

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the mitigation plan is to identify risks and vulnerabilities from hazards that affect Trumbull County, Ohio. With these risks and vulnerabilities identified, local officials can reduce losses of life, injuries, and to limit future damages by developing methods to mitigate or eliminate damages.

Scope

The *Trumbull County Hazard Mitigation Plan* follows a planning methodology that includes public involvement, a risk assessment for various identified hazards, an inventory of critical facilities and at-risk areas, a mitigation strategy for high-risk hazards, and a method to maintain and update the plan.

Plan Authority

The *Trumbull County Hazard Mitigation Plan* is “multi-jurisdictional,” meaning that it includes several jurisdictions. Trumbull County stakeholders prepared this plan per federal requirements outlined in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K), which requires communities to formulate a hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for mitigation funds made available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Act requires that local jurisdictions develop and submit plans meeting the criteria outlined in 44 CFR Parts 201.6.

When the content of this plan corresponds to a requirement of 44 CFR 201.6, it will include a description of the relevant guidance. The following table lists the requirements of 44 CFR 201.6 and identifies the sections of the plan fulfilling the guidance.

44 CFR 201.6 REQUIREMENTS IN THIS PLAN		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6	Local Mitigation Plans. The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the state to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.	Section 1.0 Introduction
§ 201.6(a)(4)	Multi-jurisdictional plans may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.	Section 1.1 The Planning Process



44 CFR 201.6 REQUIREMENTS IN THIS PLAN		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6(b)(1)	An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval	Section 1.1 The Planning Process Section 4.3 Continued Public Involvement
§ 201.6(b)(2)	An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process	Section 1.1 The Planning Process
§ 201.6(b)(3)	Review and incorporate, if appropriate, existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information	Section 1.3 Capabilities Section 1.4 Trends & Predictions Section 4.2 Implementation through Existing Programs
§ 201.6(c)(1)	Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved	Section 1.1 The Planning Process
§ 201.6(c)(2)	A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.	Section 2.0 Risk Assessment
§ 201.6(c)(2)(i)	The risk assessment shall include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.	Section 2.1 Hazards Identification Section 2.3 Hazard Profiles
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)	The risk assessment shall include a description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008, must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods.	Section 2.3 Hazard Profiles Section 2.4 Hazard Rankings
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;	Section 2.3 Hazard Profiles
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;	Section 2.3 Hazard Profiles
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(c)	The risk assessment shall provide a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.	Section 1.4 Trends and Predictions
§ 201.6(c)(2)(iii)	For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.	Section 2.3 Hazard Profiles
§ 201.6(c)(3)	A mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.	Section 3.0 Mitigation Strategy
§ 201.6(c)(3)(i)	This section shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.	Section 3.1 Mitigation Goals



44 CFR 201.6 REQUIREMENTS IN THIS PLAN		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6(c)(3)(ii)	This section shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.	Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(3)(iii)	This section shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost-benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.	Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(3)(iv)	For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.	Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(4)(i)	A plan maintenance process that includes a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.	Section 4.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan
§ 201.6(c)(4)(ii)	A plan maintenance process that includes a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.	Section 4.2 Implementation through Existing Programs
§ 201.6(c)(4)(iii)	A plan maintenance process that includes discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.	Section 4.3 Continued Public Involvement
§ 201.6(c)(5)	Documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commission, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.	Section 5.0 Appendix 6
§ 201.6(d)(1)	Plans must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) for initial review and coordination. The State will then send the plan to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for formal review and approval. Where the State point of contact for the FMA program is different from the SHMO, the SHMO will be responsible for coordinating the local plan reviews between the FMA point of contact and FEMA.	Section 5.0 Appendix 6
§ 201.6(d)(3)	A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.	Section 3.1 Mitigation Goals Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions Section 5.0 Appendix 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Documentation of the Planning Process

§ 201.6(c)(1) Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Trumbull County, through the direction of the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA) began the process to update this plan in October of 2018; the TCEMA contracted the services of JH Consulting, LLC, of West Virginia, (the consultant) to aid in the process. The consultant met with TCEMA to layout the process and timeline for the update and determine the agency, department, organization, and jurisdictional representatives who would serve as committee members.

1.1.1 Planning Committee

The following table outlines the committee members that actively participated in the update of this plan. Trumbull County utilized a “steering committee,” and the TCEMA, its consultant, and steering committee members interfaced with the individual participating jurisdictions separately. The steering committee approach allowed for more interaction between committee members and enabled more strategic discussions regarding implementing hazard mitigation and risk reduction in Trumbull County.

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND AFFILIATIONS		
<i>Agency/Affiliation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>
Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency	Linda Biel	Director
Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency	Kayla Grizer	Deputy Director
Trumbull County Engineer's Office	Randy Smith	Engineer
Trumbull County Engineer's Office	Steven Gerberry	Engineer
Trumbull County Combined Health District	Sandy Swann	Director of Nursing
Trumbull County Planning Commission	Nick Coggins	Member
Metropolitan Housing Authority	Don Emerson	Director
Metropolitan Parks District	Zach Svette	Operations Director
Soil and Water Conservation	Amy Reeher	District Administrator
Eastgate Regional Council of Governments	Grant Taylor	Planner
Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport	Afrodite Altieri	Office Manager
Warren City Health District	Bob Pinti	Deputy Health Commissioner



The committee came together six times throughout the process, as described below. See Appendix 1 for agendas, meeting minutes, etc.

Committee Meeting 1

January 31, 2019 (In-person, TCEMA Conference Room)

The first committee meeting gave members the opportunity to familiarize themselves with each other and with the plan. The county's consultant explained the requirements of the plan and the steps through which the update would occur. The consultant also laid out the expectations for the committee members for participation in the update. The primary action item for Meeting 1 was to generate goals and objectives for the 2020 update; as such, committee members reviewed and revised the goals from the previous edition.

Committee Meeting 2

March 29, 2019 (Online)

The second committee meeting was online via a web conference. There were two main agenda items for this meeting: discussion and approval of the goals and discussion of hazards included in the plan. During Meeting 1, the committee identified a single, over-arching goal for the plan along with three objectives to serve as a "roadmap" toward achieving the goal. The consultant presented an edited version of the goal and the objectives, and the committee approved it.

Then, the discussion turned to updating the hazard list for the plan, which started with the list of hazards from the previous version. The consultant shared his screen with the group and presented the list along with the number of occurrences of each hazard since 2010. The consultant noted a required revision per Ohio EMA (i.e., changing "dam failure" to "dam/levee failure" even though there are no levees in Trumbull County). The consultant also specifically asked several questions. The first was whether to change the title of the "epidemic" profile (from 2010) to the broader "public health emergencies." The committee requested to keep "epidemic" because it conveys rising to a level where a multi-jurisdictional response may be necessary (versus something that ties into business as usual).

The second question regarded splitting the land and mine subsidence discussion into two separate profiles. (They currently comprise a single profile.) The committee suggested that the subsidence profile include subheadings rather than creating multiple profiles. The third question confirmed that the temperature extreme profile should include both extreme heat and cold. The



committee noted that recent responses had included the activation of warming centers during extreme cold incidents.

Finally, the committee noted a preference for keeping “terrorism” listed as a hazard. The group asked the consultant to ensure that various “types” of terrorism are included (e.g., chemical, biological, etc.). Since the mitigation plan is a component of a broader effort to prepare for hazards (writ large), the consultant agreed to include a summary in the risk assessment that addresses the overlaps between mitigation, preparedness, and response, as well as complementary initiatives undertaken by partners (e.g., public health).

Committee Meeting 3

May 8, 2019 (In-person, TCEMA Conference Room)

The third committee meeting was an in-person meeting. The committee reviewed and discussed the current results of the online public survey. The consultant also recommended in-person opportunities for public involvement, and the discussion then moved toward options. The committee agreed to provide information to the Warren City Health District for inclusion on its agenda at an upcoming community issues meeting.

The consultant then distributed a handout containing the mitigation projects from the previous version of the plan. Committee members took time to review the list and mark updates accordingly. To wrap up the meeting, committee members also took time to review the asset inventory list from the existing plan and marked updates on copies of the list as appropriate.

Committee Meeting 4

June 10, 2019 (Online)

The fourth committee meeting was an online meeting. The primary agenda items were to discuss the results of the public survey and the community issues forums. The consultant also reviewed the updated project list with attendees along with the edited asset inventory.

Committee Meeting 5

July 26, 2019 (Online)

The fifth committee meeting was another online meeting. The steering committee again reviewed the community issues forums, though the primary agenda item was to develop the plan maintenance procedure. The committee agreed that a regular meeting schedule would be beneficial. The consultant agreed, and suggested that the committee develop a generalized target



agenda for each year's meeting throughout the planning cycle. The committee developed that schedule, and the meeting closed with discussion of a final in-person planning meeting.

Committee Meeting 6

October 18, 2019 (In-person, TCEMA Conference Room)

The sixth and final committee meeting was an in-person meeting. The primary agenda item was jurisdictional participation. Whereas the TCEMA, consultant, and steering committee members conducted outreach to cities, villages, and townships individually earlier in the process, this meeting served as an opportunity to come together and discuss issues facing Trumbull County. Those in attendance actively discussed warning capabilities, response agency issues, and impoundments.

Municipal participation was also important. The TCEMA staff and the county's consultant reached out directly to municipal officials to gauge their concerns about the hazards included in the plan, existing project status, and new projects. Several city, village, and township officials completed an online "capability survey." Finally, the sixth planning meeting specifically targeted municipal officials and provided an opportunity to share municipal concerns, project ideas, etc. See the table in Section 1.1.2 below for additional information. The TCEMA requested input from neighboring jurisdictions via email; see Appendix 1 for a copy of the body of the email, sent on February 14, 2019. TCEMA did not receive correspondence in response to that email.

1.1.2 Jurisdictional Involvement

All of the jurisdictions within Trumbull County participated in the update to this plan. All cities, villages, townships, and the county had the opportunity to provide input for the plan in the following ways.

- Attending meetings
- Completing the online capabilities survey
- Updating their mitigation project lists (which could include updating status of existing projects or adding new projects)
- Providing information for the plan to TCEMA or the consultant via phone or email

The following table identifies what activities jurisdictions completed.



TRUMBULL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2020 UPDATE) JURISDICTIONAL TASKS								
Community		Attended Planning Meetings	Online Capability Survey	Projects Update	Added New Projects	Provided Info to TCEMA or Consult.	Promoted Public Involve.	Overall Participation Assessment
Trumbull County	County	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cortland	City			YES	YES	YES		YES
Girard	City			YES	YES	YES		YES
Hubbard	City	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Niles	City		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
Warren (County Seat)	City	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Lordstown	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES
McDonald	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES
Newton Falls	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES
Orangeville	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES
West Farmington	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES
Yankee Lake	Village			YES	YES	YES		YES

1.1.3 Public Involvement

Trumbull County involved the public in two ways: online and in-person. Online, partners promoted a survey that asked residents about their views on hazards, their support for various mitigation actions, and their level of personal preparedness. The steering committee and TCEMA began posting the survey in mid-April 2019; the survey was open until January 31, 2020. In total, 349 individuals completed the survey. The public felt most concerned about severe wind and tornado incidents (214 respondents reported feeling either “concerned” or “very concerned”). Residents also reported concern over winter weather events, with 185 selecting “concerned” or “very concerned,” while 180 respondents selected those options for public health emergency. Residents were the least concerned about dam failures, droughts, and earthquakes. References to the results of the survey appear in subsequent sections below, as applicable to the topic of discussion.

The steering committee also asked the Warren City Health District to distribute a mini-survey to attendees at a community issues forum in early June of 2019. The district received approximately 20 surveys back. The administrator of the health district reported that nothing specifically stood out with those responses; they largely reinforced the data collected by the online survey. Many attendees commented on neighborhood issues like dilapidated homes and cluttered property. During the forum, health district staff frequently had to steer the conversation back to the topic of multi-jurisdictional (i.e., county) hazard vulnerabilities and mitigation activities.

In total, approximately 369 members of the general public (approximately 0.19% of Trumbull County’s estimated 2019 population) participated in the 2020 mitigation plan update.



While that percentage seems (and is) low, it represents a substantial increase over the level of involvement in the two previous planning processes. Thus, local officials consider it a success. See Appendix 4 for the raw data collected by the online survey.

1.1.4 Previous Versions

This section contains descriptions of the processes used to update previous versions of the plan (i.e., 2005 and 2011).

2011 Update

The planning process to complete the first five (5)-year update of the plan was much simpler than the process used to originally develop the document. Such a statement was made for two (2) reasons: this was an update and, by nature, less involved and the advent of technology made information sharing without formal meetings much more reliable and efficient.

The update process was completed between September 2010 and April of 2011. It was facilitated through a series of stakeholders and public meetings. The “stakeholders” meetings were sessions with the reconvened Core Planning Committee (CPC) from 2004-2005. The Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA) again utilized the services of a planning consultant (JH Consulting, LLC of West Virginia) to guide the update process. The consultant provided an objective perspective to ensure that the CPC was achieving the goals it had intended to achieve in 2004-2005.

A total of two (2) Core Planning Committee (CPC) meetings and one (1) public meeting were held during the updating process. The first CPC meeting was held on November 3, 2010 at Kent State Trumbull Branch – Technology Building. The Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA) invited members of the CPC to this meeting via memorandum (see Appendix 4 – Public Involvement). The primary topics of discussion were updating the hazard list, discussing any emergencies that had occurred since 2005, updating the asset inventory list, and addressing any new development trends that may have occurred since 2005.

The second CPC/public meeting was held on February 15, 2011, at Kent State Trumbull Branch – Technology Building. The primary topics for discussion at this meeting were updating the goals, objectives and strategies, and how to re-prioritize mitigation projects. CPC members went through the existing project list jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction to ensure that all participating cities and villages (as well as the county) were covered. This discussion allowed committee members to add any projects that had been completed during the 5-year interval (yet were not on the original project list).



This meeting provided the public the opportunity to comment on the existing mitigation plan, as well as the proposed revisions to the document. The meeting was poorly attended by the general public.

Many of the same resources used for research during the original development of the plan were again utilized to update the plan. The consultant compiled all project documents and forwarded them to the TCEMA for draft distribution to CPC members. As such, the CPC could comment on the plan as it was being developed. Further, this allowed participating jurisdictions an on-going opportunity to comment on the plan, which expedited the adoption process (see section 1.1.2.c below).

During the initial stages of the updating process the TCEMA published an advertisement in the local newspaper inviting the public to review the original plan at the Trumbull County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during regular business hours. A Public Comment Form was developed and distributed by the TCEMA to any member of public that visited the EOC to review the original plan, allowing them to comment on improvements that could be made to the original plan during the update.

Following the compilation of the updated/revised plan, the TCEMA published an advertisement in the local newspaper inviting the public to review the revised Trumbull County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan at the Trumbull County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during regular business hours, Public Comment Form were distributed for the revised/updated plan as well. Copies of the updated/revised plan were also made available for the public online at the TCEMA website, this also allowed neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, businesses representative, academia, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties a chance to view and comment on the plan. Following FEMA approval and the formal adoption of the plan, the TCEMA notified neighboring county emergency managers of the plans completion via a letter.

Date	Activity	Purpose
January, 2010	Partnerships formed with community.	Establish project partnerships with participating communities.
January, 2010	Core Planning Committee re-formed.	Begin mitigation planning update process.
February, 2010	Proposals submitted to TCEMA to update the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Solicit consultant support for participation on Core Planning Committee to meet multi-jurisdictional plan requirements.
May, 2010	Core Planning Committee reviewed all proposals submitted.	Selection of consultant.
September, 2010	Contract awarded and notification of selected firm.	To commence consultant activities.



October, 2010	Core Planning Committee Meeting.	Preliminary project data collection.
November, 2010	Stakeholders Meeting Invitation sent out via email to all project stakeholders.	Inform Stakeholders of Project Kickoff Meeting.
November, 2010	Stakeholders Meeting at Kent State Trumbull Branch.	Project Kickoff Meeting with consultant, review of hazards, asset inventory, and development trends.
November, 2010	Legal ad ran to encouraging general public to review existing plan.	Advertisement encouraging general public to review and comment on existing plan.
December, 2010	Core Planning Committee Meeting.	Review comments made during Stakeholders Meeting.

2005 Development

The original process in 2005 was led by the Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Committee (HMC) and supported by the planning and engineering firm R.D. Zande & Associates, Inc. This current, updated version was compiled by the TCEMA staff, and its Risk Assessment CPC, as well as JH Consulting, LLC of West Virginia.

The Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA) compiled a HMC, known as project stakeholders, to be responsible for the development and implementation of the original plan. The committee included primarily representatives from the cities, villages, and the emergency services organizations within the county (i.e., fire, police, etc.). Other organizations that were involved in the process included township representatives, and county engineering staff.

Members of the HMC reported the actions of the project stakeholders back to the participating jurisdictions. As such, participating jurisdictions and the public were updated as to the status of the plan's preparation and the repercussions of not completing a plan. Further, with respect to the development of an Action Plan, one (1) special HMC meeting and two (2) public review sessions were scheduled to discuss ways in which the county could lessen its susceptibility to the hazards identified in the Hazard Risk Assessment (HRA).

Feedback received from the HMC proved valuable in the development of the original plan. Several comments were received that resulted in the reevaluation of the risks that should be included in the plan. It was found that in addition to the identified natural hazards, secondary hazards, such as the limited access to the remote areas, and tourist attractions of the county, are a concern to county first responders. Further, all governmental jurisdictions in Trumbull County were polled in an effort to gather local opinion on prominent hazards and high-priority mitigative actions. As a result, the plan was tailored to Trumbull County's specific needs, and proved to be a document county resident's felt ownership of, and utilized to make educated decisions that reduced their vulnerability to hazards.



The Hazard Risk Assessment (HRA) phase of the original mitigation plan was completed using a variety of research techniques. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) GeoHazards, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and other Internet sites were searched for historical hazard event records. R.D. Zande & Associates, Inc. conducted searches of local newspaper archives and existing reports and plans that were on file with the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA), and the participating jurisdictions to assist in the determination of hazard-susceptibility areas. Interviews and other discussions were conducted with numerous local officials, including first responders, insurance agents, and other emergency services officials to ascertain the risks associated with particular hazards in specific areas of the county. After identifying the areas in which the hazards were most prominent, they were profiled and positioned into a base map of the county. This Geographic Information System (GIS)-based map contains several themes with information regarding the individual hazards. Assets (i.e., structures, utilities etc.) were inventoried and loss estimates were calculated for each of the inventoried assets with respect to the hazards profiled on the GIS-based maps. The general public of Trumbull County was further involved in the planning process as information was gathered from the county's assets to complete loss estimates. The county's contractor contacted representatives from each of these assets, explaining the process and collecting ideas on hazard susceptibility and mitigation actions.

Following the completion of the HRA, the Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Committee (HMC) used information such as hazard profiles and loss estimates to formulate mitigation goals, objectives, and strategies. For this phase of the project, the HMC met separately to discuss baseline strategies. Such an action was reasoned most appropriate, as project stakeholders are individuals that deal with hazard events on a regular basis and will be directly affected by the implementation of the plan. Members of the HMC were notified of the meetings via memoranda and telephone correspondence from the TCEMA. The stakeholders' ideas were used as the starting point for further planning steps.

The baseline mitigation strategies were presented to the public at the public review sessions to ensure fair participation from all sectors of the county. However, the public meetings, which were publicized in the local newspaper, were not well attended. Local media did attend the public meetings, however, and coverage was given to the planning process. As a result of the low attendance, the TCEMA agreed to take public comment at its office throughout the remainder of the planning process. The local media also announced this arrangement.

In an effort to obtain greater public comment, the commission's contractor provided HMC members with "Households Hazard Preparedness" questionnaires to distribute to members of the

general public, as well as civic and governmental organizations throughout the county. These questionnaires allowed members of the public to participate in the process without requiring speaking in front of a crowd. The questionnaires also were a convenient form of participation in terms of work schedules, etc. The questionnaires asked those completing them to rank the hazards to which they felt most vulnerable, and provided space to list potential projects to lessen the effects of those hazards. The TCEMA did receive completed questionnaires for inclusion into the planning process. The results of those questionnaires were integrated into the goals, objectives, and strategies that appeared later in the plan. A summary of the results appears below.

2. How concerned are you about the following disasters affecting Trumbull County? (Please check the box that applies)					
Natural Disaster	Extremely Concerned	Very Concerned	Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Not Concerned
Drought	0%	0%	26%	9%	65%
Earthquake	0%	12%	18%	12%	59%
Flood	6%	15%	21%	32%	26%
Heat Wave	0%	12%	32%	12%	44%
Hailstorm	0%	9%	18%	24%	50%
Dam Failure	3%	0%	3%	15%	79%
Landslide/Mine Subsidence	0%	0%	3%	12%	85%
Thunderstorm	6%	12%	24%	12%	47%
Wildfire	0%	9%	15%	24%	53%
Windstorm	3%	18%	21%	21%	38%
Winter Storm	6%	38%	6%	21%	29%
Bomb Threat	3%	15%	18%	15%	50%
Hazmat	15%	9%	32%	15%	29%
Utility Failure	26%	21%	18%	15%	21%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Governmental agencies of Trumbull County worked cooperatively to complete the original Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan through the Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Committee (HMC), and with the help of the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency (TCEMA). To show each entity's dedication to completing the project, all entities adopted formal resolutions to implement the plan in their jurisdiction. Copies of the adopting documents were included in the plan.

Date	Activity	Purpose
February, 2011	Legal Notice in local paper.	Notification of Stakeholders/ Public Meeting.
February, 2011	Stakeholders/Public Meeting.	Review of existing goals, objectives and strategies, public comment.
February, 2011	Draft Hazard Risk Assessment and maps submitted.	For review by core planning committee.



February, 2011	Core Planning Committee meeting.	To present draft risk assessment and obtain comments.
March, 2011	Draft action Plan and maps submitted.	For review by core planning committee.
March, 2011	Core Planning Committee Meeting.	To present draft action plan and obtain comments.
March, 2011	Legal ad ran to encouraging general public to review updated plan.	Advertisement encouraging general public to review and comment on updated plan.
April, 2011	Final plan and maps submitted.	For review by core planning committee.
April, 2011	Presentation of final plan to county and municipalities.	Adoption of plan by county and municipalities.
April, 2011	Final Plan sent to TCEMA, and OEMA for review.	To obtain local and state comments and approval.
May, 2011	Final plan sent to FEMA Region V.	To obtain federal comments and approval.
May, 2011	Final plan submitted to Trumbull County and OEMA.	Final version with all revisions incorporated.
June, 2011	Final plan uploaded on TCEMA website.	To allow neighboring communities, local and regional agencies, businesses, academia and private and non-profit organization to be involved in the planning process.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.2 Description of the Planning Area

The description of the planning area contextualizes the remainder of this document. It provides the background information on the areas impacted by various hazards and serves as a foundation for mitigation decisions.

1.2.1 Trumbull County Details

This first section provides demographics and other details for Trumbull County. It includes both municipal and unincorporated areas.

Geography

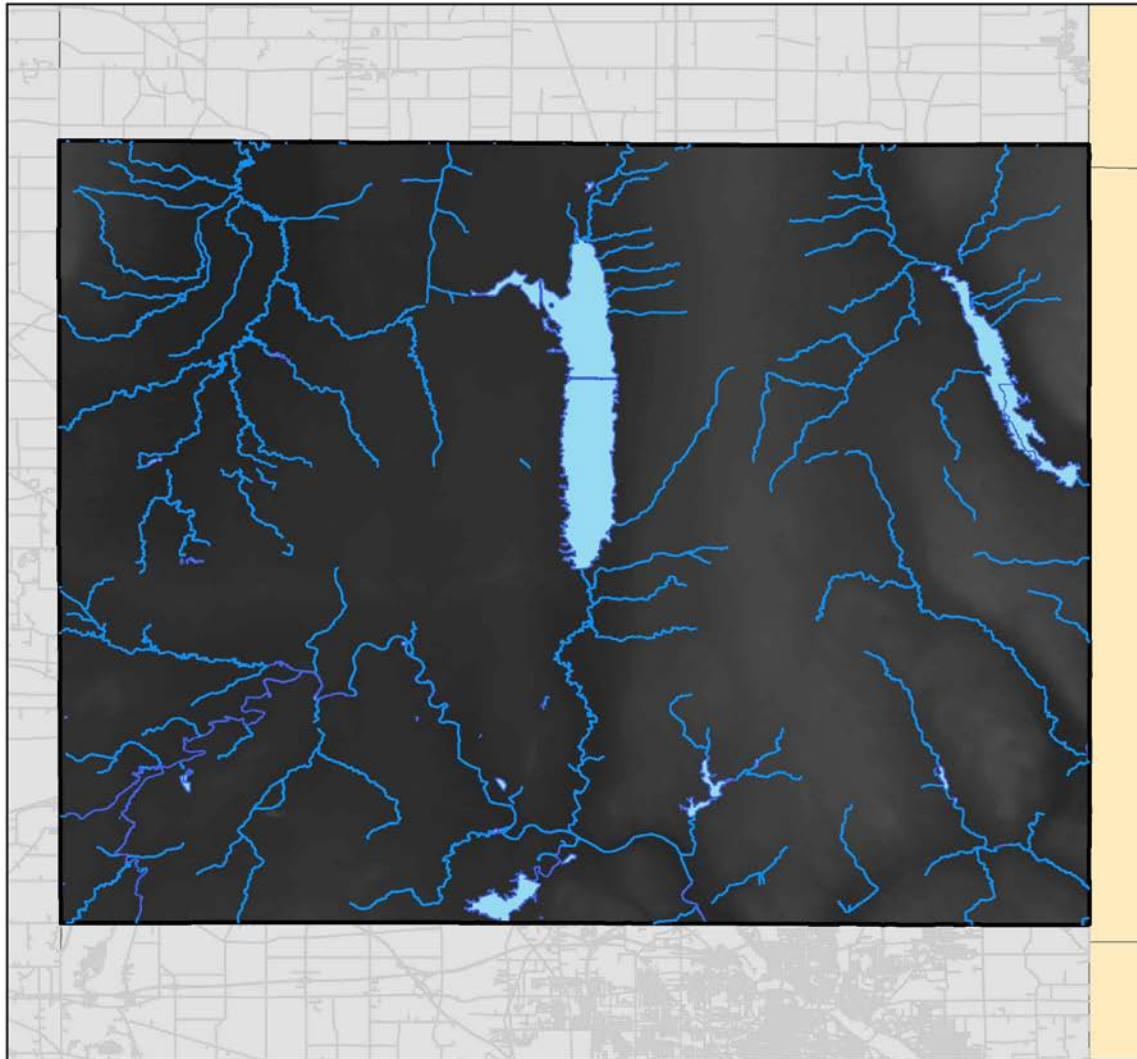
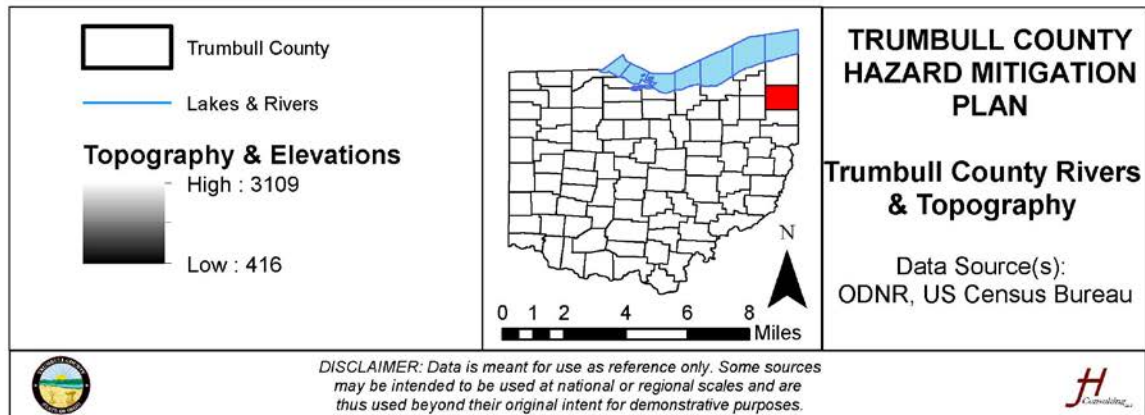
Trumbull County was established in July of 1800, and named in honor of Jonathan Trumbull, who was the Governor of Connecticut and owned the land in the region. Trumbull County is one of 88 counties in Ohio, and is located in the northeastern part of the state. It is bordered by Ashtabula County, OH in the north; on the northeast by Crawford County, PA; on the east by Mercer County, PA; on the southwest by Portage County, OH; and on the northwest by Geauga County, OH. Metropolitan cities located within proximity to Trumbull County include Youngstown, OH (2 miles), Cleveland, OH (40 miles), and Pittsburgh, PA (60 miles).

According to the U.S. Census, Trumbull County has a total area of 635 square miles, with approximately 616 square miles of land area, and 19 square miles of water. The county varies in elevation from a low of 800 feet above sea level at the Grand River Basin in Mesopotamia Township, to a high of 1,280 feet above sea level at Trautman Hill in Vernon Township. There are three watersheds in Trumbull County. These include the Grand River Watershed, the Mahoning River Watershed, and the Pymatuning/Shenango Watershed.

- The **Grand River Watershed** drains a total of 707 square miles and flows through all or part of five counties in northeast Ohio. West Farmington is among the municipalities located in the Grand River Watershed.
- The **Mahoning River Watershed** drains 1,085 square miles in Ohio, and flows through seven counties. The Villages of Newton Falls and McDonald, and the Cities of Warren and Niles are all located in the Mahoning River Watershed.

- The **Pymatuning/Shenango Watershed** covers approximately 1,065 square miles in portions of six counties in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The eastern parts of Trumbull County are located in this watershed.

Trumbull County is located in what are known as the Glaciated Allegheny Plateaus. The topography of the county is characterized as gentle slopes with occasional water gaps.



Demographics

The following table presents general demographics for Trumbull County and the municipalities therein.

TRUMBULL COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS											
Criterion	Trumbull County	Cortland City	Girard City	Hubbard City	Warren City	Newton Falls City	Lordstown Village	McDonald Village	Orangeville Village	West Farmington Village	Yankee Lake Village
Population Estimates (2017)	198,627	6,809	9,314	7,461	38,382	4,510	3,266	3,063	175	491	75
White	176,182	6,516	8,588	7,140	25,946	4,361	3,076	2,855	175	486	68
Black or African American	16,685	238	373	201	10,363	0	59	104	0	0	2
American Indian and Alaskan Native	397	0	28	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	1,192	0	76	0	154	50	42	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two or More Races	4,171	54	251	112	1,727	59	88	92	0	3	5
Hispanic or Latino	3,774	20	251	112	1,075	54	26	0	0	6	0
Veterans (2013-2018)	15,828	479	739	551	3,027	261	251	181	17	18	10
Foreign born persons	2,979	116	307	97	499	18	49	46	0	0	0
Housing units (2018)	95,695	3,030	4,337	3,218	17,145	2,258	1,493	1,405	70	156	43
Median household income (in 2018)	\$45,975	\$65,082	\$40,811	\$50,487	\$28,173	\$43,493	\$53,483	\$48,203	\$49,444	\$44,444	\$63,750
Persons in poverty	17.6%	12.5%	15.1%	14.2%	35.6%	12.4%	10.6%	8.2%	13.3%	15.7%	3.4%



TRUMBULL COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS											
Criterion	Trumbull County	Cortland City	Girard City	Hubbard City	Warren City	Newton Falls City	Lordstown Village	McDonald Village	Orangeville Village	West Farmington Village	Yankee Lake Village
Population per square mile (2018)	340.1	1672.3	1695.0	2017.9	2576.9	1954.9	140.7	1,815.1	209.3	559.0	147.8
Land area in square miles (2017)	618.30	4.25	5.88	3.9	16.3	2.31	23.22	1.69	0.84	0.88	0.51

Population density represents people per square mile. Because Trumbull County's boundaries are set and the population is decreasing, the population density is also decreasing. The population density of the incorporated areas of Trumbull County is much higher than in the rural areas. More than 37% of the population of the County lives within 60 square miles (less than 10% of the total land area for Trumbull County). This confirms that the highest concentration (density) of the population is in its cities and villages. Additionally, the southern part of the county has the highest population density, with Cortland, Warren, Newton Falls, Lordstown, Niles, Girard, and Hubbard all located in this area.

Transportation

Trumbull County's transportation infrastructure is comprised of highway, railway, and air elements. The county contains approximately 12 miles of Interstate Highway, 32 miles of U.S. Highway, and 302 miles of State Highway. Interstate 80 (I-80), U.S. Route 422, and OH State Routes 5 and 11 are the principal arterial routes through the county. Many sections of these roadways are four-lane, divided highway. There are approximately 480 bridges and culverts located throughout Trumbull County, which are vital components of the roadway system. Major highways serving the county include State Routes 82, 87, 88, and 305 which travel east and west, and State Routes 7, 45, 46, 193, and 534 which travel north and south.

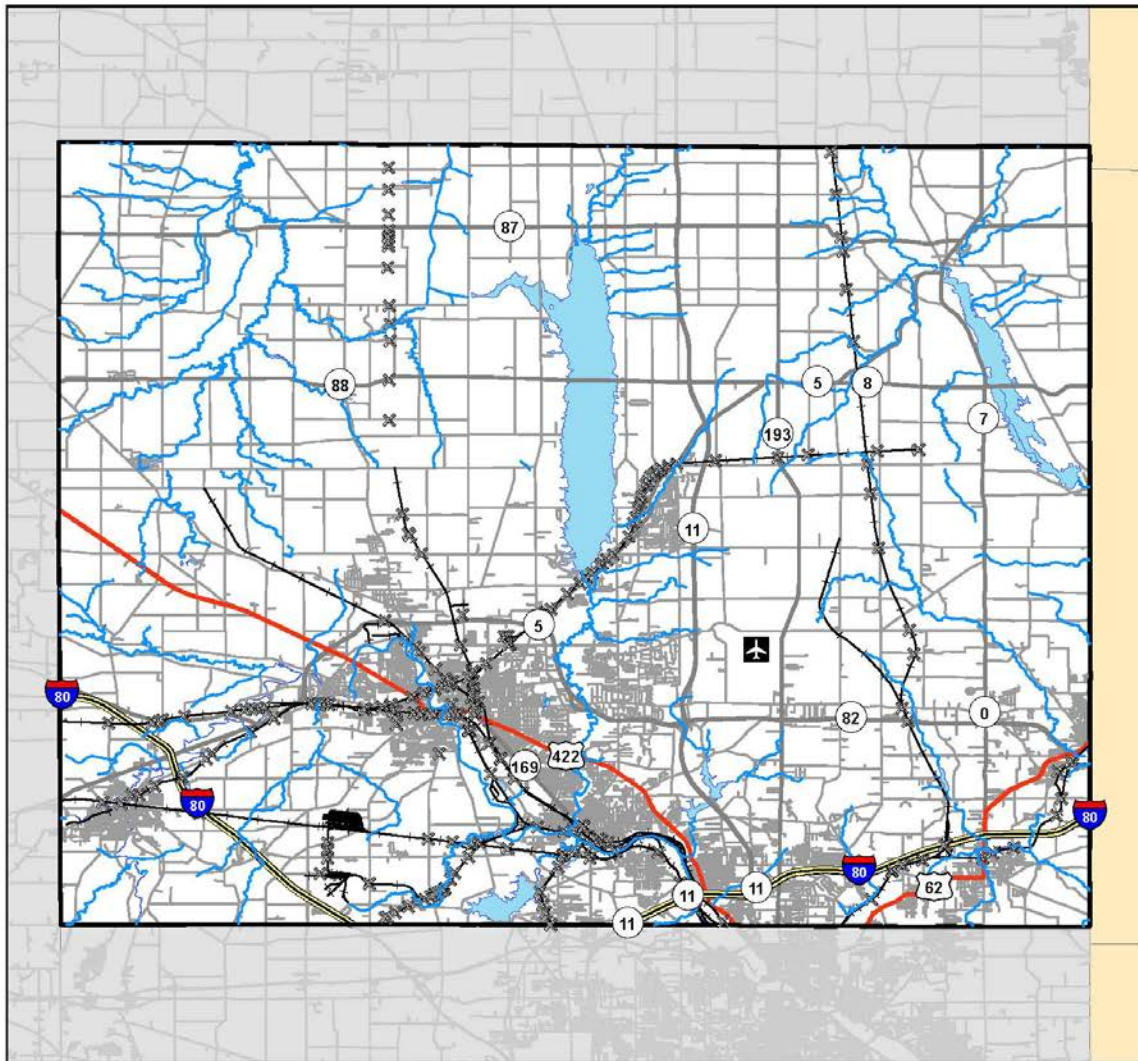
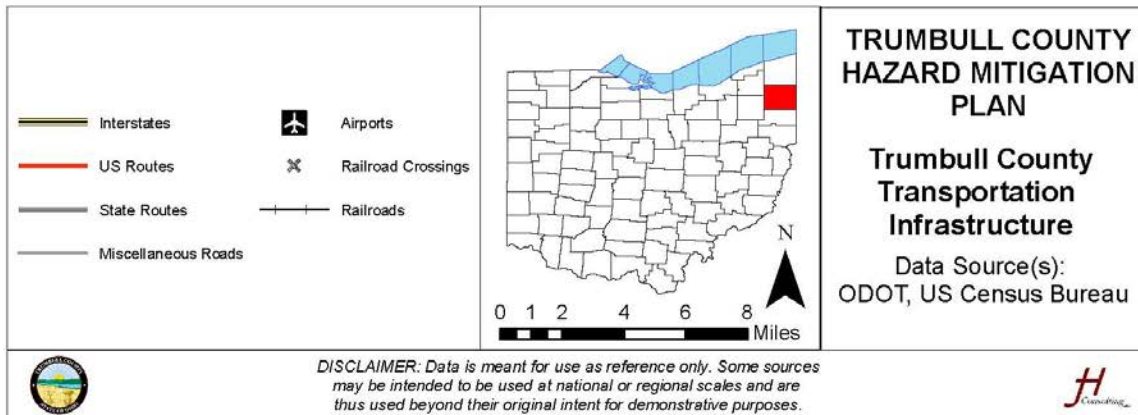
Railway lines are also a part of the county's transportation infrastructure. Genesee & Wyoming Inc. operates three (3) lines in and near the City of Warren. All Warren and Trumbull Railroad-operated lines are owned by the nonprofit Economic Development Rail II Corporation (EDR-II). These rails pass near the Cities of Girard, Hubbard, and several other communities



concentrated along the southern half of the county, and there is a large rail yard located in the Village of Lordstown.

Airways also play a part in the county's transportation system. There are two airports within close proximity to Trumbull County that provide international service, Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (CLE) and Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT). There are two (2) regional airports within close proximity to Trumbull County, including Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport (YNG), and Akron-Canton Regional Airport (CAK). These provide general and commercial aviation. The only regional airport in the county is the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, located in Vienna Township. This airport is home to the 910th Airlift Wing (AW) of the US Air Force. There is one (1) heliport in the county, which is located in Kirila. There are also several small public and private airstrips throughout the county.





Economy

Trumbull County has a diverse employment sector. According to 2017 information from the Ohio Department of Development, the largest areas of employment are Manufacturing (with an average employment of 12,440 and total wages of \$868,999,271) and Education and Health Services (with an average employment of 11,188 and total wages of \$410,827,711). The total number of employment is 83,200, with approximately 6,500 (or 7.2%) unemployed. Most people are employed within a 30 minute commute to their place of employment, with 32% having a 15 minute or less commute and 42.6% having a 15-29 minute commute.

Between 2011 and 2016, the total number of private sector establishments decreased by 4.8%. The largest decrease occurred in the Information (-24.4%) and Construction (-8.2%) sectors. The Education and Health Services sector saw an increase of 3.1%, while the Natural Resource Mining sector saw an increase of 41.7%. Notable employers for the County include Delphi Automotive Systems, LLC, Mercy Health, Sears Holdings/Kmart Group, Trumbull County Government, Trumbull Memorial Hospital, Warren City Schools, and Wal-Mart Stores Incorporated.

Trumbull County is the home of several tourist attractions, including the Clarence Darrow octagon house in Kinsman, the W.D. Packard Car Museum, Mosquito Lake State Park, the Western Reserve Greenway, National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Library and Museum, the Basket Making Workshops of Gerald E. Henn, Newton Falls Covered Bridge, and the Trumbull County Historical Society Museum.

Education

The education system in Trumbull County consists of 76 public schools with 32,943 students and 2,032 teachers, 11 non-public schools at which another 1,773 students attend. There is currently one four-year public college branch (Kent State University at Trumbull) in the city of Warren with a reported enrollment of 2,444 students. The percentage of Trumbull County residents who hold a diploma is currently 89.0%.

Healthcare

Several health care facilities serve Trumbull County. Currently there are 3 registered hospitals with 599 available beds, 19 licensed nursing homes with 1,722 available beds, and 13 licensed residential care facilities with 866 available beds. The Trumbull County Health Department is a public health agency that serves most of the communities and townships in the

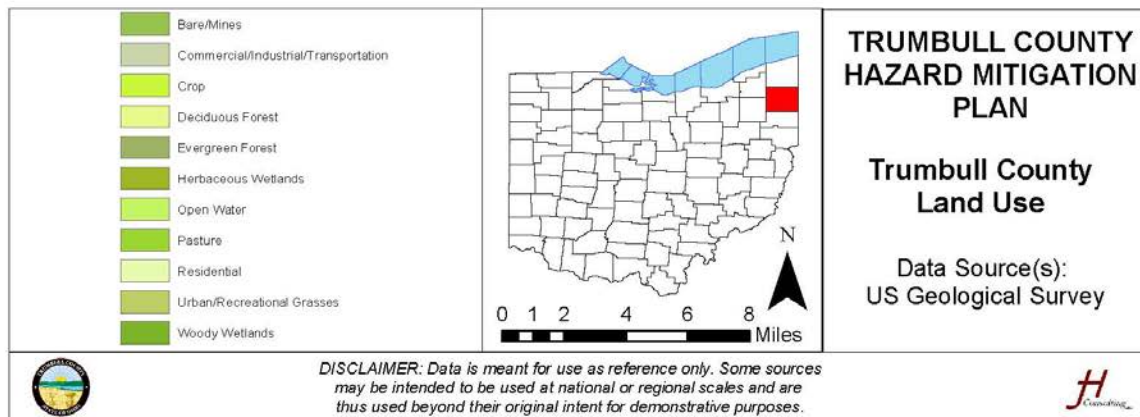


county. The City of Warren also operates a public health clinic that offers some preventative care services.

Land Cover / Climate

The majority of Trumbull County's land cover is wooded or forested; approximately 33% of total land cover is forested, followed by cultivated cropland at 22%. There are 888 individual farms operating in Trumbull County, with an average size of 128 acres per farm. Additionally, approximately 19.76% of the county is developed. Most development is located in the southern part of the county in the incorporated areas. The county also includes a small portion of shrub/grasslands (5.09%), wetlands (7.93%), and open water (3.26%).





Trumbull County has a continental-type climate, predominantly influenced by air from the west. There is considerable variation in seasonal temperatures, with none of the temperatures being considered severe. The climate of Trumbull County is seasonal in nature, with wet stormy springs, warm summers, colorful falls, and cold snowy winters. The average temperature in January is 32°F; the July average temperature is 78°F, creating a mean average temperature of 55°F. Precipitation is evenly distributed throughout the year, with an annual average of approximately 36 inches. Data from the National Weather Service (NWS) indicate that the area experiences approximately 56 inches of snowfall per year, usually during the December to March winter season.

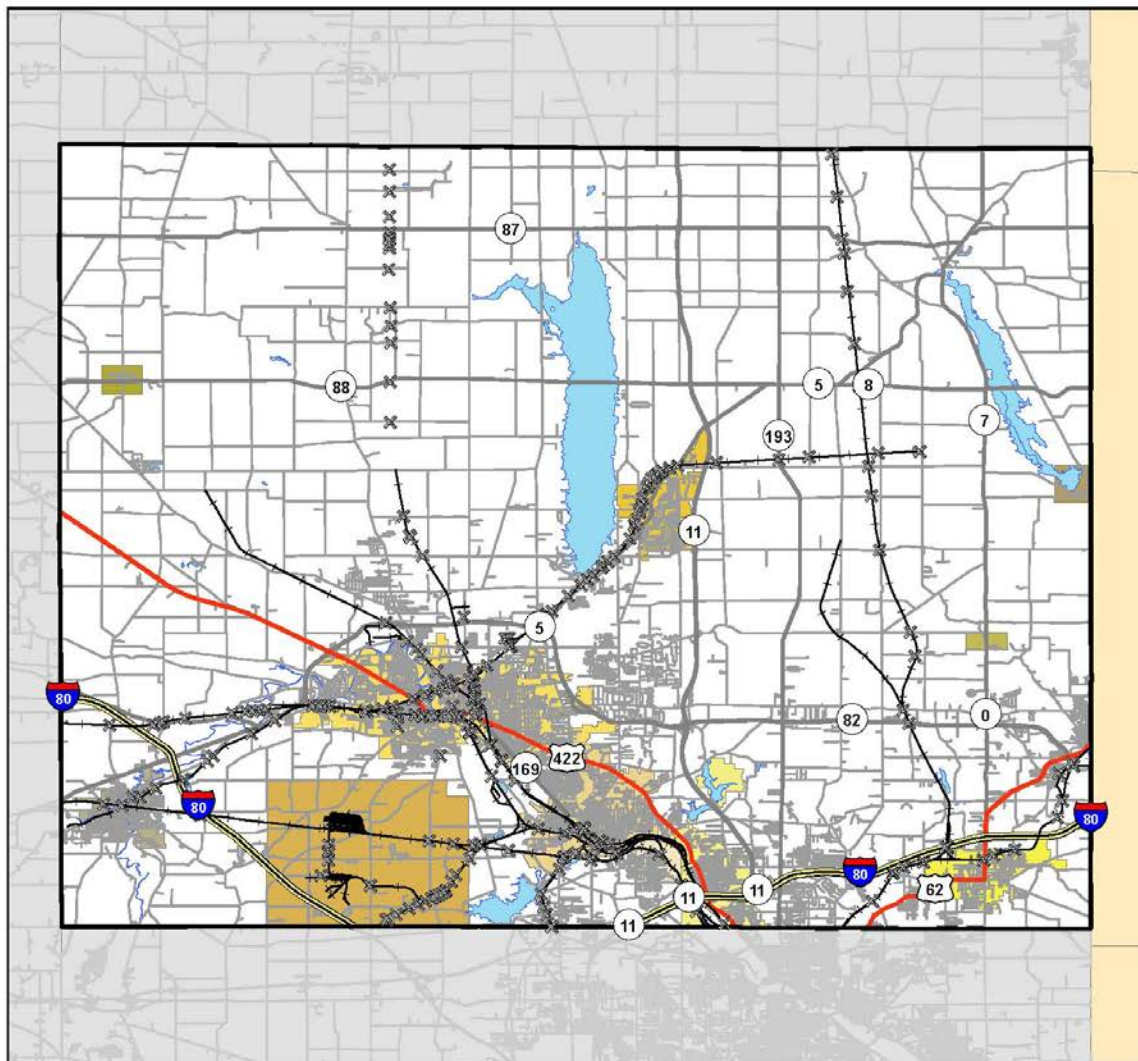
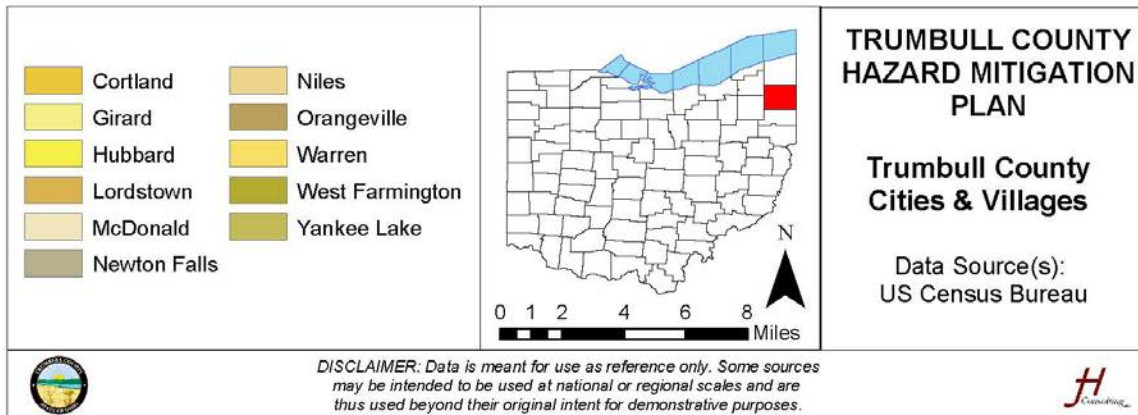
Social Vulnerability Indicators

Trumbull County has a diverse population. Of its 203,341 residents, 51.2% are female. Approximately 42,430 are under the age of eighteen, and 40,413 more are over the age of 65. While most residents have a diploma, there are 19,115 who do not. The median household income for the county is \$45,380, and the poverty rate is 17.2%. This exceeds the national poverty rate of 12.3%. Most of the population is white, but there are 16,985 who identify as black or African American, and 4,529 who are two or more races. There are 9,472 residents who primarily speak a language other than English.

1.2.2 Municipalities

This section provides demographics and other general details for each of the following municipalities. The following map shows the location of the cities and villages in Trumbull County.





Cortland City

The City of Cortland was incorporated in 1980. The city is situated in the central part of Trumbull County, adjacent to the eastern shore of Mosquito Reservoir Lake and State Park, and extends into 3 townships- Bazella, Fowler, and Johnston. The major transportation routes accessing the city include State Routes 5, 11, and 46 running north south, and State Route 305 running east west. The Genesee & Wyoming railroad passes through the western portion of the city. Walnut Creek flows through the central part of the city. There are seven public schools in and near Cortland City.

According to 2017 Census estimates, the City of Cortland has a population of 6,900 with a population density of 1,673 people per square mile. The city contains 3,146 housing units with the highest reported estimated median household income in the county of \$63,728.

Girard City

Girard City, part of Liberty Township, is located in the southernmost portion of Trumbull County, along the Trumbull-Mahoning county line. The city is served by four major roads: US Route 422 and State Route 11 running north south and Interstate 80 and State Route 304 running east west. The Genesee & Wyoming railroad passes through the western portion of the city. Upper and Lower Girard Lakes are located in the northern part of the city, with both lakes' dams inside Girard's corporate limits. There are four schools that serve the city.

According to 2017 Census estimates, the City of Girard has a population of 9,378. The city contains 5.88 square miles of land area with a population density of 1,695.0 people per square mile, making it a major population center in the county. There are 4,736 housing units in Girard; the estimated median income is \$39,184.

Hubbard City

The City of Hubbard is situated in the southeastern corner of Trumbull County in Hubbard Township, near the Pennsylvania border. The major highways accessing the village include State Routes 7, 62, and 616 running north south, and State Route 304 running east west. The Genesee & Wyoming railroad travels east west through the northern portion of the city. Mud Run Creek, Yankee Creek, and Harding Lake are located in Hubbard City. There are 4 schools in the city.

The city has a population of 7,604 according to 2017 Census estimates. There are 3.90 square miles of land in Hubbard City, with a population density of 2017.9 people per square mile. There are 3692 housing units in the city, and its estimated median household income is \$47,984.



Newton Falls City

Newton Falls City is located in the southwestern most corner of Trumbull County in Newton Township. The city is served by State Route 5 running east west through the northern portion of the city, and by State Route 534 running north south. US Interstate 80 passes just east of the city. The Genesee & Wyoming railroad runs east west through the center of the city. The Mahoning River also passes through the city. Newton Falls is served by five schools.

According to the 2017 Census estimates, Newton Falls City has a population of 4,795 and a population density of 2075.8 people per square mile. There are 2,459 housing units in the city, and the median household income was \$40,878.

Warren City

The City of Warren is located in southern Trumbull County, with portions of the city in Warren and Howland Townships. The municipality is located approximately 14 miles northwest of Youngstown and 15 miles west of the Pennsylvania state line. The city has a vast transportation infrastructure, including portions of US Route 422 and State Routes 45 and 46. The Youngstown Warren Regional Airport lies just east of the city. The Mahoning River and Mosquito Creek flow through portions of Warren City.

Estimates from the Census indicate that the City of Warren has a population of 40,244 and a land area of 16.13 square miles. The population density is 2,494.5 people per square mile, which is the highest of any of the municipalities in Trumbull County. There are 20,383 housing units in the city, and the median household income is \$29,241.

Lordstown Village

The Village of Lordstown is situated in southwest Trumbull County, along the Trumbull-Mahoning County line. Major transportation routes in Lordstown Village include State Route 45, which runs north south through the center of the village, and a section of Interstate 80 that passes through the southwestern portion of the village. Several miles of the Genesee & Wyoming railroad also traverse the village. Little Duck Creek flows through the north central portion of the village, near the two schools that serve the area.

Lordstown is home to several industrial and commerce sites, including Lordstown Industrial Park, Hays Industrial Park, Ohio Commerce Center, Armil Industrial Park, Allman



Industrial Park, Norfolk Southern Industrial Park, and Henn Industrial Park. The village was previously home to a General Motors production facility.

Estimates from the Census indicate that Lordstown Village has a population of 3,221. There are 23.14 square miles of land in the village, with a population density of 147.7 people per square mile. The village includes 1,493 housing units; the median household income is \$52,351.

McDonald Village

McDonald Village is located in south central Trumbull County along the Trumbull-Mahoning County line. The Mahoning River forms the northern border of the county. The Genesee & Wyoming railroad passes east west through the northern section of the village. No major highways serve McDonald Village, but Watson-Marshall Road, Second Street, and Olive Street provide roadway access. There are two schools located in the village.

According to estimates from the Census, the village has a population of 3,130, and 1.69 square miles of land. The population density is 1,930.8 people per square mile, and the median household income is \$45,498.

Orangeville Village

The Village of Orangeville is located in east central Trumbull County, along the Pennsylvania border. Transportation infrastructure in Orangeville Village is limited, with State Route 609 being the only major highway to traverse the village.

The Census estimates from 2017 indicate that the population of Orangeville Village is 181. The village has a land area of 0.84 square miles, making the population density 234.5 people per square mile. There are 83 housing units in the Village, and the median household income is \$52,083.

West Farmington Village

The Village of West Farmington is situated in northwestern Trumbull County in the Farmington Township. The village is located near the Trumbull-Portage county line along the Grand River. State Route 88 runs east west through the village, and State Route 534 runs north south. West Farmington Village is served by one school.



According to 2017 estimates from the Census, West Farmington has a population of 469, and a land area of 0.88 square miles making the population density 567 people per square mile. There are 170 housing units with a median household income of \$44,444.

Yankee Lake Village

The Village of Yankee Lake is located in the Southeastern portion of Trumbull County. State Route 7, which runs north south through the center of the village, is the only major highway serving the village.

Yankee Lake Village is the least populated municipality in Trumbull County, with a population of 87. There are 48 housing units in the village, and the median household income is \$52,875.

1.2.3 Asset Inventory

This plan identifies potentially-vulnerable community assets such as critical facilities, critical infrastructure, historic properties, commercial/industrial facilities, etc. “Assets” contribute directly to the quality of life of the community as well as ensure its continued operation.

Methodology

This plan categorizes “assets” under the following headings (FEMA, 2013).

- **People:** Areas of great population density, and populations with unique vulnerabilities or diminished response and recovery capabilities. Examples include areas of concentrated populations, areas catering to visiting populations, facilities housing or serving functional or access needs populations, and facilities that provide health or social services.
- **Economy:** Important economic drivers to the community. Examples include major employers and commercial centers.
- **Built Environment:** Existing structures, infrastructure systems, critical facilities, and cultural resources. The following table includes examples of built environment categories.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT ASSETS			
<i>Existing Structures</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>Critical Facilities</i>	<i>Cultural Resources</i>
• Commercial Buildings • Industrial buildings • Single & multi-family residential buildings	• Water & wastewater • Power utilities • Transportation (roads, railways, waterways)	• Hospitals and medical facilities • Police and fire stations	• Historical assets • Museums • Unique geologic sites • Concert halls



	• Communication systems/centers • Energy pipelines and storage	• Emergency operations centers • Evacuation shelters • Schools • Airport/heliports HIGH POTENTIAL LOSS FACILITIES • Nuclear power plants • Dams • Military & civil defense installations • Locations housing hazardous materials	• Parks • Stadia
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- **Natural Environment:** Resources that are important to community identity and quality of life, as well as those that support the local economy through agriculture, tourism, and recreation. Examples include areas that can provide protective functions that reduce the magnitude of hazard events and critical habitat areas and other important environmental features.

Asset Inventory

The following table lists the assets considered by Trumbull County's planning committee throughout this plan.

TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
American Red Cross	661 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Animal Welfare League Shelter Admin.	545 Brunsetter Road SW	Warren	OH		X	
Autumn Hill Care Ctr.	2565 Niles Vienna Road	Niles	OH		X	
Badger Elementary/Middle	7119 State Route 7	Kinsman	OH		X	
Badger High School	7119 State Route 7	Kinsman	OH		X	
Baker/Currie Elementary	4095 Sheridan Drive	Vienna	OH		X	
Bascom Elementary	1015 North Leavitt Road	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
Bazetta Twp.	3372 State Route 5 NE	Cortland	OH		X	
Bazetta Twp. FD	300 Warren Meadville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Bazetta Twp. PD	2671 McCleary Jacoby Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Bloomfield High School	2077 Park Road West	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Bloomfield Twp.	2063 State Route 87 W	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Bloomfield Twp. VFD	8870 Park Avenue	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Bloomfield-Mespo Local	2077 Park Road West	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Braceville Twp.	4834 State Route 82	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Braceville Twp. FD	582 Braceville Robinson Road	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Briarfield of Cortland	4250 Sodom Hutchings Road	Cortland	OH			X
Bristol Elementary/Middle School	1845 State Route 88	Bristolville	OH		X	
Bristol High School	1845 State Route 88	Bristolville	OH		X	
Bristol Public Library	1855 Greenville Road NW	Bristolville	OH			X
Bristol Twp.	254 North Park Avenue	Bristolville	OH		X	
Bristol Twp. FD	1864 Greenville Road	Bristolville	OH		X	
Brookfield Elementary	614 Bedford Road SE	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield High School	614 Bedford Road SE	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield Local Schools	614 Bedford Road SE	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield Middle School	614 Bedford Road SE	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield Twp.	6844 Strimbu Drive	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield Twp. FD	774 State Route 7 NE	Brookfield	OH		X	
Brookfield Twp. PD	6844 Strimbu Drive	Brookfield	OH		X	
BTMI-Community Busing	1976 Niles Road	Warren	OH		X	
Burghill PO	5010 State Route 7	Burghill	OH		X	
Burghill-Vernon VFD	6915 State Route 88	Kinsman	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
Chalker High School/Elementary	2482 State Route 534	Southington	OH		X	
Champion Elementary	5759 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Champion High School	5976 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Local BOE	5976 Mahoning Avenue, Suite B	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Local Schools	5759 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Middle School	5435 Kuszmaul NW	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Twp.	149 Center Street E	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Twp. FD	139 Champion Avenue	Warren	OH		X	
Champion Twp. PD	149 Center Street E	Warren	OH		X	
City of Cortland	6333 State Route 46	Cortland	OH		X	
City of Hubbard	220 West Liberty Street	Hubbard	OH		X	
City of Newton Falls	19 North Canal	Newton Falls	OH		X	
City of Niles	14 East State Street	Niles	OH		X	
City of Warren	391 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
City of Warren WTP	580 Laird Avenue SE	Warren	OH	X		
City of Warren WWTP	580 Laird Avenue SE	Warren	OH	X		
Clarence Darrow Octagon House	8405 Main Street	Kinsman	OH			X
Clearview Lantern Suites	596 Champion Avenue W	Warren	OH			X
Community Commons Assisted Living	1340 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Community Health Care at the Ridge	3379 Main Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Cortland City FD	194 Lattin Street	Cortland	OH		X	
Cortland City PD	400 North High Street	Cortland	OH		X	
Cortland Health Care Ctr.	369 North High Street	Cortland	OH		X	
Currie Elementary	3306 Ridge Road NE	Cortland	OH		X	
Delphi Corp.	745 Pine Avenue SE	Warren	OH		X	
E.J. Blott Elementary/Guy Middle	4003 Shady Road	Youngstown	OH		X	
Eastwood Mall	5555 Youngstown-Warren Road	Niles	OH			X
Elm Road Medical Park	2580 Elm Road	Cortland	OH		X	
EMT	421 South Street SE	Warren	OH		X	
Enrichment Ctr.	2035 Van Wye Street Suite 1	Warren	OH		X	
Fairhaven School	45 North Road	Niles	OH		X	
Farmdale PO	5914 Mayburn Barcly Road	Farmdale	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
Farmington Twp.	251 4th Street	West Farmington	OH		X	
Farmington Twp. FD	151 College Street	West Farmington	OH		X	
Forum Hillside Rehab. Hospital	8747 Squires Lane NE	Warren	OH		X	
Fowler PO	3455 Youngstown Kingsville Road	Fowler	OH		X	
Fowler Twp.	4562 Wilson Sharpsville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Fowler Twp. PD	PO Box 12	Fowler	OH		X	
Fowler Twp. VFD	3386 Youngstown-Kingsville Road	Fowler	OH		X	
Gillette Nursing Home	3310 Elm Road	Warren	OH		X	
Girard City BOE	100 West Main Street, Suite 2	Girard	OH		X	
Girard City BOE	704 East Propect Street	Girard	OH		X	
Girard City FD	105 E. Liberty Street	Girard	OH		X	
Girard City PD	100 West Main Street	Girard	OH		X	
Girard City Schools Bus Garage	130 West Broadway	Girard	OH		X	
Girard FD	105 East Liberty Street	Girard	OH		X	
Girard High School	1244 Shannon Road	Girard	OH		X	
Girard Intermediate	702 East Prospect Street	Girard	OH		X	
Girard Junior High	1244 Shannon Road	Girard	OH		X	
Girard Library	105 East Prospect Street	Girard	OH			X
Girard Water Service	N/A	Girard	OH	X		
Grace Woods Village	730 Youngstown Road	Niles	OH		X	
Greene Twp.	2077 Kinsman Road NE	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Greene Twp. VFD	2077 Kinsman Road	North Bloomfield	OH		X	
Gustavus Twp.	N/A		OH		X	
Gustavus Twp. VFD	8750 State Route 193	Farmdale	OH		X	
Guy Middle School	4115 Shady Road	Youngstown	OH		X	
H.C. Mines Elementary	850 Howland-Wilson Road NE	Warren	OH		X	
Hartford PO	6893 State Route 305	Hartford	OH		X	
Hartford Twp.	6901 State Route 305	Hartford	OH		X	
Hartford Twp. PD	6901 State Route 305	Hartford	OH		X	
Horizon Village Nursing & Rehab. Ctr.	2473 North Road NE	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Glen Primary	8000 Bridle Lane	Warren	OH		X	
Howland High School	200 Shaffer Drive NE	Warren	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
Howland Local Schools	200 Shaffer Drive NE	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Local Schools	8200 South Street SE	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Local Schools	850 Howland-Wilson Road	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Middle School	8100 South Street SE	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Springs Primary	9500 Howland Springs Road	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Twp.	205 Niles Cortland Road NE	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Twp. FD, #30, #31, #32	169 Niles Cortland Road	Warren	OH		X	
Howland Twp. PD	169 Niles Cortland NE	Warren	OH		X	
Hubbard City PD	33 West Liberty Street	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard City VFD	33 West Liberty Street	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Elementary	150 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Exempted Village BOE	108 Orchard Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Exempted Village Schools	150 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Exempted Village Schools	341 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Exempted Village Schools	351 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard High School	350 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Middle School	250 Hall Avenue	Hubbard	OH		X	
Hubbard Public Library	436 West Liberty Street	Hubbard	OH			X
Hubbard Twp.	2600 Elmwood Drive	Hubbard	OH		X	
Imperial Skilled Care Ctr.	4121 Tod Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Jefferson K-8	1543 Tod Avenue SW	Warren	OH		X	
John F. Kennedy High School	2550 Central Parkway SE	Warren	OH		X	
John F. Kennedy Lower Campus	3000 Reeves Road	Warren	OH		X	
John Stark Edwards House & Museum	303 Monroe Street	Warren	OH			X
Johnston Twp.	PO Box 693	Cortland	OH		X	
Johnston Twp. FD	4424 Greenville Road	Farmdale	OH		X	
Johnston Twp. PD	5922 Warren Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Joseph Badger Local Schools	7119 State Route 7	Kinsman	OH		X	
Kent State Trumbull Branch	State Route 45	Warren	OH		X	
Kinsman Public Library	6420 Church Street	Kinsman	OH			X
Kinsman Twp.	6346 State Route 87	Kinsman	OH		X	
Kinsman Twp. VFD	8450 Ridge Road	Kinsman	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
LaBrae High School	1001 North Leavitt	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
LaBrae Intermediate	1001 North Leavitt	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
LaBrae Local Schools	1001 North Leavitt	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
LaBrae Local Schools	1015 N. Leavitt Road	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
LaBrae Middle School	1001 North Leavitt	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
Lakeview Elementary	640 Wakefield Drive	Warren	OH		X	
Lakeview High School	300 Hillman Drive	Cortland	OH		X	
Lakeview Local BOE	300 Hillman Drive	Cortland	OH		X	
Lakeview Middle School	640 Wakefield Drive	Cortland	OH		X	
Lane Life Corp.	1350 N Niles Canfield Road	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Laurie Ann Nursing Home	2200 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Liberty High School	1 Leopard Way	Youngstown	OH		X	
Liberty Local Schools	4115 Shady Road	Youngstown	OH		X	
Liberty Twp.	1315 Churchill Hubbard Road	Liberty	OH		X	
Liberty Twp. FD	4001 Logan Way	Youngstown	OH		X	
Lincoln K-8	2253 Atlantic Avenue NE	Warren	OH		X	
Lincoln K-8	3465 Tod Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
Lincoln/Jefferson	2253 Atlantic Avenue NE	Warren	OH		X	
Lincoln/Willard	2253 Atlantic Avenue NE	Warren	OH		X	
Lordstown Elementary	1776 Salt Springs Road	Warren	OH		X	
Lordstown High School	1824 Salt Springs Road	Warren	OH		X	
Lordstown Local Schools	1824 Salt Springs Road	Warren	OH		X	
Lordstown Village FD	1595 Salt Spring Road	Warren	OH		X	
Lordstown Village PD	1583 Salt Springs Road	Warren	OH		X	
Mahoning Valley Sanitary District	1181 Ohtown-McDonald Road	Mineral Ridge	OH	X		
Maplewood Elementary	2414 Greenville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Maplewood Elementary School	4174 Greenville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Maplewood High School	2414 Greenville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Maplewood Local Schools	2414 Greenville Road	Cortland	OH		X	
Mathews High School	4429 Warren-Sharon Road	Vienna	OH		X	
Mathews Local BOE	4429 Warren-Sharon Road	Vienna	OH		X	
Mathews Local Schools	4096 Cadwallader-Sonk Road	Cortland	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
McDonald Elementary	410 W. 7th Street	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald High School	600 Iowa Avenue	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald Local Schools	410 West 7th Street	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald Local Schools	600 Iowa Avenue	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald PO	500 Ohio Avenue	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald Village FD	451 Ohio Avenue	McDonald	OH		X	
McDonald Village PD	218 Adam Street	McDonald	OH		X	
McGuffey K-8	3465 Tod Avenue NW	Warren	OH		X	
McGuffey/Willard	2253 Atlantic Avenue NE	Warren	OH		X	
McKinley Birthplace Memorial & Museum	40 North Main Street	Niles	OH			X
McKinley Memorial Library	40 North Main Street	Niles	OH			X
Mecca Twp.	2453 Edgewater Drive	Cortland	OH		X	
Mecca Twp. VFD	6333 State Route 46	Cortland	OH		X	
Med Star EMS & Transport	1600 Youngstown Road SE	Warren	OH		X	
Mesopotamia Twp.	8686 State Route 534 NW	Mesopotamia	OH		X	
Mesopotamia Twp. VFD	8800 State Route 534	Mesopotamia	OH		X	
Mespo Elementary	4466 Kinsman Road	Mesopotamia	OH		X	
Mineral Ridge High School	1334 Seaborn Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Monroe Center	261 Monroe Street	Warren	OH		X	
Newton Falls Elementary/Middle	909 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Ex Village	907 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Ex Village BOE	909-1/2 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls High School	907 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Joint Fire District	19 N Canal Street	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Jr. High	907 1/2 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Jr./Sr. High	905 Milton Boulevard	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls PD	19 North Canal Street	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Newton Falls Public Library	204 South Canal Street	Newton Falls	OH			X
Newton Twp.	4410 Newton Falls Bailey Road	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Niles City BOE	102 Water Street	Niles	OH		X	
Niles City BOE	309 Rhodes Avenue	Niles	OH		X	
Niles City FD	15 E State Street	Niles	OH		X	



TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
Niles City PD	15 E State Street	Niles	OH		X	
Niles Intermediate School	120 East Margaret Street	Niles	OH		X	
Niles McKinley High School	616 Dragon Drive	Niles	OH		X	
Niles Middle School	309 North Rhodes Avenue	Niles	OH		X	
Niles Middle School	411 Brown Street	Niles	OH		X	
Niles PO	43 West Park Avenue	Niles	OH		X	
Niles Primary School	960 Frederick Street	Niles	OH		X	
North Road Intermediate	863 North Road, SE	Warren	OH		X	
O'Brien Memorial Nursing Home	563 Brookfield Avenue SE	Masury	OH		X	
Ohio Army National Guard	1436 State Route 534 SW	Newton Falls	OH		X	
Orangeville PO	7401 Stateline Road	Orangeville	OH		X	
Orangeville Village VFD	8276 High Street	Orangeville	OH		X	
Prospect Elementary	700 East Prospect Street	Girard	OH		X	
Red Cross Headquarters Niles Branch	N/A	Niles	OH		X	
Ridgecrest Care Ctr.	1926 Ridge Avenue SE	Warren	OH		X	
Roosevelt Elementary	410 West 7th Street	McDonald	OH		X	
Seaborn Elementary	3800 Niles-Carver Road	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Shepherd of the Valley Lutheran Retirement Ser.	4100 North River Road	Howland	OH		X	
Southington Elementary	2482 State Route 534	Southington	OH		X	
Southington Local Schools	2482 State Route 534	Southington	OH		X	
Southington Twp.	3419 State Route 534	Southington	OH		X	
Southington Twp. VFD	4361 State Route 305	Southington	OH		X	
St. Joseph Health Ctr.	667 Eastland Avenue SE	Warren	OH		X	
State Highway Patrol	3424 State Route 422	Southington	OH		X	
TCECSC	6000 Youngstown Warren Road	Niles	OH		X	
TCTC	528 Educational Highway	Warren	OH		X	
Transportation	600 Roanoke SE	Warren	OH		X	
Trumbull County Courthouse	161 High Street NW	Warren	OH		X	
Trumbull County EMA	640 North River Road NW	Warren	OH		X	
Trumbull County Emer. Communications Ctr.	911 Howland Wilson Road	Warren	OH		X	
Trumbull County Engineer	650 North River Road NW	Warren	OH		X	

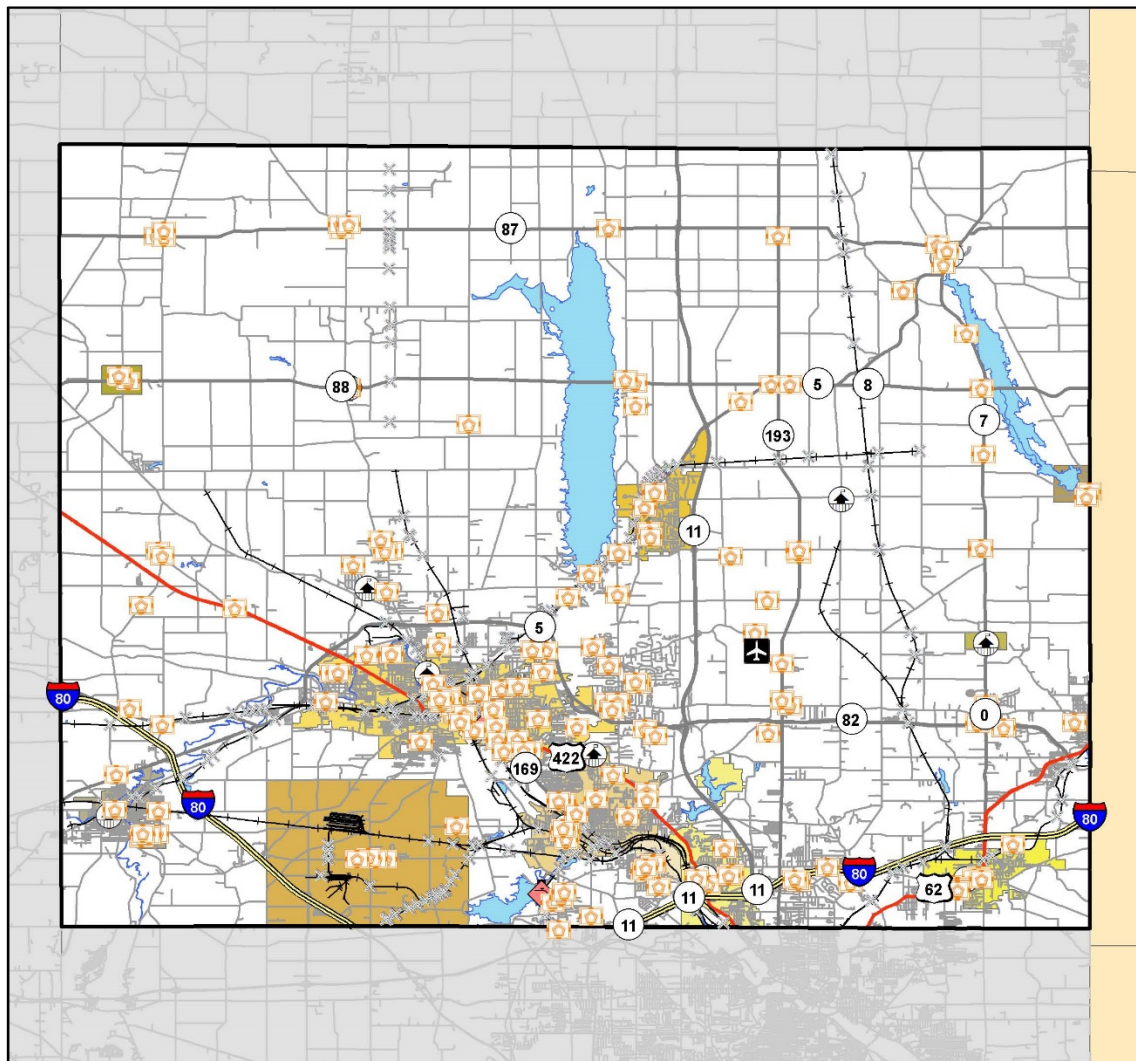
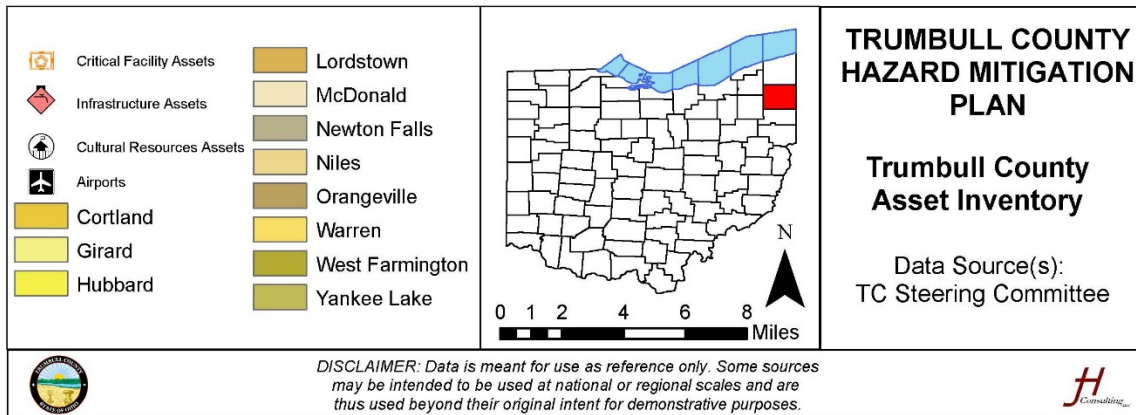


TRUMBULL COUNTY ASSET INTENTORY						
Asset Name	Street Address	City	State	Asset Type		
				Infrastructure	Critical Facilities	Cultural Resources
Trumbull County Sheriff	150 High Street NW	Warren	OH		X	
Trumbull Memorial Hospital	1350 East Market Street	Warren	OH		X	
Vernon Twp.	6160 State Route 7	Kinsman	OH		X	
Vienna Twp.	848 Youngstown Kingsville Road	Vienna	OH		X	
Vienna Twp. FD	833 Youngstown-Kingsville Road	Vienna	OH		X	
Village of Lordstown	1455 Salt Springs Road	Lordstown	OH		X	
Village of McDonald	451 Ohio Avenue	McDonald	OH		X	
Village of Orangeville	N/A	Orangeville	OH		X	
Village of West Farmington	251 Fourth Street	West Farmington	OH		X	
Village of Yankee Lake	N/A	Yankee Lake	OH		X	
W.D. Packard Car Museum	1899 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH			X
Warren City FD	111 South Street SW	Warren	OH		X	
Warren City PD	141 South Street SE	Warren	OH		X	
Warren FD Northeast Station	1600 Atlantic Avenue	Warren	OH		X	
Warren G. Harding High School	860 Elm Road NE	Warren	OH		X	
Warren Twp.	N/A	Warren	OH		X	
Warren Twp. FD	4750 West Market Street	Leavittsburg	OH		X	
Warren-Trumbull County Public Library	444 Mahoning Avenue NW	Warren	OH			X
Washington Square Nursing Ctr.	202 Washington Street NW	Warren	OH		X	
Weathersfield Local Schools	1334 Seaborn Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Weathersfield Twp.	1451 Prospect Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Weathersfield Twp. FD	1451 Prospect Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
Weathersfield Twp. PD	1451 Prospect Street	Mineral Ridge	OH		X	
West Farmington PD	251 Fourth Street	West Farmington	OH		X	
West Farmington PO	226 East Main Street	West Farmington	OH		X	
West Farmington WTP	PO Box 215	West Farmington	OH	X		
Willard K-8	2020 Willard Avenue SE	Warren	OH		X	
Windsor House	101 West Liberty Street	Girard	OH			X
Yankee Lake Ballroom	1814 State Route 7 NE	Brookfield	OH			X
Youngstown Air Reserve Station	3976 King Graves Road	Vienna	OH		X	
Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport	1453 Youngstown Kingsville Road	Vienna	OH		X	



The following map depicts these assets graphically.





1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.3 Capabilities

§201.6(b)(3)	Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.
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This section examines the existing capabilities of Trumbull County and the participating jurisdictions. Specifically, this section looks at those capabilities that can support the implementation of hazard mitigation efforts. The county's consultant hosted an online survey of jurisdictional representatives to complete a "capabilities assessment." Representatives answered questions about various plans, codes, and ordinances from the perspectives of their home jurisdictions. The following table summarizes jurisdictional capabilities.

JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITIES							
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Comprehensive Plan</i>	<i>Building Codes</i>	<i>Subdivision or Land Use Ordinance</i>	<i>Zoning Ordinance</i>	<i>Participates in the NFIP</i>	<i>Capital Budget Funds for Mitigation Projects</i>	<i>Public Works Budget for Mitigation projects</i>
Trumbull County	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Cortland City	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Girard City	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Hubbard City	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES ²
Niles City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A
Warren City	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO ¹	NO ¹
Lordstown Village	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
McDonald Village	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Newton Falls Village	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
Orangeville Village	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO
West Farmington Village	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Yankee Lake Village	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO
Bazetta Township	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NO ¹	NO ¹
Bloomfield Township	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO
Braceville Township	YES	YES	N/A	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Bristol Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Brookfield Township	YES	YES	NO	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A
Champion Township	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	NO ¹	YES ²
Farmington Township	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	NO ¹	NO ¹
Fowler Township	NO	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Greene Township	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO
Gustavus Township	NO	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Hartford Township	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Howland Township	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	NO ¹	YES ²

JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITIES							
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Comprehensive Plan</i>	<i>Building Codes</i>	<i>Subdivision or Land Use Ordinance</i>	<i>Zoning Ordinance</i>	<i>Participates in the NFIP</i>	<i>Capital Budget Funds for Mitigation Projects</i>	<i>Public Works Budget for Mitigation projects</i>
Hubbard Township	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NO	YES ²
Johnston Township	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Kinsman Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Liberty Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Mecca Township	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO
Mesopotamia Township	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO
Newton Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Southington Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO
Vernon Township	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO
Vienna Township	YES	NO	NO	YES	N/A	NO ¹	NO
Warren Township	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO	NO
Weathersfield Township	YES	NO	YES	YES	N/A	NO	NO

1. Response was, "No, but my jurisdiction would be willing to consider it in future budgets."
2. Response was, "Yes, but it is limited or would be comprised of in-kind services."

1.3.1 Existing Plans and Ordinances

Trumbull County itself and the municipalities therein have many capabilities that can support mitigation efforts, including comprehensive plans, building codes, subdivision and land use ordinances, zoning ordinances, and floodplain regulations. Several jurisdictions asked multiple representatives to take this survey. In some cases, respondents differed in their assessments of whether their jurisdiction had ordinances like building or subdivision codes in place. In summary, Trumbull County and the municipalities therein appear to have a "moderate" planning and regulatory capability.

Comprehensive Plans

Comprehensive plans promote sound land use and regional cooperation among local governments to address planning issues. These plans serve as the official policy guide for influencing the location, type, and extent of future development by establishing the basic decision-making and review processes on zoning matters, subdivision and land development, land uses, public facilities, and housing needs over time.

Several jurisdictions in Trumbull County maintain comprehensive plans of some sort. Twenty-one (20) of the 23 respondents reported the presence of a comprehensive plan. Only one of the remaining respondents answered "no" to the question; the other two respondents skipped the question. Additionally, the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments serves as a regional



planning and development council representing the governments in Trumbull and other surrounding counties. Eastgate supports a variety of community, economic, and transportation development planning efforts.

Building Codes

Building codes regulate construction standards for new construction and substantially renovated buildings. Standards can require resistant or resilient building design practices to address hazard impacts common to a given community. Building codes can contribute substantially to hazard mitigation, even if a jurisdiction only adopts codes to the level of the recommended International Building Code (IBC). Ten (47.62%) of the jurisdictional respondents reported having building codes in place, while 11 (52.38%) did not. Two respondents skipped the question. Building codes prompted the most variance amongst respondents from the same jurisdictions. Respondents from Brookfield, Champion, and Howland Townships differed on the answers to the question.

Subdivision and Land Use Development Ordinances

Subdivision and land development ordinances (SALDOs) regulate the development of housing, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development. Within these ordinances, guidelines on how to divide the land, the placement and size of roads, and the location of infrastructure can reduce exposure of development to hazard events.

Responses to the SALDO question provided the first “unknown” response, with one respondent selecting the option. Twelve (12) respondents (57.14%) indicated their jurisdiction maintains SALDOs, while eight (38.10%) reported their jurisdictions do not.

Zoning Ordinances

Zoning ordinances allow for local communities to regulate the use of land to protect the interests and safety of the general public. Zoning ordinances can address unique conditions or concerns within a given community. They may be used to create buffers between structures and high-risk areas, limit the type or density of development, or require land development to consider specific hazard vulnerabilities. The majority of Trumbull County’s respondents reported having zoning ordinances in place (17 “yes” responses [80.95%] with four “no” responses [19.05%]).

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation and Floodplain Management Ordinances

Through the administration of floodplain ordinances, local governments can ensure that all new construction or substantial improvements to existing structures located in the floodplain are flood-proofed, dry-floodproofed, or built above anticipated flood elevations. Floodplain ordinances may also prohibit development in certain areas altogether. The NFIP establishes minimum ordinance requirements in order for that community to participate in the program. However, a community is permitted and encouraged to adopt standards that exceed NFIP requirements. Trumbull County adopted the Flood Damage Reduction Resolution on May 5, 2010, that referenced the most recent flood insurance study (FIS) for the county.

FEMA's *Community Status Book* indicates that all but two jurisdictions in Trumbull County participate in the NFIP. The primary program coordinator for the county is the Trumbull County Planning Commission. Participants manage their participation in the program in similar ways. Many municipalities refer residents to the planning commission or other entities like their municipal building or zoning officers, the county engineer, etc. for general information on floodplain development compliance. Flood insurance rate maps (FIRMs) are typically available on websites (e.g., <http://planning.co.trumbull.oh.us/Floodplains.html>). The Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency, Trumbull County Soil and Water Conservation Agency, Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also maintain and provide information on local FIRMs. Currently, no jurisdictions in Trumbull County participate in the Community Rating System (CRS). Monitoring for compliance, particularly at the municipal and township levels, is via building and zoning officers.

Notification to residents about flood insurance and other flooding issues is typically through websites. Public service announcements about the benefits of flood insurance appear regularly. Some local governments in Trumbull County publish this information via social media accounts. A small number of townships reported providing information directly to builders and landowners (particularly those in flood-prone areas).

1.3.2 Capability Assessment

All jurisdictions in the county (i.e., the county, municipalities, and townships) had an opportunity to complete a "capability self-assessment" via an online survey. Representative members of 17 jurisdictions completed a self-assessment for their jurisdiction. In response to the survey questionnaire, local officials classified each of the capabilities as high, moderate, or limited.



Administrative and Technical Capability

Administrative capability is adequacy of departmental and personnel resources for the implementation of mitigation-related activities. Technical capability relates to an adequacy of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees or the ability to contract outside resources for this expertise to effectively execute mitigation activities. Fourteen (14) respondent jurisdictions reported having a variety of technical specialists available to them to support hazard mitigation activities. The following table depicts the results.

Technical Specialists	% of Respondents
In-house planners with knowledge of land development/management practices	21.43
Contracted planners with knowledge of LOCAL land development/management practices	14.29
In-house engineers	14.29
Contracted engineers with intimate LOCAL knowledge	35.71
In-house building inspectors	7.14
In-house planners with an understanding of natural and human-caused hazards	14.29
Contracted planners with an understanding of LOCAL natural and human-caused hazards	21.43
Emergency manager(s)	42.86
Floodplain manager(s)	14.29
In-house land surveyor(s)	14.29
Local scientists familiar with hazards in your community (e.g., staff at a nearby/local university)	7.14
In-house staff with education or expertise to assess vulnerability to hazards	7.14
In-house GIS mappers	7.14
Other:	14.29
- Design engineers for water and sanitary sewer (x1) - Trumbull County (x1)	

Fiscal Capability

The decision and capacity to implement mitigation-related activities is often strongly dependent on the presence of local financial resources. While some mitigation actions are less costly than others, it is important that money is available locally to implement policies and projects. Financial resources are particularly important if communities are trying to take advantage of state or federal mitigation grant funding opportunities that require local-match contributions. Federal programs which may provide financial support for mitigation activities include, but are not limited to:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG),
- Disaster Housing Program,
- Emergency Conservation Program,
- Flood Mitigation Assistance Program,
- Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program,
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program,



- Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG),
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program,
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP),
- Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RFC),
- Section 108 Loan Guarantee Programs,
- Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program, and
- Weatherization Assistance Program.

State programs that may support mitigation include (but are not limited to):

- Ohio Department of Development (job-ready sites and CDBG funds for economic development),
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources (land and water conservation efforts),
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (loans and capital improvements), and
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency (funds to support emergency preparedness, response, and overall resilience).

Two jurisdictions (Trumbull County and Warren City) reported having grants specialists on their payrolls. One jurisdiction (Hubbard City) noted that its capital budget could support mitigation projects, while six others (Warren City, Bazetta Township, Champion Township, Farmington Township, Howland Township, and Vienna Township) noted they would be willing consider it in future budgets. Public works budgets could also support hazard mitigation activities. Four respondents (Hubbard City, Champion Township, Howland Township, and Hubbard Township) indicated that in-kind public works services could support mitigation while three (Warren City, Bazetta Township, and Farmington Township) will consider mitigation in future public works budgets.

Political Capability

One of the most difficult capabilities to evaluate involves the political will of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to mitigate hazard events. The adoption of hazard mitigation measures may be seen as an impediment to growth and economic development. In many cases, mitigation may not generate interest among local officials when compared with competing priorities. Therefore, the local political climate must be considered when designing mitigation strategies, as it could be the most difficult hurdle to overcome in accomplishing the adoption or implementation of specific actions.



The following table summarizes the results of the self-assessment survey as a percentage of the responses received.

CAPABILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT			
Capability	High	Moderate	Limited
Administrative & Technical	5.00%	20.00%	75.00%
Fiscal	5.56%	11.11%	83.33%
Political	11.76%	17.65%	70.59%

The 2020 self-assessment also included four questions to gauge community receptiveness to several types of mitigation strategies. The following table details the results.

SELF-ASSESSMENT: PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS					
Sample Mitigation Strategy	Very Willing	Willing	Neutral	Unwilling	Very Much Unwilling
XYZ community guides development away from known hazard areas.	23.53%	47.06%	29.41%	0.00%	0.00%
XYZ community restricts public investments or capital improvements within hazard areas.	17.65%	35.29%	47.06%	0.00%	0.00%
XYZ community enforces local development standards (e.g., building codes, floodplain management ordinances, etc.) that go beyond minimum state or federal requirements.	11.76%	29.41%	52.94%	5.88%	0.00%
XYZ community offers financial incentives (e.g., through property tax credits) to individuals and businesses that employ resilient construction techniques (e.g., voluntarily elevate structures, employ landscape designs that establish buffers, install green infrastructure elements, etc.).	11.76%	17.65%	64.71%	5.88%	0.00%

1.3.3 Studies, Reports, and Technical Information

The research conducted for the development of this plan included data from federal, state, and higher education studies, reports, and technical information. Specific sources relative to individual hazards appear in Appendix 5: Citations. Trumbull County's consultant reviewed a number of existing plans and reports to (a) identify any obvious inconsistencies between other development and mitigation efforts, (b) as baseline information for such sections as trends and predictions, and (c) to support discussions surrounding mitigation projects. Those documents included the following.

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS		
Document Type	Document Citation	How Incorporated into Plan
Technical Information	ODNR Division of Soil and Water Conservation. (2014). <i>Rainwater and land development: Ohio's standards for stormwater management land development and urban stream protection</i> , 3 rd Ed. State Government: Columbus, OH.	Used to support discussions of site-specific flood mitigation.
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2005). <i>Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations into Hazard Mitigation Planning</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as general guidance for incorporating historical property and cultural protection.
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2010). <i>Flood insurance study: Trumbull County Ohio and unincorporated areas</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as a resource for identifying flood-prone areas in the flooding profile.
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2013). <i>Integrating Hazard Mitigation Into Local Planning</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as general guidance on existing plan integration for hazard mitigation
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2013). <i>Local mitigation planning handbook</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as general guidance on revised mitigation planning process
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2013) <i>Mitigation Ideas</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as general guidance for stakeholders and jurisdictions on mitigation ideas
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (2016). <i>National Mitigation Framework</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used as general guidance on mitigation planning.
Technical Information	USEPA. (2018). <i>Storm smart cities: Integrating green infrastructure into local hazard mitigation plans</i> . Federal Government: Philadelphia, PA.	Outlines ways low-impact development and green infrastructure can support mitigation planning.
Plan	State of Ohio (2019). <i>Enhanced hazard mitigation plan</i> . State Government: Columbus, OH.	Used as general guidance on existing plan integration for hazard mitigation
Plan	Trumbull County Combined Health District. (2017). <i>Communication response plan</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the epidemic profile; also informed potential project updates for public health emergencies.
Plan	Trumbull County Combined Health District. (2018). <i>Trumbull County Combined Health District (TCCHD) emergency response plan (ERP) basic plan</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the epidemic profile; also informed potential project updates for public health emergencies. As a document covering both Trumbull County and the City of Warren, the document informed project considerations for both jurisdictions.
Plan	Trumbull County Department of Health. (n.d.). <i>Pandemic influence preparedness plan for Trumbull County</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the epidemic profile.
Plan	Trumbull County Department of Health. (2015). <i>Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) plan</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used to frame CBRNE response capabilities specific to public health; also used as a source for justifying the inclusion of the terrorism profile.
Plan	Trumbull County Department of Health. (2015). <i>Epidemiological response plan</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used to frame epidemic profile information; also used as a resource for identifying sources of disease information.
Plan	Trumbull County Department of Health. (2015). <i>SNS response plan</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the epidemic profile.
Plan	Trumbull County Department of Health. (2015). <i>Trumbull County public health community containment plan (quarantine plan)</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the epidemic profile.



REFERENCED DOCUMENTS		
<i>Document Type</i>	<i>Document Citation</i>	<i>How Incorporated into Plan</i>
Plan	Trumbull County Planning Commission. (1999). <i>Farmland preservation plan for Trumbull County</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the description of the planning area and drought profile.
Manual	Trumbull County Engineers & Trumbull County Soil and Warning Conservation District. (2012). <i>Trumbull County drainage and erosion and sedimentation control manual</i> . Local Government: Warren, OH.	Used as a resource for the flooding and geologic hazards profiles.
Assessment	Eastgate Regional Council of Governments. (2018). <i>Interface: Comprehensive economic development strategy</i> . Local Government: Youngstown, OH.	Used to identify development trends per economic development.
Assessment	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. (n.d.). <i>Soil survey of Columbiana County, Ohio</i> . Federal Government: Washington, DC.	Used to support consideration of subsidence and other geologic hazards.
Study	Eastgate Regional Council of Governments. (2019). <i>Multimodal network connectivity study: Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio</i> . Local Government: Youngstown, OH.	Used to identify development trends per the transportation infrastructure.
Miscellaneous	The Trumbull-Mahoning Green Pact.	Used to inform project considerations for flooding, etc.