding. Stormwater Management requirements are covered in the Franklin County Subdivision Regulations, Franklin County Zoning Resolution, the township zoning resolutions, and the Franklin County Stormwater Drainage Manual. Stormwater regulations can vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, however most have adopted some form of stormwater regulation.

Adoption and enforcement of **building codes** ensure that both residential and commercial structures are safe. Every municipality in Franklin County has adopted the 2009 International Code Council (ICC) Family of Model Codes including the 2009 International Residential Code (IRC).

A local **historic district ordinance** enables a community to regulate development in a specific, designated area of historic significance.

Table 14 identifies Planning mechanisms for Franklin County and summarizes the regulatory tools used in Franklin County and participating jurisdictions. These regulations support the goals of this hazards mitigation plan and provide opportunities for further mitigating the potentially negative effects of natural hazards through regulation.

### NFIP

The Franklin County Special Resolution NFIP Regulation applies to unincorporated land in all townships. **All jurisdictions participate in the National Flood Insurance Program with the exception of the Villages of Brice, Harrisburg and Urbancrest.** All jurisdictions have adopted **floodplain management ordinances** to regulate development in the floodplain.

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TABLE 13: NFIP PARTICIPATION (POLICIES IN-FORCE)

Jurisdiction	Policies In-Force	Insurance In-Force Whole \$	Written Premium In-Force	Total Losses	Total Payments \$
FRANKLIN COUNTY	706	\$96,558,400	865,973	220	1,048,384.96
BEXLEY, CITY OF	35	\$9,988,900	18,042	23	48,583.61
GAHANNA, CITY OF	76	\$23,100,200	160,719	26	90,787.49
GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, CITY OF	45	\$8,327,100	51,856	3	29,877.05
GROVE CITY, CITY OF	51	\$10,468,700	49,811	44	129,492.48
GROVEPORT, CITY OF	12	\$3,071,900	14,787	9	99,738.56
HILLIARD, CITY OF	18	\$6,047,500	16,815	4	2,387.83
LOCKBOURNE, VILLAGE OF	4	\$292,000	5,785	1	9,250.18
MARBLE CLIFF, VILLAGE OF	1	\$350,000	411		
MINERVA PARK, VILLAGE OF	1	\$210,000	351	3	6,322.85
OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	4	\$1,240,000	1,832		
RIVERLEA, VILLAGE OF	1	\$350,000	415		
UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	46	\$13,412,800	47,965	42	157,699.55
VALLEYVIEW, VILLAGE OF	5	\$828,100	11,803	8	69,937.88
WHITEHALL, CITY OF	88	\$10,521,200	94,041	45	82,472.46
WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	37	\$10,109,500	30,234	52	220,505.90

The National Flood Insurance Program’s (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) was implemented in 1990 as a program for recognizing and encouraging community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP standards. Under the CRS, flood insurance premium rates are adjusted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community activities that meet the three goals of the CRS: (1) reduce flood losses; (2) facilitate accurate insurance rating; and (3) promote the awareness of flood insurance. Discounts on premiums may range from 5% to 45% based on the actions taken in each community. CRS provides credit for adopting, implementing, evaluating and updating a comprehensive floodplain management plan. Currently, only the Village of Obetz in Franklin County is identified as a CRS participating community.

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TABLE 14: REGULATORY CAPABILITIES

Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinances	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Regulations	Stormwater Management Regulations	Building Codes	Historic Preservation Ordinance
Bexley City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canal Winchester City	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Columbus City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dublin City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gahanna City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grandview Heights City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grove City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Groveport City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hilliard City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Albany City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reynoldsburg City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Upper Arlington City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Westerville City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Whitehall City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Worthington City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brice Village			✓		✓	
Harrisburg Village			✓		✓	✓
Lockbourne Village			✓		✓	
Marble Cliff Village			✓		✓	
Minerva Park Village			✓		✓	
Obetz Village			✓		✓	
Riverlea Village			✓	✓	✓	✓
Urbancrest Village			✓	✓	✓	✓
Valleyview Village			✓	✓	✓	✓
Blendon Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Clinton Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Franklin Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hamilton Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Jackson Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinances	Subdivision Regulations	Floodplain Management Regulations	Stormwater Management Regulations	Building Codes	Historic Preservation Ordinance
Jefferson Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Madison Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mifflin Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Norwich Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Perry Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Plain Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pleasant Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Prairie Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sharon Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Truro Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Washington Twp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

= No

### Critical, Facilities & Infrastructure

Critical Facilities are defined as locations necessary to coordinate response activities. These include emergency operations centers, 911 communication centers, police and fire stations, public works facilities, sewer and water plants, and hospitals. These are facilities that, if damaged, could cause serious secondary impacts.

Infrastructure generally refers to services necessary to respond to and recover from the hazard such as power lines, gas lines, bridges, highways, roads, railroads and airports.

There are currently 16 hospitals within Franklin County. It is important to note that Mt. Carmel West was originally located in the 100-year floodplain. However, with the completion of the Franklinton Floodwall, the hospital is no longer located in the floodplain.

**TABLE 15: INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS**

Critical Facilities, Infrastructure and Assets	Number/Description
Communications	
Television Stations	7
Radio Stations	32
Weekly Newspapers	19
Daily Newspapers	1

## 2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Education	
Public School Buildings	387
Non-public Schools	80
4-year public university	1
Private Universities	4
Healthcare	
Physicians	5,191
Hospitals	16
Hospital Beds	6,056
Nursing Homes	60
Transportation	
Interstate Miles	118.63
US Highway Miles	117.76
State Highway Miles	122.54
County, Municipal Road Miles	4,299.74
Commercial Airports	6

### Planning Capabilities

A variety of planning mechanisms are used in Franklin County and participating jurisdictions. Other plans can support the goals of this hazards mitigation plan and provide opportunities for integrating actions that will mitigate the potentially negative effects of natural hazards with actions designed to achieve other goals. The Mitigation Core Group, which has many representatives involved in the planning mechanisms denoted in this plan, suggested a process for incorporating mitigation alternatives and strategies into other existing planning efforts. The process includes coordination between the agencies involved in the developing the planning mechanisms for Franklin County and the participating jurisdictions. As part of their continued commitment to be on the Mitigation Core Group, each member will evaluate the mitigation alternatives, short and long term and the jurisdictional alternatives to potentially add to their existing plans. Many of the plans already denote the Franklin County Mitigation Plan as reference for the County and jurisdictions. As part of the Mitigation Plan monitoring and evaluation efforts the Mitigation Core Group will then validate the incorporation of key mitigation alternatives into the planning mechanisms during the Mitigation Plan updating process.

The **Columbus Comprehensive Plan** was completed and adopted in 1993. A comprehensive plan is a policy document identifying community goals and objectives for future growth and development. The Plan is intended to serve as a guide with which to protect and enhance the quality of life in Columbus. It accomplishes this by fostering orderly, manageable, and cost-effective growth and establishing a framework for future land use decisions.

FCEM&HS was established according to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 5502.26 governing countywide emergency management. The countywide agreement between all 41 jurisdictions in Franklin County establishing FCEM&HS as the emergency management agency for the entire county was signed in 1988 and is on file at the offices of FCEM&HS. This **Franklin County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** serves as the legally required all hazards emergency operations plan for all 41 jurisdictions within Franklin County and is produced by FCEM&HS. The Franklin County EOP addresses Franklin County's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with all hazards such as natural disasters, technological emergencies and acts of civil hostility. When confronted with a minor emergency, local agencies routinely carry out their responsibilities independent of other agencies or with pre-existing

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mutual aid agreements. However, large-scale emergencies and disasters often create situations requiring planned, coordinated responses by multiple agencies and jurisdictions. Such disasters and emergencies pose major threats to life and property and have long-term economic, political, and/or environmental implications.

**Emergency Action Plans** have been prepared according to state law for high hazard dams located in Franklin County as well as those for which the inundation area includes parts of Franklin County. Each Emergency Action Plan addresses ways to safeguard lives and reduce property damage within the inundation area; procedures for effective dam surveillance; procedures for prompt notification of emergency management officials; warning and evacuation procedures; and emergency response actions that will be taken in the event of potential or imminent failure of the dam. Plans have been prepared, reviewed by Franklin County officials, and are on file at the FCEM&HS Office for the following dams:

- Hoover Dam- operated by the City of Columbus
- O'Shaughnessy Dam- operated by the City of Columbus
- Griggs Dam- operated by the City of Columbus
- Delaware Dam- operated by the Army Corps of Engineers
- Alum Creek Dam- operated by the Army Corps of Engineers

Franklin County and the City of Columbus address regional planning concerns by participating in planning activities with the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC). The City of Columbus has over 50 comprehensive area plans addressing land use issues within the City. Many other Franklin County jurisdictions have similar plans in place, which are discussed in the table below.

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TABLE 16: PLANS

Community	Type of Community	Type of Plan	Plan
<b>Bexley</b>	City	Area Plan	Southwest Bexley Master Plan
<b>Bexley</b>	City	Land Use Plan	Bexley Land Use Strategy
<b>Bexley</b>	City	Site Plan	Jeffrey Park Master Plan
<b>Bexley</b>	City	Area Plan	Southwest Bexley Master Plan
<b>Blendon Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Blendon Community Plan
<b>Blendon Township (Franklin County)</b>	township	Area Plan	Westerville Road Area Plan
<b>Brown Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Brown Township Comprehensive Plan
<b>Canal Winchester</b>	Village	Area Plan	Canal Winchester and Violet Township CEDA Plan
<b>Canal Winchester</b>	Village	Area Plan	Violet Pointe: CEDA Area Land Use Plan & Development Standards. Canal Winchester/Violet Township "Moving Forward Together" 2002
<b>Canal Winchester</b>	City	Area Plan	Canal Winchester Old Town Plan
<b>Clinton Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Land Use Plan	Clinton-Mifflin Land Use Plan
<b>Clinton Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Area Plan	Cleveland Avenue Streetscape 2020
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	315 Research & Technology Corridor: Business Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	315 Research & Technology Corridor: Master Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Big Darby Accord
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Greater Parson's Avenue Area Vision Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Hamilton Road Corridor / Eastland Area Revitalization Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Harrison West Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Milo-Grogan Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Northeast Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Riverfront Vision Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	North Discovery District
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Tri-South Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Alum Creek Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	North Linden Neighborhood Plan Amendment
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Southeast Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Holtzman-Main Neighborhood Plan

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<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	McKinley Avenue Corridor Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Columbus Comprehensive Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Central Accord
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Westland Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Italian Village East Redevelopment Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Near East Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Linden Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	North Market Plan Update 1993
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	North Central Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Side Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Southeast Area Plan - Bixby Road Economic Development Amendment
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Land Use Plan	Southwest Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Fifth by Northwest Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Clintonville Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>		Area Plan	Livingston East Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Scioto Southland Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Greater Hilltop Plan Amendment (2010)
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	King-Lincoln District Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Broad-Blacklick Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	East Columbus Neighborhood Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Near Southside Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Interim Hayden Run Corridor Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	East Franklinton Creative Community District Plan
<b>Columbus</b>		Area Plan	Columbus Near East Side Blueprint for Community Investment
<b>Columbus</b>		Area Plan	Olentangy West Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>		Area Plan	Northland I Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Trabue/Roberts Area Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	West Franklinton Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Northwest Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Brice Tussing Market Study
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Eastmoor: Main and Broad Street Corridor Revitalization Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Greater Hilltop Plan (2001)
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Northland Plan - Volume II
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	Warehouse District Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	University District Plan
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Central Accord Amendment

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			(2000)
<b>Columbus</b>	City	Area Plan	South Central Accord Amendment (2004)
<b>Columbus State</b>		Area Plan	Columbus State Community College Master Plan: A Flexible Framework
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	City of Dublin 2007 Community Plan
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Area Plan	Bridge Street Corridor Study: Planning Foundations
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Area Plan	Bridge Street Corridor Study Vision Report
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Community Plan
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Area Plan	Crossroads Area Plan
<b>Dublin</b>	City	Area Plan	Bridge Street District Area Plan
<b>Franklin County</b>	County	Area Plan	Southwest Area Plan
<b>Franklin County</b>	County	Land Use Plan	Clinton-Mifflin Land Use Plan
<b>Franklin County</b>	County	Area Plan	Scioto-Franklin Neighborhood Plan
<b>Franklin County</b>		Area Plan	Big Darby Town Center Master Plan
<b>Franklin County</b>	County	Area Plan	Big Darby Accord
<b>Franklin County</b>		Area Plan	Clinton West Neighborhood Plan
<b>Franklin Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Land Use Plan	Southwest Area Plan
<b>Franklin Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Area Plan	Westland Area Interim Development Framework
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Area Plan	The West Gahanna Development Study
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Area Plan	Heartland Concept Plan
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Area Plan	Olde Gahanna and Creekside Traffic Study
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Area Plan	Olde Gahanna Beautification Plan
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Area Plan	Olde Gahanna Vision Plan
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Land Use Plan Update
<b>Gahanna</b>	City	Corridor Plan	Hamilton Road Corridor Plan
<b>Grandview Heights</b>	City	Area Plan	Grandview Avenue District Plan
<b>Grandview Heights</b>	City	Area Plan	Southeast Area Residential Neighborhood Plan
<b>Grove City</b>	City	Land Use Plan	Grove City Land Use Analysis
<b>Grove City</b>	City	Area Plan	Grove City Town Center Plan
<b>Groveport</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Groveport Ohio Comprehensive Plan
<b>Hamilton</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Obetz & Hamilton Township Community Plan
<b>Hilliard</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Hilliard Comprehensive Plan
<b>Jackson Township</b>	township	Comprehensive Plan	Jackson Township Comprehensive Plan

2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

<b>Jackson Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Land Use Plan	Southwest Area Plan
<b>Jefferson Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Jefferson Township Comprehensive Land Use Plan
<b>Madison Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Madison Township Comprehensive Plan
<b>Mifflin Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Land Use Plan	Clinton-Mifflin Land Use Plan
<b>New Albany</b>	City	Area Plan	Village Center Plan
<b>New Albany</b>	City	Area Plan	Research & Information District
<b>New Albany</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Village Center Strategy
<b>New Albany</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	New Albany Strategic Plan
<b>New Albany</b>	City	Area Plan	Triangle Area Plan
<b>Norwich Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Norwich Township Land Use Plan
<b>Obetz</b>	Village	Area Plan	The Obetz Triangle
<b>Obetz</b>	Village	Comprehensive Plan	Obetz & Hamilton Township Community Plan
<b>Ohio State University</b>	University	Area Plan	The Ohio State University Framework Plan
<b>Ohio State University</b>		Area Plan	15+High Project
<b>Plain Township</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Land Use Plan 2012 Update
<b>Pleasant Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Pleasant Township Comprehensive Plan
<b>Prairie Township (Franklin County)</b>	township	Comprehensive Plan	Prairie Township Comprehensive Plan Update
<b>Reynoldsburg</b>	City	Area Plan	Olde Reynoldsburg Strategic Plan
<b>Reynoldsburg</b>	City	Area Plan	Brice and Livingston Strategic Area Plan
<b>Upper Arlington</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	City of Upper Arlington Master Plan
<b>Upper Arlington</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	2013 Master Plan
<b>Washington Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Comprehensive Plan	Washington Township Comprehensive Plan
<b>Washington Township (Franklin County)</b>	Township	Area Plan	Big Darby Accord
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Area Plan	Central College Area Plan
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Area Plan	Otterbein Master Plan
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Area Plan	North Westerville Plan
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Imagine Westerville Community Plan
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Area Plan	South State Street Study and Guidelines
<b>Westerville</b>	City	Area Plan	Westerville Road Area Plan
<b>Worthington</b>	City	Comprehensive Plan	Comprehensive Plan Update & Strategic Plan for Worthington
<b>Worthington</b>		Area Plan	Wilson Bridge Road Corridor Study

## 2018 NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The Franklin County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies the potential impacts of natural hazards in Franklin County and makes recommendations that can be included in existing and future programs. Upon adoption of the Mitigation Plan, FCEM&HS will continue to work with local municipalities to incorporate natural hazard mitigation goals and actions into their local planning objectives.

### FCEM&HS Mission and Vision

Mission- Franklin County Emergency Management & Homeland Security coordinates and prepares for county-wide all-hazards disaster planning, community education, warning, training, grant funding, response, and recovery efforts in order to prepare and protect the citizens of Franklin County before, during, and after natural and man-made disasters.

Vision- To establish Franklin County Emergency Management & Homeland Security as the center of excellence and influence for Emergency Management and Homeland Security programs and requirements within Franklin County.

### Emergency Response Functions

FCEM&HS serves as the emergency management agency for all 41 jurisdictions in Franklin County and focuses on the following core competencies: warning systems, emergency operations center, resources, recovery, planning, training, exercises, citizen preparedness, and grants.

### Weather Forecasting

The Wilmington, Ohio office of the National Weather Service provides weather watches and warnings for Franklin County in conjunction with the Storm Prediction Center in Norman, Oklahoma. When considering severe summer storms, the most common advisories relate to severe thunderstorm watches and warnings, and high wind warnings and advisories. Tornado and flood related advisories are also common. When the National Weather Service issues a tornado warning the Franklin County outdoor warning sirens are immediately sounded countywide. Other means of notification of severe weather within Franklin County include broadcast radio, local television stations, and NOAA weather radios. The National Weather Service defines a WARNING as an event that alone poses a significant threat to public safety and/or property, probability of occurrence and location is high, and the onset time is relatively short. A WATCH meets the classification of a warning, but either the onset time, probability of occurrence, or location is uncertain.

**NOTE:** Additional Franklin County and jurisdictional information can be found in **Appendix A. Risk Assessment for Franklin County 2018** (Section 2: Franklin County Profile).