East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025-2030

Final Version

A Hazard Mitigation Plan for AEMA Division D Participating Jurisdictions

Autauga County
Town of Autaugaville
Town of Billingsley
City of Prattville
Bullock County
Town of Midway
City of Union Springs
Chambers County
Town of Cusseta
Town of Five Points
Town of Fredonia,
City of LaFayette
City of Lanett
City of Valley
Town of Waverly
Chilton County
City of Clanton
City of Jemison
Town of Maplesville
Town of Thorsby
Coosa County
Town of Goodwater
Town of Kellyton
Town of Rockford
Elmore County
Town of Coosada
Town of Deatsville
Town of Eclectic
Town of Elmore
City of Millbrook
City of Tallassee
City of Wetumpka
Lee County
City of Auburn
Town of Loachapoka
City of Opelika
City of Smiths Station
Lowndes County
Town of Benton
Town of Fort Deposit
Town of Gordonville
Town of Hayneville
Town of Lowndesboro,
Town of Mosses
Town of White Hall
Macon County
Town of Franklin
Town of Notasulga
Town of Shorter
City of Tuskegee
Montgomery County
City of Montgomery
Town of Pike Road
Russell County
Town of Hurtsboro
City of Phenix City
Tallapoosa County
City of Alexander City
Town of Camp Hill
City of Dadeville
Town of Daviston
Town of Jackson's Gap
Town of New Site
City of Tallassee

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Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Authority

1.3 Funding

1.4 Purpose

1.1 Introduction

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a plan that details the multitude of hazards that affect the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D area. The hazard mitigation plan includes the following participating counties and jurisdictions:

- Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, and City of Prattville
- Bullock County, Town of Midway, and City of Union Springs
- Chambers County, Town of Cusseta, Town of Five Points, Town of Fredonia, City of LaFayette, City of Lanett, City of Valley and Town of Waverly
- Chilton County, City of Clanton, City of Jemison, Town of Maplesville, and Town of Thorsby
- Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, and Town of Rockford
- Elmore County, Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, City of Millbrook, City of Tallassee, and City of Wetumpka
- Lee County, City of Auburn, Town of Loachapoka, City of Opelika, and City of Smith Station
- Lowndes County, Town of Benton, Town of Fort Deposit, Town of Gordonville, Town of Hayneville, Town of Lowndesboro, Town of Mosses, and Town of White Hall
- Macon County, Town of Franklin, Town of Notasulga, Town of Shorter, and City of Tuskegee
- Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Town of Pike Road
- Russell County, Town of Hurtsboro, and City of Phenix City
- Tallapoosa County, City of Alexander City, Town of Camp Hill, City of Dadeville, Town of Daviston, Town of Jackson's Gap, Town of New Site, and City of Tallassee

This plan fulfills the requirements set forth by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). DMA 2000 requires counties to formulate a hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible for mitigation grants made available by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan has an existing multi-phased jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. This plan will compile information from each of those existing phased plans and document the incorporation of hazard mitigation objectives into the region, as a whole. The AEMA Division D is diverse in terms of development and physical geography, but many of the hazards affecting the region have similar impacts throughout the area. A community must deal with localized threats such as flooding, wildfires, or sinkholes as well as the hazard that do not have geographical limitations like tornadoes, hail, or high winds. A regional hazard mitigation plan is able to encapsulate these similarities in risk and vulnerability impact, with regional stakeholders being able to discuss mitigation techniques for these similar impacts. Local Emergency management agencies in the counties have a responsibility for both urban and rural areas of varying population density. A regional hazard mitigation plan is able to encapsulate these similarities in risk and vulnerability impact, with regional stakeholders being able to discuss mitigation techniques for these similar impacts.

1.2 Authority

Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-228, as amended), Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, as amended by Part 201 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that all state and local governments develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving federal disaster assistance. These plans are required to be approved by FEMA and updated every five years.

1.3 Funding

Funding for the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was made available through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), under Disaster Recovery Declaration 1971 (DR-1971). Local match funding was supplied by the Lee-Russell Council of Governments.

1.4 Purpose

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is an effort to evaluate and identify all prioritized hazards which may affect the jurisdictions located in the AEMA Division D. It presents mitigation strategies that address the hazards identified. This plan is only one of many steps that jurisdictions in East Alabama will take to protect the welfare of residents by achieving a safer environment for its residents.

Section 2: Regional Profile

2.1 Background

2.2 Demographics

2.3 Business and Industry

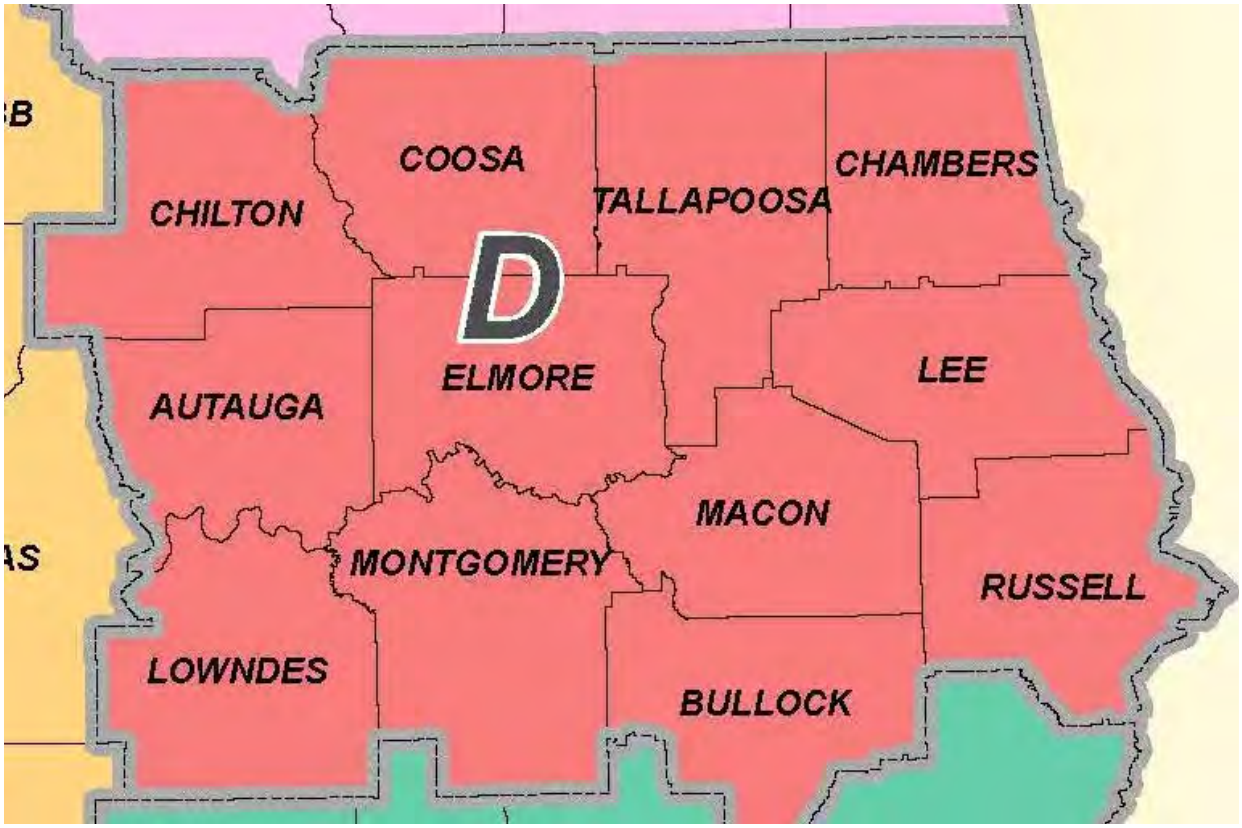
2.4 Infrastructure

2.5 Land Use and Development Trends

2.1 Background

The planning area is defined by the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) as Division D, which is one of seven emergency management divisions within the state. AEMA Division D is located in eastern Alabama (Figure 2.1). AEMA Division D is comprised of the following twelve (12) counties: Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Russell, Tallapoosa, and the jurisdictions in those counties. This version of the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan covers all twelve (12) AEMA Division D counties and the jurisdictions in them. Information from the entire AEMA Division D is included in this profile.

Figure 2.1: AEMA Division D



Montgomery County is the largest county by area with 785 square miles. The smallest county is Autauga County with 594 square miles. The total land area of the region is 7,845 square miles, which is around 14% of the state's area, and is presented by the table below.

Table 2.1: Total Area by Division D Counties

Division D County	Total Area (Square Miles)
Autauga County	594
Bullock County	622
Chambers County	596
Chilton County	692
Coosa County	650

Division D County	Total Area (Square Miles)
Elmore County	618
Lee County	607
Lowndes County	716
Macon County	608
Montgomery County	785
Russell County	641
Tallapoosa County	716

U.S. Census Bureau

The entire AEMA Division D region has 5 major rivers that flow through it: the Alabama, Coosa, Chattahoochee, Conecuh, and Tallapoosa rivers. The Alabama, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers cut through the region and provides two river basins: the Alabama-Coosa River Basin and the Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin. The Chattahoochee River borders Lee, Russell, and Chambers counties on the east, forming the border between the State of Alabama and the State of Georgia. Autauga and Elmore counties are located north side of the Alabama River, with Montgomery County along the southern side. In Bullock County, the Conecuh River runs through the center of the county, and the Pea River runs along its southeastern border. Lake Martin and Lake Jordan have a large presence in Elmore, Tallapoosa, and Coosa County because of the recreation amenity it offers the area.

Montgomery and Bullock counties are part of the Black Belt region. It is largely characterized as fertile prairie land. The soils found in the Black Belt Region are alkaline, acid, and clayey soils; which can create drainage, foundation, wastewater disposal issues.

Autauga, Elmore, Chilton, and the southern portion of Russell County are part of the Coastal Plain. It is largely characterized by hilly topography with gentle to steep slopes. According to Charles C. Mitchell, Donn Rodekohr, and Shane Harris from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System, “the soils found in Autauga, Elmore, and Chilton counties comprise largely of sandy and loamy upland soils, alluvial terraces and poorly drained floodplains of the Alabama, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers.”

Chambers, Tallapoosa, Lee, Coosa, and the northern portion of Russell County are part of the Piedmont Plain. It is largely characterized by a hilly topography with gentle to steep slopes. According to Dr. Gamble the Piedmont Region is home to the some of the oldest soils in the Western Hemisphere, which are well-drained and fertile. There are many large creeks in Lee County including Holland Creek, Mill Creek, Pepperell Creek, Rocky Creek, Saugahatchee Creek, and Town Creek. The main creeks in Russell County include Uchee Creek, Little Uchee Creek, Halawakee Creek, and Wacoochee Creek.

Lowndes and Macon Counties are located in three regions of the East Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic region. Though the designation of a plain commonly refers to a flat landscape, much of the East Gulf Coastal Plain consists of a mixture of rounded hills and cuestas (a ridge with steep slopes on one side and gentle slopes on the other), with floodplains along the rivers and streams of the area. The western part of Macon County (along the Tallapoosa River) and the northern part of Lowndes County (along the Alabama River) are in the Alluvial-deltaic Plain; the northern part of Macon County is in the Fall Line Hills District; the southern half of Macon County and the central

part of Lowndes County are located in the Black Prairie District; and the southern part of Lowndes County is in the Chunnenuggee Hills District. Lowndes County drains from the higher elevations in the southern part of the county to the lower elevations of the Alabama River. Major tributaries to the Alabama River include Steep Creek in the northeastern part of the county, Big Swamp Creek and Cherry through the central part, and Old Town Creek and Dry Cedar Creek in the western part of Lowndes County. There are four major drainage systems in Macon County, all which flow northwest to the Tallapoosa River. Uphapee Creek, along with Chewacla Creek, drains the northeast and eastern parts of the county. Calebee Creek drains the central part and Cubahatchee Creek drains the western part of the county. Line Creek, which forms the Macon-Montgomery County Line drains the extreme southwestern part of Macon County.

2.2 Demographics

According to the 2020 Census, the total population of AEMA Division D is 780,844 people, representing approximately fifteen percent (15%) of Alabama. Montgomery County (in the east part of the state and south part of the region) is the most populous county (228,954), while Lowndes County (in east part of the state and the southwestern portion of the region) is the least populous county (10,311). Population counts from the U.S. Census from 2020 and the 2022 population estimation for each jurisdiction are below.

Table 2.2: Regional Jurisdiction Population

Jurisdiction	2020 Census Population	2022 ACS Estimation	% Change
Autauga County	**58,805**	**58,761**	**-0.1%**
Town of Autaugaville	795	1,047	31.7%
Town of Billingsley	125	64	-48.8%
City of Prattville	37,781	38,413	1.7%
Bullock County	**10,357**	**10,328**	**-0.3%**
Town of Midway	421	507	20.4%
City of Union Springs	3,358	3,341	-0.5%
Chambers County	**34,772**	**34,612**	**-0.5%**
Town of Cusseta	152	140	-7.9%
Town of Five Points	114	155	36.0%
Town of Fredonia	198	232	17.2%
City of Lafayette	2,684	2,700	0.6%
City of Lanett	6,970	6,880	-1.3%
City of Valley	10,529	10,442	-0.8%
Town of Waverly	159	248	56.0%
Chilton County	**45,014**	**45,140**	**0.3%**
City of Clanton	8,768	8,776	0.1%
City of Jemison	2,642	2,671	1.1%
Town of Maplesville	637	812	27.5%
Town of Thorsby	2,064	2,552	23.6%
Coosa County	**10,387**	**10,329**	**-0.6%**

Jurisdiction	2020 Census Population	2022 ACS Estimation	% Change
Town of Goodwater	1,291	1,117	-13.5%
Town of Kellyton	129	179	38.8%
Town of Rockford	349	845	142.1%
Elmore County	**87,977**	**87,694**	**-0.3%**
Town of Coosada	1,217	1,088	-10.6%
Town of Deatsville	1,679	2,514	49.7%
Town of Eclectic	1,193	1,108	-7.1%
Town of Elmore	1,280	1,573	22.9%
City of Millbrook	16,564	16,631	0.4%
City of Prattville	37,781	38,124	0.9%
City of Tallassee	4,763	5,174	8.6%
City of Wetumpka	7,220	7,129	-1.3%
Lee County	**174,241**	**175,126**	**0.5%**
City of Auburn	76,143	76,660	0.7%
Town of Loachapoka	160	227	41.9%
City of Opelika	30,995	31,361	1.2%
City of Smiths Station	5,384	5,441	1.1%
Lowndes County	**10,311**	**10,153**	**-1.5%**
Town of Benton	41	27	-34.1%
Town of Fort Deposit	1,225	1,734	41.6%
Town of Gordonville	245	287	17.1%
Town of Hayneville	830	900	8.4%
Town of Lowndesboro	89	92	3.4%
Town of Mosses	834	789	-5.4%
Town of White Hall	806	752	-6.7%
Macon County	**19,532**	**19,198**	**-1.7%**
Town of Franklin	590	773	31.0%
Town of Notasulga	914	966	5.7%
Town of Shorter	385	344	-10.6%
City of Tuskegee	9,395	9,173	-2.4%
Montgomery County	**228,954**	**228,132**	**-0.4%**
City of Montgomery	200,603	199,819	-0.4%
Town of Pike Road	9,439	9,651	2.2%
Russell County	**59,183**	**58,849**	**-0.6%**
Town of Hurtsboro	349	506	45.0%
City of Phenix City	38,816	38,413	-1.0%
Tallapoosa County	**41,311**	**41,251**	**-0.1%**
City of Alexander City	14,843	14,788	-0.4%
Town of Camp Hill	1,006	1,321	31.3%
City of Dadeville	3,084	3,062	-0.7%

Jurisdiction	2020 Census Population	2022 ACS Estimation	% Change
Town of Daviston	174	245	40.8%
Town of Jackson's Gap	747	537	-28.1%
Town of New Site	773	746	-3.5%
City of Tallassee	4,763	5,174	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2020 Census and 2022 Population Estimates-5 Year Estimates)

Based on the 2020 U.S. Census, the median age for residents within the counties of AEMA Division D ranges from 31 to 48 years. Lee County's median age of 31 years is much lower than the rest of the region, likely due to the impact of Auburn University. Racial and ethnic characteristics from 2020 by county are presented below.

Table 2.3: Racial and Ethnic Demographics by Division D Counties

County	White %	Black %	Other %	Hispanic % (*)
Autauga County	71.7%	19.5%	8.9%	3.6%
Bullock County	22.4%	71.4%	6.2%	4.9%
Chambers County	54.2%	38.9%	7.0%	3.6%
Chilton County	78.9%	9.0%	12.0%	9.8%
Coosa County	65.7%	29.0%	5.4%	1.9%
Elmore County	71.8%	20.7%	7.5%	3.2%
Lee County	64.1%	22.7%	13.2%	5.2%
Lowndes County	27.3%	69.8%	2.9%	1.4%
Macon County	16.6%	79.1%	4.3%	1.8%
Montgomery County	32.8%	57.0%	10.2%	4.7%
Russell County	46.5%	44.3%	9.1%	5.4%
Tallapoosa County	68.9%	25.2%	5.8%	2.8%

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2020)/*Hispanic population may be of any race*

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017-2022 Five-Year Estimates, there are 353,408 housing units in the region. Housing information estimates, including more vulnerable housing such as mobile homes and aging housing, are presented by county in the table below.

Table 2.4: Housing Demographics by Division D Counties

County	Housing Units	Mobile Homes (%)	Housing 30+ Years* (%)
Autauga County	24,457	15.6%	46.1%
Bullock County	4,541	42.4%	53.7%
Chambers County	16,427	13.6%	69.2%
Chilton County	19,546	30.6%	54.3%
Coosa County	6,045	30.0%	58%
Elmore County	36,787	16.3%	41.1%
Lee County	75,473	14.6%	35.9%
Lowndes County	4,823	35.7%	52.8%

County	Housing Units	Mobile Homes (%)	Housing 30+ Years* (%)
Macon County	9,662	19.1%	69.8%
Montgomery County	105,488	3.8%	65.2%
Russell County	27,382	13.2%	58.8%
Tallapoosa County	22,777	16.7%	59.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2018-2022 ACS Five-Year Estimates, Table DP04)/
**Built before 1990*

Unemployment rates for counties in AEMA Division D vary. The table below presents a 24-Month unemployment rate by county.

Table 2.5: Average Unemployment Rates by County

County	Unemployment Rate
Autauga County	2.28%
Bullock County	2.58%
Chambers County	2.54%
Chilton County	2.28%
Coosa County	2.66%
Elmore County	2.22%
Lee County	2.40%
Lowndes County	4.82%
Macon County	3.40%
Montgomery County	2.92%
Russell County	2.88%
Tallapoosa County	2.68%

Source: NERDE Opportunity Explorers (24-Month Unemployment)

2.3 Business and Industry

AEMA Division D supports a wide variety of industrial and commercial stakeholders such as: automotive, aviation, medical, governmental, and other manufacturing and high-tech industries. Table 2.6 shows the largest industries in AEMA Division D.

Table 2.6: Major Industries in Division D Region

County	Industry	# of Jobs
Autauga County	Retail Trade	2,432
Bullock County	Government and Government Enterprises	569
Chambers County	Manufacturing	2,337
Chilton County	Government and Government Enterprises	2,103
Coosa County	Manufacturing	616
Elmore County	Retail Trade	5,141

County	Industry	# of Jobs
Lee County	Government and Government Enterprises	18,459
Lowndes County	Manufacturing	900
Macon County	Government and Government Enterprises	2,954
Montgomery County	Government and Government Enterprises	35,173
Russell County	Government and Government Enterprises	3,077
Tallapoosa County	Manufacturing	2,371

Source: NERDE Opportunity Explorers (Area Fact Sheet)

The aforementioned industries are susceptible to the same natural hazards as the remainder of the region, e.g. high wind events and potential flooding. The economic impact of losing any industry is directly related to the size/type of business and the duration/severity of the loss.

2.4 Infrastructure in Division D

Transportation

Division D is bisected by Interstate 85, which connects Atlanta, Georgia to Montgomery, Alabama, and Interstate 65, which connects Mobile, Alabama to North Alabama. I-85 and I-65 are the main transportation corridor between the Port of Mobile, Midwestern states, and the East coast. U.S. Highway 231, U.S. Highway 431, U.S. Highway 80, U.S. Highway 82, and U.S. Highway 31 also crisscross through a portion of Alabama. These are major routes through the Southeast. This region is in the middle of Alabama and conveniently located near Birmingham and Atlanta. Montgomery regional airport is the only commercial airport in the region, and it also serves as a military airport. Rail lines serving the region include Alabama Southern Railroad, Autauga Northern Railroad, Meridian & Bigbee Railroad, Norfolk Southern, and CSX Transportation.

Utilities

Water and sewer service is provided by a mixture of municipal and county utility authorities. Most populated areas have public water service; however, most unincorporated areas rely on septic systems for sewer disposal. It is estimated that there are close to 700 domestic wells in use in Lowndes County and 200 domestic wells in use in Macon County for areas not served by the public water service.

Electrical services in Division D are provided by Alabama Power, various electrical cooperatives, and municipal authorities. Alabama Power serves a majority of the region along with Central Alabama EC, Dixie EC, Pioneer EC, Tallapoosa River EC, and the Utilities Board of Tuskegee. Municipal electric systems are present in the region, including Lanett, Lafayette, Alexander City, and Opelika.

Natural gas service for most of the region is provided by Spire Inc. Other providers include ANGA, Southeast Gas, East Alabama Gas District, Alexander City Gas Department, City of Lanett, Union Springs Utilities Board, and the Southeast Alabama Gas District.

2.5 Land Use and Development Trends

All AEMA Division D counties are semi-rural; predominantly composed of evergreen forest, deciduous forest, pasture, and urban areas (Lowndes County and Macon County also include crop production). The largest developed urban area in the region is Montgomery City, located within Montgomery County, with a population of 200,603 (2020 Census). The City of Auburn, located within Lee County, is the second largest urban area in the region. It has a population of 76,143 (2020 Census) and is a fast-growing metropolitan area in the East Central portion of Alabama. Auburn is the economic driver for its region due to Auburn University, which is the largest employer in the region.

Valley, Millbrook, and Alexander City all have population between 10,000 and 20,000. Municipalities with a population between 5,000 and 10,000 include Lanett, Clanton, Wetumpka, Smiths Station, Tuskegee, and Pike Road.

Every jurisdiction in AEMA Division D, particularly the fast-growing areas, should work towards building in compatible areas that are not susceptible hazards (such as flooding and other location-specific hazards in their long-range development plans) to make communities more resilient to hazards. An increase in population increases the vulnerability a population has towards natural hazards, as well as the opportunity to damage or destroy the newly built urban environment associated with growth. A rapid decline in population can also increase vulnerably for natural hazards due to the lack of available resources for recovery.

Section 3: Planning Process

3.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

3.2 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Participation

3.3 Public and Other Stakeholder Involvement

3.4 Integration with Existing Plans

3.5 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

3.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Description

This section of the Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses the requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1)–(3) by describing the planning process used to develop the plan, including how the plan was prepared, who participated, and how the public was involved. Section 6 addresses 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(i) and § 201.6(c)(4)(iii) by describing the plan's maintenance, monitoring, review, and update procedures.

The Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed through collaboration among AEMA Division D county EMA directors; the AEMA Division D Regional Coordinator; and the following regional planning organizations: the Lee-Russell Council of Governments (LRCOG), Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission (CARPDC), Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham (RPCGB), East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission (EARPDC), Central Alabama Planning and Development Commission (CARPDC), and South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC). Collectively, these representatives comprise the Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

The Planning Committee reviewed existing local hazard mitigation plans and developed guidelines to support consistent participation across the regional planning process. These guidelines included:

- Attendance by identified stakeholders (or a designated representative) at local hazard mitigation planning meetings;
- If a stakeholder cannot attend a meeting, follow-up participation through coordination with the County EMA Director via an online survey, in-person visit, phone call, correspondence, email, or fax;
- Timely submission of information needed to support development of updated/final plan; and
- Full cooperation among participating jurisdictions, the county EMA office, and LRCOG to support completion of planning tasks and deliverables.

Each County EMA Director established a county-level stakeholder subcommittee, typically leveraging existing Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and including other key stakeholders and representatives from participating jurisdictions. While in-person participation by jurisdictions and stakeholders was preferred, the Planning Committee recognized that physical attendance is not always feasible or the most effective outreach approach. Because community needs and capacities vary, each County EMA Director identified the outreach methods most appropriate for engaging participating jurisdictions and stakeholders within their county.

Regardless of the outreach method used, the objective was to ensure that participating jurisdictions, community stakeholders, and the public had a meaningful opportunity to review and provide input on the risk, vulnerability, and mitigation components of prior Hazard Mitigation Plans and on proposed updates. Planning materials were distributed to each jurisdiction for use and adaptation during county-level outreach activities. These outreach activities also provided opportunities to discuss recent hazard events and their impacts, evaluate progress toward mitigation goals and objectives, and refine mitigation actions. Hazard profiles were consolidated and updated for the regional plan. A risk analysis was conducted using historical records and locally available documentation. County EMA offices coordinated with participating jurisdictions and stakeholders to update and finalize mitigation strategies.

County EMA offices used one or more of the following methods to collect input and update the previous plan from participating jurisdictions, stakeholders, and the public:

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1. Participation in county hazard mitigation planning meetings and/or other community meetings;
2. Follow-up engagement through in-person visits, email, and phone calls; and/or
3. Online surveys for public and stakeholder input.

For counties that held local hazard mitigation planning meetings and/or participated in other community meetings, participating jurisdictions, stakeholders, and the public were invited to provide input on updates to the existing Hazard Mitigation Plan. Meetings included review and discussion of prior hazard mitigation plans; past county hazard events and profiles; hazard probability; county-level hazard priorities; and mitigation strategies. County-level meetings were conducted in 2024–2025. Section 7 documents the county hazard mitigation meetings, including meeting notifications, agendas, attendance rosters, presentation materials, meeting summaries/minutes, meeting handouts, outreach screenshots (websites/social media), and records of public comments received. Participants were notified via email and through postings on websites and social media. The general public was invited to attend county hazard mitigation planning meetings and provide input. Below is a list of county level hazard mitigation planning meetings and the date of the meetings:

- Bullock County Stakeholder Meetings
    - Bullock County Commission - 03/25/2025
    - Zoom Meeting -04/03/2025
    - Zoom Meeting - 04/10/2025
- Coosa County Stakeholder Meetings
    - Coosa County Association of Volunteer Fire Departments
    - Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford
    - Unincorporated communities of Equality, Hanover, Marble Valley, Ray, Richville, Stewartville, Weogufka
- Elmore County Stakeholder and Public Input Meetings
    - Stakeholder Meetings
        - Elmore Economic Development Authority -7/18/25
        - Elmore County Fire Fighter Association-11/12/2024
        - Elmore County Law Enforcement Agencies -12/05/2024
        - Elmore County Infrastructure Meeting -12/17/2024
    - Public Input Meetings
        - ACES.ECEMA Hispanic Community Preparedness Training – 7/15/24 & 7/22/24
        - ECEMA Training Session -CPR/AED – 10/17/24
        - In-Person Meeting – 10/30/2024
        - CERT Basic Training - 12/12/24
- Lowndes County Stakeholder Meetings
    - Lowndes County Commission – 3/24/2025
    - Zoom Meeting -04/03/2025
    - Zoom Meeting - 04/10/2025
- Macon County Stakeholder Meetings
    - Zoom Meeting -04/02/2025
    - Zoom Meeting - 04/9/2025
    - Macon County Commission – 04/14/2025
- Montgomery County Stakeholder Meetings
    - In-Person Meeting – 12/12/24

- Russell County Stakeholder Meetings
    - In-Person Meeting – 5/8/25
- Tallapoosa County Stakeholder Meetings
    - In-Person Meeting – 7/31/24
    - In-Person Meeting – 8/6/24
    - In-Person Meeting – 8/27/24
    - Public Input Meeting – 1/21/25

The second input method used by most County EMA offices to gather feedback was follow-up coordination with participating jurisdictions and community stakeholders who were unable to attend meetings, did not complete online surveys, and/or wished to provide additional input. Follow-up was conducted through in-person visits, email, and phone calls. The purpose of this follow-up was to provide an opportunity for participants to review and comment on the risk, vulnerability, and mitigation components of the previous Hazard Mitigation Plans and proposed updates. Section 7 also includes documentation of one-on-one input collected by the Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and/or County EMA offices.

The third input method included a Hazard Mitigation Priority Survey that was advertised and made available to participating jurisdictions, businesses, organizations, academic partners, and other stakeholder groups within Division D. The survey requested respondents identify top hazard mitigation priorities and provide updates and recommendations for the plan revision. Jurisdictions distributed the survey using existing communication channels (e.g., social media, newsletters, email, and websites); methods varied by jurisdiction. The survey was administered through SurveyMonkey and made available via a web link and QR code. A total of 44 responses were received. The stakeholder/jurisdiction comment period was open from June 1, 2025, through September 19, 2025. Comments primarily focused on verifying the accuracy of statistics, improving map clarity, and adding clarifying detail to the updated plan. During the comment period, County EMA offices and their planning committees also reviewed updated information to confirm it reflected discussions held during planning meetings. Planning committee feedback primarily addressed clarifications to mitigation actions and the mitigation strategy. Because the plan establishes community priorities and supports eligibility for hazard mitigation grant funding, planning committees emphasized ensuring that the mitigation strategy accurately reflects local risk and priorities. Future updates will expand and refine engagement approaches to increase participation from businesses, organizations, academic partners, and other stakeholder groups across Division D.

In addition to the stakeholder/jurisdiction survey, a Hazard Mitigation Public Input Survey was advertised and made available to residents who live and work in Division D participating jurisdictions throughout development of the updated plan. The survey opened on August 5, 2024, and remained open through September 19, 2025. Jurisdictions distributed the survey using existing communication methods (e.g., social media, newsletters, flyers, email, and websites). Outreach methods varied by jurisdiction; outreach was intended for the general public and was not targeted to specific populations. The public survey solicited input to support the plan update process, including prioritization of hazards and identification of goals and mitigation actions to reduce risk and impacts from future hazard events. The survey was administered through SurveyMonkey and made available via a web link. Hard-copy surveys were also collected from residents during planning meetings. In total, 521 public survey responses were received and reviewed for consideration in the revised Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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The following is a breakdown of the number of participating jurisdictions/stakeholder and public input surveys by county (Total = 565):

- Autauga County = 90 responses
- Bullock County = 8 Responses
- Chambers County = 109 responses
- Chilton County = 18 responses
- Coosa County = 6 responses
- Elmore County = 117 responses
- Lee County = 55 responses
- Lowndes County = 8 responses
- Macon County = 55 responses
- Montgomery County = 50 responses
- Russell County = 41 responses
- Tallapoosa County = 8 responses

Public and stakeholder input collected through meetings, surveys, and follow-up coordination was reviewed by the Planning Committee and County EMA offices and used to inform updates to the risk assessment, hazard profiles, and mitigation strategy, as appropriate. Comments and input were addressed by: (1) incorporating edits into the updated plan text, tables, or mitigation action listings; (2) revising priorities, timelines, or responsible parties for mitigation actions where warranted; and/or (3) documenting rationale when a suggested change was not incorporated due to feasibility, legal authority, funding limitations, or inconsistency with plan scope. A summary of participation and outreach documentation supporting the planning process is included in Section 7.

The updated Hazard Mitigation Plan was emailed to County EMA offices for distribution to participating jurisdictions and stakeholders for final review and comment. A digital copy of the updated plan will also be available for review at county EMA offices upon request. In addition, the updated AEMA Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was provided to planning directors at the regional councils in surrounding counties for review and comment. Following incorporation of comments, the Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was submitted to the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review. After FEMA issues an “approvable upon adoption” determination, the plan will be available for adoption by participating jurisdictions in accordance with local procedures.

3.2 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Participation

Each local EMA office in Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Russell, and Tallapoosa Counties used a range of outreach methods to engage local stakeholders during development of the regional hazard mitigation plan. Outreach methods included in-person and virtual meetings, email, letters, social media, websites, flyers, surveys, and other appropriate communication strategies to support broad participation.

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Local jurisdictions across the region participated in the planning process in accordance with the standards established by the Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The participating jurisdictions that will adopt the updated East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan include the following:

- Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, and City of Prattville
- Bullock County, Town of Midway, and City of Union Springs
- Chambers County, Town of Cusseta, Town of Five Points, Town of Fredonia, City of LaFayette, City of Lanett, City of Valley and Town of Waverly
- Chilton County, City of Clanton, City of Jemison, Town of Maplesville, and Town of Thorsby
- Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, and Town of Rockford
- Elmore County, Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, City of Millbrook, City of Tallassee, and City of Wetumpka
- Lee County, City of Auburn, Town of Loachapoka, City of Opelika, and City of Smith Station
- Lowndes County, Town of Benton, Town of Fort Deposit, Town of Gordonville, Town of Hayneville, Town of Lowndesboro, Town of Mosses, and Town of White Hall
- Macon County, Town of Franklin, Town of Notasulga, Town of Shorter, and City of Tuskegee
- Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Town of Pike Road
- Russell County, Town of Hurtsboro, and City of Phenix City
- Tallapoosa County, City of Alexander City, Town of Camp Hill, City of Dadeville, Town of Daviston, Town of Jackson's Gap, Town of New Site, and City of Tallassee

Participating jurisdictions and community stakeholders are identified in Table 3.1 below, including each participant's organization, title, and method of participation. To support compliance with 44 CFR § 201.6(c) and to ensure transparency and continuity across the planning cycle, the Planning Committee and County EMA offices maintained documentation of stakeholder participation and public outreach activities used to develop the plan update. Documentation of the hazard mitigation planning process includes, as applicable, meeting notices, agendas, attendance rosters or virtual participant lists, meeting summaries/minutes, presentation materials, outreach screenshots (websites/social media), survey instruments and response summaries, and records of public comments received. Outreach to and participation by invited jurisdictions and stakeholders—is provided in the Appendices (Section 7).

Table 3.1: Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Participation by Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
AUTAUGA COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Autauga County EMA	Director	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Prattville	Mayor			**X**
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Forestry Commission (2)		**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Prattville Fire Department (2)		**X**		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Prattville Police Department (2)	Chief of Police	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Billingsley Fire Dept. (2)	Chief	X		
Community Stakeholder	Autauga Baptist Disaster Relief		X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Dept. of Public Health (2)		X		
Community Stakeholder	Prattville Baptist ER (2)		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Autauga County 911		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Autauga County Engineering		X		
Community Stakeholder	Spire Gas Company		X		
Community Stakeholder	Dixie Pipeline/Enterprise (2)		X		
Community Stakeholder	Elmore Autauga News		X		
Community Stakeholder	Autauga Dept. Human Resources (2)		X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Dept. of Environmental Services (2)		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Autaugaville	Mayor			X
Community Stakeholder	Autauga County Rescue		X		
Community Stakeholder	IP Prattville (2)		X		
Community Stakeholder	Prattville Baptist Hospital		X		
BULLOCK COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County EMA/911	Director	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Commission	Chair	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County	Administrator	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County	County Engineer	X		X
Community Stakeholder	South Bullock Water Authority	Financial Manager	X		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Power	Community Relations Manager	X		
Community Stakeholder	Bullock County Health Department	CEO	X		
Community Stakeholder	Southern Springs Health Care	Administrator	X		X
Community Stakeholder	Southern Springs Health Care	Maintenance Supervisor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Union Springs Fire Department; Bullock County VFD Association	Chief/President	X		X
Community Stakeholder	Bullock County Extension Service	Director	X		
Community Stakeholder	Union Springs Herald	Publisher	X		X
Community Stakeholder	Wayne Sanderson Farms	EHS Manager	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Midway	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Midway	Town Clerk			X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Union Springs Planning Commission	Chair	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Schools	Executive Director of Operations	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Bullock County Schools	Career Tech	X		
CHAMBERS COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Chambers County EMA/911	Director	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Chambers County EMA/911	Deputy Director	X		
Community Stakeholder	Chambers County Chamber of Commerce			X	
Community Stakeholder	Chambers County Retiree	Former County Judge		X	
Community Stakeholder	Chambers County Development Authority	Executive Director		X	
Community Stakeholder	Ajin USA Industry	General Manager, Human		X	

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
		Resource & Administration			
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Lanett Fire & EMS	Fire Chief		X	
Community Stakeholder	Valley Times News	Publisher & President		X	
Community Stakeholder	Owner, Local Insurance Company	Business Owner		X	
Community Stakeholder	Givorns Grocery Store	Manager		X	
Community Stakeholder	Chambers County Schools	Teacher		X	
Community Stakeholder	Chambers County 911	Dispatcher		X	
Community Stakeholder	City of Lanett Fire & EMS/Police Department	Fire Chief		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Valley Police Department	Police Chief		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	Chamber County VFD	Fire Chief		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	Chambers County Sheriff's Dept.	Sheriff's Representative		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of LaFayette Polie Department	Police Chief		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Valley Fire & EMS	Fire Chief		X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of LaFayette Fire & EMS	Fire Chief			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Chamber County Development Authority	Director			X
Community Stakeholder	Lanier EAMC	Life Safety Specialist			X
Community Stakeholder	Greater Valley Area Chamber of Commerce	Executive Director			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Chamber County Judicial	Judge			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Chamber County Engineering	County Engineer			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Cusseta	Town Representative			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Five Points	Town Representative			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Fredonia	Town Representative			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Waverly	Town Representative			X

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
CHILTON COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Chilton County EMA	Director	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Jemison	City Administrator			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Chilton County Board of Education	Superintendent			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Thorsby	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Clanton	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Maplesville	Town Clerk			**X**
COOSA COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County EMA	Director	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County EMA	Deputy Director	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County Commission	Commissioner District 1	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County Commission	Commissioner District 2	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County Commission	Commissioner District 3	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County Commission	Commissioner District 4	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County Commission	Commissioner District 5	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County	County Engineer	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County	County Administrator	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Coosa County	Sheriff	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater	Mayor	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater Town Council	Councilperson Seat 1	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater Town Council	Councilperson Seat 2	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater Town Council	Councilperson Seat 3	**X**		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater Town Council	Councilperson Seat 4	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater Town Council	Councilperson Seat 5	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater	City Clerk	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Goodwater	Fire Chief	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Kellyton	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Kellyton	Town Clerk	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford	Town Clerk	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford Town Council	Councilperson Seat 1	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford Town Council	Councilperson Seat 2	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford Town Council	Councilperson Seat 3	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford Town Council	Councilperson Seat 4	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Rockford Town Council	Councilperson Seat 5	X		
ELMORE COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages))					
Participating Jurisdiction	Elmore County EMA	Director	X	X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Elmore County EMA	Deputy Director	X		
Community Stakeholder	Elmore County EMA	Emergency Management Specialist	X		
Community Stakeholder	Central Elmore Water and Sewer Authority			X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Wetumpka Police Department			X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Elmore County Water and Sewer Authority			X	
Community Stakeholder	Five Star Water Supply District			X	
Community Stakeholder	Real Island VFD			X	

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Community Stakeholder	Redland Volunteer Fire Department			X	
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Cooperative Extension System		X		
Community Stakeholder	ECFRC		X		
Community Stakeholder	Elmore County Economic Development Authority		X		
Community Stakeholder	Southern Company		X		
Community Stakeholder	Wetumpka Chamber of Commerce		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Millbrook	Economic Development Director	X		
Community Stakeholder	City of Millbrook Chamber of Commerce		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Wetumpka Police Depart		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Elmore County Sheriff's Office		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Coosada Police Department		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Tallassee Police Department		X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Department of Public Health		X		
Community Stakeholder	Cavalier Senior Living		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Eclectic Fire Department	Fire Chief	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Deatsville Fire Department	Representative for Fire Chief	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Eclectic	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Elmore	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Elmore and Deatsville	Town Engineer	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Deatsville	Representative for Mayor	X		
LEE COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Lee County EMA	Director	X	X	

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	Deputy Director, Lee County EMA	Deputy Director	X	X	
Community Stakeholder	Beulah Fire Department	Fire Chief, Beulah Fire Rescue		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Lee County Schools	Director of Transportation		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Lee County District Attorney's Office	Chief Investigator		X	
Community Stakeholder	East Alabama Health	Life Safety Specialist, EC & EM Coordinator		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Auburn Public Safety/Fire	Administrative Battalion Chief		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Auburn Public Safety	Emergency Services Manager			
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Auburn, Auburn City Schools	Safety Coordinator		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Opelika, Opelika Police Department	Police Chief, Opelika Police Department		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Opelika, Opelika Police Department	Lieutenant, Opelika Police Department		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Opelika, Fire Department	Fire Chief, Opelika Fire Department		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Loachapoka	Mayor, Town of Loachapoka		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Smith Station, Smith Station Fire Protection District	Fire Chief, Smith Station Fire Protection District		X	
Community Stakeholder	Auburn University, Campus Safety	Director, Emergency Management		X	
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Auburn	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Opelika	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Lee County Commission	Chair			X

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	Lee County Commission	Commissioner			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Opelika	Council member			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Auburn	Council member			**X**
LOWNDES COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Lowndes County EMA	Director	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Lowndes County Commission	Chair			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Lowndes County Road and Bridge	EMA Director/County Engineer	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Lowndes County Commission	Administrator			**X**
Community Stakeholder	Lowndes County E911	Director	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Benton	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Fort Deposit	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Gordonville	Mayor	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Gordonville	Town Clerk			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Hayneville	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Mosses	Mayor	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Mosses	Town Clerk			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of White Hall	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Lowndes County Public Schools	Superintendent	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Town of Fort Deposit Volunteer Fire Department	Chief			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Lowndesboro	Mayor			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Lowndesboro	Town Clerk			**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Fort Deposit Planning Commission	Chair			**X**
Community Stakeholder	Haynes Ambulance	Chief Operations Officer			**X**
Community Stakeholder	Orchard Healthcare	Administrator	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Lowndes County Health Department	Community Liaison	**X**		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Community Stakeholder	Lowndes County Economic Dev Comm	President			X
Community Stakeholder	Lowndes County Economic Dev Comm	Economic Developer			X
Community Stakeholder	SABIC Innovative Plastics	Senior EHSS Manager	X		X
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Power Co.	Community Relations Manager	X		X
Community Stakeholder	Lowndes County Water Authority	Chair	X		X
Community Stakeholder	SCADC	Planner			
MACON COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County EMA/E911	Acting Director	X	X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Commission	Chairperson			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Commission	Commissioner	X	X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Commission	Commissioner	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Road and Bridge	County Engineer			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Franklin	Mayor	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Franklin	Town Clerk	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Notasulga	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Notasulga	Asst. Town Clerk	X	X	X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Shorter	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Shorter	EOC Coordinator	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Tuskegee	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Schools	Superintendent	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Macon County Schools	Board of Education	X	X	
Participating Jurisdiction	Tuskegee University Police Department	Interim Chief			
Participating Jurisdiction	Tuskegee University	Security Consultant	X		X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Notasulga	Police Chief	X		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Shorter	Clerk			X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Tuskegee Police Department	Assistant Chief of Police			X
Community Stakeholder	Utilities Board of Tuskegee	General Manager			X
Community Stakeholder	Tuskegee Media LLC (dba The Tuskegee News)	Managing Member		X	X
Community Stakeholder	Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System	Fire Chief	X		
Community Stakeholder	Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System	Emergency Mgmt. Coordinator	X		
Community Stakeholder	Magnolia Haven Health & Rehab Ctr.	Administrator	X	X	
Community Stakeholder	Macon County Economic Development Authority	Executive Director		X	X
Community Stakeholder	Macon County Economic Development Authority	President			X
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Emergency Management Agency	Division D Coordinator			X
Community Stakeholder	SCADC	Consultant Planner	X		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Montgomery City/County EMA	EMA Planning Section Chief	X		
Community Stakeholder	Red Cross	Disaster Manager	X		
Community Stakeholder	Red Cross	Volunteer	X		
Community Stakeholder	Health Services Inc	Safety Officer	X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Department of Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Director	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Montgomery Fire Rescue	Special Operations Chief	X		
Community Stakeholder	Hyundai	EHS Manager	X		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Community Stakeholder	Alabama National Guard Domestic Operations Group	Chief of Operations	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	ADPH Center for Emergency Preparedness	Acting Director	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama	EHS Specialist	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Hyundai	Fire Specialist	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing of Alabama	Environmental Assistant Manager	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Montgomery County Sheriff office	Lieutenant	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Marathon Petroleum Company	Terminal Manager	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Pike Road	Council member	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Marathon Petroleum	Operations Technician	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Montgomery/Museum of Fine Arts	Chief of Security	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	187FW Alabama Air National Guard	MSgt / Installation Emergency Manager	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Pike Road Fire	Fire Chief	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama National Guard	Deputy DOMS	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Pike Road	Senior Planner			
Community Stakeholder	ADEM	Emergency Response Branch			
RUSSELL COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County EMA	Director	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County EMA	Deputy Director	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Sanitation		**X**	**X**	
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Board of Education			**X**	
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Emergency Management Agency	Division D Coordinator	**X**		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Community Stakeholder	Chattahoochee Valley Community College	Chief of Police	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City Fire Department	Fire Marshall	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Hurtsboro	Town of Hurtsboro	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City	Council member	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Community Stakeholder	Russell County Water Authority	General Manager	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City Police Department	Police Chief	X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Cooperative Extension Service	Director	X		
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Power	Engineer	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City Engineering	Engineer	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Board of Education	Community Education	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Commission	Chair	X		
Community Stakeholder	Muscogee County EMA	Emergency Management	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Sheriff's Office/Russell County Board of Education	Safety Coordinator	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Sheriff's Office	Chief Deputy	X		
Community Stakeholder	ALDOT	PDET	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City	Mayor	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Phenix City	Council member	X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Russell County Commission	Commissioner	X		
Community Stakeholder	ALDOT	Maintenance Perit Coordinator	X		
Community Stakeholder	Red Cross	CAPM	X		
Community Stakeholder	Jack Hughston Memorial Hospital	Facilities Director	X		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY PARTICIPATION LIST (See Appendix 7 Pages)					
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County EMA	Director	**X**		**X**
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County EMA	Administrative Assistant	**X**		**X**
Community Stakeholder	Alabama Department of Public Health	EP Team	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Rescue Squad	President	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Stillwater Fire Department	Fire Chief	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	The Outlook	Media Specialist	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County Engineering	Assistant Engineer	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Dadeville Fire Department	Fire Chief	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Lee-Russell Council of Governments	Planning and Economic Development Director	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Lee-Russell Council of Governments	Executive Director	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County	Administrator	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County	Coroner	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City	Planning and Development Director	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Lake Martin United Way	Director	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Russell County Medical Center	ER Supervisor	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County Commission	Commissioner	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Fire Department	Captain	**X**		
Community Stakeholder	Russell County Medical Center	Administrative Assistant	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City	Public Works Specialist	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of New Site	Town Council	**X**		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Police Department		**X**		

Type of Planning Participant - Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholders - Organization Name	Participating Jurisdictions and Community Stakeholder Title	Attended Mitigation Meetings	Completed Online Survey	In-person/ Phone/Email Input
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Building/Community Development		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Planning and Development		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Public Works		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Fire Department		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Alexander City Planning and Development		X		
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Jackson Gap	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Daviston	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	Town of Camp Hill	Mayor			X
Participating Jurisdiction	City of Tallassee	Fire Chief			X

3.3 Public and Other Stakeholder Involvement

The public was provided with multiple opportunities to participate in the planning process. Members of the public were invited to attend and provide input during scheduled stakeholder planning meetings and were also given opportunities to review and comment on recommended updates to the previous plan. The public was encouraged to share perspectives—both at meetings and through the online survey—regarding how natural hazards affect their communities and which mitigation actions should be prioritized. Participating jurisdictions advertised meetings and the online survey using existing communication channels (e.g., social media, newsletters, email, and websites). In addition, prior to adoption of the FEMA "approvable upon adoption" plan, additional outreach will be conducted to solicit further public input. Documentation of public participation is included in the Appendices (Section 7). Future plan updates will continue to expand public involvement efforts, consistent with the approach described in Section 6.

The Lee-Russell Council of Governments (LRCOG) also coordinated with other regional planning organizations in Alabama to obtain review and feedback on the Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Because the plan is regional in scope and includes jurisdictions across the closest eleven counties, the planning team prioritized peer review from outside the Division D planning area. Planning staff requested input from planning directors at the following regional organizations to support an independent, non–Division D review consistent with FEMA planning expectations: Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham (RPCGB), North-Central Alabama Regional Council of Governments, Southeast Alabama Regional Planning & Development Commission, The Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission, and West Alabama Regional Council. Any feedback received from these organizations was reviewed and, as appropriate, incorporated into the final plan.

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Multiple state, federal, regional, and local partners provided data, technical input, and/or review support during plan development. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Alabama Office of Water Resources provided information related to dam failure risk and mitigation. The Alabama Office of Water Resources—located within the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA)—also supported the planning effort by providing flood-related data and repetitive loss information. The Alabama Forestry Commission and the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal provided information to support the wildfire hazard assessment. The Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA) was consulted for landslide and land subsidence information. Plan concepts and updates were also discussed with regional partners. Local offices of the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH) participated in multiple planning meetings. Representatives from local higher education reviewed hazard mitigation data. Private-sector partners—including local chambers of commerce, health care providers, local businesses, and the American Red Cross—also contributed relevant background information to support development of the regional plan.

3.4 Integration with Relevant Plans

Existing plans were consulted early in development of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to better understand growth and development patterns across the 12-county region and to evaluate local, county, and regional capacity to implement hazard mitigation actions. Growth and development patterns are important in hazard mitigation planning because they influence exposure to hazards and inform strategies to reduce risk. Additional data sources used to support the plan's development are identified in Section 4 (Risk Assessment).

Over the past five (5) years, participating jurisdictions have not incorporated the Hazard Mitigation Plan into other planning mechanisms. As jurisdictions update or develop relevant local planning documents, they will work to integrate applicable mitigation goals, risk information, and mitigation actions, as feasible, consistent with the incorporation approach described in Section 6.2.

The following existing plans and planning mechanisms were reviewed as part of the Division D plan update:

- **Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan (August 2023):** Reviewed to support consistency between the regional plan and statewide hazard mitigation priorities, including elements within the Risk Assessment and capability assessment.
- **Alabama Drought Management Plan (November 2024):** Reviewed to support background information regarding drought conditions and potential impacts within the planning area.
- **Regional Council Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) (2022) and CEDS Annual Reports (2023 and 2024):** The CEDS documents maintained by LRCOG, SCADC, CARPDC, EARPDC, and RPCGB were reviewed to support consistency between hazard mitigation planning and regional economic development strategies. CEDS documents are typically updated on a five-year cycle and supplemented through annual reports. Division D counties are located within one or more economic development districts served by these regional councils.
- **Prior AEMA Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan(s) (including the 2020 plan):** Reviewed to determine which issues remain relevant, identify mitigation actions completed since the prior plan, and evaluate actions that remain ongoing or need revision.

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- **Transportation Plans:** Transportation planning documents were reviewed to support emergency movement of people and resources (e.g., evacuation routing and mobilization of vehicles/equipment). Documents reviewed included:
    - Rural Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) programs and plans;
    - Regional council Human Services Coordinated Transportation Plans; and
    - County road maintenance plans.
- **Local Growth and Development Plans and Regulations:** Local comprehensive/long-range plans, infrastructure plans, economic development plans, and development regulations were reviewed to understand growth patterns that may affect hazard exposure and to identify opportunities to incorporate mitigation actions into future planning and regulatory updates.

Table 3.2: Division D Participating Jurisdiction's Development Plans and Regulations Overview

Participating Jurisdiction Name	Code Enforcement	Comprehensive Plan	Development Plan	Economic Development Strategic Plan	Flood Ordinance	Land Use Plan	Long Range Plan	Master Plan	Strategic Development Plan	SmartCode	Subdivision Regulations	Town Ordinances	Zoning Ordinance	Zoning Regulations	Transportation Plan
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	✓	✓			✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓
Town of Autaugaville					✓										
Town of Billingsley											✓				
City of Prattville	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Bullock County (Unincorporated)					✓						✓				
Town of Midway					✓						✓				
City of Union Springs	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	✓				✓						✓				✓
Town of Cusseta											✓		✓		
Town of Five Points								✓			✓		✓		
Town of Fredonia															
City of LaFayette	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		✓
City of Lanett	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		
City of Valley	✓				✓			✓			✓		✓		
Town of Waverly		✓									✓		✓		
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	✓				✓						✓				
City of Clanton	✓				✓			✓			✓		✓		
City of Jemison	✓				✓			✓			✓		✓		
Town of Maplesville					✓						✓				
Town of Thorsby	✓				✓			✓			✓		✓		
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	✓				✓						✓	✓			✓
Town of Goodwater	✓				✓						✓	✓			
Town of Kellyton															
Town of Rockford	✓										✓	✓			
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓				✓
Town of Coosada					✓						✓				

Participating Jurisdiction Name	Code Enforcement	Comprehensive Plan	Development Plan	Economic Development Strategic Plan	Flood Ordinance	Land Use Plan	Long Range Plan	Master Plan	Strategic Development Plan	SmartCode	Subdivision Regulations	Town Ordinances	Zoning Ordinance	Zoning Regulations	Transportation Plan
Town of Deatsville											✓				
Town of Eclectic		✓				✓					✓				
Town of Elmore					✓						✓				
City of Millbrook	✓				✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
City of Prattville	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
City of Tallassee	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
City of Wetumpka	✓				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lee County (Unincorporated)					✓			✓			✓				✓
City of Auburn	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
Town of Loachapoka															
City of Opelika	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		✓
City of Smith Station	✓	✓			✓						✓		✓		
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	✓			✓	✓										
Town of Benton	✓				✓						✓		✓		
Town of Fort Deposit	✓				✓						✓		✓		
Town of Gordonville		✓									✓		✓		
Town of Hayneville		✓			✓										
Town of Lowndesboro		✓							✓		✓		✓		
Town of Mosses					✓				✓				✓		
Town of White Hall		✓			✓										
Macon County Unincorporated	✓		✓		✓				✓		✓				✓
Town of Franklin	✓					✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Notasulga	✓				✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Shorter	✓		✓					✓			✓		✓		
City of Tuskegee	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		
Montgomery County Unincorporated		✓			✓						✓				✓
City of Montgomery	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Town of Pike Road	✓	✓			✓			✓		✓	✓		✓		
Russell County Unincorporated	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓				
Town of Hurtsboro					✓										
City of Phenix City	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	✓				✓						✓				
City of Alexander City	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		
Town of Camp Hill		✓			✓			✓			✓				
City of Dadeville	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓		✓		
Town of Daviston					✓						✓				
Town of Jackson's Gap	✓				✓						✓		✓		
Town of New Site	✓				✓						✓				
City of Tallassee	✓				✓			✓			✓		✓		

3.5 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Each participating jurisdiction will adopt the AEMA Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan after FEMA issues an "approvable pending adoption" (i.e., "approvable upon adoption") determination. Participating jurisdictions eligible to adopt the plan include regional planning councils and local governing bodies, including county commissions, municipal councils, and local boards of education/school districts, as applicable. An example of an adoption resolution for jurisdictional use is provided in the appendices of this document.

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Section 4: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

4.1 Hazard Overview

4.2 Hazard Profiles

4.3 Technological and Human-Caused Hazards

4.4 Vulnerability Overview

4.5 Risk Index and Hazard Priorities

4.6 Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

4.7 Total Population and Property Valuation Summary by Jurisdiction and Critical Facilities/Infrastructure by Jurisdiction

4.1 Hazard Overview

The Division D Region is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards that can adversely impact life, property, and economic stability. In accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), hazard mitigation plans must include, at a minimum, an evaluation of natural hazards. While the assessment of human-caused hazards—such as technological incidents or acts of terrorism—is permitted, it is not required for plan approval. Consistent with these requirements, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan primarily focuses on natural hazards. However, it also includes a summarized assessment of potential human-caused hazards to provide a more comprehensive understanding of regional risk.

Potential Hazards and Data Sources Per Hazard
As part of the hazard mitigation planning process, a total of 18 natural hazards were initially considered. Each hazard was evaluated based on its potential risk to the Division D Region's population, infrastructure, and property. Four hazards—**avalanche, coastal erosion, tsunami, and volcano**—were determined to have no applicability to the Division D planning area due to geographic and environmental conditions. These hazards are therefore excluded from further analysis in this plan. The remaining **14 natural hazards** have been identified as relevant and are addressed in the 2025 update of the AEMA Division D Region Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The following table (referenced below) presents:

- Each identified natural hazard
- Whether the hazard poses a risk to the region
- The primary sources of risk information
- The relationship of each hazard to individual counties and the broader AEMA Division D Region

This hazard identification framework provides the foundation for risk assessment and mitigation strategy development in the 2025 plan update.

Table 4.1: Potential Hazards and Data Sources Per Hazard

Natural Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Division D Counties
Avalanche	No	• US Forest Service National Avalanche Center *http://www.fsavalanche.org/*	No risk of avalanche events in Alabama
Coastal Erosion	No	• FEMA for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping: Coastal Erosion, February 2018 *fema.gov*	Counties are inland areas
Dam Failure	Yes	• USACE National Inventory of Dams, Interactive Map and Charts *nid.sec.usace.army.mil*	Flooding concerns downstream from dams
Drought	Yes	• United States Drought Monitor *droughtmonitor.unl.edu* • NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents* • NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Climate at a Glance *ncdc.noaa.gov/cag*	Historic incidents with damage

Natural Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Division D Counties
Earthquake	Yes	• Geological Survey of Alabama, Geologic Investigations Program, Geological Hazards *gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologic/hazards/earthquakes* • USGS Earthquake Hazards Program *earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/* • FEMA Earthquake Hazard Maps *fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/earthquake/hazard-maps*	Proximity to Southeast US seismic zones
Extreme Heat	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents* • National Weather Service, Heat Index *w2.weather.gov/safety/heat* • NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Climate at a Glance • *ncdc.noaa.gov/cag*	Historic incidents with damage
Flooding	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents* • ADECA Office of Water Resources, Alabama Flood Risk Information System *alabamaflood.com*	Historic events with damage; Identified flood hazard areas
Hail	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents*	Historic events
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents*	Historic events with damage
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents* • NOAA National Ocean Service *oceanservice.noaa.gov/hazards/hurricanes* • NOAA National Hurricane Center, National Hurricane Center Data Archive *http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/#tcr*	Historic events with damage
Landslides	Yes	• USGS Landslides Hazards Program *usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards* • Geological Survey of Alabama, Geologic Hazards, Landslides *gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologichazards*	Areas susceptible to landslides
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes	• Geological Survey of Alabama, Geologic Hazards, Sinkholes *gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologichazards*	Areas susceptible to land subsidence / sinkholes

Natural Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Division D Counties
Lightning	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents*	Previous events in county
Tornadoes	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents*	Historic events with damage
Tsunami	No	• USGS Pacific Coastal and Marine Science Center *usgs.gov/centers/pcmsc/science/hazards*	Counties are inland areas
Volcano	No	• USGS Science Explorer, Natural Hazards, Volcanoes *usgs.gov/science/science-explorer,Natural+Hazards*	No active volcano sites near counties
Wildfire	Yes	• Alabama Forestry Commission *Forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*	Historic incidents with damage, Susceptible areas
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes	• NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database *ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents*	Historic events with damage

Division D Federally Declared Disasters

A review of historical disaster declarations from the Federal Emergency Management Agency indicates that, since 1953, the AEMA Division D Region has been included in **50 federal disaster declarations**, compared to a total of **102 declarations statewide in Alabama**. Of the 50 declarations impacting the Division D Region:

- **2 declarations** were related to the **COVID-19 Pandemic**
- **1 declaration** was associated with **Hurricane Katrina evacuation support**
- **1 declaration** was for **drought**
- **1 declaration** was for a **snow/winter storm**
- **12 declarations** were related to **hurricane events**
- **33 declarations** were attributed to **severe storm events**, including tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding

Hurricane-related disasters in the region typically involve **high winds and flooding**, while severe storm events frequently produce **tornadoes, damaging straight-line winds, and flash or riverine flooding**. Overall, historical disaster activity in the Division D Region has been driven primarily by two major hazard categories:

- **Flooding**, resulting from both tropical systems (e.g., hurricanes) and non-tropical storm events
- **High winds**, associated with hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms

These trends highlight the region's consistent vulnerability to **weather-related hazards**, particularly those involving intense precipitation and wind damage.

Autauga County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 11 were emergencies and 13 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 11 declarations were for hurricanes events; nine were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The disaster history for Autauga County reflects the broader regional trend, with the majority of impacts associated with hurricanes and severe storms, reinforcing the significance of these hazards within the Division D Region.

Bullock County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 11 were emergency and 13 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included include two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 10 declarations were for hurricanes events; 10 were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The disaster history for Bullock County indicates a consistent exposure to hurricane and severe storm hazards, both of which contribute significantly to flooding and high wind impacts. This historical pattern supports the identification of these hazards as primary risks within the county.

Chambers County has been included in 23 disaster declarations of which 9 were emergency and 14 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, eight declarations were for hurricanes events; 11 were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The disaster history for Chambers County reflects a similar trend, with the majority of events associated with severe storms and hurricanes, resulting in recurrent flooding and wind damage. This pattern is consistent with regional hazard trends across the Division D planning area.

Chilton County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 11 were emergencies and 13 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 10 declarations were for hurricanes events; ten were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The disaster history for Chilton County demonstrates a consistent exposure to hurricanes and severe storms, resulting in recurring flooding and high wind impacts.

Coosa County has been included in 23 disaster declarations of which 11 were emergency and 12 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 10 declarations were for hurricanes events; nine were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The disaster profile for Elmore County reflects repeated impacts from severe storms and hurricanes, reinforcing the importance of addressing flooding and high wind hazards.

Elmore County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 10 were emergencies and 14 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 10 declarations were for hurricanes events; 10 were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. T This historical record indicates that Coosa County is primarily impacted by hurricane-related systems and severe storms, contributing to wind damage and flood risk.

Lee County has been included in 22 disaster declarations of which 10 were emergency and 12 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, eight declarations were for hurricanes events; 10 severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. The county's disaster history highlights vulnerability to severe storms, particularly those producing tornadoes, high winds, and flooding.

Lowndes County has been included in 20 disaster declarations of which 10 were emergency and 10 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 11 declarations were for hurricanes events; five were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding;

and one each was for drought and a snow/winter storm. This pattern indicates a stronger historical influence from hurricane-related events, with comparatively fewer severe storm declarations.

Macon County has been included in 26 disaster declarations of which 11 were emergency and 15 were disaster declarations. These disaster events which included 2 related to COVID-19 Pandemic,10 declarations each were made for hurricanes events and 12 severe storm events; and one each was for drought, flooding, a snow/winter storm and a tornado. Macon County has experienced a diverse range of hazard events, with a strong emphasis on severe storms and hurricanes, as well as isolated hazard-specific declarations.

Montgomery County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 13 were emergency and 11 disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, 10 declarations were for hurricanes events; 10 were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought, flooding, and a snow/winter storm. As a more urbanized jurisdiction, Montgomery County faces heightened impacts from flooding and wind events, particularly in developed areas.

Russell County has been included in 24 disaster declarations of which 10 were emergency and 14 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, nine declarations were for hurricanes events; 11 were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought, flooding, and a snow/winter storm. The disaster history reflects a continued vulnerability to severe storms and hurricane-related impacts, particularly flooding and wind damage.

Tallapoosa County has been included in 20 disaster declarations of which 9 were emergency and 11 were disaster declarations. These disaster events included two related to COVID-19 Pandemic, eight declarations were for hurricanes events; eight were severe storm events that included tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding; and one each was for drought, flooding, and a snow/winter storm. The county's disaster profile reflects balanced exposure to both hurricane and severe storm hazards, with associated flooding and wind impacts.

Table 4.2: Summary of Division D Counties Disaster Declarations, 1953 to 2025

Declaration Date	Declaration Number	Declaration Title	Assistance Provided		Counties Affected											
			Individual	Public	Autauga	Bullock	Chambers	Chilton	Coosa	Elmore	Lee	Lowndes	Macon	Montgomery	Russell	Tallapoosa
4/9/1970	DR-285-AL	Heavy Rains, Tornadoes &Flooding	Y	Y			X									
3/27/1973	DR-369-AL	Tornadoes & Flooding	Y	Y				X								
1/18/1975	EM-3007-AL	Tornadoes	Y	Y							X		X			
3/14/1975	DR-458-AL	Severe Storms, Flooding	Y	Y		X					X	X	X	X		
4/23/1975	DR-464-AL	Severe Storms, Flooding	Y	Y						X						

Declaration Date	Declaration Number	Declaration Title	Assistance Provided		Counties Affected											
			Individual	Public	Autauga	Bullock	Chambers	Chilton	Coosa	Elmore	Lee	Lowndes	Macon	Montgomery	Russell	Tallapoosa
10/2/1975	DR-488-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	Y		X	X				X		X		X	
7/20/1977	EM-3045-AL	Drought	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4/24/1978	EM-3064-AL	Tornadoes	Y	N										X		
3/17/1979	EM-3074-AL	Flooding	N	Y	X			X	X							
4/18/1979	DR-578-AL	Severe Storms, Flooding, Straight Line Winds	Y	Y	X		X	X	X	X				X		X
4/20/1980	DR-619-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	N							X					
4/10/1981	DR-638-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	Y											X	
5/11/1984	EM-3088-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Y	N										X		
2/17/1990	DR-856-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	Y				X	X						X	
3/21/1990	DR-861-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	Y	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
3/15/1993	EM-3096-AL	Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7/8/1994	DR-1034_AL	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tropical Storm Alberto	Y	Y											X	
10/4/1995	DR-1070-AL	Hurricane Opal	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3/20/1996	DR-1108-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	N									X	X		
9/30/1998	DR-1250-AL	Hurricane George	Y	Y								X				
12/18/2000	DR-1352-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Y	Y									X			
11/7/2001	DR-1399-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Y	N	X											
5/12/2003	DR-1466-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	Y	N		X	X		X		X		X		X	X
9/15/2004	DR-1549-AL	Hurricane Ivan	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7/10/2005	DR-1593-AL	Hurricane Dennis	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9/10/2005	EM-3237-AL	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Declaration Date	Declaration Number	Declaration Title	Assistance Provided		Counties Affected											
			Individual	Public	Autauga	Bullock	Chambers	Chilton	Coosa	Elmore	Lee	Lowndes	Macon	Montgomery	Russell	Tallapoosa
3/3/2007	DR-1687-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Y	N										X		
8/30/2008	EM-3292-AL	Hurricane Gustav	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4/28/2009	DR-1835-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	N	Y		X				X					X	
6/3/2009	DR-1842-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	N	Y	X	X				X				X		
12/31/2009	DR-1870-AL	Severe Storms, Flooding	N	Y				X							X	
4/27/2011	EM-3319-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4/28/2011	DR-1971-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2/1/2012	DR-4052-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	Y	N				X								
5/2/2014	DR-4176-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	N	Y		X					X					
1/21/2016	DR-4251-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight line Winds	N	Y	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	
9/11/2017	EM-3389-AL	Hurricane Irma	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10/8/2017	EM-3394-AL	Hurricane Nate	N	Y	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		
11/16/2017	DR-4349-AL	Hurricane Nate	N	Y	X								X			
10/12/2018	EM-3407-AL	Hurricane Michael	N	Y		X								X	X	
3/5/2019	DR-4119-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds	N	Y							X					
2/13/2020	EM-3472-AL	Covid-19	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3/29/2020	DR-4503-AL	Covid-19 Pandemic	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5/21/2020	DR-4546-AL	Severe Storms, Flooding	N	Y			X						X			

Declaration Date	Declaration Number	Declaration Title	Assistance Provided		Counties Affected											
			Individual	Public	Autauga	Bullock	Chambers	Chilton	Coosa	Elmore	Lee	Lowndes	Macon	Montgomery	Russell	Tallapoosa
7/10/2020	DR-4554-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds	N	Y				X	X							X
9/14/2020	EM-3545-AL	Hurricane Sally	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12/10/2020	DR-4573-AL	Hurricane Zeta	N	Y	X			X	X	X		X				
1/15/2023	DR-4684-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds	N	Y	X		X		X	X						X
5/5/2023	DR-4710-AL	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds	N	Y			X		X	X			X			X
9/26/2024	EM-3618-AL	Hurricane Helene	N	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

Federal Disaster Assistance and Mitigation Funding

When a federally declared disaster occurs, the State of Alabama and affected local jurisdictions become eligible to apply for federal assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This assistance may include reimbursement for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and repair or replacement of damaged public infrastructure and critical facilities. In addition to response and recovery funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding has been made available following disaster declarations. Within the Division D Region, mitigation funding has been authorized 20 times, supporting the implementation of projects identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. These projects are intended to reduce long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards. A review of disaster assistance records indicates that some form of federal assistance was provided for all declared events, as detailed in the tables that follow. Public Assistance (PA) has been the most commonly utilized program, reflecting the frequency of infrastructure and public facility impacts across the region.

Summary of Division D Storm Events by Jurisdiction (1950 to 2025)

NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) provides historic storm event data from January 1, 1950, to present day. This database was a primary source for storm event data for hazard profiles and risk analysis. The database includes data on drought, excessive heat, flooding, high wind events, wildfires, and winter/ice storm events. It does not provide data for dam failures, earthquakes, landslides, or land subsidence/sinkholes. As a result, supplemental data sources were used where necessary to ensure a comprehensive hazard assessment.

The following tables summarize storm event frequency by jurisdiction across the Division D Region from 1950 to 2025, as well as changes in hazard occurrence since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. This historical analysis supports FEMA requirements to evaluate hazard frequency, location, and probability of future occurrence. Detailed analyses of past storm events and their impacts are provided in the Hazard Profile sections that follow, where each hazard is evaluated individually in terms of extent, magnitude, and risk.

Table 4.3: Summary of Autauga County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Autauga Countywide	161	2	29	$1,741,900	$1,175,000
Autauga County Unincorporated	166	10	22	$12,399,600	$4,000
Town of Autaugaville	22	0	1	$1,135,500	$0
Town of Billingsley	13	0	3	$374,000	$0
City of Prattville	83	0	55	$11,765,000	$27,000
Total	**445**	**`12**	**109**	**$27,416,000**	**$1,206,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

Since the last update, there were an additional 42 storm events in Autauga County since the last hazard mitigation plan in 2020 that resulted in 7 deaths, 16 injuries, $1,000 in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage.

Table 4.4 Summary of Bullock County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Bullock Countywide	125	0	3	$3,148,000	$1,085,000
Bullock County Unincorporated	63	0	0	$521,000	$0
Town of Midway	10	0	0	$148,000	$0
City of Union Springs	24	0	0	$164,000	$9,000
Total	**225**	**0**	**3**	**$3,981,000**	**$1,094,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

Since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, Bullock County has experienced 20 additional storm events. These events resulted in zero deaths and injuries as well as no reported property/crop damage.

Table 4.5 Summary of Chambers County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Chambers Countywide	165	4	16	$3,447,000	$176,000
Chambers County Unincorporated	94	0	2	$6,155,000	$0
Town of Cusseta	8	0	0	$4,000	$0
Town of Five Points	11	0	0	$67,000	$0
Town of Fredonia	2	0	0	$85,000	$5,000
City of LaFayette	45	0	0	$1,133,00	$61,000
City of Lanett	27	0	0	$73,000	$2,000
City of Valley	1	0	0	$22,000	$0
City of Waverly	2	0	0	$8,000	$2,000
Total	**355**	**4**	**18**	**$9,861,000**	**$246,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 44 storm events in Chambers County since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in no fatalities, no injuries, and no reported crop damage; however, property damage totaled approximately $101,000.

Table 4.6 Summary of Chilton County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Chilton Countywide	160	2	40	$4,771,500	$4,123,988
Chilton County Unincorporated	99	1	1	$970,500	$0
City of Clayton	70	0	0	$577,000	$5,000
City of Jemison	31	0	0	$224,000	$4,000
Town of Maplesville	32	0	0	$263,000	$3,000
Town of Thorsby	15	0	0	$66,000	$0
Total	**407**	**3**	**41**	**$6,872,000**	**$4,124,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 47 storm events in Chilton County since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in no fatalities, no injuries, and no reported crop damage; however, property damage totaled approximately $1,000.

Table 4.7 Summary of Coosa County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Coosa Countywide	126	0	4	$3,489,000	$1,021,000
Coosa County Unincorporated	89	0	4	$1,156,000	$25,000
Town of Goodwater	10	0	1	$11,000	$10,000
Town of Kellyton	9	0	0	$23,000	$0
Town of Rockford	24	0	3	$183,000	$0
Total	**258**	**0**	**12**	**$4,862,000**	**$1,056,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 47 storm events in Coosa County since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in no fatalities, no injuries, and no reported property or crop damage.

Table 4.8 Summary of Elmore County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Elmore Countywide	195	2	35	$32,924,594	$1,120,000
Elmore County Unincorporated	195	7	23	$52,016,900	$11,000
Town of Coosada	10	0	0	$4,500	$0
Town of Deatsville	23	0	0	$534,000	$0
Town of Eclectic	23	0	0	$1,322,000	$122,000
Town of Elmore	6	0	0	$83,000	$0
City of Millbrook	59	1	2	$5,470,006	$6,000
City of Tallassee	35	0	1	$281,000	$0
City of Wetumpka	101	0	4	$600,000	$14,000
Total	**647**	**10**	**65**	**$93,236,000**	**$1,273,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 89 storm events in Elmore County since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in no fatalities, no injuries, approximately $1,000 in property damage, and $50,000 in crop damage.

Table 4.9 Summary of Lee County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lee Countywide	201	6	275	$21,911,450	$1,170,000
Lee County Unincorporated	148	25	109	$1,692,000	$7,000
City of Auburn	67	1	0	$479,550	$5,000
Town of Loachapoka	19	0	2	$452,000	$0
City of Opelika	60	1	0	$444,000	$11,000
City of Smith Station	38	0	0	$209,000	$5,000
Total	**533**	**33**	**386**	**$25,188,000**	**$1.198,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 73 storm events in Lee County since the last hazard mitigation plan. These events resulted in 1 death, 2 injuries, approximately $6,000 in property damage, and $50,000 in crop damage.

Table 4.10 Summary of Lowndes County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	131	1	0	$4,027,000	$1,235,000
Unincorporated Lowndes County	55	0	38	$1,551,000	$4,000
Benton	0	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	19	0	0	$46,500	$0
Gordonville	2	0	2	$102,000	$25,000
Hayneville	31	0	4	$203,500	$0
Lowndesboro	21	0	0	$155,000	$0
Mosses	0	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	15	0	1	$159,000	$0
Total	**274**	**1**	**45**	**$6,244,000**	**$1,264,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

In Lowndes County, there were 22 additional storm events since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in two injuries, no fatalities, and no reported property or crop damage.

Table 4.11 Summary of Macon County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Macon Countywide	141	0	0	$235,000	$25,000
Unincorporated Macon County	56	0	0	$41,500	$0
Franklin	8	0	0	$88,500	$0
Notasulga	22	0	0	$948,500	$0
Shorter	25	0	1	$1,930,500	$0
Tuskegee	33	0	1	$384,000	$30,000
Total	**285**	**0**	**2**	**$3,628,000**	**$55,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

In Macon County, there have been 33 additional storm events since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in no fatalities, no injuries, and no reported property or crop damage.

Table 4.12 Summary of Montgomery County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery Countywide	383	9	115	$18,283,000	$1,285,000
Montgomery County Unincorporated	184	2	12	$3,767,000	$2,000
City of Montgomery	132	4	50	$10,339,000	$12,000
Town of Pike Road	8	0	0	$34,000	$0
Total	**707**	**15**	**177**	**$32,523,000**	**$1,299,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 73 storm events in Montgomery County since the last hazard mitigation plan in 2020. These events resulted in 2 deaths, 4 injuries, approximately $850,000 in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage.

Table 4.13 Summary of Russell County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Russell Countywide	147	3	39	$29,406,500	$147,000
Russell County Unincorporated	152	0	22	$561,500	$980,000
Town of Hurtsboro	23	0	2	$74,500	$0
City of Phenix City	36	0	0	$273,500	$2,000
Total	**358**	**3**	**63**	**$30,316,000**	**$1,129,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 35 storm events in Russell County since the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. These events resulted in two fatalities, four injuries, no reported property damage, and $50,000 in crop damage.

Table 4.14 Summary of Tallapoosa County Storm Events by Jurisdiction, 1950 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallapoosa Countywide	186	0	33	$4,965,500	$82,000
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	153	2	11	$117,996,500	$999,000
City of Alexander City	56	0	1	$711,000	$17,000
Town of Camp Hill	13	0	9	$27,000	$0
City of Dadeville	50	0	0	$369,000	$9,000
Town of Daviston	16	0	0	$58,000	$0
Town of Jackson's Gap	21	0	0	$176,000	$40,000
Town of New Site	30	0	0	$378,000	$0
City of Tallassee	1	0	0	$45,000	$10,000
Total	**526**	**2**	**54**	**$124.726,000**	**$1,157,000**

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database

There were an additional 79 storm events in Tallapoosa County since the last hazard mitigation plan. These events resulted in 0 deaths, 3 injuries, $3,000 in property damage and $30,000 in crop damage.

4.2 Hazard Profiles

The following sections provide a profile of each of the 14 hazards that have been identified as having had or have the potential to impact each county and the jurisdictions located therein. Each hazard profile includes the following:

Description — Includes general definitions and descriptions of the hazard, it characteristics and potential effects.

Location — Provides information on the geographic area, or areas, within Division D Counties that may be susceptible to hazard occurrences. Locations affected are described regionally unless a specific jurisdiction has different risks, which is further explained.

Extent — Provides information on the potential strength or magnitude of the hazard.

Previous Occurrences — Provides information on the history of previous hazard events in the planning area, including their impacts.

Probability of Future Events — Describes the likelihood of future hazard events based on the information provided including previous occurrences and other risk factors. Many hazards may affect the county, while other hazards are more localized due to specific factors. Probability is described as a percentage of risk that the event will occur in the future. The probability (%) that an identified hazard will occur on an annual basis was determined using the following formula:

$$\frac{\textit{Number of historical events}}{\textit{by the number of years in reporting period}} = \textit{Probability of Future Annual Event Occurrences}$$

Because of the lack of comprehensive quantitative data on many of the hazards, the impact of, or susceptibility to, future damage will be noted by categories of High, Medium, Low or Very Low as described below:

High:	Probable major damage in a 1-10 Year Period
Medium:	Probable major damage in a 10-50 Year Period
Low:	Probable major damage in a 100 Year Period
Very Low:	No probable major damage in a 100 Year Period

DAM FAILURE

Description.

A dam is a “barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or slows down the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundments”. Dams are a vital part of communities today because these assets provide drinking water, recreation, flood control, power generation, or water for agriculture and livestock. Most dams have a

section that is called a spillway or a weir that water may flow through or over either intermittently or continuously. Dam failure occurs when the structural dam no longer creates a sound barrier to the flowing water. Dam failure can occur with little to no warning. Further, it does not always occur during a storm event. Dam failure can result in flash flooding or severe inundation depending on the severity of the dam failure. Breaching can occur very quickly after the beginning of a storm event or can occur over an extended period of time up to a couple of weeks after a storm event from increased water pressure on the dam structure. Flooding can also occur if a dam operator releases excess water downstream to relieve the water pressure on a dam.

Location.

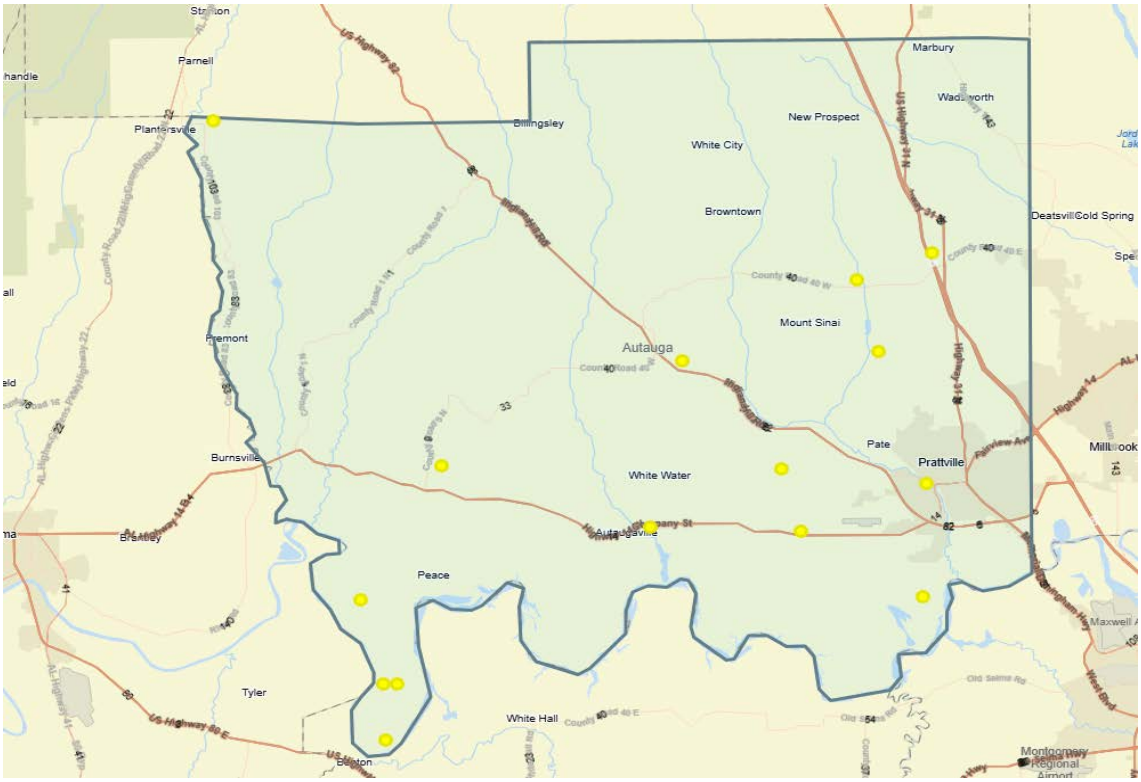
Autauga County: There are 15 dams in Autauga County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for one dam that is owned by the City of Prattville and is located on the Autauga Creek. All the dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 69 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes.

Table 4.15: Autauga County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
Al01369	Prattville Lake	City Of Prattville	1920	27	27	86	Significant
Al01796	Prattville Industrial Board Waste Dam	Prattville Industrial Bd	1976	20	20	496	Low
Al00895	M A Rickard	Ann S Upchurch	1958	17	17	56	Low
Al00894	Upchurch Lake	Ann S Upchurch	1967	18	18	51	Low
Al01797	Jim Adams Lake Dam	Jim Adams	1976	15	15	240	Low
Al01982	Ann Upchurch #2	Ann Upchurch	1966	16	16	99	Low
Al00902	O Dell Lake	Bob Golson	Unknown	0	0	0	Significant
Al00899	Idlewild Lake	Terry Walls	1954	22	22	123	Significant
Al00896	Underwood Lake	Mrs H T Underwood	1956	29	29	146	Significant
Al00905	R M Pendergrass	R M Pendergrass	1936	17	17	50	Significant
Al00903	Camp Tukabatchee Lake	Tukabatchee Area Council	1951	22	22	61	Low
Al00906	Circle A Ranch	W S Newell	1966	35	35	158	Significant
Al01983	W T Palmer	George Burks	1965	17	17	64	Significant
Al01795	Pickering Lake Dam	James Pickering	Unknown	0	0	0	High
Al00898	Crystal Lake	Ercille W Pearson	1941	18	18	50	High

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Autauga County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Bullock County: There are 50 dams in Bullock County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for three dams that are owned by the Bullock County Commission. The three publicly owned dams are watershed sites located in the same general vicinity in the southwest part of the county, but on the different streams: East Creek, Mountain Creek and Bughall Creek. All of the dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 57 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes.

Table 4.16: Bullock County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

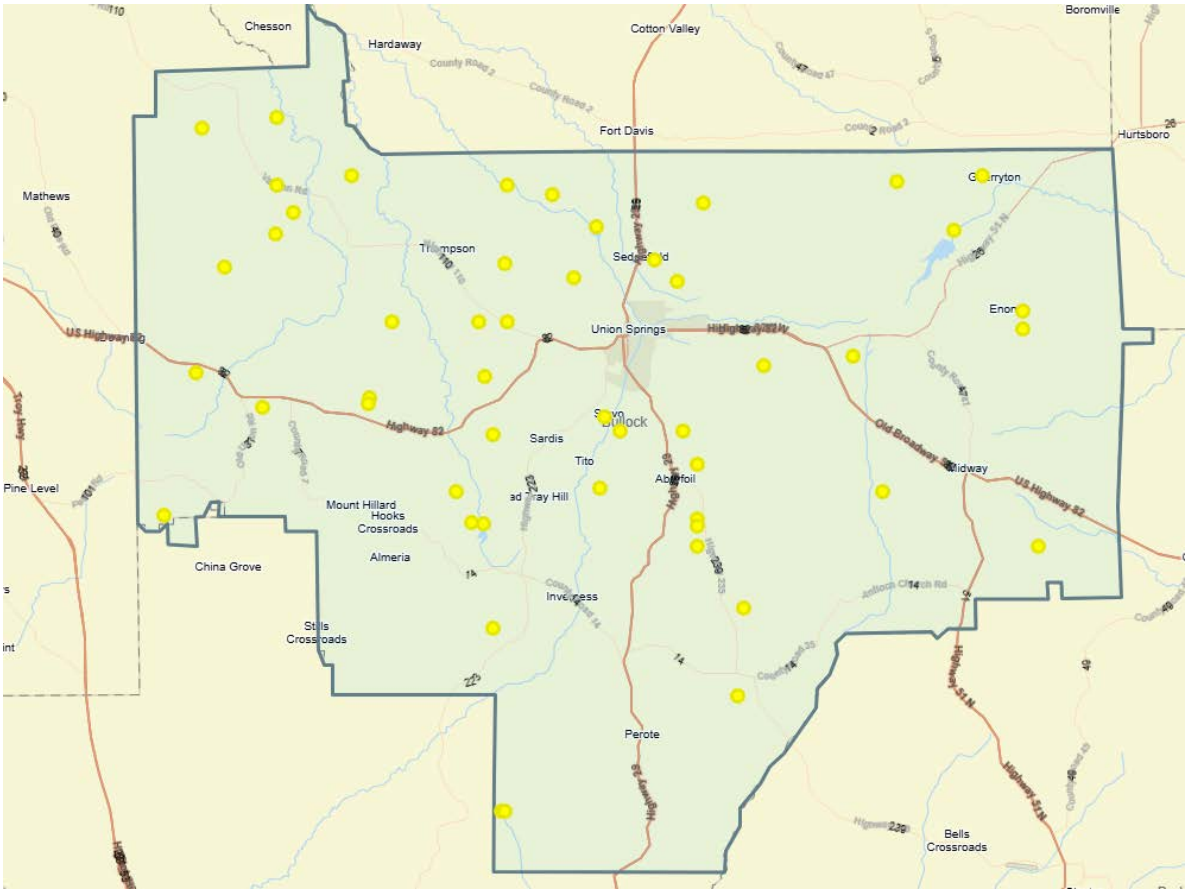
NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00187	Troy Rod And Gun Club	Private	1958	950	18	129	Low
AL00253	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 37	Private	1974	2,380	20	1,741	Low
AL00254	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 32	Private	1974	1,575	34	6,543	Significant
AL00255	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 31	Private	1974	1,922	20	2,510	Low
AL00256	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 25	Bullock Co. Commission	1973	1,750	32	2,270	Low
AL00257	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 24	Bullock Co. Commission	1973	1,980	36	3,050	Low

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00258	Old Town Creek W/S Dam Site 26	Bullock Co. Commission	1973	2,498	35	3,215	Low
AL00259	Jim Mitchell	Private	1972	1,600	14	130	Low
AL00260	Gibson	Private	1956	760	15	130	Low
AL00261	Colley Pond	Private	1946	450	36	196	Significant
AL00262	Maytag Lake No 1	Private	1930	575	20	160	Significant
AL00263	Rutland Pond	Private	1955	560	12	56	Low
AL00264	Hobbie Lee	Private	1947	500	13	75	Low
AL00265	White Oak No 1	Private	1946	510	19	102	Low
AL00266	Smuteye Pond	Private	1947	415	13	72	Low
AL00267	Enon Pond No 1	Private	1960	530	18	109	Low
AL00268	Forrer No 1	Private	1969	779	20	90	Low
AL00269	Paulk Pond	Private	1979	400	20	135	Low
AL00270	Mcghee Pond	Private	1960	850	15	150	Low
AL00273	Barnett Pond	Private	1941	575	15	50	Low
AL00274	Sehoy	Private	1956	600	12	50	Significant
AL00275	Varner Lake	Private	1954	700	16	160	Low
AL00276	Green	Private	1954	910	22	137	Low
AL00277	Sorrell	Private	1940	400	20	94	Low
AL00278	Bear Pond	Private	1956	560	24	106	Low
AL00280	Forrer No 2	Private	1969	729	17	117	Low
AL00281	White Oak No 2	Private	1946	515	19	134	Low
AL00282	Maytag No 2	Private	1972	725	14	137	Low
AL00283	Enon No 2	Private	1946	620	36	224	Low
AL01891	Henderson Lake Dam	Private	1965	400	18	50	Significant
AL01892	C F Green Lake Dam	Private	1968	400	15	56	Significant
AL01893	O H Williams Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL01894	Schorr Lake Dam	Private	1972	500	20	61	Low
AL01895	McClean Lake Dam	Private	1970	300	18	54	Low
AL01896	Hoff Pond Dam	Private	1968	500	18	50	Low
AL01897	Sehoy Plantation Lake Dam	Private	1974	2,400	44	10,443	Significant
AL01898	GEORGE TURNIPSEED	PRIVATE	1977	475	20	141	Low
AL01899	BOB WEHLE	PRIVATE	1973	525	18	135	Low
AL01900	LAKE VANN DAM	PRIVATE	1975	2,100	27	1,500	Significant
AL01992	CHARLIE TRUSSELL	PRIVATE	1978	350	17	71	Low
AL01993	KING LAKE	PRIVATE	1983	650	21	613	Low
AL01994	OLD TOWN CREEK W/S DAM SITE 22	PRIVATE	1975	3,240	24	3,293	Low

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01995	OLD TOWN CREEK W/S DAM SITE 29	PRIVATE	1975	2,000	24	3,930	Low
AL01996	OLD TOWN CREEK W/S DAM SITE 28	PRIVATE	1975	2,340	21	5,370	Low
AL01997	PINKSTON POND	PRIVATE	1955	600	14	100	Low
AL01998	THOMAS DAM	PRIVATE	1969	425	17	63	Low
AL02334	DAVID TUTT	PRIVATE	1986	650	17	330	Low
AL02367	DAVID TUTT	PRIVATE	1988	750	24	510	Low
AL02471	W A CUTHEN	PRIVATE	1993	300	17	143	Low
AL02587	STONE PROPERTIES	PRIVATE	2002	690	17	86	Low

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Bullock County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Chambers County: There are 47 dams in Chambers County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for two dams. The Chamber County Public Lake is owned by the State of Alabama. The second dam is owned by the City of Lafayette and is located on the Finley Creek. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except one gravity dam, with an average age of 67 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes.

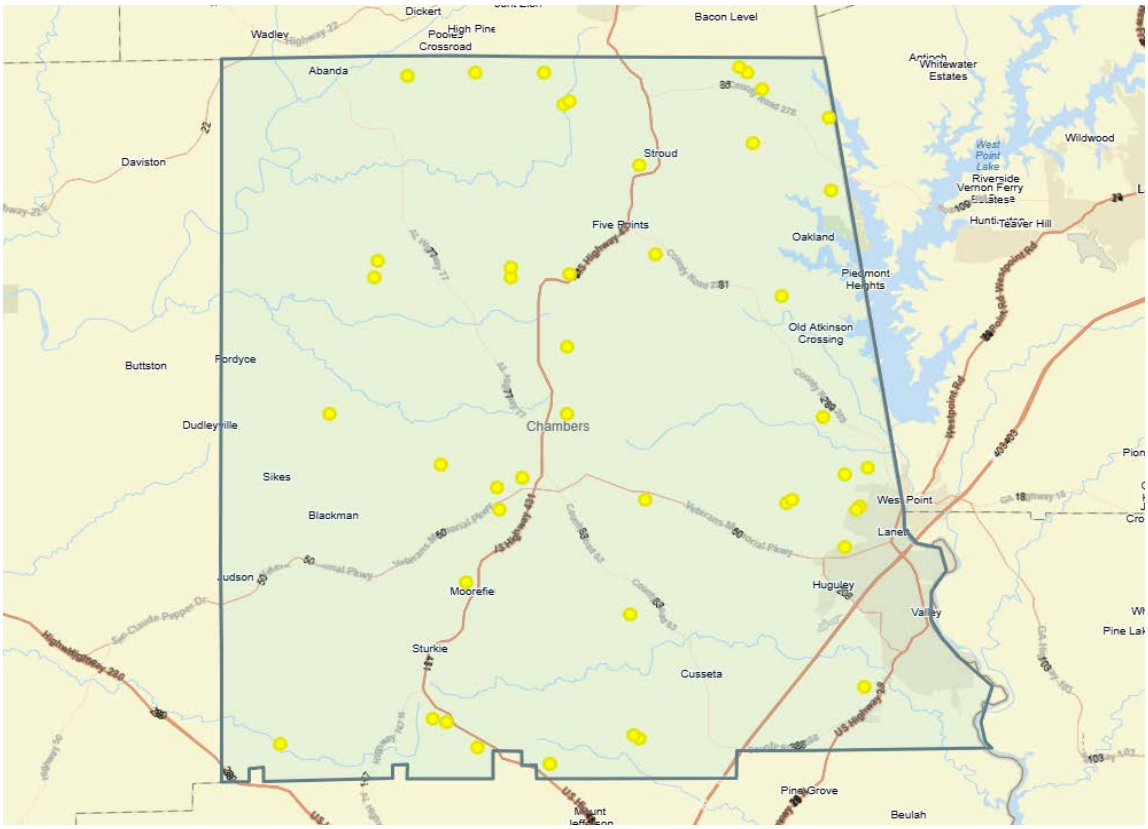
Table 4.17: Chambers County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00545	High Pine Creek W/S Dam Site 12	Private	1962	800	23	329	Low
AL00544	High Pine Creek W/S Dam Site 11	Private	1962	760	27	871	Low
AL00566	Sharpe No 2	Private	1952	240	14	70	Low
AL00543	Chambers County Public Lake	State	1962	1350	44	3800	Low
AL00555	Edge	Private	1971	300	22	65	Low
AL01834	Slay	Private	1965	300	23	85	Low
AL01844	Edgar	Private	1951	300	21	95	Low
AL01836	Baker	Private	1956	400	24	110	Low
AL00563	Welch	Private	1972	250	28	185	Low
AL00569	Darden	Private	1972	450	20	70	Low
AL00551	Hinkle	Private	1954	1200	23	170	Low
AL00568	Wheeler	Private	1946	400	25	100	Low
AL00560	Robinson	Private	1952	400	17	85	Low
AL01832	Timmons	Private	1953	465	19	70	Low
AL00559	Thompson	Private	1950	550	25	130	Low
AL00554	Lanier	Private	1952	350	25	130	Low
AL01842	Montgomery	Private	1950	450	11	50	Low
AL00552	Kilpatrick	Private	1948	450	22	100	Low
AL01841	Taunton	Private	1950	530	20	90	Low
AL01831	Smith	Private	1953	200	28	95	Low
AL00562	Royston	Private	1972	375	22	80	Low
AL00556	Simmons	Private	1951	320	30	170	Low
AL01830	Phillips	Private	1958	450	31	130	Low
AL01846	Dempsey	Private	1977	450	22	135	Low
AL01840	Brown	Private	1964	420	20	65	Low
AL01835	Spencer	Private	1953	375	25	85	Low
AL00546	Robinson	Private	1954	1200	30	400	Significant
AL01839	Langley	Private	1950	500	26	56	Significant

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00553	Allens	Private	1970	250	15	70	Low
AL00570	Clay Floyd	Private	1954	430	18	70	Low
AL01838	Hudson	Private	1950	500	28	115	Low
AL01837	Cunningham	Private	1957	420	24	80	Low
AL00548	Flint Hill	Private	1952	900	24	330	Low
AL00564	Slaughter	Private	1971	330	20	130	Low
AL00549	Jeff Beard	Private	1968	420	21	220	Low
AL01845	White	Private	1950	120	18	60	Low
AL01833	Kendrick-Holmes	Private	1974	300	17	110	Significant
AL00550	Stephens Mill	Private	1952	140	15	240	Significant
AL01848	Riverside No. 2	Private	1973	175	17	50	High
AL00547	Lafayette City Lake	Local Government	1955	650	20	888	High
AL01386	Stricklands Lake Dam	Private	1946	550	25	80	Low
AL00565	Sharpe No 1	Private	1952	330	27	175	Low
AL00557	W C Hines	Private	1944	330	21	100	Low
AL00558	J H Hines	Private	1946	400	22	110	Low
AL00567	Dawson Day	Private	1958	400	21	65	Low
AL00572	Nolen	Private	1954	600	29	90	Significant
AL01847	Riverside No. 1	Private	1973	255	13	50	High

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Chambers County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Chilton County: There are 22 dams that could impact Chilton County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for two dams that are owned by the Alabama Power Company and is located on the Coosa River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except one gravity dam, with an average age of 54 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by State of Alabama. The only dam regulated by a federal agency are the Lay Dam and Mitchell Dams which are used for hydroelectric purposes.

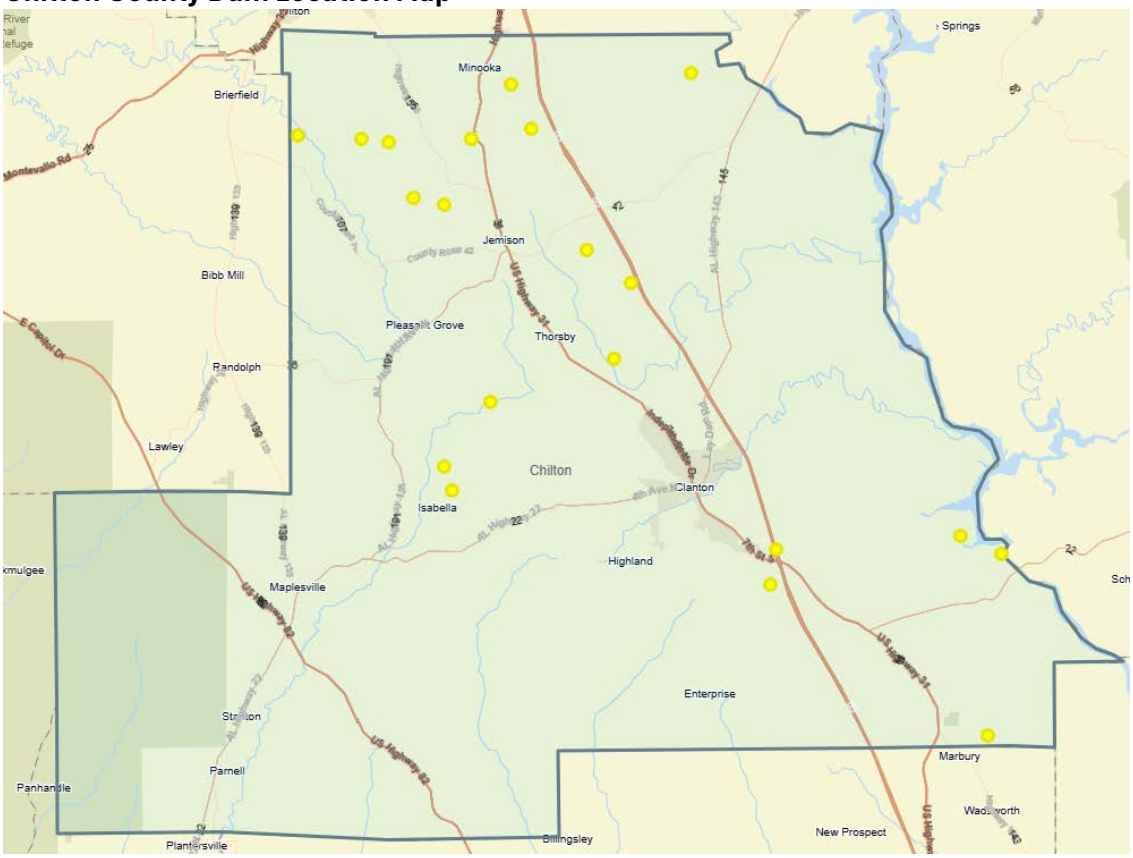
Table 4.18: Chilton County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01418	Lay	Public Utility	1914	2260	130	262800	High
AL01424	Mitchell	Public Utility	1923	1264	106	172000	High
AL02001	Brantley Dam #2	Private	1976	275	20	126	Low
AL01672	Luby Gore Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00957	Brantley Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00961	Shelton Barkley Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL02002	Fisher Dam	Private	1974	575	15	83	Low

AL00953	Jim Oliver	Private	1969	500	20	188	Low
AL83477	Clanton Lake	Private		330	25	60.2	High
AL01668	Lightfoot Dam	Private	1970	525	23	62	Significant
AL01674	Gulf States Columbiana Sw Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00955	Demargo Lake Dam	Private	1965	250	35	256	Significant
AL02003	Harris Saunders Dam	Private	1974	375	41	138	Low
AL01671	Calfee Lake Dam	Private	1975	400	22	76	Significant
AL00951	Livingston Lake Dam	Private	1963	150	40	118	Significant
AL00954	Shechi Lake	Private	1965	350	41	152	Significant
AL00958	C C Gilbert	Private	1968	800	18	45	Significant
AL01675	J H Oliver Lake Dam	Private	1979	300	25	92	Low
AL00952	Lake Fountain Head Dam	Private	1960	325	18	96	Significant
AL02004	Lee Brown Dam	Private	1978	525	20	120	Significant
AL00959	Gilbert Lake Dam	Private	1968	200	25	69	High
AL01670	T J Stewart Lake	Private	1960	537	14	321	Significant

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Chilton County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

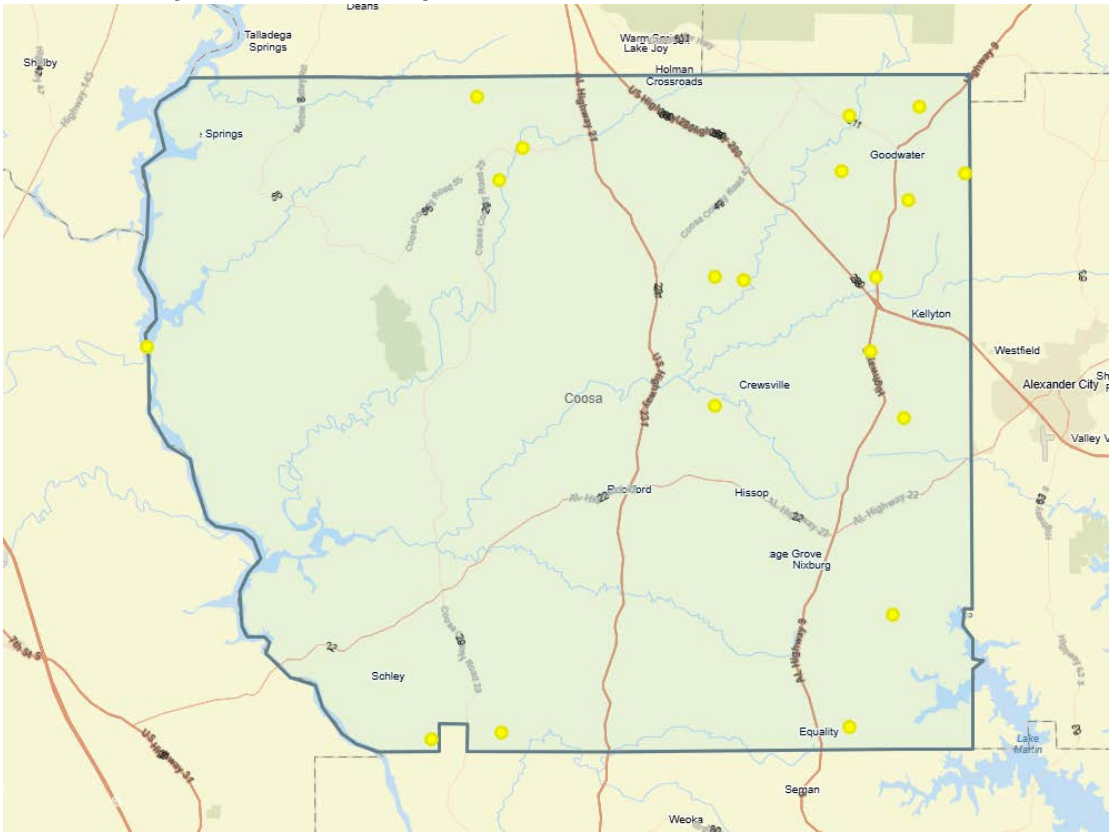
Coosa County: There are 20 dams that could impact Coosa County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for two dams that are owned by the Alabama Power Company and is located on the Coosa River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except one gravity dam, with an average age of 67 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by State of Alabama. The only dam regulated by a federal agency are the Lay and Mitchell Dams and is used for hydroelectric purposes.

Table 4.19: Coosa County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01424	Mitchell	Public Utility	1923	1264	106	172000	High
AL01418	Lay	Public Utility	1914	2260	130	262800	High
AL01908	Peoples Lake No 2	Private	1964	180	26	50	Low
AL01912	Grooves Lake	Private	1972	460	19	61	Low
AL01828	Bailey	Private	1948	180	22	80	Low
AL00969	Elmer Dunnam	Private	1968	340	37	296	Low
AL01913	Shelton Lake	Private	1972	340	17	54	Low
AL00973	H Kaul	Private	1954	330	27	90	Low
AL00971	Cullen Thomas	Private	1960	250	30	83	Low
AL00965	Ann Jordan Lake	Private	1966	1020	32	1322	Low
AL00970	Peoples Lake	Private	1964	200	16	70	Low
AL00972	A W Rayfield	Private	1962	400	12	57	Significant
AL01909	Griffin Harris Lake	Private	1971	400	27	103	Low
AL00966	Ewell C Forbus	Private	1961	425	27	115	Low
AL00967	J M Granger	Private	1968	300	15	66	Low
AL00974	J S Dunlap	Private	1963	380	15	72	Low
AL00968	C W Gaston	Private	1960	400	12	72	Low
AL01921	Brooks Farm Pond Dam	Private	1965	554	22	66	Low
AL01911	Walls Lake	Private	1974	450	16	124	Low
AL01910	Baker Creek Lagoon	Private	1964	3200	12	83	Low

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Coosa County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Elmore County: There are 33 dams in or near Elmore County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for Speigner Dam which is state owned and seven dams that is owned by the Alabama Power Company and is located on the Coosa River, Pigeon Roost Creek and Tallapoosa River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except five gravity dams, with an average age of 66 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by State of Alabama. The only dams regulated by a federal agency is the Martin, Jordan, Walter Bouldin Saddle Dike, Pigeon Roost Creek, Walter Bouldin, Yates, and Thurlow dams and are used for hydroelectric purposes.

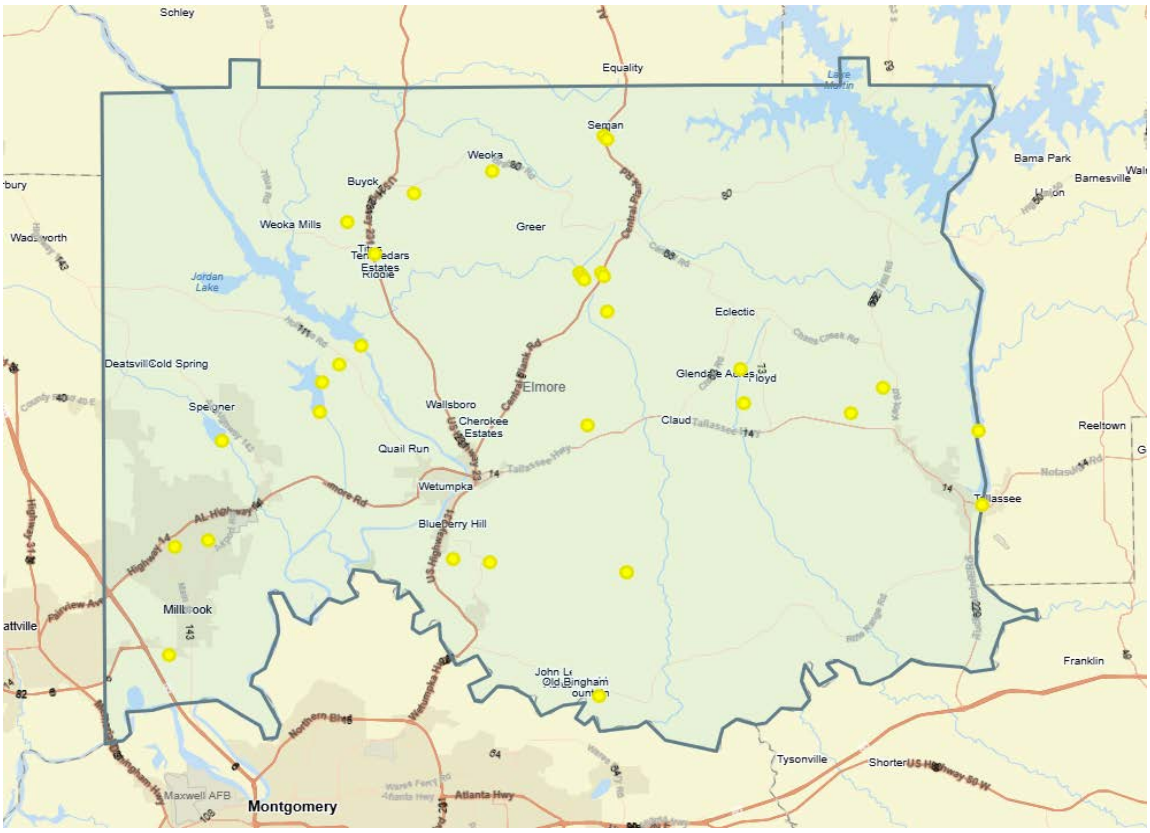
Table 4.20: Elmore County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01425	Martin	Public Utility	1926	2000	168	1622000	High
Al01423	Jordan	Public Utility	1928	2066	125	235000	High
Al01419	Walter Bouldin Saddle Dike	Public Utility	1967	1000	10	48000	High
Al01419	Pigeon Roost Creek	Public Utility	1967	2500	45	48000	High
Al01419	Walter Bouldin	Public Utility	1967	11178	174	48000	High
Al01421	Yates	Public Utility	1928	1261	87	54000	High

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
Al01422	Thurlow	Public Utility	1930	1926	62	18250	High
Al00707	Speigner	State	1953	3275	23	2070	High
Al00702	Davis	Private	1970	350	25	83	Low
Al00701	Stewart	Private	1958	456	25	79	Low
Al00709	Poundstone	Private	1954	560	12	77	Low
Al00705	Paravigini Dam	Private	1961	500	10	50	Low
Al00708	Fitzpatrick	Private	1934	660	37	326	Low
Al00703	Whetstone	Private	1957	105	27	80	Low
Al01785	R H Lamb Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
Al02059	Charles Beard	Private	1970	225	15	18	Significant
Al02063	Merritt Jordan	Private	1957	300	14	130	Significant
Al01792	Maier Lake Dam	Private	1972	296	31	67	Low
Al01856	Wingard Lake Dam	Private	1960	445	25	56	Low
Al01789	Knight Lake Dam	Private	1960	475	19	58	Low
Al02060	G C White	Private	1977	130	24	89	Low
Al01791	Crommelin Lake Dam	Private	1940	555	18	64	Significant
Al02061	H M Christian	Private	1973	550	21	69	Significant
Al02062	H M Christian	Private	1968	300	21	111	Significant
Al02064	O M Wilson	Private	1967	350	14	128	Significant
Al01793	B G Powell Lake Dam	Private	1961	190	19	61	Low
Al01783	Danny Davis Lake Dam	Private	1970	266	21	50	Low
Al01788	Blackwell Lake Dam Number One	Private	1963	340	21	56	Low
Al01784	Annie T Gregory Lake Dam	Private	1955	425	26	77	Low
Al01790	Blackwell Lake Dam Number Two	Private	1963	330	20	50	Low
Al01787	Nolan Davis Lake Dam Number One	Private	1968	395	26	92	Low
Al01786	Nolen Davis Lake Dam Number Two	Private	1968	454	26	92	Low
Al00706	W A Williamson	Private	1955	660	32	144	Significant

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Elmore County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Lee County: There are 62 dams in Lee County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). The majority of the dams (55) are privately owned except for three dams owned by the City of Auburn, one by the City of Opelika, two owned by the State of Alabama, and one owned by the Georgia Power Company and is located on the Chattahoochee River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except one concrete dam, with an average age of 69 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by State of Alabama. The only dams regulated by a federal agency are the Bartletts Ferry, Labyrinth Spillway and is used for hydroelectric purposes.

Table 4.21: Lee County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

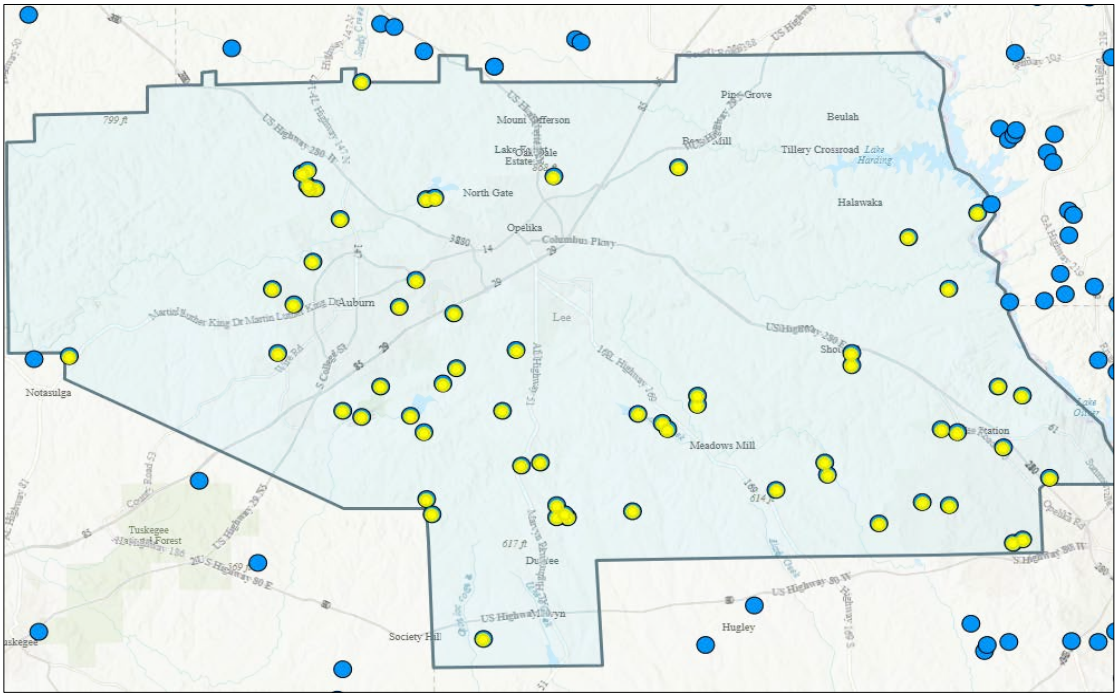
NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01712	Alnoname 2	Private	1950	420	28	420	Low
AL00380	Lake Ogletree No 1	Local Government	1932	250	50	250	High
AL01715	Re Newman No 2	Private	1967	360	19	360	Low
AL00383	Saugahatchee	Local Government	1932	635	43	635	High
AL00407	Samford Bros No 2	Private	1954	330	19	330	Low
AL00387	Dr James Bruce	Private	1966	600	50	600	Low

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00384	Lee County Public Lake	State	1967	2050	29	2050	Significant
AL00405	Frank R Pope No 2	Private	1966	300	20	300	Low
AL00391	Dr James Bruce No 2	Private	1966	500	45	500	Low
AL00414	Smiths	Private	1940	350	20	350	Low
AL00402	Jacobs	Private	1944	600	16	600	Low
AL01707	Heath	Private	1954	400	21	400	Low
AL00398	Ogletree Outing Club	Local Government	1946	450	18	450	Low
AL00400	Wilmore	Local Government	1962	400	25	400	High
AL01717	Murphy	Private	1948	300	28	300	Low
GA00830	Bartletts Ferry, Labyrinth Spillway	Public Utility	1985	1230	11	1230	High
AL01708	Hudson	Private	1950	540	31	540	Low
AL00397	Chewacla State Park	State	1932	150	28	150	Significant
AL00399	Ogletree No 2	Private	1916	225	18	225	Low
AL00392	Louis Murphy	Private	1958	600	42	600	Low
AL01716	Gullatte	Private	1953	350	40	350	Low
AL01713	Hubbard	Private	1953	500	30	500	Low
AL01706	Self	Private	1950	600	27	600	Low
AL01711	Mullins Lake	Private	1950	350	16	350	Low
AL00381	Roy Lazenby	Private	1961	300	15	300	Low
AL00385	H H Webb	Private	1966	375	13	375	Low
AL00403	Thomas Cherry	Private	1964	500	32	500	Low
AL00413	C L Mullins	Private	1954	430	22	430	Low
AL01843	Browne	Private	1950	200	24	200	Low
AL00377	George Mann	Private	1971	360	24	360	Low
AL02207	Homer Franklin	Private	1981	275	18	275	Low
AL00411	Clyde Powell	Private	1965	450	18	450	Significant
AL00389	Jackie Osment	Private	1969	408	17	408	Significant
AL00409	W B Cogdell	Private	1959	400	12	400	Low
AL00378	M M Jones	Private	1965	1500	45	1500	Low
AL00418	R F Newman	Private	1970	225	14	225	Low
AL00406	Samford Brothers No 1	Private	1954	400	21	400	Low
AL00379	Johnson Lake	Private	1956	200	15	200	Low
AL00386	Ag Engineering Farm Pond	Private	1948	450	22	450	Low
AL00390	Dr James Bruce No 3	Private	1966	600	35	600	Low
AL00395	E T Conway No 1	Private	1970	325	28	325	Low
AL00404	Frank R Pope No 1	Private	1966	1000	30	1000	Low
AL00393	Dr James Bruce No 4	Private	1966	400	26	400	Low
AL00416	Rex Ranier	Private	1972	750	21	750	Low

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01714	Condy	Private	1955	500	25	500	Low
AL00401	Hamilton	Private	1942	120	12	120	Low
AL01719	Folmar	Private	1950	575	30	575	Low
AL00388	Aloname 1	Private	1961	250	30	250	Low
AL00412	Lake Thel	Private	1940	570	23	570	Low
AL00394	Auburn Outing Club	Private	1964	300	20	300	Low
AL00417	G E Kimbrough	Private	1964	310	25	310	Low
AL00373	Auburn Farm Pond Storage	Private	1973	2000	16	2000	Low
AL00372	Auburn Farm Pond S-14	Private	1948	600	15	600	Low
AL00368	Auburn Farm Pond No 1	Private	1946	375	13	375	Low
AL00369	Auburn Farm Pond No S-3	Private	1946	375	20	375	Low
AL00371	Auburn Farm Pond No S-8	Private	1947	400	12	400	Low
AL00370	Auburn Farm Pond No S-6	Private	1947	650	18	650	Low
AL01710	Mitchell	Private	1958	420	21	420	High
AL01709	Kinnett	Private	1942	457	17	457	High
AL00415	Country Club	Private	1946	500	12	500	Significant
AL00421	Plainsman Club	Private	1958	450	23	450	Significant
AL01718	Prather	Private	1939	337	21	337	High

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Lee County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

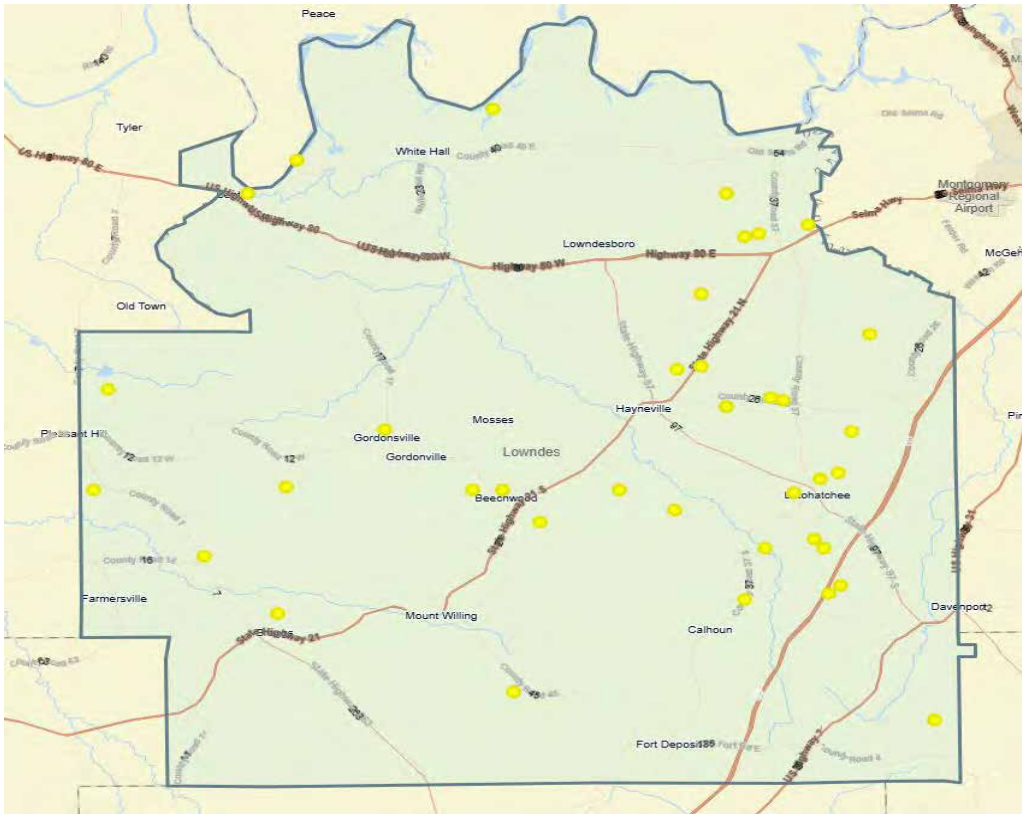
Lowndes County: There are 37 dams in Lowndes County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for the Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam on the Alabama River, which is a federal dam managed by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Robert F. Henry is the largest dam in Lowndes County and the only dam used for navigation and/or hydropower. All of the remaining dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 59 years. And, none of the remaining dams in the county are regulated by the State of Alabama.

Table 4.22: Lowndes County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00779	B.C.Rhyne	Private	1958	545	20	114	Significant
AL00780	Flowers	Private	1955	575	29	108	Low
AL00782	Browns Dam	Private	1965	943	24	390	Low
AL00785	Reese	Private	1948	590	21	198	Low
AL00786	Wynn and Harrell No 1 Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00787	Wynn and Harrell No 2 Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00788	Hammond Number One Dam	Private	1955	560	20	336	Low
AL00789	Hammond Number Two Dam	Private	1955	500	23	118	Significant
AL00790	Johnstons Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00791	Paynes Dam	Private	1978	1,100	21	329	Low
AL00792	Grant Dam	Private	1948	500	18	64	Low
AL00794	J L Crenshaw No 2 Dam	Private	1950	490	24	86	Low
AL00795	Neil Robinson Dam	Private	1955	760	16	78	Significant
AL00797	J L Crenshaw No 1 Dam	Private	1960	575	35	128	Significant
AL00798	Ben Spear Dam	Private	1952	475	25	101	Low
AL00799	Gus Gaston Dam One	Private	1952	490	20	109	Significant
AL00800	Mcqueens Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00801	York No 2 Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00803	C P Crenshaw Dam	Private	1925	450	19	61	Significant
AL01363	Cooper Branch Narrows Lake Dam	Private	1957	200	25	62	Low
AL01434	Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam	Federal	1974	1,150	110	234,200	Significant
AL01725	Florence Cabiniss Lake Dam	Private	1965	300	20	50	Low
AL01726	Container Corporation Lake Dam	Private	1970	310	32	99	Low
AL01727	J R Paul Lake Dam	Private	1973	500	23	84	Low
AL01728	Bessie Beck Lake Dam	Private	1970	445	16	50	Significant
AL01730	H W Moore Lake Dam	Private	1976	490	19	96	Low
AL01731	Dan S Hagood Lake Dam	Private	1972	360	22	56	Significant
AL01732	W B Woodall Lake Dam	Private	1973	545	32	141	Low

AL01733	Gus Gaston Dam Two	Private	1955	336	23	64	Significant
AL01738	Lila Rebecca Webster Lake Dam	Private	1970	280	20	72	Low
AL01740	E B and S L Payne Lake Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL02048	Robert Culpepper Dam	Private	1960	600	12	92	Low
AL02212	Mush Creek W/S Dam Site 5	Private	1984	4,500	45	7,650	Significant
AL02213	Paul & Wheeler	Private	1976	900	18	93	Low
AL02214	Paul & Wheeler	Private	1978	500	17	83	Low
AL02233	Ray Scott Pond	Private	1984	700	32	738	Low
AL02454	High Ridge Lake	Private	1993	763	25	331	Low

Lowndes County Dam Location Map



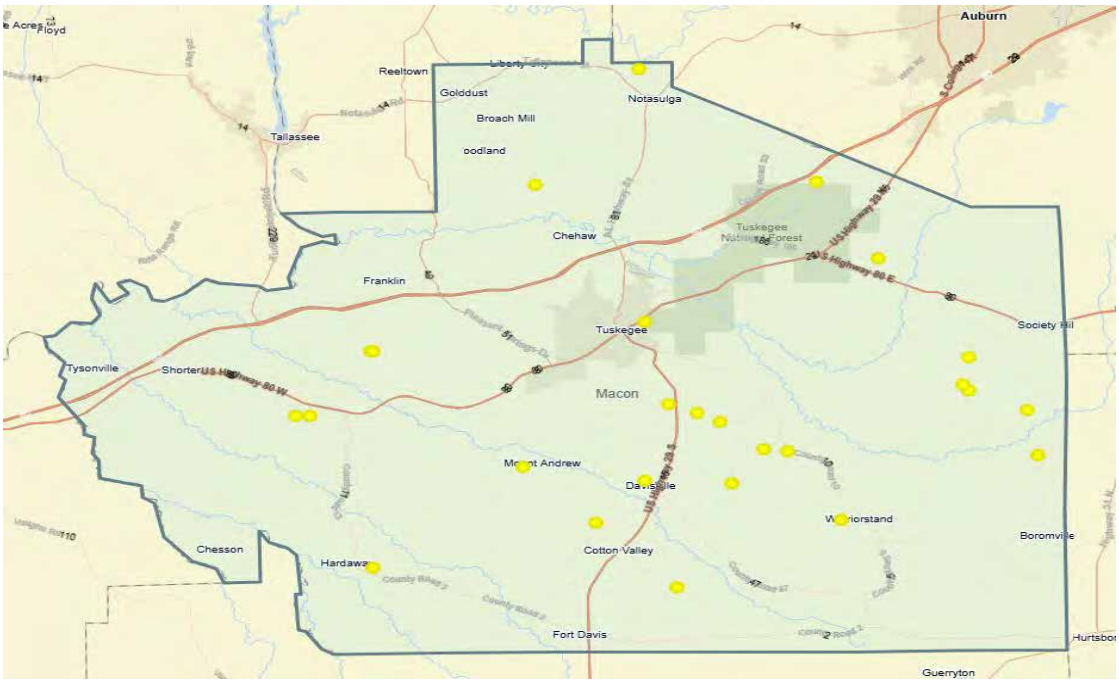
Macon County: There are 26 dams in Macon County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams, except two, are privately owned. One dam on Saugahatchee Creek, forming Notasulga Town Lake, is owned by the Town of Notasulga; and one dam on a tributary to Uphapee Creek, forming Tuskegee City Lake, is owned by the City of Tuskegee. All of the dams in the county, except one gravity dam, are earth dams, with an average age of 67 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes. In terms of the hazard potential of the 23 dams, 39 are classified as low potential, 1 are classed as significant potential, and 2 are considered high potential.

Table 4.23: Macon County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00422	Tuskegee City Lake	Local Govt	1947	1,000	33	1,322	High
AL00423	Notasulga City Lake	Local Govt	1954	125	35	236	Low
AL00424	Ha Vaughn Jr No 1	Private	1951	700	10	50	Low
AL00425	Bridges	Private	1958	700	22	240	Low
AL00426	John Frank Moorer	Private	1950	600	14	163	Low
AL00427	Carrona No 1	Private	1945	480	18	157	Low
AL00428	Vaughans Mill Pond	Private	1940	125	16	90	Low
AL00429	Huskeys	Private	1968	345	23	118	Low
AL00431	W T Wadsworth	Private	1966	600	18	118	Low
AL00432	Sanford Johnson	Private	1965	300	30	60	Low
AL00433	W M Russell Jr	Private	1965	350	14	57	Low
AL00434	J T Conner	Private	1954	700	20	300	Low
AL00435	T U Kelly No 1	Private	1946	300	30	80	Low
AL00436	Howard Lamar	Private	1968	700	8	50	Low
AL00437	Jack Lacey No 1	Private	1956	350	14	96	Low
AL00438	H A Vaughan Jr	Private	1968	360	16	50	Low
AL00439	Lake Carrona No 2	Private	1945	450	20	130	Low
AL00440	T U Kelly No 2	Private	1946	450	12	50	Low
AL00441	J P Groce	Private	1948	420	15	86	Low
AL00442	Jack Lacey No 2	Private	1968	450	18	94	Low
AL01703	Williams	Private	1950	350	23	100	Low
AL01704	Howard	Private	1950	400	13	50	Low
AL01705	Ostette	Private	1948	350	13	50	Significant
AL02215	Huskey Dam	Private	1969	600	21	105	Low
AL02371	Troy Beatty Dam	Private	1986	925	21	284	Low
AL83486	Herring Lake #1	Private		1,120	25	528	High

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Macon County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. [National Inventory of Dams]

Montgomery County: There are 100 dams in Montgomery County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned. All of the dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 128 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes.

Table 4.24: Montgomery County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00452	Nutson No 2	Private	1946	455	11	77	Low
AL00456	Underwood No 2	Private	1953	410	22	198	Low
AL00444	Davis No 2	Private	1950	1550	21	326	Low
AL00515	Brooks No 2	Private	1955	600	15	53	Low
AL00497	Arrington No 2	Private	1968	646	20	120	Low
AL00448	Vongol No 2	Private	1952	1070	18	108	Low
AL01977	Myers No. 2 Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00481	Sims No 2	Private	1960	1175	22	99	Significant
AL00509	Morris Dees No 2	Private	1953	540	13	78	Low
AL00488	Hubie Cauthen No 2	Private	1969	530	18	99	Low
AL00503	Wylie Hill No 2	Private	1958	750	12	120	Low
AL00494	Herman Gibson No 2	Private	1954	610	17	77	Significant
AL01973	Scott Dam	Private			0	0	Significant

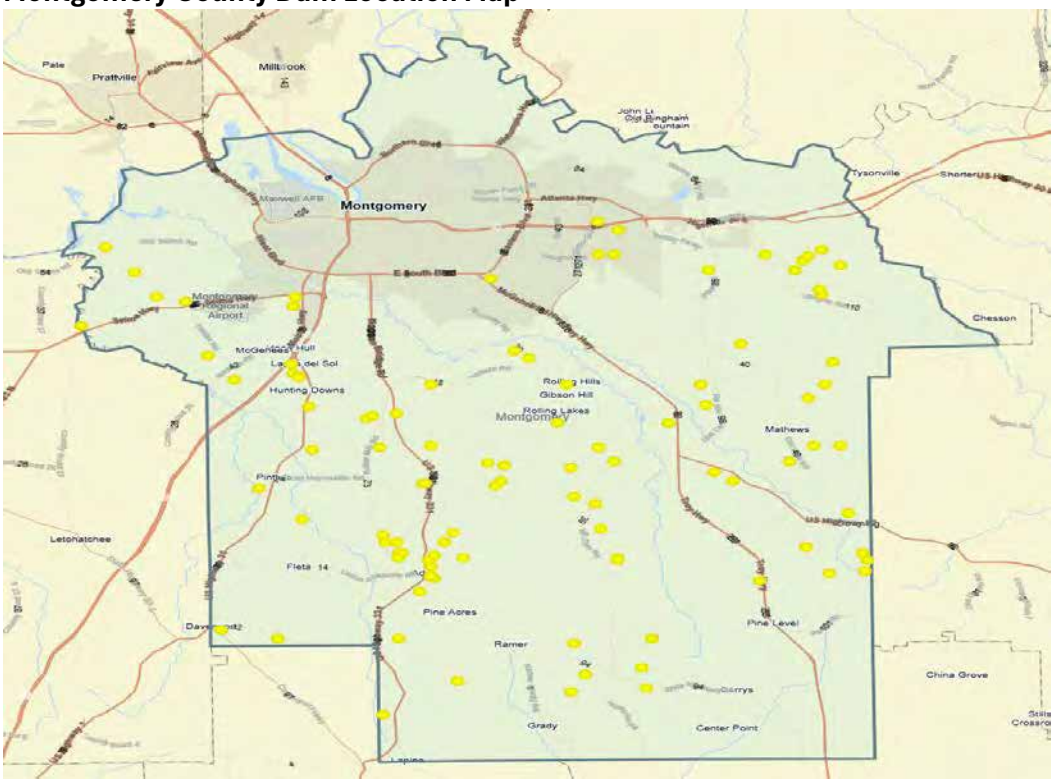
NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00529	C E Sellers No 2	Private	1968	540	26	78	Low
AL00470	Maddox	Private	1970	535	17	68	Low
AL00459	Hill	Private	1950	540	19	95	Low
AL01975	Spears Rhodes Dam	Private			0	0	Significant
AL00512	Freeman	Private	1954	630	12	144	Low
AL00483	Pirtle	Private	1945	580	15	173	Low
AL00519	Belser	Private	1940	540	14	140	Low
AL00463	Bowling	Private	1955	665	13	72	Low
AL00489	Norman	Private	1946	420	17	128	Low
AL00469	Suggs	Private	1946	2810	7	210	Low
AL00478	Lassiter	Private	1954	660	15	105	Low
AL00486	Stallings	Private	1955	620	12	60	Low
AL00493	Mcbride	Private	1950	1800	10	75	Low
AL00457	Mead	Private	1948	360	21	84	Low
AL00461	Mize	Private	1950	825	26	91	Low
AL00466	Baggett	Private	1947	920	9	63	Low
AL00477	Wallock	Private	1968	1100	28	126	Low
AL00458	Collins	Private	1954	540	20	100	Low
AL00460	Hubie Cauthen	Private	1969	500	17	69	Low
AL00446	Hill & Hill	Private	1950	750	15	123	Low
AL02232	Pat Mcintyre	Private	1978	800	11	108	Low
AL00482	Faulkner	Private	1935	980	17	85	Significant
AL00476	Duggar	Private	1961	950	13	273	High
AL00472	Fisher	Private	1969	900	12	53	Significant
AL00467	Elgin	Private	1948	1690	17	114	Significant
AL02227	Doug Chapman	Private	1979	225	15	105	Significant
AL00521	Mcclurkin No 2	Private	1955	1355	11	126	Low
AL00518	Gerald Wallace No 2	Private	1959	720	18	90	Low
AL00520	Frank Rutland No 2	Private	1955	680	12	180	Low
AL02229	Dr John Kimbrough	Private	1979	750	16	212	Low
AL00527	Lee Merriweather	Private	1948	680	12	62	Low
AL00462	C E Neal	Private	1954	500	25	150	Low
AL00514	Kirksey	Private	1939	720	14	141	Low
AL00502	Morris Dees	Private	1952	700	23	150	Low
AL00505	Fannin	Private	1958	245	14	140	Low
AL00473	Frank Davis	Private	1948	825	12	54	Low
AL00504	Bob Thompson	Private	1945	360	8	128	Low
AL00492	Herman Gibson	Private	1958	1460	15	135	Low
AL83488	Newell Lake	Private		620	9	67	High

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00471	Farm Bureau	Private	1946	600	15	58	Significant
AL00485	Edward Myers	Private	1948	650	8	50	Significant
AL00454	Cauthen No 1	Private	1954	464	20	80	Significant
AL83489	Dabbs Lake	Private		565	13	68	High
AL00447	Vongol No 1	Private	1960	900	15	75	Low
AL00522	Mcclurkin No 3	Private	1953	590	15	90	Low
AL02230	George H Owens	Private	1971	700	16	88	Low
AL00445	Davis No 3	Private	1950	600	26	325	Low
AL00474	Davis No 4	Private	1952	800	21	116	Low
AL00498	W C Gibson	Private	1954	430	12	60	Low
AL00475	Davis No 5	Private	1952	1285	18	108	Low
AL00499	C E Sellers	Private	1967	550	29	319	Low
AL00496	Arrington No 1	Private	1948	880	22	121	Low
AL00455	Underwood No 1	Private	1950	590	20	210	Low
AL00508	W C Gray	Private	1954	620	13	130	Low
AL00443	Davis No 1	Private	1948	2450	12	252	Low
AL00501	A W Dale	Private	1952	665	8	80	Low
AL02228	Dr Bill Cauthen	Private	1975	450	18	112	Low
AL00450	Weil	Private	1957	515	19	109	Low
AL00523	W J Sorrell	Private	1949	805	10	55	Significant
AL00490	Lecroy	Private	1960	756	10	50	Significant
AL00464	D W Rutland	Private	1955	865	22	121	Significant
AL00480	Sims No 1	Private	1957	705	15	105	Significant
AL00465	C H Warner	Private	1950	500	12	66	Significant
AL02231	James Sykes	Private	1981	650	14	28	Significant
AL01971	Evans Dam	Private	1977	550	14	79	Low
AL00500	Strickland	Private	1968	700	15	95	Low
AL02368	Silverman & Dykes	Private	1989	550	18	92	Low
AL00487	Hubie Cauthen No 1	Private	1967	650	20	120	Low
AL83490	Ec Lane Lake	Private		762	4	51	High
AL00524	W R Turnipseed	Private	1953	735	13	90	Significant
AL00449	Flowers	Private	1953	405	15	45	Significant
AL00516	Frank Rutland No 1	Private	1935	475	12	96	Significant
AL02226	C H Warner Pond	Private	1981	500	11	25	Significant
AL00495	Wylie Hill No 1	Private	1958	790	13	98	Low
AL01735	C D Long Lake Dam	Private	1950	390	21	67	Significant
AL00528	Jack Wool	Private	1955	400	15	96	Significant
AL00525	Guy Pugh	Private	1950	540	14	81	Significant
AL00510	T S Turnipseed Dam	Private	1969	535	12	156	Significant

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL00530	C E Sellers No 3	Private	1968	650	21	105	Low
AL00532	C E Sellers No 4	Private	1963	700	22	165	Low
AL02333	Frank Rutland Pond	Private	1986	700	19	501	Low
AL00453	Nutson No 3	Private	1947	1280	22	121	Low
AL00451	Nutson No 1	Private	1945	790	21	126	Low
AL00526	Shirley	Private	1950	750	11	66	Low
AL00513	Allison	Private	1955	650	9	83	Low
AL00517	Gerald Wallace No 1	Private	1959	650	19	190	Low
AL02369	W. E. Waters	Private	1988	975	13	175	Low

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Montgomery County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Russell County: There are dams in 38 Russell County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). All dams are privately owned except for one dam that is owned by the City of Phenix City and is located on the TR-Chattahoochee River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 71 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by either the State of Alabama or any federal agency, and none of the dams are used for hydropower purposes.

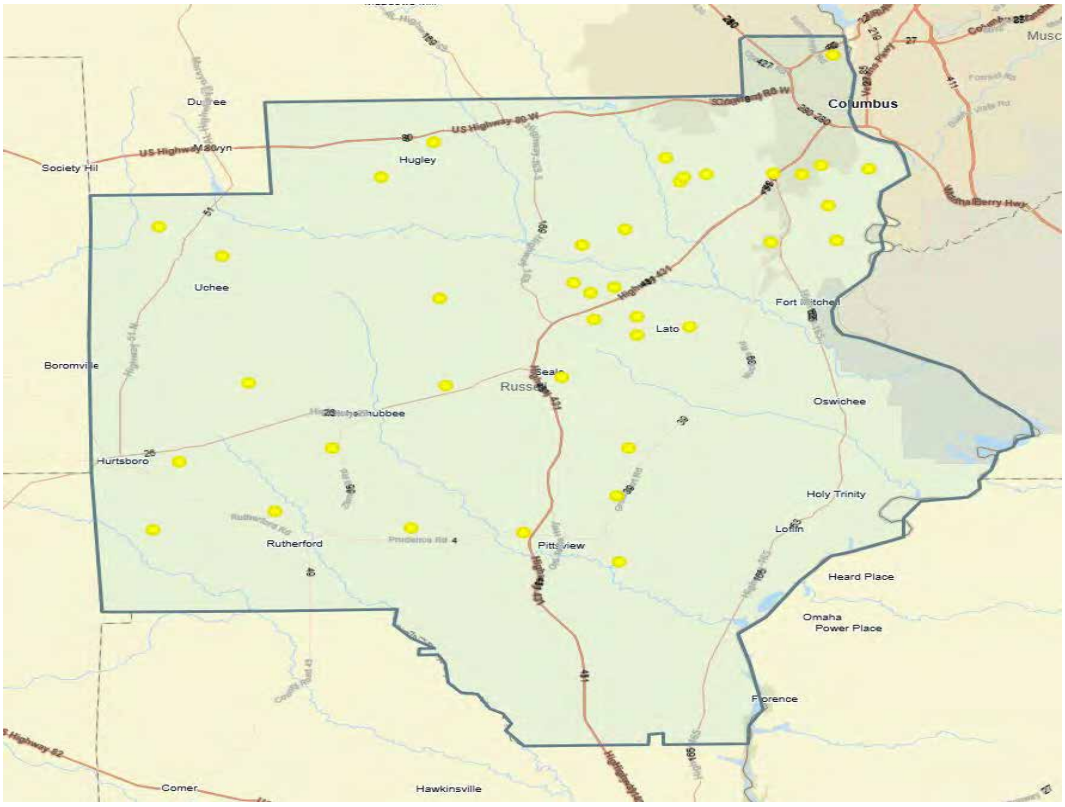
Table 4.25: Russell County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01699	Greene No 2	Private	1966	450	41	180	Low
AL01698	Talbert	Private	1950	375	17	60	Low
AL00855	Williams Lake	Private	1948	840	42	230	Low
AL00873	Margloba	Private	1947	400	30	105	Low
AL00860	John Oneall	Private	1971	775	17	336	Low
AL00864	Moon Lake	Local Government	1946	900	40	224	High
AL01700	Matthews	Private	1960	400	16	65	Significant
AL01404	Knowels Pond	Private	1955	525	35	252	High
AL00865	Torberts Lake	Private	1960	650	36	1800	Low
AL00849	Chatfields Pond	Private	1950	300	15	50	Low
AL00867	Burkes Lake	Private	1946	400	15	75	Low
AL00857	Carroll Lake	Private	1955	600	24	190	Low
AL01697	Dudley	Private	1946	400	22	90	Low
AL00875	Balfore Lake	Private	1949	400	12	60	Low
AL00862	Parkman Pond	Private	1951	500	16	65	Low
AL00869	Lake Lenora	Private	1942	360	20	80	Low
AL00853	Lake Bickerstaff	Private	1954	1000	14	280	Low
AL00863	Crouch Pond	Private	1952	500	20	96	Low
AL00861	Snyder Pond	Private	1950	250	20	80	Low
AL00858	Mott Lake	Private	1947	250	34	110	Low
AL00856	Porter Branch Lake	Private	1947	750	28	450	Low
AL00877	Sheppard Pond	Private	1955	450	48	65	Low
AL00847	Wadsworth Lake	Private	1946	300	8	50	Low
AL02449	Tanner	Private	1968	600	15	99	Low
AL00866	Deep South	Private	1961	705	15	181	Low
AL00846	Mullin Lake	Private	1947	750	28	200	Significant
AL00859	Yuchi Lake	Private	1941	400	20	170	Significant
AL00854	Bush Pond	Private	1949	600	30	175	Low
AL00868	B B Burts	Private	1958	575	15	50	Low
AL00848	Dykes Pond	Private	1958	600	18	122	Low
AL01405	Edwards Pond	Private	1939	200	15	58	Low
AL00851	Golden Stream Lake	Private	1940	550	25	246	Low
AL00874	Willow Lake	Private	1952	350	36	100	Significant

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL02370	Bobby Jones	Private	1989	1000	20	234	Low
AL02252	James Mills	Private	1965	541	19	100	Low
AL00850	Bussey Lake	Private	1952	2000	12	96	Low
AL01701	Asbury	Private	1950	500	23	70	High
AL00852	Wilson Pond	Not Listed	1955	848	25	116	High

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Russell County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Table 4.26: Tallapoosa County Dam Inventory and Hazard Rating

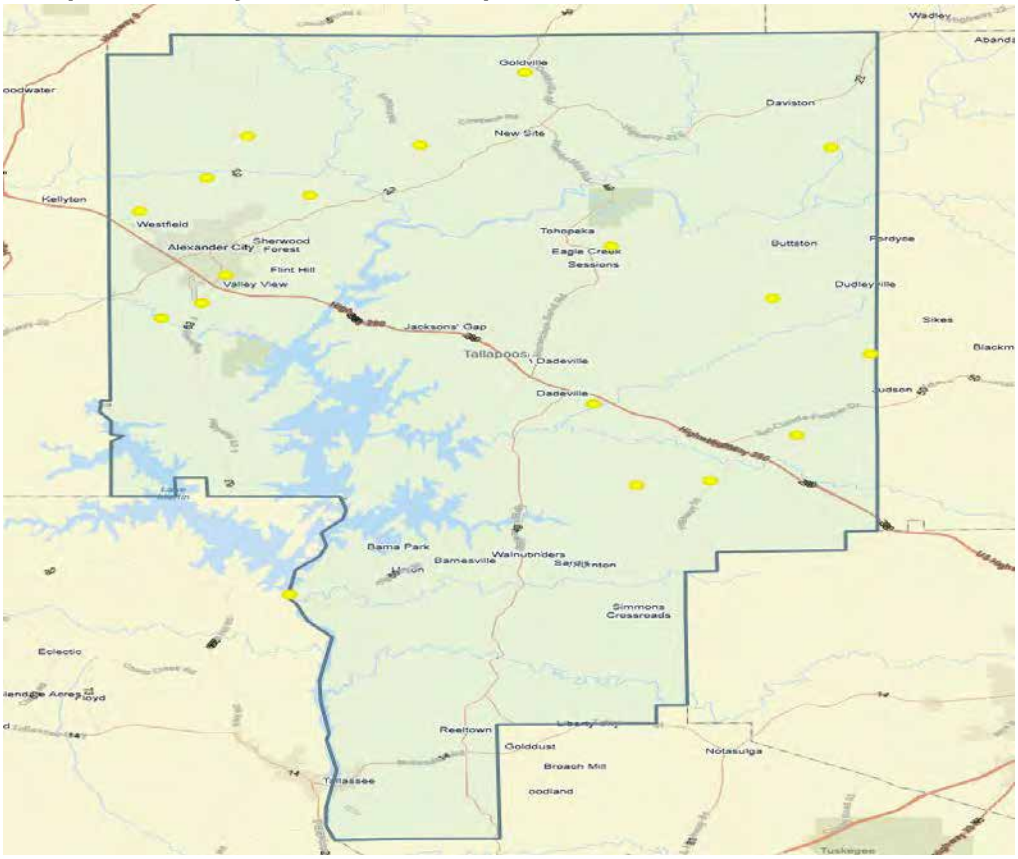
NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01425	Martin	Public Utility	1926	2000	168	1622000	High
AL00882	Monaghan	Private	1960	700	24	264	Low

NID ID	DAM NAME	OWNERSHIP	YEAR COMPLETED	DAM LENGTH (feet)	NID DAM HEIGHT (feet)	NID STORAGE (acre feet)	NID HAZARD RATING
AL01823	Swindall	Private	1950	450	31	80	Low
AL00884	Dadeville Lumber CO Dam No 2	Private	1970	600	24	108	Low
AL01827	Osborne	Private	1950	200	15	75	Low
AL01826	Nolen	Private	1950	150	24	200	Low
AL01829	Whatley	Private	1969	250	30	80	Low
AL01816	Sargent	Private	1979	225	15	120	Low
AL00878	Russell Mills	Private	1920	300	27	1300	Low
AL01818	Bradshaw	Private	1950	400	18	70	Low
AL00883	Schryer	Private	1966	330	18	144	Low
AL01825	Cobbs, Allen & Hall	Private	1950	300	28	110	Low
AL01817	Camp Hill Reservoir	Local Government	1963	750	21	85	Significant
AL00881	Patterson	Private	1960	530	28	140	Low
AL01819	Farington	Private	1950	270	18	55	Low
AL00880	Miller	Private	1943	350	12	94	Low
AL00879	Walls	Private	1933	600	19	145	Significant
AL01824	Alex. City State Jr. College	Private	1966	150	28	22	Significant

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams, Downloads. National Inventory of Dams

Tallapoosa County: There are 18 dams in Tallapoosa County according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Dam Inventory (NID). The majority of the dams (16) are privately owned except for one that is owned by the Town of Camphill and one owned by Tallapoosa River and is located on the Tallapoosa River. All of the dams in the county are earth dams except one concrete dam, with an average age of 76 years. None of the dams in the county are regulated by State of Alabama. The only dams regulated by a federal agency is the Martin Dam and is used for hydroelectric purposes.

Tallapoosa County Dam Location Map



Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Inventory of Dams.

Extent.

The potential extent of dam failure may be classified by their "hazard potential". The "hazard potential" for dams indicates the probable damage that would occur if the dam failed, in regard to human life and property damage. The Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety presents three classifications for Dam Hazard Potential:

High (H):	Loss of human life is likely if the dam fails
Significant (S):	No probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, disruption of essential services/utilities, or impact other concerns
Low (L):	Failure or mis-operation will result in no probable loss of human life and low economic and/or environmental loss.

In terms of the dam hazard potential of the 15 Autauga County dams, six are classified as low hazard potential rating, 7 are classed as significant hazard potential, and two are considered high hazard potential. Of the dams having a significant and high hazard potential rating, three dams are located within the municipal jurisdictions of Prattville and Autaugaville. The remaining dams are in populated rural areas. Of these nine dams that rated significant (7) and high (2) rating, the tallest dam is 35 feet high with storage of 158-acre feet. This is the Circle A Ranch located on TR-Bridge Creek, and it has a high rating. There are two other dams with a height greater than 25 feet that have a significant hazard potential rating. These include the following: Prattville Lake Dam, at 27 feet with 86-acre feet of storage and Underwood Lake Dam, at 29 feet with 146 acre feet of storage.

There are nine dams in Bullock County that are rated as having a significant hazard potential, while the remaining 41 dams are rated as having a low hazard potential. None of the dams are rated as being a high hazard potential. Of the nine dams having a significant hazard potential rating, none are located within a municipal jurisdiction. Two are located north of Union Springs and three are located south of Union Springs. The remaining four are located in sparsely populated rural areas. Of these nine dams, the tallest is 44 feet high with storage of 10,443-acre feet. This is the Sehoy Plantation Lake Dam located on Cowikee Creek off Alabama Highway 51 in northeast Bullock County. There are three other dams with a height greater than 25 feet that have a significant hazard potential rating. These include the following: Colley Pond Dam, at 36 feet with 196-acre feet of storage; Old Town Creek Watershed Dam Site 32, at 34 feet with 6,543 acre feet of storage; and Lake Vann Dam, at 27 feet with 1,500 acre feet of storage.

In terms of the hazard potential of the 47 Chambers County dams, 39 are classified as low potential, 5 are classed as significant potential, and 3 are considered high potential. Of the dams having a significant and high hazard potential rating, three dams are located within a municipal jurisdictions – the City of Lanett (2 High), City of Lafayette (1 Significant/1 High), and Town of Waverly (Significant). The remaining dams are in sparsely populated rural areas. Of these eight dams that rated significant (5) and high (3) rating, the tallest dam is 29 feet high with storage of 90-acre feet. This is the Nolen Dam located on Chatahospee Mill Creek, and it has a significant rating. There are no other dams with a height greater than 25 feet that have a significant and/or high hazard potential rating.

In terms of the hazard potential of the 22 Chilton County dams, the majority (13) are classified as having significant potential, 5 are classified as low potential, and 4 are considered high potential. Two dams with a high rating are located in Clanton and Verbena. The remainder of the high and significant potential dams are in the unincorporated area of Chilton County. Of the 17 dams with the significant/high hazard rating, four of particular significance because of their size. The Lay Dam is located near Clanton and Mitchell Dam is located near Verbena and are both located on the Coosa River. Mitchell Dam is 106 feet high and has a storage capacity of 172,000 acre- feet. The Lay Dam is located on the Coosa River and is 130 feet high with a storage capacity of 262,800 acre- feet. Both dams are federally maintained and does have an Emergency Action Plan. Additionally, the Shechi Lake Dam is 41 feet tall and has a storage capacity of 92 acre-feet located in West Rural Providence. Livingston Lake Dam is located on Coosa River and is 40 feet high with a storage capacity of 45 acre-feet. The Demargo Lake Dam is located on Gale Creek and is 35 feet high with a storage capacity of 118.

In terms of the hazard potential of the 20 Coosa County dams, 17 are classified as low hazard potential, 1 is classed as significant potential and 2 are high potential – Lay and Mitchell Dam. Two dams with a high rating are in or near Coosa County. The remainder of the significant potential dams are in the unincorporated area of Coosa County. Of the 3 dams with the significant/high hazard rating, two have particular significance due to their size. The Lay Dam is located on the Coosa River and is 130 feet high with a storage capacity of 262,800 acre-feet. Mitchell Dam is 106 feet high and has a storage capacity of 172,000 acre- feet. Both dams are federally maintained and do have an Emergency Action Plan.

Of the 33 dams in or near Elmore County, there are 8 dams with high potential hazard rating, eight with significant rating and 17 with a low rating. Of the dams having a significant and high hazard potential rating, seven dams are located within a municipal jurisdiction and one near the county – the City Wetumpka (2 Significant/1 High), City of Tallassee (2 High), Montgomery (2 High) and Elmore County (1 high). The remaining

dams are in sparsely populated rural areas. Of these 16 dams that are rated as significant (8) and high (8) rating, one of the tallest dams located in or near Emore County is 125 feet high with storage of 235,500 acre feet. This is the Jordan Dam located in Wetumpka on Coosa River and is 7 miles from the nearest town. Other dams of particular significance because of their size include the following: 1) Walter Bouldin Dam is 174 feet tall, has a storage capacity of 48,000 acre-feet and is located in Montgomery on the Coosa River: 2) Yates Dam is located in Tallassee on Tallapoosa River, is 87 feet high, and has a storage capacity of 54,000 acre-feet; 3) Thurlow Dam is located in Tallassee on Tallapoosa River and is 62 feet high with a storage capacity of 18,250; 4) Pigeon Roost Creek Dam is 45 feet high, has storage capacity of 48,000, and is located in Montgomery on the Pigeon Roost Creek and 5) Martin Dam, which is located in Tallassee on the Tallapoosa River, is 168 feet high and has a storage capacity of 1,622,000 acre-feet. All of these high-risk dams are federally maintained and do have an Emergency Action Plan.

Of the 62 dams in Lee County, there are 6 dams with high potential hazard rating, eight with significant rating and 48 with a low rating (75%). In terms of dams in or near a municipality with a significant/high rating, the following are impacted: 1) City of Auburn (2 significant/3 High); 2) City of Opelika (1 High); and 3)City of Phenix City (2 High). Of the 8 dams with a significant hazard rating, three are of particular significance because of their size. Lake Ogletree Dam, which is located on the Chewacla Creek, is 50 feet high and has a storage capacity of 250 feet. The Saugahatchee Dam is 43 feet tall and has a storage capacity of 635 acre-feet located in Saugahatchee Creek. The Lee County Public Lake Dam is located on Offstream-Flake Creek and is 29 feet high with a storage capacity of 2050 acre-feet.

Of the 37 dams in Lowndes County, almost half (46.0 percent) have a significant hazard rating. Only two of the dams with a significant hazard rating are in or near a municipality – Benton and White Hall. The remainder are in the unincorporated area of Lowndes County. Of the 17 dams with the significant hazard rating, three are of particular significance because of their size. The Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam, which is located on the Alabama River in northwestern Lowndes County, is 110 feet high and has a storage capacity of 234,200 feet. The Robert F. Henry Lock and Dam is federally maintained and does have an Emergency Action Plan. The Mush Creek Watershed Dam Site 5 is 45 feet tall and has a storage capacity of 7,650 acre-feet located in extreme western Lowndes County. The J L Crenshaw No. 1 Dam is located on Jack Creek in eastern Lowndes County and is 35 feet high with a storage capacity of 128 acre-feet.

Of the 26 dams in Macon County, two have a high hazard rating (Tuskegee City Lake and Herring Lake #1) and one has a significant hazard rating (Ostette Dam). The Tuskegee City Lake Dam is in the eastern part of the City of Tuskegee and is surrounded by residential structures. The Tuskegee City Lake Dam is 1,000 feet long and 33 feet high, with a storage capacity of 1,322 acre-feet. The Herring Lake #1 Dam is located in an unincorporated area on the Opintlocco Creek in south central Macon County. It is 1,120 feet long, 25 feet high, with a 528 acre-feet storage capacity. The Ostette Dam on a tributary to Prairie Creek is located in an unincorporated area in southern Macon County. It is 350 feet long, 13 feet high and has a storage capacity of 50 acre-feet.

Of the 100 dams in Montgomery County, 70 have a low hazard rating (70%). There are 4 dams with a high rating (Duggar, Newell Lake, Dabss Lake, EC Lane Lake), 26 with a significant hazard rating and the remaining 70 are rated as low hazard. Four of these dams are in or near a municipality of the City of Montgomery. The remainder are in the unincorporated area of Montgomery County.

Of the 38 dams in Russell County, there are 4 dams with high potential hazard rating, 4 with significant rating and 30 with a low rating. In terms of dams in or near a municipality with a significant/high rating, the City of Phenix City is the only one impacted. Of the 8 dams with the high/significant hazard rating, one is of significance due to size and proximity to the jurisdiction. The Moon Lake Dam, which is located in Phenix City on the Chattahoochee River, is 44 feet high and has a storage capacity of 99 feet.

Of the 18 dams in Tallapoosa County, more than half (14) have a low hazard rating. Four dams have a significant (3) and high (1) rating and are located in or near a municipality – City of Tallassee, City of Alexander City, and Town of Camp Hill. Of the 3 dams with a significant hazard rating, there is one of particular significance because of its size. The Martin Dam, which is located in Tallassee on the Tallapoosa River, is 168 feet high and has a storage capacity of 1,622,000 acre-feet. The Martin Dam is federally maintained and does have an Emergency Action Plan.

The dam list from the National Inventory of Dams is outdated, due to the lack of regulatory authority in Alabama. Private dams may be missing from this list if local authorities are unaware of the features. Localized studies conducted by the Office of Water Resources (OWR) demonstrate that data collected from the National Inventory of Dams might be inaccurate due to locational errors and the misrepresentation of the potential hazards of dams. Future updates to the Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan will incorporate information regarding the classification of potential dam hazards.

Previous Occurrences.

Dam failure can potentially impact the people, structures, and infrastructure downstream in the Division D counties. There is no record of dam failure in the majority of Division D Counties, nor are any of the historical flooding event reports available through NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Event Database cite dam failure as a contributing factor. Further, there is no local knowledge or hearsay regarding past dam failures. In Macon County, the Town of Notasulga stated that on December 31, 2015, previous heavy rains and flash flooding caused the Notasulga City Lake Dam (AL00423) to fail and caused boulders and small rocks to wash into the lake and wash the spillway away. The Town of Notasulga did meet with FEMA and made repairs to the dam. There are no other historical flooding reports and no local hearsay regarding damages from dam failure in Macon County. It is likely that the lack of reporting requirements may impact the number of known local dam failures if they were not of major significance.

Probability of Future Events

Because of dated and incomplete information pertaining to dam classification in Alabama, it is difficult to ascertain which dams are more susceptible to failure than others. All of Division D with exception of Macon County have experienced no reported dam failures in the last 25 years and hazard mitigation planning participants and local officials feel that dam failure is an unlikely occurrence. Macon County has experienced one reported dam failure in the last 25 years due to extreme flooding conditions; hazard mitigation planning participants and local officials still feel that dam failure is an unlikely occurrence.

Therefore, the probability of future events in 11 of the Division D counties is **Unlikely** (**0%) and Possible (4.2%)** in Macon County. The impact of future dam failures for the jurisdictions in Division D is considered to be **Very Low** since flooding as a result of dam failure would most likely be localized in an undeveloped area.

Table 4.27: Dam Failure Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdictions	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Autaugaville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Billingsley	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Prattville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Bullock County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Midway	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Union Springs	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Chambers County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Cusseta	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Five Points	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Fredonia	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of LaFayette	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Lanett	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Valley	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Waverly	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Chilton County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Clanton	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Jemison	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Maplesville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Thorsby	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Coosa County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Goodwater	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Kellyton	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Rockford	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Elmore County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Coosada	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Deatsville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Eclectic	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Elmore	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low

Participating Jurisdictions	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
City of Millbrook	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Tallassee	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Wetumpka	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Lee County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Lee County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Auburn	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Loachapoka	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Opelika	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Smith Station	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Lowndes County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Benton	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Fort Deposit	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Gordonville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Hayneville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Lowndesboro	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Mosses	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of White Hall	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Macon County	1	0	04.2%	$0	Very Low
Macon County Unincorporated	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Franklin	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Notasulga	0	0	0%	40	Very Low
Town of Shorter	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Tuskegee	1	0	4.2%	$0	Very Low
Montgomery County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Montgomery County Unincorporated	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Montgomery	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Pike Road	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Russell County			0%		Very Low
Russell County Unincorporated	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Hurtsboro	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Phenix City	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Tallapoosa County	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Alexander City	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Camp Hill	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Dadeville	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low

Participating Jurisdictions	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Town of Daviston	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of Jackson's Gap	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
Town of New Site	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low
City of Tallassee	0	0	0%	$0	Very Low

DROUGHT

Description.
Drought is a complex natural hazard and is a normal part of virtually every climate on the planet, including areas of both high and low normal rainfalls. Drought is the result of a natural decline in the expected precipitation over an extended period of time, typically one or more seasons in length. The severity of drought can be aggravated by other climatic factors, such as prolonged high winds and low relative humidity. The 2023 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan (FEMA Approved August 17, 2023) states, "Due to its multidimensional nature, a drought is difficult to define, and conducting a comprehensive risk assessment is challenging....Finally, the lack of a universally accepted and precise definition of drought adds to the confusion in tracking the existence and severity of droughts." The State plan provides the following definitions for four different types of drought.

Table 4.28: Types of Drought

Drought Type	Description/Definition
Meteorological	Defined solely on the degree of dryness, expressed as a departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount basedon monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales.
Hydrological	Related to the effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows andreservoir, lake, and groundwater levels.
Agricultural	Defined principally in terms of soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually crops.
Socioeconomic	Associates the supply and demand of economic goods or services withelements of meteorological, hydrologic, and agricultural drought. Socioeconomic drought occurs when the demand for water exceeds the supply as a result of a weather-related supply shortfall. This type ofdrought may also be called a water management drought.

Source: State Hazard Mitigation Plan, State of Alabama; August 17, 2023. AL-2023-SHMP-Final-Plan.pdf

There may also be an event called a water management drought. A drought's severity depends on numerous factors, including duration, intensity, and geographic extent as well as regional water supply demands by humans and vegetation. Due to its multidimensional nature, drought is difficult to define in exact terms and also poses difficulties in terms of comprehensive risk assessments.

Drought differs from other natural hazards in three ways. First, the onset and end of a drought are difficult to determine due to the slow accumulation and lingering of effects of an event after its apparent end. Second, the lack of an exact and universally accepted definition adds to the confusion of its existence and severity. Third, in contrast with other natural hazards, the impact of drought is less obvious and may be spread over a larger geographic area. These characteristics have hindered the preparation of drought contingency or mitigation plans

by many governments. Droughts may cause a shortage of water for human and industrial consumption, hydroelectric power, recreation, and navigation. Water quality may also decline, and the number and severity of wildfires may increase. Severe droughts may result in the loss of agricultural crops and forest products, undernourished wildlife and livestock, lower land values, and higher unemployment.

Location.
All of participating jurisdictions in Division D are susceptible to drought due to its location in the southeastern United States, which is prone to unpredictable precipitation patterns including extended periods of below-average rainfall. Throughout the planning area, extreme heat tends to occur in conjunction with drought conditions.

Extent.
According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, located at the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, no two states experience the same set of impacts during a drought. Therefore, tables were developed with drought impacts that have been reported in each state, for each U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) category, during the onset of a major drought. For extent of drought, the U.S. Drought Monitor classifies drought in five levels of severity, based on multiple indicators including soil moisture, streamflow levels, precipitation levels, and local observations.

Table 4.29: Drought Monitor Classification Scheme for Alabama

Category	Impact
D0 Abnormally Dry	• Forage crops and pasture are stressed; producers feed livestock early • Ground is hard • Agriculture ponds and creeks begin to decline
D1 Moderate Drought	• Cash crop growth and yield are low • National forests implement campfire and firework bans • Streams and ponds are low • Fire activity increases
D2 Severe Drought	• Crops are damaged, especially dryland corn • Burn bans begin • Large cracks appear in foundations of homes • Large surface water levels drop; agricultural ponds, streams have dried up • Saltwater intrusion occurs in rivers and bays; saltwater wildlife migrates upstream • Hydroelectric power decreases; navigation is limited
D3 Extreme Drought	• Soybean pods shatter • Large-scale hay shortages occur; producers sell livestock • Wildfire count and fire danger continue to increase • Landscape growth is stunted, needs irrigation; Christmas tree growth is stunted • Ground has noticeable cracks; road damage has occurred • Low flow in rivers and lakes affects recreation • Water mains break daily in large municipalities; water conservation is implemented • Air quality is poor
D4 Exceptional Drought	• Trees and shrubs are defoliated; grass is brown; landscaping projects are delayed • Wildfire count is very high • Lakes are extremely low; large municipalities implement water restrictions; water prices increase

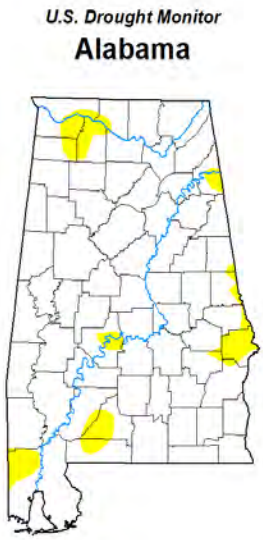
Source: U.S. Drought Monitor. Alabama | U.S. Drought Monitor

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Division D participating jurisdictions have experienced abnormally dry to moderate and severe drought conditions with regularity over the last 25 years. The following are illustrations of the most severe drought conditions in the Division D counties between 2000 and 2025, along with a timeline of the extent and severity of drought conditions in each county in the same time frame. The area has suffered D4 Exceptional Drought conditions on two occasions from July through September 2000 and from August through December 2007. Since the AEMA Division D region has significant agricultural uses that are adversely affected by drought conditions, drought and extreme heat are potentially serious economic threats to the counties. Drought can also be a contributing factor to wildfires in the forested areas of the region. Similarly, since high temperatures and humidity are possible and occur frequently during the summer months, heat wave conditions are possible in the area. Most of the counties have a public water supply that is drawn from groundwater sources, so extended periods of exceptional drought can potentially limit water supply. The series of graphics provides a timeline of the extent of drought conditions for each county.

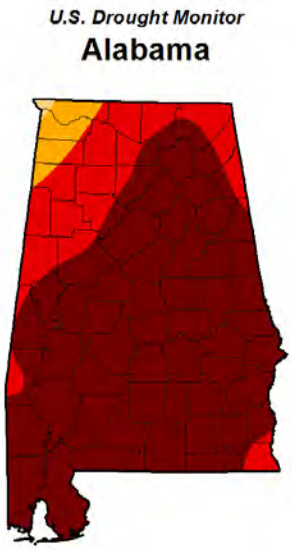
U.S. Drought Monitor Conditions, 2025, 2023, 2000, 2007 - *Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Map Archive.*

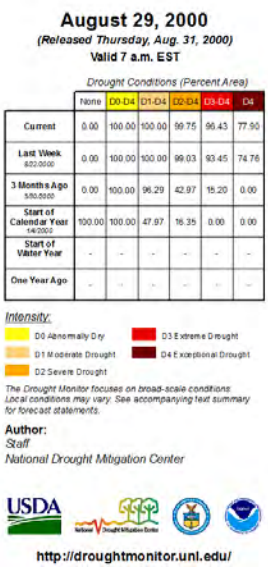


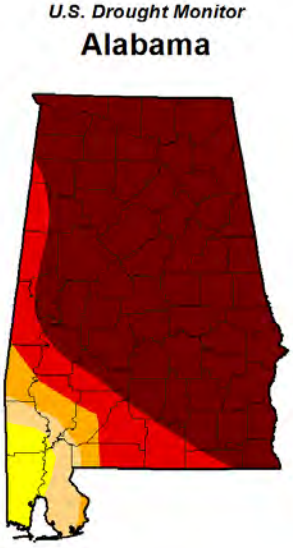


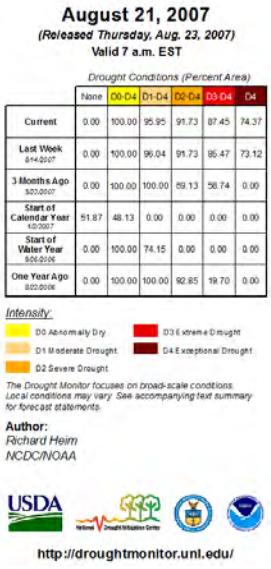




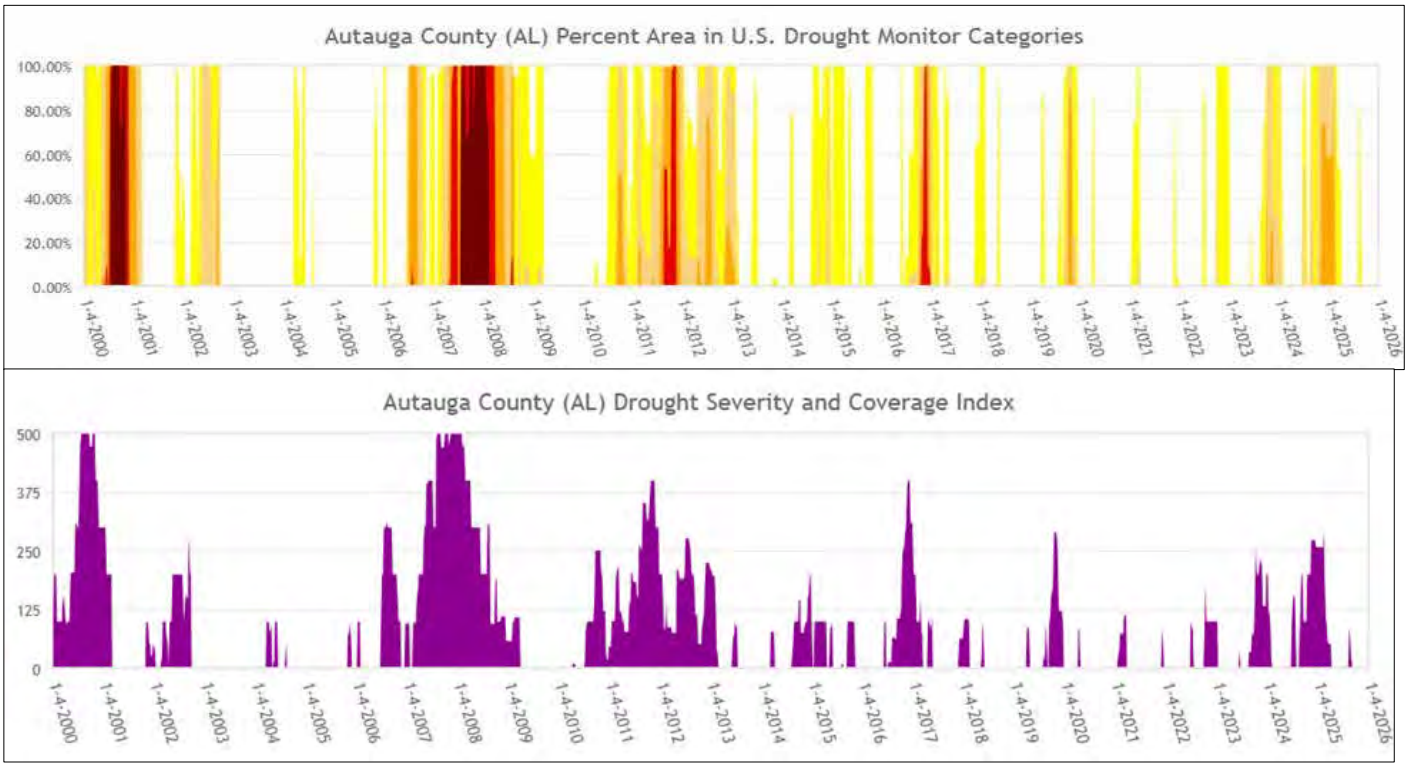








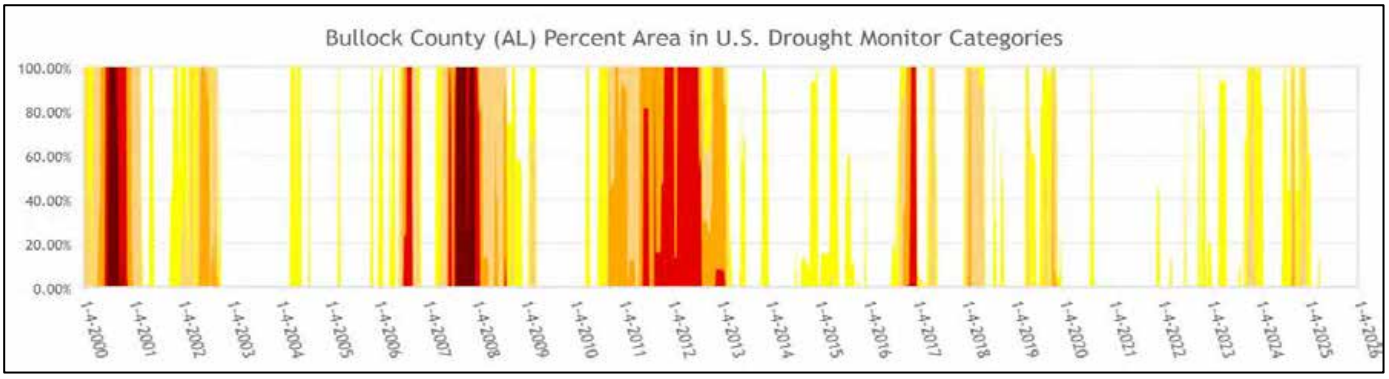
Autauga County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

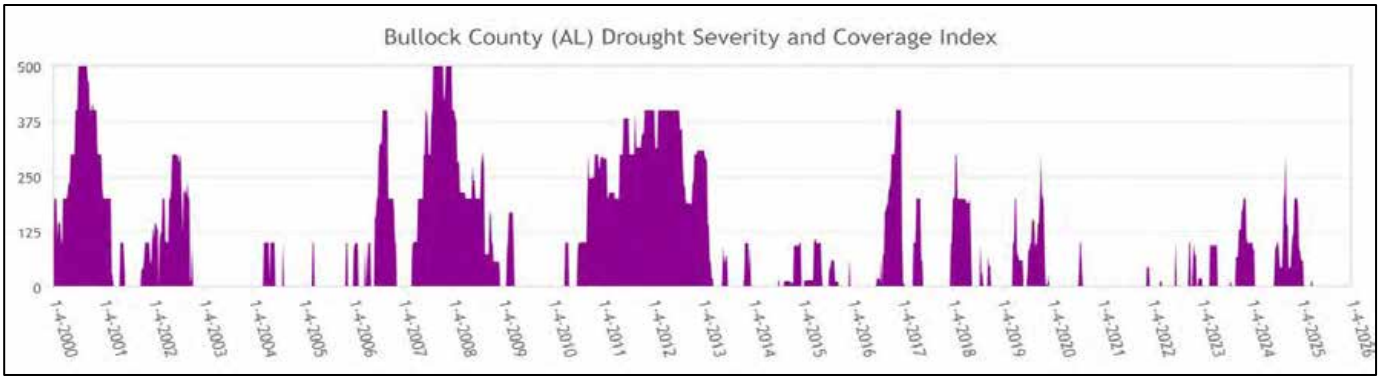


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Autauga County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 11, 2000-November 6, 2007, and July 31, 2007-February 25, 2008 (varied from 100% - 69% county coverage). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2016.

Bullock County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

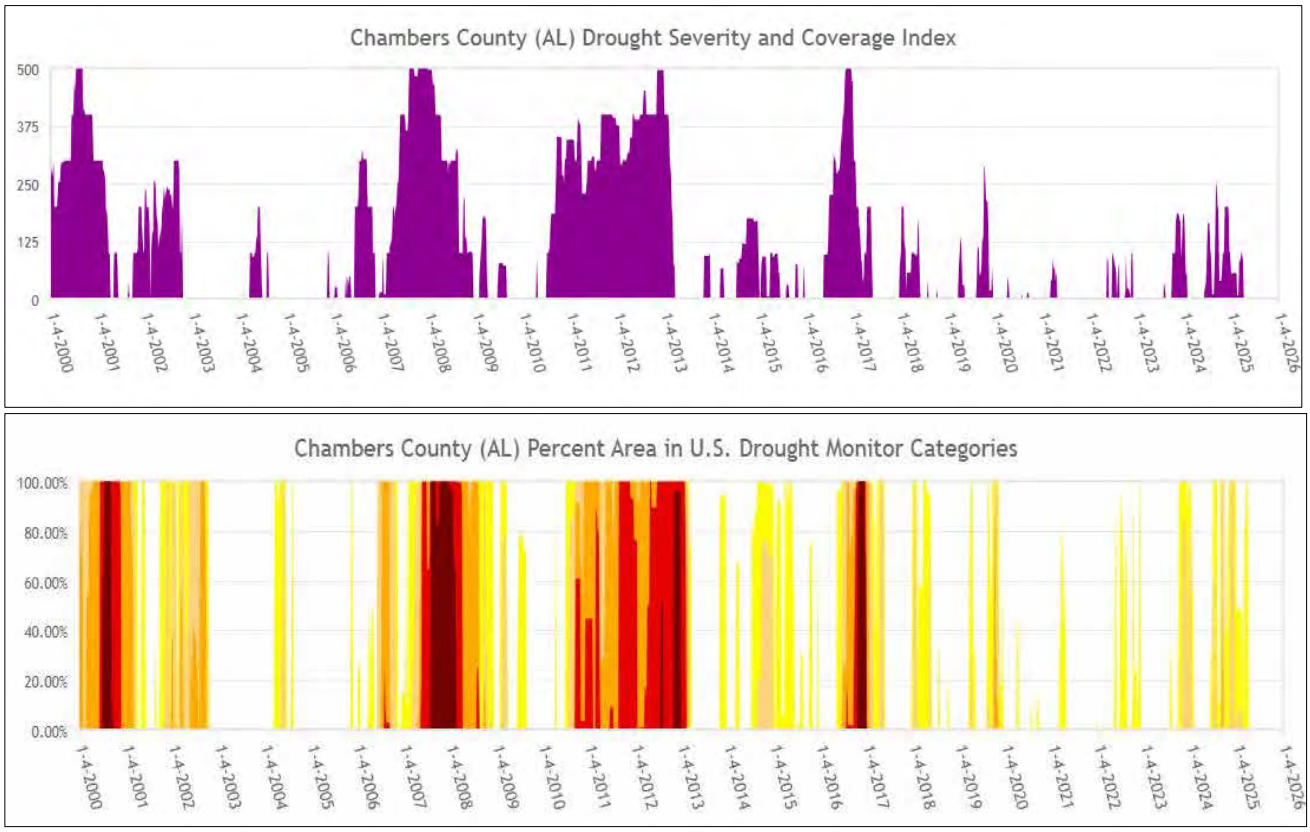




Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Bullock County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 4, 2000-September 25, 2000, and August 14, 2007 – December 31, 2007 (varied from 100% - 63.46% county coverage). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2012 and 2016.

Chambers County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

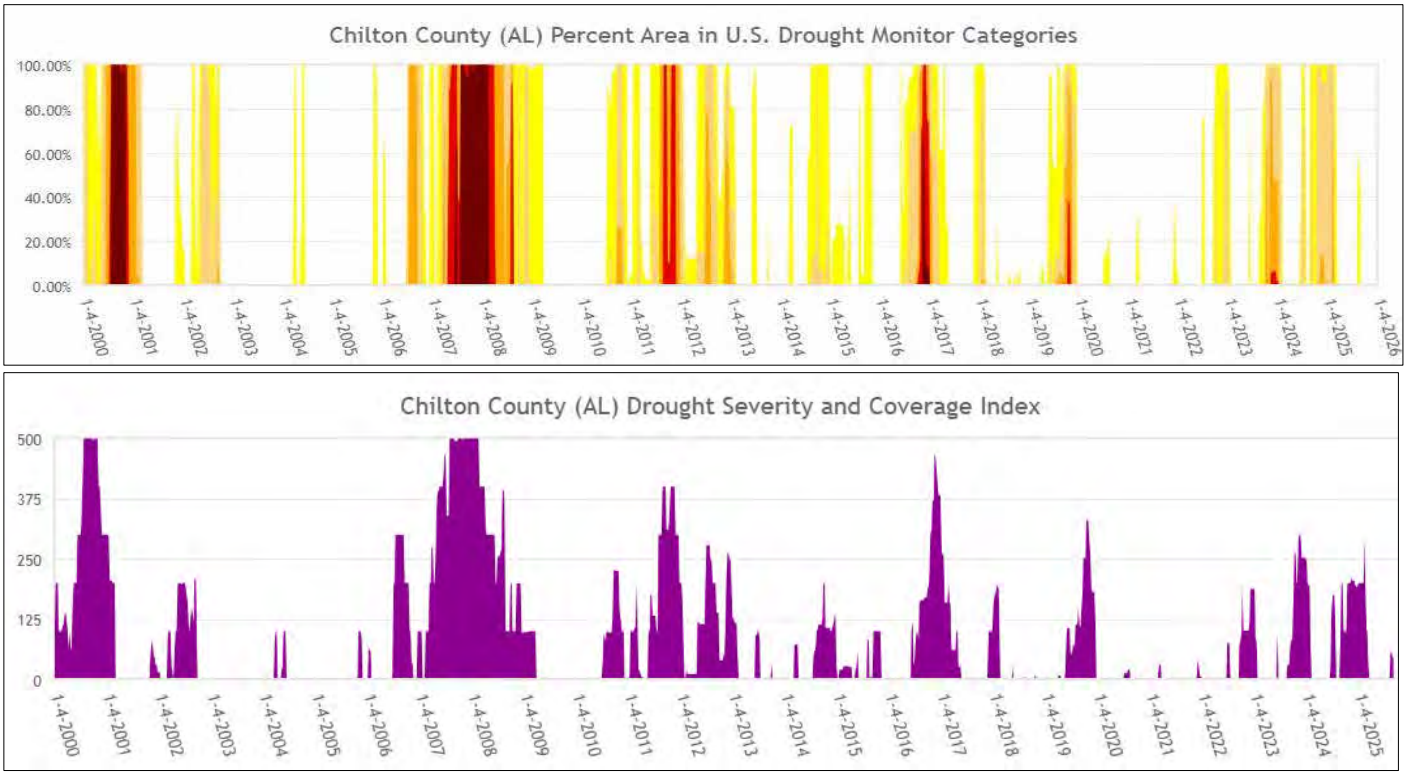


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Chambers County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 18, 2000-Septebmer 25, 2000 (100%), July 7,2007-February 19, 2008 (varied from 100% - 65% county coverage), July 24, 2012-August 13, 2102 (53% coverage), November 6, 2012-December 31,2012 (96% coverage) and October 25, 2016-January 2,

2017. Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016,and 2017.

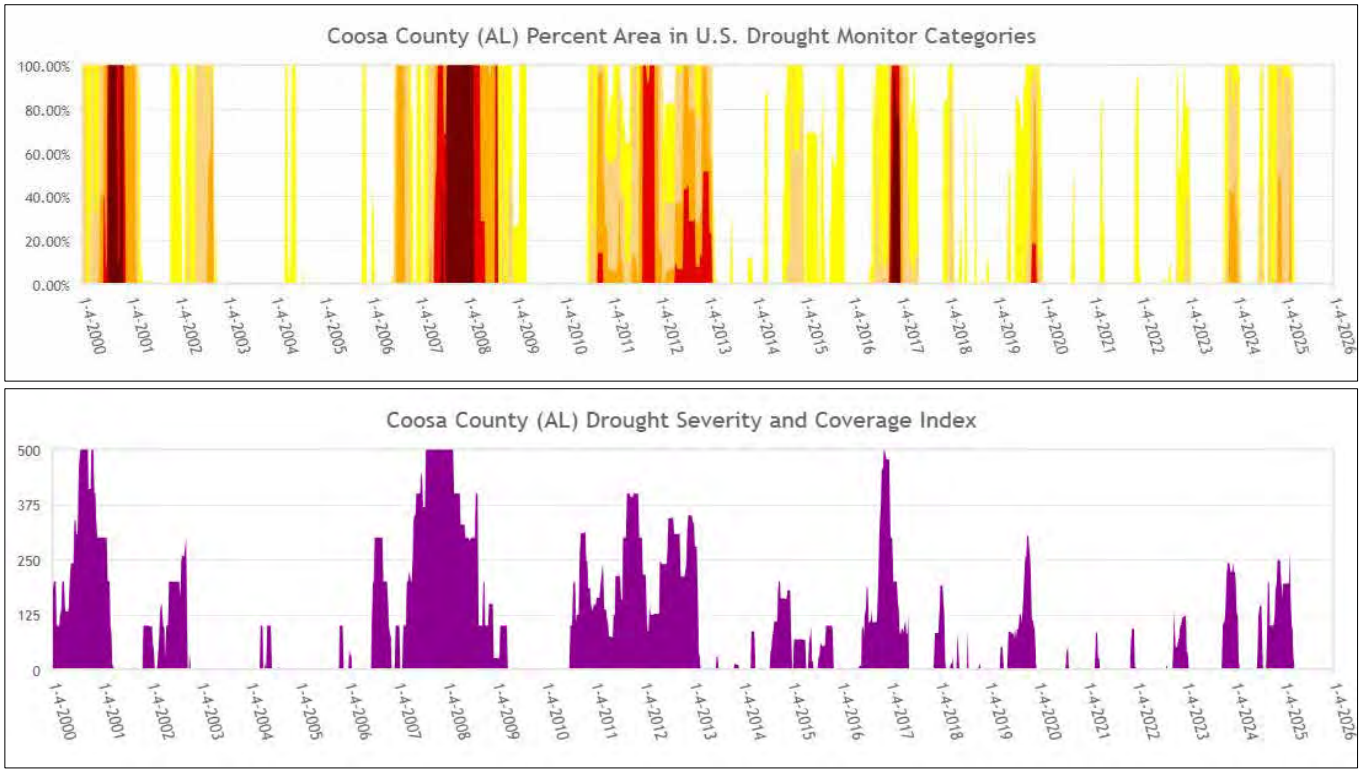
Chilton County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Chilton County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 25, 2000-November 6, 2000, and July 31, 2007 – February 25, 2008 (100%-94%), and November 1-28, 2016 (54% coverage). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2016.

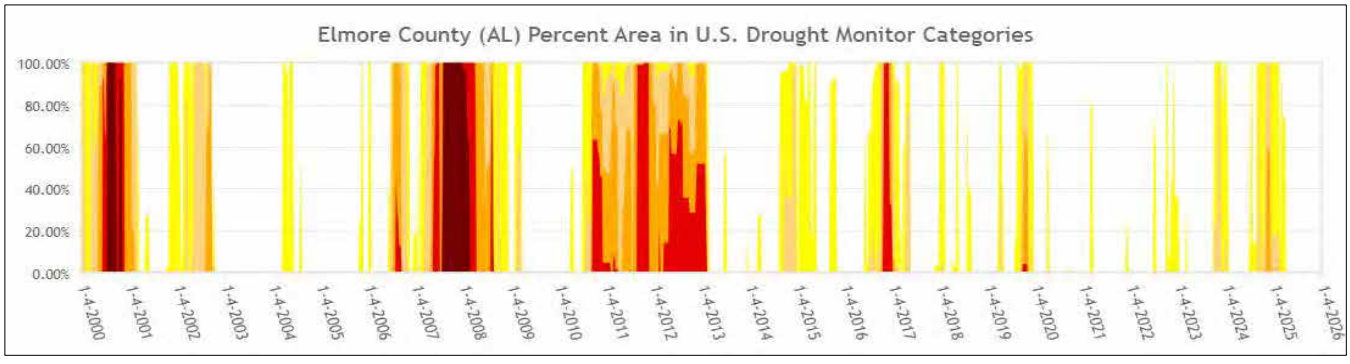
Coosa County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

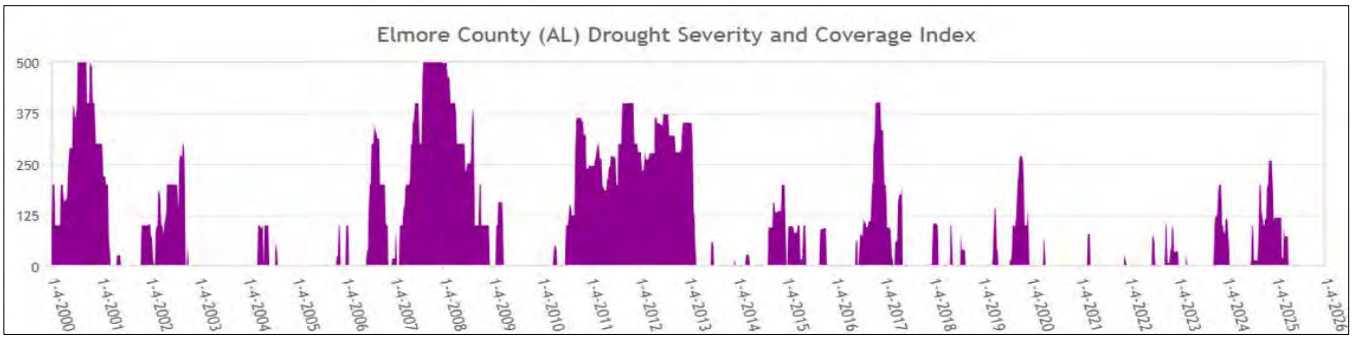


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Coosa County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions in the following periods: 1) July 18, 2000-November 6, 2000 (110%-69.3%) 2) July 31, 2007–February 25, 2008 (100%-85%), and 3) November 1,2016-January 2, 2017 (55%-97% coverage). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial coverage to full have occurred in 2000, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

Elmore County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

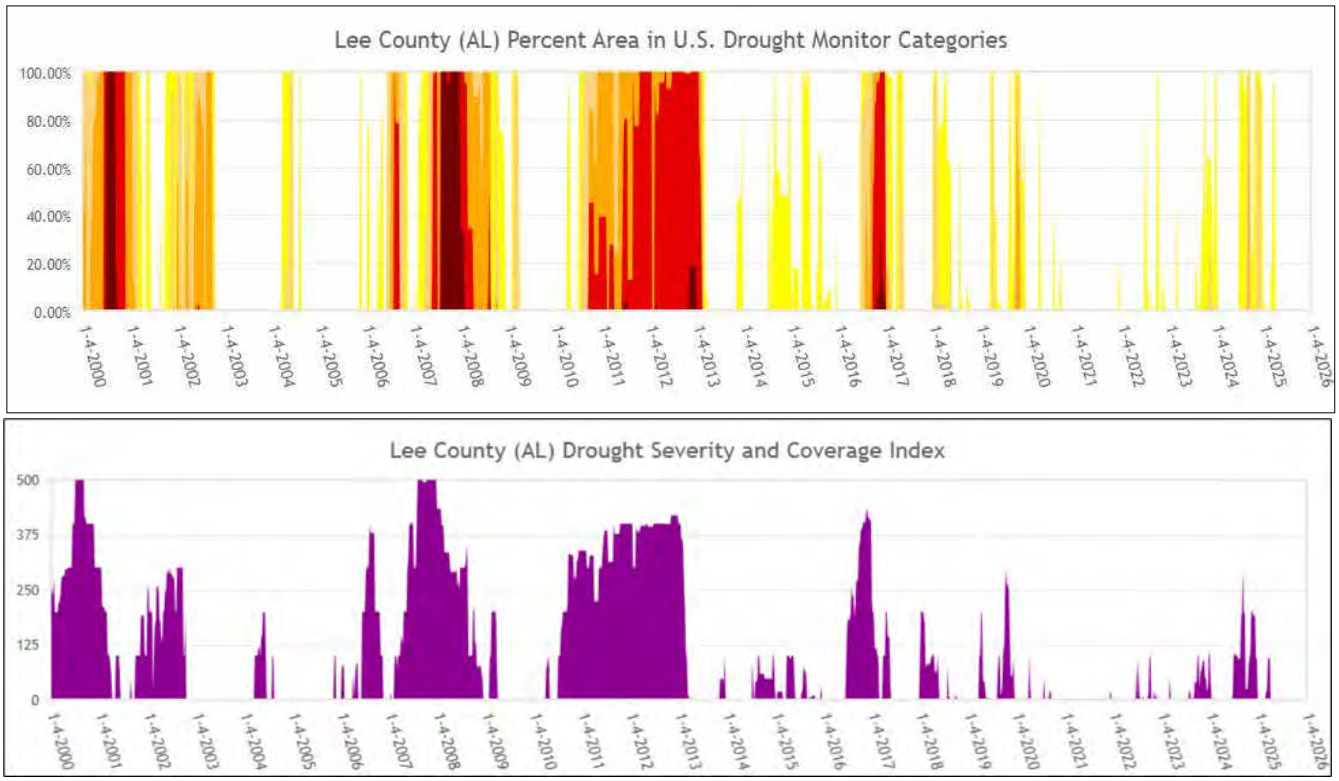




Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

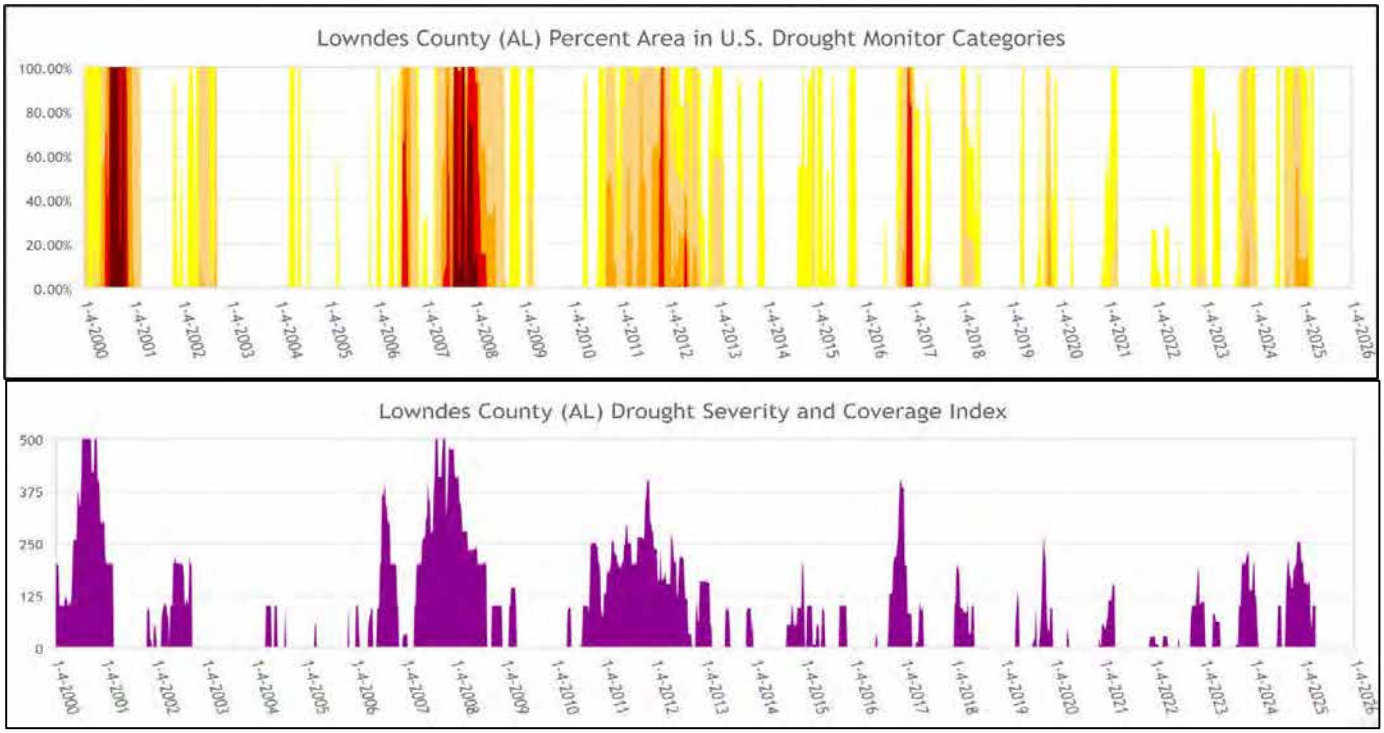
Elmore County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 18, 2000-Septemer 25, 2000 (100%), and October 17-November 6, 2000 (100%-89%), and July 31, 2007 – February 25, 2008 (100%-63%). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage occurred in 2000, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

Lee County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series,2000 to 2025.

Lee County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 4, 2000-September 25, 2000 (100%-98%) and August 7,2007– December 31, 2007 (100-94%), November 6, 2012-December 31, 2012 (19% coverage), and November 28, 2026-December 19, 2016 (31% coverage). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011,

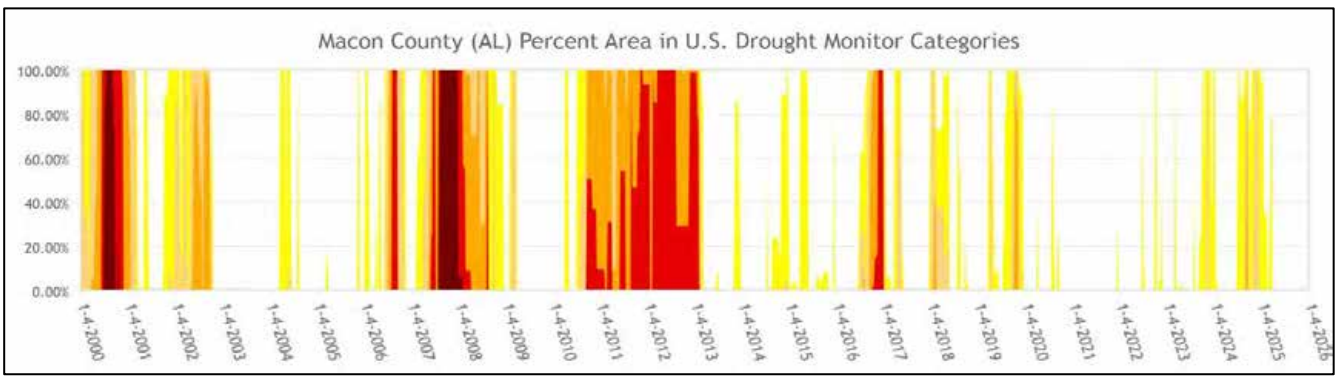


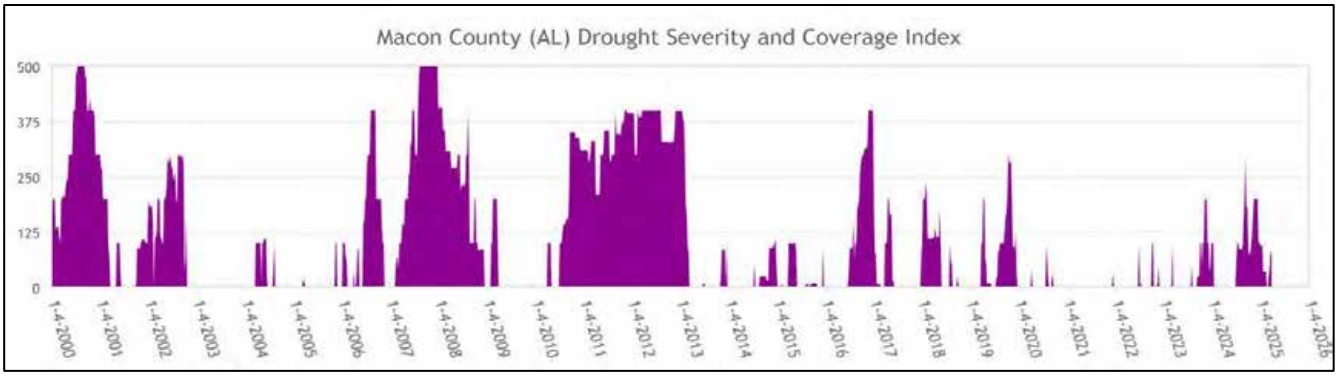
2012, 2013, and 2016.

Lowndes County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025
Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Lowndes County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 18, 2000-September 25, 2000 (100%), October 24-30, 2000 (100%), November 20, 2007-December 31, 2007 (82%-74%), and August 14, 2007-September 3, 2007 (100%). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county ranging from partial to full coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2016.

Macon County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

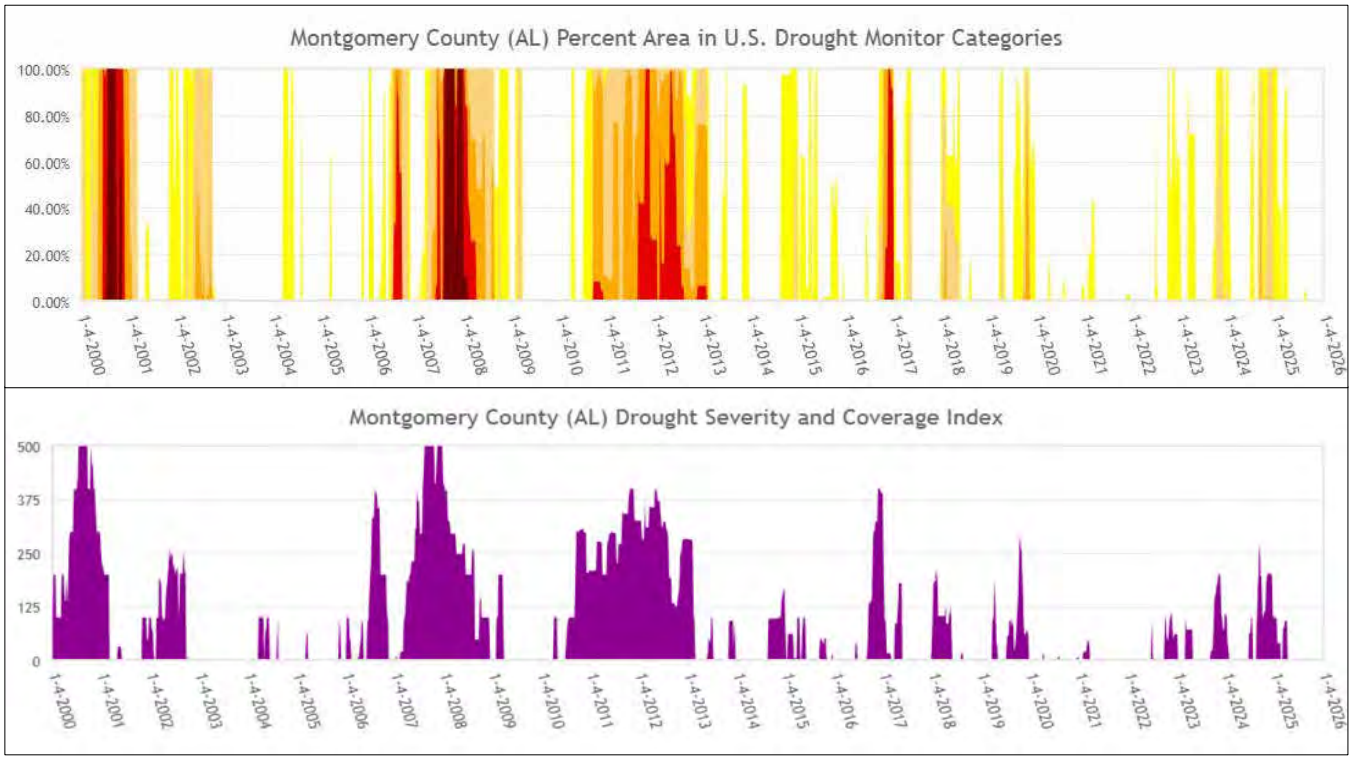




Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Macon County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 4, 2000 -September 25, 2000 (100%-75%) and August 7, 2007-December 31, 2007 (100%-75%). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county partially and entirely coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

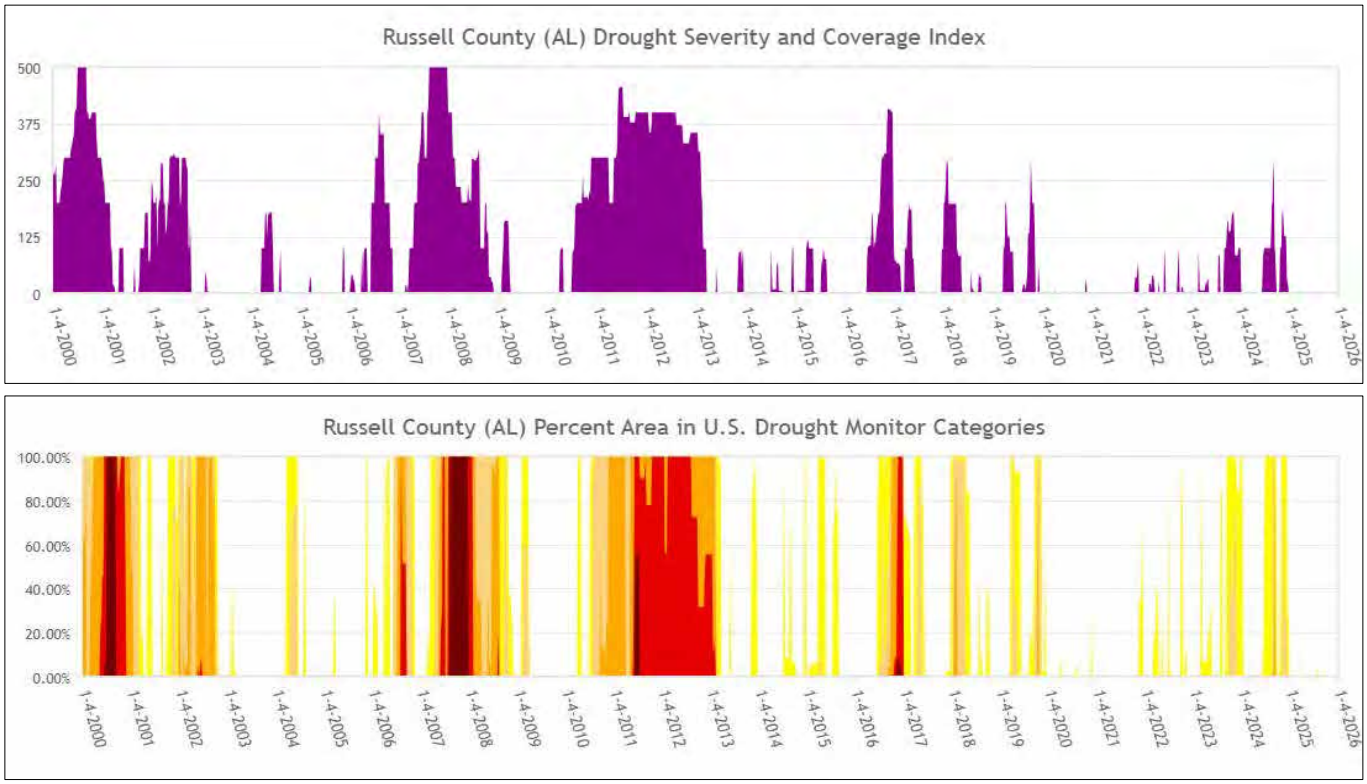
Montgomery County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Montgomery County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 18, 2000-September 19, 2000 (100%), October 17, 2000-November 6, 2000 (100%-47%), August 14, 2000-October 29, 2007 (100%), November 20, 2007-December 31, 2007 (100%). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county partially and entirely coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2016.

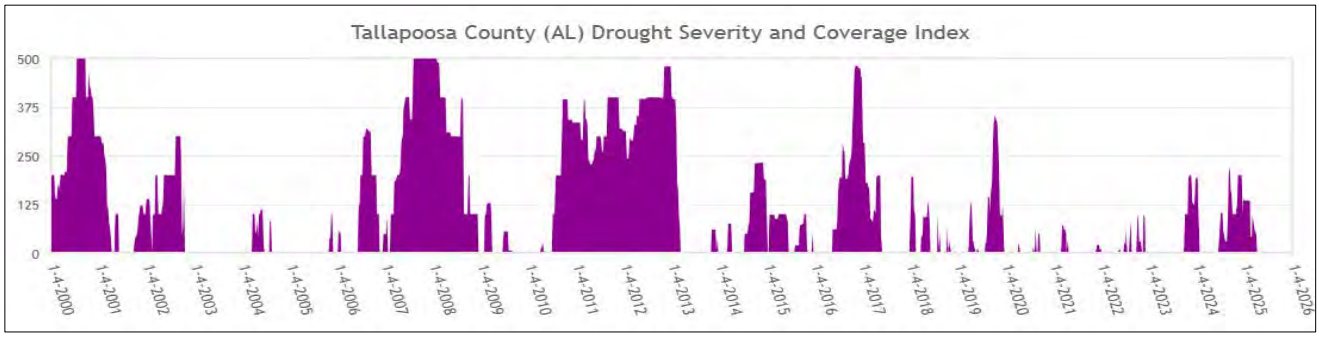
Russell County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025

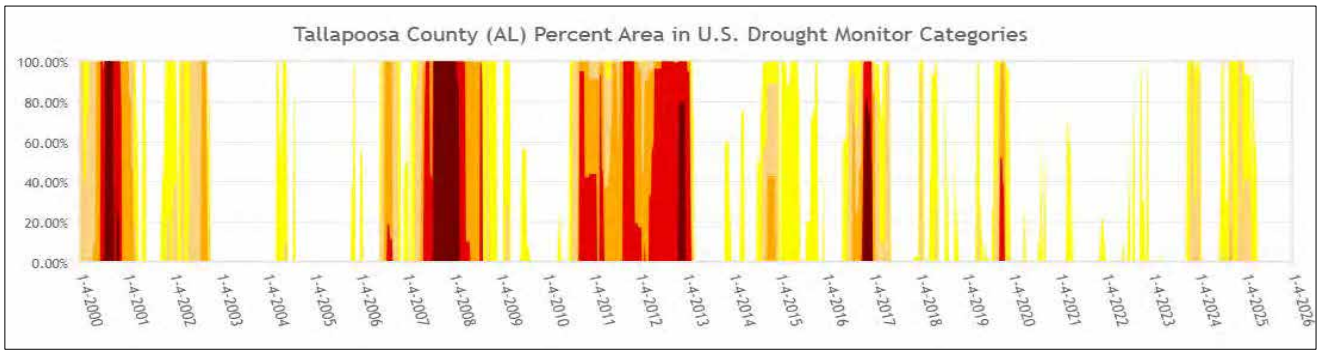


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Russell County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from July 4, 2000-September 11, 2000 (100%-98%) and August 14, 2000-December 31, 2007, and June 14, 2011-July 18, 2011 (56%). Periods of D3 extreme drought conditions affecting the county partially and entirely coverage have occurred in 2000, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

Tallapoosa County Drought Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025





Source: U.S. Drought Monitor, Time Series and Drought Severity Index, 2000 to 2025.

Tallapoosa County experienced D4 exceptional drought conditions from June-September 2000, July 2007-February 2008, October-December 2012, and October-November 2016. Periods of D3-D4 extreme drought conditions affecting the county partially and entirely coverage have occurred in 2000, 2008, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2016.

Previous Occurrences.
The NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) and the U.S. Drought Monitor were utilized to obtain historical data for drought events from January 1, 2000, through August 30, 2025. The data provided was based on the county level. NCEI data indicates that there were 41 drought events in Autauga County, 50 drought events affecting Bullock County, 64 impacting Chambers County, 46 drought events in Chilton County, 61 drought events in Coosa County, 64 events in Elmore County, 64 events in Lee County, 43 drought events in Lowndes County, 66 drought events in Macon County, 58 drought events in Montgomery County, 55 drought events in Russell County, and 64 events in Tallapoosa County during the 25-year time period. None of the events, however, resulted in death, injury, property damage or crop damage.

In 2007 to 2008, all Division D counties experienced a D2 to a D3 level of severe to extreme drought, which turned into a D4 Exceptional Drought event. Along with the rest of Alabama, Division D jurisdictions experienced a severe drought that lasted from May to June of 2008. In August of 2007, NOAA reported, “Agricultural, hydrologic, and sociological impacts continued to be widely felt. Around 80 percent of the corn and soybean crop, 70 percent of the cotton crop, and 40 percent of the peanut crop, was considered to be in poor or very poor condition by month's end. In addition, about 60 percent of the livestock, and 75 percent of pasture lands, were also considered to be poor or very poor, and hay yields for the summer were less than half of normal.” By December NOAA reported “roughly three-quarters of Central Alabama remained in Exceptional Drought (D4), with the remainder in Moderate (D1) to Extreme (D3) Drought. This severe drought had a large negative impact on the Coosa River, and Tallapoosa River as well as caused a water shortage in municipalities and water restrictions. Hurricane Fay, in October of 2008, brought widespread rainfall to the region, which helped improve the drought conditions.

Starting in September of 2010, Autauga, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Elmore, Montgomery, Russell and Tallapoosa counties and their jurisdictions experienced and sustained extreme exceptional drought conditions that lasted until February 2013. Elmore and Montgomery counties experienced a worst drought conditions (D3), then Autauga County during this time. Chambers, Coosa, Macon, and Tallapoosa counties experienced worst drought conditions (D4), then Chilton and Lowndes County during this time. Water

restrictions were necessary across the jurisdictions. The United States Department of Agriculture declared all of Division counties a natural drought disaster area in both 2012 and 2013 for crop disaster losses.

The USDA issued a Secretarial Drought Designation for Autauga, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Elmore, Montgomery, Russell and Tallapoosa counties in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017 and 2019, which made emergency loans available to producers suffering losses. In 2016, the Division D counties experienced a D1 to a D3 level of severe to extreme drought. According to NOAA, "sites across east-central Alabama were 10-15 inches below normal for 2016."

According to NOAA, a drought is "is a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage causing adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and/or people." Droughts become dangerous when it impacts economic prosperity, agricultural productivity, and human health and welfare. "Human factors, such as water demand and water management, can exacerbate the impact that drought has on a region," according to NOAA. Participating jurisdictions in Autauga, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Lowndes, Macon, Elmore, Montgomery and Tallapoosa counties are susceptible to long periods without any precipitation which results in drought conditions.

Table 4.30: Division D Drought Events for Participating Jurisdictions, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Autauga (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	8/5/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	2/22/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Autauga (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	7/3/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	11/20/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	10/10/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	11/12/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	12/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	1/1/2025	Drought	0	0	0	0
Autauga (Zone)	2/1/2025	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	6/5/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	7/29/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Bullock (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	1/23/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	2/1/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Bullock (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Chambers (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/30/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	4/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	5/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Chambers (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	8/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	10/8/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chambers (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	3/27/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	4/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	5/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	7/22/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Chilton (Zone)	7/3/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/20/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	9/24/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	10/10/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	11/7/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	12/1/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	1/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Chilton (Zone)	2/11/2025	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	6/7/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	3/13/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	9/24/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/7/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2023	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	1/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	11/12/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	12/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Coosa (Zone)	2/11/2025	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Elmore (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	9/24/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	11/12/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Elmore (Zone)	12/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lee (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	4/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	5/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	8/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lee (Zone)	10/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	10/8/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lee (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	2/22/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	8/23/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	7/3/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	11/15/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	11/12/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Lowndes (Zone)	12/1/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/23/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Macon (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	4/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	5/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	1/23/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	2/1/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	10/8/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Macon (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	5/1/2000	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	7/1/2000	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	8/5/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	10/8/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Montgomery (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	6/24/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	11/23/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Russell (Zone)	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	1/23/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	2/1/2018	Drought	0	0	0	0
Russell (Zone)	9/10/2024	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	4/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	5/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	8/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	9/24/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0
Tallapoosa (Zone)	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0	0

Probability of Future Events.

Normally in East Alabama, rainfall occurs consistently throughout the year, but there are occasions that drought conditions will occur. This type of hazard can affect agricultural uses and contribute to wildfire incidents. Drought conditions can potentially affect the entire county by stressing citizens and the municipal and agricultural water supply. All the Division D counties and participating jurisdictions experienced 40 or more drought events in a 25-year period resulting in a greater than 100% probability that a drought event will occur on an annual basis. There were no deaths or injuries in any of the drought events, nor was there any reported property or crop damage. Although the probability of future events of drought in all 12 Division D Counties is **Highly Likely,** most participating jurisdictions can manage mild cases of drought and heat waves, rendering minor impacts most of the time. Therefore, the impact of future drought events for the Division D counties and all jurisdictions is **Medium**, with probable major damage in a 10–50 year period.

Table 4.31: Drought Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdictions (2000-2025)

Jurisdiction	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	41	D2-D4	164%	$0	Medium
Bullock Countywide	50	D2-D4	200%	$0	Medium
Chambers Countywide	64	D2-D4	256%	$0	Medium
Chilton Countywide	46	D2-D4	184%	$0	Medium
Coosa Countywide	61	D2-D4	244%	$0	Medium
Elmore Countywide	64	D2-D4	256%	$0	Medium
Lee Countywide	64	D2-D4	256%	$0	Medium
Lowndes Countywide	43	D2-D4	172%	$0	Medium
Macon Countywide	66	D2-D4	264%	$0	Medium
Montgomery Countywide	58	D2-D4	232%	$0	Medium
Russell Countywide	55	D2-D4	220%	$0	Medium
Tallapoosa Countywide	64	D2-D4	256%	$0	Medium

EARTHQUAKE

Description.

An earthquake is ground shaking caused by a sudden movement of rock in the earth's crust. Such movements occur along faults, which are thin zones of crushed rock separating blocks of crust. When one block suddenly slips and moves relative to another along a fault, the energy released creates vibrations called seismic waves that radiate up through the crust to the earth's surface, causing the ground to shake. Earthquakes may last only a few seconds or may continue for up to several minutes. They can occur at any time of the day or night and at any time of the year. They are caused by stress that builds up over time as blocks of crust attempt to move but are held in place by friction along a fault. (The earth's crust is divided into large plates that continually move over, under, alongside or apart from one another atop the partly molten outer layer of the earth's core.) When the pressure to move becomes stronger than the friction holding them together, adjoining blocks of crust can suddenly slip, rupturing the fault and creating an earthquake. Earthquakes have little to no warning, and they can cause property damage on the surface and subsurface by destroying buildings, utility lines, communications, and infrastructure. Secondary hazards include surface faulting, sinkholes, and landslides. While most earthquakes occur near the edges of the tectonic plates, earthquakes may also occur at the interior of plates.

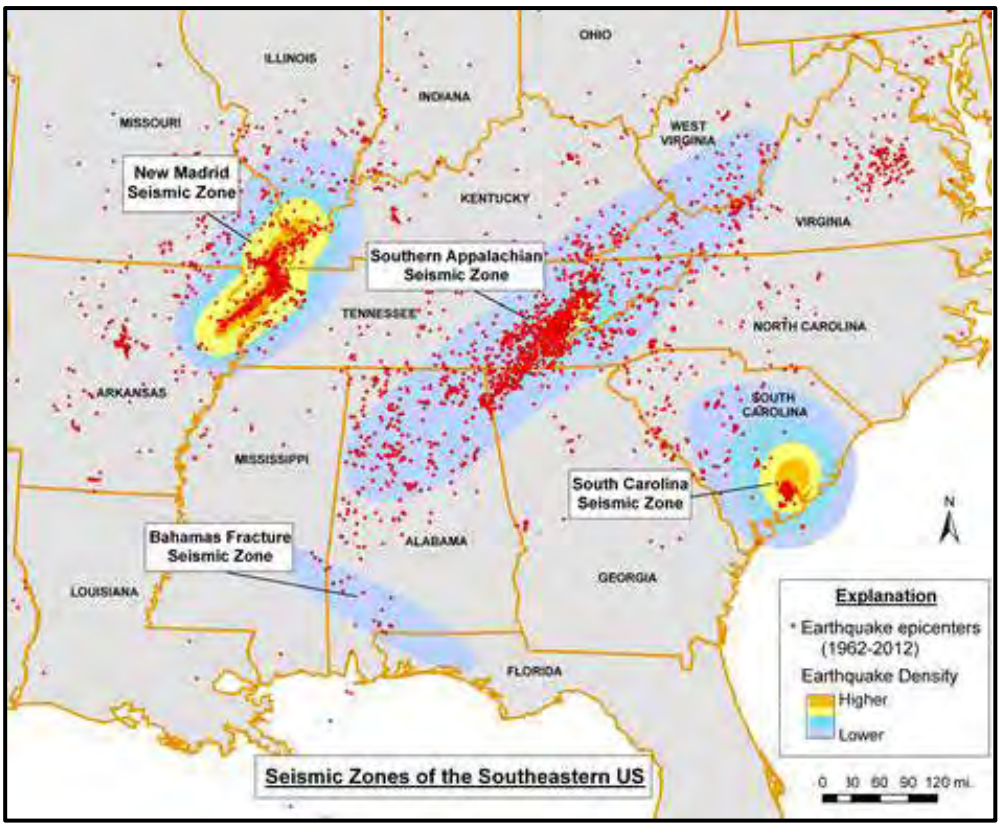
The vibration or shaking of the ground during an earthquake is described by ground motion. The severity of ground motion generally increases with the amount of energy released and decreases with distance from the fault or epicenter of the earthquake. Ground motion causes waves in the earth's interior, also known as seismic waves, and along the earth's surface, known as surface waves. The following are the two kinds of seismic waves:

- P (primary) waves are longitudinal or compression waves similar in character to sound waves that cause back-and-forth oscillation along the direction of travel (vertical motion), with particle motion in the same direction as wave travel. They move around the earth at approximately 15,000 miles per hour.
- S (secondary) waves, also known as shear waves, are slower than P waves and cause structures to vibrate from side-to-side (horizontal motion) due to particle motion at right angles to the direction of wave travel. Unreinforced buildings are more easily damaged by S waves. There are also two kinds of surface waves, Raleigh waves and Love waves. These waves travel more slowly and typically are significantly less damaging than seismic waves.

Location.

Although earthquakes are common in the eastern United States and even in Alabama, there has been no report of earthquake activity in Division D Counties and participating jurisdictions. Two sources were consulted regarding the location of earthquake hazards in these counties: the Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA) and the US Geological Survey (USGS). According to the GSA, the four zones of frequent earthquake activity affecting Alabama are the New Madrid Seismic Zone, the Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone, the South Carolina Seismic Zone, and the Bahamas Fracture Seismic Zone. GSA further states that most of the earthquakes experienced in Alabama are associated with the Southern Appalachian Seismic that runs along the Appalachian Mountains from the northeastern corner into the central part of the state and the Bahamas Fracture Seismic Zone in southern Alabama. The Seismic Zones of the Southeastern United States Map indicates that Division D Counties are located in areas outside of any of the four seismic zones.

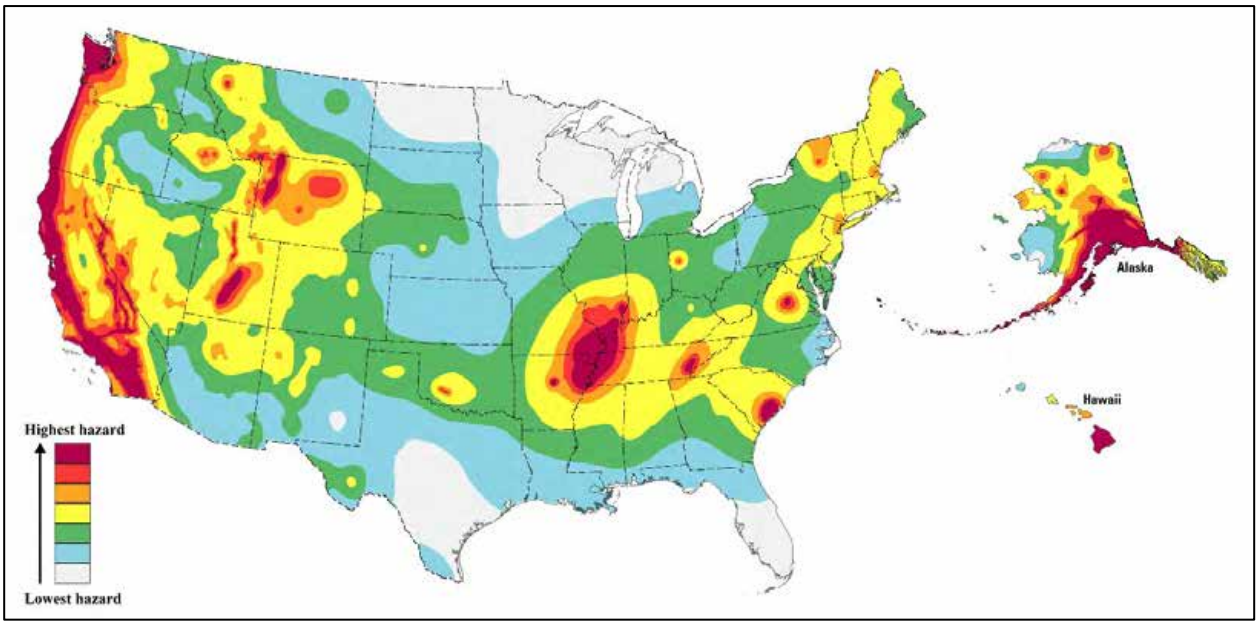
Seismic Zones of the Southeastern United States



Source: Geological Survey of Alabama, Geological Hazards, 1962-2012.

The 2023 Long-Term National Seismic Hazard Map, available through USGS, defines the potential for earthquake ground shaking for various probability levels across the conterminous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii and is applied in seismic provisions of building codes, insurance rate structures, risk assessments, and other public policy. The 2023 updated model represents an assessment of the best available science in earthquake hazards and is an update to the previous NSHMs for the conterminous U.S. (2018), Alaska (2007), and Hawaii (2001). Given the location of Division D Counties and participating jurisdictions in relation to seismic zones and probable seismic hazard areas shown in the two aforementioned maps, it becomes apparent that the Division D participating jurisdictions are not at risk from an earthquake event. However, there remains the potential of minor effects from seismic activity in other Alabama locations.

2023 Long-Term National Seismic Hazard Map



Source: US Geological Survey (USGS), Earthquake Hazards Program.
Hazard map from the 2023 50-state update of the National Seismic Hazard Model Project | U.S. Geological Survey

Extent.
A major earthquake in the participating jurisdictions in Division D region could result in great loss of life and property damage in billions of dollars. Adding to the danger is the fact that structures in the area were not built to withstand earthquake shaking. Construction of many buildings on steep slopes susceptible to landslides and in karst terrains susceptible to sinkholes in some areas will be a major contributing factor to damage from future earthquakes in the region.

According to the USGS Earthquake Hazard Program, earthquakes are measured using two types of measurements: magnitude and intensity. The magnitude is a number that characterizes the relative size of an earthquake. Magnitude is based on measurement of the maximum motion recorded by a seismograph. Several scales have been defined, but the most commonly used are (1) local magnitude (ML), commonly referred to as "Richter magnitude", (2) surface-wave magnitude (Ms), (3) body-wave magnitude (Mb), and (4) moment magnitude (Mw). The most accurate of the four scales is the moment magnitude (Mw) scale, which is based on the concept of seismic moment and is uniformly applicable to all sizes of earthquakes. Magnitude is the most common measure for an earthquake's size and is the same number no matter where it is located and regardless of what the earthquake's shaking feels like at any given location.

Intensity is a measure of the shaking and damage caused by the earthquake. The intensity value changes from one location to another, based on the proximity of the earthquake. Earthquake intensity is a Roman numeral describing the severity of an earthquake in terms of its effects on the earth's surface and on humans and their structures. One of the most commonly used scales to measure intensity in the United States, and the one that will be used in this plan, is the Modified Mercalli scale. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale has measurements from I to XII, with it being hardly felt, if at all, and XII being total destruction of the surface.

Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

Intensity	Shaking	Description/Damage
I	Not felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	Weak	Felt only by a few persons at rest,especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	Weak	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV	Light	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Moderate	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Strong	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII	Very strong	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	Severe	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Violent	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Extreme	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Source: USGS, Natural Hazards Program, Earthquake Hazards. The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale (usgs.gov)

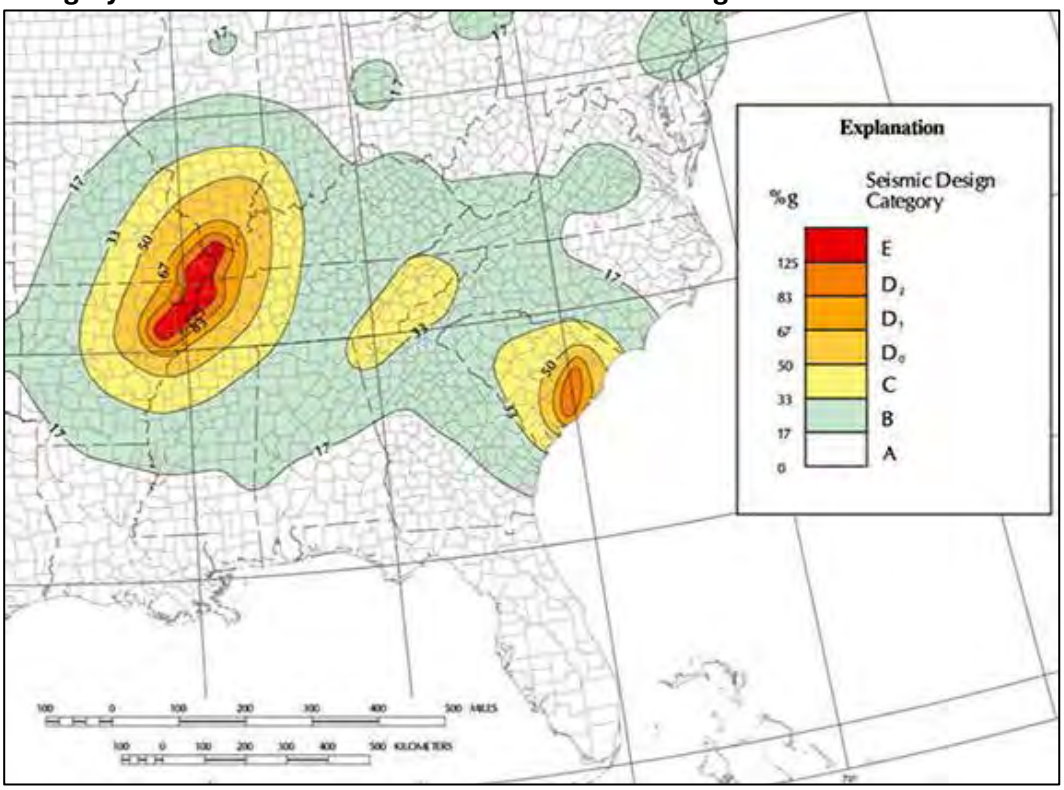
Using an abbreviated version of the Modified Mercalli scale, FEMA provides seismic design category map for low rise structures on sites with average soil conditions. The Seismic Design Categories Map for the Eastern United States, with category definitions provided, indicates that Bullock County is in Category A, which has a very small probability of experiencing damaging earthquake effects.

Table 4.32: Seismic Design Categories (SDC) Map Definitions

SDC	Map Color	Earthquake Hazard	Potential Effects of Shaking*
A	White	Very small probability of experiencing damaging earthquake effects.	
B	Gray	Could experience shaking of moderate intensity.	Moderate shaking—Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
C	Yellow	Could experience strong shaking.	Strong shaking—Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built structures.
D0	Light Brown	Could experience very strong shaking (the darker the color, the stronger the shaking).	Very strong shaking—Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures.
D1	Darker Brown		
D2	Darkest Brown		
E	Red	Near major active faults capable of producing the most intense shaking.	Strongest shaking—Damage considerable in specially designed structures; frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations. Shaking intense enough to completely destroy buildings.
* Abbreviated descriptions from The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale.			

ource: FEMA, Earthquake Hazard Maps. Earthquake Hazard Maps | FEMA.gov

Seismic Design Categories (SDC) Map of the Eastern United States for low-rise Occupancy Category I and II structures located on sites with average alluvial soil conditions



Source: FEMA, Earthquake Hazard Maps. Earthquake Hazard Maps | FEMA.gov

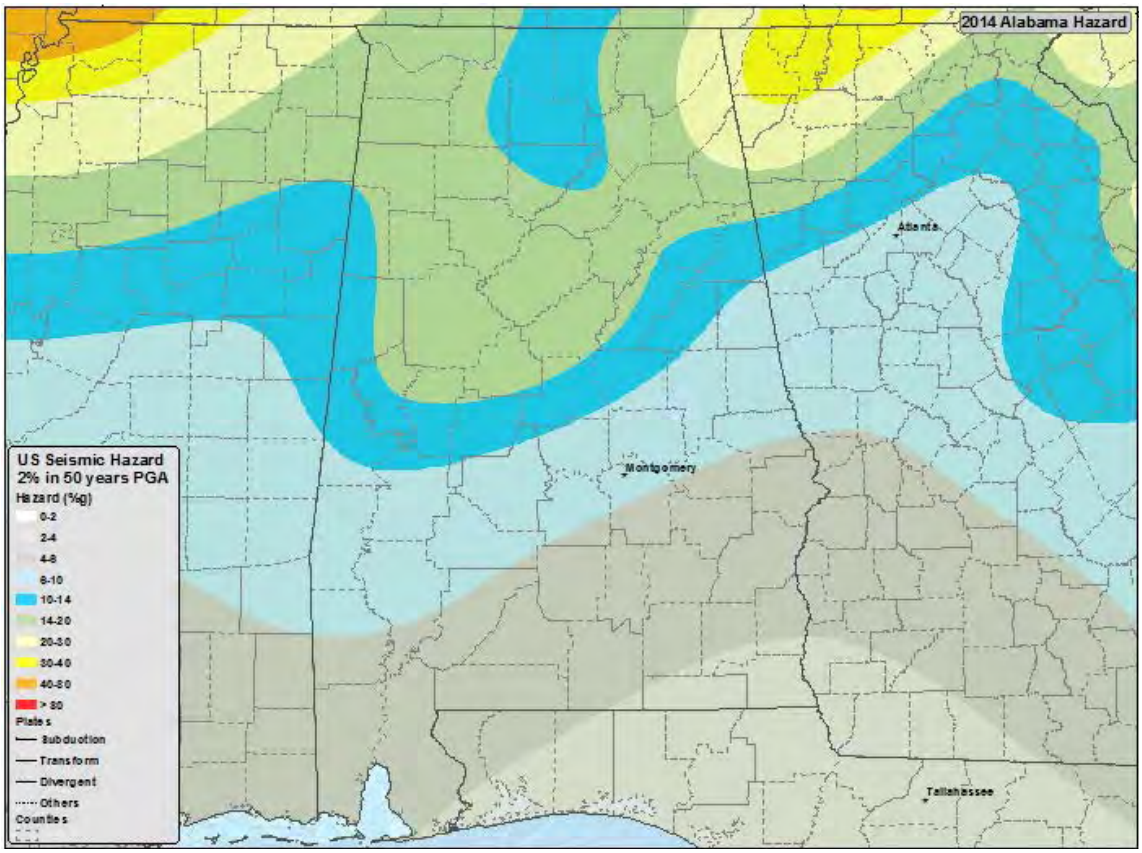
Previous Occurrences.

It is locally assumed that there has been no recent or past earthquake activity in the Division D County area. Both the US Geological Survey and the Geological Survey of Alabama maintain catalogs of earthquake events affecting Alabama that date back to 1886. A review of both past event catalogs, along with the map of past earthquakes in relation to Division D Participating Jurisdictions, confirms that there are no historical occurrences of earthquakes in the counties.

Probability of Future Events.

Given the location of the Division D Counties outside of seismic zone activity and history of no past earthquakes, the probability of future earthquake events in the county is **Unlikely (0%).** A seismic hazard map available from USGS displays earthquake ground motions for various probability levels across the United States and are applied in seismic provisions of building codes, insurance rate structures, risk assessments, and other public policy. For Bullock County and Russell County, the earthquake peak ground acceleration (PGA) has a value between 4-8%g with a **Very Low Impact** for future events. For the remaining 10 Division D participating jurisdictions, the value is between 8-10 %g with a **Low Impact** for future events.

2014 Seismic Hazard Map of Alabama



Source: US Geological Survey (USGS), Earthquake Hazards Program. [2014 Seismic Hazard Map-Alabama | U.S. Geological Survey]

Table 4.33: Earthquake Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdictions on a Countywide Basis

Participating Jurisdictions	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Bullock Countywide	0	4-8%g	0%	$0	Very Low
Chambers Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Chilton Countywide	0	8-10%	0%	$0	Low
Coosa Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Elmore Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Lee Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Lowndes Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Macon Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Montgomery Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low
Russell Countywide	0	4-8%g	0%	$0	Very Low
Tallapoosa Countywide	0	8-10%g	0%	$0	Low

EXTREME HEAT

Extreme heat is defined as a period of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees for at least two to three days. A heat wave is an extended period of extreme heat and is often accompanied by high humidity. Heat stress can be indexed by combining the effects of temperature and humidity. The index estimates the relationship between dry bulb temperatures (at different humidity) and the skin's resistance to heat and moisture transfer. The higher the temperature or humidity, the higher the apparent temperature. These abnormally high temperatures can disproportionately affect the elderly, very young, and those with health concerns if exposed to the conditions, especially those without effective climate control systems. In addition to affecting people, severe heat places significant stress on plants and animals. The effects of severe heat on agricultural products, such as cotton, may include reduced yields and even loss of crops. Similarly, cows may become overheated, leading to reduced milk production and other problems.

Location.
All the Division D Participating Jurisdictions are susceptible to extreme heat due to their location in the southeastern United States, which is prone to unpredictable precipitation patterns including extended periods of below-average rainfall. Temperatures of 90°F or more are regularly observed in the summer months, with 100°F temperatures being possible. These conditions can be dangerous and even life-threatening for humans who do not take the proper precautions. Throughout the planning area, extreme heat tends to occur in conjunction with drought conditions.

Extent.
The extent of extreme heat can be quantified in terms of the heat index which is a measure of how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored in with the actual air temperature. As an example, if the air temperature is 96°F and the relative humidity is 65 percent, the heat index, or how hot it feels, is 121°F. The National Weather Service provides a heat index chart that enables calculation of the heat index depending on local temperatures and humidity. The heat index is color-coded and categorized into four levels of danger: caution, extreme caution, danger and extreme danger. The National Weather Service will initiate alert procedures when the heat index is expected to exceed 105°F to 110°F for at least two consecutive days. Extreme heat can endanger the health of persons living and working within the Division D Counties and can also threaten economical damage by resulting in crop losses. June through September are generally the hottest months in the Division D region, with peak temperatures most often occurring in July and August.

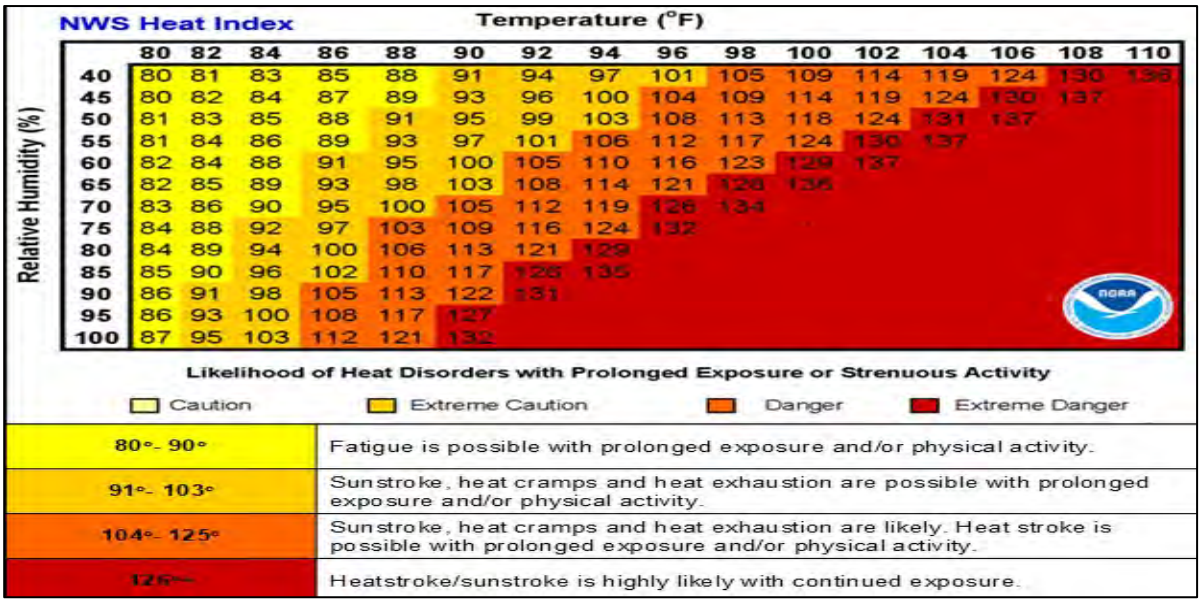
Health conditions that result from extreme heat range from mild to severe. These conditions include sunburn, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat syncope, and heat stroke, as described below:

- Heatstroke is considered a medical emergency and is often fatal. It exists when body temperature rises above 104°F because of environmental temperatures. Patients may be delirious, stuporous, or comatose. The death to care ratio in reported cases averages about 15 percent.
- Heat Exhaustion is much less severe than heatstroke. The body temperature may be normal or slightly elevated. A person suffering from heat exhaustion may complain of dizziness, weakness or fatigue. The primary cause of heat exhaustion is fluid and electrolyte imbalance. The normalization of fluids will typically alleviate the situation.
- Heat Syncope is typically associated with exercise by people who are not acclimated to exercise. The symptom is a sudden loss of consciousness. Consciousness returns promptly when the person lies

down. The cause is primarily associated with circulatory instability because of heat. The condition typically causes little or no harm to the individual.

- Heat Cramps are typically a problem for individuals who exercise outdoors but are unaccustomed to heat. Similar to heat exhaustion it is thought to be a result of a mild imbalance of fluids and electrolytes.

National Weather Service Heat Index Chart



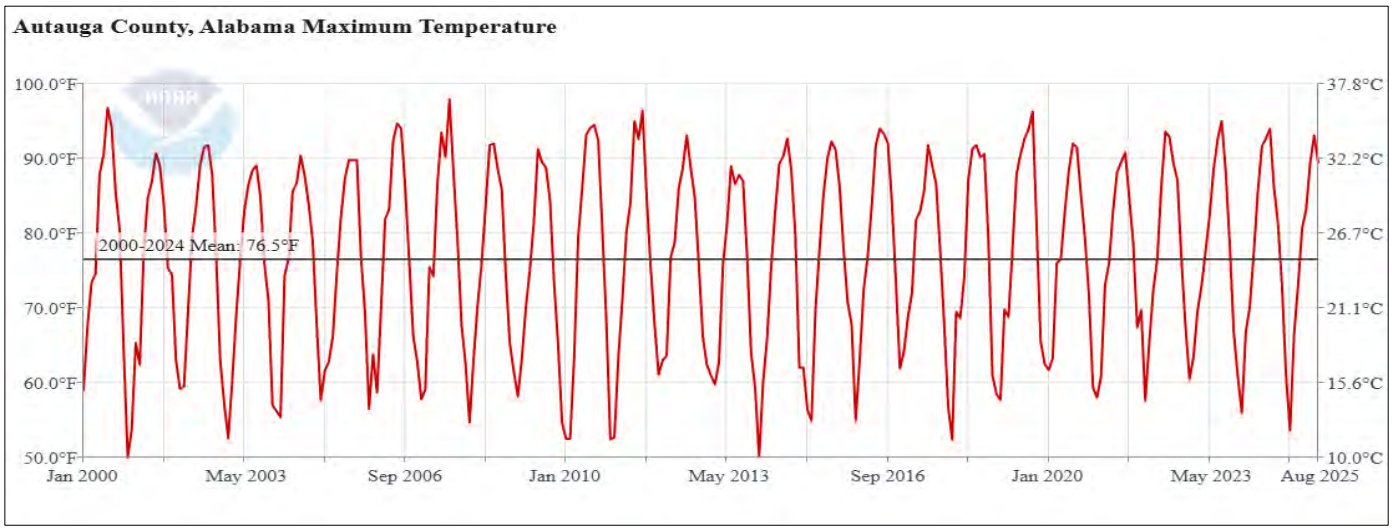
Source: NOAA, National Weather Service. Heat Forecast Tools

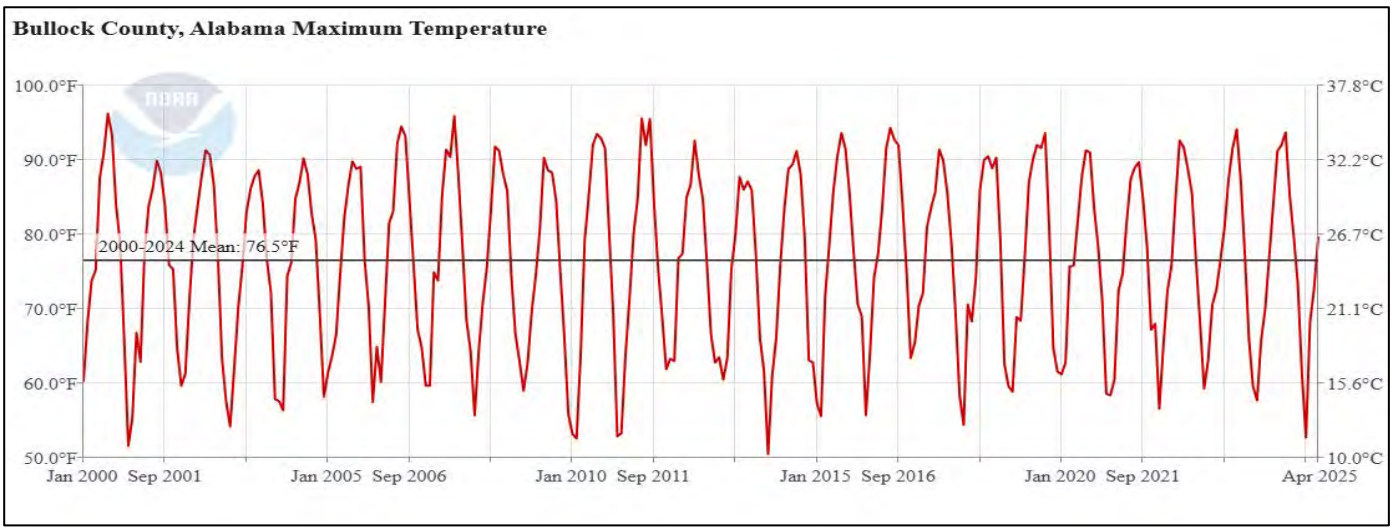
In the last 25 years from 2000 through 2025, the hottest temperatures in the planning area ranged from 95.0°F to just below 98.0°F based on the results from NCEI, Climate at a Glance, County Time Series.

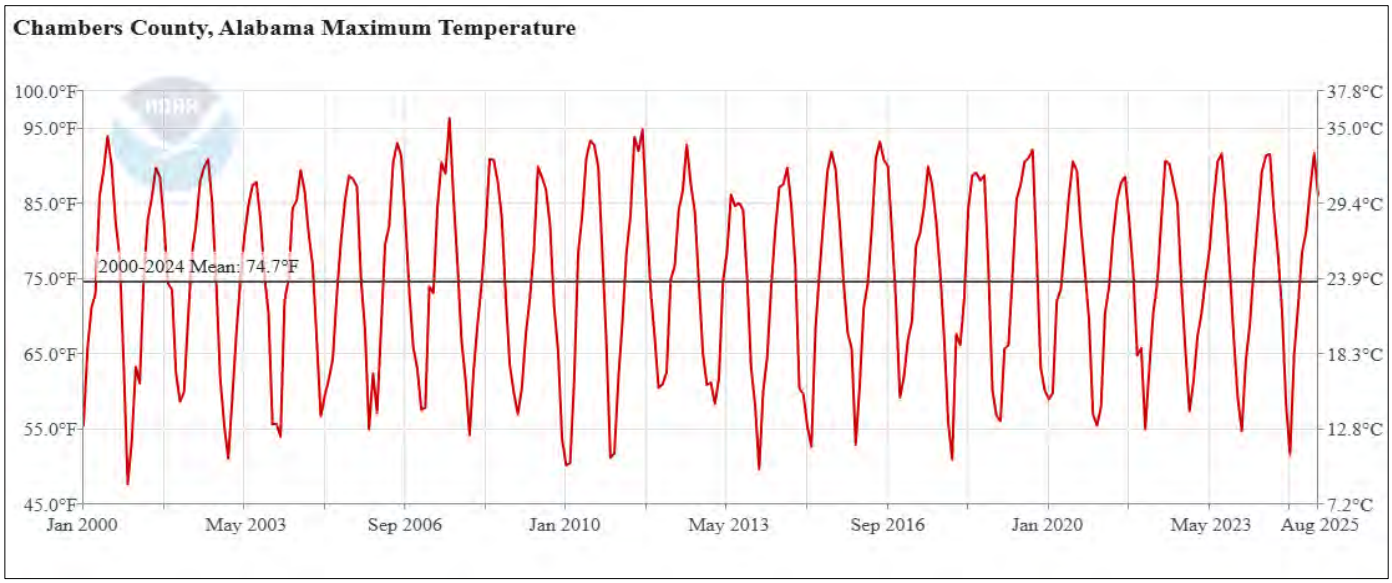
- In Autauga County, the highest temperatures occurred in August 2007 at 97.9°F, July 2000 at 96.8°F, August 2011 at 96.4°F and in September 2019 at 96.3°F, June 2011/August 2023 at 95.0°F.
- In Bullock County, the highest temperatures occurred in July 2000 at 96.2°F, August 2007 at 95.9°F, June 2011 at 95.6°F and in August 2011 at 95.5°F.
- The highest temperatures in Chambers County occurred in August 2007 at 96.4°F.
- Chilton County's highest temperatures were 97.3°F in August 2007, 96.3°F in August 2011, 95.9°F in July 2000, and 95.2°F in September 2019.
- In Coosa County, the highest temperatures occurred on August 2007 at 97.3°F and August 2011 at 95.0°F.
- In Elmore County, there were five months with a maximum temperature of 95.0°F or higher, including August 2007 at 98.2°F, July 2000 at 96.3°F, August 2011 at 95.9°F, June 2011 at 95.3°F, and September 2019 at 95.1°F.
- The highest temperatures in Lee County occurred in August 2007 at 96.7°F.
- In Lowndes County, the highest temperatures occurred in August 2007 at 97.6°F, July 2000 at 97.5°F, September 2019 at 96.2°F, August 2011 at 95.9°F, August 2023 at 95.7°F, June 2011 at 95.3°F, August 2020 at 95.1°F, and July 2006 at 95.0°F.
- The highest temperatures in Macon County occurred in August 2007 at 97.6°F, July 2000 at 96.1°F, August 2011 at 95.5°F, and June 2011 at 95.5°F.

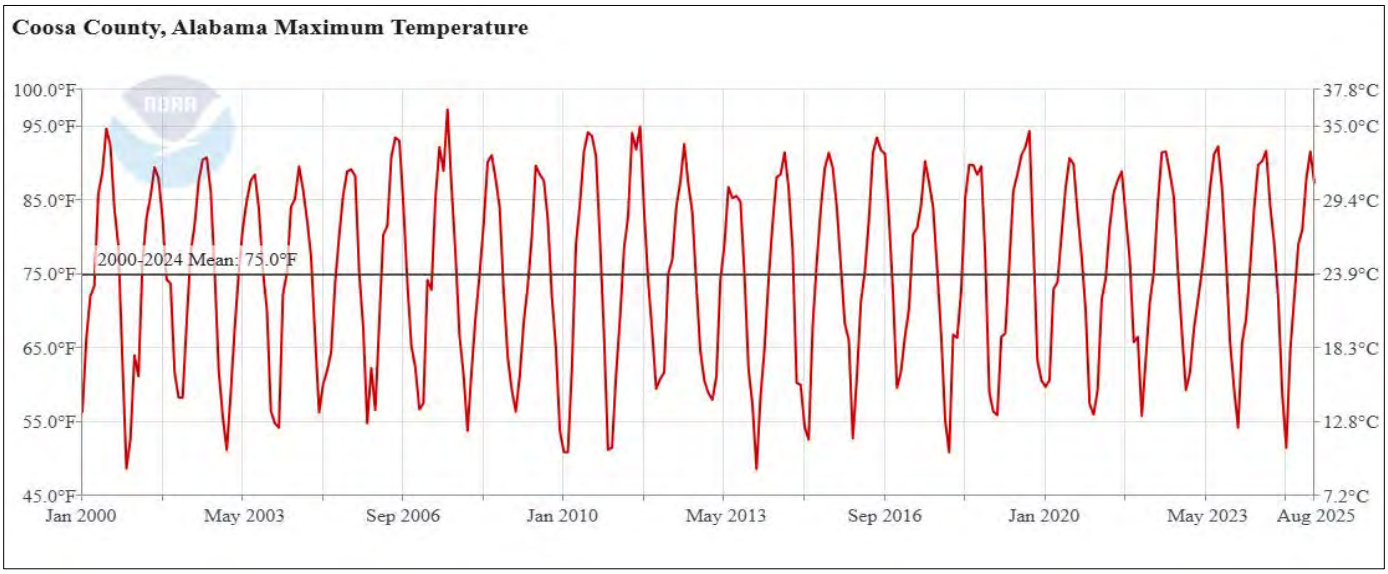
- In Montgomery County, the highest temperatures occurred in August 2007 at 98.0°F, July 2000 at 97.0°F, August 2011 at 96.3°F, June 2011 at 96.0°F, September 2019 at 95.3°F, July 2006 at 95.2°F, and July 2016 at 95.0°F .
- The highest temperatures in Russell County occurred in August 2007 at 96.4°F, July 2000 at 95.5°F, June 2011 at 95.4°F, and August 2011 at 95.3°F.
- In Tallapoosa County, the highest temperatures occurred in August 2007 at 97.4°F and August 2011 at 95.1°F.

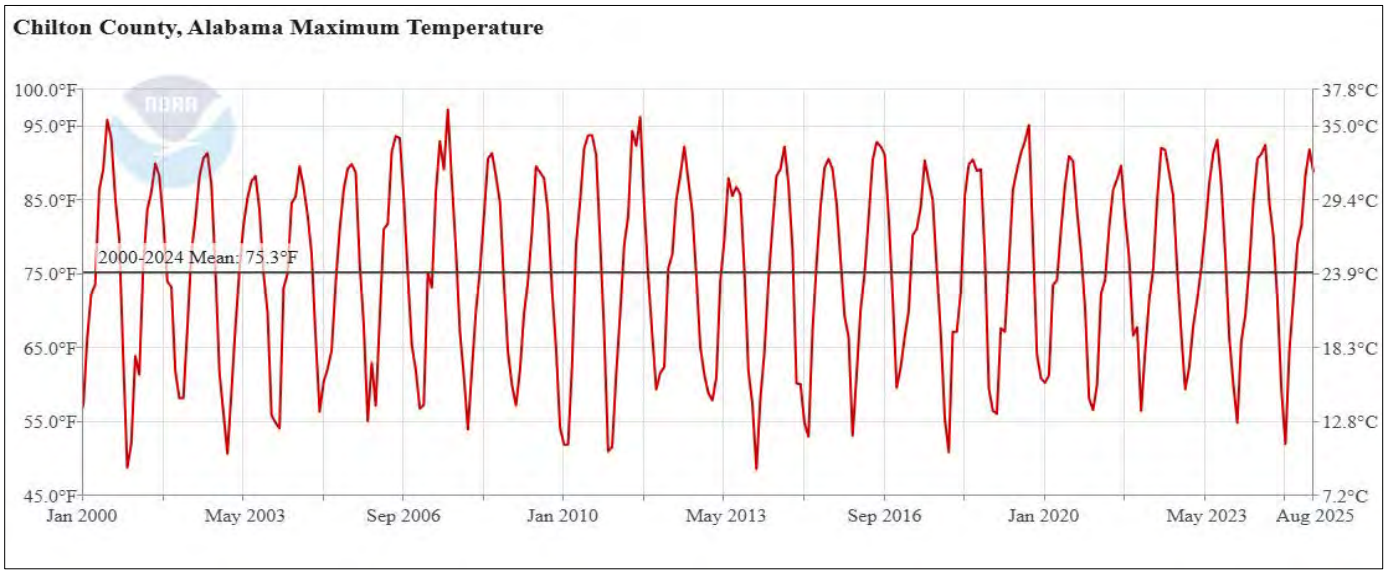
A heat index value for these temperature dates is not available. If a moderate relative humidity of 65% is applied, however, any temperature above 92.0°F would result in a heat index in the danger zone, and temperatures of 98.0°F and above would be in the extreme danger zone.

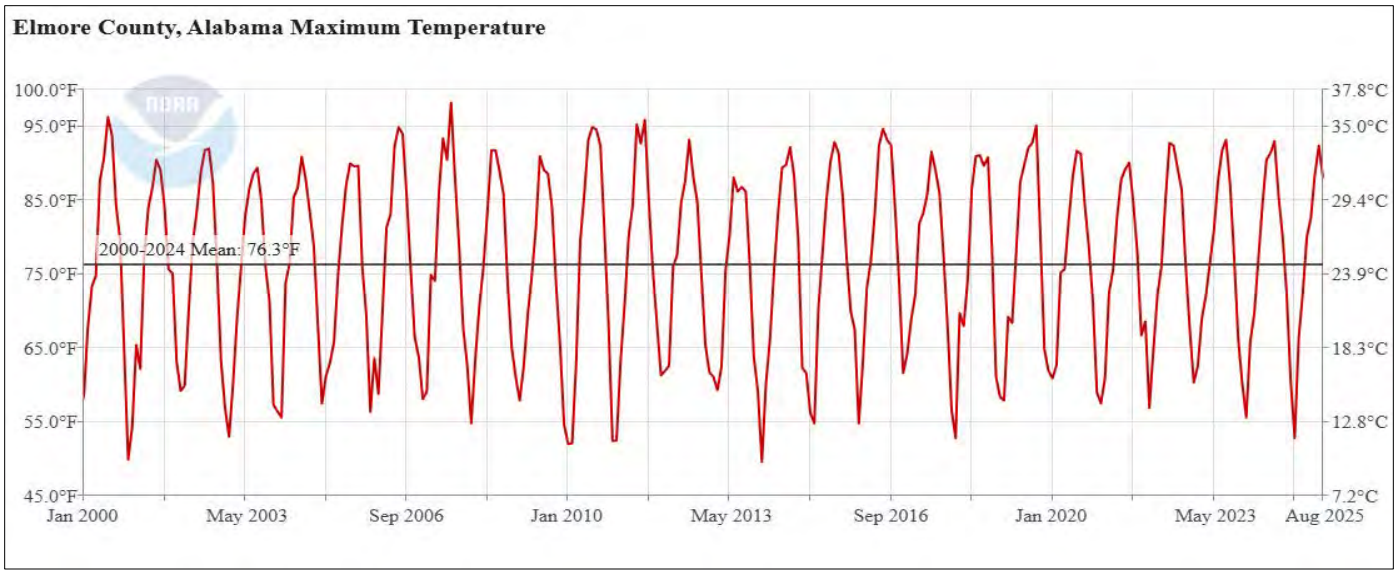


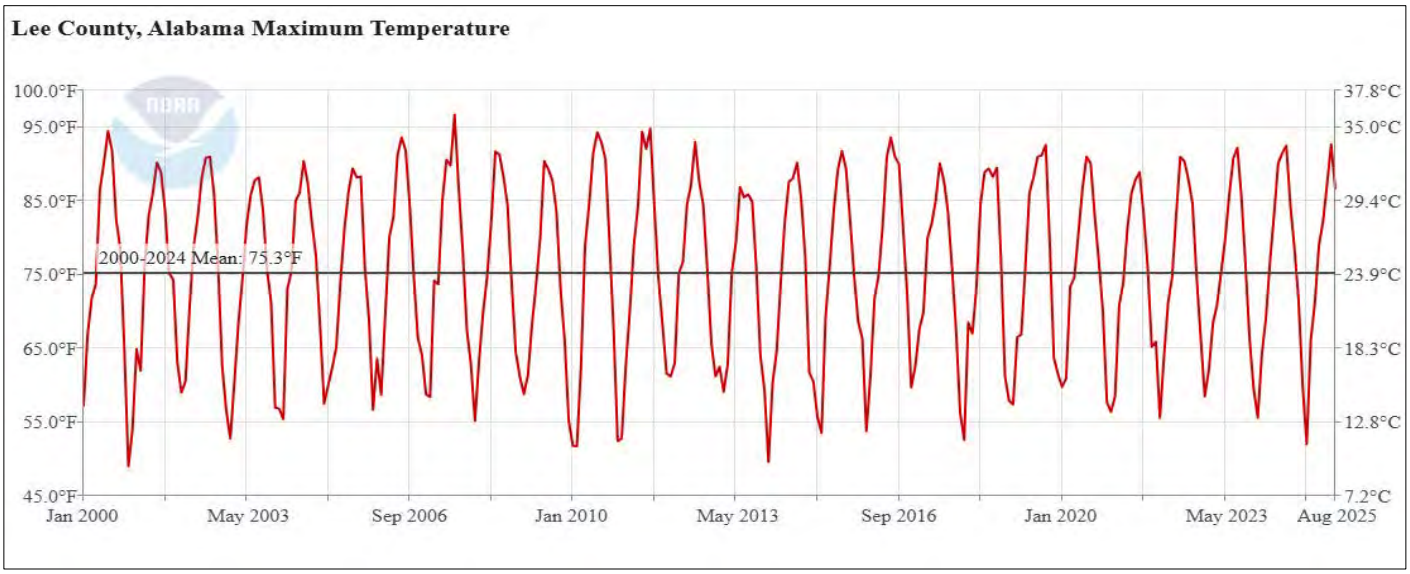


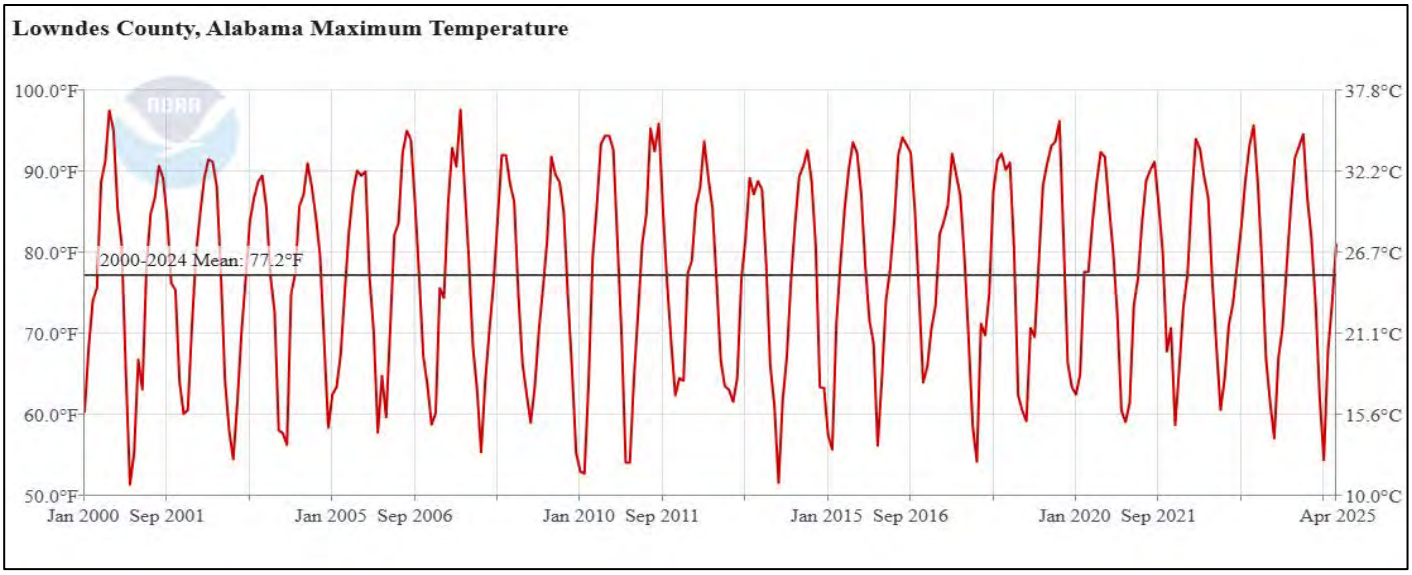

Chambers County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
95.0°F
85.0°F
75.0°F
65.0°F
55.0°F
45.0°F
37.8°C
35.0°C
29.4°C
23.9°C
18.3°C
12.8°C
7.2°C
2000-2024 Mean: 74.7°F
Jan 2000
May 2003
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
May 2013
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
May 2023
Aug 2025


Coosa County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
95.0°F
85.0°F
75.0°F
65.0°F
55.0°F
45.0°F
37.8°C
35.0°C
29.4°C
23.9°C
18.3°C
12.8°C
7.2°C
2000-2024 Mean: 75.0°F
Jan 2000
May 2003
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
May 2013
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
May 2023
Aug 2025

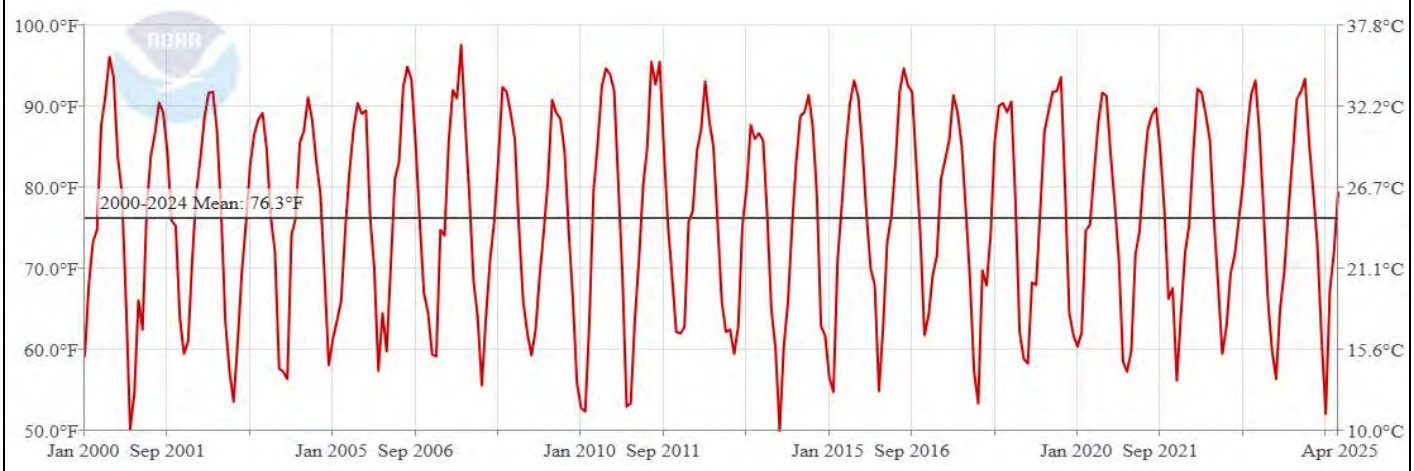

Chilton County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
95.0°F
85.0°F
75.0°F
65.0°F
55.0°F
45.0°F
37.8°C
35.0°C
29.4°C
23.9°C
18.3°C
12.8°C
7.2°C
2000-2024 Mean: 75.3°F
Jan 2000
May 2003
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
May 2013
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
May 2023
Aug 2025


Elmore County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
95.0°F
85.0°F
75.0°F
65.0°F
55.0°F
45.0°F
37.8°C
35.0°C
29.4°C
23.9°C
18.3°C
12.8°C
7.2°C
2000-2024 Mean: 76.3°F
Jan 2000
May 2003
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
May 2013
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
May 2023
Aug 2025

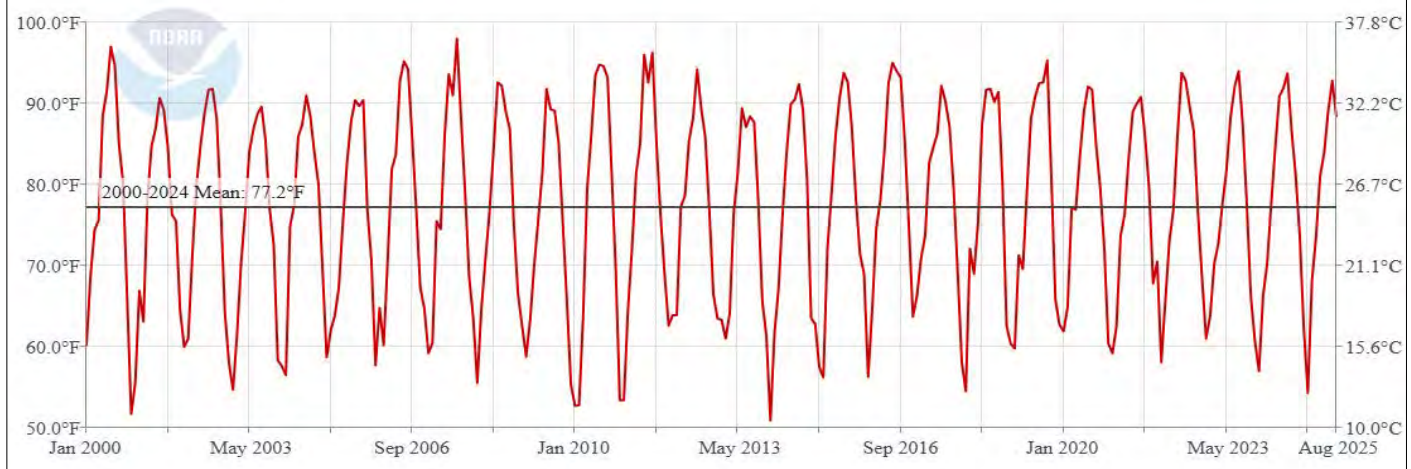

Lee County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
95.0°F
85.0°F
75.0°F
65.0°F
55.0°F
45.0°F
37.8°C
35.0°C
29.4°C
23.9°C
18.3°C
12.8°C
7.2°C
2000-2024 Mean: 75.3°F
Jan 2000
May 2003
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
May 2013
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
May 2023
Aug 2025


Lowndes County, Alabama Maximum Temperature
100.0°F
90.0°F
80.0°F
70.0°F
60.0°F
50.0°F
37.8°C
32.2°C
26.7°C
21.1°C
15.6°C
10.0°C
2000-2024 Mean: 77.2°F
Jan 2000
Sep 2001
Jan 2005
Sep 2006
Jan 2010
Sep 2011
Jan 2015
Sep 2016
Jan 2020
Sep 2021
Apr 2025

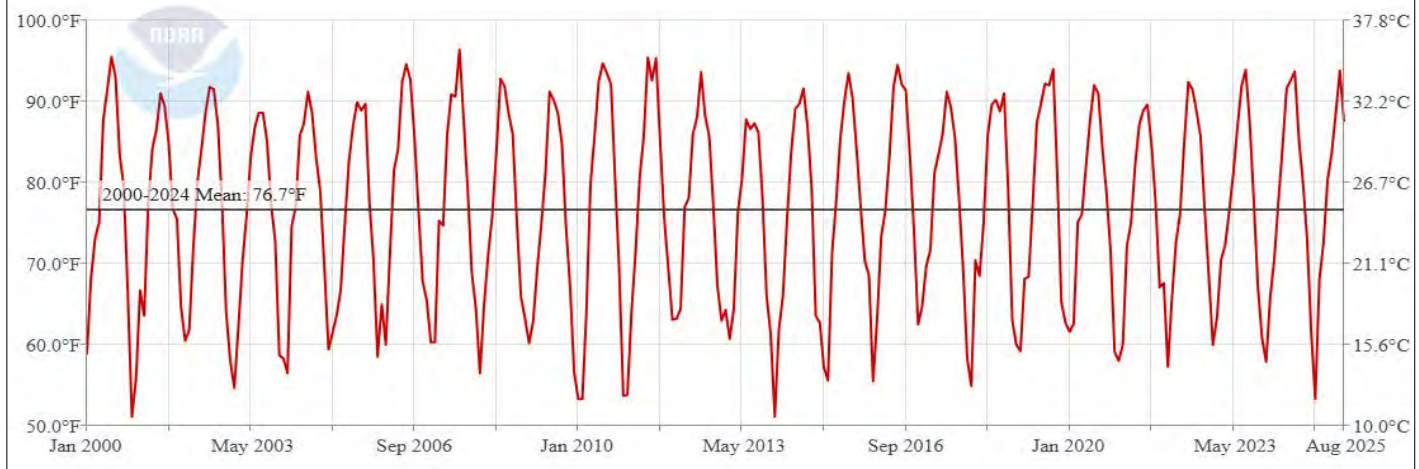
Macon County, Alabama Maximum Temperature

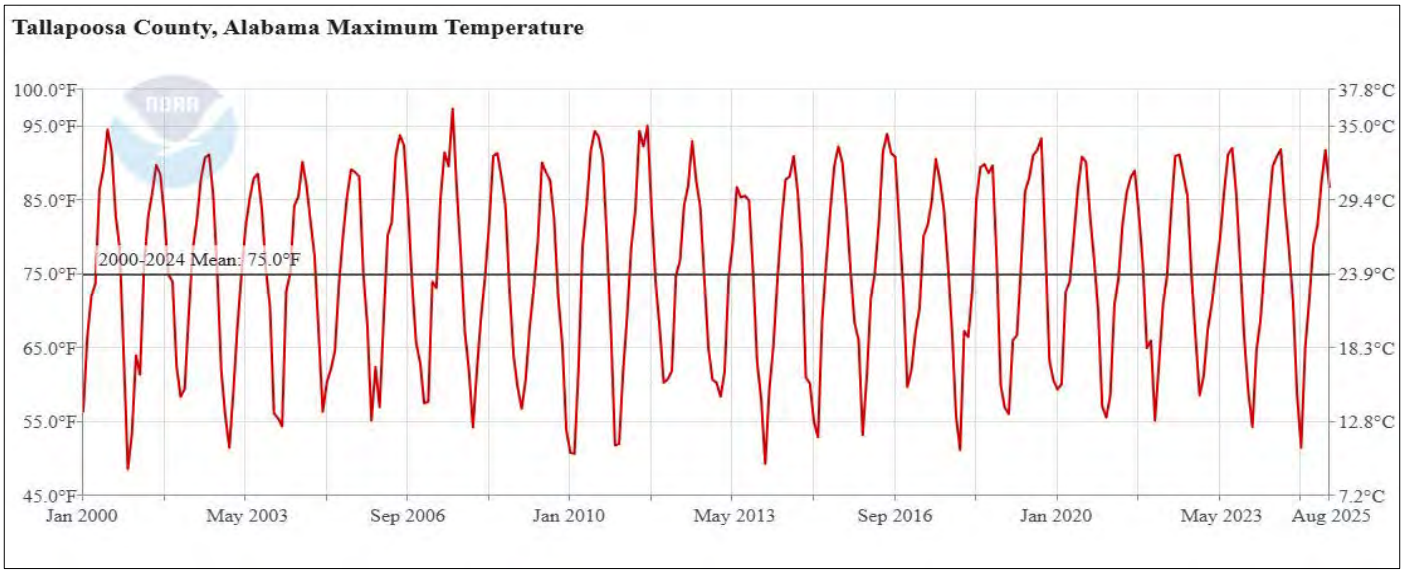


Montgomery County, Alabama Maximum Temperature



Russell County, Alabama Maximum Temperature





NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, Climate at a Glance: County Time Series. *Climate at a Glance | County Time Series | National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)*

Event notes in the NCEI Storm Events Database detailed the extent of heat and excessive heat events in the Division D region between 2000-2025. On August 8, 2007, the Division D counties were included in a 35-county heat wave that saw temperatures above 105.0°F up to 109.0°F. A large ridge of high pressure, combined with very dry ground from the recent drought, combined to produce the hottest month on record across Central Alabama in the month of August. The core of the heat wave started around August 4th, when the temperatures first topped the 100 degree mark in several cities. The heat reached its peak August 10th through the 15th, as the mercury climbed above 105 degrees to as high as 109 degrees. As a result of the multiple county event, 7 people died due to heat-related illness and 167 people required medical treatment due to the heat in the Division D counties. On June 30, 2012, the Division D counties were included in a heat wave event that lasted through early July and affected 39 counties. According to the database report, a strong ridge of high pressure shifted eastward from the Central Plains to the southeastern Continental United States, bringing with it recording breaking temperatures. Afternoon highs rose to 100 degrees or greater each afternoon. With a moist airmass in place, heat index values reached over 105 degrees in many places. This heat wave extended into the first week of July. On July 11, 2012, a strong upper level ridge across much of the southeastern Continental United States resulted in unseasonably warm weather and record setting temperatures that began in June and extended into early July in 39 counties including the counties in the Division D region. Temperatures over 100 degrees and dew points in the 70s sent heat index values over 105 degrees across all of Central Alabama on Sunday, July 1, before scattered afternoon thunderstorms brought relief to portions of the area. In addition, 13 heat related illnesses were reported to the Alabama Department of Public Health in Elmore, Lee, and Montgomery Counties. Most recently, on August 5-9, 2023, and August 11-15, 2023, an upper-level heat ridge entrenched itself over the Southern Plains states during the summer shifted eastward into Alabama. Counties in the Division D region experienced very hot and humid conditions with heat indices that reached 110°F or higher each day.

Previous Occurrences.

The NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) was utilized to obtain data for extreme heat events from January 1, 2000, through August 30, 2025. NCEI data indicates that there were four heat events impacting Chambers and Russell Counties, five heat events affecting Autauga, Bullock, Coosa, and Lee Counties, six heat events impacting Elmore and Macon Counties, seven heat events affecting Chilton and Tallapoosa Counties, nine heat events impacting Lowndes County and 53 heat events affecting Montgomery County in the 25-year time period. The heat events that resulted in deaths were Autauga County (2), Chambers County (1), Chilton County (1), Elmore County (1), Lowndes County (1), Montgomery County (1) and Russell County (1). In terms of injuries, the following counties were impacted: Autauga (17), Chambers (2), Elmore (14), Lee (60), Macon (1), Montgomery (49) and Tallapoosa (24). The total number of injuries was 167 and deaths were 8 in the Division County region. There was no loss reported in property damage but there was $150,000 of crop damage in Montgomery County.

Table 4.34: Division D Extreme Heat Events in Participating Jurisdictions Countywide, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Autauga County	7/24/2005	Heat	1	0	$0	$0
Autauga County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	17	$0	$0
Autauga County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Autauga County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Autauga County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Bullock County	8/8/2007	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Bullock County	6/30/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Bullock County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Bullock County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Bullock County	8/12/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chambers County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	2	$0	$0
Chambers County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chambers County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chambers County	8/12/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	7/2/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	7/4/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Coosa County	8/8/2007	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Coosa County	6/30/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Coosa County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Coosa County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Coosa County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Elmore County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	14	$0	$0
Elmore County	6/28/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore County	6/30/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lee County	8/8/2007	Heat	0	60	$0	$0
Lee County	6/28/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lee County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lee County	7/26/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lee County	8/12/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/5/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/9/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndes County	8/23/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Macon County	8/8/2007	Heat	0	1	$0	$0
Macon County	6/30/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Macon County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Macon County	8/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Macon County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Macon County	8/12/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/2/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/3/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	2/18/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	5/1/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/1/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/15/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/16/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/18/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/19/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/20/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/10/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/17/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery County	8/18/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/1/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/3/2000	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	2/16/2001	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	10/24/2001	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/24/2001	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	3/16/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	3/17/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	4/19/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	9/11/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	9/12/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/10/2002	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/3/2003	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/4/2003	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/3/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/4/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	10/1/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	10/26/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	10/29/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/1/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/23/2004	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/2/2005	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/3/2005	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/5/2005	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	2/21/2005	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	11/9/2005	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	1/2/2006	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	49	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/1/2010	Heat	0	0	$0	$150,000
Montgomery County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	6/30/2012	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/1/2012	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/3/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/24/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	7/28/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/2/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/5/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	8/23/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Russell County	8/8/2007	Heat	1	0	$0	$0
Russell County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Russell County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Russell County	8/12/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	8/8/2007	Heat	0	24	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	6/29/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	8/2/2012	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	6/13/2013	Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	8/6/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County	8/11/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	$0	$0
TOTALS			**8**	**167**	**$0**	**$150,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

Extreme heat conditions can potentially affect the entire county by stressing citizens and the municipal and agricultural water supply. In the Extreme Heat Summary and Probability Jurisdiction Table below, it shows the that the Division Counties each experienced four or more heat events in a 25-year period and the probability of future events on an annual basis is ranges from **Likely** (16%-Chambers County) and **Highly Likely** (100%-Montgomery County). There was no recorded property damage but there was crop damage of $150,000, eight deaths and 167 injuries due to heat/extreme heat events in Division D participating jurisdictions. Although there is a probability of future events of extreme heat for all 12 counties, most jurisdictions can manage the mild heat waves, rendering minor impacts most of the time. Therefore, the likelihood of probability for impactful extreme heat events for the Division D counties and all jurisdictions is **Low,** with probable major damage in 100-year period to **Medium**, with probable major damage in a 10 to 50-year period.

Table 4.35: Extreme Heat Summary and Probability by Division D Countywide

Jurisdiction	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	5	Extreme Danger at 110°F	24.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Bullock Countywide	5	Extreme Danger at 110°F	20.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Chambers Countywide	4	Extreme Danger at 110°F	16.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Chilton Countywide	7	Extreme Danger at 110°F	28.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Coosa Countywide	5	Extreme Danger at 110°F	20.0%	$0	Low-Medium

Jurisdiction	Previous Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Elmore Countywide	6	Extreme Danger at 110°F	24.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Lee Countywide	5	Extreme Danger at 110°F	20.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Lowndes Countywide	9	Extreme Danger at 110°F	36.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Macon Countywide	6	Extreme Danger at 110°F	24.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Montgomery Countywide	53	Extreme Danger at 110°F	100%	$2,830.19	Low-Medium
Russell Countywide	4	Extreme Danger at 110°F	16.0%	$0	Low-Medium
Tallapoosa Countywide	7	Extreme Danger at 110°F	28.0%	$0	Low-Medium

FLOODING

Description.

Flooding is considered the most frequent and costly natural hazard in the United States. A flood, or flooding, is a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land or two or more properties are inundated by water or mudflow. Flooding can also be described as the accumulation of water within a water body (e.g., stream, river, lake, or reservoir) and the overflow of excess water onto adjacent floodplains. Floodplains are usually lowlands adjacent to water bodies that are subject to recurring floods. Conditions that can result in a flood include, but are not limited to, hurricanes, overtopped levees, outdated or clogged drainage systems, and rapid accumulation of rainfall. Floods are natural events that are considered hazards only when people and property are affected, making them one of the most common hazards. Most floods fall into one of three major categories: (1) Riverine Flooding; (2) Coastal Flooding; or (3) Shallow Flooding.

The most common kind of flooding event is riverine flooding, also known as overbank flooding. Riverine flooding also includes flash flooding, riverine erosion, ice jams, and dam failures. Riverine floodplains range from narrow, confined channels in the steep valleys of mountainous and hilly regions, to wide, flat areas in plains and coastal regions. The amount of water in the floodplain is a function of the size and topography of the contributing watershed, the regional and local climate, and land use characteristics. In steep valleys, flooding is usually rapid and deep, but of short duration, while flooding in flat areas is typically slow, relatively shallow, and may last for long periods of time. While most of the study area is not highly susceptible to severe inundation of riverside flood waters which impacts low lying areas, it is susceptible to the rapid occurrence of localized flash floods and flooding in areas that make parts of the counties inaccessible by road and interrupt the delivery of services and the ability to respond in an emergency. Further, in localized conditions in more urban development in the municipalities flash flooding may occur due to the amount of impervious surface area and storm drainage limitations.

Flash floods involve a rapid rise in water level, high velocity, and large amounts of debris, which can lead to significant damage that includes the tearing out of trees, undermining of buildings and bridges, and scouring

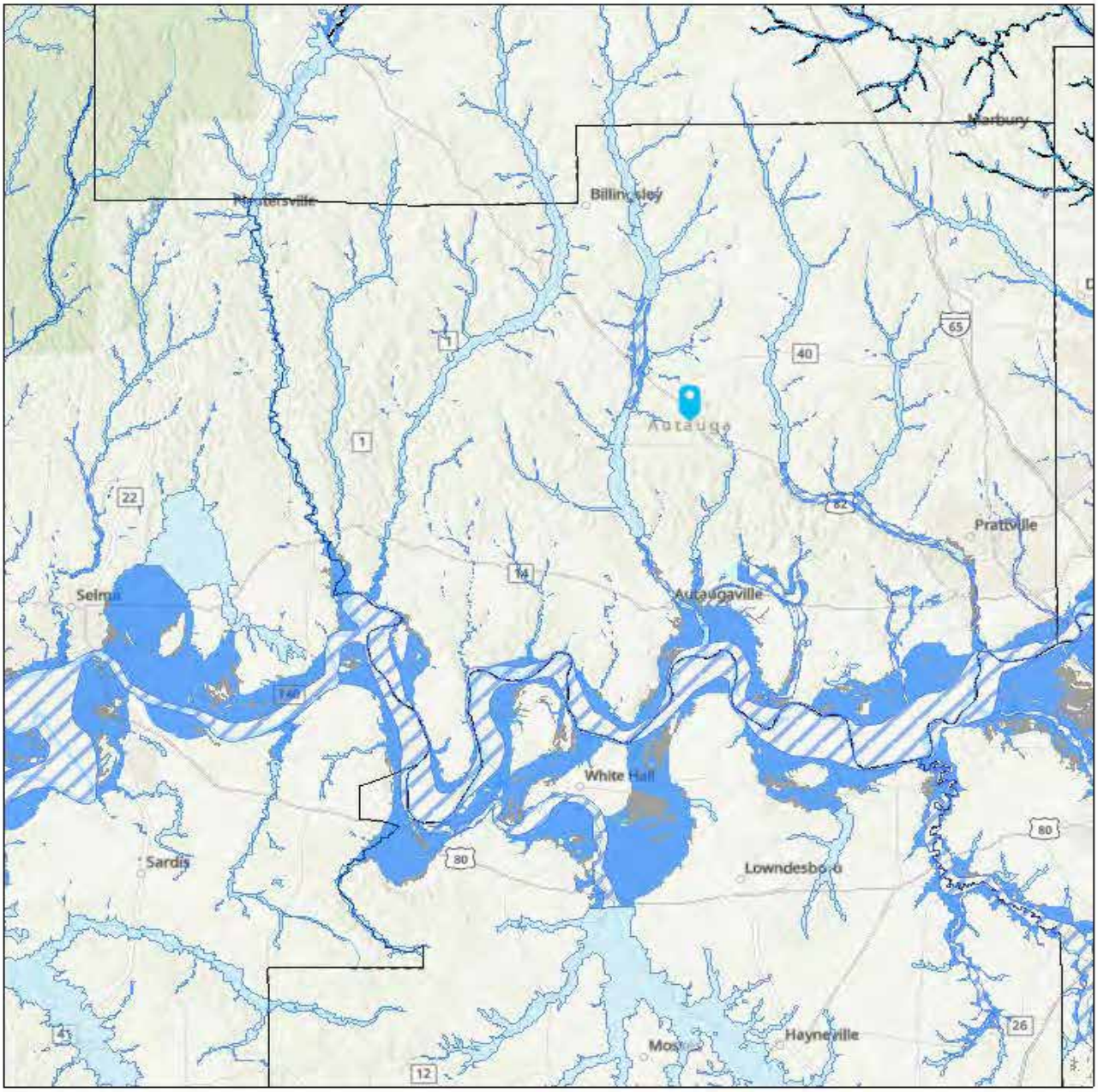
new channels. The intensity of flash flooding is a function of the intensity and duration of rainfall, steepness of the watershed, stream gradients, watershed vegetation, natural and artificial flood storage areas, and configuration of the streambed and floodplain. Dam failure and ice jams may also lead to flash flooding. Alluvial fan floods occur in the deposits of rock and soil that have eroded from mountainsides and accumulated on valley floors in the pattern of a fan. Alluvial fan floods often cause greater damage than overbank flooding due to the high velocity of the flow, amount of debris, and broad area affected. Human activities may exacerbate flooding and erosion on alluvial fans via increased velocity along roadway acting as temporary drainage channels or changes to natural drainage channels from fill, grading, and structures. Ice jam floods are primarily a function of the weather and are most likely to occur where the channel slope naturally decreases, culverts freeze solid, reservoir headwaters, natural channel constructions (e.g., bends and bridges), and along shallows. Dam-break floods may occur due to structural failures (e.g., progressive erosion), overtopping or breach from flooding, or earthquakes.

Division D Counties are not susceptible to coastal storm flooding and coastal erosion due to their location more than 200 miles away from Alabama's Gulf Coast. All these counties, however, are susceptible to shallow flooding which occurs in flat areas where a lack of channels prevents water from draining easily. Shallow flood problems include flooding and drainage issues related to land development, including sheet flow, ponding, and urban drainage. Sheet flow occurs where there are inadequate drainage channels and floodwater spreads out over a large area at a somewhat uniform depth. Sheet flows occur after an intense or prolonged rainfall during which the rain cannot soak into the ground. During sheet flow, the floodwaters move downhill and cover a wide area. In some flat areas, runoff collects in depressions and cannot drain out, creating a ponding effect. Ponding floodwaters do not move or flow away. Floodwaters will remain in temporary ponds until they infiltrate into the soil, evaporate or are pumped out. An urban drainage system is generally made up of ditches, storm sewers, retention ponds and other facilities constructed to store runoff or carry it to a receiving stream, lake or ocean. Other man-made features in such a system include yards and swales that collect runoff and direct it to the sewers and ditches. When larger storms overload an urban drainage system, the result is backed-up sewers and overloaded ditches that produce shallow flooding.

Location.

The Office of Water Resources, located within the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, maintains the Alabama Flood is an interactive floodplain mapping application brought to you by the Office of Water Resources. Alabama Flood provides regulatory FEMA floodplain data to include Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels, Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), and effective stream. Risk Information System (FRIS) which provides floodplain maps for Alabama communities in Division. Flood hazard maps have been created to show different degrees of risk for each community. Maps following this discussion show the locations of the currently mapped flood hazard areas in each county, as well as detailed views of flood areas in the more populated parts of the counties and around educational facilities.

Autauga County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 8:46:49 PM

1:401,407

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi

0 4.5 9 18 km

- Effective Profile Baseline
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

AlabamaFlood.com

This map was generated from AlabamaFlood.com; it is not a replacement for the official regulatory FIRM provided by FEMA at https://msc.fema.gov

Town of Billingsley Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:05:48 PM

1:19,753

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 mi

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 km

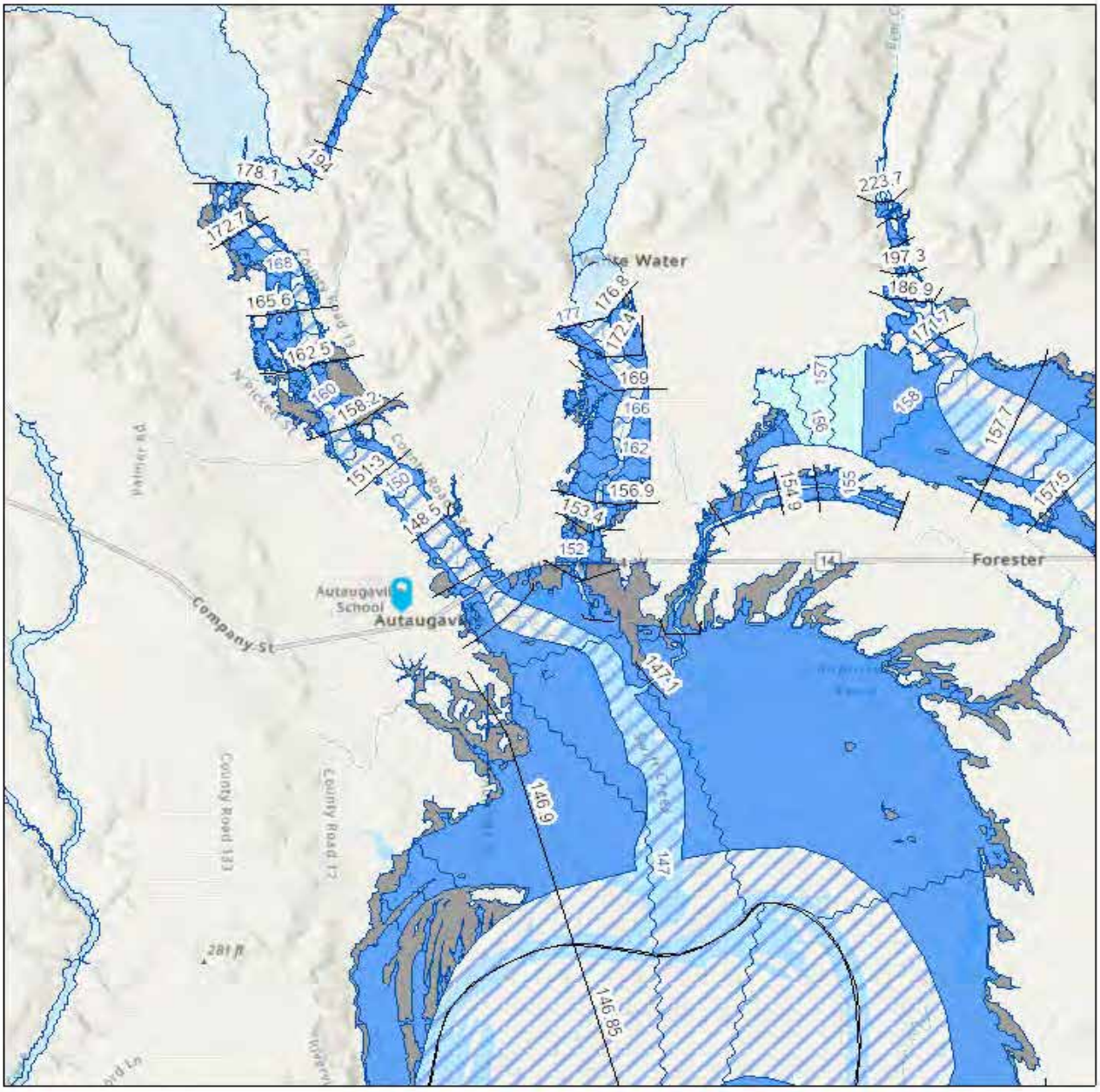
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Autaugaville Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:00:36 PM

1:62,696

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

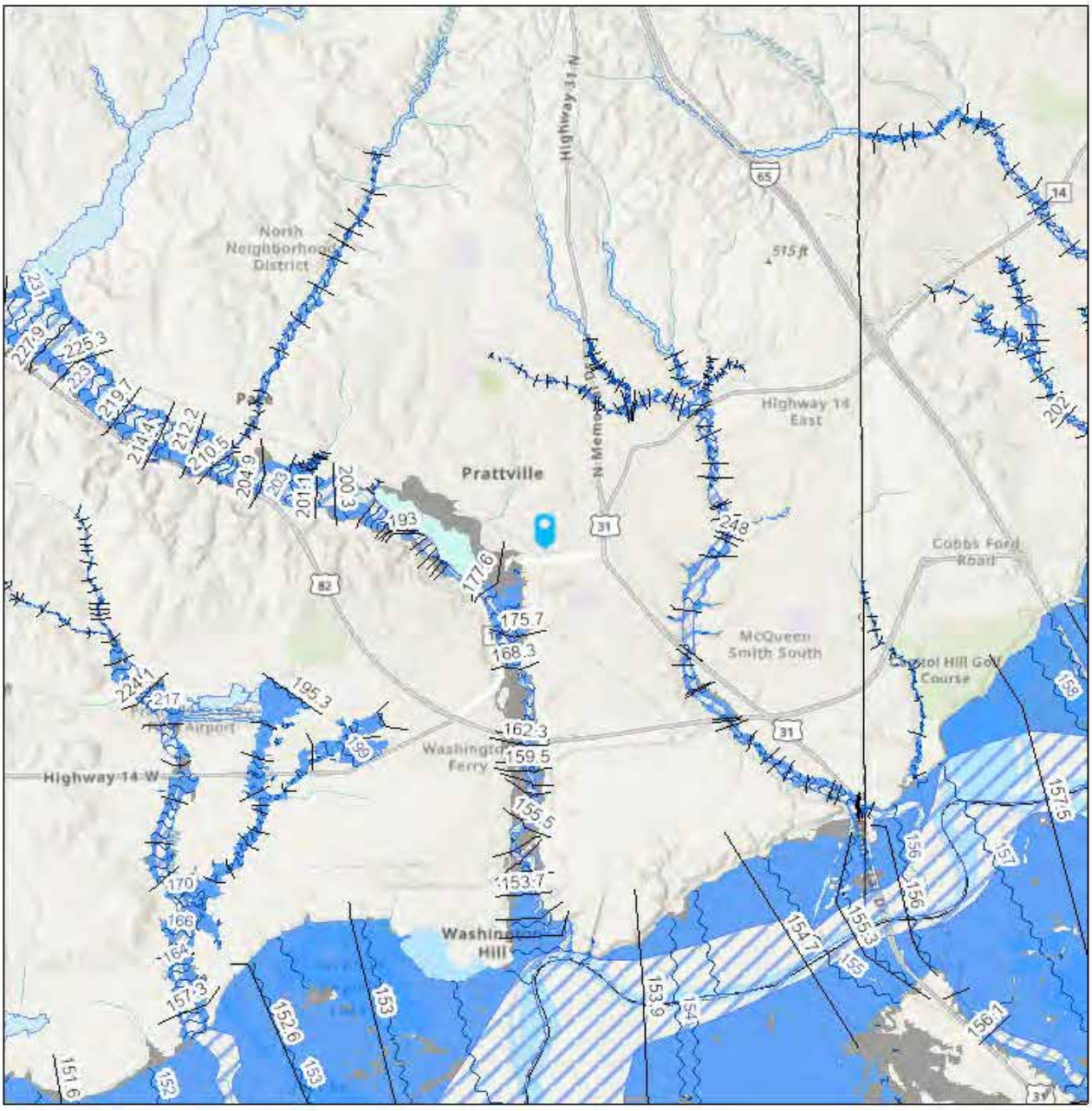
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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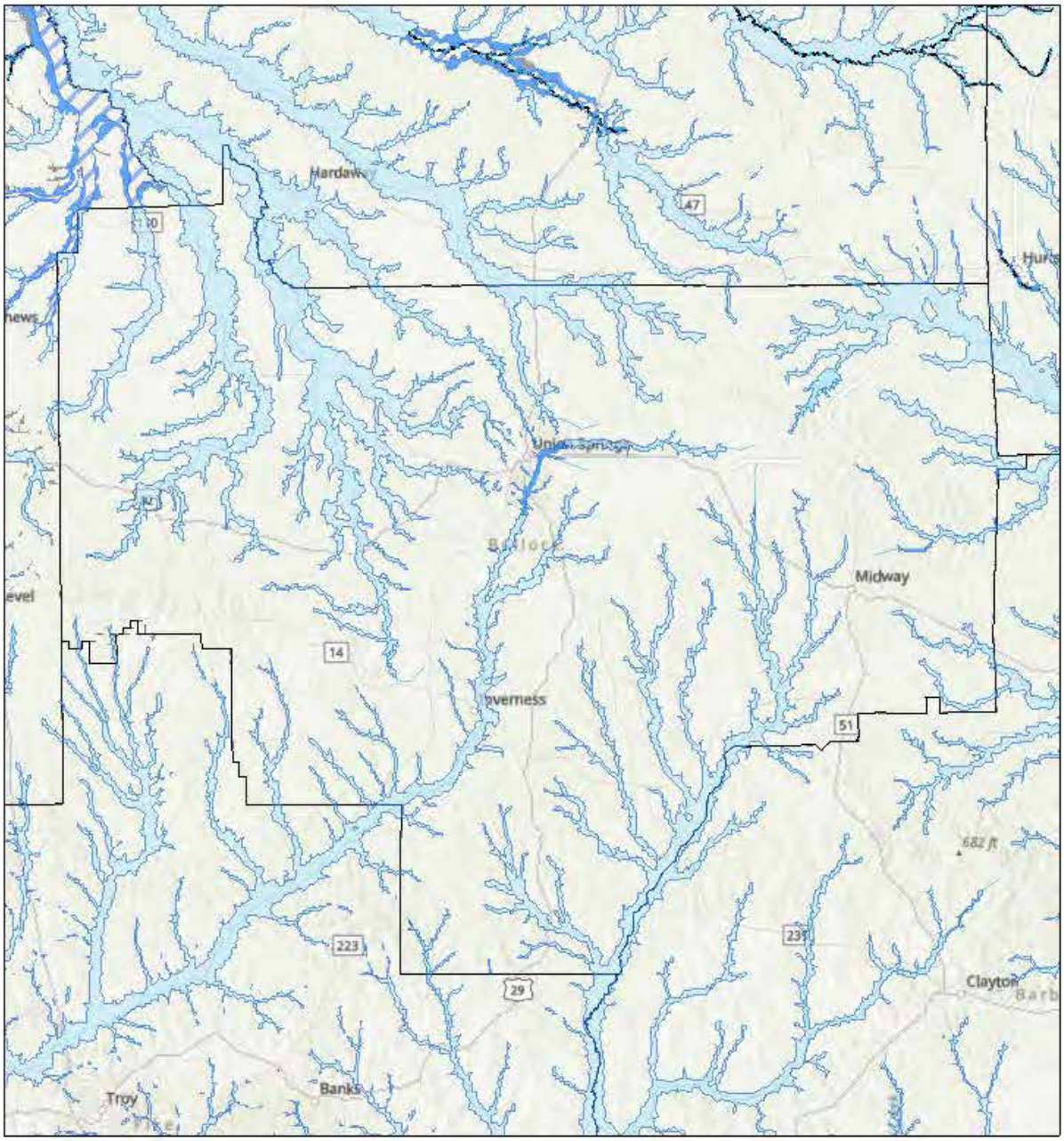
AlabamaFlood.com

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City of Prattville Flood Web Map



Bullock County Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 12:12:56 PM

1:375,000

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi

0 4.25 8.5 17 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

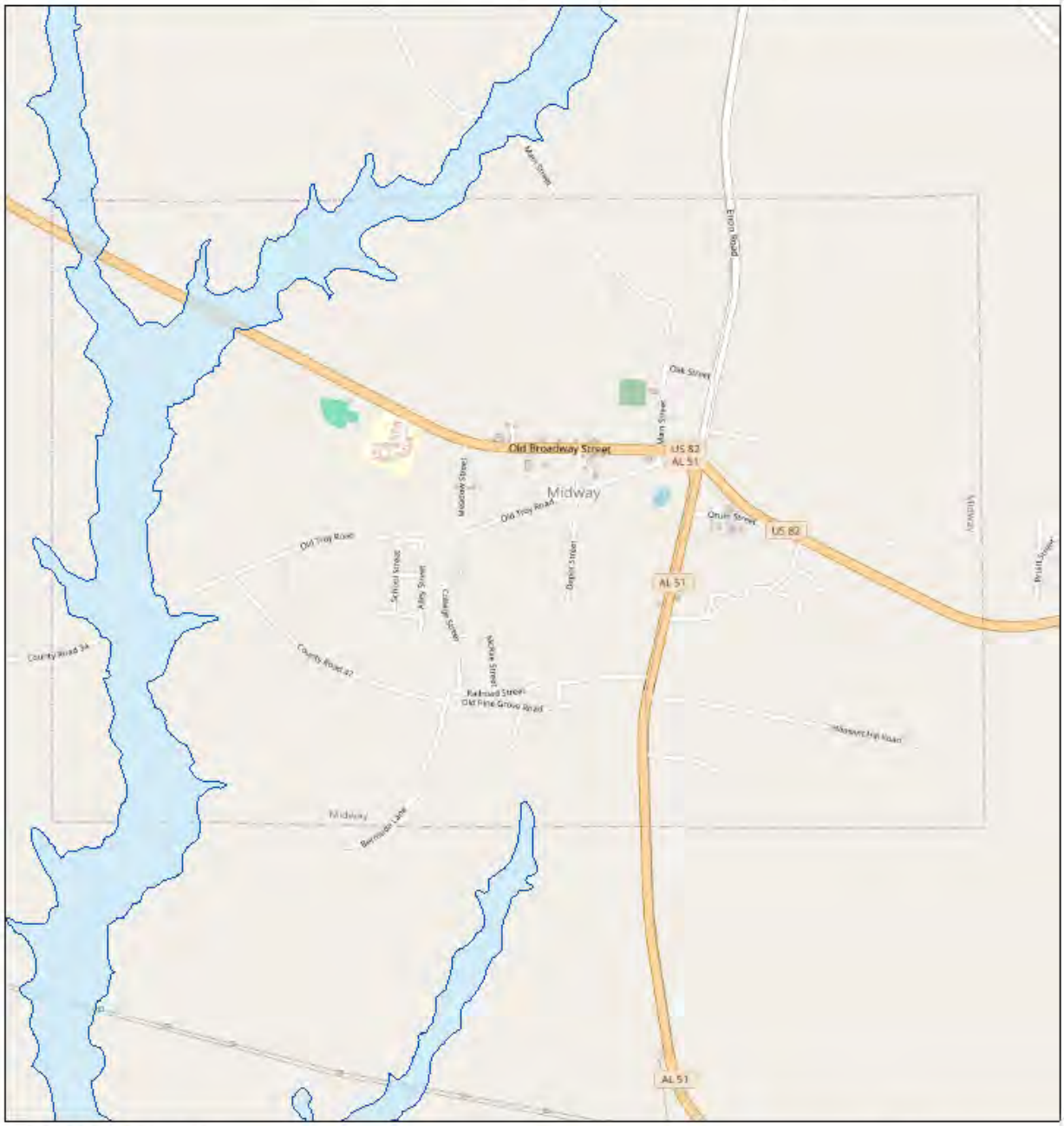
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Midway Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 12:17:28 PM

1:25,000

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 mi

0 0.28 0.55 1.1 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

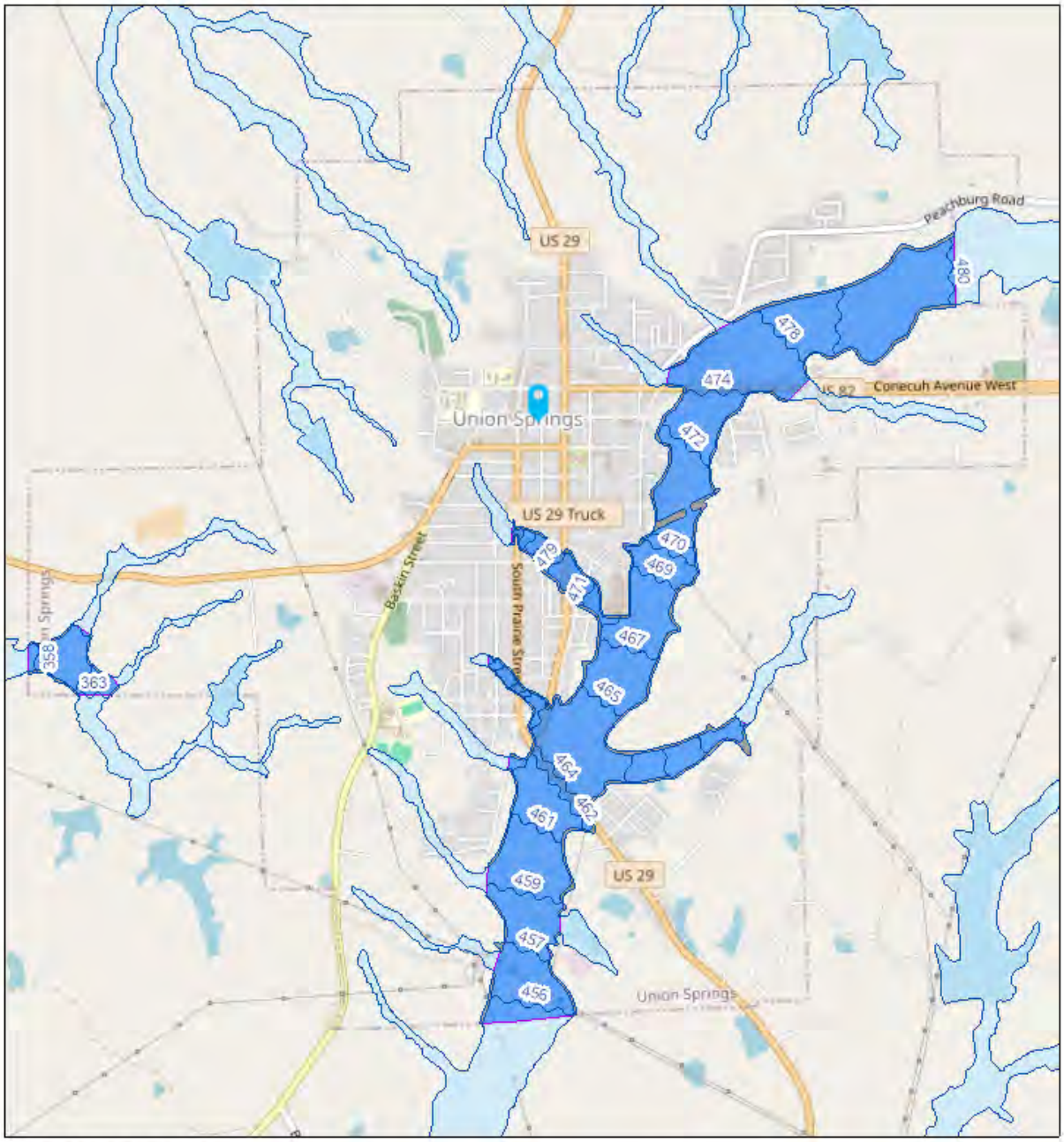
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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City of Union Springs Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 12:20:46 PM

1:35,000

0 0.25 0.5 1 mi

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 km

Effective BFE

Flood Hazard Line

Limit Lines

Other Boundary

SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

Flood Hazard Area

A

AE

AE, Floodway

AH

AO

VE

Open Water

X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee

X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

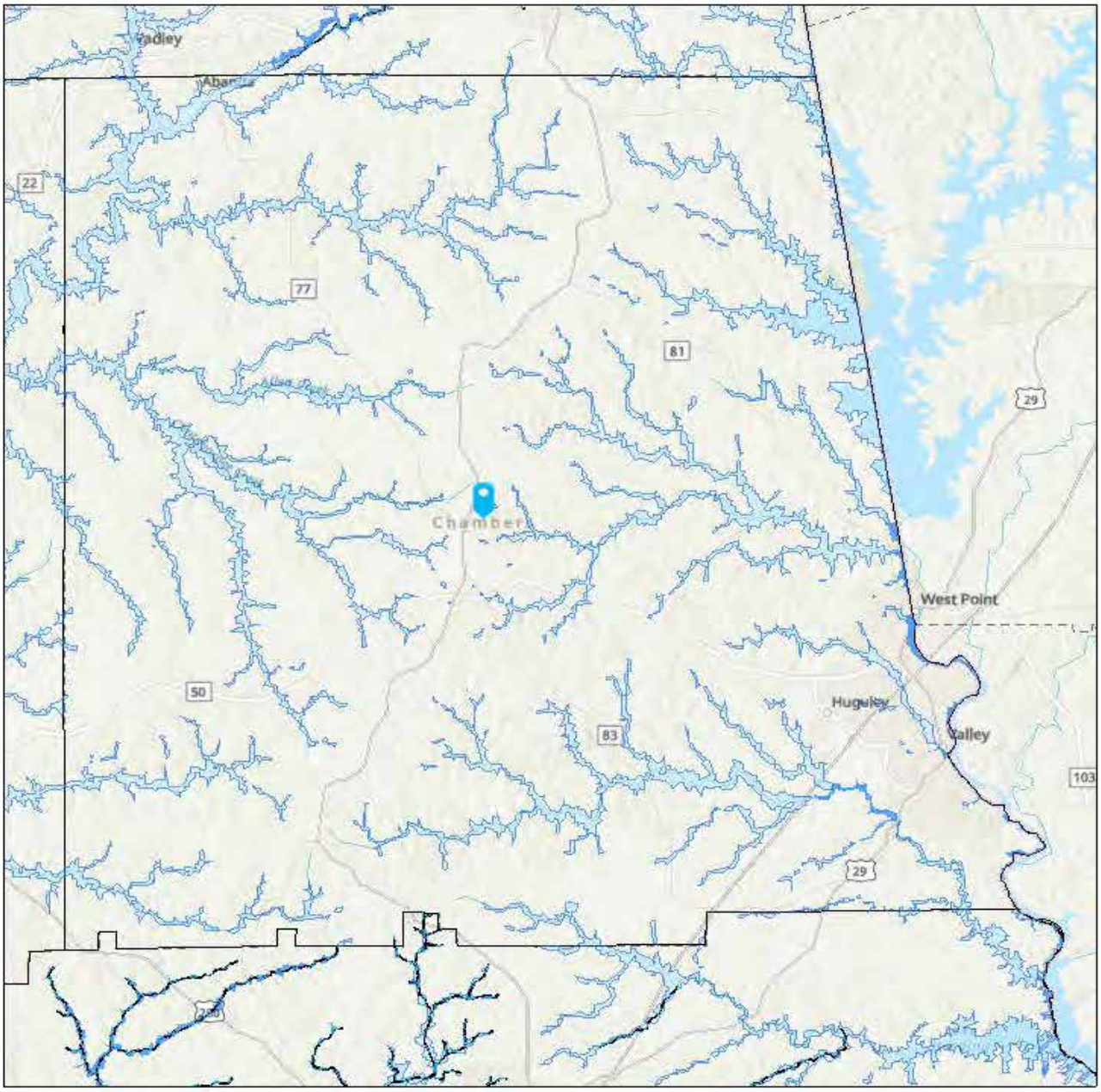
Counties

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Chambers County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:13:44 PM

1:306,735

0 2.25 4.5 9 mi
0 3.5 7 14 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Cusseta Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:25:46 PM

1:169,752

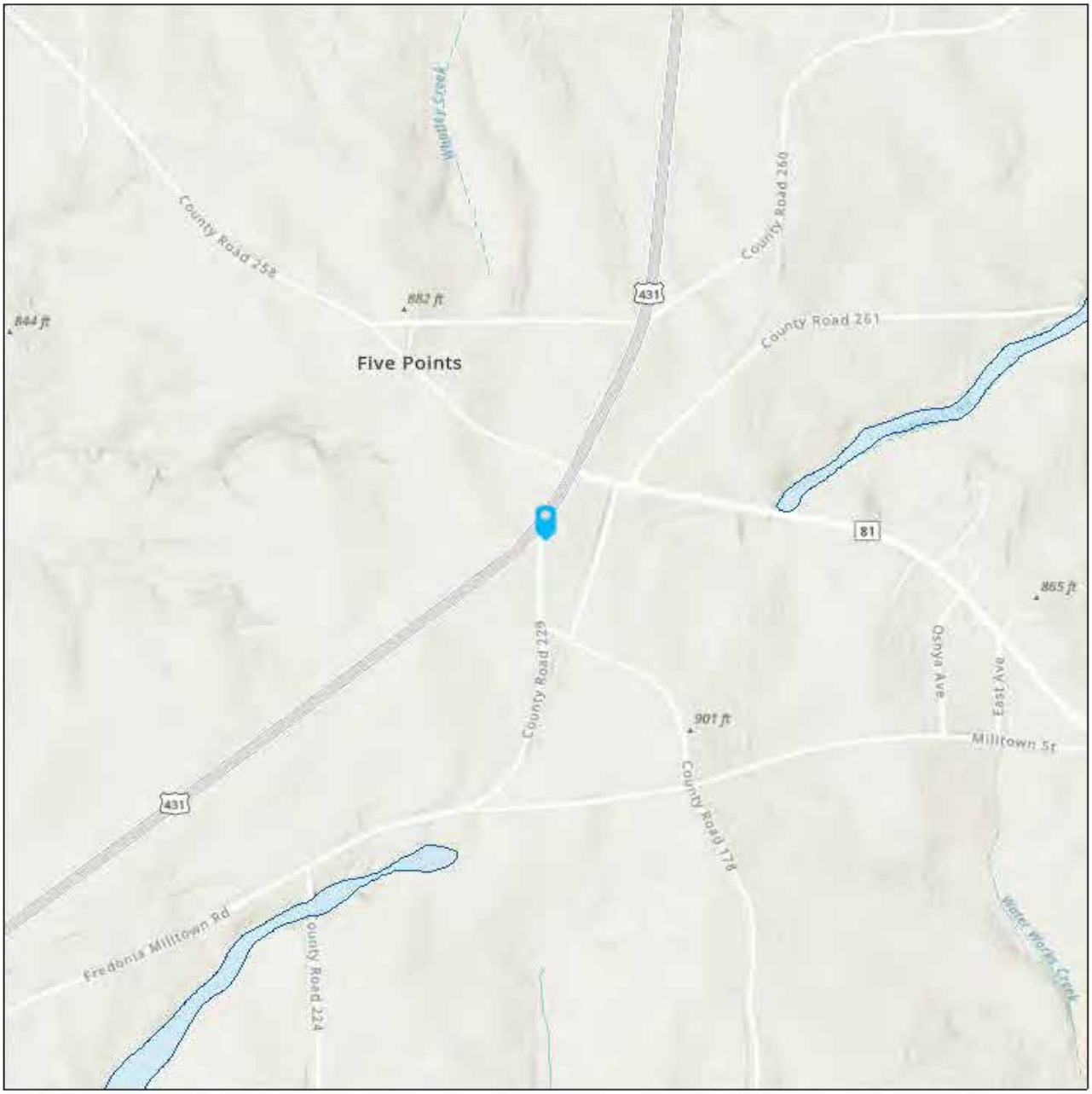
0 1.25 2.5 5 mi
0 2 4 8 km

Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com
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Town of Five Points Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:28:04 PM

1:11,943

0 0.07 0.15 0.3 mi

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Fredonia Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:31:54 PM

1:58,372

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

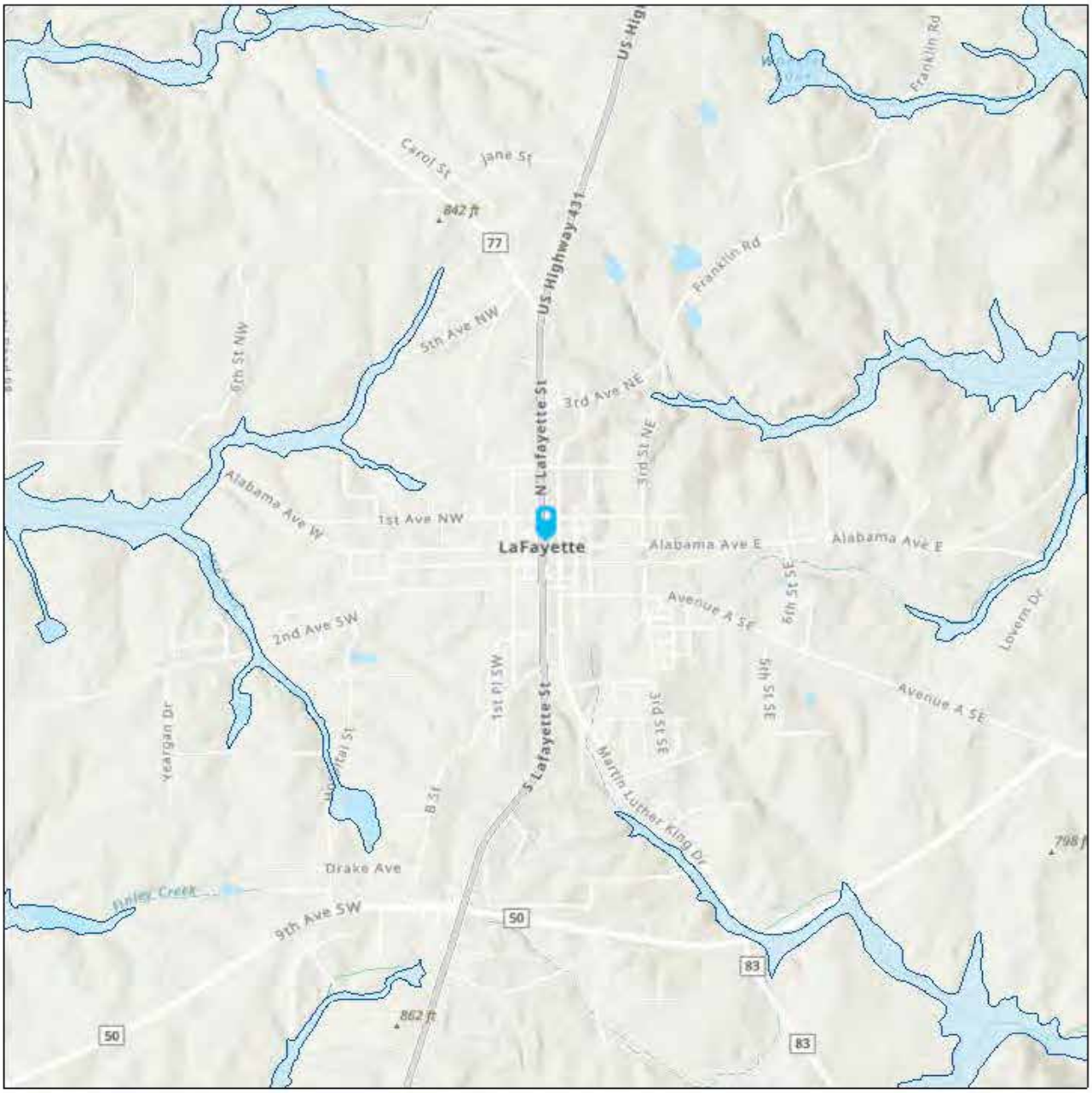
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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City of LaFayette Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:35:29 PM

1:33,131

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 mi

0 0.38 0.75 1.5 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

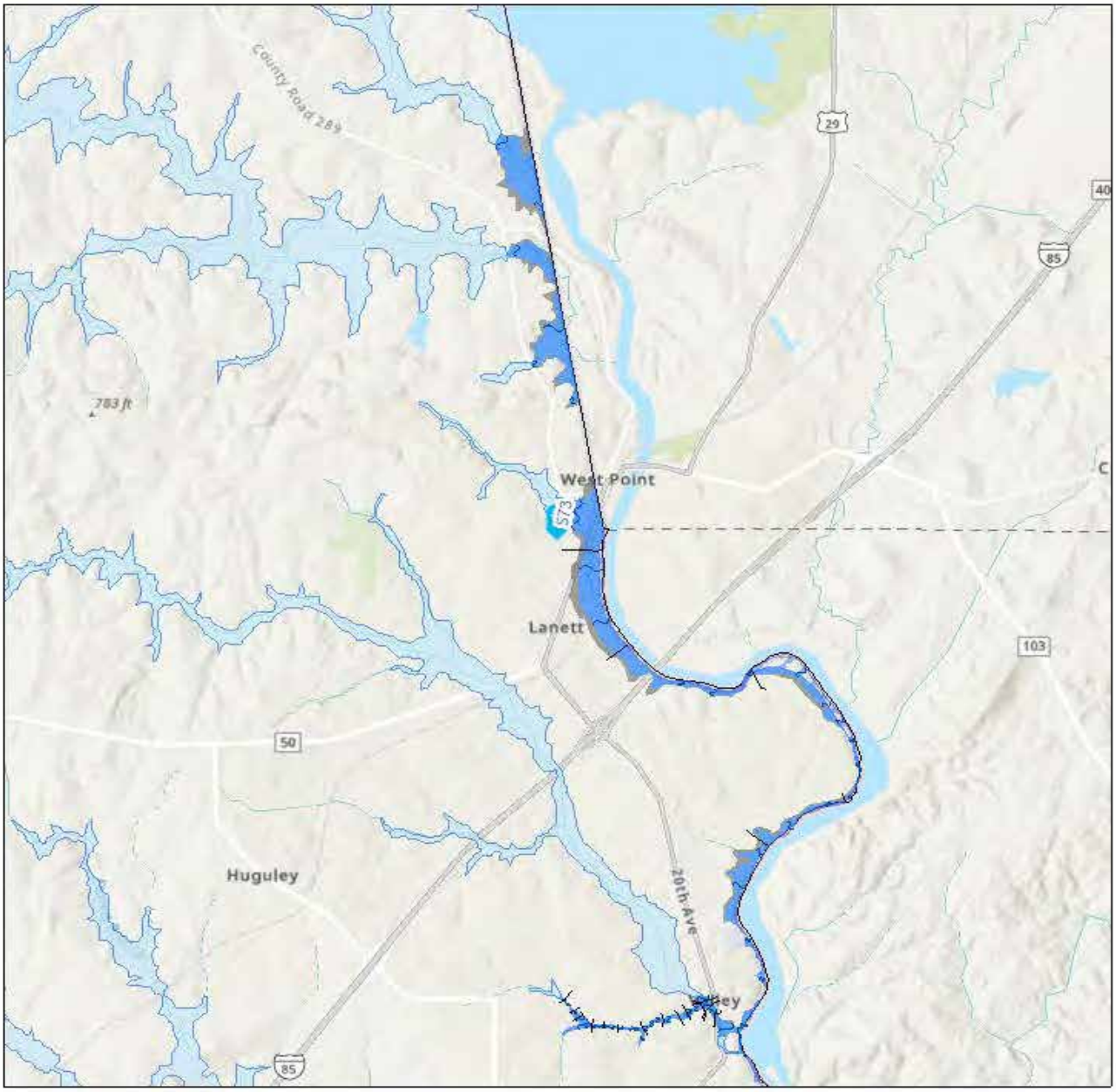
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Lanett Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:38:31 PM

1:79,487

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km

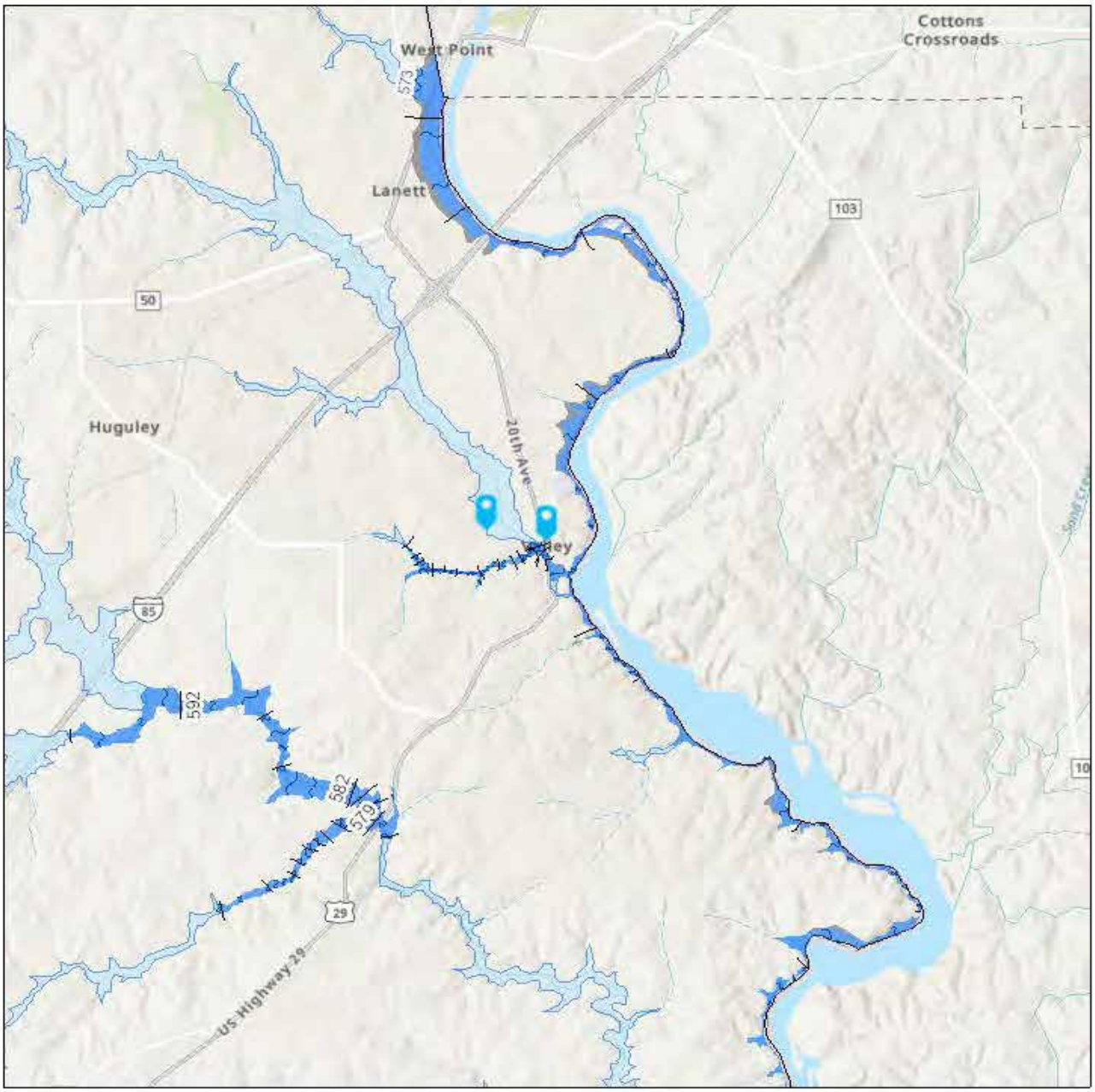
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Valley Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:43:42 PM

1:83,413

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km

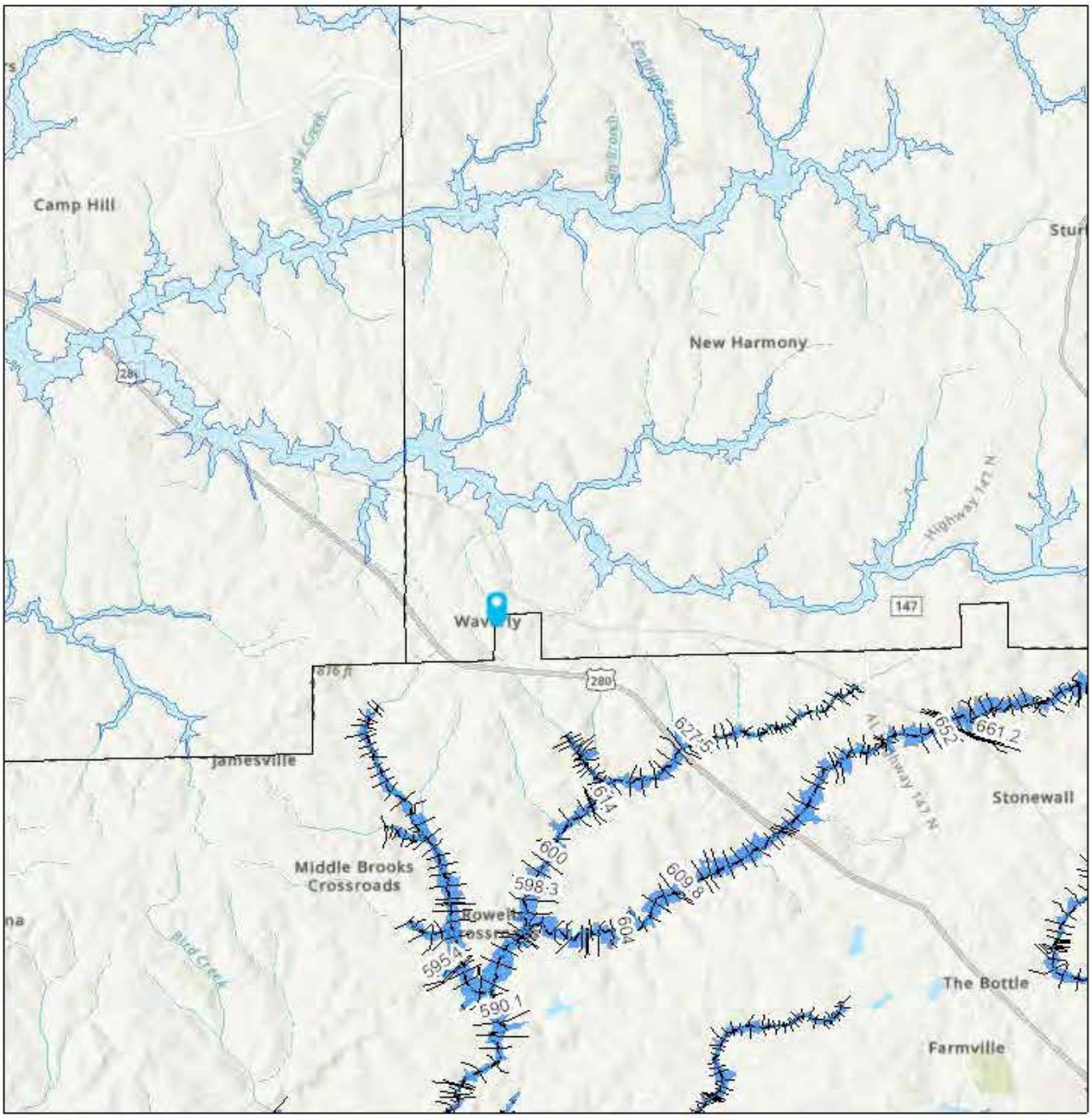
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Town of Waverly Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:47:10 PM

1:116,757

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE

Flood Hazard Area

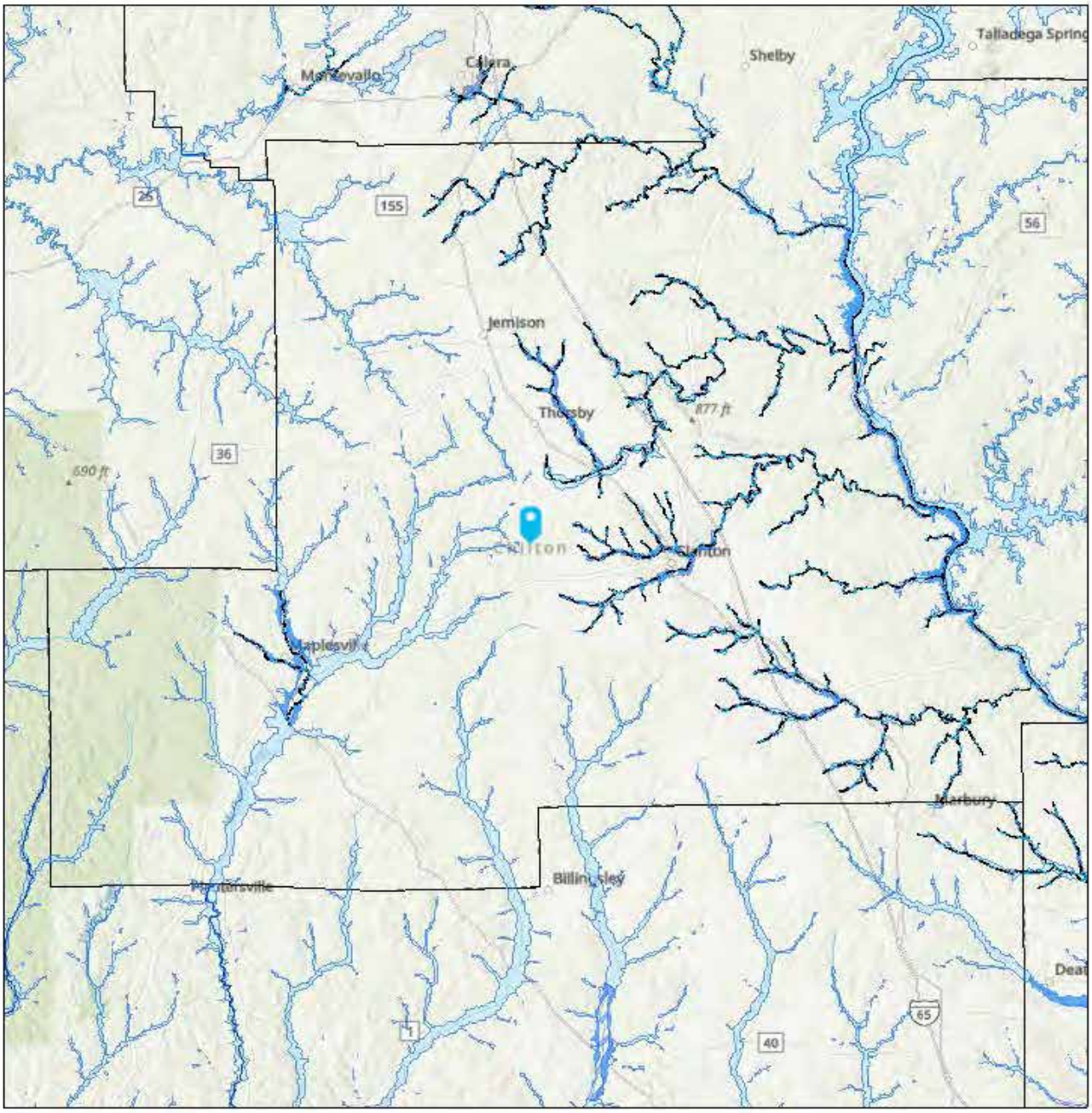
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Chilton County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:49:23 PM

1:393,914

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi

0 4.5 9 18 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

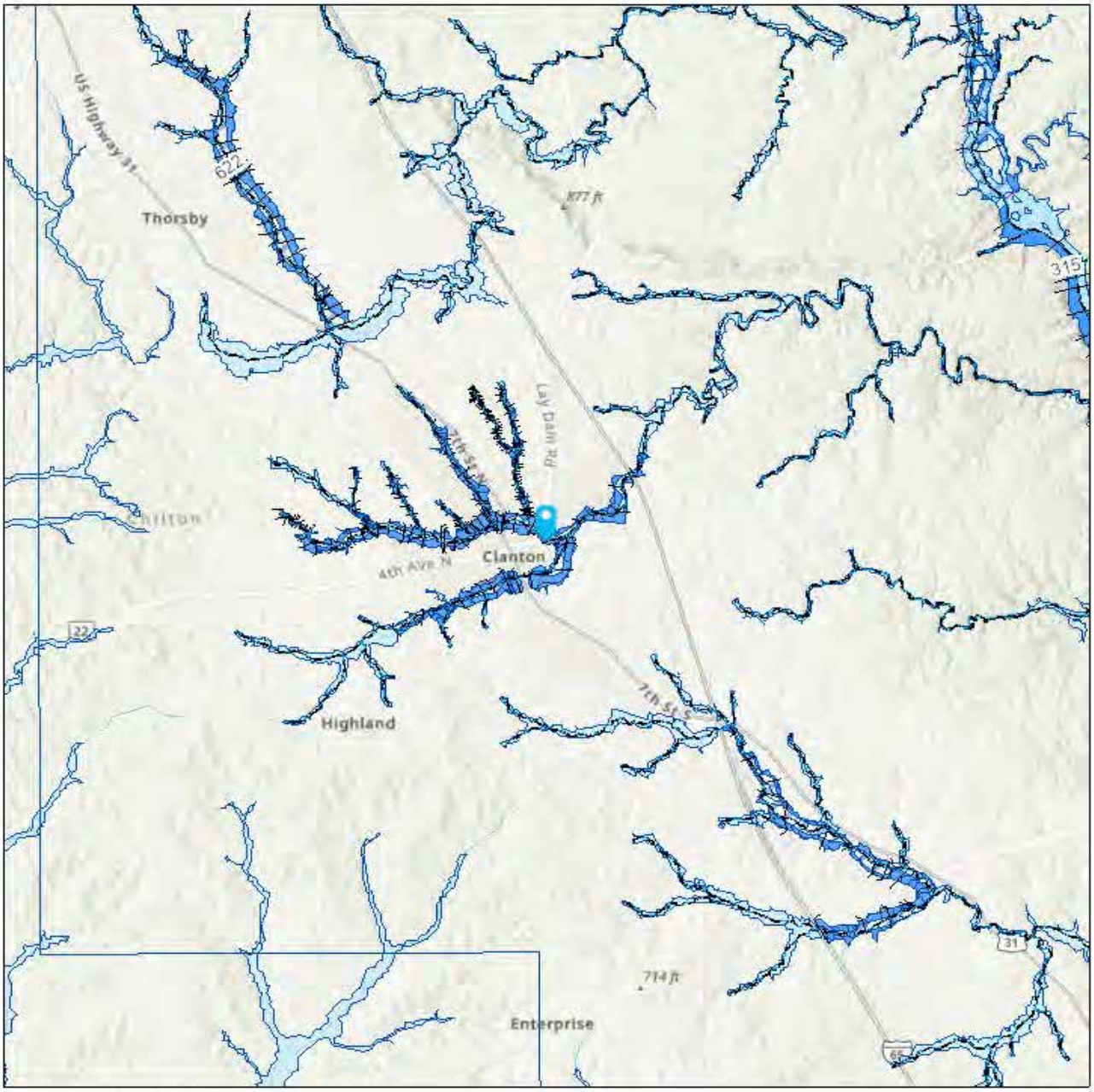
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Clanton Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:56:05 PM

1:158,926

0 1 2 4 mi

0 1.75 3.5 7 km

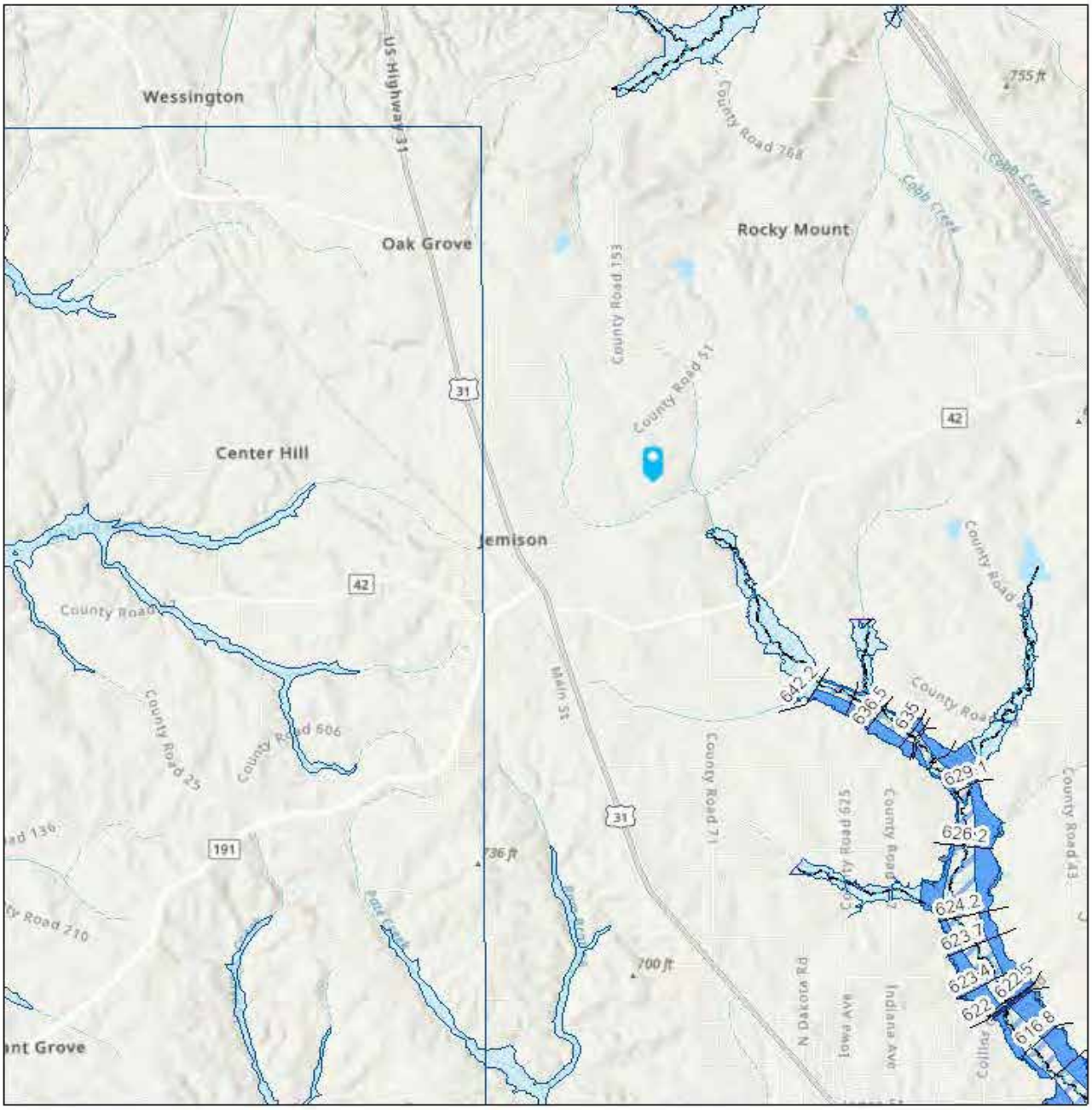
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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City of Jemison Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 9:58:05 PM

1:61,112

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

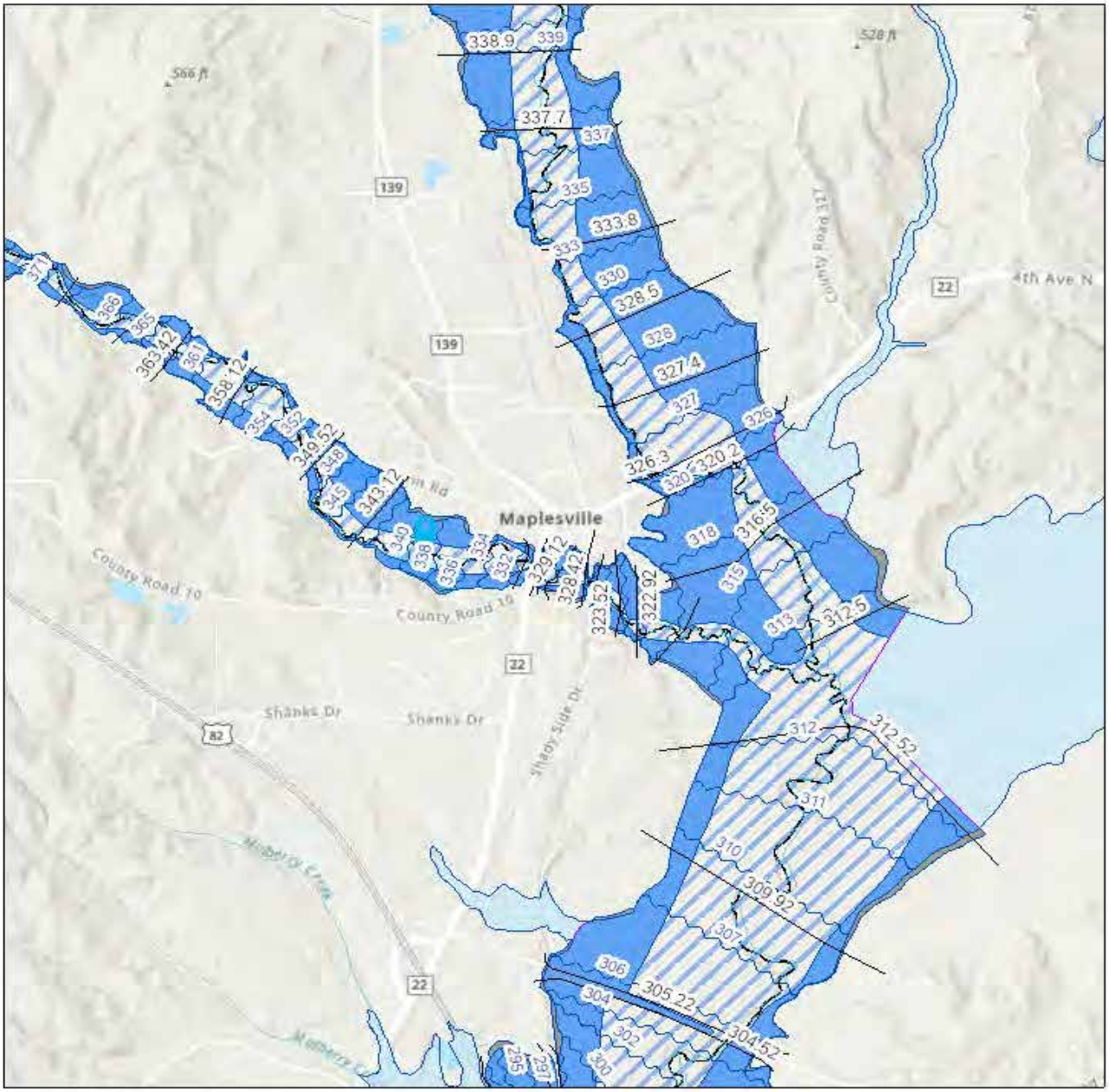
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Town of Maplesville Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:00:44 PM

1:33,349

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 mi

0 0.38 0.75 1.5 km

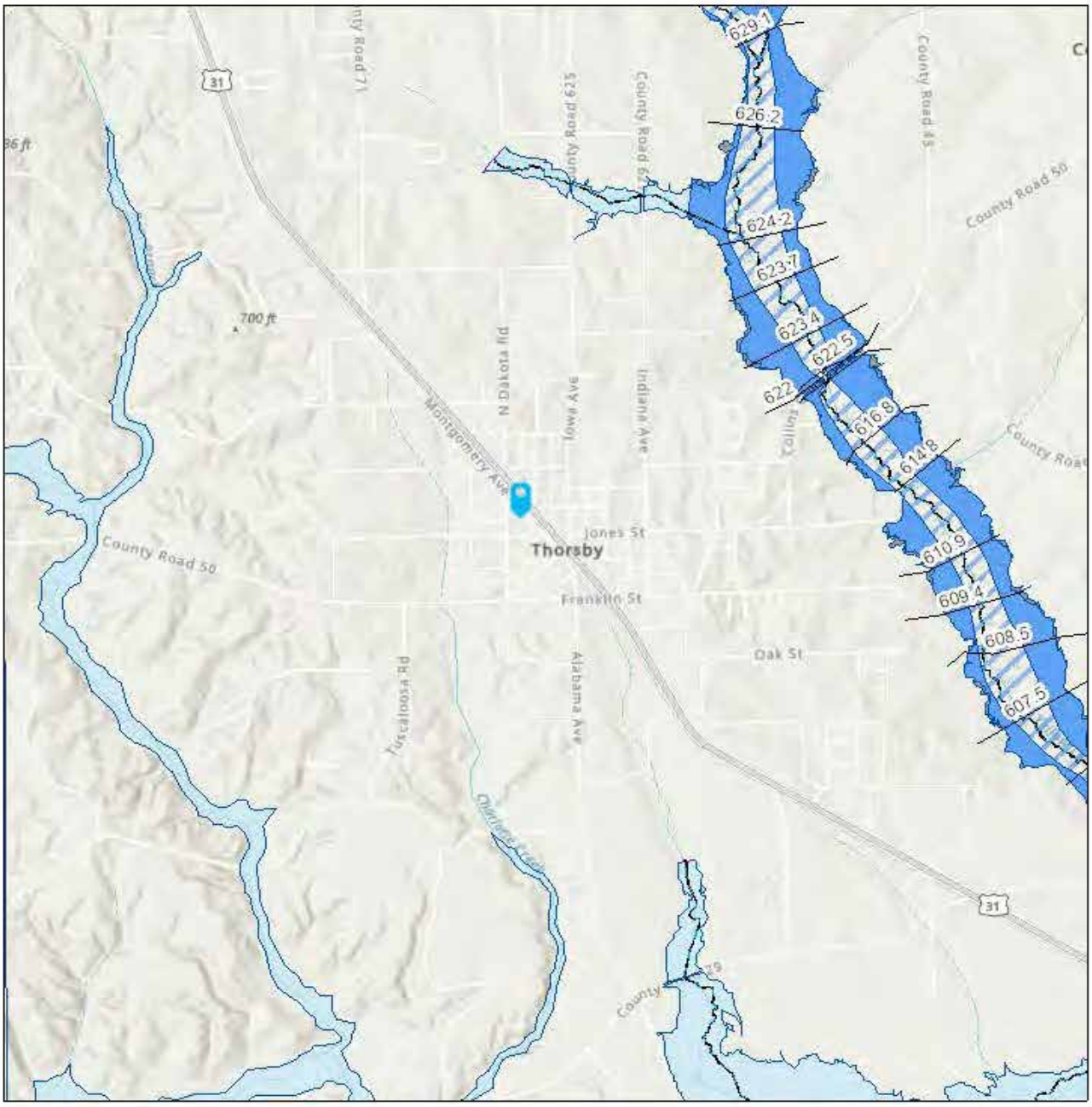
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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Town of Thorsby Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:03:29 PM

1:38,797

0 0.28 0.55 1.1 mi

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 km

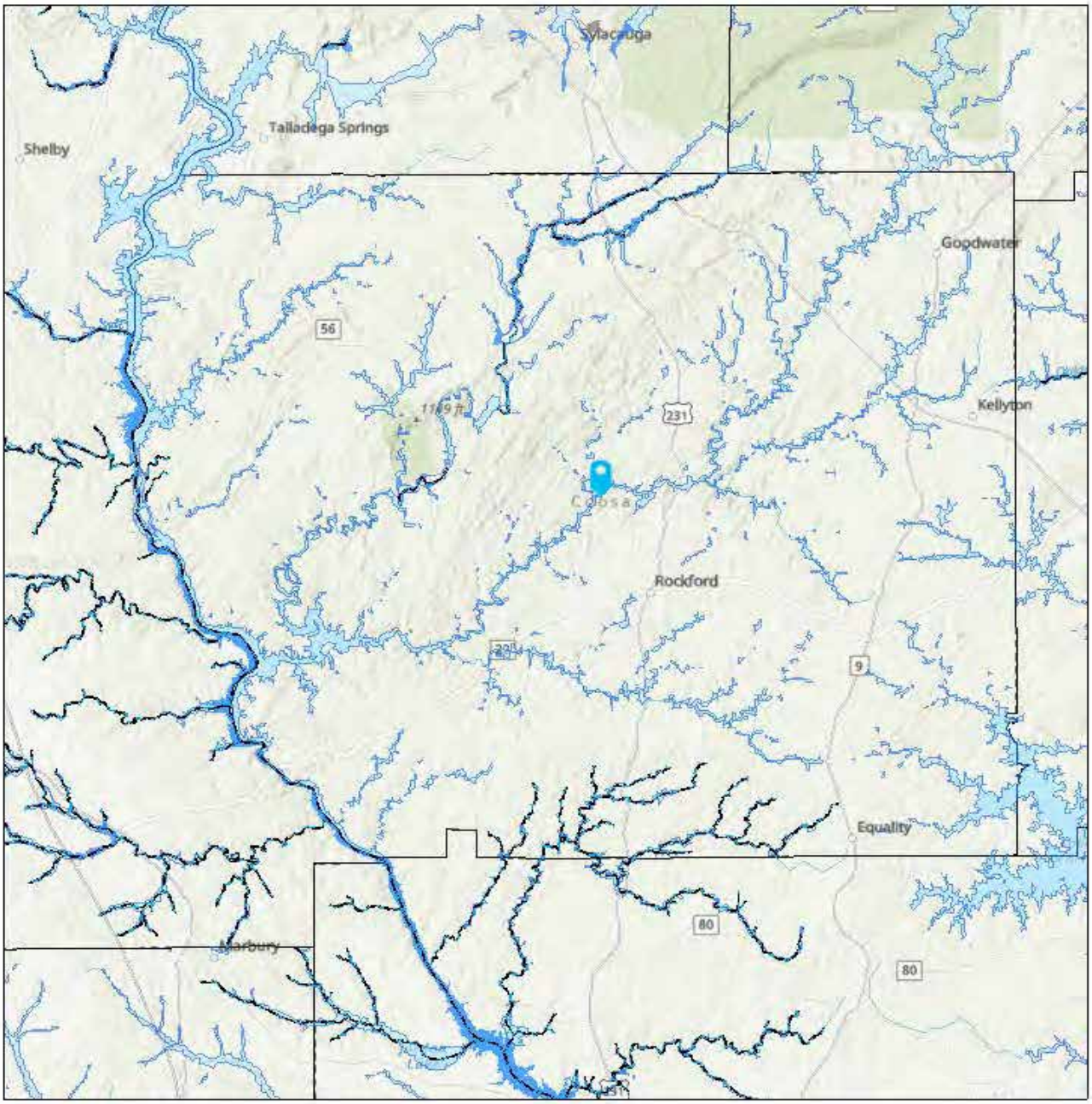
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Coosa County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:20:55 PM

1:365,762

0 2.5 5 10 mi

0 4.25 8.5 17 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of Goodwater Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:22:55 PM

1:58,227

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

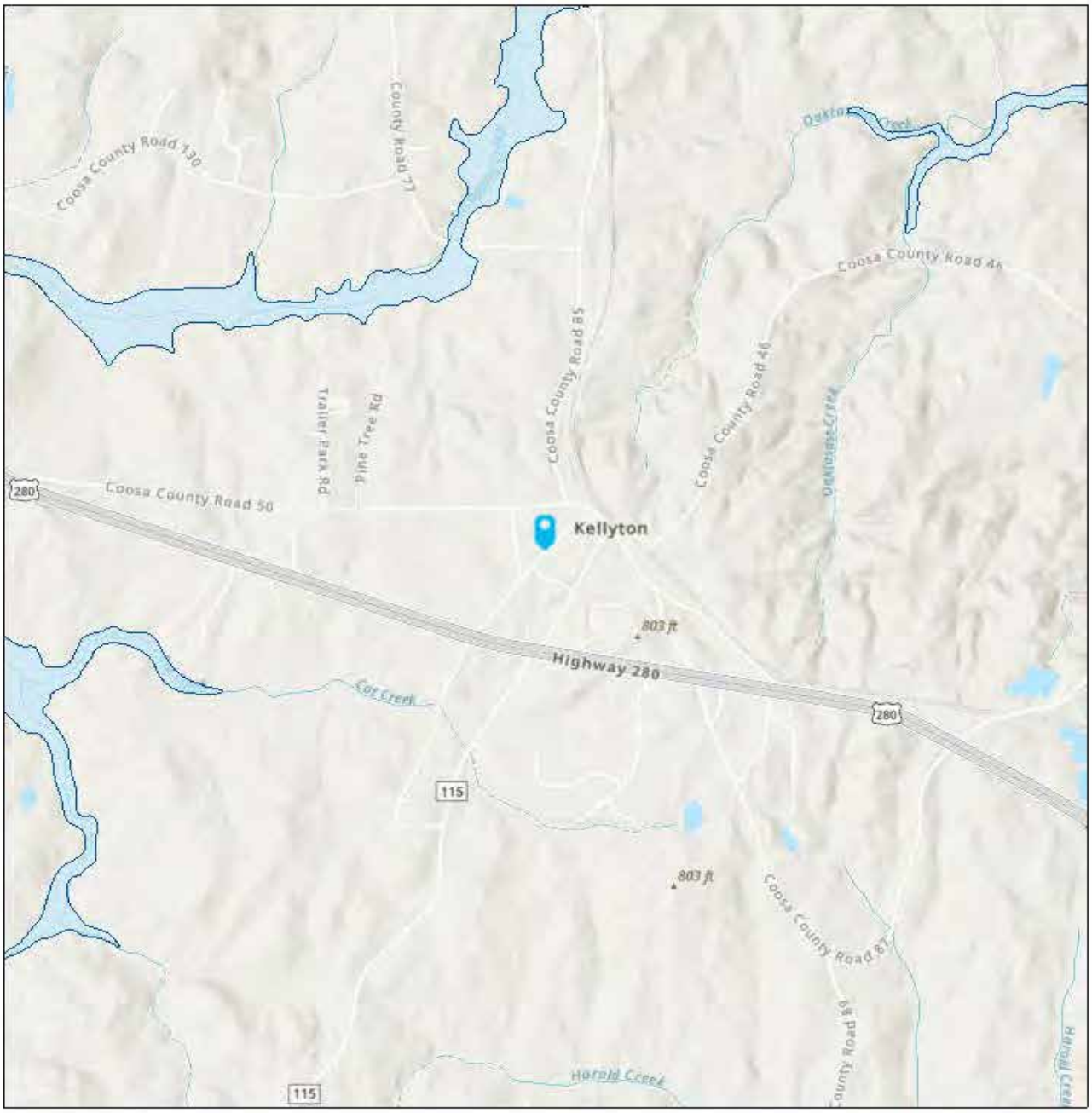
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of Kellytown Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:24:52 PM

1:29,086

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 mi

0 0.33 0.65 1.3 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

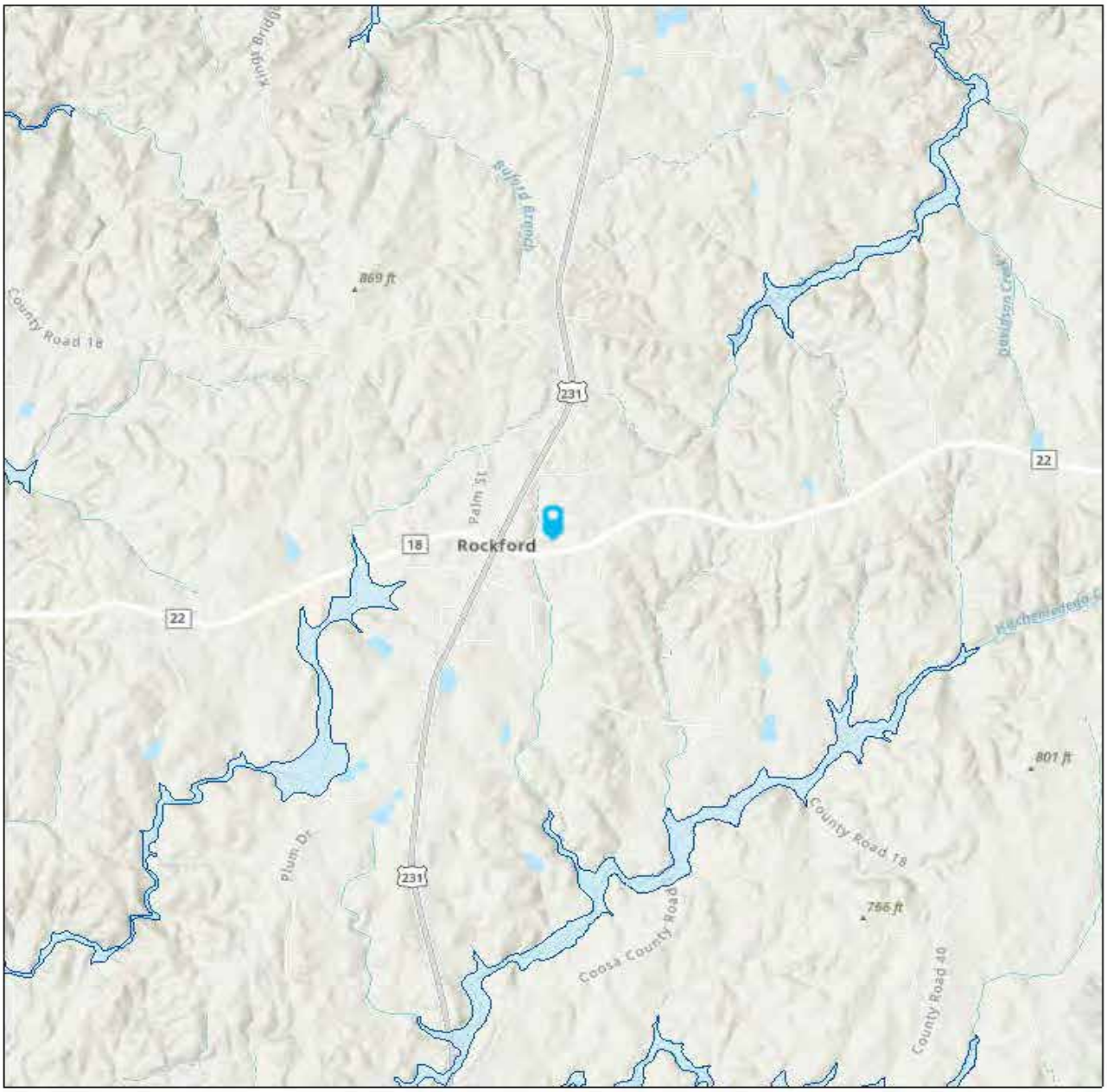
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Rockford Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:26:17 PM

1:50,189

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

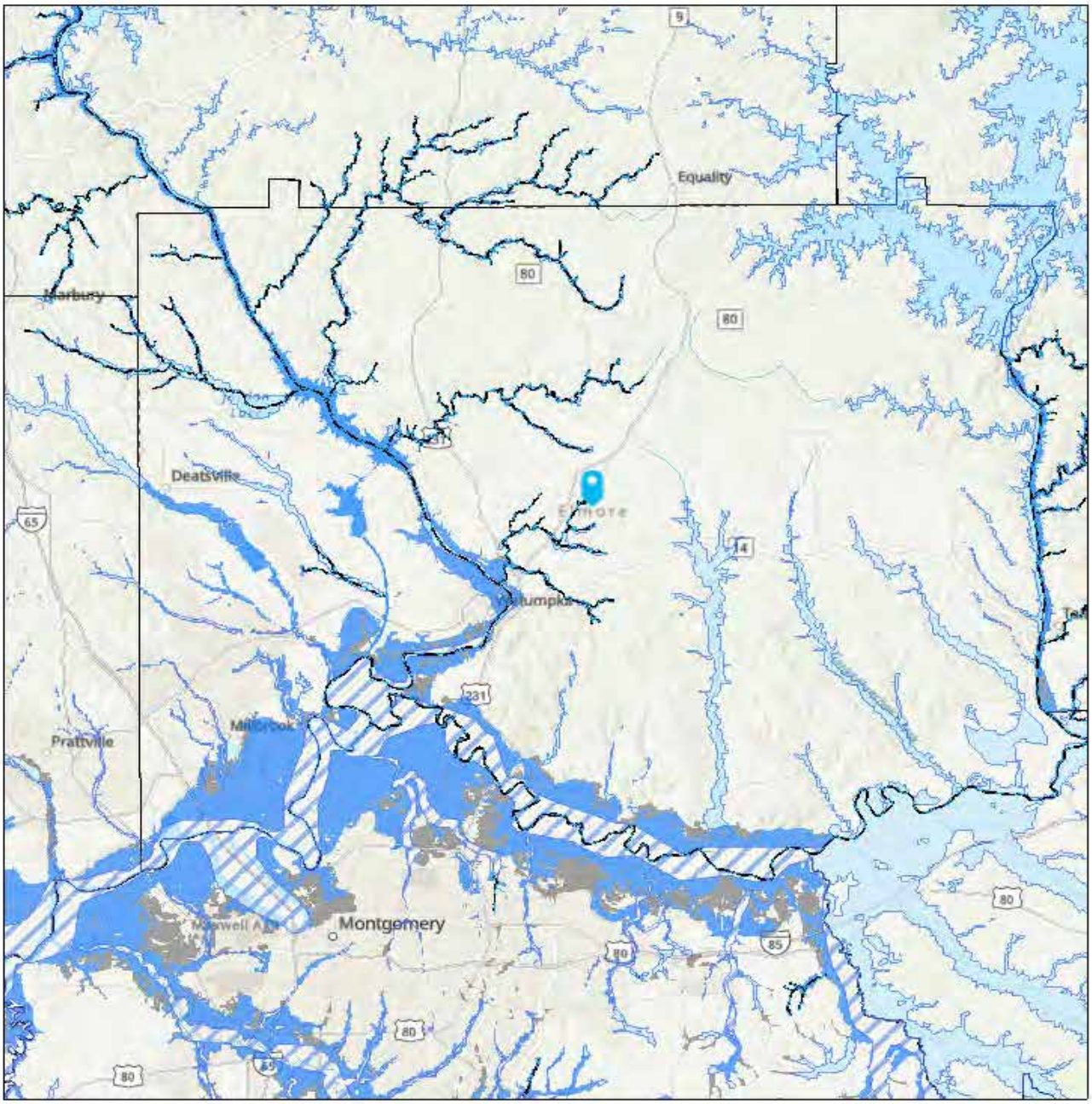
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Elmore County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:28:41 PM

1:367,887

0 2.5 5 10 mi

0 4.25 8.5 17 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

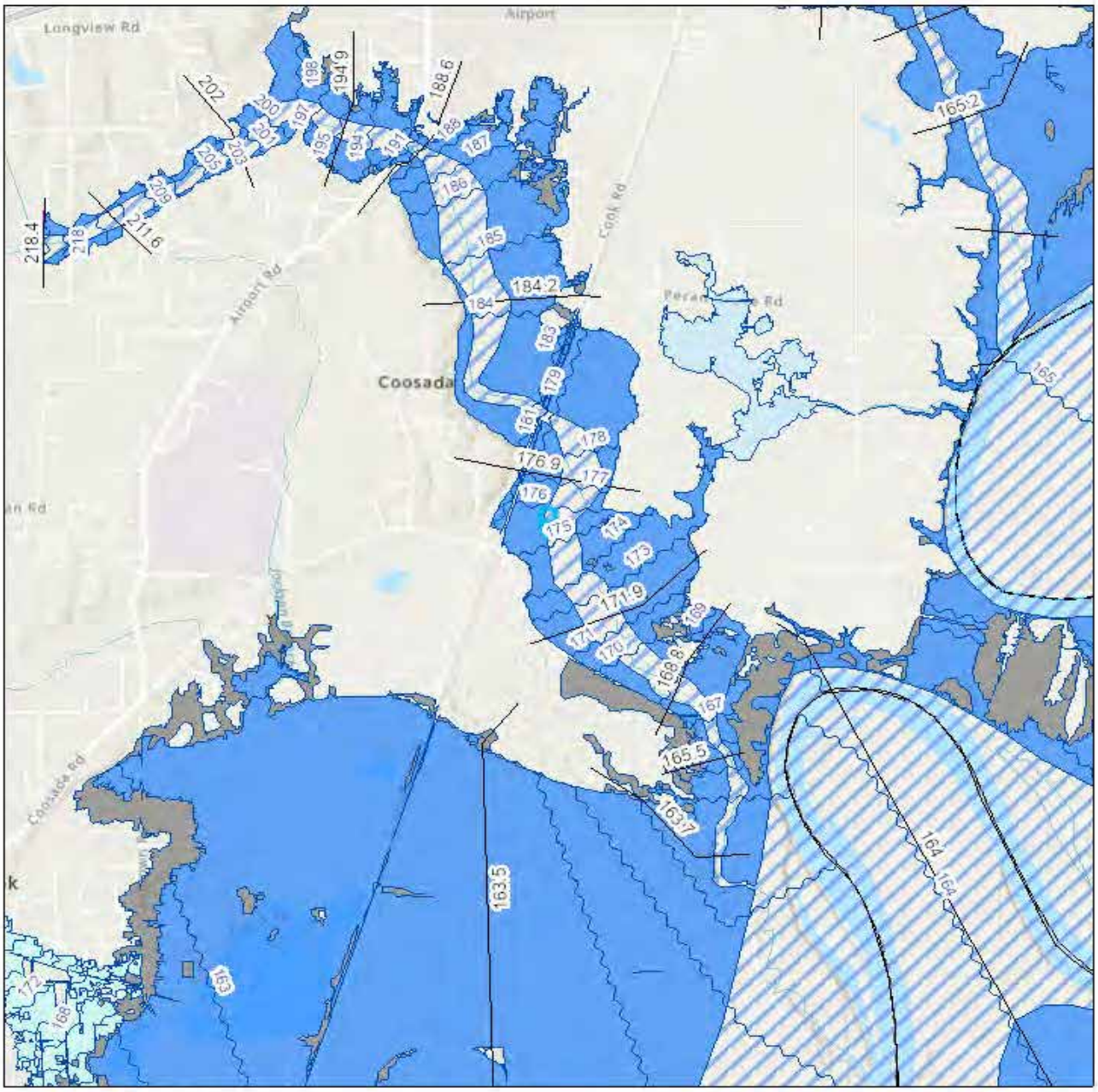
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

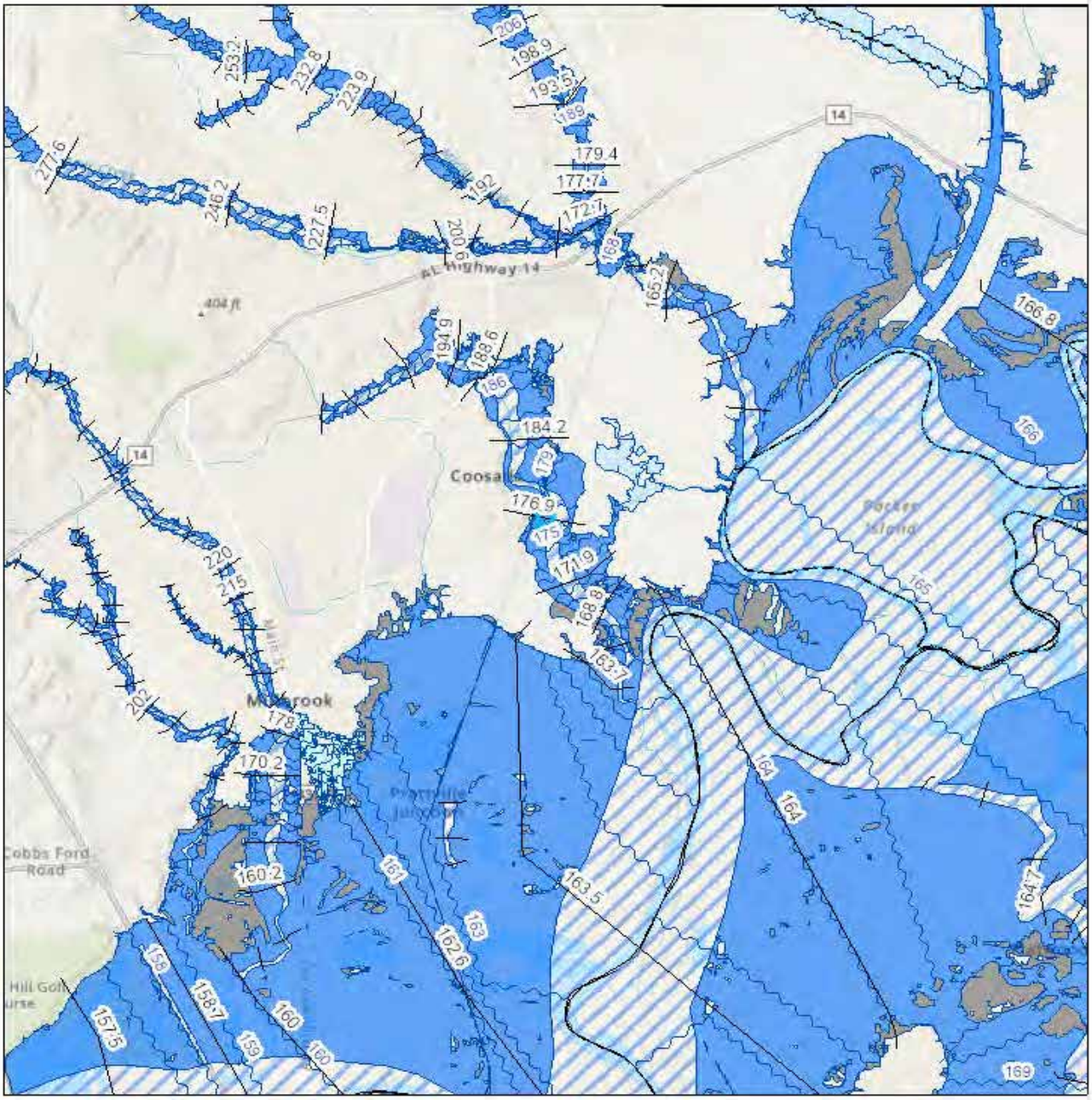
AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Coosada Flood Map



Town of Coosado Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:31:51 PM

1:84,159

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 1 2 4 km

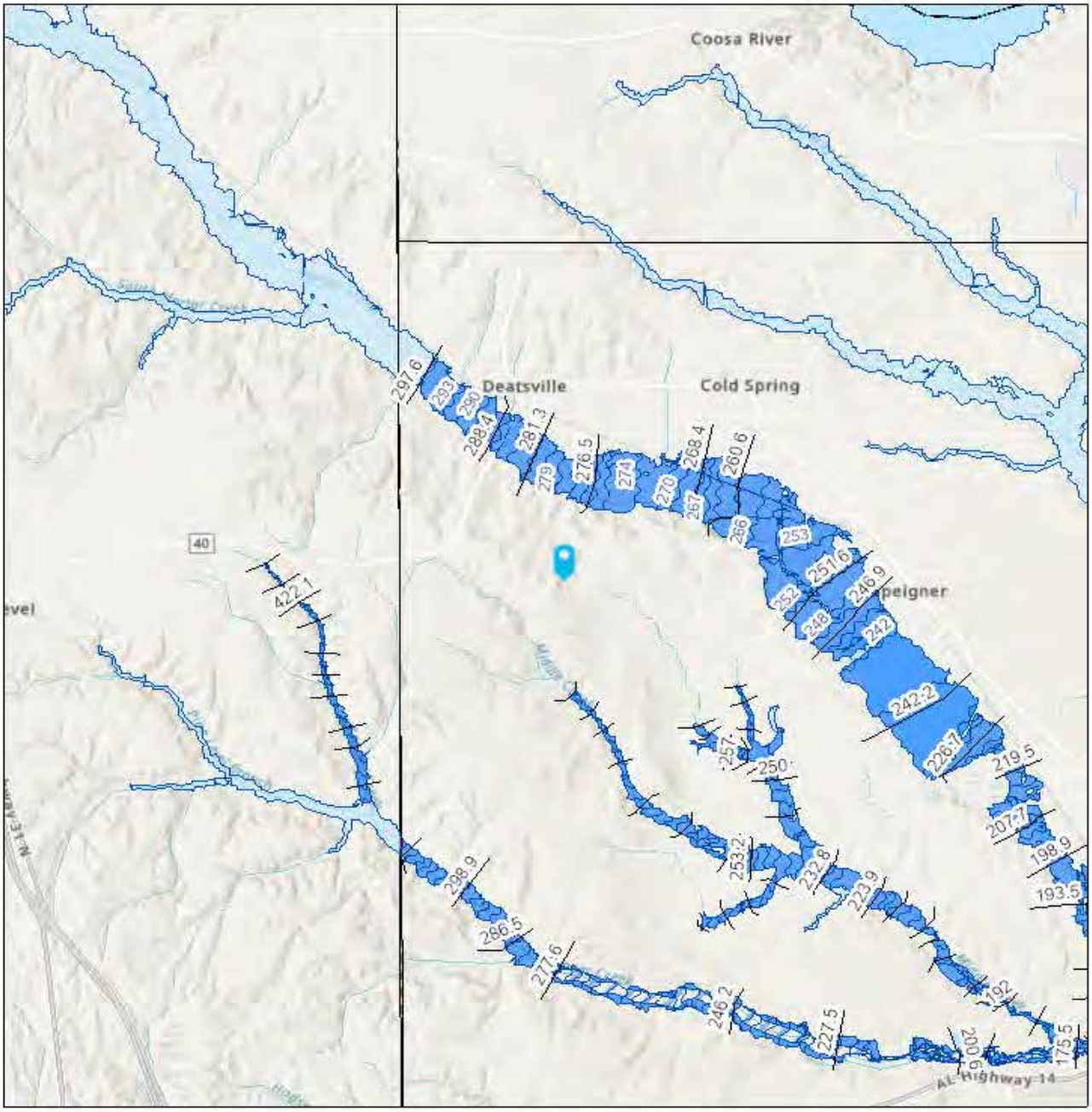
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Deatsville Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:34:48 PM

1:80,351

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km

- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

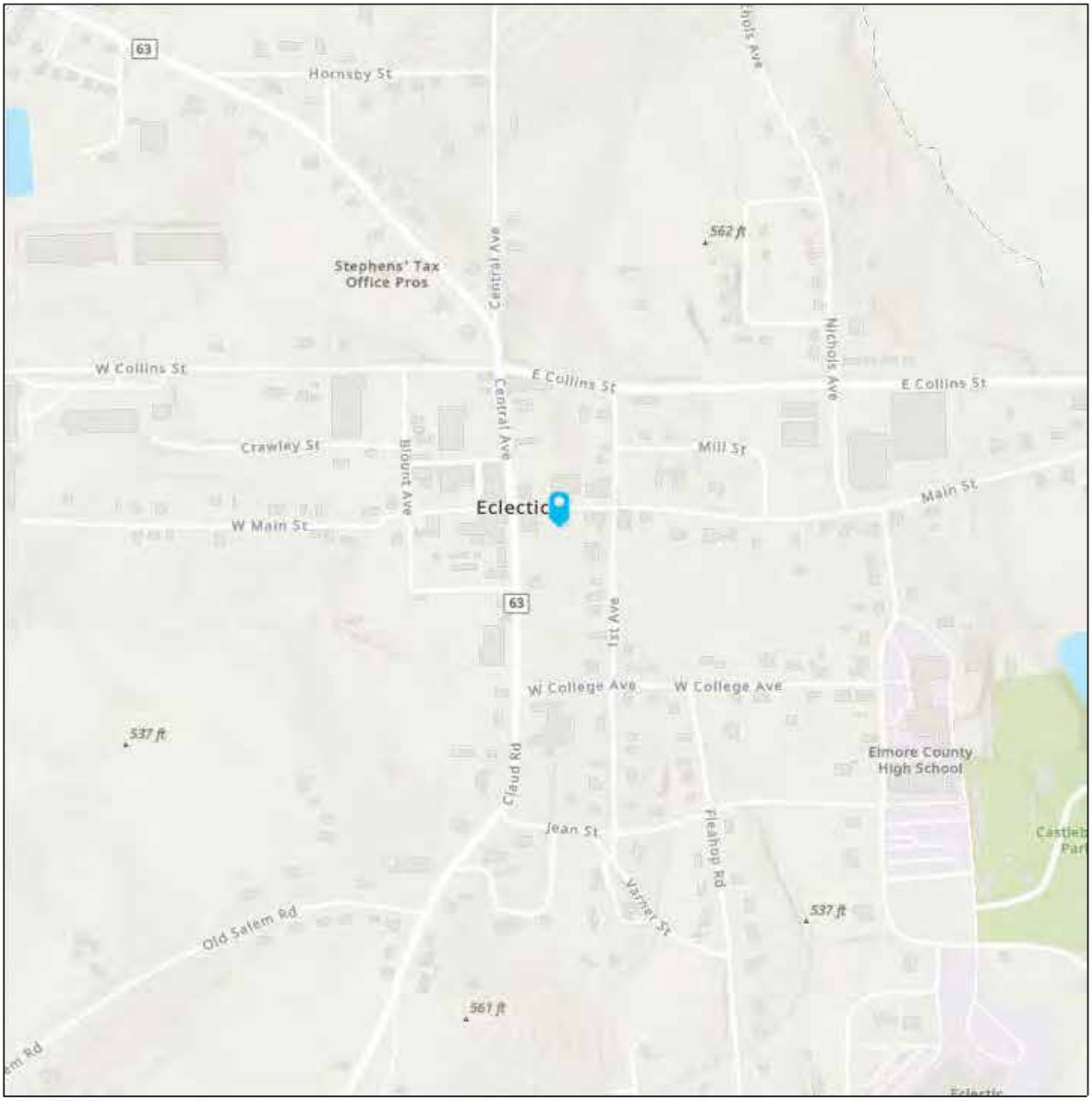
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Eclectic Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:38:17 PM

1:8,918

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 mi

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

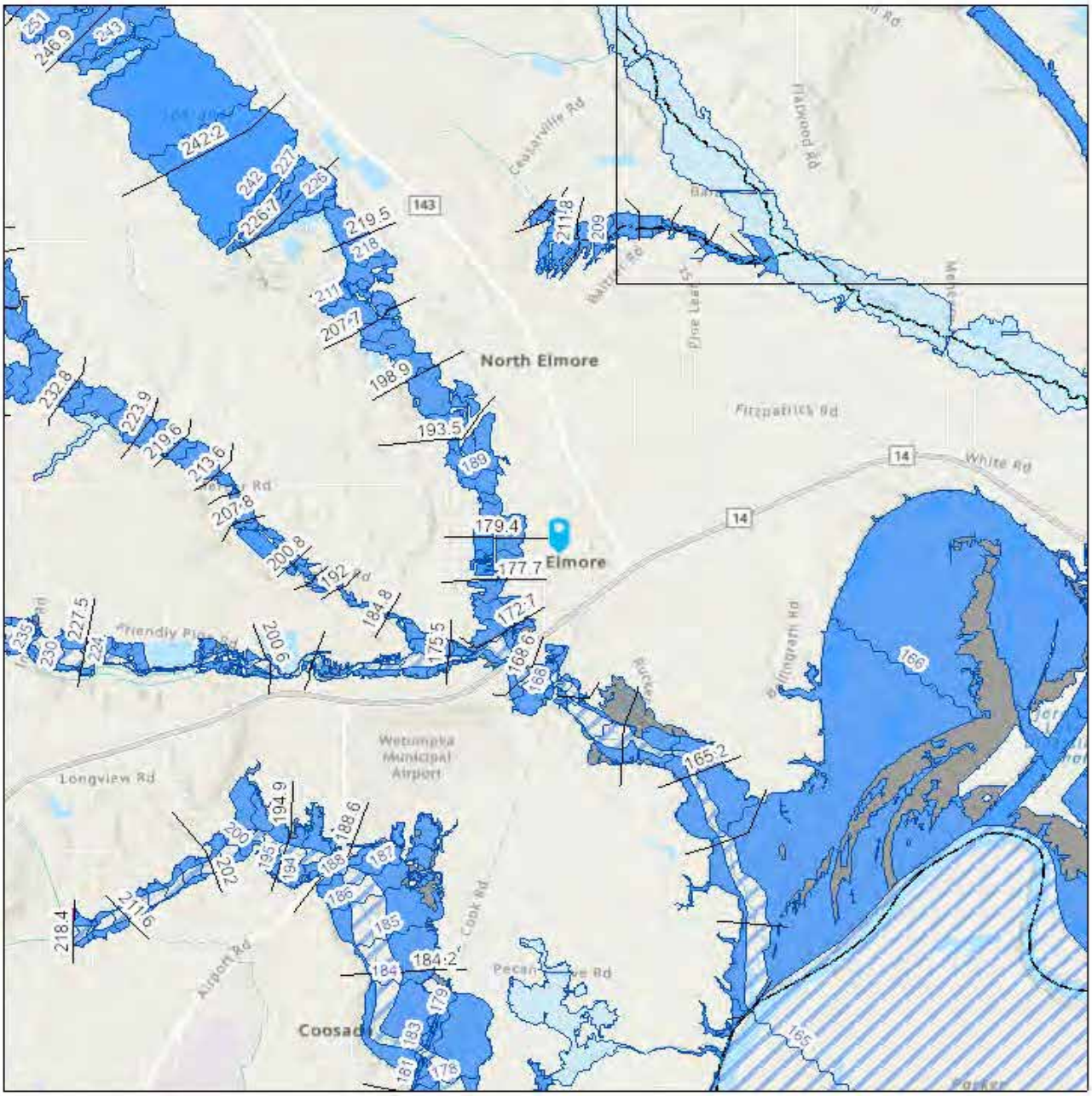
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Elmore Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:44:51 PM

1:52,844

0 0.38 0.75 1.5 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

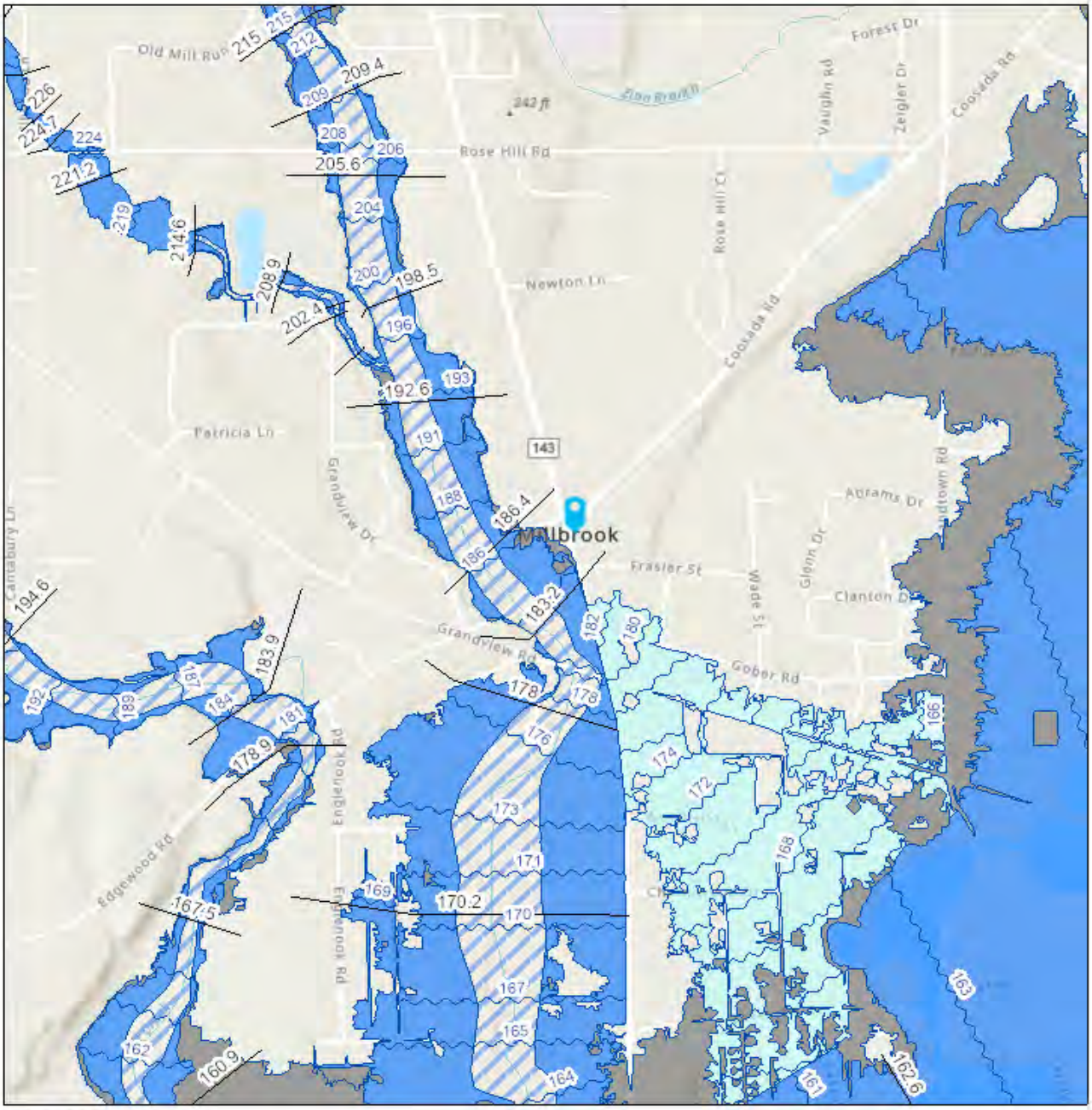
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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City of Millbrook Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:49:01 PM

1:16,929

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 mi

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 km

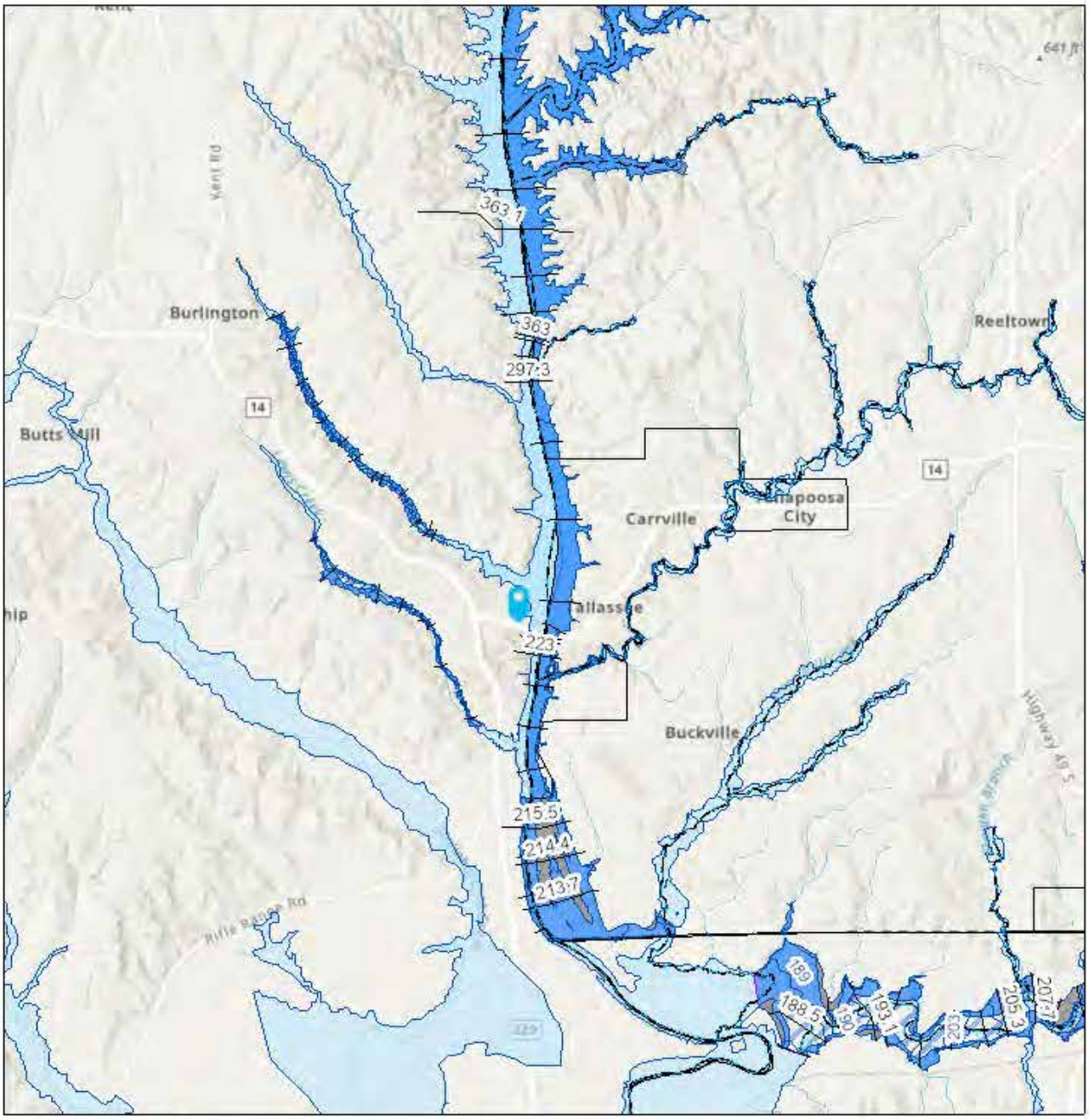
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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City of Tallassee Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:52:38 PM

1:97,452

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 1 2 4 km

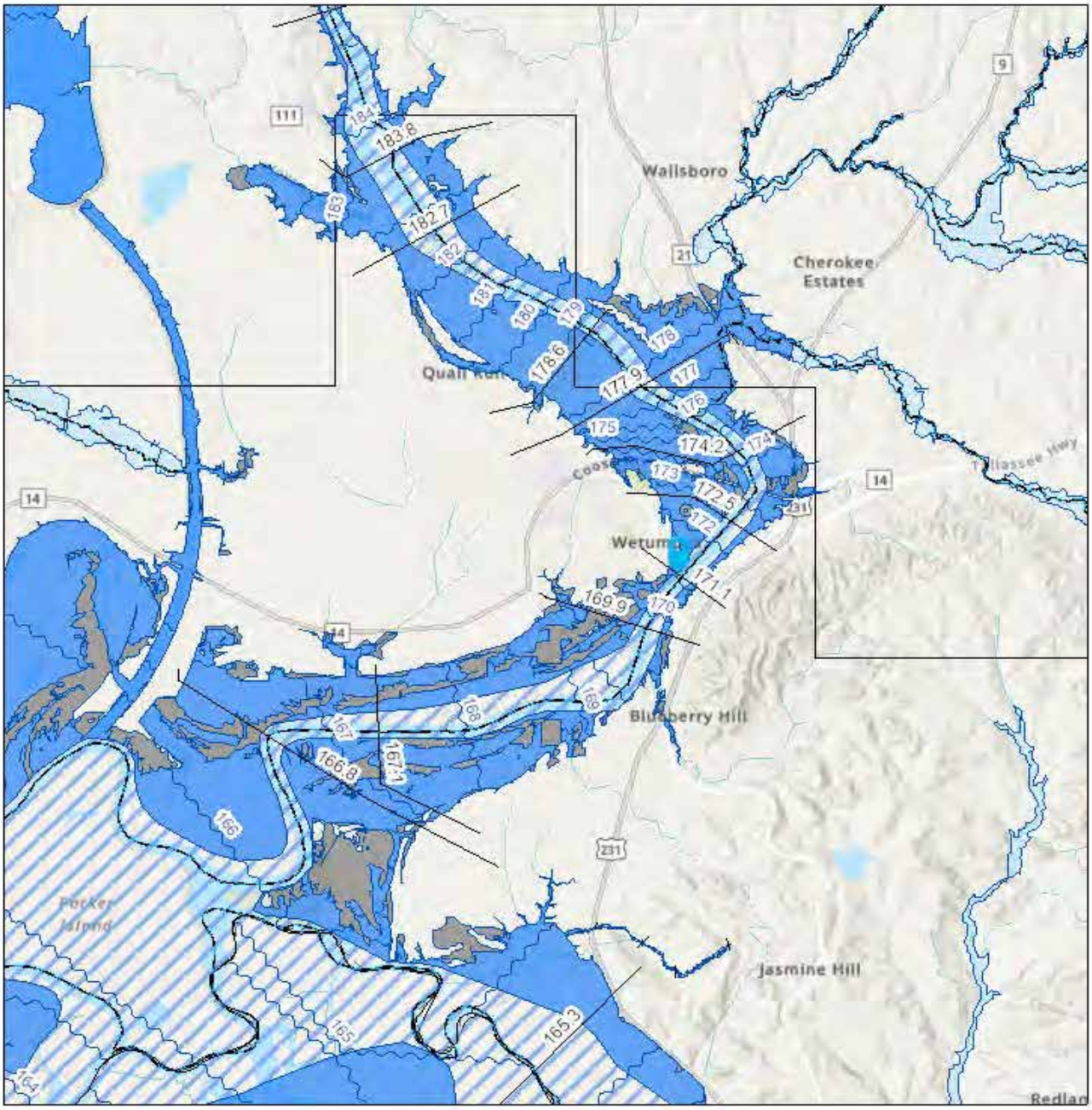
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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City of Wetumpka Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 10:56:34 PM

1:82,214

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km

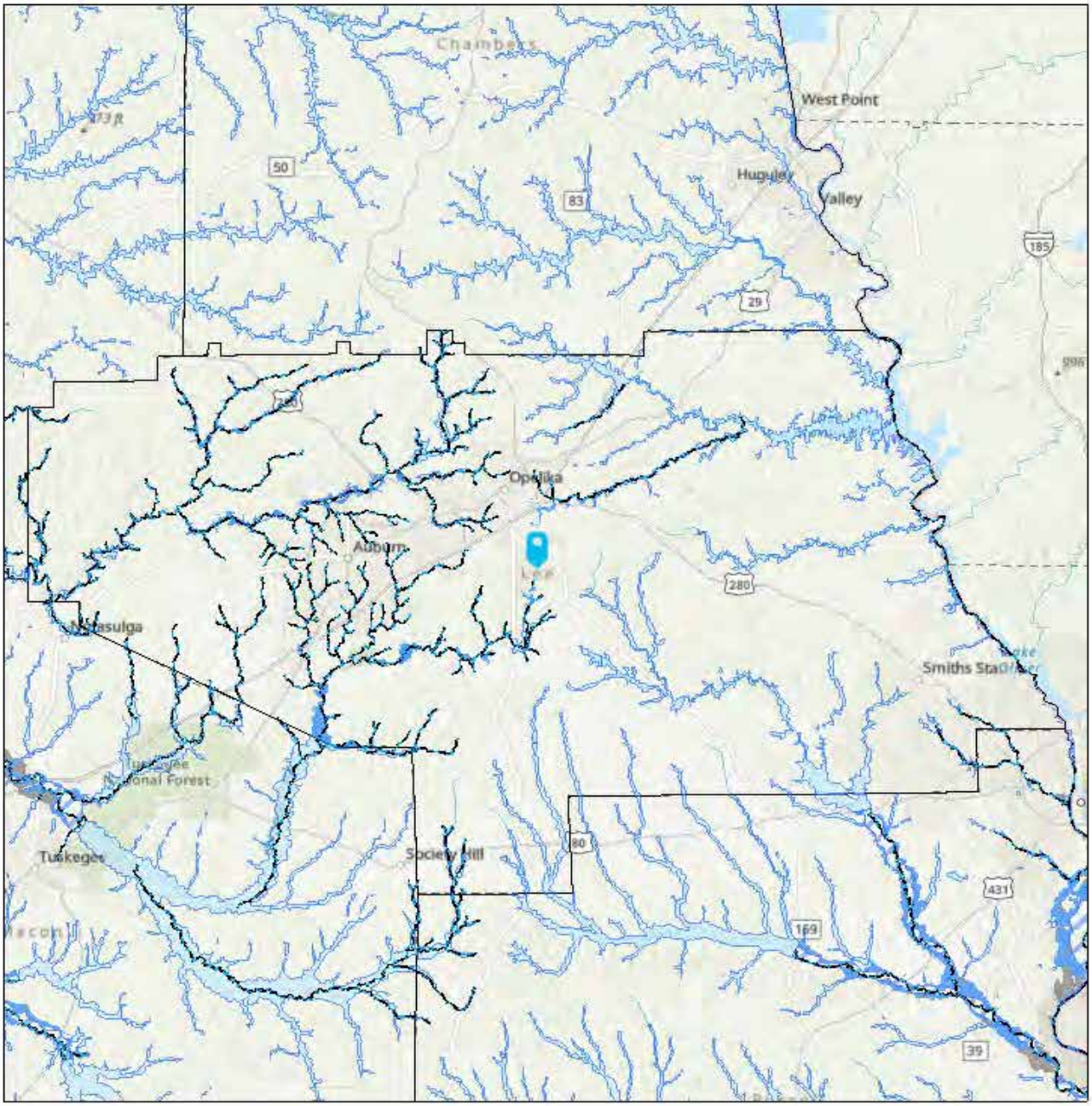
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Lee County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:03:40 PM

1:423,680

0 3 6 12 mi

0 5 10 20 km

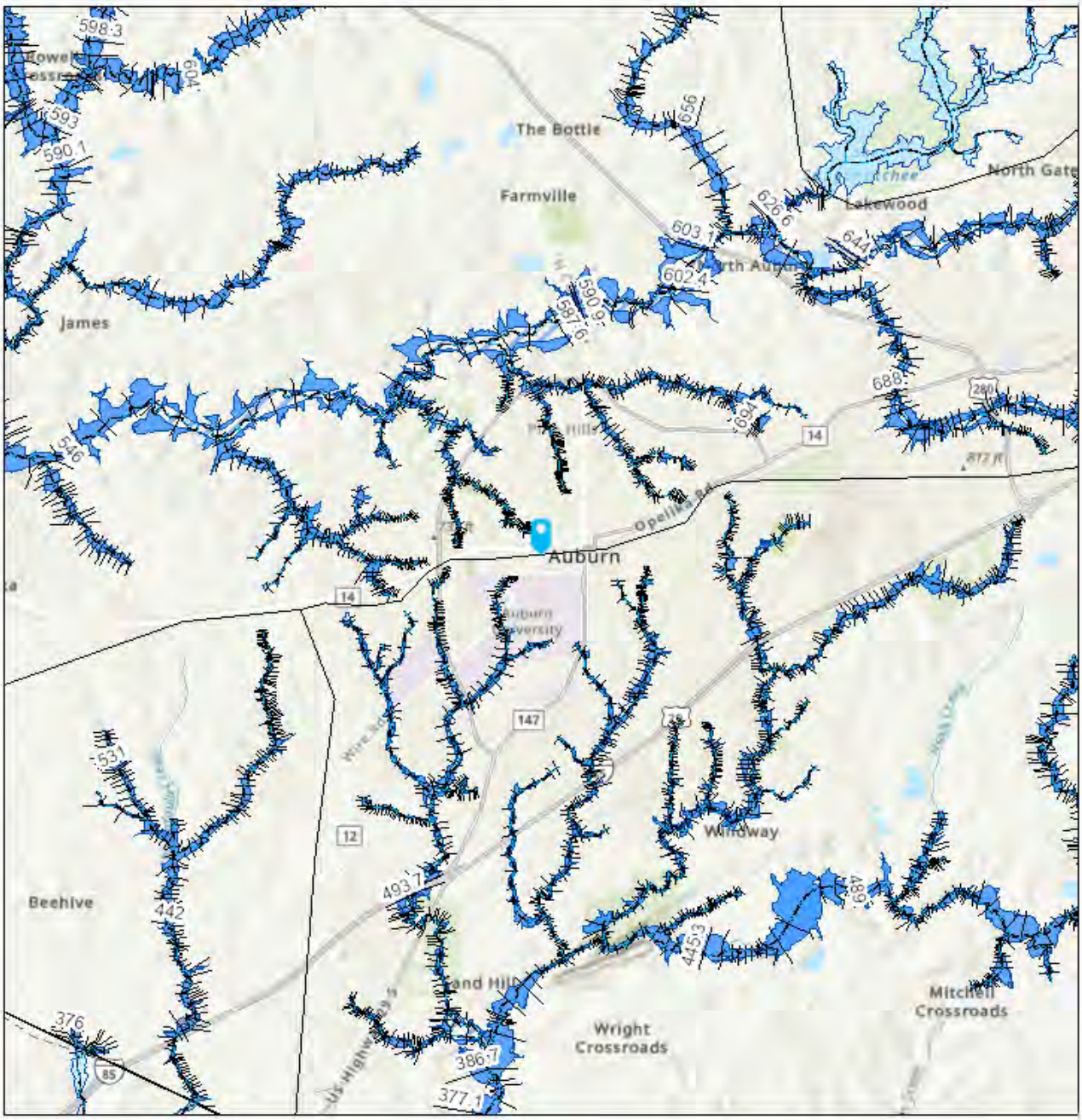
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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City of Auburn Flood Map



11/8/2025, 10:04:17 PM

1:113,550

0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

0 1.25 2.5 5 km

Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
X, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
HUC8 Boundary
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Town of Loachapoka Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:10:29 PM

1:29,123

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 mi

0 0.33 0.65 1.3 km

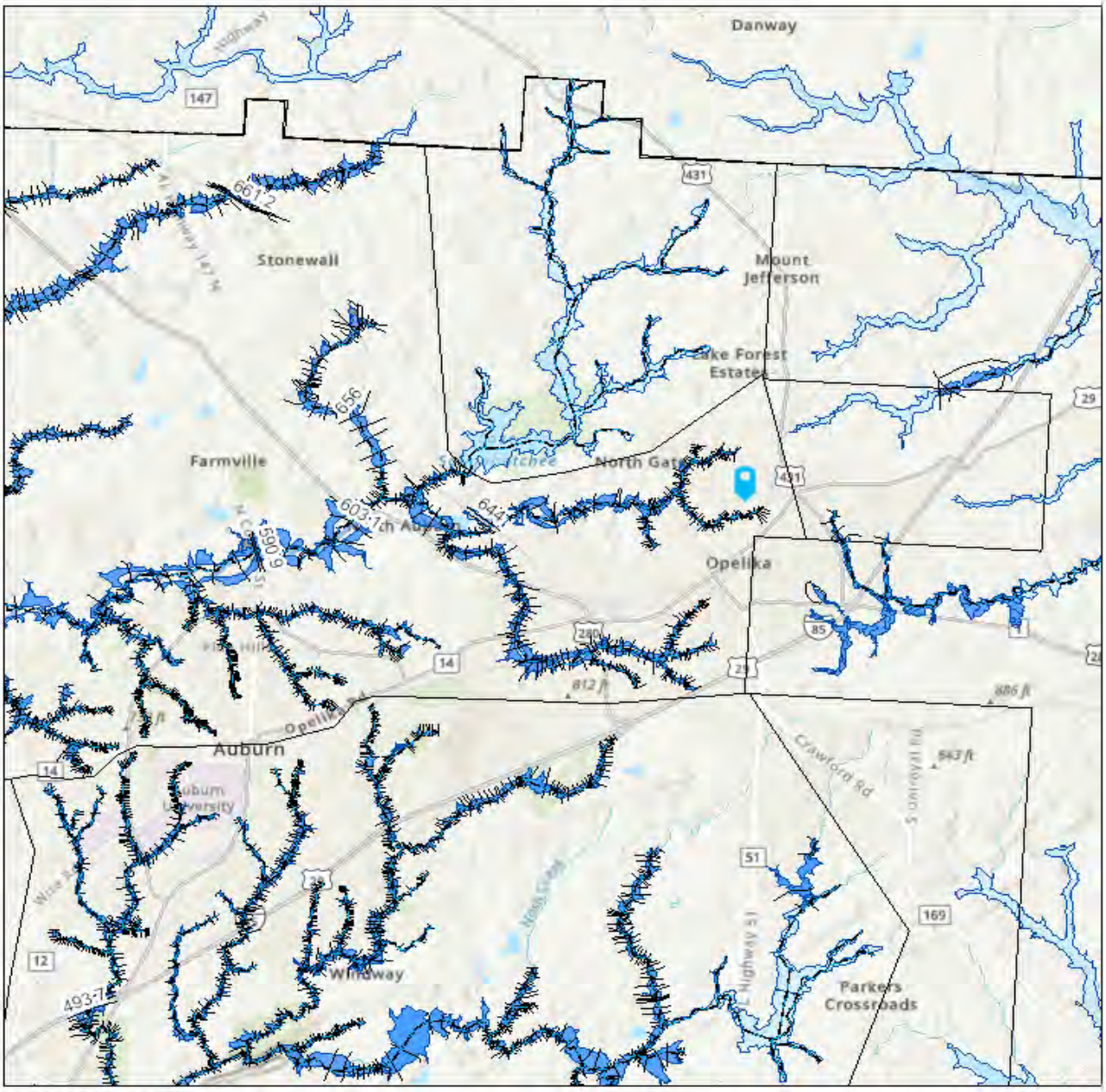
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Town of Opelika Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:15:15 PM

1:139,336

0 1 2 4 mi

0 1.5 3 6 km

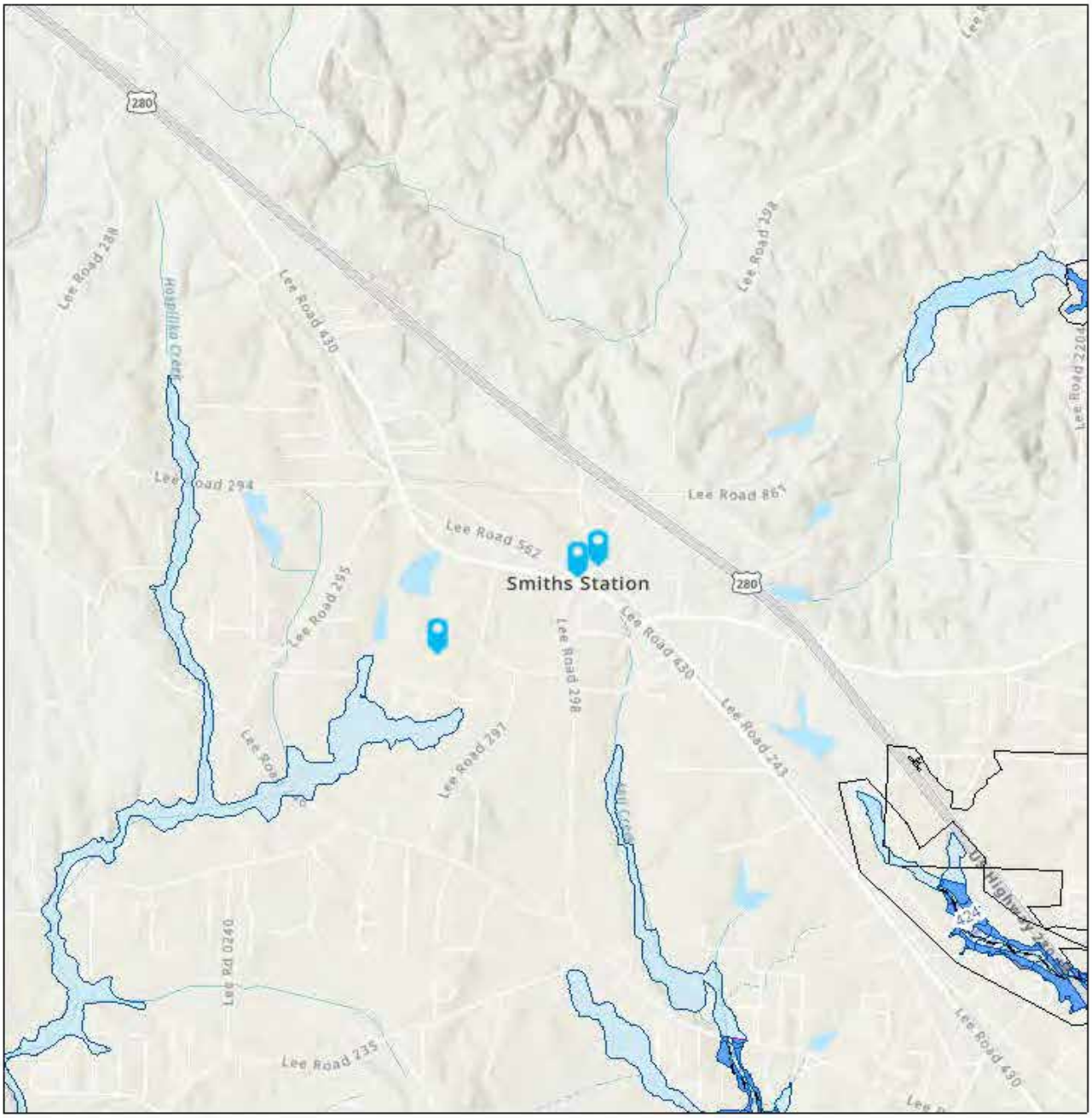
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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City of Smiths Station Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:17:36 PM

1:43,136

0 0.33 0.65 1.3 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

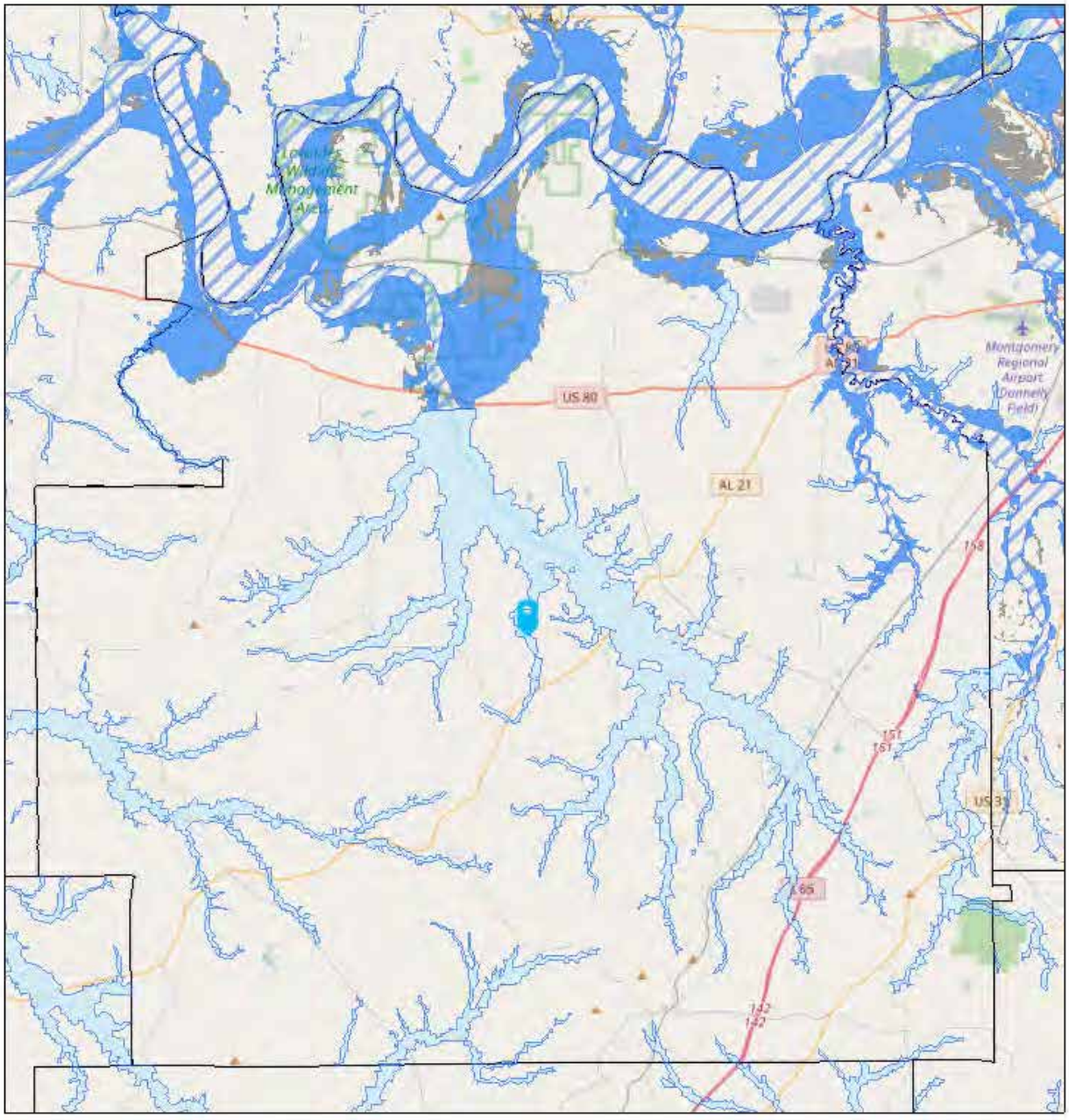
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Lowndes County Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 1:38:36 PM

1:325,000

0 2.25 4.5 9 mi

0 3.75 7.5 15 km

Flood Hazard Area

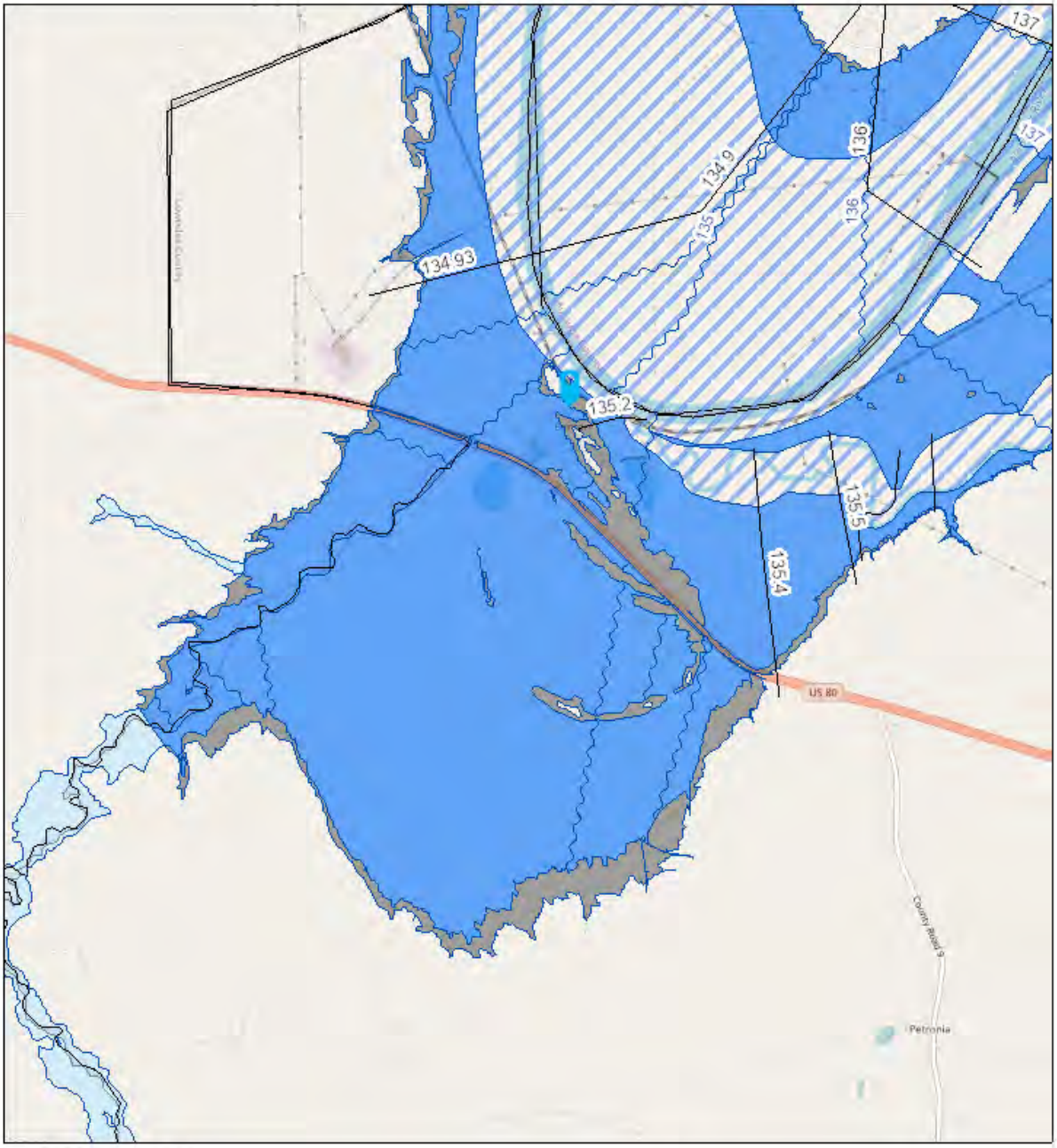
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of Benton Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 1:42:26 PM

1:50,000

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

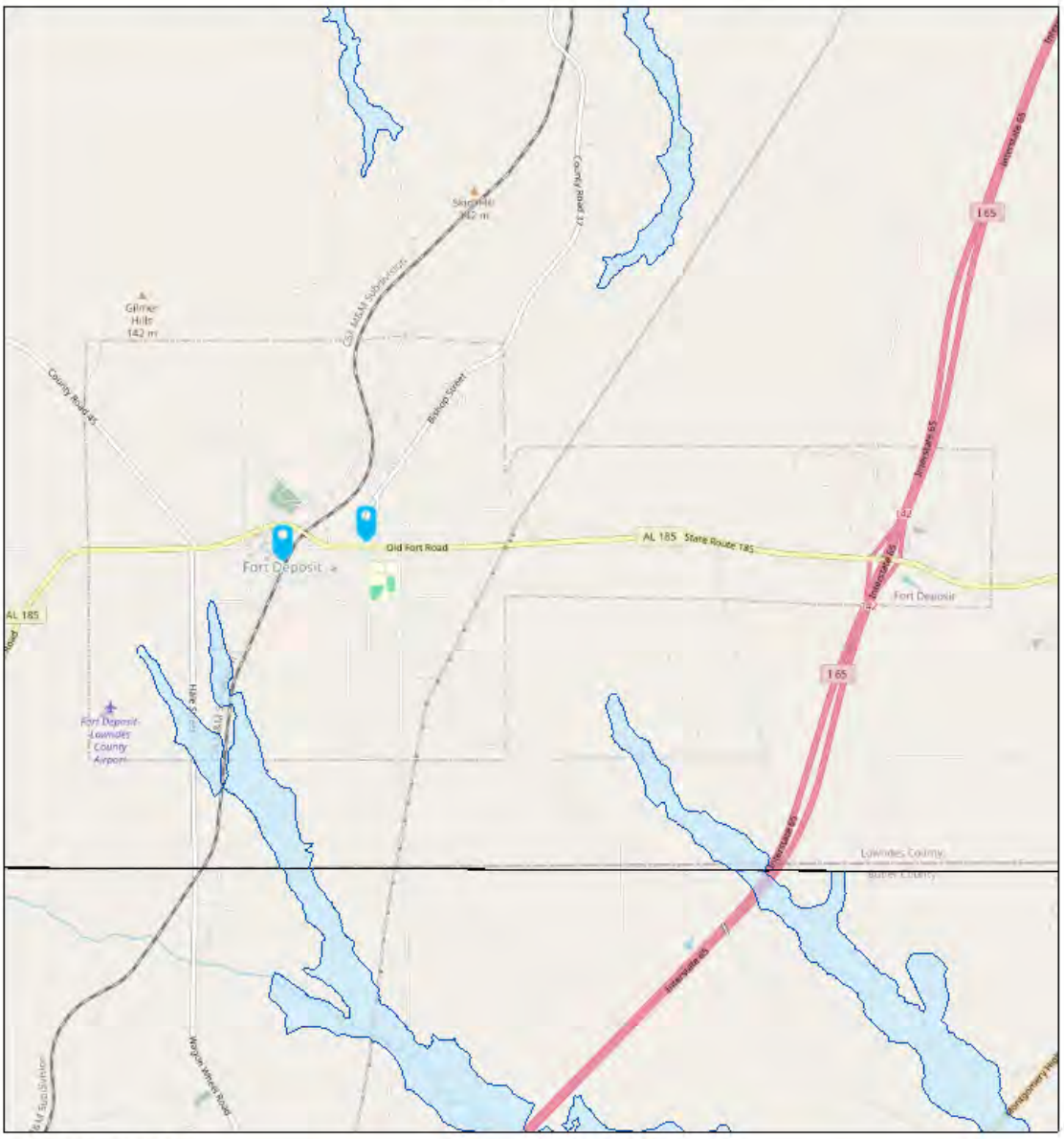
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties

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Town of Fort Deposit Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 2:22:09 PM

1:50,000

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

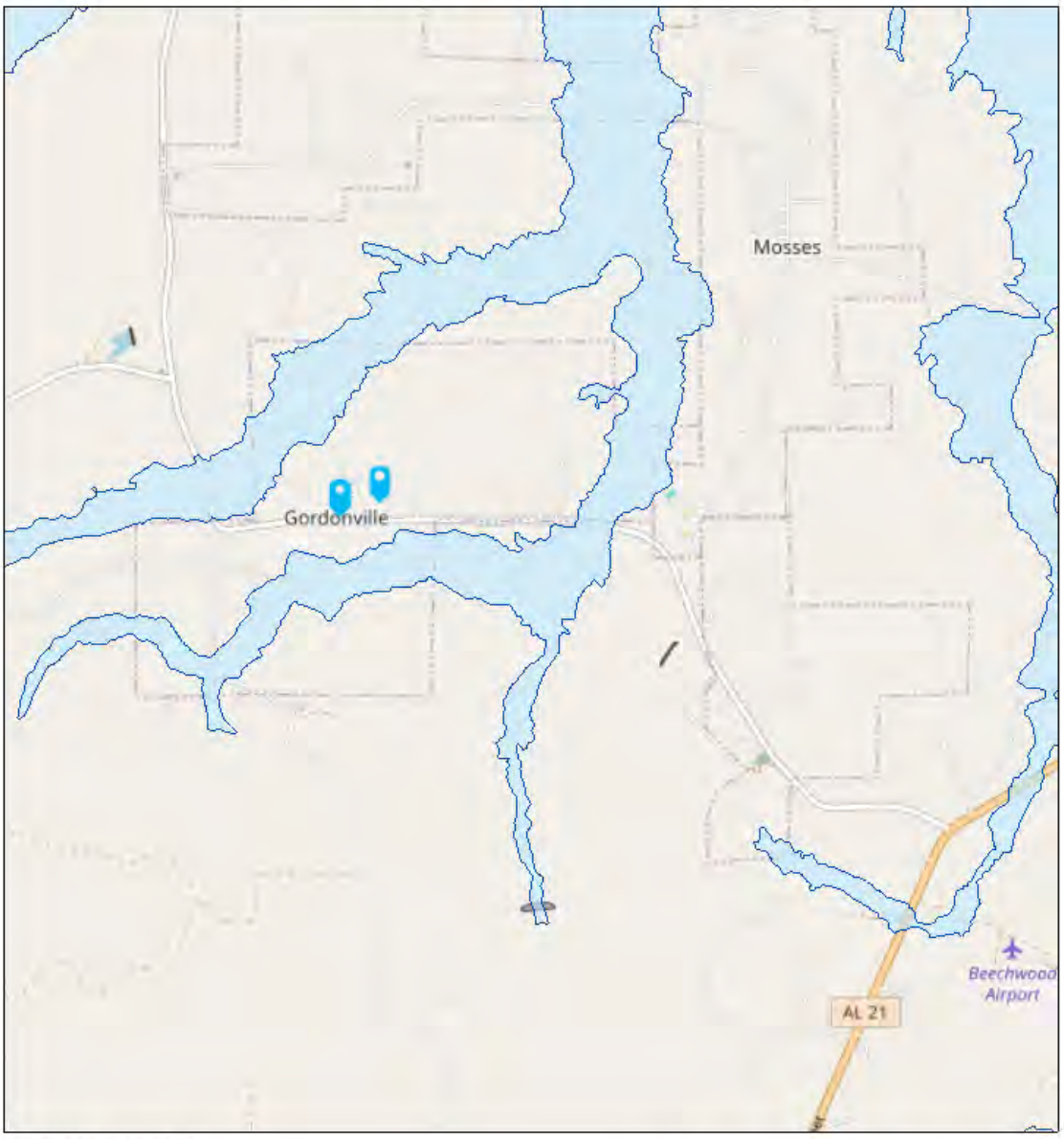
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of Gordonville Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 2:11:36 PM

1:60,000

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

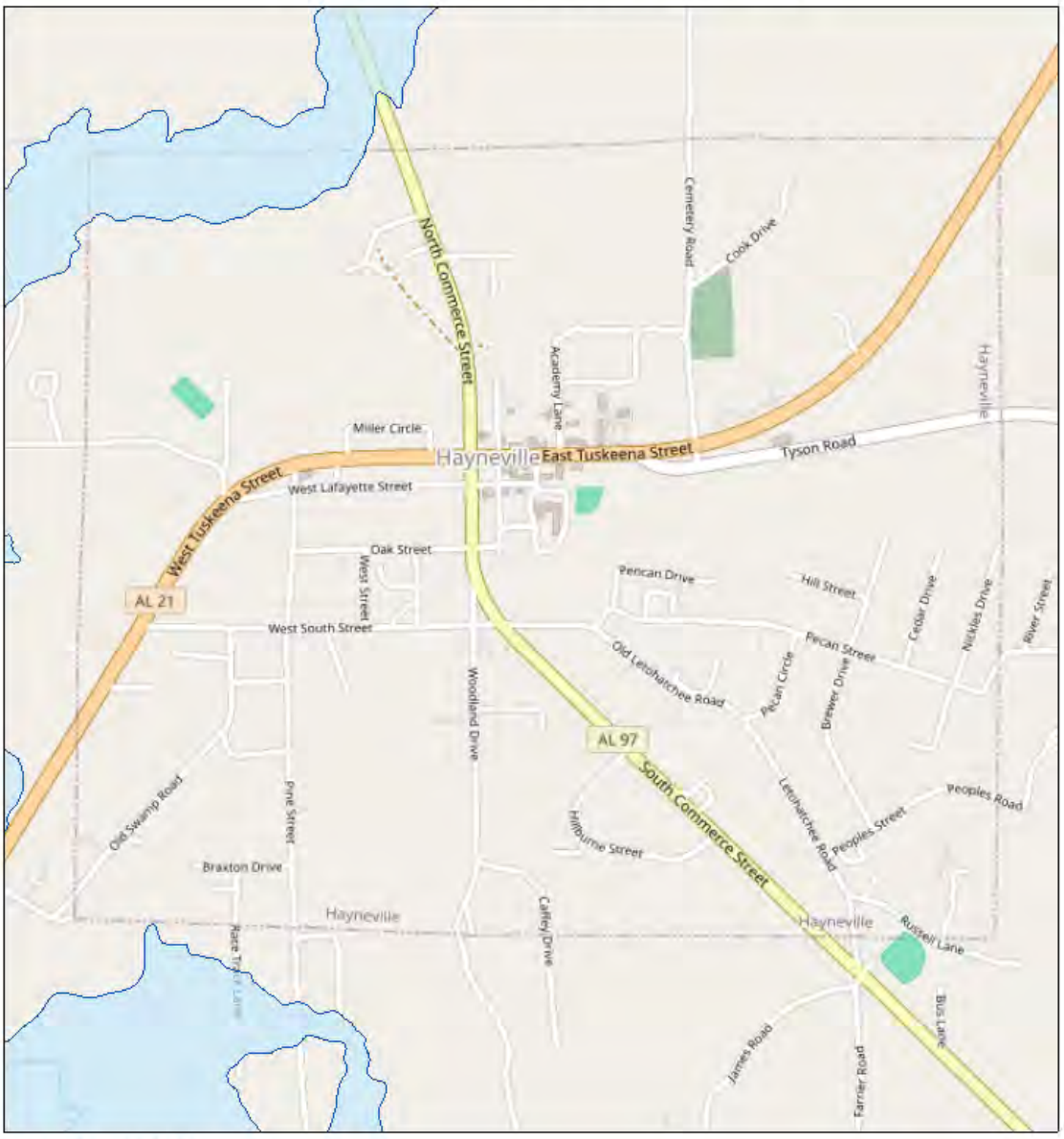
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of Hayneville Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 2:19:59 PM

1:17,000

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 mi

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

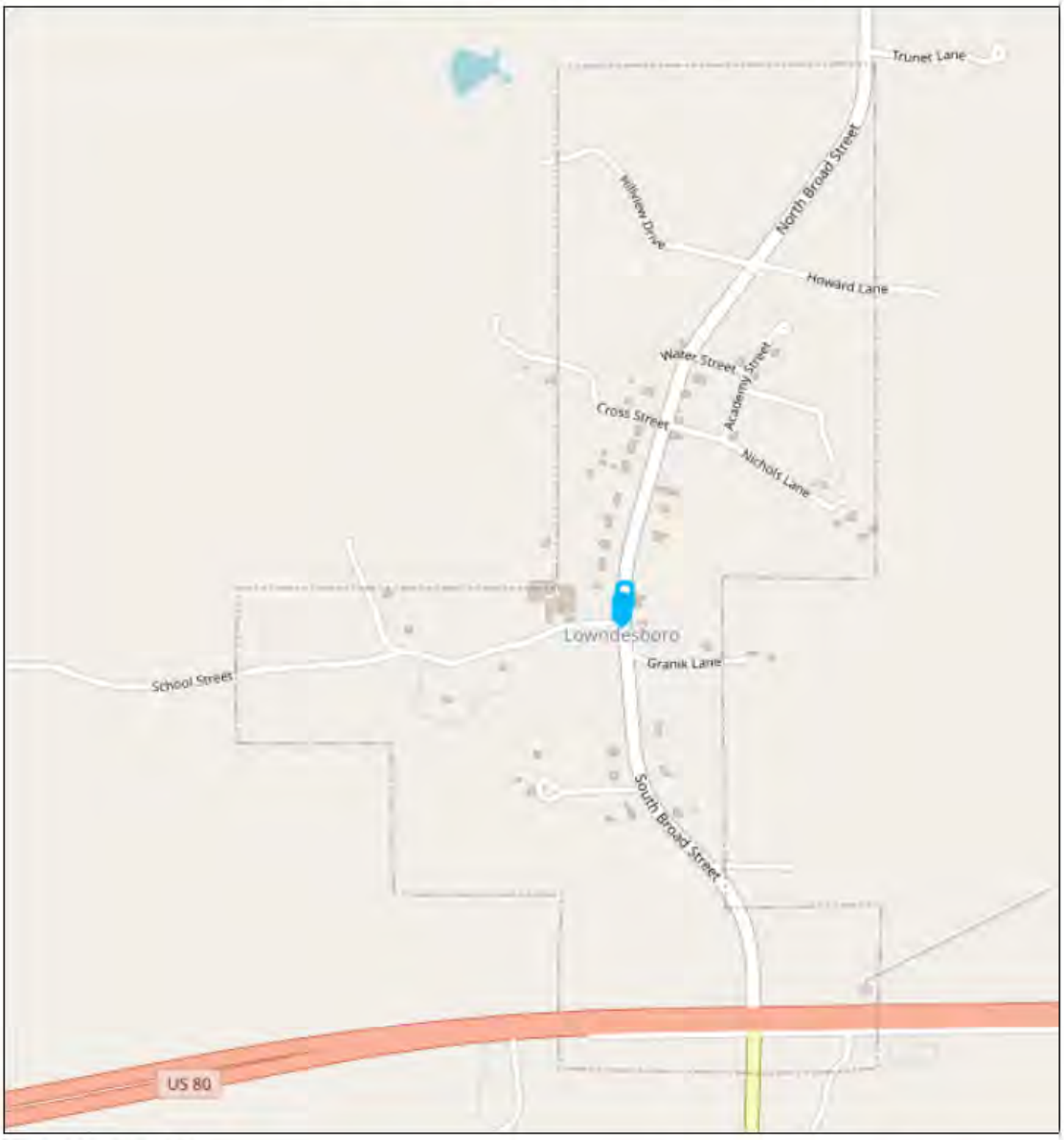
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of Lowndesboro Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 1:56:56 PM

1:16,000

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 mi

0 0.17 0.35 0.7 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

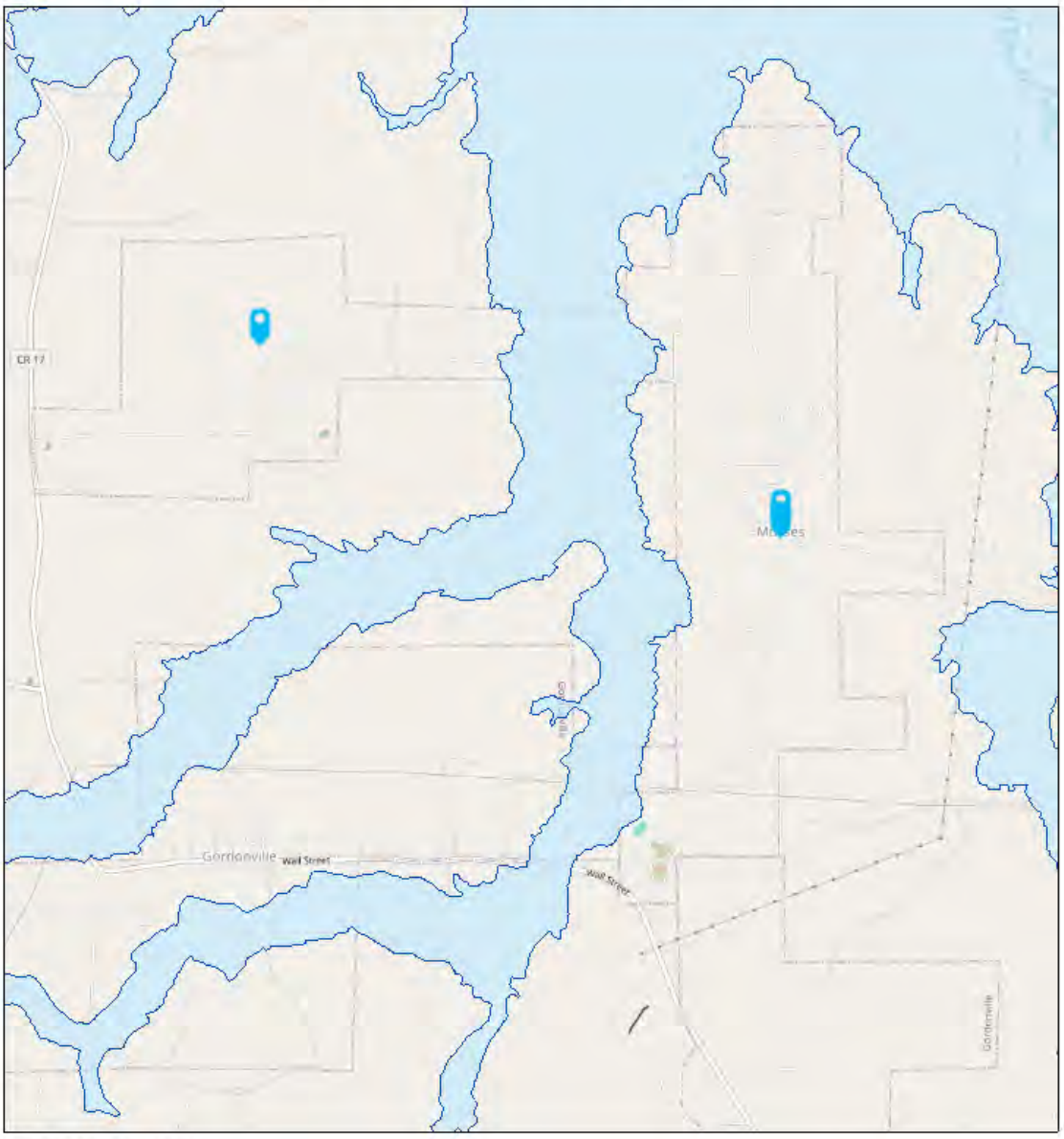
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of Mosses Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 2:08:20 PM

1:50,000

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

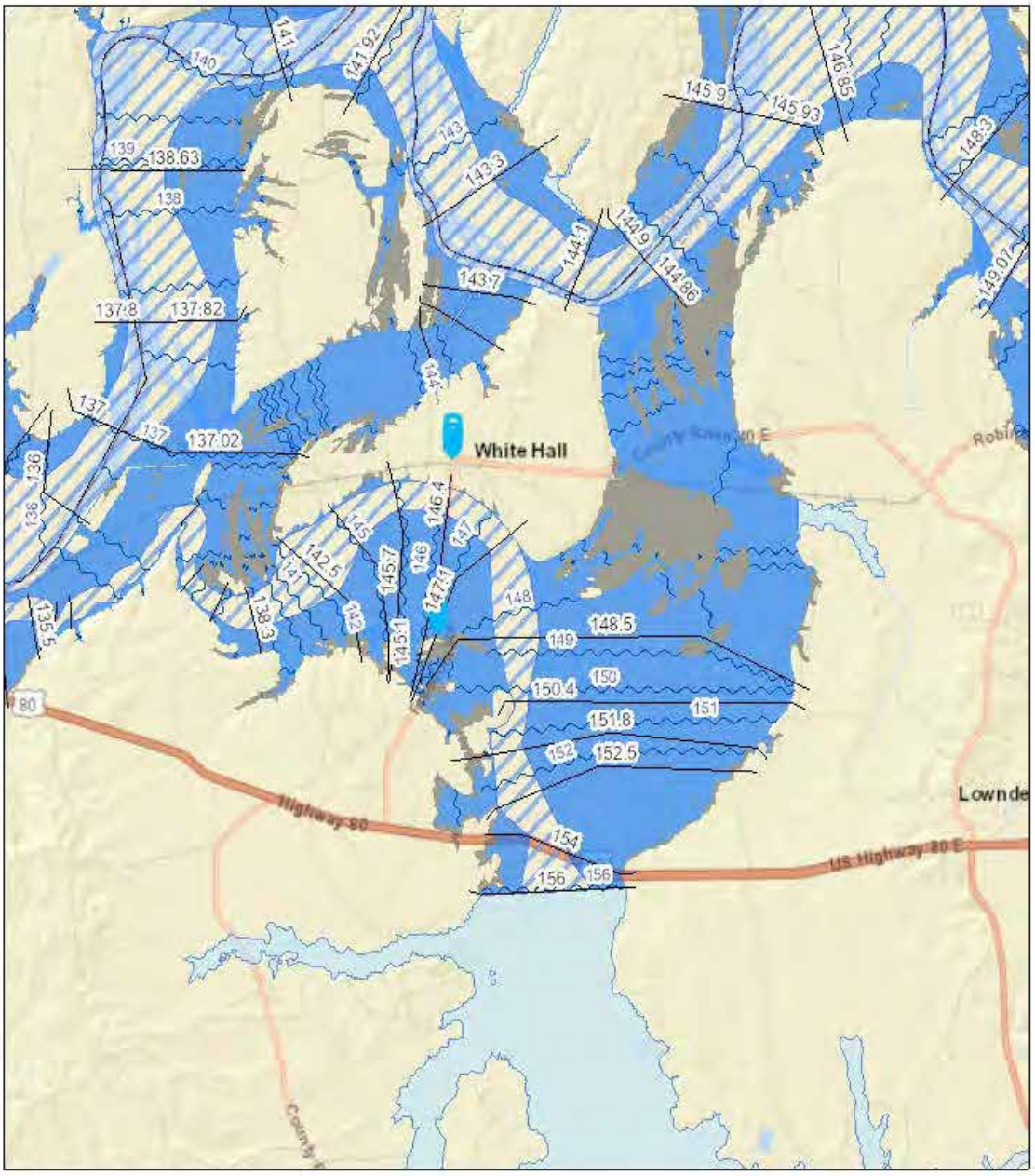
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties

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Town of White Hall Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 1:49:32 PM

1:120,000

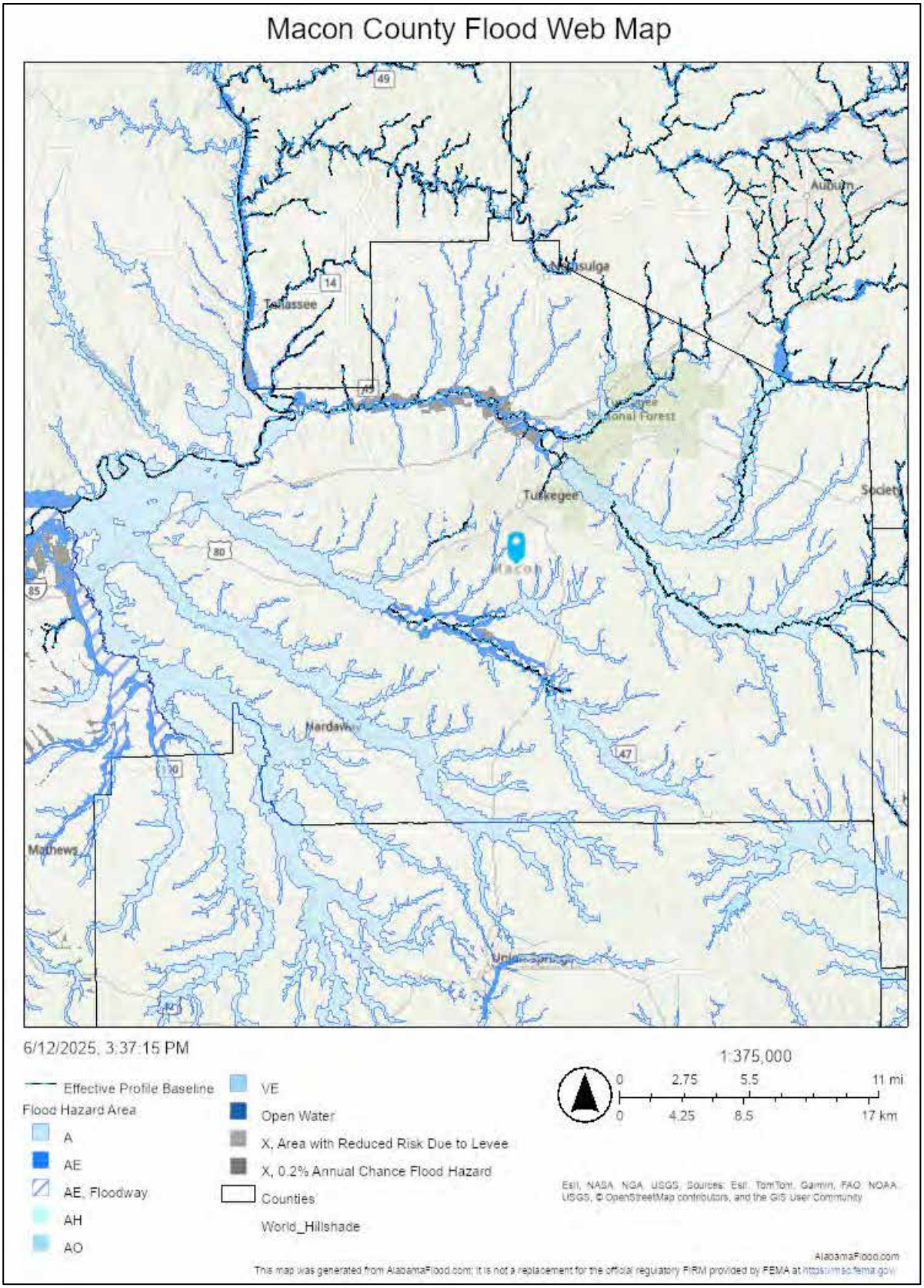
0 0.75 1.5 3 mi
0 1.25 2.5 5 km

- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Street_Map

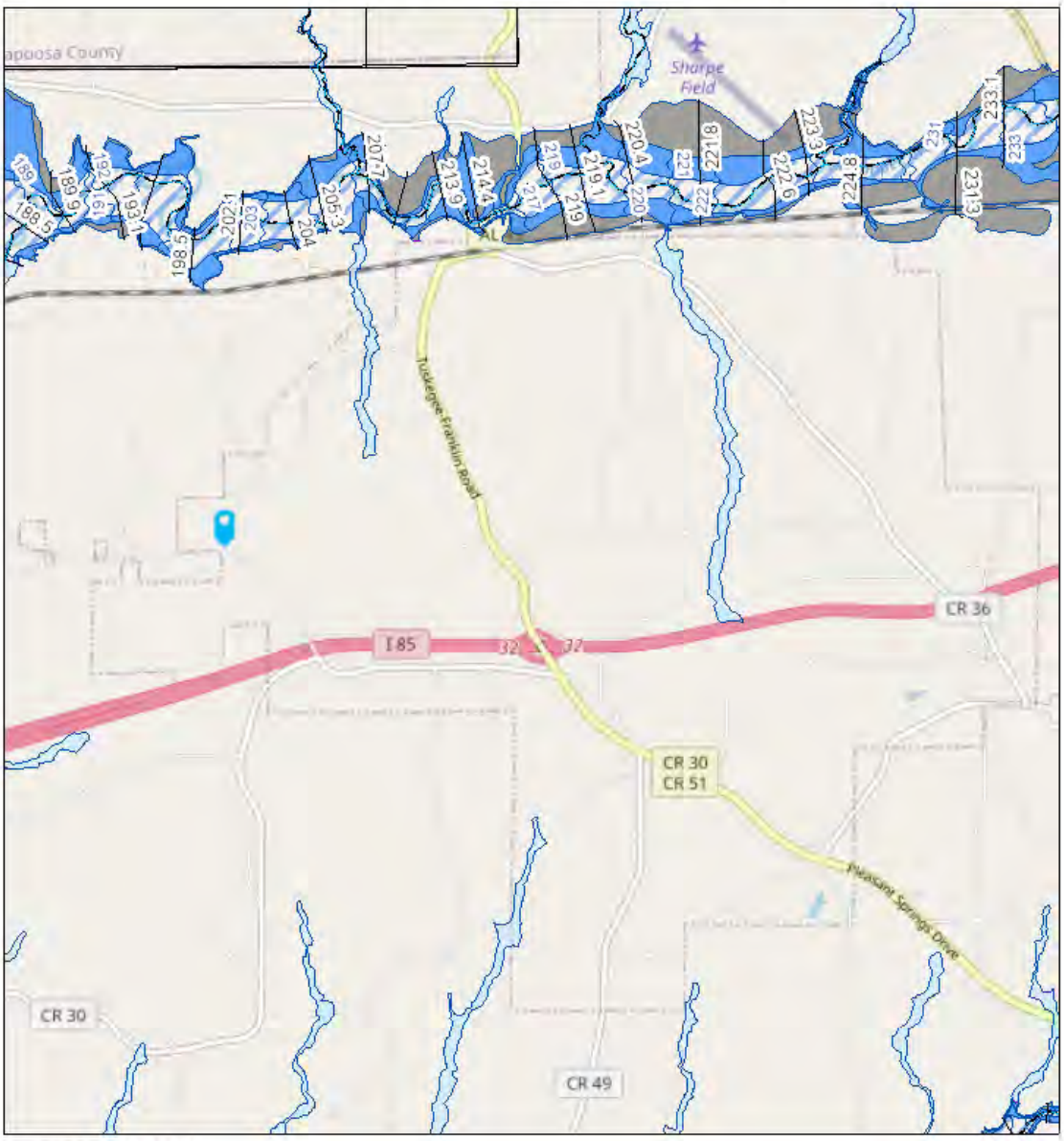
Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS

AlabamaFlood.com

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Macon County Flood Web Map
Auburn
Tuskegee
Tuskegee
Macon
Mathews
6/12/2025, 3:37:15 PM
1:375,000
0 2.75 5.5 11 mi
0 4.25 8.5 17 km
Effective Profile Baseline
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade
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Town of Franklin Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 3:41:43 PM

1:62,000

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

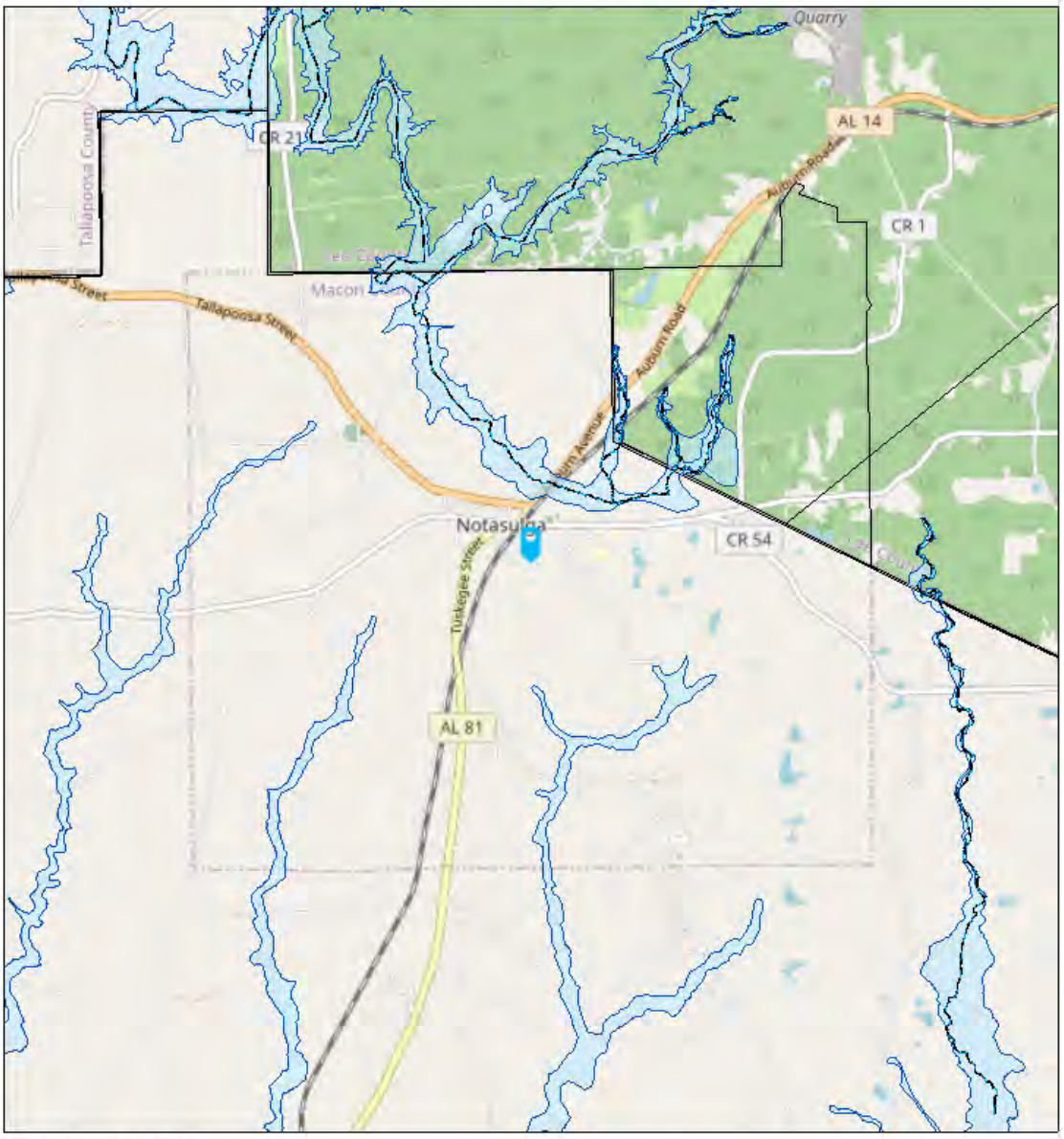
Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Town of Notasulga Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 3:43:11 PM

1:62,000

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

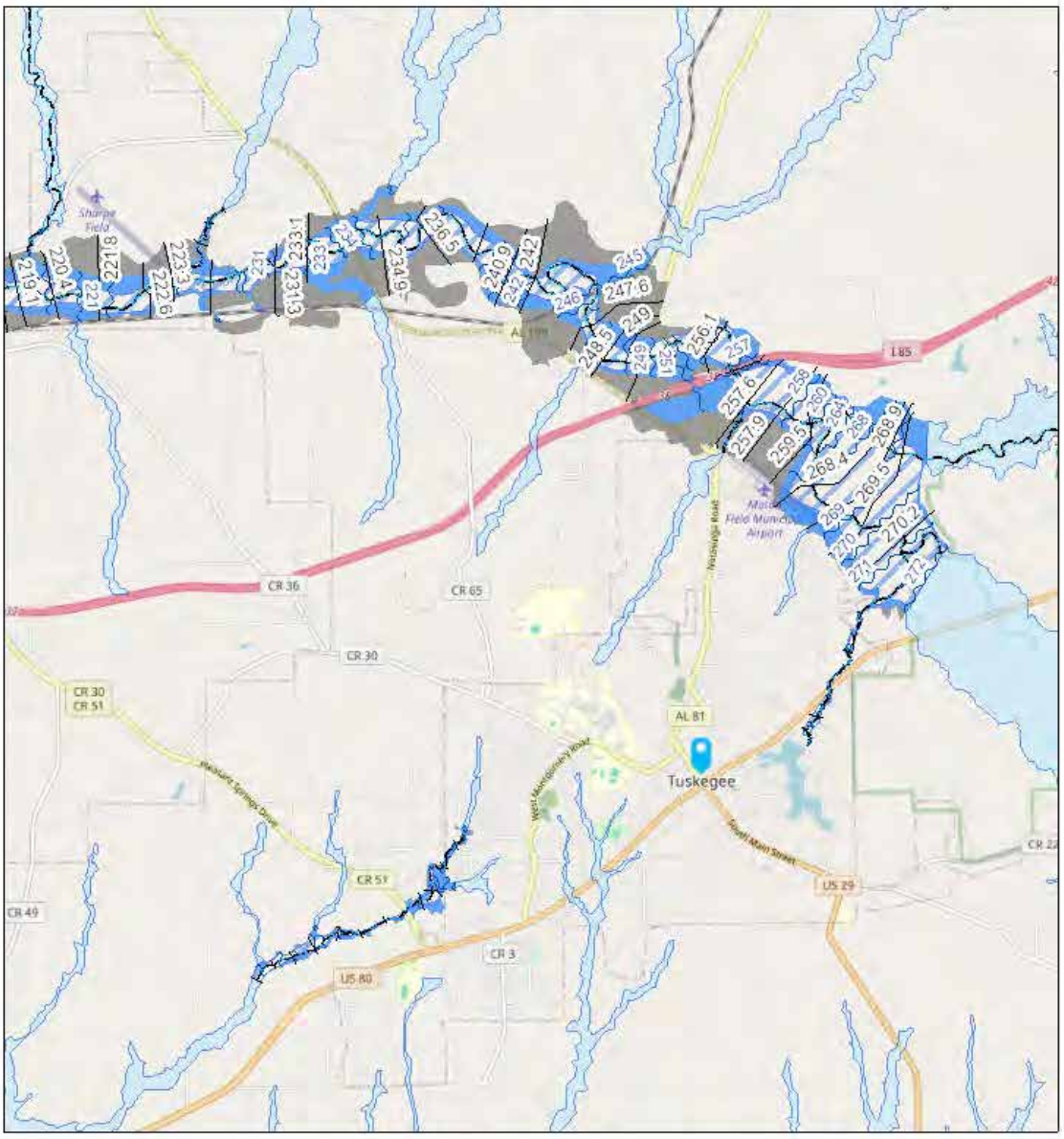
Effective Profile Baseline
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties

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AlabamaFlood.com

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City of Tuskegee Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 4:22:24 PM

1:90,000

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 1 2 4 km

- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE

Flood Hazard Area

- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- HUC8 Boundary
- Counties

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Town of Shorter Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 4:19:32 PM

1:55,000

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

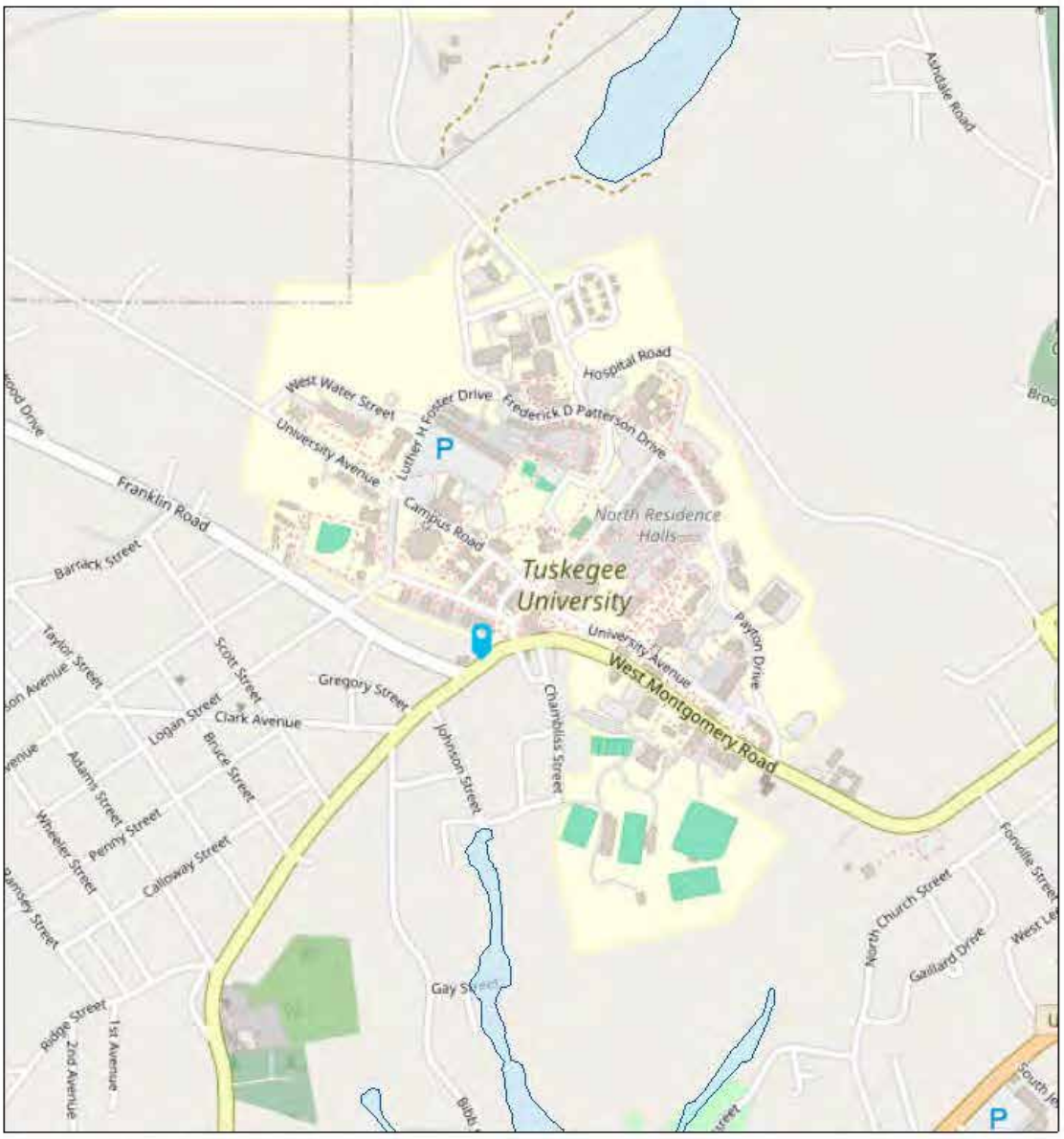
Effective Profile Baseline
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
HUC8 Boundary
Counties

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Tuskegee University Flood Web Map



6/12/2025, 5:11:32 PM

1:15,000

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 mi

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

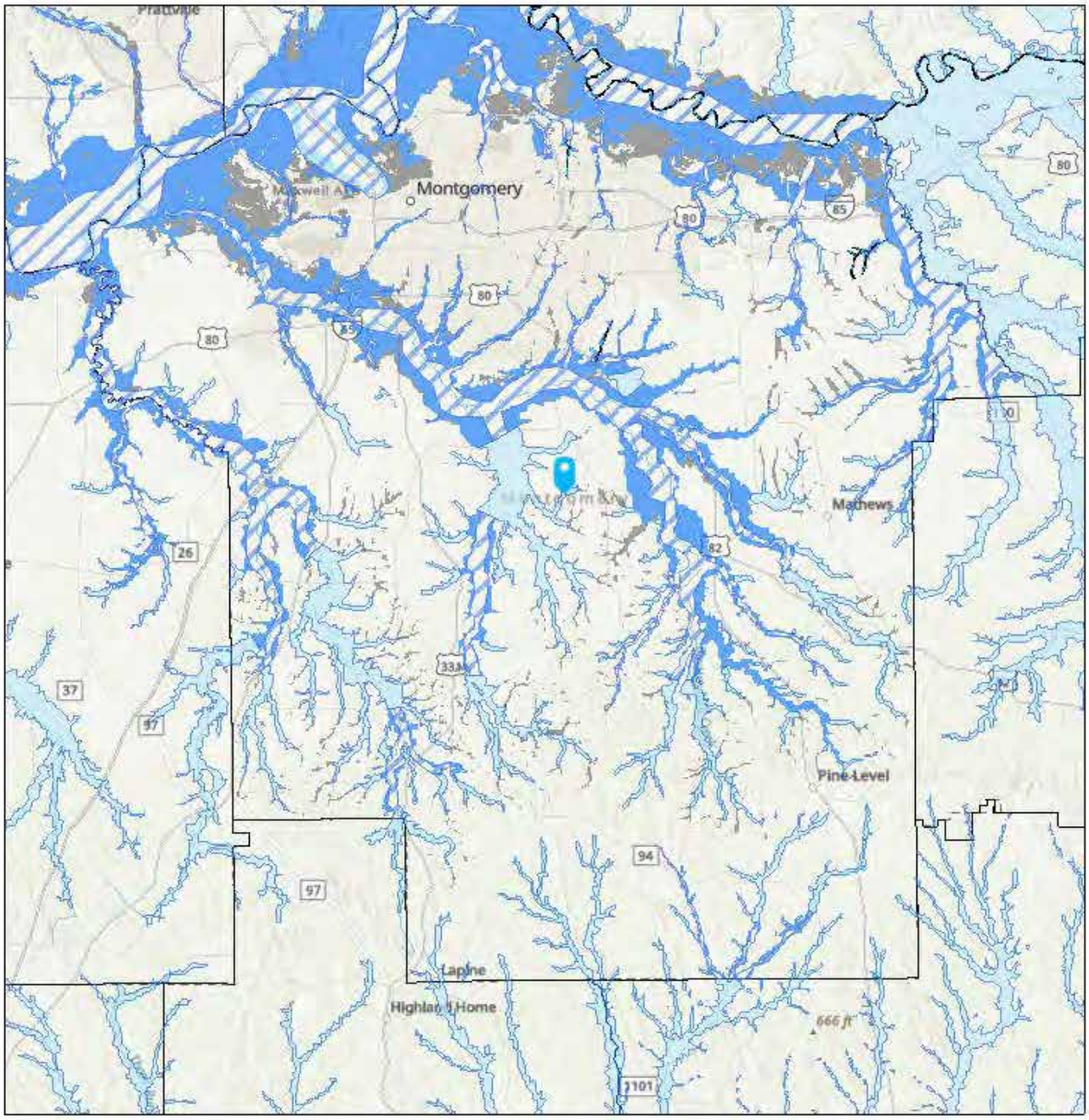
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- HUC8 Boundary
- Counties

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Montgomery County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:26:20 PM

1:378,279

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi

0 4.25 8.5 17 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

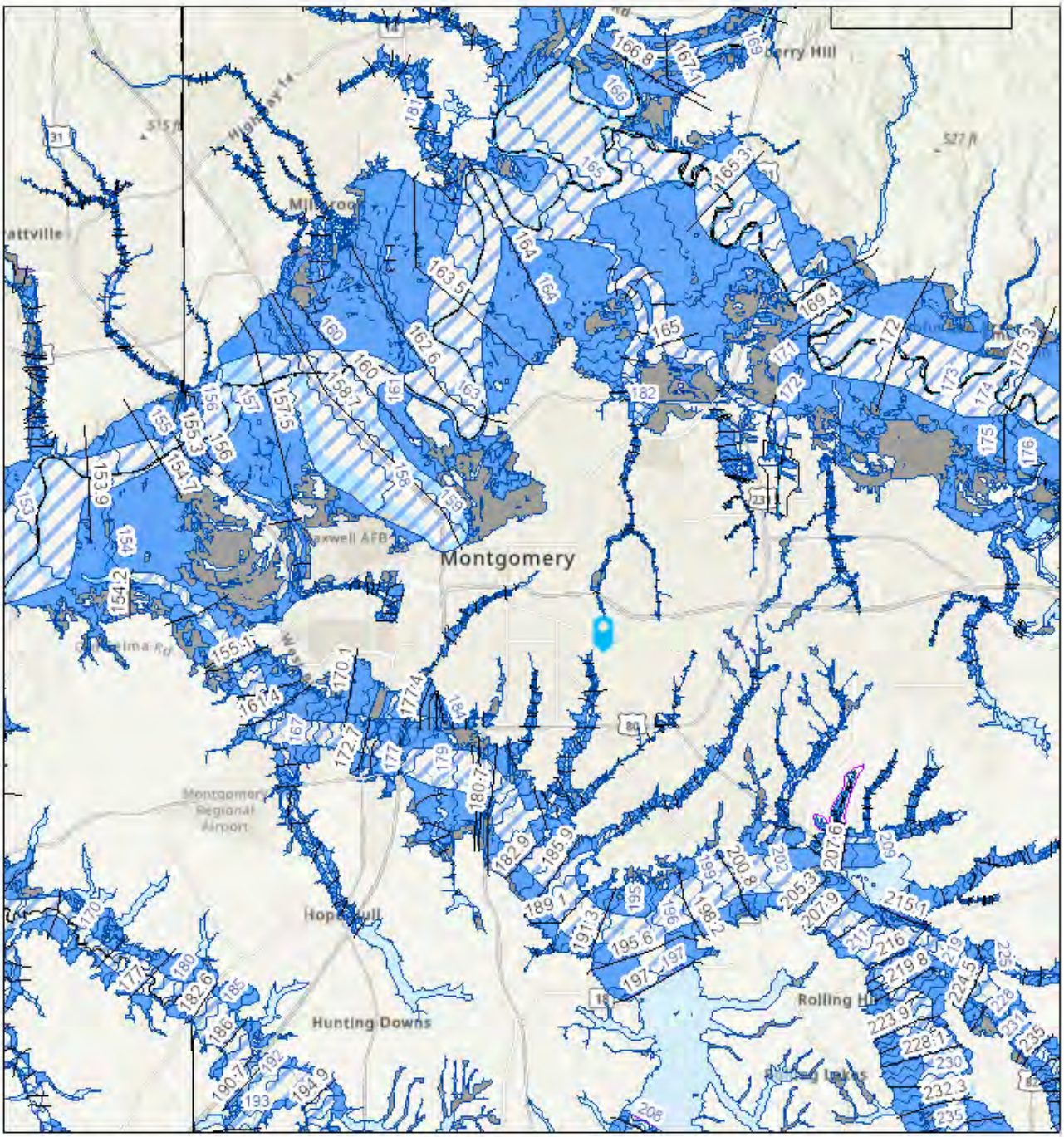
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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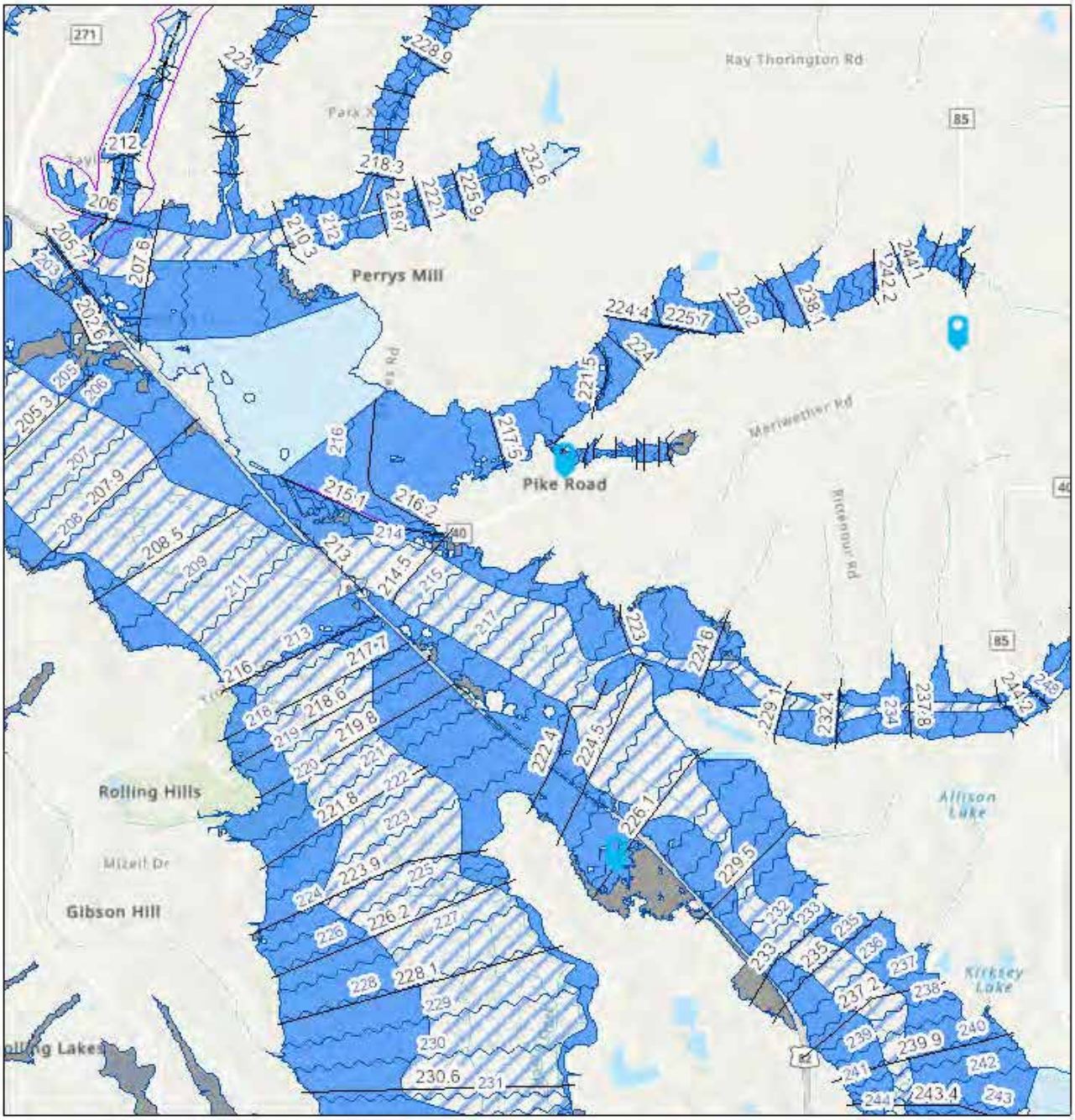
AlabamaFlood.com

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City of Montgomery Flood Web Map



Town of Pike Road Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:30:57 PM

1:61,524

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

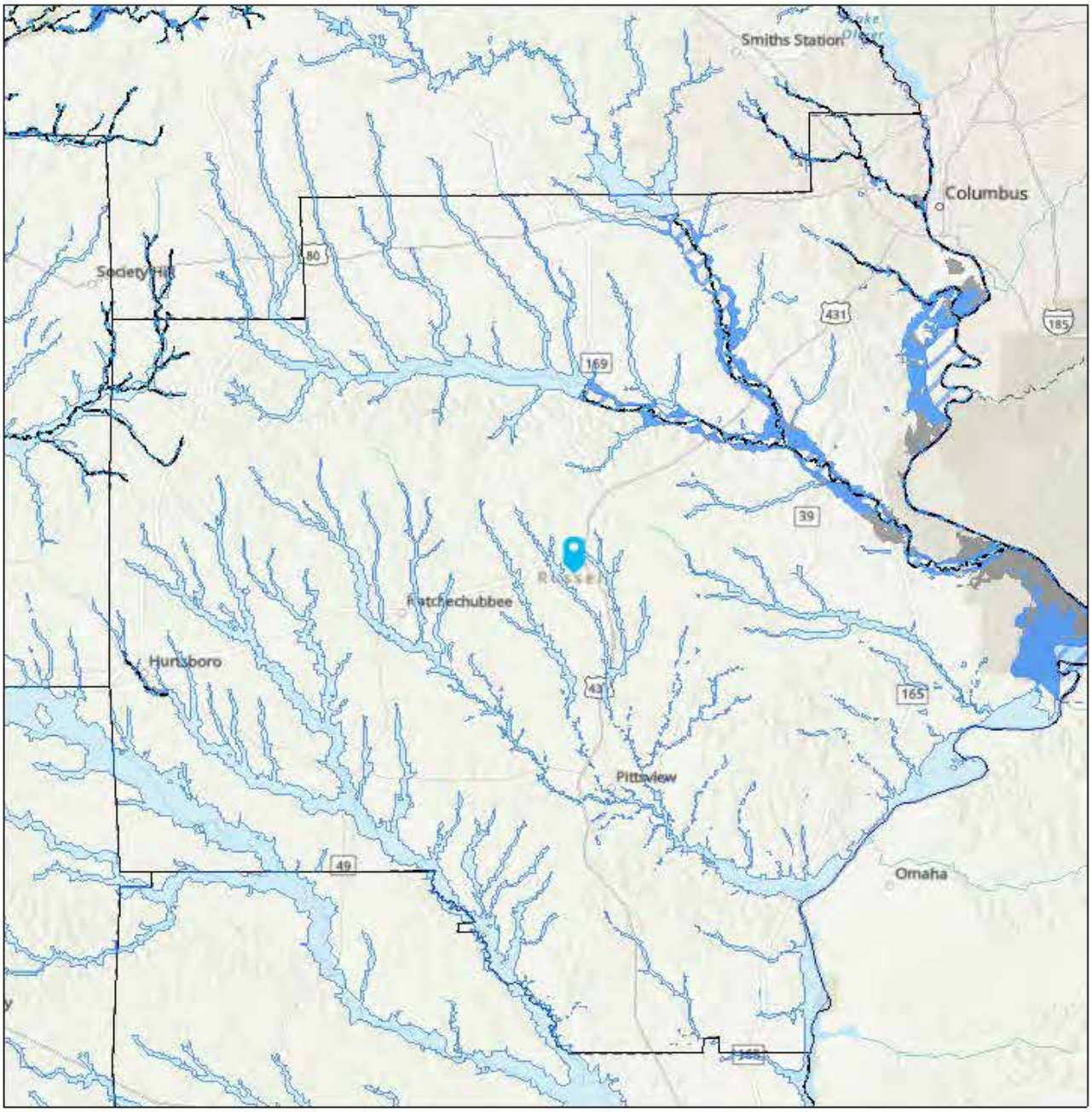
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Russell County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:33:17 PM

1:340,163

0 2.5 5 10 mi

0 4 8 16 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

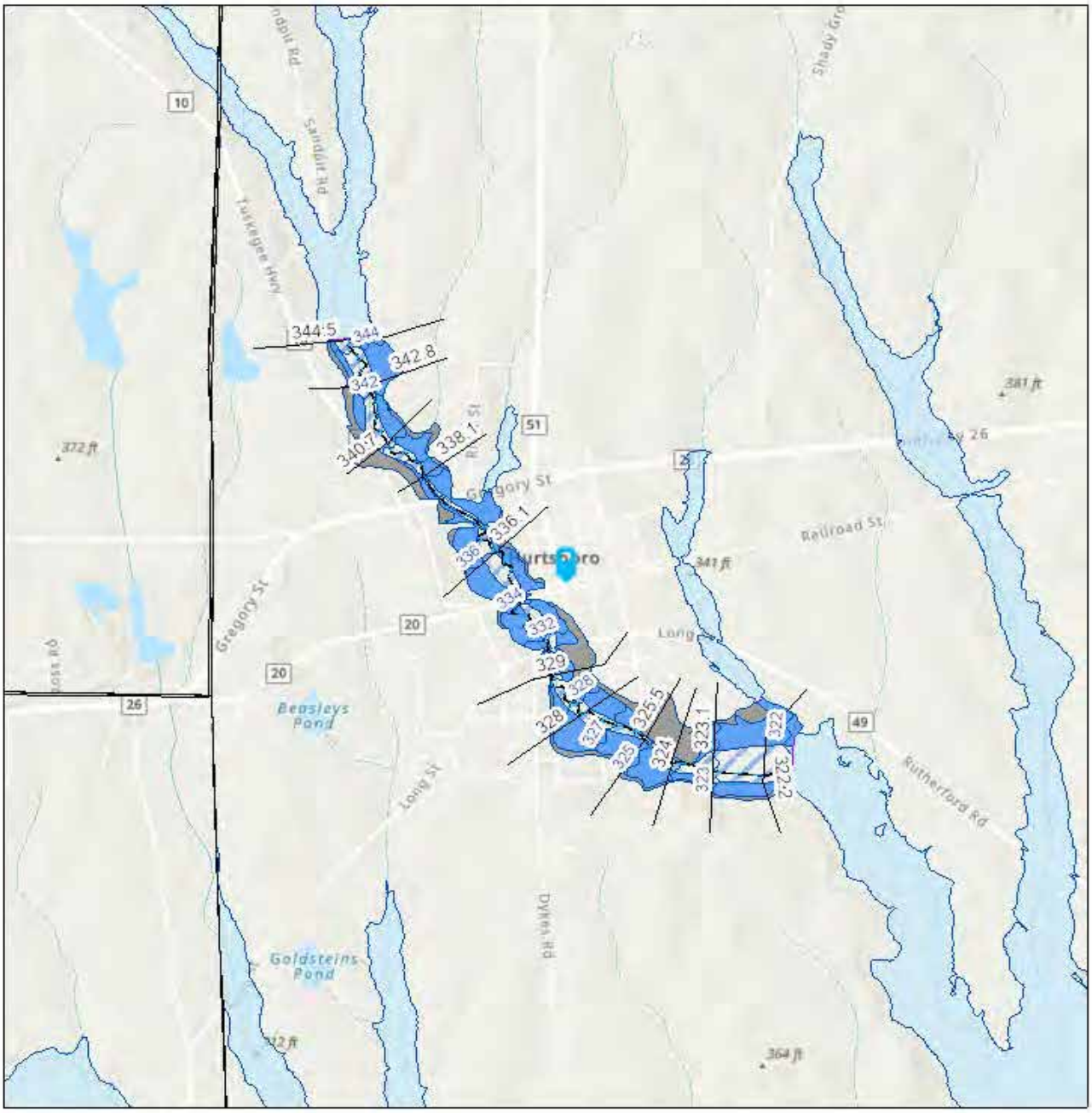
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of Hurtsboro Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:36:56 PM

1:34,011

0 0.25 0.5 1 mi

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 km

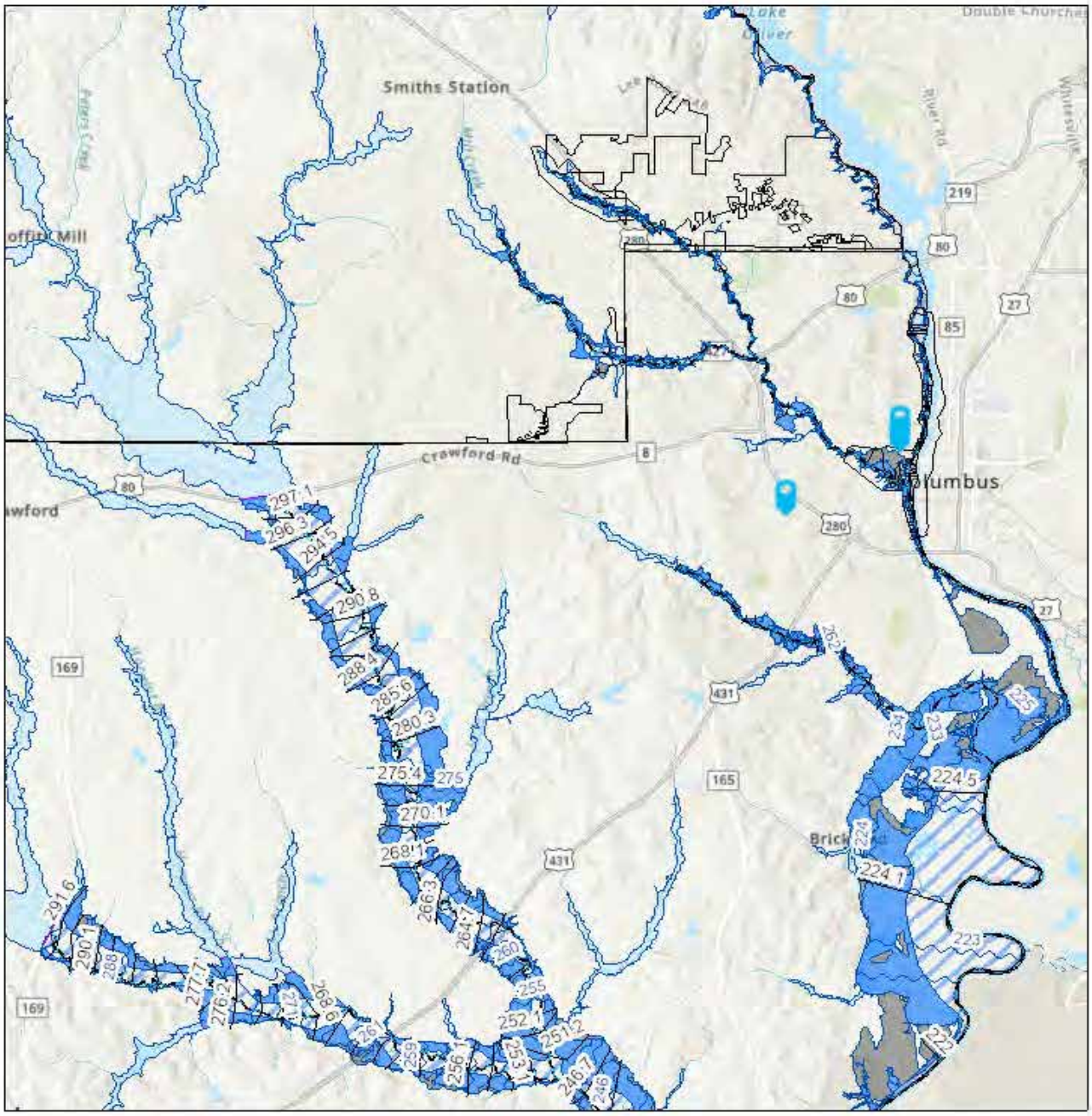
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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City of Phenix City Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:49:10 PM

1:136,072

0 1 2 4 mi

0 1.5 3 6 km

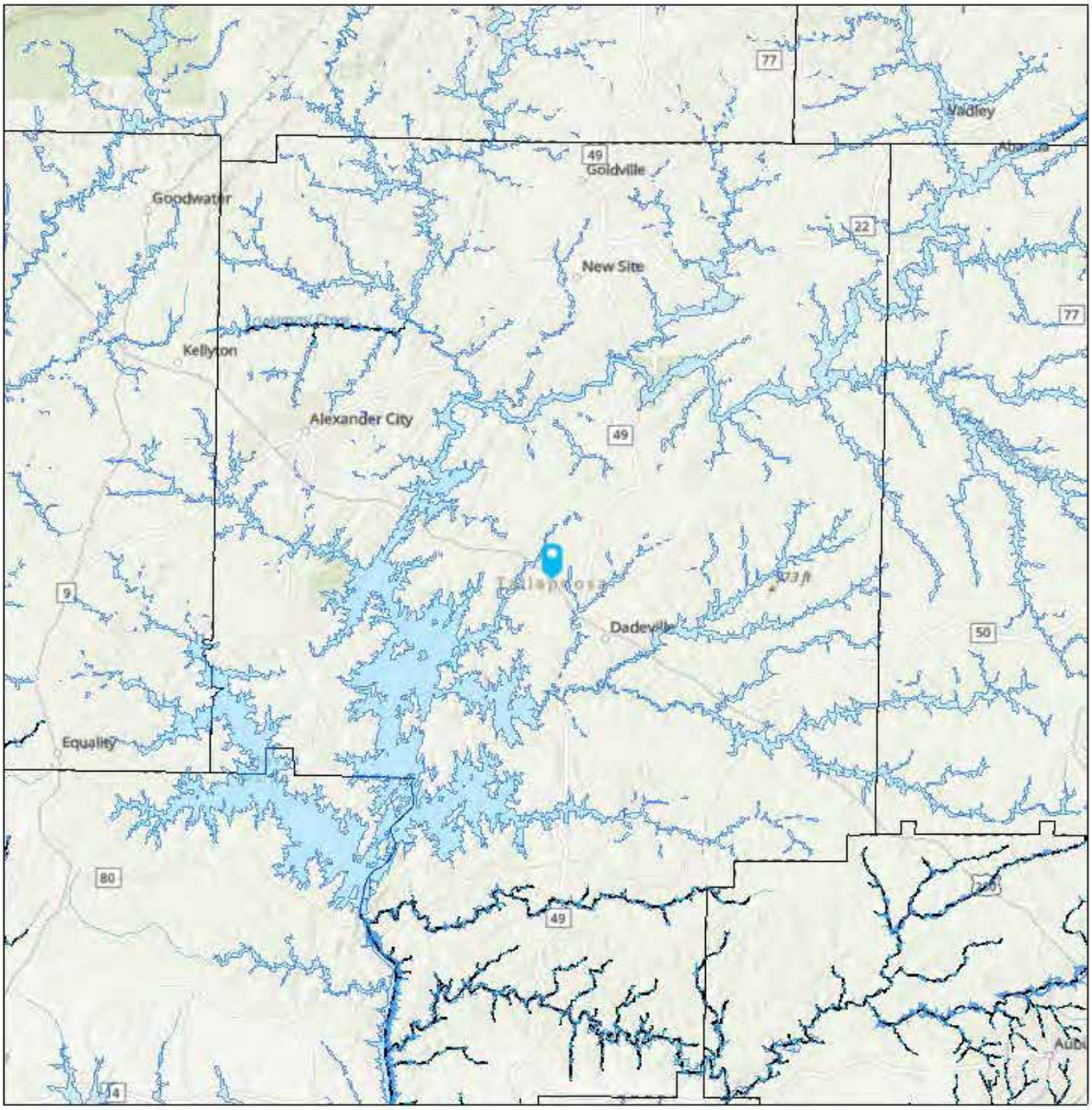
- Effective Profile Baseline
- Effective Cross Section
- Effective BFE
- Flood Hazard Line
  - Limit Lines
  - Other Boundary
  - SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Flood Hazard Area
  - A
  - AE
  - AE, Floodway
  - AH
  - AO
  - VE
  - Open Water
  - X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
  - X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Counties
  - World_Hillshade

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AlabamaFlood.com

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Tallapoosa County Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:59:24 PM

1:393,602

0 2.75 5.5 11 mi

0 4.5 9 18 km

Effective Profile Baseline

Flood Hazard Area

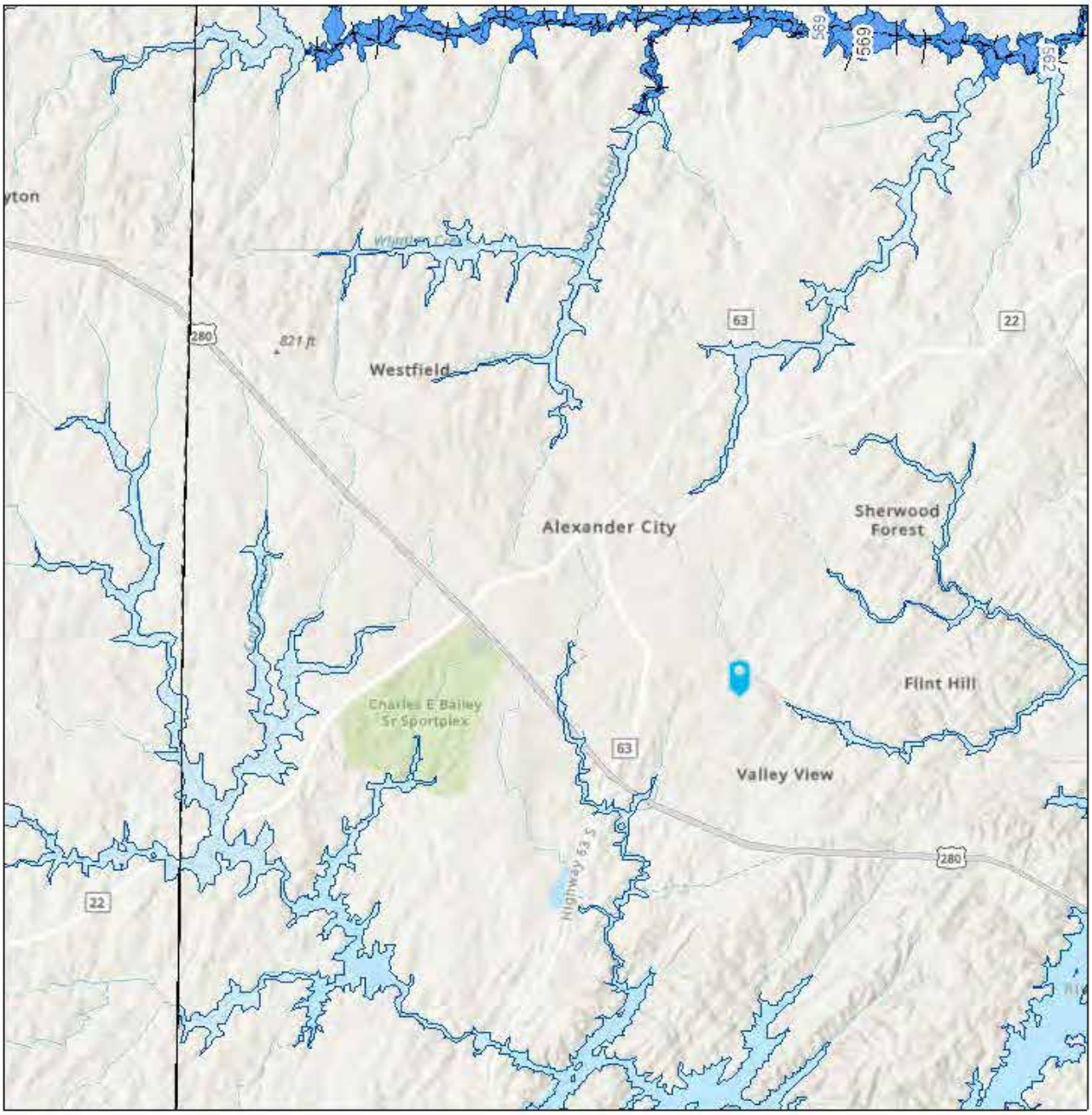
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Alexander Flood Web Map



9/16/2025, 11:57:12 PM

1:82,793

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 1 2 4 km

Effective Profile Baseline
Effective Cross Section
Effective BFE
Flood Hazard Line
Limit Lines
Other Boundary
SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
Flood Hazard Area
A
AE
AE, Floodway
AH
AO
VE
Open Water
X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
Counties
World_Hillshade

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Town of Camp Hill Flood Web Map



9/17/2025, 12:08:33 AM

1:44,761

0 0.33 0.65 1.3 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

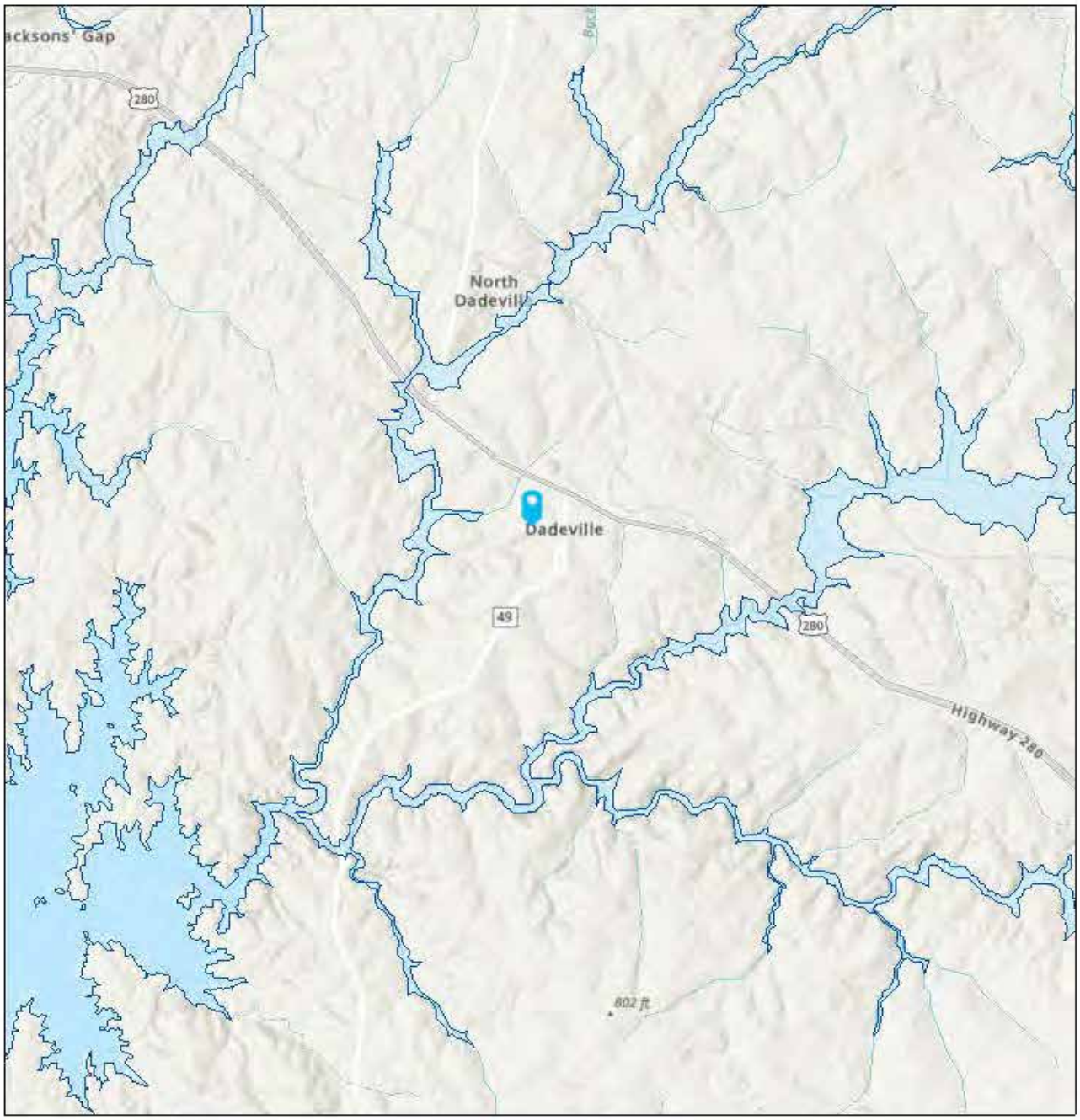
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Dadeville Flood Web Map



9/17/2025, 12:11:02 AM

1:75,588

0 0.5 1 2 mi

0 0.75 1.5 3 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

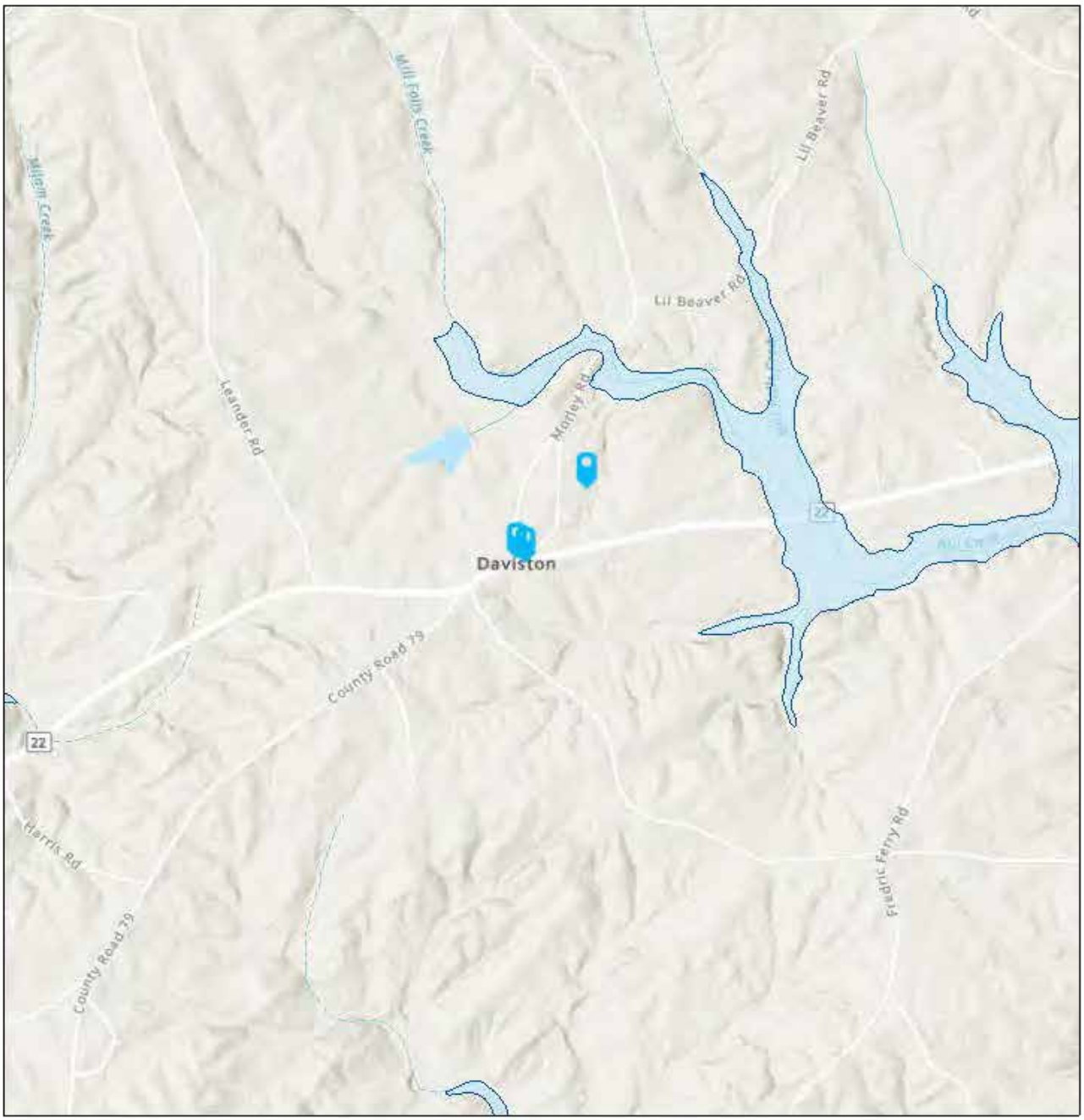
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of Daviston Flood Web Map



9/17/2025, 12:12:45 AM

1:26,908

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 mi

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

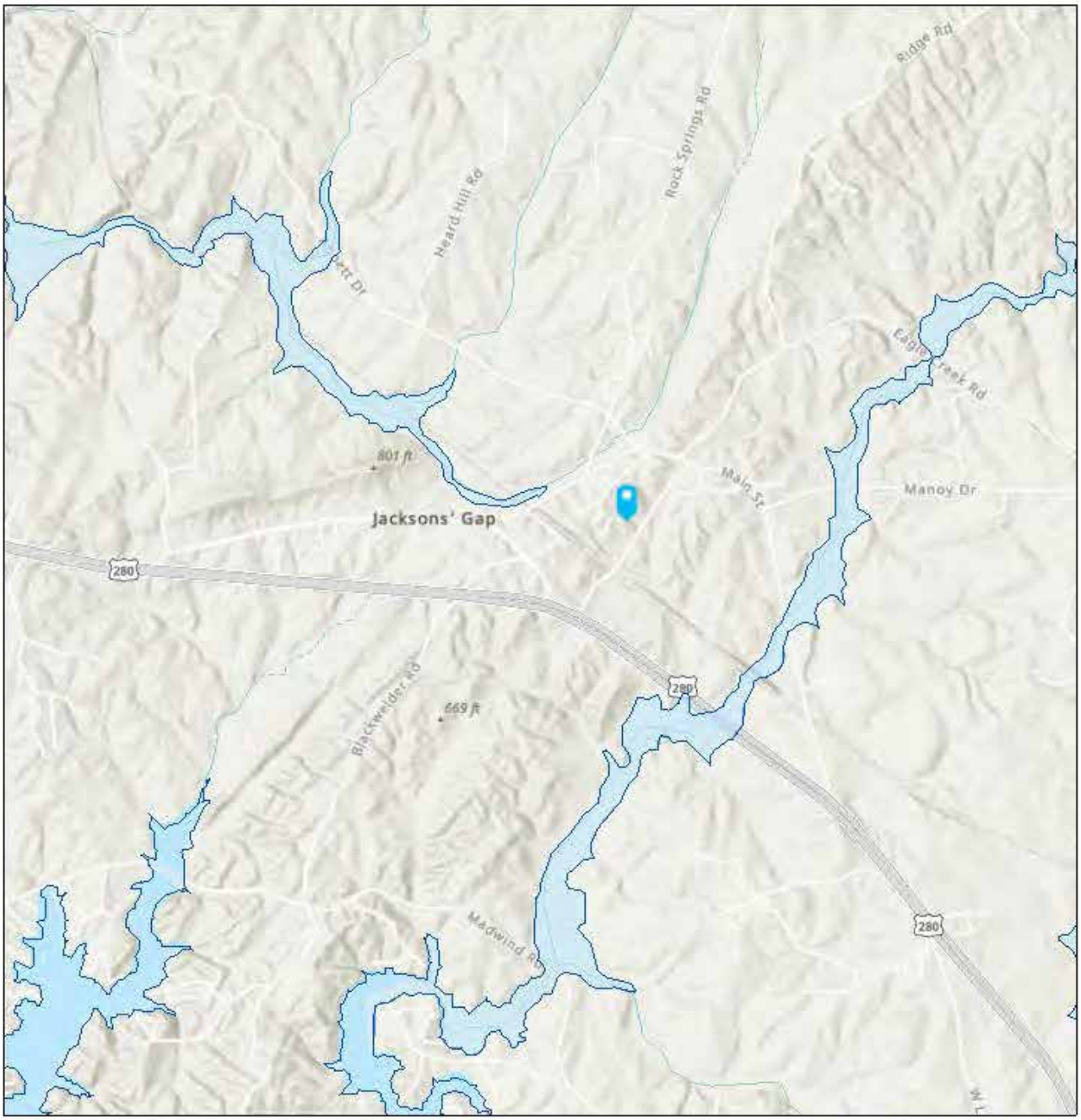
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of Jackson's Gap Flood Web Map



9/17/2025, 12:15:28 AM

1:36,780

0 0.25 0.5 1 mi

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

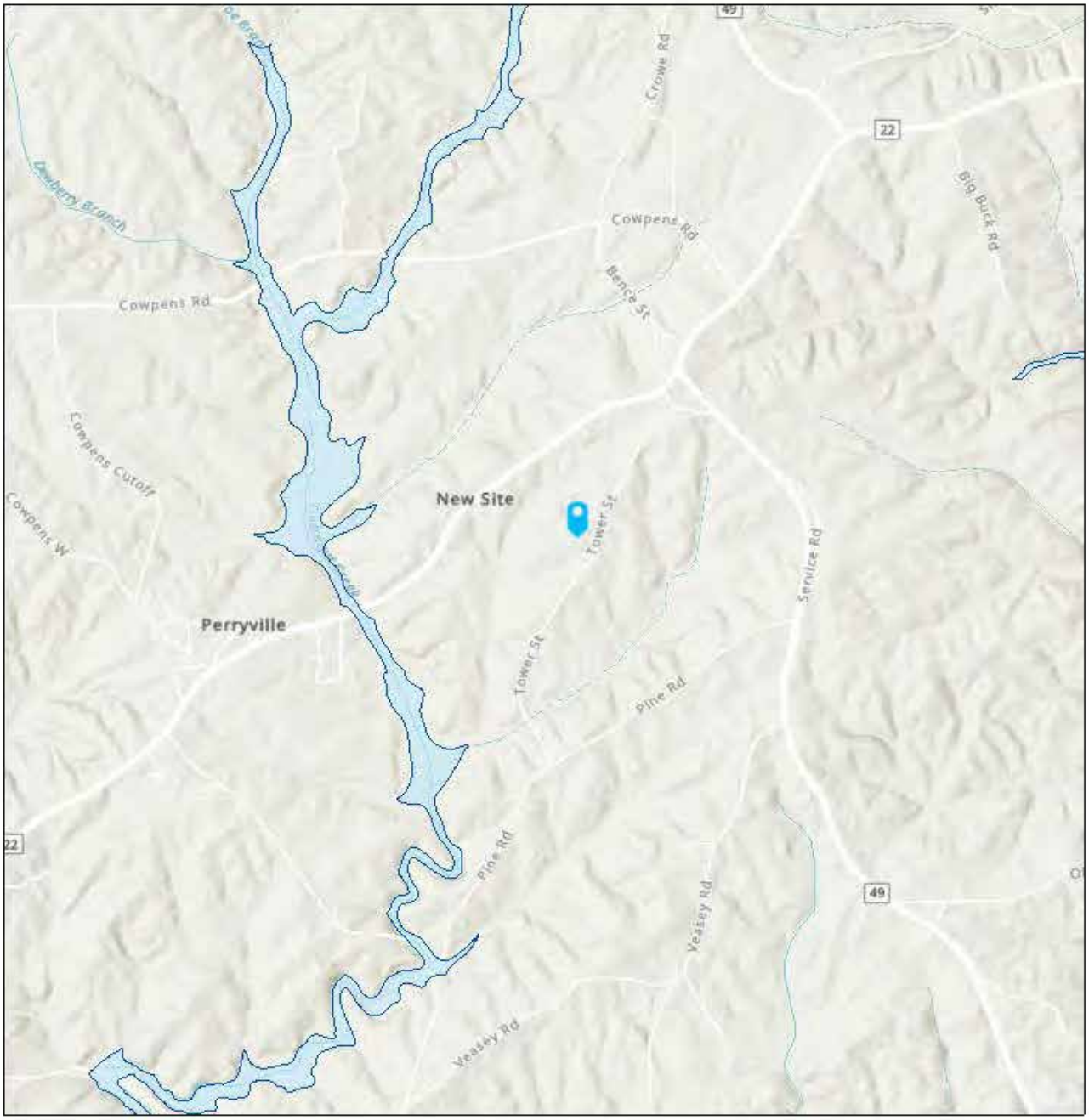
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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Town of New Site Flood Web Map



9/17/2025, 12:16:53 AM

1:37,671

0 0.28 0.55 1.1 mi

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 km

Flood Hazard Line
- Limit Lines
- Other Boundary
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

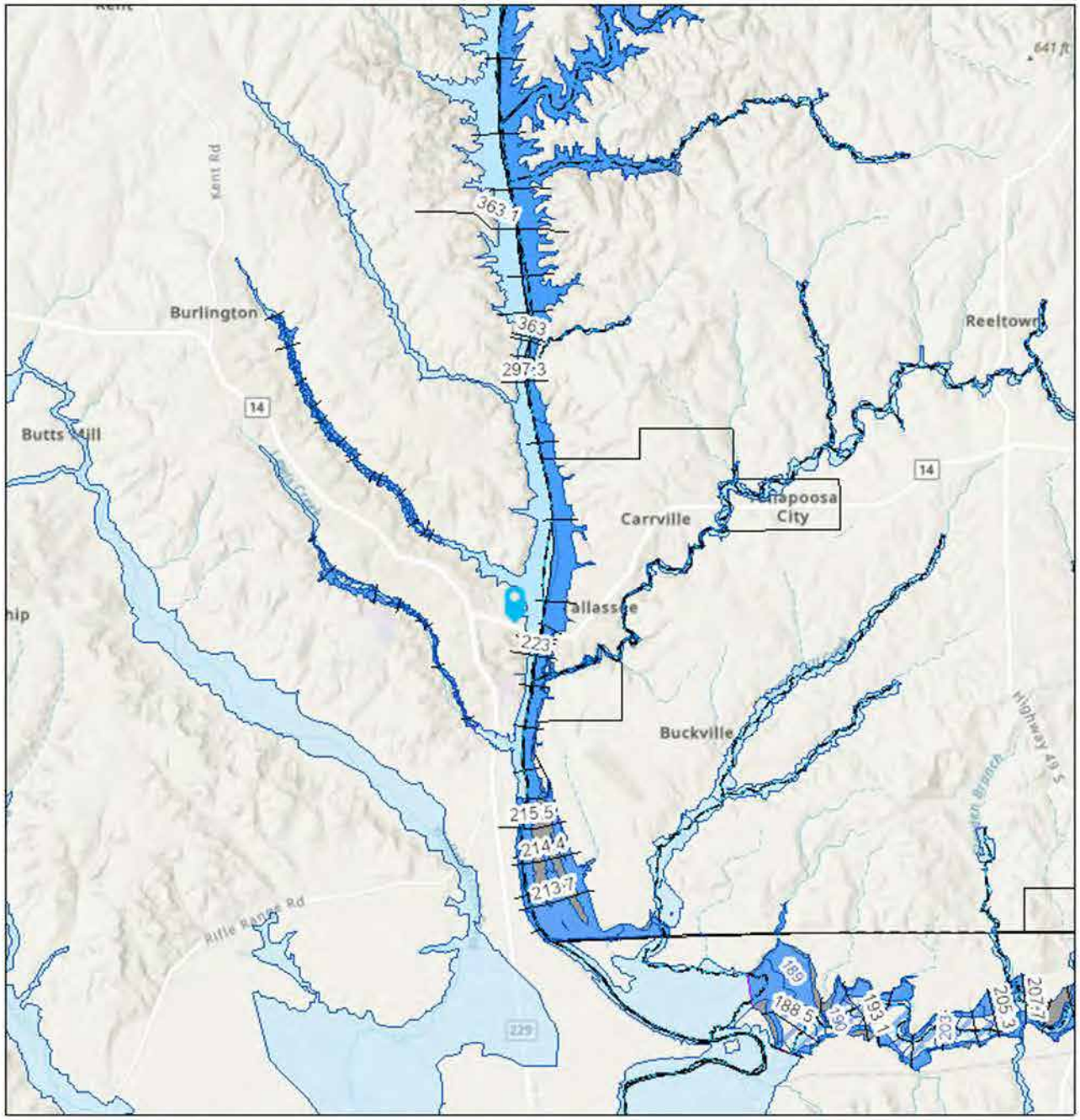
Flood Hazard Area
- A
- AE
- AE, Floodway
- AH
- AO
- VE
- Open Water
- X, Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee
- X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Counties
- World_Hillshade

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City of Tallassee Flood Web Map



Extent.
The severity of a riverine flood event is typically dependent on several factors, including drainage basin topography, recent precipitation and weather occurrences, and land surface. Periodic riverine flooding on adjacent lands is a natural occurrence Flood hazard areas identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map are identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). SFHA are defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 1-percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. SFHAs are labeled as Zone A, Zone AO, Zone AH, Zones A1-A30, Zone AE, Zone A99, Zone AR, Zone AR/AE, Zone AR/AO, Zone AR/A1-A30, Zone AR/A, Zone V, Zone VE, and Zones V1-V30. Moderate flood hazard areas, labeled Zone B or Zone X (shaded) are also shown on the FIRM, and are the areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood. The areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the SFHA and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood, are labeled Zone C or Zone X (unshaded).

The most common method used to express flood frequency is a percentage chance of occurrence in a given year, or annual probability within a FEMA identified floodplain. A 100-year flood event has a one percent (1%) chance of occurring in any year within that floodplain. However, these type floods can occur multiple times during a 100-year period. Within the floodplain, a flood event can be expected to inundate the area with several feet of water, which varies across the region, but can be upwards of almost two feet above flood stage as noted by the highest recorded floods described at multiple points in the region. The extent of a flash flooding event varies greatly depending on the local geography and rainfall intensity and duration. Normally the extent of flash flooding is not as widespread as a riverine flooding event but is more variable due to the lack of advance warning before the occurrence of flooded streets and property damage that may occur during these events.

The magnitude of flooding events in Division is not available through the National Centers for Environmental Information and there are no local official records of flooding magnitude available. Local verbal reports, however, state that flood waters reach as high as three feet on some roads in the Division D Counties. The extent of a flash flooding event varies greatly depending on the local geography and rainfall intensity and duration. Normally the extent of flash flooding is not as widespread as a riverine flooding event but is more variable due to the lack of advance warning before the occurrence of flooded streets and property damage that may occur during these events. Since there are no official flood depth reports available, the current Flood Insurance Study (FIS) as well as the cumulative rainfall (Table 36-47) for each county were used to determine the extent for flooding in the applicable participating jurisdictions.

- Autauga County:
    - Backwater from the Alabama River causes flooding in some low lying areas along the south part of the City of Millbrook.
    - Flood damage from the Coosa River in the City of Wetumpka is not available.
    - Flooding in the City of Millbrook primarily occurs along Mill Creek and its tributary.
    - One of the primary sources of flooding in the City of Tallassee is along Lewis Creek Graveyard Creek One of the primary sources of flooding in the City of Tallassee is along Graveyard Creek.

- Bullock County:
    - The largest flooding source in the county is the Conecuh River, which is a 231-mile long coastal river with headwaters beginning in Bullock County near Union Springs.
- Chambers County:
    - Flooding problems in Chambers County are due primarily to the overflow of the Chattahoochee River, Osanippa Creek, Moores Creek, Ginnie Creek, and Tributary No. 2. In October 2021, Moores Creek out of its banks and flooded Fob James Drive in the Valley Community. Fairfax Bypass also flooded near the intersection of Highway 29 due to Osanippa Creek out of its banks. Several businesses in the area reported several feet of water in their buildings.
- Chilton County:
    - Flooding in low lying areas along Byrd Creek Little Mulberry Creek.
    - Flooding in low lying areas along Little Mulberry Creek.
    - Mulberry Creek Backwater from this sources causes flooding in some areas but not in the highly developed areas.
    - The Walnut Creek streamflow gauge at County Road 456 rose quickly above flood stage after midnight on February 13, eventually cresting at 12 feet, which was three feet above flood stage. Around four inches of rain fell in the Clanton area.
- Coosa County :
    - Coosa River periodically backs up McSwain and No Name Branches during flood events.
    - Shelton Creek and Weogufka Creek is a primary flooding source in Coosa County
- Elmore County:
    - Backwater from the Alabama River causes flooding in some low lying areas along the south part of the City of Millbrook.
    - Flood damage from the Coosa River in the City of Wetumpka is not available.
    - Flooding in the City of Millbrook primarily occurs along Mill Creek and its tributary.
    - One of the primary sources of flooding in the City of Tallassee is along Lewis Creek Graveyard Creek One of the primary sources of flooding in the City of Tallassee is along Graveyard Creek.
- Lee County:
    - In the unincorporated areas of Lee County, there are some low-lying lots adjacent to Mill Creek in the southeastern section of the county that are flooded during periods of heavy rainfall. In addition, there is flooding north of the City of Opelika in the area east of Highway 431 and north of Highway 29. The main cause of flooding in this area is the appearance of beaver dams which block the free flow of runoff and results in higher flood stages than normally expected along the streams.
    - In the City of Opelika, constrictions along Rocky Creek are a major contributor to increased flood elevations during heavy rainfall/runoff periods
- Lowndes County:
    - The county's major flooding problems occur along Big Swamp Creek and its tributaries and along the Alabama River which is subject to frequent flooding. Large floods have developed along the banks of the Pintlala Creek.

- Macon County:
    - The county has experienced flooding in the past as the result of severe storms and hurricanes both of which generally occur in the summer months. In general, most of the streams are subject to overbank flooding. In the southern region the flooding of overbank areas is more extensive because of the low relief adjacent to the streams.
    - The areas that are most susceptible to flood damage are in the vicinity of Old Auburn Wire Road on Uphapee Creek, along County Road 37 within the confluence of Uphapee and Bulger Creeks and the low lying land adjacent to the confluence of the Calebee and Persimmon Creeks.
    - Many of the bridges over the Calebee Creeks are inundated during periods of heavy rainfall. Flooding in other parts of the county is not as severe primarily because the creeks are in less developed parts of the county.
    - The Tallapoosa River at Milstead was above flood stage of 40 feet during this period. A crest of 46.27 feet occurred at 5 pm on May 9, 2003.
- Montgomery County:
    - Overbank flooding from the Alabama River is extensive in the northern parts of the county, inundating the floodplains on many tributaries such as Galbraith Mill Creek, Three Mile Branch, and West End Ditch. The problem is further compounded by a general flattening of the streambeds in the lower reaches near the confluences with the Alabama and Tallapoosa Rivers. In May 2023, the Alabama River at Montgomery was above flood stage of 35 feet during this time period and the highest crest reported was41.01 feet on May 12 at 7 pm CDT and 36.24 feet on May 23 at 10 am CDT.
    - Overbank flooding from the Tallapoosa River is extensive in the northern parts of the county, inundating the floodplains on several tributaries including Oliver Creek, Jenkins Creek, and Millies Creek. The problem is further compounded by a general flattening of the streambeds in the lower reaches near their confluences with the Alabama and Tallapoosa Rivers. The Tallapoosa River at the Tallapoosa Water Plant was above the flood stage of 25 feet during this period. A crest of 33.66 feet occurred at 8 pm CDT, May 11, 2023.
- Russell County:
    - Heavy flooding occurs along Cochgalechee Creek between Highway 431 and Brickyard Drive, south of downtown Phenix City. In particular, houses in the vicinity of Jackson Drive, South 7th Street and South 5th Street are located in lower elevations which magnify the problem. Primary contributors to the flooding have been beaver dams built within the stream channel. Over a period of time these dams and other debris have blocked the natural flow of water, thus allowing sedimentation to occur. As a result, there is no defined channel from Brickyard Drive downstream to the Chattahoochee River. The water is diverted at Brickyard Drive through an adjacent pond and meanders over a wide flood plain until it reaches the Chattahoochee River.
    - In Hurtsboro, the heaviest concentration of flooding occurs on the south end of Main Street and the northeast section of Twin Gare Subdivision. These areas are situated within the flood plain of Hurtsboro Creek. During periods of intense rainfall and runoff some property and homes are flooded.

- Near Phenix City, flooding along Uchee Creek occurs east of Highway 169 parallel to Carlson Drive and downstream in the vicinity of Highway 165. During 1978, heavy rainfall and rising flood waters washed away one lane of Highway 165. This resulted in new piles being driven and a span added to the overpass. Generally, most of the flooding is confined to areas with little development and does not cause any major damage.

- Tallapoosa County:
  - Past flooding on the streams within Tallapoosa County indicates that flooding may occur during any season of the year; most floods, however, occur during the spring as a result of heavy rainfall.

Table 4.36: Flooding Extent by Participating Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdictions	Flooding Extent
Autauga County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Autaugaville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Billingsley	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Prattville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Bullock County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Midway	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Union Springs	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Chambers County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Lafayette	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Lanett	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Valley	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Fredonia	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Cusseta	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Five Points	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Waverly	There are no flood zones in Waverly.
Chilton County (entire)	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Clanton	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Jemison	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.

Participating Jurisdictions	Flooding Extent
Town of Maplesville	Flooding to depths from less than 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town Thorsby	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Coosa County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Goodwater	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Kellyton	There are no flood zones in Town of Kellyton.
Town of Rockford	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Elmore county	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Coosada	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Deatsville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Eclectic	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Elmore	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Millbrook	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Prattville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Tallassee	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Wetumpka	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Lee County	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Auburn	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Loachapoka	No potential damage.
City of Opelika	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Smiths Station	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Lowndes County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Benton	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Fort Deposit	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Gordonville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Hayneville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Lowndesboro	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.

Participating Jurisdictions	Flooding Extent
Town of Mosses	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of White Hall	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Macon County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Franklin	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Notasulga	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Shorter	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet have minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Tuskegee	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Montgomery County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Montgomery	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Pike Road	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Russell County	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet have affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Hurtsboro	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Phenix City	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Tallapoosa County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Alexander City	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Cite of Dadeville	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
City of Tallassee	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Camp Hall	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Daviston	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of Jackson's Gap	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.
Town of New Site	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure.

Previous Occurrences.
The following tables provide a profile of flooding events in each county, as available from the National Centers for Environmental Information.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were 24 flooding events in Autauga County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $1,902,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Four of the events were floods and 20 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Twenty-one flood events occurred in the unincorporated parts of Autauga County, and three in Prattville and one in Autaugaville. Most recently, a line of thunderstorms moved across Central Alabama early on January 9, 2024, bringing heavy rainfall across much of the area. Rainfall totals were highest along the Interstate 65 corridor from Birmingham to Montgomery, with up to 5 inches of rain resulting in flooding in parts of Autauga County including Prattville. Aside from the precipitation, strong gradient winds late January 8 through the day on January 9, with gusts up to 40 mph, resulted in trees falling on homes, vehicles, and power lines. A fatality and an injury occurred when trees fell onto vehicles in two separate events. In the Candlestick Park neighborhood, swift water rescues were performed for several residents. Numerous roadways were closed around Prattville.

On May 7, 2009, a slow moving area of thunderstorms brought considerable flash flooding to several counties in central and southeast Alabama. A relatively narrow but rather long swath of rainfall of 3 to more than 7 inches stretched from northeastern Autauga County, across the city of Montgomery, and into southern Russell and northern Barbour Counties. Peak rainfall amounts approached 10 inches. Numerous county roads and city streets became impassable and suffered extensive damage due to the flash flooding caused by torrential rainfall. The city of Prattville was the hardest hit area, as the storm water drainage system was extensively damaged. At least 32 homes and 6 business also suffered damage due to the flooding. Several residents of a mobile home community had to be evacuated when flood waters threatened their homes causing $530,000 in property damage.

Autauga County has specific areas that frequently suffer from flooding due to rainfall which includes the following areas: Strickland Landing Road, Dutch Island Circle, Riverview Road, Riverview Lane, Riverview Court, Simmons Road, Red Eagle Road, County Road 1 South, County Road 42 East and West, County Road 123, County Road 32 East, County Road 67, County Road 105, County Road 98, County Road 65, County Road 64, County Road 84, County Road 2, Norris Road, County Road 131, Berry Lane, County Road 6, Hunter Loop Road, County Road 59, Alternate County Road 59, Sabrina Lane, Bel Ru Landing Road (Not County Maintained), County Road 60, County Road 52, County Road 29, County Road 70, County Road 131, County Road 68, County Road 19, County Road 47, Hosea Lane, T R Drive, County Road 24, County Road 50, County Road 86, And County Road 4.

Table 4.37: Autauga County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/1/2000	Flash Flood	**3”	0	0	$200,000	$0
Countywide	3/3/2001	Flash Flood	7-9”	0	0	$22,000	$0
Countywide	3/12/2001	Flash Flood	3-5”	0	0	$15,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	**9”	0	0	$50,000	$0
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**8”	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**7”	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flood	2”	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flash Flood	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	6/8/2005	Flash Flood	4-5”	0	0	$11,000	$0
Prattville	5/10/2006	Flash Flood	**4”	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	2/13/2007	Flash Flood	**3”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2009	Flash Flood	5-7”	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/7/2009	Flash Flood	10”	0	0	$530,000	$0
Unincorporated	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**7”	0	0	$1,000,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2013	Flood	3-5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Flood	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Flood	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/9/2015	Flash Flood	2”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2015	Flash Flood	**9”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2016	Flash Flood	**4.5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/1/2016	Flash Flood	**8”	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	6/18/2017	Flash Flood	3-5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2017	Flash Flood	2.5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/9/2024	Flash Flood	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$1,902,000**	**$0**

In Bullock County, there were eight flash flood events from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $120,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Five flash flood events occurred in the unincorporated parts of Bullock County, and one flash flood event each in Midway and Union Springs. Most recently, a supercell thunderstorm associated with a slow-moving cold front moved through Bullock County on February 3-4, 2022. Along with tornadoes, a line of storms stalled along and south of the Interstate 85 corridor, resulting in a period of heavy rainfall and flash flooding. Rainfall totals of 4-6 inches were observed over a 3 hour period. Several Bullock County roads were flooded and impassable, including portions of Alabama Highway 110, County Road 185, and Jack Griswold Road.

Bullock County was also included in a federal emergency declaration, EM-3545, which was a result of Tropical Cyclone Sally on September 14-16, 2020. The tropical storm brought six to ten inches of rain, resulting in flooded roadways, including US Highways 29 and 82. In 2015, widespread flash flooding occurred over the southeast portions of Bullock County. Three to four inches of rainfall caused water to flow across roadways and creeks to rise above bank full. Several roads were closed, including US Highway 82 near the Barbour County line. Further, a sinkhole developed on US Highway 29 south of the Perote community, causing traffic to be rerouted. In 2013, widespread flooding occurred across portions of southwestern Bullock County, including the Aberfoil community, as more than four inches of rain fell in just a couple of hours. Impassable roadways included County Roads 22 and 31 and US Highway 29. The Town of Midway suffered flash flooding in 2009 when three to four inches of rain fell in a short period of time which led to flash flooding of several roads in the southeastern portion of Bullock County. Law enforcement reported that a few roads were flooding and temporarily impassable in Union Springs in July 2003. According to data provided by the Alabama Emergency Management Agency, there are no reported instances of repetitive structural loss due to flooding in the county, to date.

Table 4.38: Bullock County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Union Springs	7/13/2003	Flash Flood	**10.78	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**7.14”	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/7/2009	Flash Flood	**9.73”	0	0	$100,000	$0
Midway	12/14/2009	Flash Flood	3-4”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/14/2013	Flash Flood	4±”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	3-4”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/16/2020	Flash Flood	6-10”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Flash Flood	4-6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$120,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were 20 flooding events in Chambers County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $1,603,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage with no fatalities or injuries. Three of the events were floods and 17 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Fourteen flood events occurred in the unincorporated parts of Chambers County, and one is Cusseta, two in LaFayette, and two in Lanett.

On May 7, 2003, heavy rains forced the Chattahoochee River to flood eastern sections of Chambers County including some sections of Lanett. Chamber County Emergency Management Agency reported that 900 industry, businesses, and homes were affected. Two houses were destroyed and 32 suffered major damage. Two mobile homes were destroyed. Thirty-one businesses suffered major damage while eight sustained minor damage. Nearly $900,000 damage was done to government infrastructure. This flood event caused $2,500,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage.

Chambers County has suffered severe flooding over the years. The county is susceptible to flooding in the following areas: Gilmore Avenue, Highway 29 and E 10th Street, Property along Tanyard Creek between North 11th Ave and North Gilmer Ave, North Lanier Ave and Cherry Drive, North Lanier to AL state line, North 11th Ave between North 13th and 14th streets, North 12th street in the 600 block, Covington S/D at the lake, South 8th Ave at Moore's Creek, CR 156 Bridge, and CR 224 metal culvert damage.

Table 4.39: Chambers County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	3-8"	0	0	$25,000	$0
Countywide	5/7/2003	Flood	**8.9"	0	0	$2,500,000	$150,000
Countywide	5/8/2003	Flood		0	0	$25,000	$0
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	4-6"	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**7.16"	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	3-6"	0	0	$15,000	$0
Lafayette	7/10/2005	Flash Flood	3-6"	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	7/11/2005	Flood	**10.97"	0	0	$1,000	$0
Lanett	7/30/2006	Flash Flood	**4.3"	0	0	$10,000	$0
Cusseta	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**8.07"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/20/2011	Flash Flood	**5.89"	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	4/7/2014	Flash Flood	2-4"	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	6/23/2014	Flash Flood	4.5"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	**17.04"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/9/2017	Flash Flood	**6.58"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/19/2020	Flash Flood	3-5"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/5/2021	Flash Flood	**6.74"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/5/2021	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	7/9/2022	Flash Flood	**5.53"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2023	Flash Flood	**8.91	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$2,603,000**	**$150,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were 12 flooding events in Chilton County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $88,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Twelve events were flash flood with eight flood events occurred in the unincorporated parts of Chilton County, and two in Maplesville and one each in Thorsby and Jemison. The most recent event on February 13, 2025, the Walnut Creek streamflow gauge at County Road 456 rose quickly above flood stage after midnight, eventually cresting at 12 feet, which was three feet above flood stage. Around four inches of rain fell in the Clanton area. On September 21, 2009, a flash flood caused several county roads around Chilton County became impassable due to flooding. The hardest hit was CR-61, in the Jumbo community, where floodwater and associated debris caused several large sections of the paved road to wash out. This

flash flood event caused $50,000 in property damage. Chilton County has suffered severe flooding over the years. The county is susceptible to flooding in the following areas: County Road 61, County Road 46; Jumbo Community.

Table 4.40: Chilton County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/22/2002	Flash Flood	**8.75”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Jemison	2/22/2003	Flash Flood	**5.64”	0	0	$12,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**6.29	0	0	$8,000	$0
Maplesville	7/10/2005	Flash Flood	**12.04	0	0	$3,000	$0
Thorsby	7/14/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/21/2009	Flash Flood	**8.31	0	0	$50,000	$0
Incorporated	1/24/2010	Flash Flood	5.3”	0	0	$5,000	$0
Maplesville	5/30/2018	Flash Flood	**11.06”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Flash Flood	**10.49	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/4/2021	Flash Flood	**5.49”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Flash Flood	3-5”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2025	Flash Flood	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$88,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were 3 flooding events in Coosa County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $80,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. All events were flash floods with two in the unincorporated parts of Coosa County and one in Kellyton. The flash flood event that caused $75,000 in property damage was the result of Weogufka Creek flooding County Road 56 and County Road 16. On September 19th, 2009, the Town of Kellyton experienced localized flash flooding due to a severe thunderstorm. The rain caused CR-119, Cr-16, CR-112, and CR-37 to close until the waters receded. No person was injured during this event, and not damages were recorded by NOAA. On March 9th, 2011, a flash flood took place when a large rain event took place resulting in creeks to rise outside of their beds. This led to at least two county roads (56 and 16) to shut down the flooding of Weogufka Creek according to NOAA.

Table 4.41: Coosa County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Kellyton	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**9.91	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/9/2011	Flash Flood	**9.64”	0	0	$75,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2023	Flash Flood	**2.04”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$80,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were 39 flooding events in Elmore County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $5,110,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage.
Three events were flood events and 36 were flash flood events with 19 flood events occurred in the unincorporated parts of Elmore County, and one in Eclectic, three in Deatsville, seven in Millbrook, and nine in Wetumpka.

On May 7, 2009, numerous county roads and city streets became impassable and suffered extensive damage due to flooding caused by torrential rainfall. The cities of Wetumpka, Millbrook, and Deatsville were especially hard hit. At least 43 homes, 10 business, and 2 churches also suffered damage due to the flooding. The Millbrook city parks, and recreation areas suffered substantial damage. The total property damage of this event was $4,900,000. In the City of Millbrook, neighborhoods in the Englenook Subdivision along Mill Creek are constantly affected. Along the Alabama River from Jackson Lake out to the country line at Hwy 143 and I-65. The neighborhoods off of Lina Ann Drive faces flooding that flows to Pineleaf Drive/Dogwood Circle. Turtle Drive is also a recurring drainage area. Mill Ridge, on multiple occurrences, faces drainage issues.

In the Town of Coosada, Meadow Lane Drive, Gibson Town Road, Pecan Grove Road, Coosada Parkway, Coosada Road and Lower Gibson Town Road have reported flooding issues. The Town of Elmore, Lucky Town, the Historic Downtown, Politic Road and Duncan Road have also reported flooding. In the Town of Deatsville, Cypress Road has suffered severe flooding occurrences. The community of Holtville's front section of its restaurants and drug stores flood when significant rainfall occurs. In the City of Wetumpka, the downtown around Gold Star Park. Holtville Road around Nolan Drive and the White Waters is vulnerable to flooding. The businesses along the Coosa River on the end of Hill Street, Company Street near the bait shop experienced flooding due to the Coosa River being high Sections of Ft. Toulouse Road, Redland Road around the bridge (2017) near Hwy 231.

Table 4.42: Elmore County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/1/2000	Flash Flood	**5.04"	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	3/3/2001	Flash Flood	**12.25"	0	0	$14,000	$0
Wetumpka	3/12/2001	Flash Flood		0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	4/3/2001	Flash Flood	**3.62"	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	**8.65"	0	0	$80,000	$0
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**6.51"	0	0	$12,000	$0
Wetumpka	7/26/2004	Flash Flood	**4.59	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**6.62"	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	3/31/2005	Flash Flood	4"	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/1/2005	Flood	**8.05"	0	0	$5,000	$0
Wetumpka	6/8/2005	Flash Flood	**4.73"	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/6/2005	Flash Flood	**9.21"	0	0	$1,000	$0
Millbrook	7/10/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$6,000	$0
Millbrook	7/14/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$22,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Wetumpka	5/10/2006	Flash Flood	**3.42”	0	0		$0
Eclectic	11/15/2006	Flash Flood	**5.08	0	0		$0
Wetumpka	11/15/2006	Flash Flood		0	0		$0
Wetumpka	1/7/2007	Flash Flood	**4.89”	0	0		$0
Millbrook	5/7/2009	Flash Flood	**10.37	0	0	$4,900,000	$0
Deatsville	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**7.5”	0	0	$2,000	$0
Millbrook	5/30/2010	Flash Flood	**5.31”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	7/24/2013	Flash Flood	2-3”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	8/14/2013	Flash Flood	2-3”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2013	Flood	3.5”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2015	Flash Flood	6+”	0	0		$0
Wetumpka	12/25/2015	Flood		0	0		$0
Millbrook	3/31/2016	Flash Flood	**4.36”	0	0		$0
Millbrook	4/1/2016	Flash Flood	**8.4”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	1/2/2017	Flash Flood	**11.72	0	0		$0
Wetumpka	1/2/2017	Flash Flood		0	0		$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2017	Flash Flood	**1.91”	0	0		$0
Millbrook	6/18/2017	Flash Flood	**4.59”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2017	Flash Flood	**3.58”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	5/30/2018	Flash Flood	**8.32	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	5/30/2018	Flash Flood		0	0		$0
Wetumpka	9/10/2018	Flash Flood	**5.1”	0	0		$0
Unincorporated	8/19/2020	Flash Flood	**5.7”	0	0		$0
Deatsville	5/3/2021	Flash Flood	3.5”	0	0		$0
Deatsville	1/9/2024	Flash Flood	3.5”	0	0		$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$5,110,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Per National Centers for Environmental Information data, there were there were 20 flooding events in Lee County from 2000 through 2025 that resulted in $2,320,000 in property damage and $100,000 in crop damage with no fatalities or injuries. Two of the events were floods and 23 events were flash floods occurred in the unincorporated parts of Lee County, and six in Auburn and one in Loachapoka. On May 8, 2003, heavy rains forced the Chattahoochee River to flood eastern sections of Lee County including some back water sections along the river. Lee County Emergency Management Agency reported that the flooded area including the Tranquil Pines area in the southwest part of the county about 10 miles north of Smith's Station along the Chattahoochee River. Twenty homes sustained major damage, and 25 homes were reported with minor damage. An additional 15 homes were affected by flood waters. The total damages included $2,320,000 in property damages and $100,000 in crop damages. In 2003, heavy rains forced the Chattahoochee River to flood eastern sections of Lee County. Several homes sustained damage. On June 26th, 2011, scatted storms and thunderstorms produced heavy rains in Opelika near Roanoke Junction, just north of Opelika High School, which resulted in flash flooding. NOAA reported that were cars flooded up to the roofs, and several swift water rescues took place. The damages reported were around $50,000 from the flooding.

Table 4.43: Lee County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/8/2003	Flood	**6.38"	0	0	$1,750,000	$100,000
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**9.62"	0	0	$40,000	$0
Auburn	7/26/2004	Flash Flood	**5.76"	0	0	$75,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	3"	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	3/31/2005	Flash Flood	2-3"	0	0	$80,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flash Flood	**7.18"	0	0	$300,000	$0
Auburn	11/15/2006	Flash Flood	**5.26	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**7.34	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	11/10/2009	Flood	**6.26	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/14/2009	Flash Flood	**12.57	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/26/2011	Flash Flood	**3.58	0	0	$50,000	$0
Auburn	8/15/2013	Flash Flood	5"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Flash Flood	4"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2014	Flash Flood	**2.87	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	**18.3	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2015	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/23/2018	Flash Flood	2-4"	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/14/2018	Flash Flood	6"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Flash Flood	4-6"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/4/2021	Flash Flood	6"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Flash Flood	5.25"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/11/2024	Flash Flood	**6.28"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2024	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2024	Flash Flood	**7.98"	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	4/6/2025	Flash Flood	**5.92"	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$2,320,000**	**$100,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Lowndes County, there were 16 flooding events in Lowndes County resulting in $70,000 in property damage, with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Two of the events were floods and 14 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Two events, both flash floods, occurred since the last reporting period in 2020. Most recently, a supercell thunderstorm associated with a slow-moving cold front moved through Lowndes County on February 3-4, 2022. Along with tornadoes, a line of storms stalled along and south of the Interstate 85 corridor, resulting in a period of heavy rainfall and flash flooding. Rainfall totals of 4-6 inches were observed over a 3-hour period. Several Lowndes County roads were flooded and impassable, including Perryman Road and County Road 37. On October 4, 2021, a storm system brought a variety of severe weather across Central Alabama over a five-day period, including wind damage, large hail and extensive flash flooding. The system was the result of an upper-level trough just west of the Mississippi River that become stationary and evolved into a closed upper low which then remained nearly stationary for 48 hours. Statewide, the storm resulted in two fatalities. In Lowndes County, several roads washed in Lowndesboro and Highway 80 was impassable in a few locations.

Table 4.44: Lowndes County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	3/3/2001	Flash Flood	**12.52"	0	0	$18,000	$0
Countywide	3/12/2001	Flash Flood		0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	**8.19	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flood	**7.28	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	7/10/2005	Flash Flood	**6.89"	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hayneville	1/7/2007	Flash Flood	**4.88"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2008	Flash Flood	**4.31"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/10/2009	Flood	**4.09"	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/27/2011	Flash Flood	6"	0	0	$10,000	$0
White Hall	9/20/2011	Flash Flood	**5.11"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2012	Flash Flood	**5.17"	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	9/4/2012	Flash Flood	**7.3"	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2017	Flash Flood	**9.72	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	6/22/2017	Flash Flood	**11.41"	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	10/4/2021	Flash Flood	**5.86	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Flash Flood	4-6"	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$70,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Macon County, there were 13 flood events, resulting in $156,000 in property damage, but no fatality, injury or crop damage. Of the total events, two were floods and 11 were flash floods. Since the last reporting period in 2020, Macon County experienced an additional four flash flood events and one flood event. On February 12 and 13, 2024, a slow-moving storm brought as much as eight inches of rain to Lee, Macon and Russell Counties, resulting in flooding on Interstate 85 on both days. After the frontal passage, flooding of large streams and creeks in Russell and Macon counties continued into February 13. Many county roadways in the Notasulga area were flooding and impassable and in the Tuskegee area, a motorist had to be rescued from a submerged vehicle that had entered the floodwaters of Uphapee Creek after moving barricades in the area.

In June 2023, the Franklin area was impacted by a closed upper low moving through across Central Alabama. Radar estimated rainfall amounts of three to four inches over northern Macon County and County Road 57 flooded and impassable. In September 2022, a cluster of nearly stationary thunderstorms developed along the Interstate 85 corridor and produced localized flooding in western Macon County. A bridge on County Road 13 over Thobolocco Creek in the unincorporated part of the county was flooded and impassable. In February 2022, a slow-moving cold front moved through Central Alabama bringing tornadoes, heavy rainfall and flash flooding. Numerous roads in the unincorporated part of Macon County were flooded and impassable in areas south of Interstate 85. Roads impacted include County Road 2, County Road 10, County Road 23, County Road 36, County Road 13, and US Highway 29.

Table4.45: Macon County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	**8.76”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	5/7/2003	Flood	**5.04”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**9.53”	0	0	$17,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**6.79”	0	0	$6,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	**2.99	0	0	$17,000	$0
Tuskegee	7/10/2005	Flash Flood	**9.83”	0	0	$6,000	$0
Shorter	5/7/2009	Flash Flood	**4.26”	0	0	$100,000	$0
Notasulga	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	**15.86”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Flash Flood	**5.3”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/11/2022	Flash Flood	**2.26”	0	0	$0	$0
Franklin	6/20/2023	Flash Flood	3-4”	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	2/12/2024	Flash Flood	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	2/13/2024	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$156,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Montgomery County, there were 42 flooding events in resulting in $2,162,000 in property damage, with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Seven of the events were floods and 36 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Twenty-five flood events occurred in the unincorporated areas of Lowndes County with 16 in the City of Montgomery and one in Pike Road. On May 7, 2009, the City of Montgomery experienced extensive flash flooding due to a period of very heavy rainfall. An estimated 10+ inches of rain fell in portions of Montgomery County in about a six hour time frame. The downtown area, including the capitol district, was hit especially hard. At least three feet of water flowed into the basement of the Statehouse building, and state legislators temporarily moved to backup chambers in the old Capitol. Numerous streets downtown were closed, and numerous cars became stranded in the high water. One 67 year old man drowned when his car was swept away by flood waters in Montgomery. The flash flood event resulted in $1,800,000.

In Montgomery County and the City of Montgomery, the following have been deemed susceptible to repetitive flooding: Dozier Road, Old Selma, Cedar Point, the water plant on Madison Park, Louis Preister, Anderson Road and Coosada Ferry area. Dozier Road has had layers of asphalt wash away, as well as the shoulder. This occurs when heavy rainfall hits near the Tallapoosa River. Overflow from the river washes on the road. This is an event that occurs multiple instances a year.

Table 4.46: Montgomery County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/1/2000	Flash Flood	**5.14”	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	3/3/2001	Flash Flood	**11.94”	0	0	$45,000	$0
Countywide	3/12/2001	Flash Flood	3-8”	0	0	$8,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	4/3/2001	Flash Flood	1-3”	0	0	$5,000	$0
Montgomery	8/20/2002	Flash Flood	**2.37”	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2003	Flash Flood	**7.88”	0	0	$60,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2003	Flood	**4.67”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2003	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/22/2003	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/15/2003	Flash Flood	2-3”	0	0	$30,000	$0
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**7.83”	0	0	$8,000	$0
Montgomery	8/6/2003	Flash Flood	**4.66”	0	0	$22,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	3-4”	0	0	$38,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$75,000	$0
Countywide	3/31/2005	Flash Flood	4”	0	0	$11,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/1/2005	Flood	**7.61”	0	0	$7,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$11,000	$0
Montgomery	7/6/2005	Flash Flood	**8.27”	0	0	$18,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2005	Flash Flood	**5.17”	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery	11/15/2006	Flash Flood	**4.99”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	1/7/2007	Flash Flood	**4.63”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	5/7/2009	Flash Flood	10+”	1	0	$1,800,000	$0
Montgomery	9/16/2009	Flash Flood	**6.74”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	7/9/2013	Flash Flood	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	7/23/2013	Flash Flood	1”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2013	Flood	4.6”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	**14.60”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	12/24/2015	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/27/2015	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2017	Flash Flood	**10.22”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/18/2017	Flash Flood	**11.78”	0	0	$0	$0
Maxwell Afb Mnt	6/18/2017	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2017	Flash Flood	**4.53”	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	8/10/2017	Flash Flood	5.01”	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	8/2/2021	Flash Flood	**7.16	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/25/2022	Flash Flood	2-4”	0	0	$0	$0
Maxwell Afb Mnt	8/27/2022	Flash Flood	**8.20”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/11/2024	Flash Flood	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2024	Flood	**3.12”	0	0	$0	$0
Maxwell Afb Mnt	6/4/2024	Flash Flood	**3.84	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2025	Flash Flood	**5.89”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2025	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$2,162,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Russell County, there were 21 flooding events in resulting in $318,000 in property damage and $25,000 in crop damage, with no fatalities or injuries. Two of the events were floods and 19 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Twenty-five flood events occurred in the unincorporated areas of Russell County with five in Hurtsboro and two in Phenix City.

On May 8, 2003, heavy rains forced the Chattahoochee River to flood eastern sections of Russell County. No homes were flooded according to Russell County EMA. The river gauge at Columbus, GA, showed the river in flood from the 8th through the 10th with a crest of 40.0 feet at noon CDT on May 9. The flood stage was 34 feet. Flood damage was confined primarily to areas of Phenix City. Russell County EMA reported that the Riverwalk was underwater with damage to landscaping and electrical equipment. The amphitheater was also flooded but damage was minimal. The pumping station next to mead Coated Board (Broad Street and Dillingham Street) suffered heavy flooding with several pumps underwater. Repairs to the pumps is likely to reach $40K. Some erosion also occurred at 1st Avenue and 19th Street and near the water intake station on Airport Road. The total cost of the property damage was $200,000 and crop damage was $25,000.

Severe flooding in the town of Hurtsboro, Russell County, in 2005 required emergency responders to assist in evacuating residents from their homes. Since this event, Russell County Commission and Russell County EMA received HMP grant assistance for acquisition and relocation efforts. On September 21, 2011, six homes in Phenix City were flooding by at least six inches of water after a slow moving thunderstorm dumped massive amounts of rain on to Central Alabama. According to NOAA there was at least $20,000 worth of damages.

On December 24th, 2015, a flooding incident occurred in Russell County which accumulated an estimated total of $1,631,721.47 in damage to multiple roadways, several washed out roadway culverts and water mains. Also, On January 2, 2017, multiple houses received water damage from flooding in Russell County located in the following areas: 13th Ave South – 3 Houses, 9th Street South – 2 Houses, 8th Street South – 2 Houses, 14th Ave – 1 House, Lexington Circle – 5 Houses, Jackson Drive – 1 House, Brentwood Drive – 1 House, and the Phenix City Riverwalk. The town of Hurtsboro and Phenix City experienced heavy rains on January 2, 2017, which produced flash flooding. Although no monetary damages were reported by NOAA, there were reports of cars flooded in Phenix City as well as flood damage to homes and business in Hurtsboro. NOAA did not report the exact location of these damages.

Table 4.47: Russell County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	3/3/2001	Flash Flood	**13.22	0	0	$14,000	$0
Countywide	5/8/2003	Flood	**4.5”	0	0	$200,000	$25,000
Hurtsboro	9/16/2004	Flash Flood	**9.59	0	0	$25,000	$0
Hurtsboro	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	4”	0	0	$22,000	$0
Hurtsboro	7/10/2005	Flash Flood	**9.96”	0	0	$17,000	$0
Hurtsboro	9/19/2009	Flash Flood	**6.07”	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	12/14/2009	Flash Flood	6”	0	0	$10,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Ladonia	5/3/2010	Flash Flood	6”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Phenix City	9/20/2011	Flash Flood	**4.04”	0	0	$20,000	$0
Phenix City	12/24/2015	Flash Flood	**16.02	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/2/2017	Flash Flood	**11.31”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/25/2017	Flash Flood	**5.04”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/23/2018	Flash Flood	**6.67”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2018	Flash Flood	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/8/2019	Flash Flood	**5.04”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/16/2020	Flash Flood	6-10”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/4/2021	Flash Flood	**7.23”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Flash Flood	**5.08	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/11/2024	Flash Flood	**3.8”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2024	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2025	Flash Flood	**5.12”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$318,000**	**$25,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Tallapoosa County, there were 17 flooding events in resulting in $173,000 in property damage with no fatalities, injuries or crop damage. Three of the events were floods and 14 events were flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. Eleven flood events occurred in the unincorporated areas of Tallapoosa County with four in Alexander City, one in Camp Hill, and one in East Tallassee. On May 3, 2010, a large area of Tallapoosa County experienced flash flooding due to a period of intense rainfall which resulted in $100,000 in property damage. The hardest hit area was Alexander City, where street flooding was described as serious, and several water rescues had to be performed. A culvert was washed out on County Road, near US-280 on the west side of Alexander City. Water rescues were also needed in the Hackneyville area, and Dutch Bend Road near the New Site community also became flooded. Tallapoosa County has suffered severe flooding over the years. The following areas are susceptible/prone to reoccurring flooding: south end of the county, areas in Alexander City, Hackneyville, near the Goldville community and New Site. Additionally, Hayes Mill Road Bridge suffered flooding and wash out. It was condemned and destroyed in 2015.

Table 4.48: Tallapoosa County and Participating Jurisdictions Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Inches of Rainfall (Event or Monthly**)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	7/1/2003	Flash Flood	**9.44”	0	0	$17,000	$0
Countywide	3/27/2005	Flash Flood	8”	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	4/1/2005	Flash Flood	**6.74”	0	0	$9,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/1/2005	Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/6/2005	Flash Flood	**9.96”	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	7/10/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2005	Flash Flood		0	0	$2,000	$0
Alexander City	11/15/2006	Flash Flood	**4.12”	0	0	$0	$0

Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Flash Flood		0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	9/14/2009	Flash Flood	**6.07”	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	9/19/2009	Flash Flood		0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2010	Flash Flood	**6.16	0	0	$100,000	$0
Alexander City	7/20/2011	Flash Flood	**4.98”	0	0	$10,000	$0
East Tallassee	12/22/2013	Flood	4.2”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Flood	3-4”	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	9/19/2021	Flash Flood	**4,75”	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2023	Flash Flood	4-6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$173,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

Flooding is one of the most common hazards in the United States and kills an average of 150 people a year nationwide. While the Division D area is not overly susceptible to severe inundation of riverine flood waters, it is highly susceptible to the rapid occurrence of flash floods that make parts of the counties inaccessible by road and interrupt the delivery of services and the ability to respond in an emergency. The probability for future riverine flood events based on magnitude and using best available data is illustrated in the Flood Hazard Area Maps, which indicate the county and jurisdictional areas susceptible to the one-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain). Unfortunately, however, these maps do not always aid in gauging the extent of flash floods that can happen in any low-lying location where water can build up because of the slow percolation rates in the counties and a lack of drainage facilities in rural areas. The probability for future flash flood events is likely to continue to increase, especially in developed areas; however, it is not possible at this time to estimate a maximum extent for future flood events.

Below is a table detailing the summary and probability of future floods in Division D Counties and their participating jurisdictions a well as the impact of future events. Due to the occurrence of past flash flood events, the probability of future flood events in jurisdictions will be either **Possible (1%-10%), Likely (10%-100%) or Highly Likely (100% or higher)** in the Division D region. In terms of Impact of flash floods for the Division D area, the counties and jurisdictions are classified as either **Low Impact** with, probable major damage within a 100-year period or **Medium Impact** with, probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year.

Table 4.49: Division D Participating Jurisdictions Flood Summary and Probability by Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	**24**	**96.0%**	**$79,250**	**Medium**
Countywide	8	32.0%	$38,875	Low
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	12	48.0%	$131,666.67	Medium
Town of Autaugaville	1	4.0%	$0	Low
Town of Billingsley	0	0.0%	$0	Low
City of Prattville	3	12.0%	$3,666.66	Low
Bullock County	**8**	**32.0%**	**$15,000**	**Low**
Countywide	1	4.0%	$2,000	Low
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	5	20.0%	$20,000	Low

Participating Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Town of Midway	1	4.2%	$10,000	Low
City of Union Springs	1	4.2%	$8,000	Low
Chambers County	**20**	80.00%	**$137,650**	**Medium**
Countywide	7	28.00%	$391,286	Medium
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	7	28.00%	$0	Low
Town of Cusseta	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Town of Five Points	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of Fredonia	0	0.00%	$0	Low
City of LaFayette	2	8.00%	$2,000	Low
City of Lanett	3	12.00%	$3,333	Low
City of Valley	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of Waverly	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Chilton County	**12**	**48.00%**	**$7,333.33**	**Low**
Countywide	2	8.00%	$9,000	Low
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	6	24.00%	$9,166.67	Low
City of Clanton	0	0.00%	$0	Low
City of Jemison	1	4.00%	$12,000	Low
Town of Maplesville	2	8.00%	$1,500	Low
Town of Thorsby	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Coosa County	**3**	**12.0%**	**$26,666.66**	Low
Countywide	0	0.0%	$0	Low
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	2	8.00%	$37,500	Low
Town of Goodwater	0	0.0%	$0	Low
Town of Kellyton	1	4.00%	$5,000	Low
Town of Rockford	0	0.0%	$0	Low
Elmore County	**39**	156.00%	**$131,026.64**	**Medium**
Countywide	7	28.00%	$21,571.43	Low
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	12	48.00%	$500	Low
Town of Coosada	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of Deatsville	3	12.00%	$666.67	Low
Town of Eclectic	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Town of Elmore	0	0.00%	$0	Low
City of Millbrook	7	28.00%	$704,000	Low
City of Tallassee	0	0.00%	$0	Low
City of Wetumpka	9	36.00%	$2,555.56	Low
Lee County	**25**	100.00%	**$96,800**	**Medium**
Countywide	4	16.00%	$110,000	Medium
Lee County (Unincorporated)	14	56.00%	$136,071	Medium
City of Auburn	6	24.00%	$12,500	Low
Town of Loachapoka	1	4.00%	$0	Low

Participating Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
City of Opelika	0	0.00%	$0	Low
City of Smith Station	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Lowndes County	**16**	64.00%	**$4,375**	Low
Countywide	4	16.00%	$10,750	Low
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	6	24.00%	$4,167	Low
Town of Benton	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of Fort Deposit	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Town of Gordonville	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of Hayneville	2	8.00%	$1,000	Low
Town of Lowndesboro	2	8.00%	$0	Low
Town of Mosses	0	0.00%	$0	Low
Town of White Hall	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Macon County	**13**	52.00%	**$12,000**	Low
Countywide	5	20.00%	$10,000	Low
Macon County Unincorporated	2	8.00%	$53,000	Low
Town of Franklin	1	4.00%	$0	Low
Town of Notasulga	2	8.00%	$0	Low
Town of Shorter	1	4.00%	$0	Low
City of Tuskegee	2	8.00%	$0	Low
Montgomery County	**42**	**168%**	**$51,476.19**	Low
Countywide	10	40.00%	$2,000	Low
Montgomery County Unincorporated	15	60.00%	$600	Low
City of Montgomery	16	64.00%	$124,800	High
Town of Pike Road	1	4.0%	$0	Very Low
Russell County	**21**	**84.0%**	**$16,333.33**	**Medium**
Countywide	2	9.52%	$21,000	Low
Russell County Unincorporated	11	44.0%	$22,636.36	Medium
Town of Hurtsboro	6	24.0%	$10,000	Low
City of Phenix City	2	8.0%	$21,021	Low
Tallapoosa County	**17**	**68.0%**	**$10,176.47**	**Medium**
Countywide	3	12.0%	$15,333.33	Low
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	8	32.0%	$13,750	Low
City of Alexander City	4	16.00%	$3,000	Low
Town of Camp Hill	1	4.00%	$5,000	Low
City of Dadeville	0	0.00%	$0	Very Low
Town of Daviston	0	0.00%	$0	Very Low
Town of Jackson's Gap	0	0.00%	$0	Very Low
Town of New Site	0	0.00%	$0	Very Low
City of Tallassee	1	4.00%	$0	Low

HAIL

Description.
Hail is a form of solid precipitation that forms in strong thunderstorm clouds, particularly those with intense updrafts, high liquid water content, great vertical extent, large water droplets, and where a good portion of the cloud layer is below freezing. Hail is an outgrowth of severe thunderstorms and develops within a low-pressure front as warm air rises rapidly into the upper atmosphere and is subsequently cooled, leading to the formation of ice crystals. These are bounced about by high-velocity updraft winds and accumulate into frozen droplets, falling as precipitation after developing enough weight. Hailstones generally fall at higher speeds as they grow in size, though complicating factors such as melting, friction with air, wind, and interaction with rain and other hailstones can slow their descent through Earth's atmosphere. Severe weather warnings are issued for hail when the stones
each a damaging size, as it can cause serious damage to human-made structures and, most commonly, farmers' crops.

Location.
The occurrence of hail is not isolated to any one part of Division D planning area. Since 2000, hail events have occurred in each Division D Participating Jurisdictions (see Previous Occurrences for detailed breakdown). Below is a table detailing the total hail events per county:

Table 4.50: Location and Number of Hail Events in the Division D Area, 2000 through2025

Division D County and Participating Jurisdictions	Number of Events
Autauga Countywide	62
Bullock Countywide	15
Chambers Countywide	58
Chilton Countywide	61
Coosa Countywide	48
Elmore Countywide	75
Lee Countywide	86
Lowndes Countywide	38
Macon Countywide	30
Montgomery Countywide	62
Russell Countywide	64
Tallapoosa Countywide	79
Total Division D Hail Events	**678**

Extent. The extent of hail is measured using the TORRO Scale of the Tornado and Storm Research Organization that classifies the intensity of hail into ten categories based on size and probable kinetic energy in the table below:

TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale

Intensity Category		Typical Hail Diameter (mm)*	Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m²	Typical Damage Impacts
H0	Hard Hail	5	0-20	No damage
H1	Potentially Damaging	5-**15**	>20	Slight general damage to plants, crops
H2	Significant	10-**20**	>100	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
H3	Severe	20-**30**	>300	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage toglass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
H4	Severe	25-**40**	>500	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
H5	Destructive	30-**50**	>800	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiledroofs, significant risk of injuries
H6	Destructive	40-**60**		Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented; brick wallspitted
H7	Destructive	50-**75**		Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
H8	Destructive	60-**90**		(Severest recorded in the British Isles) Severedamage to aircraft bodywork
H9	Super Hailstorms	75-**100**		Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe oreven fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
H10	Super Hailstorms	>100		Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe oreven fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

*Approximate range (typical maximum size in bold), since other factors (e.g. number and density ofhailstones, hail fall speed and surface wind speeds) affect severity.

Source: TORRO, The Tornado and Storm Research Organization; http://www.torro.org.uk/hscale.php

For Autauga County, destructive hail, ranging from .88 to 4.5-inches, occurred in Billingsley, Prattville, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $2,500,000, occurred on April 25, 2003, in the unincorporated Jones community as a result of a supercell 3 continuing on its east southeast motion and moved across a large part of Autauga County. A large swath of golf ball size hail occurred and affected locations including Jones, Autaugaville, Booth, Independence, and Prattville. The largest hail observed was softball size. Significant hail damage occurred. Numerous automobiles and homes were damaged by the hail.

The most destructive hail events in Bullock County, at 1.75-inch hail, both occurred in the unincorporated parts of Bullock County on March 26, 2005, in the Perote community and on April 22, 2005, in the Fitzpatrick community. Also on March 26, 2005, the Shopton area reported 0.75-inch hail. The NCEI data states that a left-moving supercell that moved through Pike, Barbour, and Russell Counties threw hail out of its core across extreme southeastern Bullock County. The hail affected the Smuteye and Pickett communities but mainly fell in rural areas.

In Chambers County, destructive hail, at 1.75 to 2.75-inches, occurred in LaFayette, Lanett, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $14,000 occurred on March 27, 2005, in LaFayette as a result of a supercell continuing along its northeastward path and dropped hail across northern Chambers County. The largest hail reported was golf ball size.

Destructive hail, at 1.75 to 3 inches, occurred in Clanton, Jemison, Maplesville, and in the unincorporated areas in Chilton County. The event that caused the most property damage, at $110,000 occurred on April 25, 2003, in the community of Maplesville, as a result of a powerful supercell continued on an almost eastward path through Chilton County. A swath of hail up to 3 inches in diameter was reported. The hail covered the ground in a few locations. The largest hail fell just northwest of Maplesville while most of the remainder of the county experienced hail up to 1.50 inches in diameter. Several trees were also blown down near Clanton and near Maplesville. Funnel clouds and a roaring sound were reported as the storm moved across the county.

In Coosa County, destructive hail, at 1.75-2 inches, occurred in Kellyton, Rockford, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $20,000 occurred on April 10, 2009, in the community of Nixburg as a result of a powerful spring storm system, including a deepening surface low and a strong cold front, brought widespread severe weather to central Alabama. Damaging wind gusts, large hail, and 8 tornadoes were reported across the area. Hail up to the size of golf balls fell in the Nixburg community. A few vehicles suffered significant hail damage, and a few homes suffered roof damage from the hail.

For Elmore County, destructive hail, at 1.75-2.75 inches, occurred in Coosada, Eclectic, Millbrook, Tallassee, Wetumpka, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $500,000 occurred on April 25, 2003, in Deatsville as a result of a Supercell 2 that was nearing the end of its lifecycle as it began merging with supercell 1 near Tallassee. Before this merger process, the storm produced a hail swath across central Elmore County from near Deatsville to near Tallassee. The hail size ranged from penny size to slightly larger than golf balls. Many locations reported that the hail was completely covering the ground.

Destructive hail, at 1.75-3 inches, occurred in Auburn, Loachapoka, Opelika, Smiths Station, and in the unincorporated areas of Lee County. The event that caused the most property damage, at $250,000 occurred on April 25, 2003, in Opelika as a result of a long track, steady state supercell maintained its fairly slow track east southeast across southern Lee County. Hail was reported up to baseball size near Beauregard. Several automobiles and homes were damaged. A few trees were also blown down along the path.

For Lowndes County, destructive hail, at 1.75-inches, occurred in Fort Deposit, Hayneville, White Hall and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $18,000, occurred on March 30, 2005, in the unincorporated Braggs community as a result of two severe thunderstorms that followed in very close proximity to each other producing a large swath of hail across parts of south central Alabama and damaging numerous vehicles.

In Macon County, destructive hail, at 1.75-inches, occurred in Shorter and in the unincorporated areas; and at 2.75-inches, occurred in Notasulga. The event that caused the most property damage, at $85,000, occurred on April 25, 2003, in Notasulga as a result of a supercell that produced very large hail in a swath that covered the northern part of Macon County. Hail up to baseball size fell near Notasulga. Numerous automobiles and homes were damaged. A few trees were also blown down along the path.

For Montgomery County, destructive hail, at 1.75-2.75 inches, occurred in Montgomery, Pike Road, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $100,000 occurred on April 25, 2003, in Montgomery as a result of a storm continuing to move east southeast and crossed northern Montgomery County. A swath of hail fell from northern Montgomery to near Mathews. Hail was reported up to baseball size along the path. A three story building along Interstate 85 received minor roof damage. A few trees were also blown down.

Destructive hail, at 1.75-4 inches, occurred in Hurtsboro, Phenix City, and in the unincorporated areas of Russell County. The event that caused the most property damage, at $100,000 occurred on April 11, 2007, in Seale as a result of a swath of very large hail, some of it as big as grapefruits, fell across the eastern portion of Russell County, including the cities of Seale, Fort Mitchell, and Holy Trinity. The ground was covered with hail in several locations. At least 4 homes and 15 cars were damaged.

In Tallapoosa County, destructive hail, at 1.75-3 inches, occurred in Alexander City, Camp Hill, Dadeville, Jacksons Gap, New site, and in the unincorporated areas. The event that caused the most property damage, at $33,000 occurred on March 27, 2005, in Dadeville as a result of a supercell thunderstorm that produced hail across Elmore County strengthened and continued to produce hail all the way across Tallapoosa County. The largest hail reported was 3 inches in diameter. Several vehicles suffered hail damage.

Previous Occurrences.
According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Autauga County experienced 62 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 14 hail events, totaling $2,711,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 3 hail events in Autaugaville, four events in Billingsley, 20 events in Prattville, and 35 events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.51: Autauga County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Prattville	3/3/2000	Hail	1.25	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville	3/10/2000	Hail	1.25	0	0	$3,000	$0
Prattville	4/2/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville	7/20/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/16/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/3/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/3/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	5/24/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	4/30/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	5/4/2002	Hail	1.75	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/30/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	3/14/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$60,000	$0
Billingsley	4/25/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Hail	4.5	0	0	$2,500,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$55,000	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Billingsley	6/2/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2004	Hail	1.75	0	0	$15,000	$0
Prattville	4/7/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/7/2004	Hail	1.75	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Billingsley	3/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$8,000	$0
Autaugaville	3/26/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/21/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	4.5	0	0	$20,000	$0
Prattville	4/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/5/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/8/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2006	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/19/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	8/11/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	2/13/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/2/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/27/2009	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/27/2009	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Billingsley	10/24/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/24/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/24/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	5/6/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/30/2014	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/8/2014	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/9/2021	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/9/2021	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2021	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/9/2025	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2025	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2025	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$2,711,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Bullock County experienced 15 hail events between 2000 and 2020. Property damage was reported from 6 hail events, totaling $14,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There was two events in Midway, four hail events in Union Springs, and 9 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.52: Bullock County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Midway	1/9/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/30/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Union Springs	4/30/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	7/13/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	7/19/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$11,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Midway	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/30/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$14,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Chambers County experienced 58 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 6 hail events, totaling $26,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There was one event in Cusseta, four hail events in Five Points, 14 events in LaFayette, 8 in Lanett, and 31 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.53: Chambers County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/12/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lafayette	6/3/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lafayette	3/12/2002	Hail	1.75	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lafayette	3/19/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/19/2003	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/7/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Five Pts	5/7/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lanett	2/21/2005	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	2/21/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	2/21/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lafayette	2/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Lanett	2/22/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Lafayette	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$14,000	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lanett	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Five Pts	4/30/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Lafayette	8/15/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	12/28/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/2/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2000	$0
Lafayette	3/20/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	4/19/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	4/19/2006	Hail	2.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	4/19/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	5/13/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	4/11/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/5/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/29/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/11/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	7/12/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Five Pts	7/22/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	6/15/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Moorefield	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett Muni Airport	3/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/6/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	6/14/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2012	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2012	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/24/2021	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	4/24/2021	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/30/2021	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	3/26/2023	Hail	2.5	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$26,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Chilton County experienced 61 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 5 hail events, totaling $183,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 18 hail events in Clanton, nine in Jemison, eight hail events in Maplesville, six in Thorsby, and 20 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.54: Chilton County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Jemison	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	4/2/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	4/3/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	6/21/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	5/10/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	5/30/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	4/25/2003	Hail	3	0	0	$110000	$0
Maplesville	4/25/2003	Hail	1.25	0	0	$65000	$0
Clanton	4/7/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	2/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	3/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	4/21/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$6000	$0
Thorsby	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1000	$0
Maplesville	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1000	$0
Clanton	4/19/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	4/19/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	8/5/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	4/11/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/1/2008	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/1/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	2/18/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	4/10/2009	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	5/3/2009	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/8/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/12/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/24/2010	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/24/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/21/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	4/5/2012	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2012	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	2.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	3	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Maplesville	3/23/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	3/23/2013	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	7/3/2015	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/29/2016	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	1/21/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	3/25/2021	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Incorporated	4/6/2022	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	4/17/2022	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	3/26/2023	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	2.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/17/2025	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2025	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$183,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Coosa County experienced 48 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 5 hail events, totaling $25,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were six hail events in Goodwater, four in Kellyton, eight hail events in Rockford, and 30 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.55: Coosa County and Participating Jurisdiction Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/11/2001	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/27/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2002	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	5/2/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	5/2/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/16/2003	Hail	1.25	0	0	3000	$0
Unincorporated	2/21/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	4/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	1000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	1000	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	12/4/2005	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Kellyton	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	4/19/2006	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Kellyton	4/19/2006	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Rockford	4/19/2006	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	5/13/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	6/22/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	2/17/2008	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Goodwater	4/10/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1.75	0	0	20000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	3/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	3/23/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/22/2020	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	6/16/2022	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Kellyton	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	2	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Rockford	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2023	Hail	2	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	8/9/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Kellyton	8/18/2024	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$25,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Elmore County experienced 75 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 13 hail events, totaling $611,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There was one hail event in Coosada, two in Deatsville, two hail events in Eclectic, 20 events in Millbrook, seven in Tallassee, 18 in Wetumpka, and 25 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.56: Elmore County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallassee	1/9/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	3/10/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5000	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$2000	$0
Millbrook	7/20/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Wetumpka	6/3/2001	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2000	$0
Wetumpka	6/4/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	5/4/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	5/30/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	6/4/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Deatsville	4/25/2003	Hail	2	0	0	$500,000	$0
Millbrook	4/25/2003	Hail	2.75	0	0	$50,000	$0
Millbrook	4/7/2004	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Deatsville	11/24/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$18,000	$0
Eclectic	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$9000	$0
Tallassee	3/30/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Tallassee	3/30/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$6000	$0
Wetumpka	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1000	$0
Wetumpka	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1000	$0
Eclectic	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$11,000	$0
Wetumpka	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1000	$0
Millbrook	5/20/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	12/28/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	3/20/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/19/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/19/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	8/11/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	9/28/2006	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/11/2007	Hail	1.25	0	0	0	$0
Coosada	4/11/2007	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	4/11/2007	Hail	2.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/11/2007	Hail	2.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/11/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	5000	$0
Tallassee	4/11/2007	Hail	2.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2007	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/11/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	7/8/2009	Hail	1.25	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	7/26/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	3/10/2010	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2010	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	3/26/2011	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Tallassee	3/27/2011	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	3/23/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2012	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	4/30/2014	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	4/30/2014	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Tallassee	6/17/2016	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2018	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	5/1/2019	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	5/4/2019	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2019	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/8/2020	Hail	2	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2020	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/9/2021	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	4/24/2021	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Tallassee	12/30/2021	Hail	1.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2022	Hail	0.75	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	2	0	0	0	$0
Millbrook	6/14/2023	Hail	1	0	0	0	$0
Wetumpka	5/9/2024	Hail	1.5	0	0	0	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2024	Hail	2.5	0	0	0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$611,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Lee County experienced 86 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 7 hail events, totaling $295,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 16 hail events in Auburn, eight in Loachapoka, 16 hail events in Opelika, 13 events in Smiths Station, and 33 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.57: Lee County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Opelika	2/13/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	2/13/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	2/13/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths	8/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Auburn	8/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/3/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	7/10/2001	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/30/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/4/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	1/22/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Auburn	3/14/2003	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	3/19/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	4/25/2003	Hail	2.75	0	0	$250,000	$0
Opelika	10/19/2004	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2,000	$0
Smiths	3/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$16,000	$0
Loachapoka	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	3/31/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$23,000	$0
Loachapoka	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Smiths Station	5/20/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/17/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	3/20/2006	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths	3/20/2006	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	4/8/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	5/10/2006	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	5/13/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	10/11/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	6/11/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	4/4/2008	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/28/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	3/28/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/28/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/28/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	4/10/2009	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	5/28/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	5/28/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	6/2/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/24/2010	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	4/24/2010	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/2/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	4/4/2011	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	4/15/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/16/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	5/21/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	5/21/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	3	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	3/18/2013	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Beehive	6/24/2015	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Mitchell Xrd	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Salem	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Bleecker	4/5/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/7/2018	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/8/2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/8/2020	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/22/2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	4/24/2021	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/24/2021	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	12/30/2021	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/30/2021	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/30/2021	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	12/30/2021	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	3/16/2022	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/4/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2023	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/11/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2025	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$295,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Lowndes County experienced 38 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from three hail events, totaling $83,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were nine hail events in Fort Deposit, ten events in Hayneville, seven events in Lowndesboro, five events in White Hall and seven events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.58: Lowndes County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (in.)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndesboro	1/9/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	4/2/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	4/2/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lowndesboro	4/30/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	3/9/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Fort Deposit	3/9/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	4/25/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$20,000	$0
White Hall	4/25/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	5/2/2003	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	2/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (in.)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndesboro	3/26/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$11,000	$0
Fort Deposit	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$8,000	$0
Fort Deposit	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	3/27/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/30/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$18,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/21/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$1,000	$0
Fort Deposit	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$4,000	$0
Hayneville	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
White Hall	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
White Hall	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Hayneville	11/28/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2006	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	5/14/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	3/1/2007	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	4/14/2007	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	3/10/2010	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/24/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	2/24/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	2/24/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	5/21/2012	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	1/21/2017	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/22/2018	Hail	3.5	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	6/17/2022	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$83,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

Macon County experienced 30 hail events between 2000 and 2025, according to the National Centers for Environmental Information. The total property damage reported from hail events was $181,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were eight hail events in Notasulga, nine events in Shorter, one event in Tuskegee, and 12 events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.59: Macon County and Participating Jurisdiction Flood Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (in.)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$3,000	$0
Shorter	3/10/2000	Hail	1.75	0	0	$4,000	$0
Shorter	8/20/2002	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2,000	$0
Notasulga	4/25/2003	Hail	2.75	0	0	$85,000	$0
Shorter	4/25/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$11,000	$0
Shorter	3/30/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$18,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$1,000	$0
Notasulga	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Shorter	8/16/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	8/16/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/28/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	11/15/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	6/15/2010	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	3/27/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	6/16/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	7/1/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	3/25/2019	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	4/8/2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	4/24/2021	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$181,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Montgomery County experienced 62 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 11 hail events, totaling $257,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 27 hail events in Montgomery, 2 events in Pike Road, and 33 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.60: Montgomery County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery	1/9/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	2/13/2000	Hail	2.75	0	0	$25,000	$0
Montgomery	2/13/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery	4/2/2000	Hail	2	0	0	$15,000	$0
Montgomery	6/3/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/28/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/30/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/30/2002	Hail	1.25	0	0	$3,000	$0
Montgomery	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	8/20/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	8/20/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/9/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/7/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/25/2003	Hail	2.75	0	0	$100,000	$0
Montgomery	4/25/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/7/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Airport	3/27/2005	Hail	2.75	0	0	$70,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	3/27/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/30/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$22,000	$0
Montgomery	3/31/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Airport	4/21/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$7,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Montgomery	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$11,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/16/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/19/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	9/28/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/28/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	2/13/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Mitylene	6/12/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2008	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/5/2009	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/6/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/6/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/6/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	1/8/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/22/2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	4/24/2021	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	4/6/2022	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/3/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/13/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/14/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2024	Hail	1.1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/27/2024	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/30/2025	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$257,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Russell County experienced 64 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 9 hail events, totaling $255,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 9 hail events in Hurtsboro, 9 events in Phenix city and 46 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.61: Russell County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	3/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	3/10/2000	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	8/9/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	8/9/2000	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/3/2001	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/11/2002	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/19/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	3/19/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	4/25/2003	Hail	2	0	0	$80,000	$0
Hurtsboro	4/25/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/1/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	4/12/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	4/12/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	6/27/2004	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$22,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2005	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$4,000	$0
Hurtsboro	6/2/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	2.75	0	0	$6,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	12/28/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2,000	$0
Phenix City	5/13/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	2/13/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	4/11/2007	Hail	2.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Hail	4	0	0	$100,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2008	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2009	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2011	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2011	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/21/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/21/2012	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2012	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	3/18/2013	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	3/18/2013	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	4/6/2016	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2024	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/27/2024	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2025	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$255,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.
Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Tallapoosa County experienced 79 hail events between 2000 and 2025. Property damage was reported from 12 hail events, totaling $85,000. No deaths, injuries or crop damage were reported. There were 13 hail events in Alexander City, 4 events in Camp Hill, 14 in Dadeville, 4 in Daviston, 5 in Jacksons Gap, 11 in New Site, and 28 hail events in the unincorporated areas.

Table 4.62: Tallapoosa County and Participating Jurisdiction Hail Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Alexander City	3/10/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$3,000	$0
Dadeville	3/30/2000	Hail	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/11/2001	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/3/2001	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	6/3/2001	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
New Site	6/4/2002	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2,000	$0
Alexander City	6/4/2002	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/4/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/5/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	8/20/2002	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	3/14/2003	Hail	1.75	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	3/14/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	3/14/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	3/19/2003	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	3/19/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	3/19/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	3/19/2003	Hail	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	5/1/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	5/2/2003	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	7/21/2003	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	2/22/2005	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	3/27/2005	Hail	3	0	0	$33,000	$0
Dadeville	3/27/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$7,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/27/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/30/2005	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	4/22/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$1,000	$0
Jacksons Gap	12/28/2005	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	12/28/2005	Hail	1.75	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	12/28/2005	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	4/18/2006	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	5/13/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/13/2006	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	5/13/2006	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/7/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	4/11/2007	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	4/11/2007	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/12/2007	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	4/4/2008	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	2.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	2.75	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Hail	1.75	0	0	$20,000	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag (in.)	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/28/2010	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2010	Hail	0.75	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Hail	3	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	3/26/2011	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/5/2011	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/11/2011	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	3/18/2013	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/18/2013	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	3/23/2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/16/2019	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	4/19/2020	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	3/26/2023	Hail	2.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Hail	2	0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	3/26/2023	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	5/9/2023	Hail	0.88	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/9/2023	Hail	1.25	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2024	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	8/18/2024	Hail	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	8/18/2024	Hail	1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Hail	1.5	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$85,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

Hail events that cause property damage that can affect the AEMA Division D region throughout the year and have averaged multiple occurrences a year in recent history. Below is the hail summary and probability of future events for each Division D Counties and their participating jurisdictions. Due to the occurrence of past flash flood events, the probability of future hail events in jurisdictions will be **Possible (1%-10%), Likely (10%-100%), or Highly Likely (100% or higher)** in the Division D region. In terms of Impact of hail for the Division D area, the counties and jurisdictions are classified as either **Low Impact** with, probable major damage within a 100-year period or **Medium** Impact with, probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period.

Table 4.63: Division D Hail Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	**62**	**4.5”**	**40.3%**	**$43,727.81**	**Medium**
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	35	4.5”	12.0%	$75,714.28	Medium
Town of Autaugaville	3	1.0”	16.0%	$0	Low
Town of Billingsley	4	1.75"	108.0%	$3,000.00	Low
City of Prattville	20	1.75"	124.0%	$2,450	Low
Bullock County	**15**	**1.75"**	**60.0%**	**$933.33**	**Low**
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	9	1.75"	36.0%	$1,555.56	Low
Town of Midway	2	0.88"	8.0%	$0.00	Low
City of Union Springs	4	1.0"	16.0%	$0.00	Low
Chambers County	**58**	**2.75”**	**232.0%**	**$448.28**	**Medium**
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	31	2.75”	112.0%	$64.52	Medium
Town of Cusseta	1	1.0"	4.0%	$0	Low
Town of Five Points	4	0.75”	16.0%	$250.00	Low
Town of Fredonia	0	0	0.0%	$0	Low
City of LaFayette	14	1.75"	56.0%	$1,571.42	Low
City of Lanett	8	2.75”	32.0%	$125.00	Medium
City of Valley	0	0	0.0%	$0	Low
Town of Waverly	0	0	0.0%	$0	Low
Chilton County	**61**	**3.0”**	**244.0%**	**$7,333.33**	**Medium**
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	20	3.0”	108.0%	$0	Medium
City of Clanton	18	1.753””	32.0%	$333.33	Low
City of Jemison	9	1.25”	36.0%	$0	Low
Town of Maplesville	8	3”	32.0%	$22,000	Low
Town of Thorsby	6	1.5”	24.0%	$166.66	Low
Coosa County	**48**	**2.0”**	**192.0%**	**$520.83**	Medium
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	30	2.0”	120.0%	$800.00	Medium
Town of Goodwater	6	1.5”	24.0%	$166.66	Low
Town of Kellyton	4	1.75”	16.0%	$0	Low
Town of Rockford	8	1.75”	32.0%	$0	Low
Elmore County	**75**	**2.75”**	**300.0%**	**$8,146.64**	Medium
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	25	2.5”	100.0%	$680.00	Low
Town of Coosada	1	1.0”	4.0%	$0	Low
Town of Deatsville	2	2.0”	8.0%	$250,000	Medium
Town of Eclectic	2	1.75”	8.0%	$5,500.00	Medium
Town of Elmore	0	0	0.0%	$0	Low
City of Millbrook	20	2.75”	80.0%	$3,900.00	Medium
City of Tallassee	7	2.75”	28.0%	$0	Medium

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
City of Wetumpka	18	2.75”	0.0%	$277.00	Medium
Lee County	**86**	**3.0”**	**344.0%**	**$3,430.23**	Medium
Lee County (Unincorporated)	33	3.0”	132.0%	$60.61	Medium
City of Auburn	16	1.0”	64.0%	$0	Low
Town of Loachapoka	8	2.75”	32.0%	$34,260.75	Medium
City of Opelika	16	1.75”	64.0%	$0	Low
City of Smith Station	13	1.75”	52.0%	$1,307.69	Low
Lowndes County	**38**	**1.75”**	**152.0%**	**$2,184.21**	**Low**
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	7	1.75"	28.0%	$2,857.14	Low
Town of Benton	0	0	0.0%	$0.00	Low
Town of Fort Deposit	9	1.75"	36.0%	$3,111.11	Low
Town of Gordonville	0	0	0.0%	$0.00	Low
Town of Hayneville	10	1.75"	40.0%	$200.00	Low
Town of Lowndesboro	7	0.88"	28.0%	$2,857.14	Low
Town of Mosses	0	0	0.0%	$0.00	Low
Town of White Hall	5	1.75"	20.0%	$2,600.00	Low
Macon County	**30**	**2.75"**	**120.0%**	**$6,033.33**	**Medium**
Macon County Unincorporated	12	1.75”	48.0%	$833.33	Low
Town of Franklin	0	0	0.0%	$0.00	Low
Town of Notasulga	8	2.75”	32.0%	$10,750.00	Medium
Town of Shorter	9	1.75”	36.0%	$9,444.44	Low
City of Tuskegee	1	0.88”	4.0%	$0.00	Low
Montgomery County	**62**	**2.75”**	**248.0%**	**$4,145.16**	**Low**
Montgomery County Unincorporated	33	1.75”	132.0%	$1,000.00	Low
City of Montgomery	27	2.75”	108.0%	$8,296.29	Medium
Town of Pike Road	2	1.75”	8.0%	$0	Low
Russell County	**64**	**4.0”**	**256.0%**	**$3,906,25**	**Medium**
Russell County Unincorporated	46	4.0”	184.0%	$3,043.48	Medium
Town of Hurtsboro	9	2.75”	36.0%	$3,888.88	Medium
City of Phenix City	9	2.0”	36.0%	$8,888.88	Low
Tallapoosa County	**79**	**3.0”**	**316.0%**	**$1,075.95**	**Medium**
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	28	3.0”	112.0%	$1,071.43	Medium
City of Alexander City	13	1.75”	52.0%	$384.62	Low
Town of Camp Hill	4	2.75”	16.0%	$0	Medium
City of Dadeville	14	3.0”	56.0%	$3,000	Low
Town of Daviston	4	1.0”	16.0%	$0	Low
Town of Jackson's Gap	5	2.0”	20.0%	$600	Low
Town of New Site	11	1.75”	44.0%	$272.72	Low
City of Tallassee	0	0	0.0%	$0	Low

HIGH WINDS, THUNDERSTORMS, SEVERE STORMS

Description.

The planning area is highly susceptible to high winds, thunderstorms and severe storms. These types of high wind events may occur any time of year but occur more often in spring, summer, and fall seasons. Thunderstorms are generated by atmospheric imbalance due to the combination of unstable warm air rising rapidly into the atmosphere, sufficient moisture to form clouds and rain, and an upward lift of air currents caused by colliding waterfronts, sea breezes, or mountains. The effects of thunderstorms may impact a small area or multiple jurisdictions. Severe thunderstorms may produce damage equivalent to tornadoes over a larger spatial area. Thunderstorm events may occur year-round, but the peak of severe thunderstorm events is in spring with a smaller peak in fall. Thunderstorms can produce hail, floods, lightning, and tornados. All of these hazards caused by severe storms and thunderstorms, however, are addressed as separate hazard events.

Location.

The occurrence of high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms are not isolated to any one part of Division D planning area. Since 2000, 1,353 high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storm events have occurred in the Division D region. Below is a table detailing the total events per county (see Previous Occurrences for a detailed by jurisdiction breakdown) :

Table 4.64: Location and Number of High Winds, Thunderstorms, And Severe Storms Events in Division D Region, 2000 through 2025

Division D Counties and Participating Jurisdictions	Location of Events
Autauga Countywide	152
Bullock Countywide	54
Chambers Countywide	80
Chilton Countywide	119
Coosa Countywide	54
Elmore Countywide	238
Lee Countywide	139
Lowndes Countywide	63
Macon Countywide	63
Montgomery County	125
Russell Countywide	85
Tallapoosa Countywide	181
Total Division D Countywide Hail Events	**1,353**

Extent.

Severe thunderstorms are defined by the National Weather Service as having one or more of the following: wind speeds of 58 miles per hour (50 knots) or higher, producing hail at least three quarters inch (3/4”) in diameter, or possessing tornadic capabilities. The effects of severe thunderstorms have varying spatial

effects throughout an area from widespread to localized impacts. Severe thunderstorms with straight line winds that affect an area can create wind gusts up to the equivalence of an EF1 tornado. High winds, severe storms, and thunderstorms have been common events for all jurisdictions in the planning area in the past and will continue to be so in the future.

The storm event causing the most property and crop damage across the Division D region occurred on September 16, 2004. Thousands of trees and power lines were snapped off or blown down as Hurricane Ivan moved Across Central Alabama. Hundreds of homes suffered varying degrees of roof and structural damage. At least 800 households were displaced for at least one night due to hurricane damage. At least 8000 customers were without power at the height of the storm. Several residences were without power for up to 5 days. At least 75 farming operations requested aide due to wind damage. Many roadways were impassable due to fallen trees. Maximum wind gusts were estimated around 80 miles an hour. Doppler radar estimated 5 to 7 inches of rain during the event which caused a few roads to flood and become temporarily impassable.

In terms of the extent across the Division D counties, examples of maximum extent in terms of wind speed and/or property or crop damage are listed below by county.

Among the jurisdictions of Autauga County, a storm with the maximum extent for both wind speed and damage occurred on April 25, 2003, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 70 knots (80.6 mph) and resulted in $1,000,000 in property damage. The Supercell 3 produced an area of significant wind damage from just west of Prattville to Prattville along and just south of US 82. Numerous trees were down beginning in a wooded area west of CR 3 south of US 82. Reports indicated damage to structures (houses and mobile homes) along US 82 on the west side of Prattville to near the river on Maple Street. Three injuries were reported, and these may have occurred as residents were crawling out of damaged structures.

In the unincorporated part of Bullock County, a storm with the maximum extent for both wind speed and damage occurred on May 20, 2010, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 70 knots (80.6 mph) and resulted in $200,000 in property damage as five mobile homes, four outbuildings, and six quail houses were destroyed, and three mobile homes, two site-built homes, and one car were damaged.

In Chambers County, a storm with strong winds and property damage occurred on August 20, 2022, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 60 knots (69 mph) and resulted in $75,000 in property damage. Numerous trees were knocked down in and around Fredonia. Several lake front homes at Southern Harbor sustained varying damage from the wind and falling trees. Dock A was totally destroyed, and 20 boats were damaged.

In Chilton County, the core of a potent thunderstorm quickly intensified in the vicinity of Interstate 65 in Chilton County during the early-morning hours on March 25, 2019. Significant straight-line winds of 80.5 miles per hour developed along a bow echo as the strong winds aloft breached the low-level stable layer. Extensive wind damage, consisting of numerous uprooted and snapped trees, began in Chilton County just west of Thorsby and continued eastward to the Coosa County line.

In Coosa County, a storm with strong winds occurred on April 19, 2020, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 70 knots (80.5 mph). A bow echo producing widespread wind damage crossed into western Coosa County from Chilton County. Significant straight-line winds tracked across the entire county. Damage consisted of numerous uprooted and snapped trees along with large hail.

For Elmore County, a storm with strong winds and property damage occurred on April 25, 2003, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 60 knots (69 mph) and resulted in $600,000 in property damage. The supercell remained very strong over Elmore County. A large swath of wind and hail damage occurred across the county. Numerous trees were blown down from near Titus to near Tallassee. Hail was observed up to 2.50 inches in diameter. Funnel clouds and a roaring sound accompanied the storm.

In Lee County, a storm with strong winds and property damage occurred on January 22, 2003, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 65 knots (74.8mph). Numerous trees and power lines were blown down near Opelika and Auburn. A few automobiles were damaged by falling trees.

In Lowndes County, on April 30, 2005, straight line thunderstorm winds of 60 knots destroyed two mobile homes in Hayneville, along with one pillar and beam constructed home. Four injuries occurred in the two mobile homes: two middle aged females, a 2 year old girl and a 5 year old boy. Injuries were mostly cuts and bruises, although the five year old sustained several broken bones.

In Macon County, the storm event with the strongest winds, at 65 knots (74.8 mph), occurred on August 22, 2010, near the Town of Franklin and resulted in $5,000 in property damage.

In Montgomery County, a storm with the maximum extent for both wind speed and damage occurred on May 8, 2008, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 87 knots (100 mph) and resulted in $500,000 in property damage. The area of damage began around the Rosemont Estates area of Montgomery and extended about seven miles southeastward along US Highway 231. In this area, wind speeds were estimated at near 100 mph. Damage included an automotive shop section within a small strip mall that was destroyed due to a collapsed wall, partially removed roofs from several units at an apartment complex, downed power poles, minor damage to an elementary school building, and several extensively damaged billboards. Elsewhere along the path, winds were estimated to be between 60 and 80 mph, and caused numerous trees to be snapped or uprooted, including at least 4 that fell onto homes. The area of damage was approximately 3 miles wide at its widest point. No injuries were reported.

For Russell County, a storm with the maximum extent for both wind speed and damage occurred on February 13, 2005, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 56 knots (64.4 mph) and resulted in $275,000 in property damage. Hundreds of trees and power lines were blown down across the county. Power was not fully restored in some locations for 4 days. At least 100 homes suffered some form of wind damage, mainly roof damage. Maximum wind gusts were estimated around 65 miles an hour. Doppler radar and ground observations indicate up to 4 inches of rain fell in a short period of time. This produced temporary flooding of some roadways. One road sustained major damage as it was washed out.

Lastly, in Tallapoosa County, a storm with the maximum extent for both wind speed and damage occurred August 18, 2024, when a thunderstorm produced winds of 60 knots (69 mph) and resulted in $450,000 in

property damage and $25,000 in crop damage. Hundreds of trees and power lines were snapped off or blown down across the county. The most significant damage occurred across the southern and eastern sides of the county. Power was not fully restored for at least 3 days. At least 75 homes and structures were damaged to some degree by Ivan. Maximum wind gusts were estimated around 70 miles an hour. In the southern part of the county, a man was seriously cut by a chain saw while clearing debris.

Previous Occurrences.

Between 2000 and 2025, Autauga County had 152 high wind and storm events, causing $4,442,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, one of the previous events was a heavy rain, two was high wind, 12 were strong winds, and the remaining 137 events were thunderstorm and wind events. Autauga County has experienced a total of 21 countywide events; unincorporated had 91 events; Autaugaville has had 12 events; Billingsley has had eight, and Prattville has had 20 events.

Table 4.65: Autauga County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Prattville	1/9/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	3/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Autaugaville	4/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Prattville	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	58	0	0	$15,000	$0
Autaugaville	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$22,000	$0
Countywide	6/4/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/4/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Billingsley	5/30/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Autaugaville	7/12/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/11/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$75,000	$0
Countywide	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville	3/14/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Prattville	4/25/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	3	$1,000,000	$0
Billingsley	8/4/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Billingsley	7/12/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	71	0	0	$2,600,000	$100,000
Countywide	3/7/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Prattville	3/31/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Billingsley	4/1/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$350,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Prattville	4/21/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$12,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Prattville	5/20/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	6/11/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$3,000	$0
Billingsley	4/19/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville	5/10/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/29/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Prattville	8/15/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Prattville	4/4/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Autaugaville	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville Arpt	2/26/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	3/7/2008	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$5,000	$0
Prattville	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$500	$0
Prattville	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Autaugaville	7/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/27/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	3/28/2009	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$15,000	$0
Autaugaville	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/13/2009	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0
Billingsley	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$12,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	7/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$25,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/22/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/25/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$3,000	$0
Prattville	3/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	87	0	0	$55,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$8,000	$0
Autaugaville	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Prattville	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Prattville	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$6,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Autaugaville	9/20/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/10/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/13/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Billingsley	7/15/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/24/2016	High Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	7/9/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/10/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Billingsley	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/29/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	3/3/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/3/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville Arpt	6/28/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Prattville	3/17/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/12/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/13/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Prattville	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/8/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/26/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/10/2024	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	66	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	59	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/4/2025	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**3**	**$4,442,000**	**$150,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between 2000 and 2025, Bullock County had 54 high wind and storm events, causing $2,895,000 in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, one of the previous events was a heavy rain, one was high wind, three were strong winds, and the remaining 49 events were thunderstorm and wind events. Bullock County has

experienced a total of seven countywide events; unincorporated Bullock County has had 30 events; Midway has had six events; and Union Springs has had 11 events.

Table 4.66: Bullock County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Midway	7/29/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$125,000	$0
Union Springs	5/11/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Midway	1/19/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$6,000	$0
Midway	3/12/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Union Springs	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Union Springs	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Union Springs	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$18,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/24/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Union Springs	7/19/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	70	0	0	$2,400,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	75	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$5,000	$0
Union Springs	7/10/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/7/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$200,000	$0
Midway	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Midway	4/25/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	6/28/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	7/15/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Unincorporated	4/24/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/24/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	5/22/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/22/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Union Springs	10/12/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Midway	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/8/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$2,895,000**	**$50,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between 2000 and 2025, Chambers County had 80 high wind and storm events, causing $651,000 in property damage and $0 in crop damage. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, one of the previous events two was high wind, three were strong winds, and the remaining 75 events were thunderstorm and wind events. Chambers County has experienced a total of seven countywide events; unincorporated Chambers County has had 43 events; Cusseta has had five events; Five Points had six; LaFayette has had 11 events; and Lanett has had 8 events. The Towns of Fredonia, Valley and Waverly have no recorded high wind, thunderstorm, and/or severe storm events.

Table 4.67: Chambers County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$25,000	$0
Lafayette	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$75,000	$0
Five Pts	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$40,000	$0
Five Pts	5/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lanett	5/18/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Five Pts	5/9/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	52	0	0	$340,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$65,000	$0
Countywide	6/11/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$2,000	$0
Five Pts	7/6/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Lanett	7/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lanett	8/15/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/15/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lafayette	6/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lafayette	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Cusseta	5/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$15,000	$0
Lafayette	5/3/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/4/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Five Pts	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lafayette	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/24/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett Muni Arpt	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/8/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/30/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett Muni Arpt	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/12/2020	High Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	6/12/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/27/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Five Pts	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lanett	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lanett	3/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	6/25/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/30/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2024	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Cusseta	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Totals				**0**	**0**	**$651,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between 2000 and 2025, Chilton County had 119 high wind and storm events, causing $1,277,000 in property damage and $75,000 in crop damage. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, of the previous events two was high wind, three were strong winds, and the remaining 75 events were thunderstorm and wind events. Chilton County has experienced a total of 35 countywide events; unincorporated Chilton County has had 39 events; Clanton has had 17 events; Jemison had ten; Maplesville has had 14 events; and Thorsby has had 4 events.

Table 4.68: Chilton County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Clanton	1/9/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$1,000	$0
Clanton	3/16/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$6,000	$0
Clanton	3/16/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$25,000	$0
Countywide	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Maplesville	12/16/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	2/16/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0
Clanton	5/28/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	6/3/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	11/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	5/30/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Clanton	7/2/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Clanton	7/4/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Jemison	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	3/5/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$12,000	$0
Countywide	7/21/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/18/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$4,000	$0
Jemison	5/31/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$45,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Thorsby	6/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$17,000	$0
Clanton	7/8/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	61	0	0	$700,000	$75,000
Unincorporated	3/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$45,000	$0
Clanton	3/31/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	4/6/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	6/11/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton	4/19/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Clanton	8/24/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/22/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Clanton	1/10/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$25,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	3/7/2008	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$10,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/1/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Clanton	6/17/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	7/22/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Maplesville	4/19/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Jemison	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$60,000	$0
Maplesville	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Thorsby	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$25,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Countywide	7/8/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	12/9/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Maplesville	12/9/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/9/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	3/12/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2011	Heavy Rain		0	0	$30,000	$0
Clanton	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Clanton Ware Is Arpt	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/10/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Maplesville	6/22/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/24/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	8/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$12,000	$0
Jemison	5/29/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/29/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	6/11/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	7/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2012	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Ware Is Arpt	3/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Ware Is Arpt	10/13/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	12/23/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/23/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	5/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	5/27/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	7/15/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	3/25/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/19/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	12/16/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	12/16/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Thorsby	4/8/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Thorsby	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/23/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/23/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	6/22/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/23/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	6/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	6/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	7/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	4/13/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	7/9/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	59	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/10/2024	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	8/17/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Clanton Gragg Arpt	3/4/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$1,277,000**	**$75,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Coosa County had 54 high wind and storm events, causing $101,000 in property damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 48 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, four were strong winds, one was high wind, and one was heavy rain. Coosa County has experienced a total of six countywide events and unincorporated areas had 35 events. Of the Coosa County municipalities, there have been two events in Goodwater, four event in Kellyton, and seven events in Rockford. The Towns of Benton and Mosses have no recorded high wind, thunderstorm, and/or severe storm events.

Table 4.69: Coosa County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Kellyton	2/13/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Rockford	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Rockford	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Rockford	4/25/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$8,000	$0
Rockford	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Kellyton	5/31/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Rockford	11/28/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Rockford	8/30/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Kellyton	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Rockford	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/9/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/22/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/13/2009	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Goodwater	3/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/16/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/16/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Goodwater	6/25/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Kellyton	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/12/2024	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$101,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Elmore County had 238 high wind and storm events, causing 5 injuries, $3,118,500 in property damage and $100,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 224 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, nine were strong winds, two was high wind, and three was heavy rain. Elmore County has experienced a total of 17 countywide events and unincorporated areas had 106 events. Of the Elmore County municipalities, there have been nine events in Coosada, 12 events in Deatsville, 10 in Eclectic, two in Elmore, 18 events in Millbrook, 19 in Tallassee, and 45 events in Wetumpka

Table 4.70: Elmore County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallassee	2/17/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$20,000	$0
Wetumpka	3/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Wetumpka	7/12/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$30,000	$0
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Millbrook	7/20/2000	Strong Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	10/6/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	48	0	0	$2,000	$0
Eclectic	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Millbrook	2/16/2001	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Tallassee	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tallassee	5/28/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Wetumpka	6/3/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Wetumpka	6/4/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/11/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$20,000	$0
Eclectic	3/6/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Tallassee	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$18,000	$0
Wetumpka	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Eclectic	4/24/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$600,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	1	$11,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	62	0	0	$2,000,000	$50,000
Tallassee	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	1	$85,000	$0
Wetumpka	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	3/7/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	53	0	0	$17,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	7/6/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$22,000	$0
Wetumpka	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Millbrook	7/22/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Wetumpka	8/15/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/30/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/30/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Millbrook	6/18/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	30	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/26/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/8/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/9/2008	Heavy Rain	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Eclectic	7/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/13/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/13/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Wetumpka	7/22/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	8/31/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$10,000	$0
Millbrook	9/8/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	30	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/13/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$10,000	$0
Millbrook	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$6,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Wetumpka	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Coosada	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Wetumpka	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Millbrook	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Millbrook	7/26/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Wetumpka	8/4/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Wetumpka	8/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Wetumpka	8/11/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Wetumpka	1/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$3,000	$0
Tallassee	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Eclectic	6/21/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/21/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Eclectic	7/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$10,000	$0
Millbrook	7/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/30/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/4/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,500	$0
Eclectic	11/30/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$5,000	$0
Millbrook	11/30/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$7,000	$0
Coosada	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Millbrook	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Strong Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Wetumpka	6/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Coosada	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$1,000	$0
Millbrook	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Deatsville	6/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Wetumpka	7/2/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Wetumpka	8/13/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	High Wind	35	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Deatsville	9/20/2011	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Wetumpka	3/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Eclectic	6/11/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/14/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Eclectic	7/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	7/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	1	$0	$0
Tallassee	7/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/17/2012	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/17/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/20/2012	Strong Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	12/20/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	3/18/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/17/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	54	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	1	$0	$0
Countywide	4/18/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	6/10/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	8/18/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/4/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/4/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/22/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	4/29/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	58	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	1/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	1/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	3/10/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	3/10/2017	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	4/3/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	5/20/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	5/20/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	6/15/2017	Heavy Rain	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2018	High Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/18/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore	5/4/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	5/4/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	5/4/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	5/4/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2020	Heavy Rain	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Wetumpka	4/24/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	5/3/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	5/3/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Coosada	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/25/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Eclectic	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Millbrook	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/23/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/23/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	6/23/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/2/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	7/2/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	7/8/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	7/21/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	8/13/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	4/2/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/10/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Deatsville	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Tallassee	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	59	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/26/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	7/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Deatsville	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Wetumpka	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**5**	**$3,118,500**	**$100,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Lee County had 139 high wind and storm events, causing 1 injury, $1,480,000 in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 128 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, eight were strong winds, one was high wind, and two were heavy rain. Lee County has experienced a total of 15 countywide events and unincorporated areas had 58 events. Of the Lee County municipalities, there have been 23 events in Auburn, seven events in Loachapoka, 21 in Opelika, and 15 events in Smith Station.

Table 4.71: Lee County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$30,000	$0
Auburn	7/23/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Opelika	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Auburn	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Loachapoka	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Opelika	1/22/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$35,000	$0
Opelika	5/18/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Loachapoka	6/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Auburn	5/31/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$16,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	60	0	0	$1,000,000	$0
Loachapoka	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$17,000	$0
Opelika	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	1/13/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Countywide	4/2/2005	Strong Wind	38	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Auburn	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$4,000	$0
Smiths Station	5/20/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$7,000	$0
Auburn	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Opelika	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Opelika	5/10/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Smiths Station	5/10/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Smiths Station	7/28/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/11/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Opelika	6/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Smiths Station	7/20/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/20/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	1/31/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	3/7/2008	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/22/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Auburn	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$10,000	$0
Auburn	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	12/11/2008	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$20,000	$0
Auburn	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Opelika	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	53	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Auburn	6/2/2009	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Opelika	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Opelika	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$2,000	$0
Smiths Station	8/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Opelika	5/29/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$25,000	$0
Auburn	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Smiths Station	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$2,000	$0
Auburn	4/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/13/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$5,000	$0
Opelika	6/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$7,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/13/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	9/3/2012	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Opelika	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	12/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/9/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	2/7/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/7/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	8/5/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/14/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/8/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/8/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/27/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Auburn	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/25/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/25/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	12/30/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Opelika	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/4/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	6/30/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/30/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/15/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2024	Strong Wind	43	0	0	$5,000	$0
Auburn	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/29/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	2/13/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Auburn	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Loachapoka	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**1**	**$1,480,000**	**$50,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Lowndes County had 63 high wind and storm events, causing four injuries, $3,779,000 in property damage and $200,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 57 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, two were strong wind, two were high wind, and two were heavy rain. Lowndes County has experienced a total of six countywide events and unincorporated Lowndes County has had 24 events. Of the Lowndes County municipalities, there have been eight events in Fort Deposit, one event in Gordonville, 11 events in Hayneville, five events in Lowndesboro, and eight events in White Hall. The Towns of Benton and Mosses have no recorded high wind, thunderstorm, and/or severe storm events.

Table 4.72: Lowndes County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Hayneville	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
White Hall	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hayneville	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Lowndesboro	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	77	0	0	$3,500,000	$200,000
Unincorporated	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lowndesboro	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$14,000	$0
Countywide	3/7/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Fort Deposit	3/27/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$4,000	$0
White Hall	4/21/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$3,000	$0
Hayneville	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	4	$100,000	$0
White Hall	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$26,000	$0
Countywide	6/11/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$2,000	$0
Fort Deposit	4/14/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
White Hall	7/10/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/10/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/30/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Gordonville	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$7,000	$0
Countywide	1/29/2008	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$20,000	$0
Fort Deposit	2/26/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Hayneville	6/28/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$500	$0
Hayneville	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
White Hall	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
White Hall	7/13/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/27/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Hayneville	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Fort Deposit	8/8/2010	Heavy Rain		0	0	$1,500	$0
Unincorporated	8/8/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hayneville	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Lowndesboro	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	2/24/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/24/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	4/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	1/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/18/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	5/9/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	3/31/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/23/2020	High Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/12/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/12/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	6/16/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$3,779,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Macon County had 63 high wind and storm events, causing $666,500 in property damage and $85,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 55 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, one event was a high wind, five events were strong winds, and two events were heavy rain. Macon County has experienced a total of nine countywide events and unincorporated Macon County has had 20 severe storm events. Of the Macon County municipalities, there have been three events in Franklin, nine events in Notasulga, eight events in Shorter, and 14 events in Tuskegee.

Table 4.73: Macon County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tuskegee	3/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$50,000	$0
Notasulga	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Tuskegee	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Tuskegee	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Notasulga	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$18,000	$0
Shorter	6/14/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Tuskegee	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Tuskegee	4/24/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Shorter	6/17/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	60	0	0	$400,000	$35,000
Notasulga	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$20,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/31/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$7,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$3,000	$0
Tuskegee	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/5/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Shorter	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$500	$0
Tuskegee	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/5/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$50,000	$0
Franklin	8/22/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Tuskegee	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$15,000	$0
Countywide	9/5/2011	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	9/5/2011	Heavy Rain		0	0	$7,000	$0
Shorter	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Tuskegee	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Franklin	12/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/18/2014	Strong Wind	35	0	0	$3,000	$0
Notasulga	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	7/11/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	58	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	8/8/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Notasulga	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	59	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Tuskegee	6/11/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Franklin	6/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	6/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	8/11/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/15/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	8/15/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$0	$0
Tuskegee	12/29/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Total				**0**	0	**$666,500**	**$85,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Montgomery County had 125 high wind and storm events, causing one injury, $10,139,500 in property damage and $100,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 117 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, two events were a high winds, four events were strong winds, and two events were heavy rain. Montgomery County has experienced a total of eight countywide events and unincorporated Montgomery County has had 65 severe storm events. Of the Montgomery County municipalities, there have been 48 events in Montgomery and four events in Pike Road.

Table 4.74: Montgomery County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery	2/13/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$15,000	$0
Montgomery	6/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	11/8/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Montgomery	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$150,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	53	0	0	$10,000	$0
Montgomery	5/28/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery	6/3/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	8/6/2001	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/13/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/12/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Montgomery	6/4/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Montgomery	8/20/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$8,000	$0
Montgomery	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/7/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Montgomery	4/7/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Montgomery	7/16/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Montgomery Arpt	9/16/2004	Heavy Rain		0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	65	0	0	$9,000,000	$50,000
Pike Road	11/24/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	53	0	0	$4,000	$0
Montgomery Arpt	3/27/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$50,000	$0
Countywide	4/2/2005	Strong Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	4/21/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$17,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$45,000	$0
Montgomery	5/29/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$16,000	$0
Montgomery	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$50,000	$0
Montgomery	1/5/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	2/13/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	4/14/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/18/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	30	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/18/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	30	0	0	$1,000	$0
Montgomery	6/30/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/17/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Montgomery	8/25/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/26/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Montgomery	5/8/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	87	0	0	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Maxwell Afb Mnt	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/18/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Maxwell Afb Mnt	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Montgomery	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/28/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	7/14/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Montgomery	8/8/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
)Montgomery Arpt	11/22/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$5,000	$0
Montgomery	1/8/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/30/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	5/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/10/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	12/20/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/4/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/23/2020	High Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	8/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	51	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Montgomery Arpt	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/2/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	7/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/1/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/12/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	54	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	7/2/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/4/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/8/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/25/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery Arpt	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	61	0	0	$0	$0
Pike Road	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/4/2025	Strong Wind	39	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/4/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**1**	**$10,139,500**	**$100,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Russell County had 85 high wind and storm events, causing $507,250 in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 82 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, one event was a high wind, and two events were strong winds. Russell County has experienced a total of six countywide events and unincorporated Russell County has had 58 severe storm events. Of the Russell County municipalities, there have been six events in Hurtsboro and 15 events in Phenix City.

Table 4.75: Russell County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Phenix City	3/11/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	33	0	0	$1,000	$0
Phenix City	3/11/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$0	$50,000
Phenix City	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0
Hurtsboro	6/28/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0
Countywide	1/19/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$500	$0

Countywide	5/11/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	4/12/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Unincorporated	5/31/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	45	0	0	$500	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hurtsboro	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/30/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Phenix City	5/20/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Countywide	3/20/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Phenix City	5/10/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Phenix City	7/28/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/21/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/11/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Hurtsboro	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/7/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$20,000	$0
Phenix City	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/2/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Phenix City	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$7,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Phenix City	8/2/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$750	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Phenix City	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Phenix City	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/17/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/2/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	7/3/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/14/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Unincorporated	4/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/29/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/23/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/31/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/15/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/26/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Phenix City	4/3/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/3/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	9/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/12/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$8,000	$0
Phenix City	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/22/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	54	0	0	$0	$0
Hurtsboro	10/12/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/8/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Hurtsboro	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,500	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$26,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$275,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	78	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	70	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$507,250**	**$50,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Tallapoosa County had 181 high wind and storm events, causing $1,438,000 in property damage and $55,000 in crop damage between 2000 and 2025. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information event descriptions, 167 events were classified as thunderstorm wind, four event was a high wind, eight events were strong winds, and two events were heavy rain. Tallapoosa County has experienced a total of 15 countywide events and unincorporated Tallapoosa County has had 77 severe storm events. Of the Tallapoosa County municipalities, there have been 14 events in Alexander City, four events in Camphill, 28 events in Dadeville, 8 events in Daviston, 14 events in Jackson's Gap, 15 events in New Site and six in East Tallassee.

Table4.76: Tallapoosa County High Wind, Thunderstorm and Severe Storm Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Alexander City	3/19/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	30	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	7/20/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	33	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	7/23/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$20,000	$0
Alexander City	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$1,000	$0
Newsite	8/10/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	35	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$50,000	$0
Countywide	2/16/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$1,000	$0
Dadeville	6/1/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$1,000	$0
Countywide	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$1,000	$0
Dadeville	3/12/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	39	0	0	$0	$30,000
Newsite	6/4/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	40	0	0	$1,000	$0
Dadeville	6/5/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	43	0	0	$2,000	$0
Camp Hill	6/18/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Jacksons Gap	11/11/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/6/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	3/13/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	3/14/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/25/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Dadeville	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	5/2/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/16/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	9/7/2004	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Countywide	9/16/2004	High Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Unincorporated	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$6,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/7/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$7,000	$0
Countywide	4/2/2005	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$8,000	$0
Countywide	4/12/2005	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Dadeville	4/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$22,000	$0
Dadeville	7/6/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Daviston	8/22/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$25,000	$0
Jacksons Gap	11/28/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Newsite	4/26/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Daviston	6/21/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	6/30/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	6/30/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	11/15/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/7/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	4/4/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	6/12/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Newsite	6/28/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/27/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	1/29/2008	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/4/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Newsite	6/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	7/21/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/13/2009	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Countywide	4/13/2009	Strong Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	5/3/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	6/2/2009	Heavy Rain	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Newsite	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/12/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$10,000	$0
Alexander City	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$25,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/14/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$5,000	$0
Camp Hill	6/28/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
East Tallassee	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/5/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
East Tallassee	7/26/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/28/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Camp Hill	6/15/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/19/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/25/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	7/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/2/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	4/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/11/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Heavy Rain	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/3/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/5/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
East Tallasee	6/27/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/28/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/23/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/24/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/14/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/6/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Camp Hill	6/8/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	6/8/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	6/30/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Newsite	6/30/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	6/24/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/21/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/22/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	4/5/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/20/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Daviston	6/15/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	7/17/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/22/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	6/28/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/14/2019	High Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	5/16/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	50	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	7/19/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/16/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$2,000	$0
Dadeville	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
East Tallassee	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$5,000	$0
East Tallassee	4/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/23/2020	High Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	7/12/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/25/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/10/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/16/2020	Strong Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/24/2021	High Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (knots)	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	7/31/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/31/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	52	0	0	$0	$0
East Tallassee	5/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$25,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/15/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$1,000	$0
Dadeville	1/12/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	5/9/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$4,000	$0
Alexander City	6/16/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	6/16/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$3,000	$0
Alexander City	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$30,000	$0
Jacksons Gap	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$315,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/3/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$25,000	$0
Daviston	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$4,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	8/11/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Newsite	8/11/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/10/2024	Strong Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/9/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	7/17/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	55	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$12,000	$0
Jacksons Gap	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$450,000	$25,000
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$120,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/18/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	56	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/29/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Alexander City	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	60	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	65	0	0	$0	$0
Dadeville	4/10/2025	Thunderstorm Wind	78	0	1	$0	$0
Jacksons Gap	5/3/2025	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/18/2025	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**2**	**$1,438,000**	**$55,000**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

High Winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms can cause death, injury, property damage, and/or crop damage which can negatively impact the Division D region and its jurisdictions. These hazard events have occurred throughout the year with multiple occurrences annually. Below is a table detailing the summary and probability of future events in terms for each Division D Counties and their jurisdictions a well as the impact of future events. Due to the occurrence of high winds, thunderstorm, and severe storm events, the probability of future events in jurisdictions **Highly Likely (100% or higher)** in the Division D region. In terms of Impact of thunderstorm winds, high winds, and severe storms for the Division D area, the counties and jurisdictions are classified as either **Low Impact** with, probable major damage within a 100-year period, **Medium Impact** with, probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period or **High Impact** with probable major damage in a 1-10 year period.

Table 4.77: Division D High Wind, Thunderstorm, Severe Storm Events Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent (Knots)	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	**152**	**87**	**608.00%**	**$30,210.53**	**Medium**
Countywide	7	71	28.00%	$389,571.43	High
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	21	87	84.00%	$12,500.00	Low
Town of Autaugaville	12	61	48.00%	$2,041.67	Low
Town of Billingsley	8	70	32.00%	$45,750.00	**Medium**
City of Prattville	20	70	80.00%	$55,600.00	**Medium**
Bullock County	**54**	**75**	**216.00%**	**$54,537.04**	**Medium**
Countywide	7	75	28.00%	$358,571.43	High
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	30	70	120.00%	$8,166.67	Low
Town of Midway	6	60	24.00%	$23,000.00	Low
City of Union Springs	11	60	44.00%	$4,727.27	Low
Chambers County	**80**	**65**	**320.00%**	**$8,137.50**	Low
Countywide	7	55	28.00%	$53,142.86	Low
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	43	65	172.00%	$4,441.86	Low
Town of Cusseta	5	55	20.00%	$800.00	Low
Town of Five Points	6	55	24.00%	$2,666.67	Low
Town of Fredonia	0	0	0.00%	$0.00	Low
City of LaFayette	11	55	44.00%	$5,545.45	Low
City of Lanett	8	55	32.00%	$875.00	Low
City of Valley	0	0	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Waverly	0	0	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Chilton County	**119**	**70**	**476.00%**	**$11,361.34**	**Low**
Countywide	35	61	140.00%	$26,742.86	Low
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	39	61	156.00%	$3,538.46	Low
City of Clanton	17	55	68.00%	$5,058.82	Low
City of Jemison	10	60	40.00%	$5,500.00	Low

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent (Knots)	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Town of Maplesville	14	65	56.00%	$4,357.14	Low
Town of Thorsby	4	70	16.00%	$4,500.00	Low
Coosa County	**54**	**70**	**216.00%**	**$1,870.37**	**Low**
Countywide	6	55	24.00%	$2,333.33	Low
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	35	70	140.00%	$1,400.00	Low
Town of Goodwater	2	55	8.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Kellyton	4	55	16.00%	$4,500.00	Low
Town of Rockford	7	60	28.00%	$2,857.14	Low
Elmore County	**238**	**62**	**952.00%**	**$13,523.11**	Low
Countywide	17	62	68.00%	$128,176.47	Low
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	106	61	424.00%	$6,735.85	Low
Town of Coosada	9	55	36.00%	$500.00	Low
Town of Deatsville	12	55	48.00%	$416.67	Low
Town of Eclectic	10	60	40.00%	$4,400.00	Low
Town of Elmore	2	55	8.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Millbrook	18	55	72.00%	$1,611.11	Low
City of Tallassee	19	60	76.00%	$6,842.11	Low
City of Wetumpka	45	55	180.00%	$2,400.00	Low
Lee County	**139**	**65**	**556.00%**	**$11,007.19**	Low
Countywide	15	60	60.00%	$75,733.33	Medium
Lee County (Unincorporated)	58	60	232.00%	$646.55	Low
City of Auburn	23	55	92.00%	$6,760.87	Low
Town of Loachapoka	7	55	28.00%	$3,285.71	Low
City of Opelika	21	65	84.00%	$5,333.33	Low
City of Smith Station	15	61	60.00%	$4,400.00	Low
Lowndes County	**63**	**77**	**252.00%**	**$59,984.13**	**Medium**
Countywide	6	77	24.00%	$620,667.00	High
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	24	52	96.00%	$1,667.00	Low
Town of Benton	0	0	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Fort Deposit	8	50	32.00%	$1,938.00	Low
Town of Gordonville	1	50	4.00%	$2,000.00	Low
Town of Hayneville	11	50	44.00%	$11,500.00	Low
Town of Lowndesboro	5	65	20.00%	$7,000.00	Low
Town of Mosses	0	0	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of White Hall	8	51	32.00%	$4,500.00	Low
Macon County	**63**	**65**	**252.00%**	**$11,928.57**	**Low**
Countywide	9	60	36.00%	$61,222.00	Medium
Macon County Unincorporated	20	55	80.00%	$4,925.00	Low
Town of Franklin	3	65	12.00%	$1,667.00	Low
Town of Notasulga	9	60	36.00%	$4,444.00	Low

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent (Knots)	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Town of Shorter	8	52	32.00%	$1,750.00	Low
City of Tuskegee	14	55	56.00%	$3,071.00	Low
Montgomery County	**125**	**87**	**500.00%**	**$81,916.00**	**High**
Countywide	8	65	32.00%	$1,143,375.00	High
Montgomery County Unincorporated	65	60	260.00%	$2,307.69	Low
City of Montgomery	48	87	192.00%	$19,552.08	Low
Town of Pike Road	4	53	16.00%	$1,000.00	Low
Russell County	**85**	**78**	**340.00%**	**$6,555.88**	**Low**
Countywide	6	52	24.00%	$1,583.33	Low
Russell County Unincorporated	58	78	232.00%	$7,353.45	**Low**
Town of Hurtsboro	6	55	24.00%	$4,916.67	Low
City of Phenix City	15	52	60.00%	$6,083.33	Low
Tallapoosa County	**181**	**78**	**724.00%**	**$8,248.62**	**Low**
Countywide	15	55	60.00%	$3,000.00	Low
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	77	65	308.00%	$9,688.31	Low
City of Alexander City	14	60	56.00%	$2,642.86	Low
Town of Camp Hill	4	50	16.00%	$1,250.00	Low
City of Dadeville	28	78	112.00%	$5,178.57	**Low**
Town of Daviston	8	55	32.00%	$3,500.00	Low
Town of Jackson's Gap	14	56	56.00%	$26,428.57	Low
Town of New Site	15	55	60.00%	$3,200.00	Low
City of Tallassee	6	55	24.00%	$5,000.00	Low

HURRICANES, TROPICAL STORMS, TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS

Description.

Coastal Alabama borders a part of the northern Gulf of America that has a high incidence of tropical depressions, tropical storms and hurricanes that can cause wind and water damage in the planning area. Tropical storms develop when ocean water is warmer than 80°F, there is low vertical wind shear and an area of low pressure. The storms bring damaging rotating winds up to 70 mph, torrential rain, and flooding. A hurricane is a rotating low-pressure weather system that has organized thunderstorms with constant wind speeds of 74 mph. At the center of a hurricane is an eye, which is a peaceful break from the storm. As a hurricane approaches shores, the sky will darken, winds will pick up, and the water will be pushed inland. Once a hurricane moves onto land it will quickly weaken due to the lack of access to warm water, which is the energy source of the storm.

As defined by FEMA, a tropical cyclone is a generic term for a cyclonic, low-pressure system over tropical or subtropical waters. Hurricanes are intense tropical systems that generate winds in excess of 74 mph. These storms are generally characterized by thunderstorms and defined surface wind circulation. They can

produce high winds, heavy rains, erosion, flooding, and spawn tornados. Classifications of tropical cyclones are listed below:

- Tropical Depression: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.
- Tropical Storm: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph (34 to 63 knots).
- Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or higher.
- Major Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 111 mph (96 knots) or higher, corresponding to a Category 3, 4, or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Extra-tropical storms generate similar effects but tend to occur in the fall or winter. Because tropical and extratropical cyclones are large, moving storm systems, they can impact not only coastal areas, but inland areas as well. Hurricanes Opal (1995), Ivan (2004), Katrina (2005), Irma (2017), Nate (2017), Michael (2018), Sally (2020), and Helene (2024) are excellent examples of tropical systems having a large inland impact on part or all of the planning area.

Location.
While the planning area is not necessarily susceptible to the full effects of a tropical cyclone making landfall along the coast, it is highly susceptible to the other events that occur or spawn off the cyclonic system. Floods caused by the storm's rain can make parts of the area inaccessible by road and interrupt the delivery of services and the ability to respond in an emergency. Tornados spawned off of a hurricane can cause loss of life, injuries, and cause damage to buildings and infrastructure. In this respect, hurricanes pose a threat to all of the Division D planning area. According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, the occurrence of a tropical system has been a countywide event.

Extent.
The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is used to categorize tropical storms and hurricanes into five categories based on sustained wind speed. Besides the hurricane categories, there are two additional classifications for tropical depressions and tropical storms before these storms reach hurricane strength. Due to the inland location of the planning area, it is very unlikely that the county will ever experience hurricane force winds greater than a Category 1. The following table outlines the Saffir-Simpson Scale categories, wind speeds for each category, and the anticipated damage sustained for each category. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, however, and require preventative measures.

Table 4. 78: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Category	Sustained Winds	Types of Damage Due to Hurricane Winds
1	74-95 mph 64-82 kt 119-153 km/h	**Very dangerous winds will produce some damage:** Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branchesof trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
2	96-110 mph 83-95 kt	**Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage:** Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted

	154-177 km/h	and block numerous roads. Near-total power lossis expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
3 (major)	111-129 mph 96-112 kt 178-208 km/h	**Devastating damage will occur:** Well-built framed homes may incur major damageor removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days toweeks after the storm passes.
4 (major)	130-156 mph 113-136 kt 209-251 km/h	**Catastrophic damage will occur:** Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most treeswill be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Mostof the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5 (major)	157 mph or higher137 kt or higher 252 km/h or higher	**Catastrophic damage will occur:** A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles willisolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Mostof the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information. Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

The maximum extent of tropical cyclone events in the last 25 years for the Division D region is demonstrated in the table below:

Table 4.79: Extent of Division D Hurricane, Tropical Storm and Tropical Depression Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (mph)	Extent of the Damages
All 12 Division D Counties and Jurisdictions	7/10/2005	Tropical Storm (Dennis)	Max 60	Division D Counties experienced tropical storm conditions on as a part of Hurricane Dennis, a Category 3. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down. Many customers were without power for several hours to a day or more. Russell County reported at least one structural fire occurred due to downed power lines. Several downed trees landed on vehicles and homes. Numerous structures, homes and vehicles were damaged. One person was injured in Montgomery County. Several roadways were impassable due to fallen trees. Sporadic wind gusts were estimated between 50 and 60 mph.
All 12 Division D Counties	8/29/2005	Tropical Storm (Katrina)	Max 84	Division D region experienced tropical storm conditions as a result of Hurricane Katrina which made landfall near New Orleans as a Category 4 storm with sustained winds of 145 miles per hour. Katrina weakened to a tropical storm by Monday evening August 29, 2005, northwest of Meridian. Katrina continued northward across eastern Mississippi overnight. Katrina produced local effects that were widespread across central Alabama. Thousands of trees and power lines were brought down, minor to major structural damage occurred and power outages were lengthy and widespread. Several locations remained without power for a week or longer. Six tornadoes occurred across central Alabama in association with Katrina.

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (mph)	Extent of the Damages
All 12 Division D Counties	8/23/2008	Tropical Depression (Fay)	Max 49	Tropical Storm Fay weakened to a Tropical Depression after it made its final landfall on the Florida Panhandle and entered Southern Alabama. In Central Alabama, the highest sustained wind of 35 mph, and highest gust of 49 mph, were both recorded at Montgomery. Storm total rainfall ranged was 11.87 inches at Valley (Chambers County). One person drowned while swimming in rough waters on Lake Martin. No other fatalities or injuries were reported in Division D. The winds blew down numerous trees in several counties, resulting in an estimated property damage of around $60,000. Residents lost electric service during the peak of the event.
All 12 Division D Counties	11/9/2009	Tropical Depression (Ida)	Max 38	The remnants of what was at one time Hurricane Ida brought very heavy rain and gusty winds to a large portion of Central Alabama.. The highest storm total rainfall of 9.83 inches was reported just south of Opelika. Daily rainfall records were set at Montgomery (2.33 inches), Sustained winds around Central Alabama maxed out between 20 and 30 mph, with peak wind gusts generally between 30 and 40 mph. These winds blew down a few trees around the area, especially shallow rooted trees where the saturated soil likely played a significant role.
Chambers, Elmore, Lee, Russell, Tallapoosa Counties	9/11/2017	Tropical Storm (Irma)	Max 45	Numerous trees uprooted and power lines downed throughout the county due to winds of 35 to 45 mph.
Chilton, Elmore, Montgomery Counties	10/8/2017	Tropical Storm (Nate)	Max 45	Numerous trees uprooted and power lines downed throughout the county due to winds of 35 to 45 mph.
Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery Counties	5/29/2018	Tropical Storm (Alberto)	Max 35	Multiple trees uprooted across the counties.
All 12 Division D Counties	10/29/2020	Tropical Storm (Zeta)	Max 84	Division D counties experienced a tropical storm as a result of Hurricane Zeta, a Category 3 Hurricane with sustained winds of 115 miles per hour. The hurricane weakened to tropical storm strength as it tracked into the southwest counties of Central Alabama. The cyclone increased its forward speed with time as it tracked northeast across Central Alabama. Hurricane Zeta produced wind gusts over 40-50 mph with some with some locations experiencing gusts of 50-70 mph. These winds caused widespread tree and power line damage across southwest, south-central and east-central parts of the state. Rainfall totals were generally in the two to five inch range, with locations south of Interstate 85 receiving less than one inch of rain. At least 20 homes sustained roof damage in Tallapoosa County. Two injuries

Location	Date	Event Type	Mag (mph)	Extent of the Damages
				near Alexander City when a tree fell on a mobile home. Several trees were uprooted and blocked Highway 110 in Bullock County.
Russell County	9/27/2024	Tropical Depression (Helena)	Max 40	Several trees were downed across the county with wind gusts of 30-40 mph.

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Previous Occurrences.

Because of its interior location, the Division D region is not especially susceptible to direct tropical or coastal storm events; however, its history documents the fact that the region has experienced tropical cyclones, high winds, tornadoes and related flooding associated with tropical systems. For Division D, a total of 8 tropical storms and depression events occurred which resulted in one death, three injuries, and $2,286,000 in property damage.

Table 4.80: Division D Countywide -Hurricane, Tropical Storm and Tropical Depression Events, 2000 through 2025

Division D Counties	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tropical Storm (Dennis) – 7/10/2005				
Autauga County	0	0	$180,000	$0
Bullock County	0	0	$24,000	$0
Chambers County	0	0	$23,000	$0
Chilton County	0	0	$100,000	$0
Coosa County	0	0	$80,000	$0
Elmore County	0	0	$200,000	$0
Lee County	0	0	$35,000	$0
Lowndes County	0	0	$250,000	$0
Macon County	0	0	$25,000	$0
Montgomery County	0	1	$200,000	$0
Russell County	0	0	$48,000	$0
Tallapoosa County	0	0	$175,000	$0
TOTAL	**0**	**1**	**$1,340,000**	**$0**
Tropical Storm (Katrina) – 8/29/2005				
Autauga County	0	0	$80,000	$0
Bullock County	0	0	$40,000	$0
Chambers County	0	0	$10,000	$0
Chilton County	0	0	$80,000	$0
Coosa County	0	0	$60,000	$0
Elmore County	0	0	$35,000	$0
Lee County	0	0	$20,000	$0
Lowndes County	0	0	$110,000	$0
Macon County	0	0	$65,000	$0
Montgomery County	0	0	$175,000	$0
Russell County	0	0	$15,000	$0
Tallapoosa County	0	0	$80,000	$0
TOTAL			$770,000	$0

Division D Counties	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Tropical Storm (Fay) – 78/23/2008				
Autauga County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Bullock County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Chambers County	0	0	$0	$0
Chilton County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Coosa County	0	0	$0	$0
Elmore County	1	0	$5,000	$0
Lee County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Lowndes County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Macon County	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County	0	0	$10,000	$0
Russell County	0	0	$15,000	$0
Tallapoosa County	0	0	$5,000	$0
TOTAL	0	0	$60,000	$0
Tropical Storm (Ida) – 11/9/2009				
Autauga County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Bullock County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Chambers County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Chilton County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Coosa County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Elmore County	0	0	$5,000	$0
Lee County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lowndes County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Macon County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Montgomery County	0	0	$3,000	$0
Russell County	0	0	$2,000	$0
Tallapoosa County	0	0	$2,000	$0
TOTAL	0	0	$28,000	$0
Tropical Storm (Irma) – 9/11/2017				
Chambers County, Elmore County. Lee County. Russell County, Tallapoosa County	0	0	$0	$0
Tropical Storm (Nate) – 10/8/2017				
Chilton County, Elmore County Montgomery County	0	0	$0	$0
Tropical Storm (Alberto) – 5/29/2018				
Autauga County, Elmore County Montgomery County	0	0	$0	$0
Tropical Storm (Zeta) – 10/10/2018				
All 12 Division D Counties	0	2- Tallapoosa	$0	$0
Tropical Storm (Helena) – 9/27/2024				
Russell County	0	0	$0	$0

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.
Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression events can cause death, injury, property damage, and/or crop damage which can negatively impact the Division D region and its jurisdictions. Division D counties and their jurisdictions are vulnerable to the effects of any tropical events as the storm moves inland. Typically, tropical events will be downgraded to tropical storms and tropical depressions by the time the storm arrives in the region. Below is a table detailing the summary and probability of future events in terms for each Division D Counties and their jurisdictions a well as the impact of future events. Due to the occurrence of past flash flood events, the probability of future Tropical Storm/Depression and Hurricane events in jurisdictions will be **Likely (10%-100%)** in the Division D region. In terms of Impact of these hazard events for the Division D area, the counties and jurisdictions are classified as either **Low Impact** with, probable major damage within a 100-year period and **Medium Impact** with, probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period.

Table 4.81: Tropical Storm/ Depression, & Hurricane Events Summary and Probability by Division Counties and Participating Jurisdictions

Division D Counties and Jurisdictions	Historical Events	Extent (MPH)	Probability of Future Events	Total Damages	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	6	Max 84	24%	$267,000	$44,500	Medium
Bullock Countywide	9	Max 84	36%	$71,001	$7,889	Low
Chambers Countywide	6	Max 84	24%	$35,000	$5,833	Low
Chilton Countywide	6	Max 84	24%	$187,000	$31,167	Medium
Coosa Countywide	5	Max 84	20%	$142,000	$28,400	Low
Elmore Countywide	8	Max 84	32%	$245,000	$30,625	Medium
Lee Countywide	6	Max 84	24%	$62,000	$10,333	Low
Lowndes Countywide	7	Max 84	28%	$381,003	$54,429	Medium
Macon Countywide	7	Max 84	28%	$92,001	$13,143	Low
Montgomery Countywide	7	Max 84	28%	$388,000	$55,429	Medium
Russell Countywide	7	Max 84	28%	$80,000	$11,429	Low
Tallapoosa Countywide	6	Max 84	24%	$262,000	$43,667	Medium

LANDSLIDES

Description.
The Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA) defines a landslide as a perceptible downward and outward movement of slope-forming soil, rock, and vegetation under the influence of gravity. In a landslide, masses of rock, earth or debris move down a slope. Debris and mud flows are rivers of rock, earth, and other debris saturated with water. They develop when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, during heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt, changing the earth into a flowing river of mud or "slurry." They can flow rapidly, striking with little or no warning at avalanche speeds. They also can travel several miles from their source, growing in size as they pick up trees, boulders, cars and other materials. Landslides can be caused by a variety of factors including earthquakes, storms, volcanic eruptions, fire and by human modification of land. A combination of two or more landslide movements is referred to as a complex movement. Below is a brief discussion of the various types of landslide movements.

- Slides are downward displacements along one or more failure surfaces of soil or rock. The material may be a single intact mass or a number of pieces. The sliding may be rotational (turning about a

point) or translational (movement roughly parallel to the failure surface).

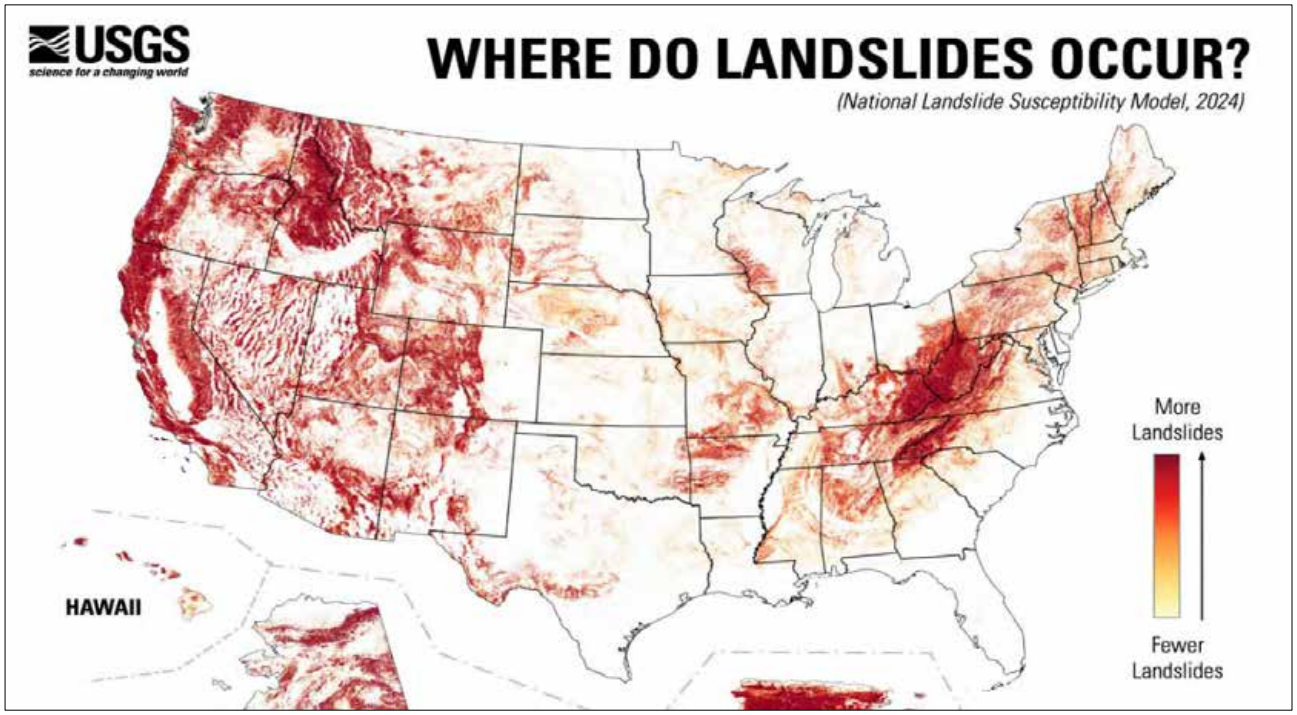
- Flows are a form of rapid mass movement by loose soils, rocks, and organic matter, together with air and water that form slurry flowing rapidly downhill. Flows are distinguished from slides by high water content and velocities that resemble those of viscous liquids.
- Lateral spreads are large movements of rock, fine-grained soils (i.e., quick clays), or granular soils, distributed laterally. Liquefaction may occur in loose, granular soils, and can occur spontaneously due to changes in pore-water pressure or due to earthquake vibrations.
- Falls and topples are masses of rocks or material that detach from a steep slope or cliff that free-fall, roll, or bounce. Movements typically are rapid to extremely rapid. Earthquakes commonly trigger rock falls.
- Almost any steep or rugged terrain is susceptible to landslides under the right conditions. The most hazardous areas are steep slopes on ridges, hill, and mountains; incised stream channels; and slopes excavated for buildings and roads. Slide potentials are enhanced where slopes are destabilized by construction or river erosion. Road cuts and other altered or excavated areas are particularly susceptible to landslides and debris flows. Rainfall and seismic shaking by earthquakes or blasting can trigger landslides.
- Debris flows (also referred to as mudslides) generally occur during intense rainfall on water saturated soil. They usually start on steep hillsides as soil slumps or slides that liquefy and accelerate to speeds as great as 35 miles per hour. Multiple debris flows may merge, gain volume, and travel long distances from their source, making areas down slope particularly hazardous. Surface runoff channels along roadways and below culverts are common sites of debris flows and other landslides (USGS, 2000).
- Landslides often occur together with other major natural disasters, such as the following, thereby exacerbating relief and reconstruction efforts:
    - Floods and landslides are closely related and both involve precipitation, runoff, and ground saturation that may be the result of severe thunderstorms or tropical storms.
    - Earthquakes may cause landslides ranging from rock falls and topples, to massive slides and flows.
    - Landslides into a reservoir may indirectly compromise dam safety or a landslide may even affect the dam itself.
    - Wildfires may remove vegetation from hillsides, significantly increasing runoff and landslide potential.

Landslides can occur quickly, often with little notice and the best way to prepare is to stay informed about changes in and around your home that could signal that a landslide is likely to occur.

Location.

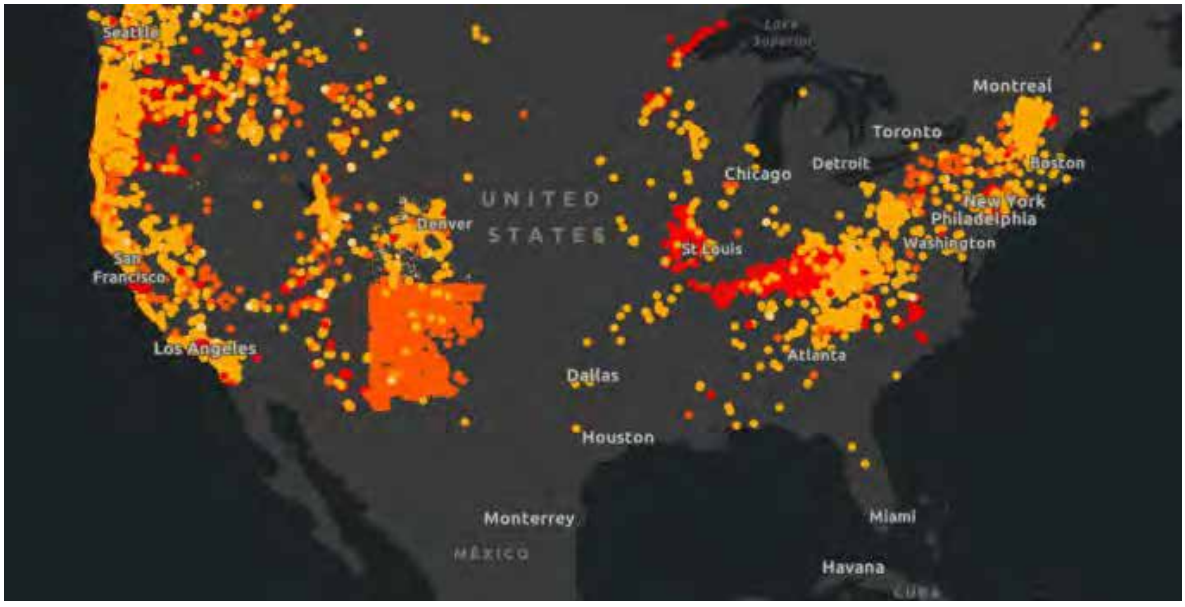
The first map “Where do Landslides Occur?” shows landslide susceptibility from yellow (low) to red (high), where the areas without shading represent negligible potential for landslides. The second map Screenshot from the U.S. Landslide Inventory web application, an openly accessible, centralized map of existing information on landslide occurrence across the entire U.S. The third map is the Susceptibility to Landslides in Alabama. It shows e relative likelihood of landsliding based on regional estimates of rock strength and steepness of slope. On the most basic level, weak rocks and steep slopes are more likely to generate

landslides. The map uses detailed information on the location of past landslides, the location and relative strength of rock units, and steepness of slope in a methodology developed by Wilson and Keefer (1985). The result shows the distribution of one very important component of landslide hazard. It is intended to provide infrastructure owners, emergency planners and the public with a general overview of where landslides are more likely.

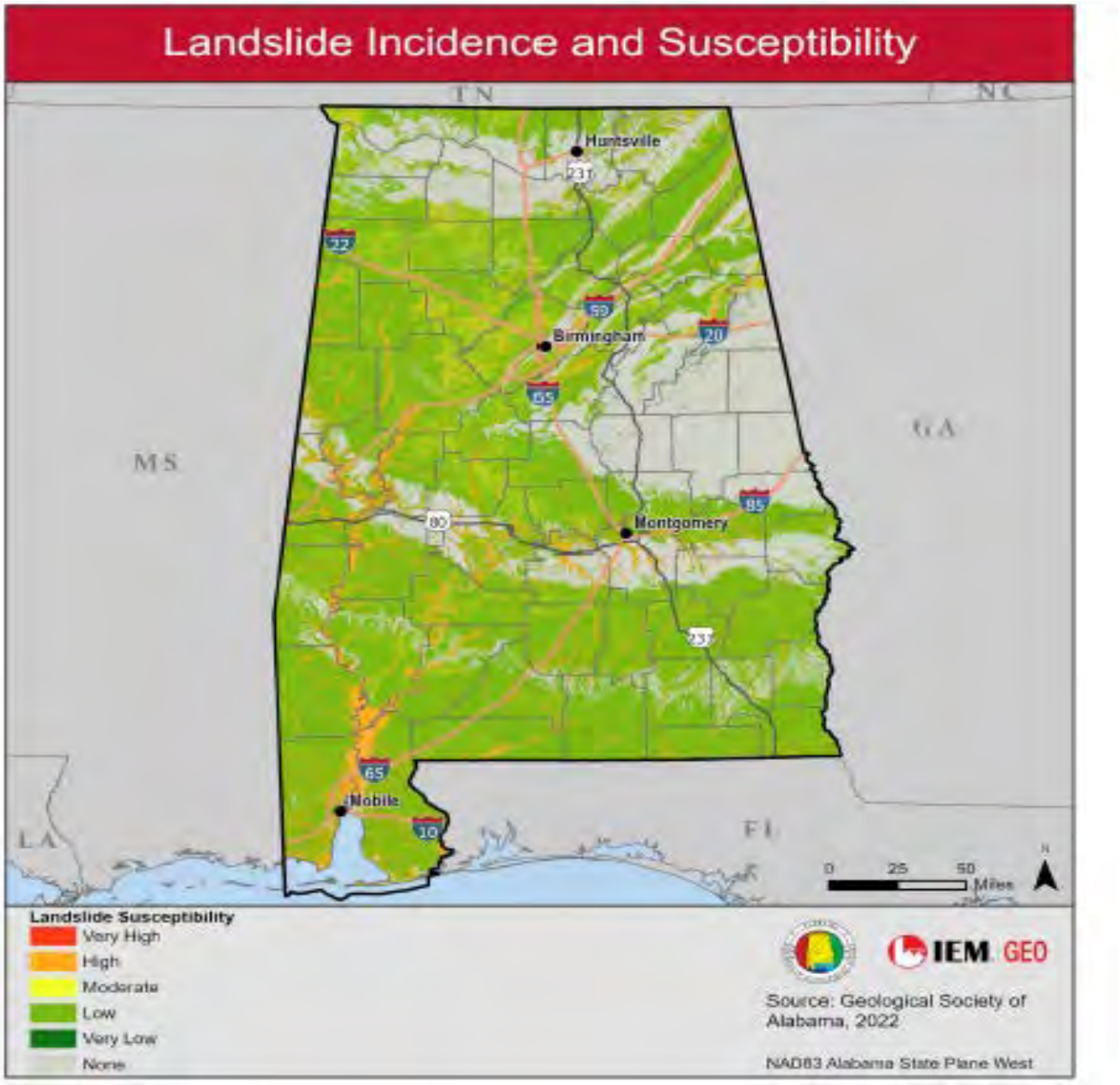


Source: USGS, Where Do Landslides Occur? https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/where-do-landslides-occur

U.S. Landslide Inventory, September 2023



Source: USGS, Where Do Landslides Occur? https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/us-landslide-inventory-september-2023



Source: Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan, June 2023.

The Geologic Survey of Alabama's Susceptibility to Landslides shows that the Division Counties and Jurisdictions are generally categorized as having None (white), IV-V: Low Susceptibility (green) and VI: Moderate (yellow). All counties with the exception of Coosa County and Chambers have pockets of High Risk (tan) or Very High Risk (red).

Extent.

There is no magnitude scale for landslides. Therefore, defining the extent of landslides is subjective and difficult to predict. Due to the lack of susceptibility throughout the planning area, the extent of landslide

incidents is estimated to be minimal movement of land with primarily isolated damages to structures and infrastructure.

Previous Occurrences.
According to the Geological Survey of Alabama, a number of landslides have occurred throughout the state over the past several years. Below are the counties in Division D Region that have experienced a landslide in the last 25 years.

Autauga County: Near Prattville in Autauga County, County Road 47 was closed by a landslide in 2005. The problem stemmed from unconsolidated sediments that move underneath the road when it rains. A temporary repair was implemented which cost between $150,000 and $200,000 and a more permanent repair is estimated to cost several million dollars, if feasible.

Bullock County: There was an active landslide in the backyard of a neighborhood in Union Springs, Bullock County, 2010. Scarp shown clearly in center of photo. The landslide's scarp is in the Cusseta Sand Member of the Ripley Formation. Landslide topography can also be seen on the 1973 Union Springs 7.5-minute topographic map. With no history of other landslides or susceptible conditions, the Union Springs landslide is believed to be a localized incident. There are no damage estimates available

Lowndes County: A previous U.S. Landslide Inventory, also available through USGS, indicated that there have been eight potential landslides in Lowndes County. One is in the Collirene community south of the intersection of County Road 12 and County Road 9. Three of the potential landslide sites are located in the vicinity of Fort Deposit: one is northeast of Fort Deposit along County Road 37; and two are northwest of Alabama Highway 185. Another potential landslide site is in southeast Lowndes County, along U.S. Highway 31 near the intersection with Julian Town Road. The final potential landslide site is in extreme southern Lowndes County on the Lowndes-Butler County Line, near Bender Road. There are no damage estimates available for any of the potential landslide sites.

Probability of Future Events.
Based on historical information and susceptibility data from the USGS and the GSA, the probability of future land landslide events for Division D jurisdictions will be either **Unlikely (0%) or Possible (1%-10)** in the Division D region. The impact of the Landslides will be either 1) **Very Low** with no probable major damage in a 100-year period or 2) **Low** with probable major damage within a 100-year time. It is anticipated that most future incidents of landslides will be due to human activity and not due to natural events.

Table 4.82: Landslide Summary and Probability by Division D Counties and Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	1	Unknown	4.0%	$350,000	Low
All Municipalities	0	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	1	Unknown	4.0%	$350,000	Low
Bullock County	1	Unknown	4.0%	$71,000.00	Low
All Municipalities	0	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
City of Union Springs	1	Unknown	4.0%	$0.00	Low

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Chambers County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Chilton County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Coosa County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Elmore County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Lee County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Lowndes County	8	Unknown	32%	$0.00	Medium
All Municipalities	0	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	6	Unknown	24.0%	$0.00	Low
Macon County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Montgomery County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Russell County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low
Tallapoosa County & Municipalities	Not available	Unknown	0.0%	$0.00	Very Low

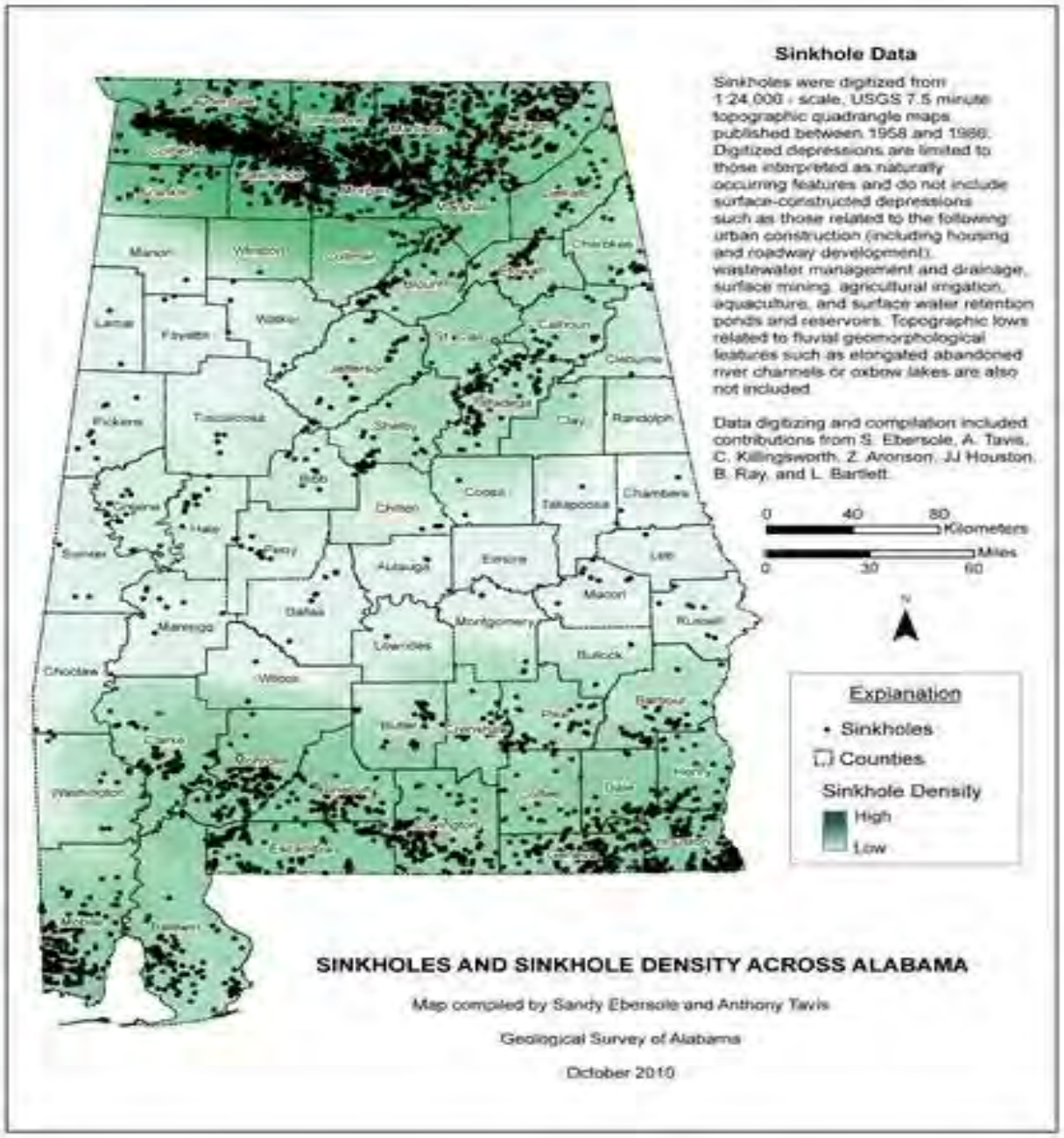
LAND SUBSIDENCE AND SINKHOLES

Description.

Subsidence is the motion of a surface (usually, the Earth's surface) as it shifts downward relative to a datum such as sea-level. The opposite of subsidence is uplift, which results in an increase in elevation. Subsidence frequently causes major problems in karst terrains, where dissolution of limestone by fluid flow in the subsurface causes the creation of voids (i.e. caves). If the roof of these voids becomes too weak, it can collapse and the overlying rock and earth will fall into the space, causing subsidence at the surface. This type of subsidence can result in sinkholes which can be many hundreds of meters deep. Sinkholes are caused by a loss of support, roof collapse and/or raveling in the ground's surface layers. Loss of support occurs when decreases of groundwater reduce the buoyant support of groundwater cavities. The collapse of the cavity's roof causes a subsurface breach. Raveling is the erosion of unconsolidated sediments and soils moving from one area into another underground gap. A visible sinkhole is created when the collapse of an unsupported cavity results in the magnification of the opening beyond the ability of the covering soil or rock material to bridge the opening.

Land subsidence ranges from broad, regional lowering of the land surface to localized collapse. The primary cause of land subsidence is a direct result of human activity often in areas of karsts geology. The human activities that may trigger subsidence include mining and the withdrawal of groundwater and/or petroleum. The most dramatic form of subsidence is the collapse of superficial material into underground voids.

A sinkhole is a natural depression or hole in the surface topography caused by the removal of soil or bedrock, often both, by water. They may be formed gradually or suddenly. Sinkholes are common where the rock below the land surface is limestone, carbonate rock, salt beds, or rocks that can naturally be dissolved by circulating ground water. As the rock dissolves, spaces and caverns develop underground. These sinkholes can be dramatic because the surface land usually stays intact until there is not enough support. Then a sudden collapse of the land surface can occur.



Geological Survey of Alabama, Historic Sinkholes, 2021, https://gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologic/hazards/sinkholes#sinkholeALMap,

Location.
GSA has mapped the State of Alabama to determine areas with sinkholes and sinkhole density (see Sinkhole and Sinkhole Density Across Alabama Map above). There is little documentation from the USGS, the Geological Survey of Alabama, previous local plans, or the public regarding historical land subsidence incidents or impacts in Division D Region. Most of the reported sinkholes are suspected to have been caused by drainage issues and past mining operations (rock quarry). There were damages related to structures, septic systems, vehicles, and injuries involved. Below are just a few examples of Alabama sinkholes in Division D Region:

Extent.
There is no magnitude scale for land subsidence or sinkholes. Therefore, defining the extent of these hazards is subjective and difficult to predict. Due to the lack of historical data pertaining to the damage of land subsidence in the planning area, the extent of land subsidence incidents is estimated to be primarily isolated damages to structures and infrastructure.

Previous Occurrences.
There is little documentation from the USGS, the Geological Survey of Alabama, or previous local plans regarding historical land subsidence incidents or impacts in Division D. GSA date displays areas of topographic depressions mapped from elevations from topographic maps, much of which are presumed natural sinkholes. It is believed that each area of land subsidence has been localized and relatively minor in nature. There are no damage estimates available for the recorded incidents. Since 2000, the following previous occurrences of sinkholes occurred for the following jurisdictions:

- On February 18, 2011, in North Chilton County, a sinkhole occurred at the residence of Glenn Greer. Another sinkhole occurred on March 18, 2013, at the residence. It is assumed these two incidences were manmade rather than naturally occurring.
- In Elmore County, a sinkhole closed Company Street in Wetumpka, Alabama when portions of the road and a sanitary sewer pipe were washed away in March of 2017. On June 23rd, 2017, a sinkhole closed Redland Road in Elmore County between Rifle Range Road and Highway 231. A car was swallowed by a sinkhole on Hill Street in Wetumpka in 2019. In 2015 a sinkhole in the shoulder of McQueen Smith Road resulted in the road being closed between Tara Drive and U.S. 82. According to Alabama News, a 100 ft. deep sinkhole occurred in backyard of residents living along Mara Court a Prattville neighborhood. These events were seen as manmade sinkholes.
- In Lee County, the following sinkholes were reported:
    - Several manmade sinkholes have been reported in Lee County since 2002 on Lee Road 166 and Lee Road 148 in the Spring Villa area of Lee County, where a mining operation was taking place. While the majority of the sinkholes occurred on private property, one incident did require extensive structural work on a county road, which cost the County Highway Department $1,000,000, to prevent further deterioration. Due to the sinkholes, roads have closed to all through traffic since residents' vehicles fell into sinkholes in the road. Residents reported injuries to animals and persons due to rock cracking, septic tanks condemned, and disruption in water services
    - Two sinkholes occurred in Lee County during 2014. The first on Lee Road 704 in Opelika was 35 feet deep and occurred in a resident’s back yard. This location is near the Spring Villa sinkholes. The second occurred in the backyard of an unoccupied house the Lake

Subdivision which is on the border of Lee and Russell County. This sinkhole (30 feet long, 12 feet deep, and 12 feet wide) developed due to a drainage issue of an unoccupied home.
    - A sinkhole occurred due to an old storm drainage failure in Auburn at West Glenn Avenue from Thomas Street to North College Street in July 2019.
- In Macon County, it was reported that on County Road 47 on May 12, 2016. The sinkhole was estimated to be eight feet wide and four feet deep. It is surmised that the sinkhole formed as a result of heavy rains that occurred on December 24, 2015 causing flash floods and destroying 23 bridges and roads across Macon County. The National Centers for Environmental Information reported that the storm and flash flooding event washed out seven to eight bridges.

Probability of Future Events.
Based on historical information and susceptibility data from the USGS and the GSA, the probability of future land subsidence and sinkhole events for Division D jurisdictions is **Unlikely** (**0%)** with a **very low Impact of future events** with no probable major damage in a 100-year period.

Table 4.83: Land Subsidence and Sinkholes Summary and Probability by Division D Participating Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low
Bullock Countywide	3	0	12.0%	$0	Very Low
Chambers Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low
Chilton Countywide	1	0	4.0%	$0	Very Low
Coosa Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low
Elmore Countywide	2	0	8.0%	$0	Very Low
Lee Countywide	3	0	12.0%	$33,333.33	Very Low
Lowndes Countywide	1	0	4.0%	$0	Very Low
Macon Countywide	12	0	28.0%	$0	Very Low
Montgomery Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low
Russell Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low
Tallapoosa Countywide	0	0	0.0%	$0	Very Low

LIGHTNING

Description.
The National Severe Storms Laboratory of NOAA defines lightning as a giant spark of electricity in the atmosphere between clouds, the air, or the ground. In the early stages of development, air acts as an insulator between the positive and negative charges in the cloud and between the cloud and the ground. When the opposite charges build up enough, this insulating capacity of the air breaks down and there is a rapid discharge of electricity that we know as lightning. The flash of lightning temporarily equalizes the charged regions in the atmosphere until the opposite charges build up again. Lightning can occur between opposite charges within the thunderstorm cloud (intra-cloud lightning) or between opposite charges in the cloud and on the ground (cloud-to-ground lightning). Lightning is one of the oldest observed natural

phenomena on earth. It can be seen in volcanic eruptions, extremely intense forest fires, surface nuclear detonations, heavy snowstorms, in large hurricanes, and obviously, thunderstorms.

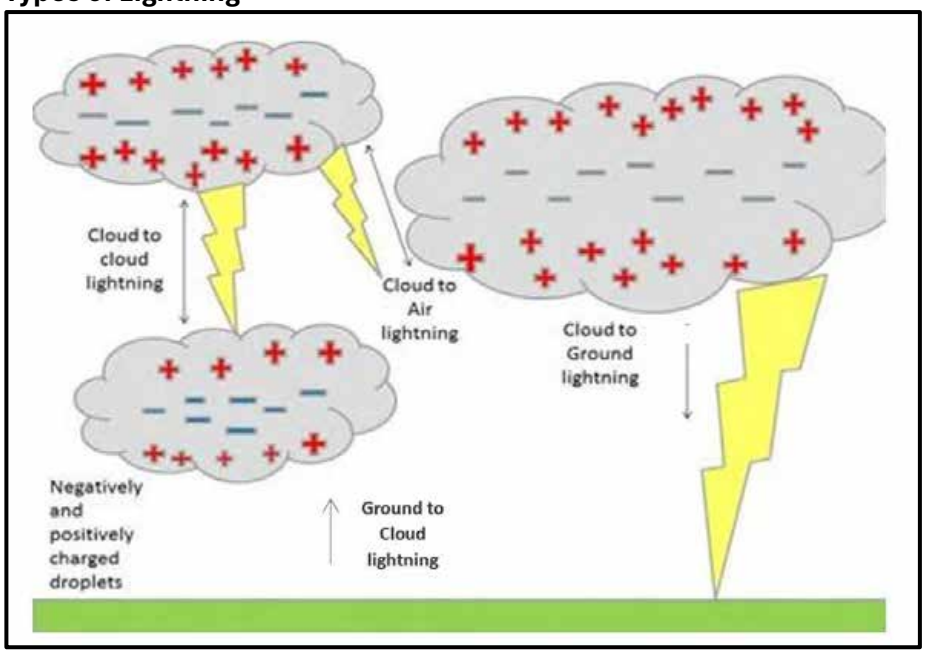
Lightning typically occurs as a by-product of a thunderstorm. The action of rising and descending air in a thunderstorm separates positive and negative charges, with lightning the result of the buildup and discharge of energy between positive and negative charge areas. Water and ice particles may also affect the distribution of the electrical charge. In only a few millionths of a second, the air near a lightning strike is heated to 50,000°F, a temperature hotter than the surface of the sun. Thunder is the result of the very rapid heating and cooling of air near the lightning that causes a shock wave.

The National Severe Storms Laboratory further explains that there are two ways that cloud to ground (CG) lightning flashes can strike ground: naturally downward (those that occur because of normal electrification in the environment) and artificially initiated or triggered upward. Artificially initiated lightning is associated with things like very tall structures, rockets and towers. Triggered lightning starts at the "ground," which in this case may mean the top of a tower, and travels upward into the cloud, while "natural" lightning starts in the cloud and travels to ground. Upward triggered lightning usually occurs in response to a natural lightning flash, but on rare occasions can be "self-triggered"—usually in winter storms with strong winds. Lightning can also be triggered by aircraft flying through strong electric fields. If the plane is below the cloud, then a CG flash could result.

In the most common type of cloud-to-ground lightning, a channel of negative charge, called a stepped leader, will zigzag downward in roughly 50-yard segments in a forked pattern. This stepped leader is invisible to the human eye, and shoots to the ground in less time than it takes to blink. As it nears the ground, the negatively charged stepped leader causes streamer channels of positive charge to reach upward, normally from taller objects in the area, such as a tree, house, or telephone pole. When the oppositely charged leader and streamer connect, a powerful electrical current begins flowing. This return stroke current of bright luminosity travels about 60,000 miles per second back towards the cloud. A negative CG flash consists of one or perhaps as many as 20 return strokes. We see lightning flicker when the process rapidly repeats itself several times along the same path. The actual diameter of the lightning channel current is one to two inches, surrounded by a region of charged particles.

The more common cloud-to-ground flash has a negative stepped leader that travels downward through the cloud, followed by an upward traveling return stroke. The net effect of this flash is to lower negative charge from the cloud to the ground, so it is commonly referred to as a negative CG (or -CG). Less commonly, a downward traveling positive leader followed by an upward return stroke will lower positive charge to earth, referred to as a positive CG (or +CG). +CG flashes typically have only a single return stroke, and they are more likely than -CGs to have a sustained current flow. Some storms produce more +CGs and, more commonly some more -CGs (and some both) because of the charge distributions within the storms. Storms which produce mostly negative CGs tend to produce CGs earlier in the storm lifecycle and produce significantly more CGs than similar storms which instead produce mostly positive CGs.

Types of Lightning

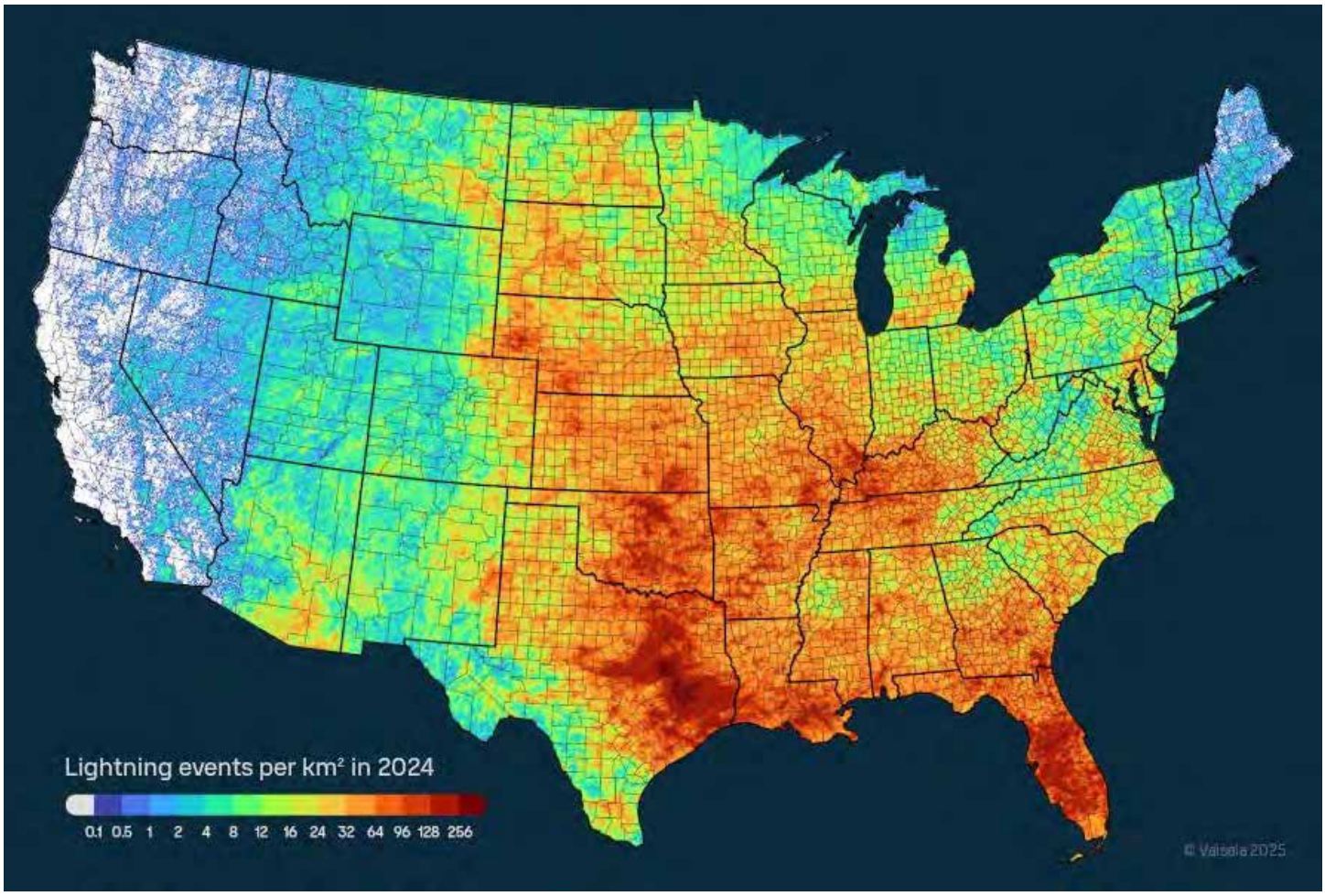


Source: AlabamaWx Weather Blog, The National Severe Storm Laboratory, and The National Weather Service.
Different Types of Lightning : The Alabama Weather Blog

Location.
Just as thunderstorms are not limited to any one part of the Division D planning area, neither is the occurrence of lightning isolated to any particular area of the participating jurisdictions. In fact, it is impossible to have a thunderstorm without lightning. In an earlier section of this plan, data from the National Centers for Environmental Information indicated that all jurisdictions within Division D had experienced thunderstorms.

The National Centers for Environmental Information reported 10 counties in Division D with lightning events. However, it did not report any lightning events in Bullock and Lowndes Counties. The NCEI data does include a total of 49 thunderstorm events does Bullock County and 57 thunderstorm events for Lowndes County in the 25 year reporting period. All jurisdictions in Bullock County experienced a thunderstorm, and therefore lightning, during that time frame. All jurisdictions in Lowndes County, except Benton and Mosses, experienced a thunderstorm, and therefore lightning, during that time frame.

Extent.
The 2024 Lightning Density map will help visualize the lightning activity by showing the number of strikes per square kilometer over a specific period, which helps in assessing and managing lightning risk for Division D region.



2024 Lightning Density Map, www.xweather.com/blog/article/lightning-report-2024.

Previous Occurrences.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, listed below is the previous occurrence for lightning below by Division D County and its impacted jurisdictions:

Table 4.84: Division D Counties and Participating Jurisdictions Lightning Events, 2000 through 2025

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Autauga County = 5						
City of Prattville	4/2/2000	Lightning	0	1	0	0
City of Prattville	9/1/2000	Lightning	0	1	0	0
Autauga County Unincorporated (3)	3/9/2011	Lightning	0	0	$47,500	0
Bullock County	No Lightning Events Reported but had 49 thunderstorm events with lightning.					
Chambers County = 1						
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	6/18/2023	Lightning	0	0	$100,000	0
Chilton County = 5						
Town of Maplesville	7/11/2002	Lightning	0	0	$2,000	0

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
City of Clanton (2)	8/27/2003	Lightning	0	0	$5000	0
Town of Jemison (2)	8/27/2003	Lightning	0	0	$3,000	0
Coosa County = 1						
Town of Goodwater	8/12/2013	Lightning	0	1	0	0
Elmore County =12						
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	6/21/2010	Lightning	0	0	$10,000	$0
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	7/5/2009	Lightning	0	1	$0	$0
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	7/23/2015	Lightning	1	0	$0	$0
Town of Eclectic	6/15/2010	Lightning	0	0	$5,000	$0
Town of Eclectic	6/21/2010	Lightning	0	0	$10,000	$0
City of Millbrook	8/19/2002	Lightning	0	0	$6,000	$0
City of Millbrook	7/13/2003	Lightning	0	0	$12,000	$0
City of Millbrook	4/11/2007	Lightning	0	1	0	$0
City of Tallassee	7/6/2005	Lightning	0	0	$4,000	$0
City of Wetumpka	5/10/2006	Lightning	0	0	$20,000	$0
City of Wetumpka	5/15/2008	Lightning	0	0	$5,0000	$0
City of Wetumpka	5/1/2019	Lightning	0	0	$20,000	$0
Lee County = 10						
Lee County (Unincorporated)	7/22/2008	Lightning	0	0	$100,000	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	7/21/2017	Lightning	1	0	$0	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	8/15/2003	Lightning	0	0	$1,500	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	7/20/2024	Lightning	1	0	$0	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	5/30/2002	Lightning	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	5/10/2009	Lightning	0	0	$75,000	$0
Lee County (Unincorporated)	6/9/2020	Lightning	0	2	$0	$0
City of Auburn	4/14/2007	Lightning	0	0	$2,000	$0
City of Opelika	5/30/2002	Lightning	0	0	$3,000	$0
City of Opelika	7/23/2002	Lightning	0	0	$75,000	$0
City of Opelika	12/24/2002	Lightning	0	0	$7,000	$0
Lowndes County	No Lightning Events Reported but had 57 thunderstorm events with lightning.					
Macon County = 1						
Town of Shorter	8/20/2002	Lightning	0	0	$0	$0
Montgomery County = 7						

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery County Unincorporated	8/2/2021	Lightning	0	0	$850,000	$0
City of Montgomery	3/3/2001	Lightning	0	0	$85,000	$0
City of Montgomery	6/18/2002	Lightning	1	2	$0	$0
City of Montgomery	6/18/2002	Lightning	0	0	$60,000	$0
City of Montgomery	6/18/2002	Lightning	0	1	$1,000	$0
City of Montgomery	6/18/2002	Lightning	0	1	$1,000	$0
City of Montgomery	7/4/2002	Lightning	0	0	$15,000	$0
Russell County = 1						
Russell County Unincorporated	7/11/2008	Lightning	0	0	$50,000	$0
Tallapoosa County =9						
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	4/18/2006	Lightning	0	0	$50,000	$0
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	7/4/2008	Lightning	0	3	$1,000	$0
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	8/20/2014	Lightning	0	1	$0	$0
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	7/17/2017	Lightning	0	1	$0	$0
City of Alexander City	9/10/2018	Lightning	0	0	$250,000	$0
City of Alexander City	8/30/2002	Lightning	0	0	$75,000	$0
City of Alexander City	7/1/2005	Lightning	0	1	$55,000	$0
City of Alexander City	8/16/2005	Lightning	0	0	$35,000	$0
Town of Daviston	3/19/2000	Lightning	0	0	$5,000	$0

As seen in the table above, there have been no recorded lightning events in Bullock or Lowndes County between 2000 and 2025. As previously mentioned however, it is impossible to have thunder without lightning; and the NCEI data report that Bullock County has experienced 49 thunderstorm and wind events during the same time period.

The National Centers for Environmental Information do not report any lightning events in Lowndes County; however, there were 57 thunderstorm events between 2000 and 2025.

***Probability of Future Events*.**

Due to the occurrence of past lightening events, the probability of future events in jurisdictions will be either **Possible (1%-10%), or Likely (10%-100%)** in the Division D region. The impact of future events causing damage to a Division D counties and jurisdictions is considered to be **Medium** with probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period or **Low** with probable damage in a 100-year period.

Table 4.85: Division D Lightening Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent (strikes per km)	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	**5**	**24-64**	**20.0%**	**$9,500**	**Medium**
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	3	24-64	12.0%	$15,833	Medium
Town of Autaugaville	0	0	0%	0	Low
Town of Billingsley	0	0	0%	0	Low
City of Prattville	2	24-64	8.0%	$0	Low
Bullock County	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**Low**
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	0	Low
Town of Midway	0	0	0%	0	Low
City of Union Springs	0	0	0%	0	Low
Chambers County	**1**	**24-64**	**4.0%**	**$100,000**	**Medium**
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	1	24-64	4.0%	$100,000	Medium
Town of Cusseta	0	0	0%	0	Low
Town of Five Points	0	0	0%	0	Low
Town of Fredonia	0	0	0%	0	Low
City of LaFayette	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Lanett	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Valley	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Waverly	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Chilton County	**5**	**24-64**	**20.0%**	**$2,000**	**Medium**
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Clanton	2	24-64	8.0%	$2,500	Medium
City of Jemison	2	24-64	8.0%	$1,500	Medium
Town of Maplesville	1	24-64	4.0%	$1,000	Medium
Town of Thorsby	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Coosa County	**1**	**24-64**	**4.0%**	**$0**	**Medium**
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Goodwater	1	24-64	4.0%	$0	Medium
Town of Kellyton	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Rockford	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Elmore County	**12**	**24-64**	**48.0%**	**$7,666.67**	**Medium**
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	3	24-64	12.0%	$3,333.00	Medium
Town of Coosada	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Deatsville	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Eclectic	2	24-64	8.0%	$7,500	Medium
Town of Elmore	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Millbrook	3	24-64	12.0%	$6,000	Medium
City of Tallassee	1	24-64	4.0%	$4,000	Medium
City of Wetumpka	3	24-64	12.0%	$30,000	Medium
Lee County	**10**	**24-64**	**40.0%**	**$26,650**	**Medium**

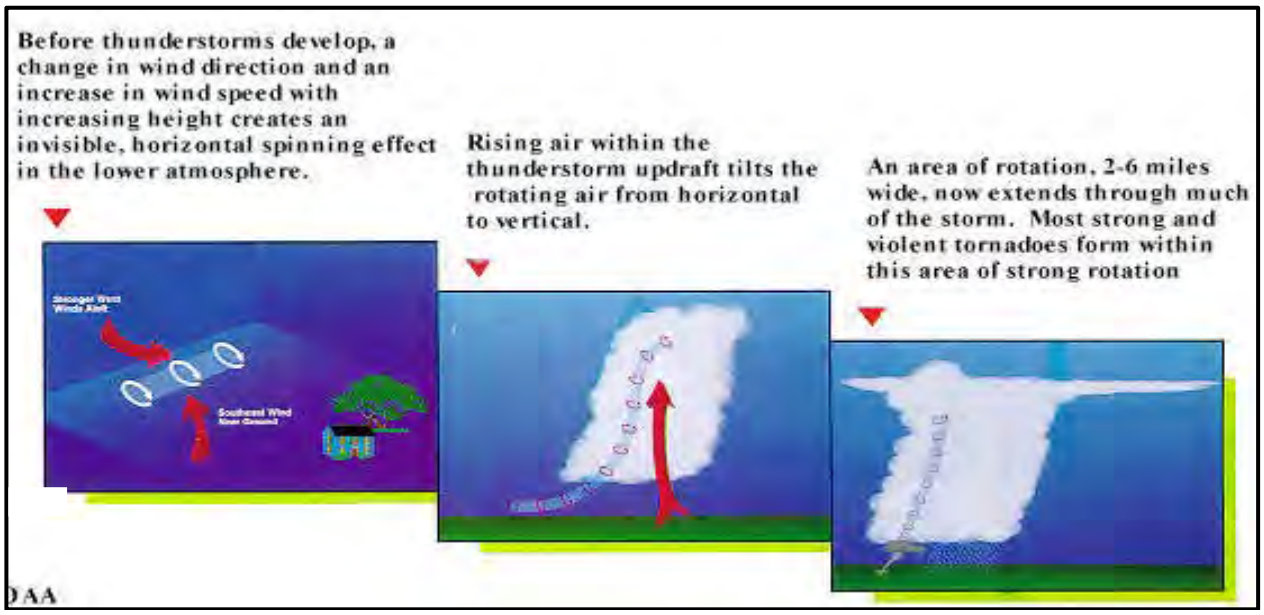
Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent (strikes per km)	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Lee County (Unincorporated)	6	24-64	24.0%	$29,416.66	Medium
City of Auburn	1	24-64	4.0%	$2,000	Medium
Town of Loachapoka	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Opelika	3	24-64	12.0%	$28,333	Medium
City of Smith Station	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Lowndes County	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**$0**	**Low**
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Benton	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Fort Deposit	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Gordonville	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Hayneville	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Lowndesboro	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Mosses	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of White Hall	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Macon County	**1**	**24-64**	**4.0%**	**$0**	**Medium**
Macon County Unincorporated	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Franklin	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Notasulga	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Shorter	1	24-64	4.0%	$0	Medium
City of Tuskegee	0	0	0%	0	Low
Montgomery County	**7**	**24-64**	**28.0%**	**$144,571.42**	**Medium**
Montgomery County Unincorporated	1	24-64	4.0%	$850,000	Medium
City of Montgomery	6	24-64	24.0%	$27,000	Medium
Town of Pike Road	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Russell County	**1**	**24-64**	**4.0%**	**$50,000**	**Medium**
Russell County Unincorporated	1	24-64	4.0%	$50,000	Medium
Town of Hurtsboro	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Phenix City	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Tallapoosa County	**9**	**24-64**	**36.0%**	**$104,666.67**	**Medium**
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	4	24-64	16.0%	$75,250	Medium
City of Alexander City	4	24-64	16.0%	$42,500	Medium
Town of Camp Hill	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Dadeville	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of Daviston	1	24-64	4.0%	$0	Medium
Town of Jackson's Gap	0	0	0%	$0	Low
Town of New Site	0	0	0%	$0	Low
City of Tallassee	0	0	0%	$0	Low

TORNADOES

Description.

A tornado is a rapidly rotating funnel (or vortex) of air that extends toward the ground from a cumulonimbus cloud. Tornadoes often form in convective cells such as thunderstorms or at the front of hurricanes. Most tornadoes do not touch the ground, but when the lower tip of a tornado touches the earth, it can cause extensive damage. The most violent of tornados are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of 250 miles per hour or more. Damage paths can be in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Tornado season is generally March-August and again in November-December, although tornadoes can occur at any time of the year. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris. Tornadoes are the most unpredictable weather event. According to NOAA, 13 minutes is the average amount of time a person has to find a safe place from a tornado. The entire state, including Bullock County, is susceptible to tornadoes. Tornadoes can be assumed to potentially affect any location in the region, due to occurrences being randomly located and the impossibility of predicting specific area of tornado strikes.

Formation of Tornadoes from Thunderstorms



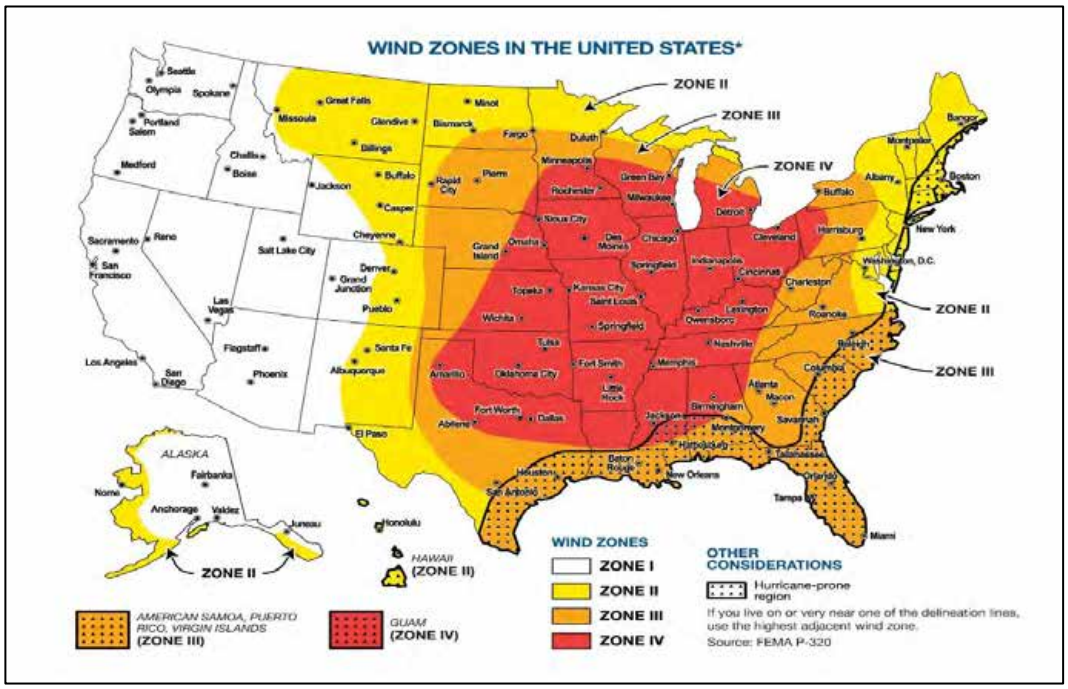
Source: National Weather Service Phoenix

Location.

Tornados are a significant hazard risk for the entire planning area due to the severity of destruction and the limited warning time for response. The Division D planning area is located in Wind Zone III, as shown in the Wind Zones in the United States map that follows, which shows the frequency and strength of extreme windstorms across the U. S. The map is based on 40 years of tornado history and more than 100 years of hurricane history. Zone III has experienced both frequent and strong tornadoes, with wind speeds reaching 200 mile per hour. According to a national map of the number of tornadoes recorded per 1,000 square miles, found in the FEMA publication *Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room Inside Your House*, it is estimated that there are one to five tornadoes per 1,000 square miles in the region in which the planning area is located. Tornado paths are not localized and have the potential to affect any portion of the planning area during an event. The location of previous occurrences, shown in the tornado track maps that

follow, coupled with location of the planning area within Wind Zone III indicates that all of the planning area is highly susceptible to tornado hazards.

Wind Zones in the United States



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency; Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room Inside Your Home;.

Tornado paths are not localized and have the potential to affect any below is an overview of the tornado events that occurred in each Division D Counties:

- There have been 36 tornado events in Autauga County. Of these events, four were in Autaugaville, one in Billingsley, three in Prattville, and 28 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- In Bullock County, there has been 21 tornado events. Of these, one was in Midway, one was in Union Springs, and 19 were in the unincorporated part of the county.
- In Chambers county, there was 18 tornado events with two in Cusseta, one in Five Points, two was in LaFayette, one in Waverly, and 12 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- There have been 27 tornado events in Chilton County. Of these, one was in Clanton, two was in Jemison, one in Maplesville and 24 in the unincorporated areas of the county.
- In Coosa County, there has been 22 tornado events with three in Rockford and 19 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- There have been 37 tornado events in Elmore County. Of these three were in Deatsville, three in Millbrook, three Tallassee, six in Wetumpka, and 22 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- In Lee County, there has been 34 tornado events with two in Loachapoka, three in Opelika, two in Smiths Station, and 27 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- There have been 15 tornado events in Lowndes County between 2000 and 2024. Of these, two were in Hayneville, three were in Lowndesboro, one was in White Hall, and nine were in the unincorporated part of the county.

- In Macon County, there have been 26 tornado events in Macon County between 2000 and 2024. Of these, two were in Franklin, two were in Notasulga, five were in Shorter, three were in Tuskegee, and 14 tornadoes were in the unincorporated part of the county.
- There have been 37 tornado events in Montgomery County with three in Montgomery, one in Pike Road, and 33 in the unincorporated part of the county.
- In Russell County, there has been 18 tornado events. Of these, one was in Phenix City and 17 were in the unincorporated part of the county.
- In Tallapoosa County, there have been 28 tornado events with one in Alexander City, one in Camp Hill, one in Dadeville, one in Daviston, one in Newsite, one Tallassee, and 22 in the unincorporated part of the county.

Extent.

The extent, or magnitude, of tornadoes are measured using the Enhanced Fujita Scale which assigns a tornado a rating based on estimated wind speeds and related damage. *The National Severe Storms Laboratory explains that the rating scale for tornadoes is based entirely on the damage they cause*. The damage is used to estimate the wind speed of the tornado. In 2007, the Enhanced Fujita Scale was implemented by the National Weather Service to rate tornadoes in a more consistent and accurate manner. The EF-Scale takes into account more variables than the original Fujita Scale (F-Scale) when assigning a wind speed rating to a tornado, incorporating 28 damage indicators such as building type, structures and trees. For each damage indicator, there are eight degrees of damage ranging from the beginning of visible damage to complete destruction of the damage indicator. The original F-scale did not take these details into account. Strong or violent tornadoes, however, can and do occur in areas where minimal damage occurs, leading to a low EF scale rating. The table below shows the breakdown of the Enhanced Fujita Scale, and shows the extent of damage all jurisdictions can receive.

Enhanced Fujita Scale

EF-Scale	Class	Wind speed		Description	
		mph	km/h		
EF-0	weak	65-85	105-137	Gale	Light damage. Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
EF-1	weak	86-110	138-177	Moderate	Moderate damage. Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
EF-2	strong	111-135	178-217	Significant	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground
EF-3	strong	136-165	218-266	Severe	Severe damage. Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
EF-4	violent	166-200	267-322	Devastating	Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown and small missiles generated.
EF-5	violent	> 200	> 322	Incredible	Incredible damage. Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m (109 yd); high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.

Source: National Weather Service. The Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF Scale)

The maximum extent that occurred in Autauga County on was February 17, 2008, when a EF3 tornado struck the City of Prattville. The tornado touched down near the wastewater treatment facility south southwest of the city of Prattville. It then tracked northeastward and crossed US Highway 82, US Highway 31, and Cobbs Ford Road. The southern and eastern parts of Prattville sustained significant damage in the amount of $10,000,000. The highest winds likely occurred along Cobbs Ford Road/East Main Street near McQueen Smith Road and in the Silver Hills Subdivision. An estimated 200 residential homes and 40 businesses were damaged or destroyed. Hundreds of trees were either snapped off or were uprooted along the path. In addition, 50 injuries were reported, but there were no fatalities.

The maximum extent of tornado events in the last 25 years in Bullock County occurred on April 6, 2016, when an EF2 tornado struck the unincorporated Three Notch community in the eastern part of Bullock County. On that same day, an EF0 tornado struck in the unincorporated Mitchell community in the northwest part of the county. There were no deaths or injuries, and no monetary damage was reported in either event. The tornado that caused the most property damage was an F0 tornado with winds at approximately 70 miles per hour that touched down west of the Mitchell community and moved into eastern Montgomery County. The tornado path was 5.94 miles long and 300 yards wide at its widest point, causing $70,000 in property damages in Bullock County.

For Chambers County, the maximum tornado events in the last 25 years was a EF3 on April 27, 2011. A tornado touched down in central Elmore County, north of Wetumpka, and moved northeast through central Tallapoosa County and crossed into western Chambers County, west of Sikes, south of CR 48. The tornado tracked northeastward with winds of 150 mph, an EF3. One home was destroyed along CR 54. It gradually weakened and lifted northeast of the intersection of CR 51 and CR 66, 7 miles west northwest of Lafayette. The tornado caused $2,000,000 in property damage.

On February 17, 2008, a tornado event of EF1 occurred in Chilton County. Within a larger area of straight line wind damage, a short tornado damage path was found near and northeast of exit 205 on Interstate 65, southeast of the city of Clanton. The heaviest damage was sustained by a mobile home along County Road 41, where two large oak trees fell on the mobile home and demolished it. Several fast food restaurant signs and a couple of road signs were damaged or destroyed, and a couple hundred trees were also snapped off or uprooted. The total property damage was $150,000.

For Coosa County, the maximum tornado event in the last 25 years was a EF2 that occurred on February 6, 2008. The tornado touched down in the Hidden Valley community along Lay Lake, about 2 miles northeast of Lay Dam. It then tracked northeastward, before producing its most significant damage just east of Marble Valley along County Road 56. Four large wooden power poles were snapped off. Two mobile homes were knocked off their foundations and rolled over. Hundreds of hardwood and softwood trees were either snapped off or uprooted along the path. The tornado then continued northeastward, eventually crossing into Talladega County.

Elmore A tornado touched down in central Elmore County and moved northeast through central Tallapoosa and western Chambers Counties, before it lifted north northwest of Lafayette. The tornado touched down

north of Wetumpka, along CR 209 where a few trees were downed, and minor home damage were noted. The tornado quickly intensified as it moved northeast through Dexter, where it caused major damage to several homes, outbuildings and farm equipment that was consistent with winds of 130 mph, an EF2. It continued across AL Hwy 9 and damaged several homes. The tornado intensified south of Central to EF3 strength, where it destroyed a mobile home and damaged several single family homes near CR 418. It moved through a mobile home park at the intersection of Middle Road and Auction Barn Road, where it completely destroyed 10 mobile homes and killed 4 people. The tornado continued east to the Mount Hebron Road area. Here, the tornado destroyed several homes, businesses, 2 churches, and an agricultural nursery. The tornado then crossed Lake Martin, just south of the AL Hwy 63 Bridge, doing significant damage to numerous homes around the Windermere area, as its path widened to 0.5 mile. The tornado crossed into Tallapoosa County near Stoney Ridge Rd. In addition, 20 injuries, 6 deaths, and $50,000,000 in property damage.

The maximum extent for a tornado event in Lee County was a on March 3, 2019. National Weather Service meteorologists surveyed damage in far southern Lee County and determined that it was consistent with an EF4 tornado, with maximum sustained winds near 170 mph. On the afternoon of March 3, 2019, a violent and long-tracked EF4 tornado struck portions of eastern Alabama , causing extreme damage along its path. This tornado was the deadliest tornado in the United States since the 2013 Moore tornado, killing 23 and injuring 90. This tornado was part of a larger tornado outbreak that affected the Southeastern United States on this same day. This outbreak produced numerous tornadoes across Alabama and Georgia. This was the deadliest and strongest tornado of this outbreak, and the 8th deadliest in Alabama state history. The tornado first touched down at 2:00 p.m. CST (3:00 p.m. EST) near Society Hill, Alabama, and stayed on the ground for 76 minutes over a 68.6 miles (110.4 km) path, ravaging numerous homes and businesses, as well as doing significant tree damage. The tornado killed 23 people along the path, all of them in Alabama, and injured nearly 100 along the entire extent of the path. The tornado was 1,600 yards (1,500 m) at its widest point. There were 23 fatalities and 90 injuries. The American Red Cross estimated 225 homes were destroyed, while another 133 homes sustained major damage.

Three EF2 events have occurred in Lowndes County, which is the maximum extent of tornado events in the last 25 years. On February 17, 2008, a EF2 tornado touched down in the unincorporated part of Lowndes County in the Collirene community, injuring 10 people and causing $215,000 in property damage. At least 11 structures, most of them mobile homes, were damaged with three of these being completely destroyed. Hundreds of trees were either snapped or were uprooted along the damage path. The February 2008 tornado caused the most reported damage in Lowndes County.

The maximum extent for tornadoes in Macon County is EF2. The county has experienced three EF2 tornado events between 2000 and 2025. On March 3, 2019, an EF2 hit the Mount Andrew community with maximum sustained winds of 115 miles per hour. There were no injuries or monetary damages reported from this event. On March 27, 2023, an EF2 tornado struck the Tysonville community in west Macon County with maximum wind speeds of 125 miles per hour. The tornado touched down in Tysonville and traveled approximately 15 miles northeast through the Town of Franklin. Although there were no deaths, injuries, or monetary damages reported, the NCEI notes there was significant tree damage, a carport was ripped from a house, the top of a grain silo was blown off, a residential roof and outer walls were destroyed, and several buildings at the Auburn University E.V. Smith Research Center were damaged. The tornado that caused the

most reported damage in Macon County was an EF1 tornado that struck Notasulga on November 16, 2011, and resulted in $500,000 worth of property damage.

The maximum extent for a tornado event in Montgomery County was a EF1 on November 16, 2011, resulting in $500,000 of property damage. A tornado touched down near the Alabama Christian Academy Football field in Montgomery, where a large pine tree snapped and collapsed a section of bleachers. The scoreboard on the nearby Faulkner University baseball field also collapsed. The tornado continued northeastward crossing Wares Ferry Road, where several homes sustained minor roof damage. Farther to the northeast, the most widespread damage occurred at the Sunshine Valley Mobile Home Park, were numerous mobile homes sustained minor to moderate roof damage, or the underpinning was blown out. Small outbuildings and sheds were also blown over in this area, and trees were snapped or uprooted. One large pine tree was uprooted and crushed a vehicle. From there the tornado crossed US Highway 231 and struck Adam's Motorsports, where a section of metal roof was peeled back. The tornado lifted just northeast of Adam's Motorsports.

In Russell County, a EF2 tornado touched down near the intersection of 22nd Avenue and 17th Street in Phenix City on April 19, 2019. It then traveled northeast through the south end of Phenix City and crossed the Chattahoochee River and moved into Muscogee County Georgia. Five businesses sustained major damage, and seven homes received varying degrees of roof damage. At least 100 and as many as 200 trees were snapped or uprooted. The tornado resulted in $500,000 in property damage.

The maximum extent for a tornado event in Tallapoosa County was on April 27, 2011, when a EF4 touched down in central Elmore County, north of Wetumpka, and moved northeast through central Tallapoosa and western Chambers Counties, before it lifted west northwest of Lafayette. The tornado crossed into Tallapoosa County near Stoney Ridge Rd, south of CR 34, and intensified to EF4 strength with winds of 170 mph. Damage was widespread and severe with several well built multi-story homes destroyed with no walls remaining on floors above basement level. The tornado continued at this strength but became narrower to nearly 400 yards wide as it crossed AL Hwy 49 south of Dadeville where it destroyed 2 homes and rolled a pick-up truck 120 yards. The tornado continued northeast and weakened to EF3 strength with winds of 155 mph. It crossed U.S. Hwy 280 just east of Dadeville where it produced significant damage of $115,000,000 to several homes and businesses, and caused one fatality.

Previous Occurrences.
In the last 25 years, between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Division D Counties and their jurisdictions have experienced tornado events. Below details the previous occurrences:

Autauga County has experienced 36 tornado events. Combined, the 36 tornado events resulted in $13,711,600 in property damages with 10 deaths, 73 injuries and no crop damage reported. Of the total events, three were EF3, four tornado was an EF2/F2, 12 tornadoes were rated as EF1/F1, and the remaining 17 tornadoes were F0/EF0.

Table 4.86: Autauga County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	12/16/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2001	Tornado	F1	0	0	$40,000	$0
Autaugaville	11/24/2004	Tornado	F2	0	1	$900,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2004	Tornado	F2	0	0	$30,000	$0
Prattville	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Autaugaville	7/6/2005	Tornado	F1	0	0	$14,000	$0
Autaugaville	11/28/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$34,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Prattville	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF3	0	50	$10,000,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/25/2008	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/23/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2010	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$58,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$22,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$39,800	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$440,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$39,800	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$458,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$309,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF3	3	4	$1,240,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$60,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/2/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Autaugaville	10/17/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Billingsley	12/1/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	2	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/3/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF3	7	16	$0	$0
Prattville	3/26/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**10**	**73**	**$13,711,600**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Bullock County has experienced 21 tornado events. Combined, the 21 tornado events resulted in $159,000 in property damages with no deaths, injuries or crop damage reported. Of the total events, one tornado was an EF2, six tornadoes were rated as EF1, and the remaining 14 tornadoes were F0/EF0.

Table 4.87: Bullock County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Midway	1/9/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	2/13/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	2/13/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/30/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$45,000	$0
Union Springs	8/29/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	8/29/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$70,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/14/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/19/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	5/14/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	11/17/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/19/2015	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	1/2/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	1/22/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/27/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/15/2025	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	5/21/2025	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**0**	**$159,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Chambers county, there was 18 tornado events which resulted in $2,113,000 in property damages, 2 injuries, and no deaths or crop damage reported. Of the total events, one was a EF3, two tornado was an EF2, six tornadoes were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining nine tornadoes were F0/EF0.

Table 4.88: Chambers County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	4/30/2005	Tornado	F1	0	0	$3,000	$0
Lafayette	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$0	$0
Lafayette	11/15/2006	Tornado	F0	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$45,000	$0
Five Pts	4/27/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2011	Tornado	EF3	0	0	$2,000,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/2/2012	Tornado	EF2	0	2	$0	$0
Waverly	11/30/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	11/1/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Cusseta	11/1/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/10/2020	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/3/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**2**	**$2,113,000**	**$0**

In Chilton County, there was 27 tornado events which resulted in $848,000 in property damages, no deaths, 1 injury, and no crop damage reported. Of the total events, six tornadoes were an EF2/F2, ten tornadoes were rated as EF1, and the remaining 11 tornadoes were F0/EF0.

Table 4.89: Chilton County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Jemison	4/3/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2004	Tornado	F2	0	0	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$150,000	$0
Unincorporated	9/16/2009	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$10,000	$0
Clanton	3/25/2010	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2011	Tornado	Ef0	0	1	$102,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Tornado	Ef2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/2/2012	Tornado	Ef2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/7/2017	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	10/7/2017	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Jemison	2/7/2018	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Maplesville	3/14/2019	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	Ef2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2021	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2021	Tornado	Ef2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/29/2021	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/3/2023	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2024	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2024	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/28/2024	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	Ef2	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**1**	**$848,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Coosa County has experience 22 tornado events. Combined, the tornado events caused two injuries and $415,100 in property damage. Of the 22 tornado events, one was a EF3, four were rated as EF2/F2, seven were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 10 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.90: Coosa County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	4/3/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$5,000	$0
ROCKFORD	11/24/2004	Tornado	F2	0	0	$100,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/28/2005	Tornado	F1	0	0	$16,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/6/2008	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$115,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$100,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/24/2008	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF2	0	2	$14,100	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$65,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/2/2012	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	10/1/2012	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/19/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
ROCKFORD	2/24/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2021	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/3/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF3	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/2/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
ROCKFORD	4/2/2024	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**2**	**$415,100**	**$0**

There have been 37 tornado events in Elmore County. Combined, the tornado events caused six deaths, 24 injuries, and $51,848,900 in property damage. Of the 37 tornado events, one was EF3, eight were rated as EF2, eight were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 20 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.91: Elmore County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	12/14/2001	Tornado	F0	0	0	$12,000	$0
TALLASSEE	4/25/2003	Tornado	F0	0	0	$45,000	$0
MILLBROOK	11/24/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$122,000	$0
TALLASSEE	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$8,000	$0
TALLASSEE	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$38,000	$0
WETUMPKA	11/28/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$11,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Tornado	F1	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Tornado	F1	0	0	$25,000	$0
WETUMPKA	4/11/2007	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
MILLBROOK	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$100,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/24/2008	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
WETUMPKA	11/30/2010	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$55,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$12,900	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$1,330,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2011	Tornado	EF3	6	20	$50,000,000	$0
DEATSVILLE	12/22/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/22/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/23/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
WETUMPKA	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
WETUMPKA	1/19/2019	Tornado	EF2	0	4	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
MILLBROOK	5/4/2021	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/11/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/10/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/3/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
WETUMPKA	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2022	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2022	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
DEATSVILLE	1/3/2023	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
DEATSVILLE	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**6**	**24**	**$51,848,900**	**$0**

In Lee County, there has been 34 tornado events resulted in 23 death, 109 injuries, and $5,614,000 in property damages. Of the 34 tornado events, one was a EF4, one was rated as a EF3, one was rated as EF2, 11 were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 20 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.92: Lee County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Opelika	11/24/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$28,000	$0
Opelika	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$34,000	$0
Smiths	3/1/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$100,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$65,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/28/2009	Tornado	EF2	0	3	$1,100,000	$0
Loachapoka	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$150,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$2,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/23/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$100,000	$0
Loachapoka	11/16/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	2	$4,000,000	$0
Unincorporated	5/13/2012	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2013	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/29/2014	Tornado	EF3	0	13	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	3/31/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Smiths Station	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/22/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/22/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Opelika	7/21/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/1/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF4	23	90	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/10/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/3/2025	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**23**	**109**	**$5,614,000**	**$0**

Lowndes County has experienced 15 tornado events. Combined, the tornado events caused one injury in White Hall and $541,000 in property damage. Of the 15 tornado events, three were rated as EF2, five were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining seven were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.93: Lowndes County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndesboro	3/3/2000	Funnel Cloud	--	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	4/30/2005	Tornado	F1	0	1	$110,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/1/2007	Tornado	EF2	0	4	$50,000	$0
Lowndesboro	10/23/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$85,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF2	0	10	$215,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	2/28/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$60,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$21,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/2/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	12/25/2012	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	12/25/2012	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	12/25/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	10/7/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	3/30/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated Area	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	2	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Macon County has experienced 25 tornado events. As discussed previously, there is no pattern to the location of the tornado events. Combined, the tornado events in Macon County resulted in a total of two injuries and $836,000 in property damages. Of the 25 tornado events, three were rated as EF2, eight were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 14 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.94: Macon County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Shorter	12/16/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$15,000	$0
Tuskegee	9/16/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$2,000	$0
Shorter	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$18,000	$0
Tuskegee	7/6/2005	Tornado	F1	0	1	$48,000	$0
Tuskegee	8/29/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/11/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Notasulga	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$200,000	$0
Notasulga	11/16/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/11/2013	Tornado	EF2	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	4/29/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/3/2019	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	5/4/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	8/30/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Franklin	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	1/4/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	1/4/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	3/27/2023	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Franklin	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Shorter	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated Area	02/16/2025	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**2**	**$836,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

There have been 37 tornado events in Montgomery County. Combined, the tornado events caused 2 deaths, 16 injuries in White Hall and $541,000 in property damage. Of the 37 tornado events, three were rated as EF2/F2, 12 were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 22 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.95: Montgomery County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	MAG	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Montgomery	1/9/2000	Tornado	F0	0	1	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2000	Tornado	F1	0	0	$100,000	$0
Pike Road	3/19/2000	Tornado	F0	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/19/2000	Tornado	F1	0	0	$18,000	$0
Montgomery	1/19/2001	Tornado	F0	0	4	$450,000	$0
Montgomery	3/2/2001	Tornado	F1	0	0	$125,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/1/2003	Tornado	F0	0	0	$35,000	$0
Unincorporated	9/16/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$45,000	$0
Unincorporated	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$22,000	$0
Unincorporated	8/29/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$120,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Tornado	F1	0	0	$150,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Tornado	F2	0	6	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2007	Tornado	EF0	0	2	$650,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$350,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$12,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$30,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/16/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated	12/25/2012	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/7/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/22/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/31/2020	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/17/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/4/2021	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/30/2022	Tornado	EF2	2	2	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/4/2023	Tornado	EF1	0	1	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	MAG	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	12/29/2024	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**2**	**16**	**$3,163,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Russell County, there has been 18 tornado events. Combined, the tornado events caused 7 injuries and $809,000 in property damage. Of the 18 tornado events, two were rated as EF2, 10 were rated as EF1, and the remaining six were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.96: Russell County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	MAG	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
PHENIX CITY	8/29/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$1,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/1/2007	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$3,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/11/2007	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF2	0	4	$120,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	2	$120,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	1	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2009	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$500,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/29/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	11/17/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2015	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/19/2015	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/6/2015	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/15/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/6/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**0**	**7**	**$809,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

In Tallapoosa County, there have been 28 tornado events that resulted in 2 deaths, 12 injuries, and $115,375,800 in property damage. Of the 28 tornado events one was rated EF4, one was EF3, two were rated as EF2, 12 were rated as F1/EF1, and the remaining 12 were rated as F0/EF0.

Table 4.97: Tallapoosa County and Participating Jurisdiction Tornado Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	MAG	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage

Daviston	11/24/2004	Tornado	F0	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/24/2004	Tornado	F1	0	0	$5,000	$0
Newsite	4/30/2005	Tornado	F1	0	0	$20,000	$0
Camp Hill	7/6/2005	Tornado	F0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	8/29/2005	Tornado	F1	0	0	$70,000	$0
Unincorporated	11/15/2006	Tornado	F0	0	0	$15,000	$0
Unincorporated	1/7/2007	Tornado	F1	0	0	$100,000	$0
Dadeville	4/11/2007	Tornado	Ef1	0	0	$20,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	2/17/2008	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
East Tallassee	2/28/2009	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/10/2009	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$50,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$45,800	$0
Unincorporated	4/15/2011	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$10,000	$0
Unincorporated	4/27/2011	Tornado	EF4	1	10	$115,000,000	$0
Alexander City	12/22/2011	Tornado	Ef0	0	0	$5,000	$0
Unincorporated	3/2/2012	Tornado	EF2	1	2	$0	$0
Unincorporated	5/14/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/13/2020	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/25/2021	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	4/5/2022	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/4/2023	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	1/12/2023	Tornado	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/12/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/26/2023	Tornado	EF0	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	2/16/2025	Tornado	EF1	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	3/15/2025	Tornado	EF3	0	0	$0	$0
Total				**2**	**12**	**$115,375,800**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

The probability of a tornado occurring and causing damage to the participating jurisdictions in Division D will be classified as **Likely (10%-100%)** to **Highly Likely (100%)** in the Division D region. The impact of future events will be 1) **Very Low** with no probable major damages in a 100-year period**;** 2) **Low Impact** with probable damage in a 100-year period; 3) **Medium** with probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period; or **High** with probable major damage in a 1 to 10-year period, based on previous damage reports per tornado event.

Table 4.98: Division D Tornado Summary and Probability by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga County	**36**	**EF3**	**144.00%**	**$380,877.78**	**High**
Autauga County (Unincorporated)	28	EF3	112.00%	$98,628.57	High
Town of Autaugaville	4	EF1	16.00%	$237,000.00	High
Town of Billingsley	1	EF0	4.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Prattville	3	EF3	12.00%	$3,334,000.00	High
Bullock County	**19**	**EF2**	**76.00%**	**$8,368.00**	**Low**
Bullock County (Unincorporated)	17	EF2	68.00%	$9,294.00	Low
Town of Midway	1	F0	4.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Union Springs	1	F0	4.00%	$1,000.00	Low
Chambers County	**18**	**EF3**	**72.00%**	**$117,388.89**	**High**
Chambers County (Unincorporated)	12	EF3	48.00%	$87,750.00	Medium
Town of Cusseta	2	EF0	8.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Five Points	1	EF1	4.00%	$10,000.00	Low
Town of Fredonia	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
City of LaFayette	2	F0	8.00%	$25,000.00	Medium
City of Lanett	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Valley	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Waverly	1	--	4.00%	$0.00	Low
Chilton County	**27**	**EF2**	**108.00%**	**$31,407.41**	Medium
Chilton County (Unincorporated)	24	EF2	96.00%	$31,791.67	Medium
City of Clanton	1	EF1	4.00%	$35,000.00	Medium
City of Jemison	2	EF0	8.00%	$25,000.00	Medium
Town of Maplesville	1	EF0	4.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Thorsby	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Coosa County	**22**	**EF3**	88.00%	**$18,868.18**	**Medium**
Coosa County (Unincorporated)	19	EF3	76.00%	$165,842.11	High
Town of Goodwater	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Kellyton	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Rockford	3	EF1	12.00%	$33,333.33	Medium
Elmore County	**37**	**EF3**	148.00%	**$1,401,321.62**	**High**
Elmore County (Unincorporated)	22	EF3	88.00%	$2,339,995.45	High
Town of Coosada	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Deatsville	3	EF2	12.00%	$1,666.67	Low
Town of Eclectic	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Elmore	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Millbrook	3	EF1	12.00%	$74,000.00	High

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
City of Tallassee	3	F0	12.00%	$30,333.33	Medium
City of Wetumpka	6	EF2	24.00%	$8,500.00	Low
Lee County	**34**	**EF4**	136.00%	**$165,117.65**	**High**
Lee County (Unincorporated)	27	EF4	108.00%	$48,222.22	Medium
City of Auburn	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Loachapoka	2	EF1	8.00%	$2,075,000.00	High
City of Opelika	3	EF0	12.00%	$20,666.67	Medium
City of Smith Station	2	EF1	8.00%	$50,000.00	Medium
Lowndes County	**15**	**EF2**	60.00%	**$36,067.00**	**Medium**
Lowndes County (Unincorporated)	9	EF2	36.00%	$38,444.00	Medium
Town of Benton	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Fort Deposit	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Gordonville	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Hayneville	2	EF2	8.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Lowndesboro	3	EF1	12.00%	$28,333.00	Medium
Town of Mosses	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of White Hall	1	F1	4.00%	$110,000.00	High
Macon County	**25**	**EF2**	100.00%	**$33,440.00**	**Medium**
Macon County Unincorporated	13	EF2	52.00%	$1,769.00	Low
Town of Franklin	2	EF1	8.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of Notasulga	2	EF1	8.00%	$350,000.00	High
Town of Shorter	5	EF0	20.00%	$6,600.00	Low
City of Tuskegee	3	F1	12.00%	$26,667.00	Medium
Montgomery County	**37**	**EF2**	148.00%	**$85,486.49**	**High**
Montgomery County Unincorporated	33	EF2	132.00%	$77,818.18	High
City of Montgomery	3	F1	12.00%	$198,333.33	High
Town of Pike Road	1	F0	4.00%	$30,000.00	Medium
Russell County	**18**	**EF2**	72.00%	**$44,944.44**	**Medium**
Russell County Unincorporated	17	EF2	68.00%	$47,529.41	Medium
Town of Hurtsboro	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Phenix City	1	F0	4.00%	$1,000.00	Low
Tallapoosa County	**28**	**EF3**	112.00%	**$4,120,564.29**	**High**
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	22	EF3	88.00%	$5,237,081.82	High
City of Alexander City	1	EF0	4.00%	$5,000.00	Low
Town of Camp Hill	1	F0	4.00%	$0.00	Low
City of Dadeville	1	EF1	4.00%	$20,000.00	Medium

Jurisdiction Name	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Town of Daviston	1	F0	4.00%	$5,000.00	Low
Town of Jackson's Gap	0	--	0.00%	$0.00	Low
Town of New Site	1	F1	4.00%	$20,000.00	Low
City of Tallassee	1	EF0	4.00%	$10,000.00	Low

WILDFIRE

Description.

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures. They often begin unnoticed, spread quickly, and are usually signaled by dense smoke that may fill the area for miles around. Wildfires can be human caused through acts such as arson or campfires or can be caused by natural events such as lightning. Wildfires can be categorized into three types:

- **Wildland fires** occur in very rural areas and are fueled primarily by natural vegetation. In Bullock County, the vast majority of these fires occur on privately owned land. Wildland fire suppression is the responsibility of the State of Alabama, through the Alabama Forestry Commission.
- **Interface fires** occur in areas where homes or other structures are endangered by the wildfires. The fires are fueled by both natural vegetation and man-made structures. These are often referred to as Wild land Urban Interface fires. Interface fire suppression is the responsibility of the Alabama Forestry Commission, working closely with local volunteer fire departments.
- **Firestorms** occur during extreme weather (e.g., high temperatures, low humidity, and high winds) with such intensity that fire suppression is virtually impossible. These events typically burn until the conditions change, or the fuel is exhausted.

Location.

Wildfire location within Division D is informed through a combination of historical fire occurrence data and modeled wildfire risk assessments. Data obtained from the Alabama Forestry Commission documents wildfire incidents between 2016 and 2025, including the number of fires, acres burned, and causes of ignition. While this dataset does not spatially predict where future wildfires will occur, it provides valuable insight into the primary sources and patterns of wildfire ignition across the region, supporting targeted mitigation efforts.

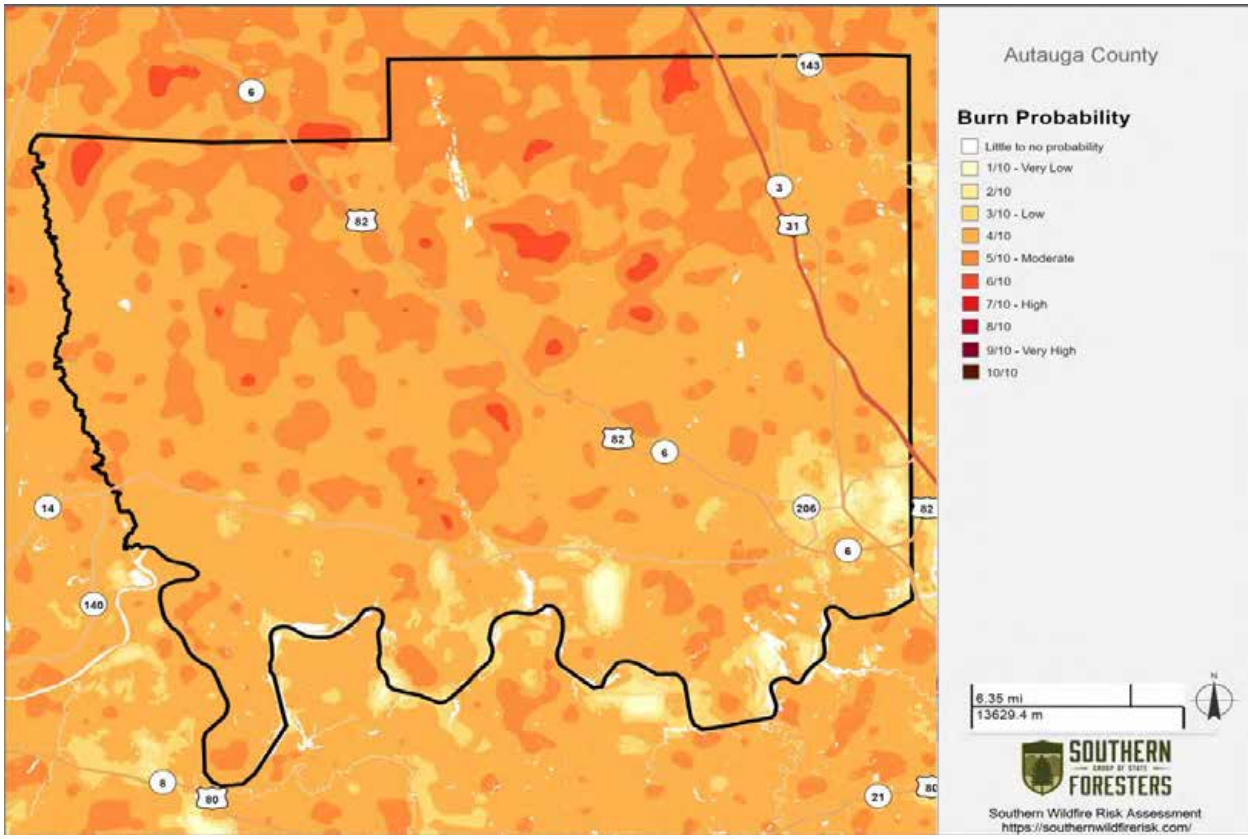
To complement historical data, spatial risk information is derived from the Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (SWRAP). This resource identifies areas of potential wildfire occurrence and hazard using several key indicators. Burn Probability data estimates the likelihood of wildfire occurrence across the landscape, while Wildfire Hazard Potential highlights areas where fires are both likely and more difficult to control due to factors such as fuel conditions and fire intensity. Additionally, the Functional Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) dataset identifies areas where development is in close proximity to vegetative fuels, indicating zones where wildfire risk most directly threatens people and structures. Together, these datasets provide a comprehensive understanding of wildfire location by combining past fire activity with predictive modeling of future risk, allowing for more informed planning and mitigation strategies.

probability. This indicates that while wildfire can occur throughout the county, the probability of extreme wildfire occurrence is limited.

Table 4.100: Burn Probability for Autauga County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability -Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	5,815	2%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	2,024	1%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	4,327	1%
	3/10 - Low			17,707	5%
	4/10			241,625	62%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	109,961	28%
	6/10			5,392	1%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**386,850**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

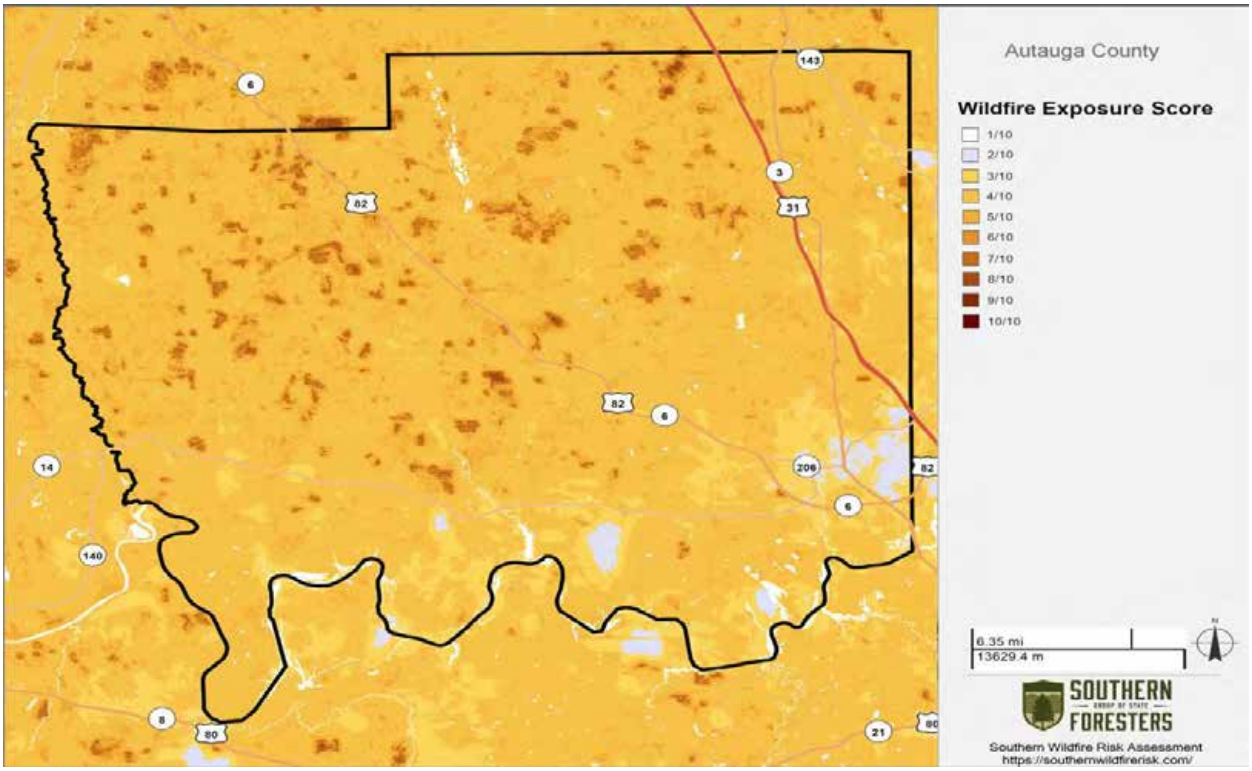


Wildfire exposure data shows a similar pattern, with approximately 70 percent of the county classified as having moderate exposure and an additional 13 percent classified as moderately elevated exposure. Higher exposure categories are limited to extent, further indicating that wildfire risk is broadly distributed rather than concentrated in isolated high-risk areas.

Table 4.101: Wildfire Exposure Score for Autauga County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	5,815	2%
	2/10	6,083	2%
	3/10	36,080	9%
	4/10	270,827	70%
	5/10	50,392	13%
	6/10	8,351	2%
	7/10	9,012	2%
	8/10	292	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**386,850**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



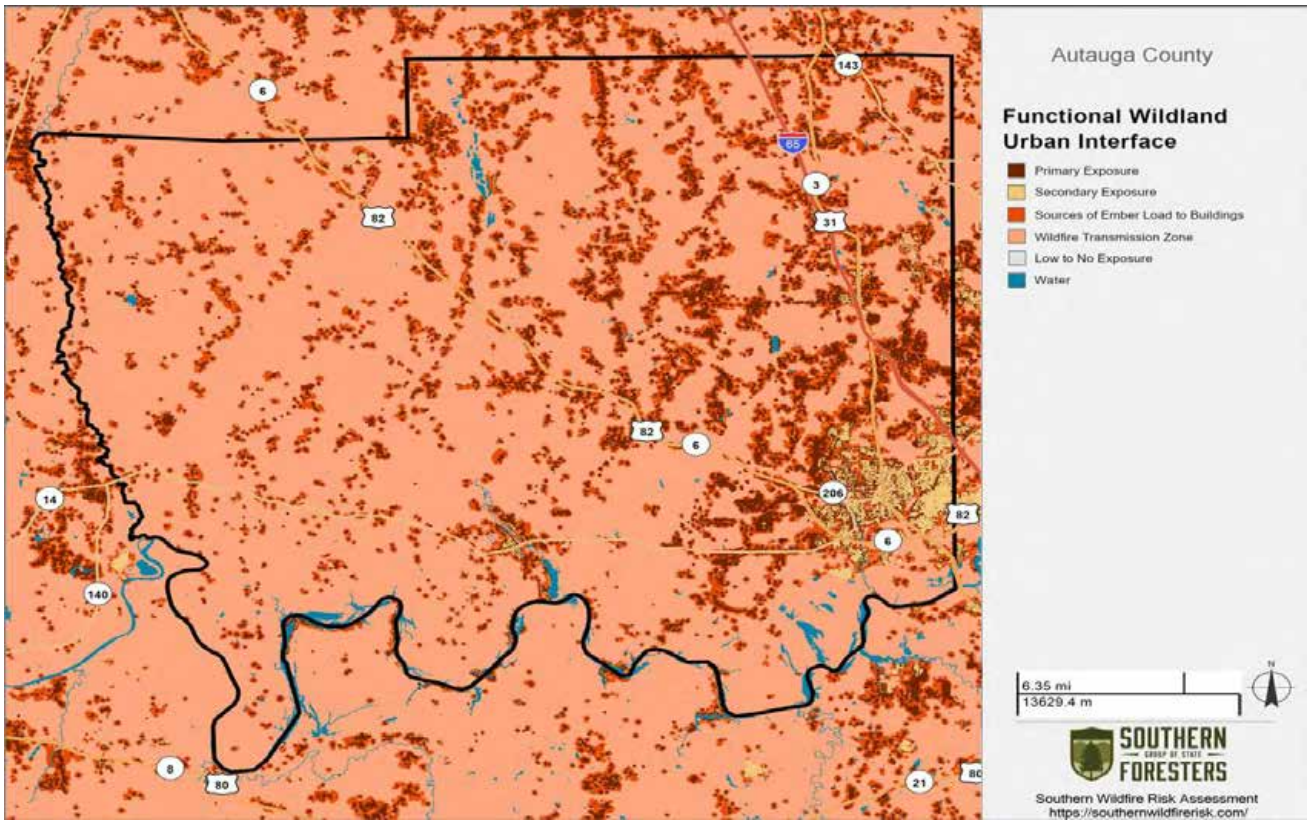
The Autauga County is located within the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), meaning that structures and development are in proximity to burnable vegetation. Approximately 52 percent of housing units are located in primary exposure areas (within 75 meters of burnable vegetation), and 48 percent are located in secondary exposure areas (within 1,500 meters). This indicates that nearly all structures in the planning area are exposed to wildfire risk.

In addition, approximately 73 percent of the land area is classified as a wildfire transmission zone, and 14 percent is identified as a source of ember production. These areas contribute to wildfire spread and ember transport and are distributed throughout the county, including areas adjacent to developed land.

Table 4.102: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Autauga County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	36,957	10%	12,220	50%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	6,658	2%	11,721	48%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	54,353	14%	201	1%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	283,068	73%	148	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	5,815	2%	5	0%
	Total		**386,850**	**100%**	**24,295**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



Assets located within or adjacent to wildfire-prone areas include residential subdivisions situated within or near WUI zones, critical facilities such as fire stations, schools, and public buildings (particularly in outlying or vegetated areas), transportation corridors including rural road networks that may be susceptible to wildfire impacts and evacuation constraints, and utility infrastructure such as overhead power lines that may serve as ignition sources or be vulnerable to wildfire damage.

Overall, the Autauga County and participating jurisdictions are vulnerable to wildfire. Risk is not limited to a specific geographic location but is instead influenced by the distribution of vegetation, development patterns, and human activities across Autauga County and its participating jurisdictions.

Wildfire risk in **Bullock County, Town of Miday and City of Union Springs** is widespread and closely tied to the county's natural landscape, rural development patterns, and human activity. The county is characterized by extensive forest cover consisting of pine and mixed hardwood stands, interspersed with agricultural lands and dispersed residential development. This combination of vegetation and land use creates continuous fuel sources and places structures in close proximity to burnable land cover, resulting in persistent wildfire exposure across the entire county.

Development patterns in Bullock County further influence wildfire risk. Much of the population resides in dispersed rural settings or small municipalities such as Union Springs (county seat), where residential structures are often located in close proximity to vegetative fuels. This proximity increases the potential for wildfire to impact structures and infrastructure. Large portions of the county consist of unincorporated land

with limited infrastructure, including restricted access routes and limited water supply for fire suppression. These factors can increase response times and complicate wildfire containment efforts, particularly in remote areas.

Bullock County has experienced a notable history of wildfire activity, with a total of 122 wildfires impacting approximately 3,541 acres between 2016 and 2025. These events have been geographically concentrated, with the majority occurring in the southern portion of the county. Analysis of wildfire causation indicates that human-related activities are the primary drivers of wildfire occurrence. In particular, debris burning accounts for the largest share of incidents (58 events) and the greatest acreage burned (2,355.9 acres), followed by miscellaneous causes and arson. Natural causes such as lightning have contributed minimally to overall wildfire activity.

Table 4.103: Cause of Wildfire in Bullock Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	1	5.00
2-Equipment Use	9	138.76
3-Smoking	1	99.00
4-Campfire	2	18.80
5-Burning Debris	58	2,355.9
6-Railroad	0	0.00
7-Arson	13	342.80
8-Children	1	15.00
9-Miscellaneous	38	570.8
Total Bullock County	**119**	**3,541.06**

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

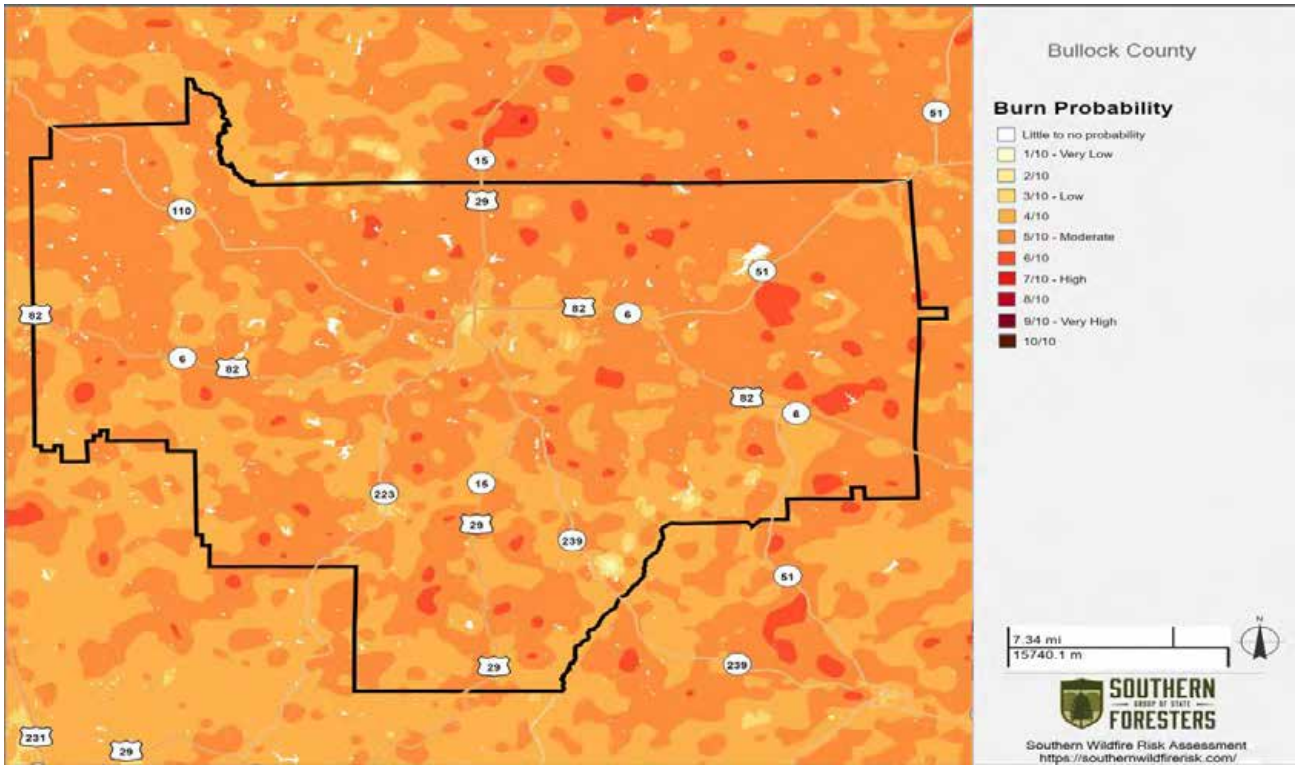
Wildfire hazard is distributed countywide but is most pronounced in several key landscape types. Forested and timberland areas throughout the county present elevated risk, particularly where vegetation is unmanaged and fuel loads accumulate. Risk is also heightened in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas, where homes and other structures are located adjacent to or within forested land. Rural residential zones are especially vulnerable due to limited defensible space and potential access constraints for emergency response. Additionally, agricultural-to-forest transition zones create conditions where open land meets dense vegetation, increasing the likelihood of fire spread.

These patterns are reinforced by wildfire risk modeling. According to the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (2023), the majority of the county's land area—approximately 64 percent—falls within the "moderate" burn probability category, with an additional 31 percent classified at a slightly lower probability level. Only about 1 percent of the county is considered to have little to no burn probability. While extreme burn probability categories are largely absent, the dominance of moderate classifications indicates that wildfire risk is broadly distributed across the landscape rather than isolated to specific locations.

Table 4.104: Burn Probability for Bullock County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	*0*	*0*	*4,028*	*1%*
	1/10 - Very Low	*< 0.01 %*	*> 0 to 1-in-10,000*	*39*	*0%*
	2/10	*< 0.1 %*	*< 1-in-1,000*	*455*	*0%*
	3/10 - Low			*2,776*	*1%*
	4/10			*125,176*	*31%*
	5/10 - Moderate	*< 1.0 %*	*< 1-in-100*	*256,309*	*64%*
	6/10			*11,899*	*3%*
	7/10 - High			*0*	*0%*
	8/10	*~ 1-2 %*	*~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50*	*0*	*0%*
	9/10 - Very High	*~ 2-5 %*	*~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20*	*0*	*0%*
	10/10	*~ 5-10 %*	*~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10*	*0*	*0%*
	Total			***400,681***	***100%***

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

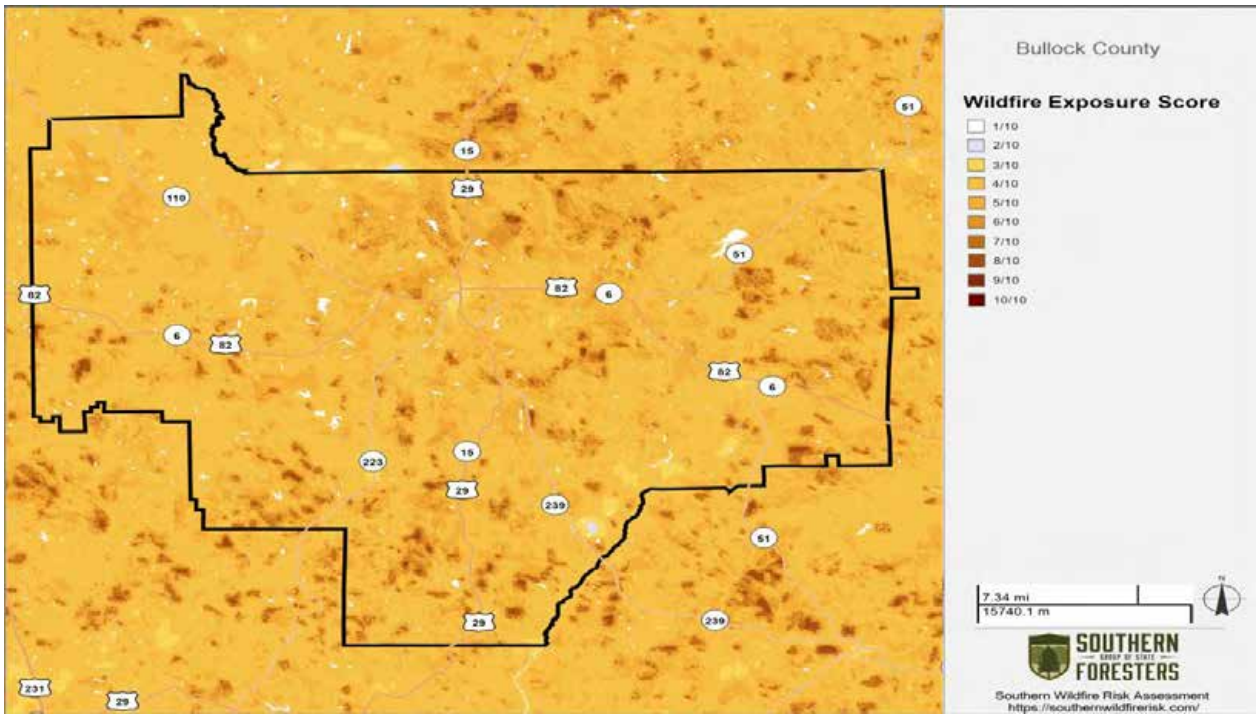


Wildfire exposure scores further support this conclusion, with 61 percent of land classified within a mid-range exposure category (4 out of 10) and an additional 28 percent in a moderately higher category (5 out of 10). This distribution demonstrates that wildfire exposure is not limited to a few high-risk areas but instead affects much of the county.

Table 4.105: Wildfire Exposure Score for Bullock County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	4,028	1%
	2/10	532	0%
	3/10	4,678	1%
	4/10	245,560	61%
	5/10	111,491	28%
	6/10	20,206	5%
	7/10	12,668	3%
	8/10	1,519	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**400,681**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



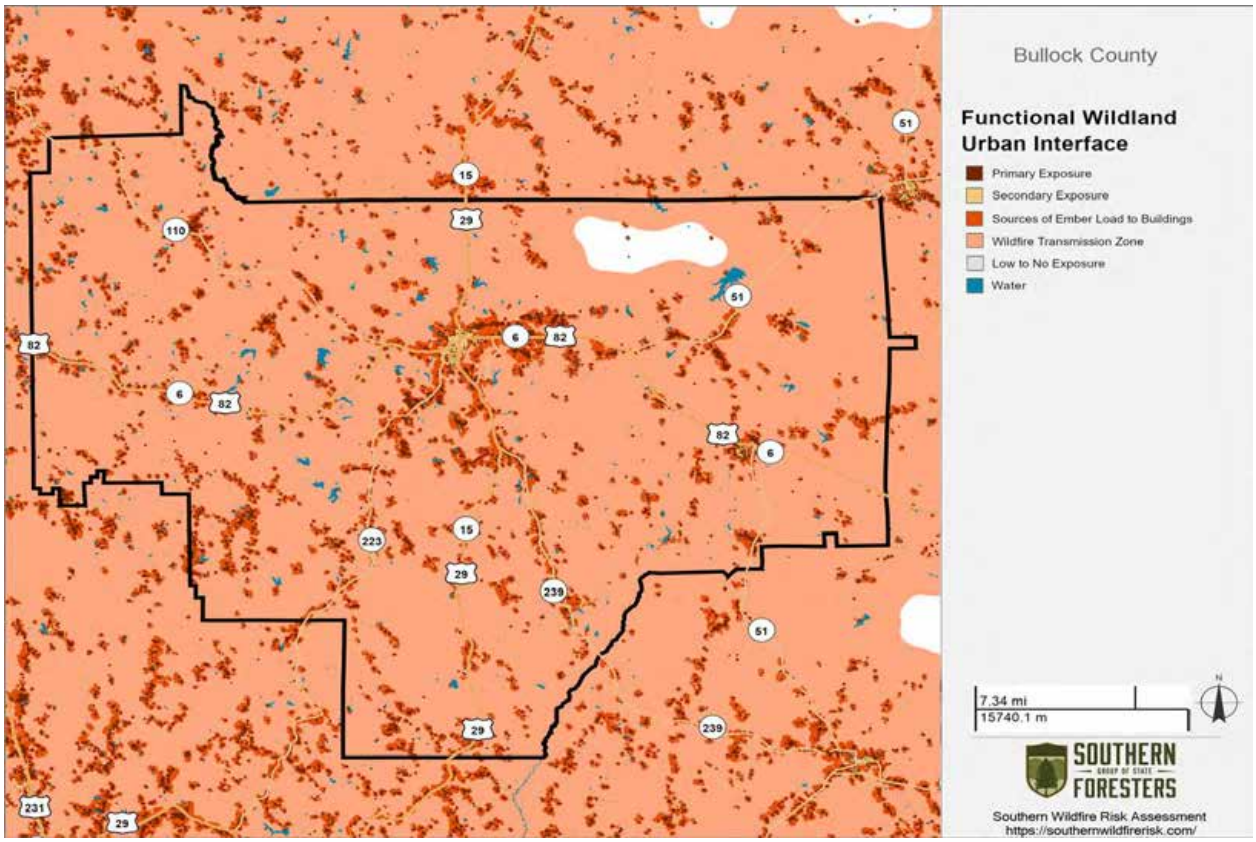
All land in Bullock County is considered part of the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI), meaning that development occurs in close proximity to burnable vegetation. A significant portion of structures are located within what is defined as a direct or primary exposure zone, where buildings are situated within approximately 75 meters of burnable land cover. These areas represent the highest potential for direct wildfire impact.

Approximately 4 percent of the county's land area is classified as primary exposure, while smaller portions fall within secondary exposure zones. Notably, 86 percent of the county is categorized as a wildfire transmission zone, consisting largely of undeveloped land capable of carrying wildfire toward populated areas. An additional 9 percent serves as a source of ember production, where burning vegetation can generate embers that travel and ignite structures at a distance. Much of the direct exposure zone tends to follow major roadways and surround developed areas, further illustrating the close interaction between human settlement patterns and wildfire risk.

Table 4.106: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Bullock County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	**Exposure Class**	**Acres**	**Acres (Percent)**	**Housing Units**	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	14,678	4%	3,226	71%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	1,030	0%	1,196	26%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	35,820	9%	60	1%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	345,062	86%	56	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	4,092	1%	3	0%
	Total		**400,681**	**100%**	**4,541**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



Although wildfire risk is present across the entire county, certain areas warrant additional attention. These include remote locations with limited emergency access, areas lacking hydrant infrastructure or reliable water supply, and properties where dense vegetation is located in close proximity to structures. Public and private timberlands with unmanaged fuel loads also represent areas of heightened concern due to their potential to sustain and spread wildfire.

Overall, wildfire risk in Bullock County is not confined to isolated hotspots but is instead a landscape-scale hazard driven by the interaction of extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and dispersed development. The presence of widespread WUI conditions and continuous fuel sources creates persistent exposure across the county and its participating jurisdictions, underscoring the need for comprehensive, coordinated mitigation strategies.

Wildfire risk in the county is strongly influenced by its extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and dispersed residential development. Approximately 25 percent or more of the county is covered by natural forest, creating a continuous fuel source across much of the landscape. These conditions, combined with periodic drought and seasonal fire weather patterns common in Alabama, contribute to a countywide exposure to wildfire hazards.

Wildfire hazard in **Chambers County and participating jurisdictions** is not isolated to a single location but is distributed throughout the county, with higher concentrations occurring in forested and timberland areas,

wildland-urban interface (WUI) zones, and rural communities with limited defensible space. Corridors along major transportation routes also present elevated ignition risk.

Towns of Five Points, Waverly, and Fredonia are characterized by large tracts of forest and agricultural land, limited infrastructure, and low-density development. These areas experience elevated wildfire risk due to continuous vegetation fuels, limited access routes for firefighting, and longer emergency response times. City of LaFayette serves as the primary population and service center for the county but remains surrounded by forested and rural land uses. Wildfire risk in this area is moderate, particularly along the urban fringe where development transitions into wooded landscapes. City of Lanett and Valley represents the most urbanized portion of the county along the Chattahoochee River and the Alabama–Georgia state line. Despite higher levels of development, wildfire risk persists due to adjacent forested lands, unmanaged vegetation, and residential neighborhoods bordering wooded areas. Long-term wildfire risk projections indicate continued moderate exposure to these developed areas. Town of Cusseta consists of rural residential and forested landscapes that create classic WUI conditions, with elevated exposure to wildfire spread due to the proximity of structures to continuous fuels. The physical landscape of Chambers County further contributes to wildfire behavior and risk. The county features rolling terrain, ridges, and river valleys, particularly along the Chattahoochee River corridor. These characteristics can increase the rate of fire spread on slopes, channel winds through valleys and ridgelines, and support a variety of fuel types.

Between 2016 and 2025, Chambers County experienced 207 wildfires that burned approximately 4,082.31 acres . Analysis of wildfire causes during this period indicates that debris burning is the predominant ignition source, accounting for the highest number of incidents and the greatest acreage burned. Other contributing causes include arson, equipment use, and miscellaneous factors. In addition to these human-related ignition sources, wildfire occurrence is influenced by transportation corridors such as Interstate 85, U.S. Route 29, and U.S. Route 431, where ignition risk is elevated due to increased human activity.

Table 4.107: Cause of Wildfire in Chambers Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	3	20.0
2-Equipment Use	15	328.75
3-Smoking	1	0.25
4-Campfire	1	5.0
5-Burning Debris	126	1,761.06
6-Railroad	1	2
7-Arson	35	1,595.55
8-Children	0	0
9-Miscellaneous	25	369.7
Total Chambers County	**207**	**4082.31**

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

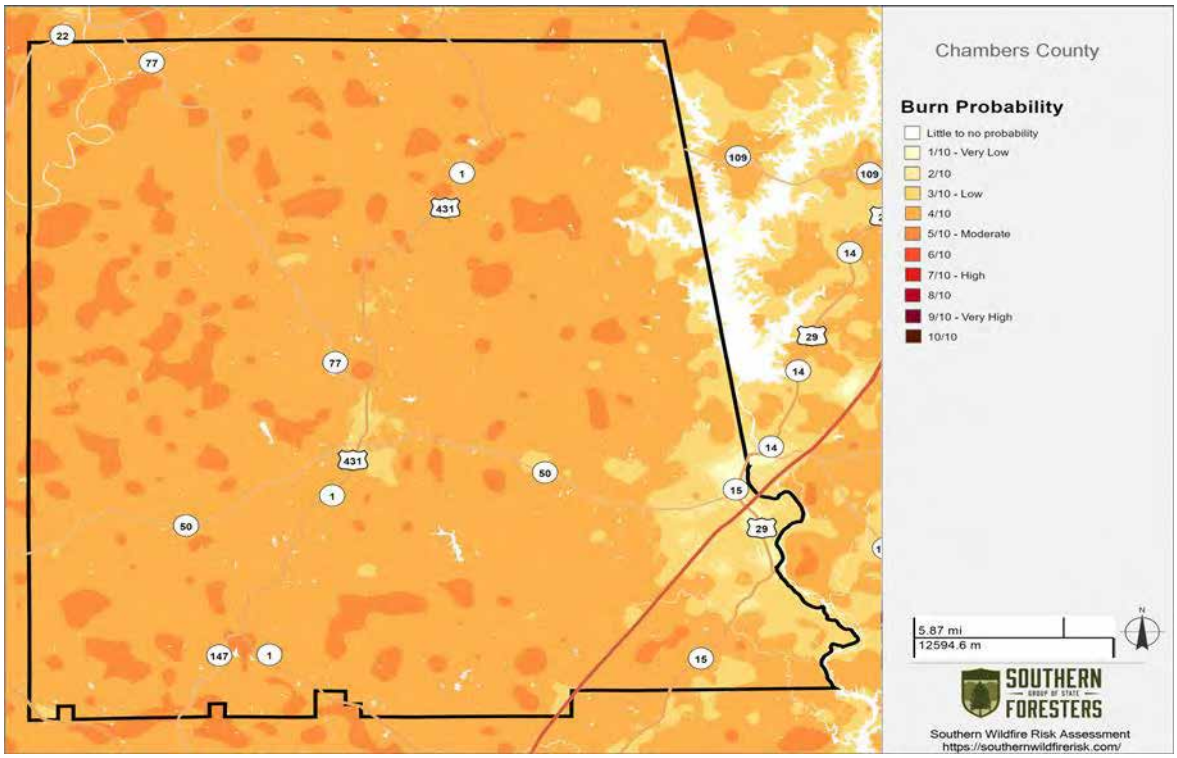
Spatial analysis of wildfire risk indicates that the majority of land within Chambers County falls within low to moderate burn probability categories. Approximately 80 percent of the county's land area is classified within a mid-range burn probability category, while an additional 11 percent is categorized as moderate risk. Areas with little to no burn probability comprise only a small fraction of the total land area. Notably, there

are no areas within the county classified as high or very high burn probability, suggesting that while wildfire occurrence is relatively common, extreme fire behavior potential is limited in scope.

Table 4.108: Burn Probability for Chambers County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability -Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	4,697	1%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	1,169	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	2,812	1%
	3/10 - Low			25,808	7%
	4/10			309,531	80%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	41,976	11%
	6/10			0	0%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**385,993**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

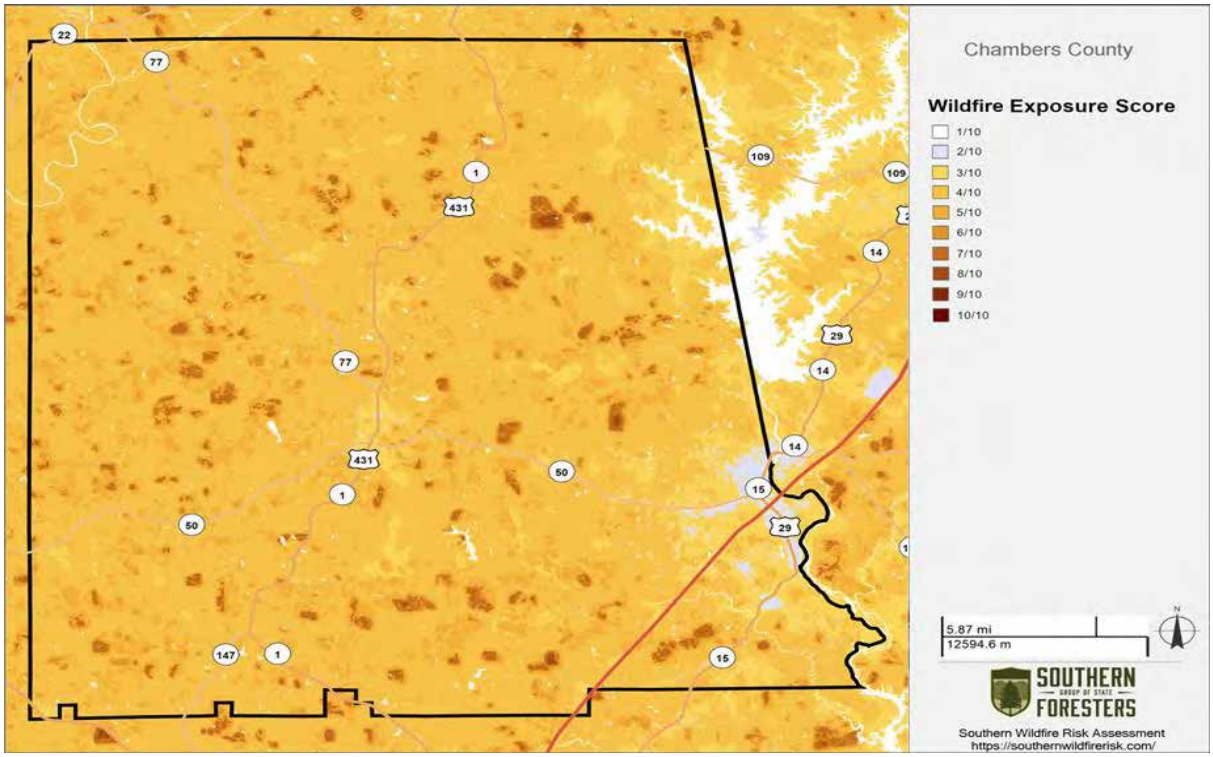


Wildfire exposure modeling further reinforces this distribution, with the majority of land (approximately 71 percent) falling within a mid-level exposure score. An additional 14 percent of land is classified within a moderately elevated exposure category, while only a small percentage of land falls into higher exposure classifications. This indicates that while wildfire risk is widespread across the county, the intensity and potential impact vary geographically.

Table 4.109 : Wildfire Exposure Score for Chambers County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	4,697	1%
	2/10	4,570	1%
	3/10	31,602	8%
	4/10	275,554	71%
	5/10	52,924	14%
	6/10	8,240	2%
	7/10	8,055	2%
	8/10	352	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**385,993**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

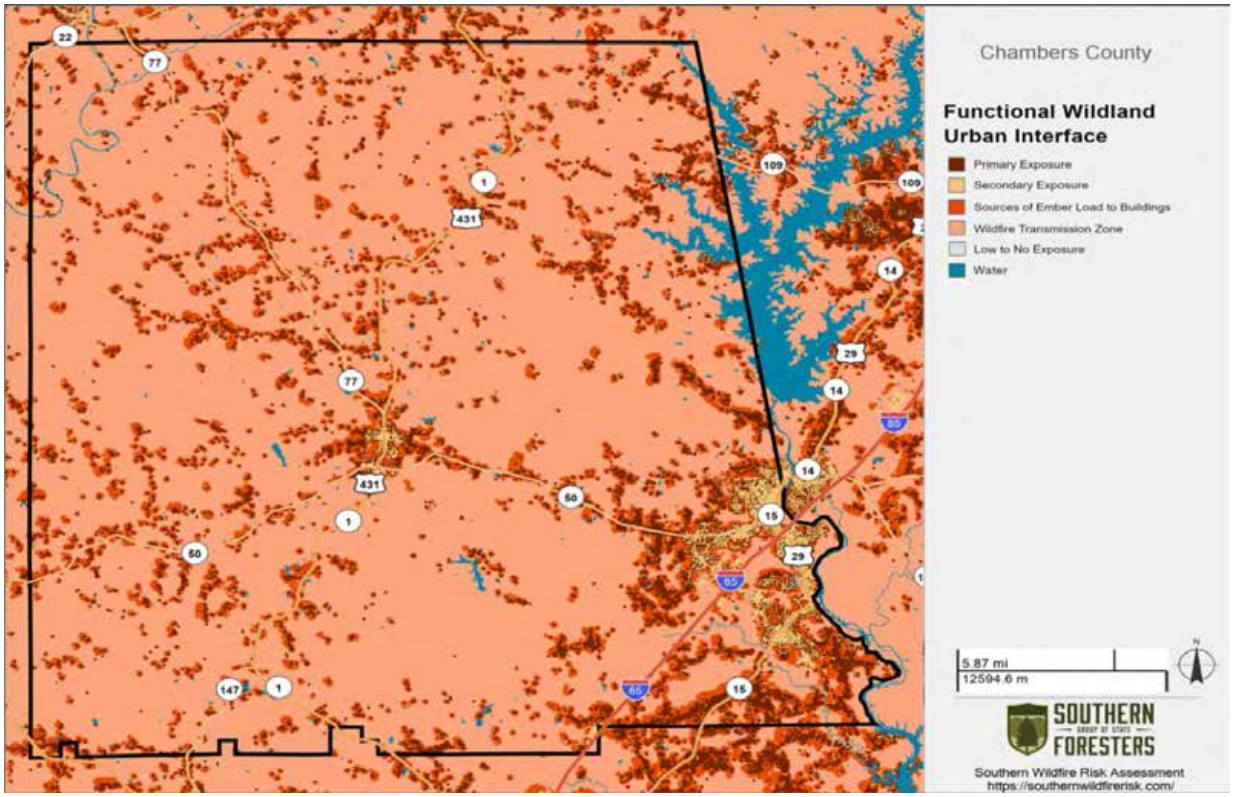


Chambers County is characterized by a continuous wildland-urban interface (WUI), with all land area considered part of the WUI according to the county's Fire Risk Assessment. The distribution of exposure within the WUI reveals that 8 percent of the land area is within the primary exposure zone, typically defined as areas within close proximity (approximately 75 meters) to burnable vegetation. An additional 1 percent lies within the secondary exposure zone, and 12 percent is identified as a source of ember exposure capable of impacting nearby structures. The remaining 77 percent of land is classified as a wildfire transmission zone, representing areas that can contribute to fire spread toward developed areas.

Table 4.110: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Chambers County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	30,430	8%	9,291	57%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	5,189	1%	6,812	42%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	47,350	12%	102	1%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	298,327	77%	116	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	4,697	1%	2	0%
	Total		**385,993**	**100%**	**16,323**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



Wildfire risk in Chambers County and its participating jurisdictions—including Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, LaFayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly—is geographically widespread and driven primarily by land cover and development patterns rather than isolated hotspots. The combination of extensive forest coverage, expanding WUI areas, and rural development patterns results in persistent wildfire exposure across the entire county.

Overall, Chambers County exhibits a landscape where wildfire potential is widespread but generally moderate in severity. However, localized conditions—particularly in rural and wildland-urban interface areas—create elevated risk that warrants continued mitigation planning, fuel management, and public education efforts to reduce vulnerability and enhance community resilience.

Wildfire hazard in **Chilton County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions. It is shaped by its extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and increasing residential development in wooded areas. Located in central Alabama, the county encompasses approximately 700 square miles and is characterized by a mix of timberland, agriculture, and low-density residential development, all of which contribute to wildfire exposure.

Much of the county contains continuous vegetative fuels, including pine forests, mixed hardwood stands, and unmanaged understory growth. These conditions create a countywide wildfire risk, particularly during periods of drought, high temperatures, and low humidity common to the region. Chilton County's location within the transitional zone between the Coastal Plain and Appalachian foothills further contributes to wildfire behavior, as rolling terrain, ridges, and valleys can increase fire spread rates, channel winds, and support dense vegetation. Primary fuel types include pine forests, which are highly flammable due to resin

content, mixed hardwood forests, and accumulations of brush, grasses, and leaf litter. During dry conditions, these fuels can support rapid fire ignition and spread, particularly in unmanaged or rural areas. Additionally, most developed areas in the county are located within or near direct exposure zones, where wildfire can spread from surrounding vegetation to structures.

City of Clanton and Jemison represent the most developed areas in the county. While overall wildfire risk is moderate, exposure exists along the urban fringe, where residential neighborhoods border forested land. Vegetation encroachment and unmanaged lots can increase localized risk. Town of Maplesville and Thorsby are characterized by low-density development surrounded by forest and agricultural land, creating significant WUI conditions. Wildfire risk is elevated due to close proximity of structures to vegetation, limited defensible space, and variable access for emergency response. Large portions of Chilton County are unincorporated and consist of rural homesteads, timberland, and farmland. These areas represent some of the highest wildfire risk locations due to extensive, continuous fuel loads, limited infrastructure (hydrants, access roads), and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence demonstrates that wildfire events are not confined to a single area but occur throughout the county. Between 2016 and 2025, Chilton County experienced 306 wildfire incidents, impacting approximately 2,822.74 acres. The distribution of wildfire causes indicates that human-related activities, particularly debris burning, are the primary contributors to wildfire ignition, suggesting that wildfire risk is closely tied to developed and rural residential areas across the county.

Table 4.111: Cause of Wildfire in Chilton Countywide, 2016 to 2024

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	2	424
2-Equipment Use	11	27.1
3-Smoking	5	14.1
4-Campfire	0	0
5-Burning Debris	153	1,222.55
6-Railroad	0	0
7-Arson	50	418.31
8-Children	0	0
9-Miscellaneous	85	716.68
Total Chilton County	**306**	**2,822.74**

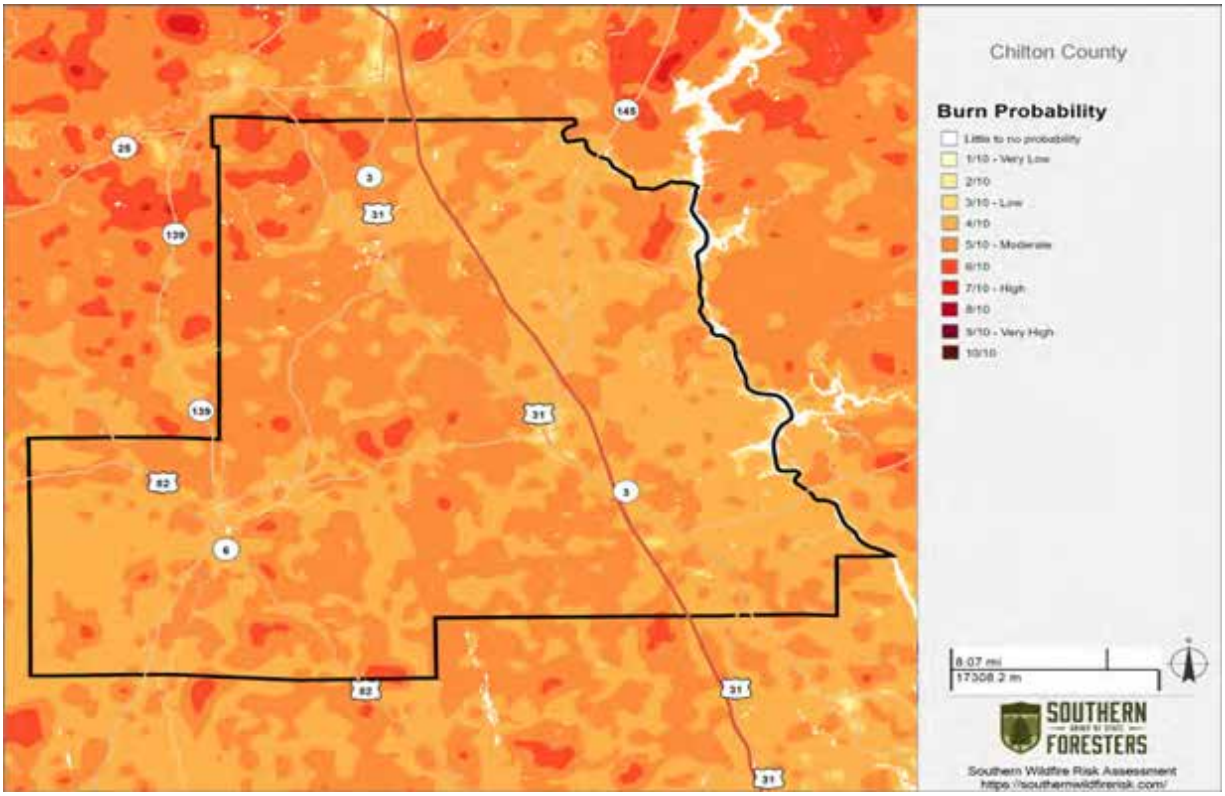
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

Modeled burn probability data indicate that the majority of the county is subject to moderate wildfire likelihood. Approximately 80 percent of the county's total land area (309,531 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, representing a moderate baseline risk. An additional 11 percent (41,976 acres) falls within the 5/10 category. Lower probability categories are present but limited, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability categories. These findings indicate that wildfire risk is broadly distributed across the county landscape rather than concentrated in isolated areas.

Table 4.112: Burn Probability for Chilton County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability -Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	4,697	1%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	1,169	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	2,812	1%
	3/10 - Low			25,808	7%
	4/10			309,531	80%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	41,976	11%
	6/10			0	0%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**385,993**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

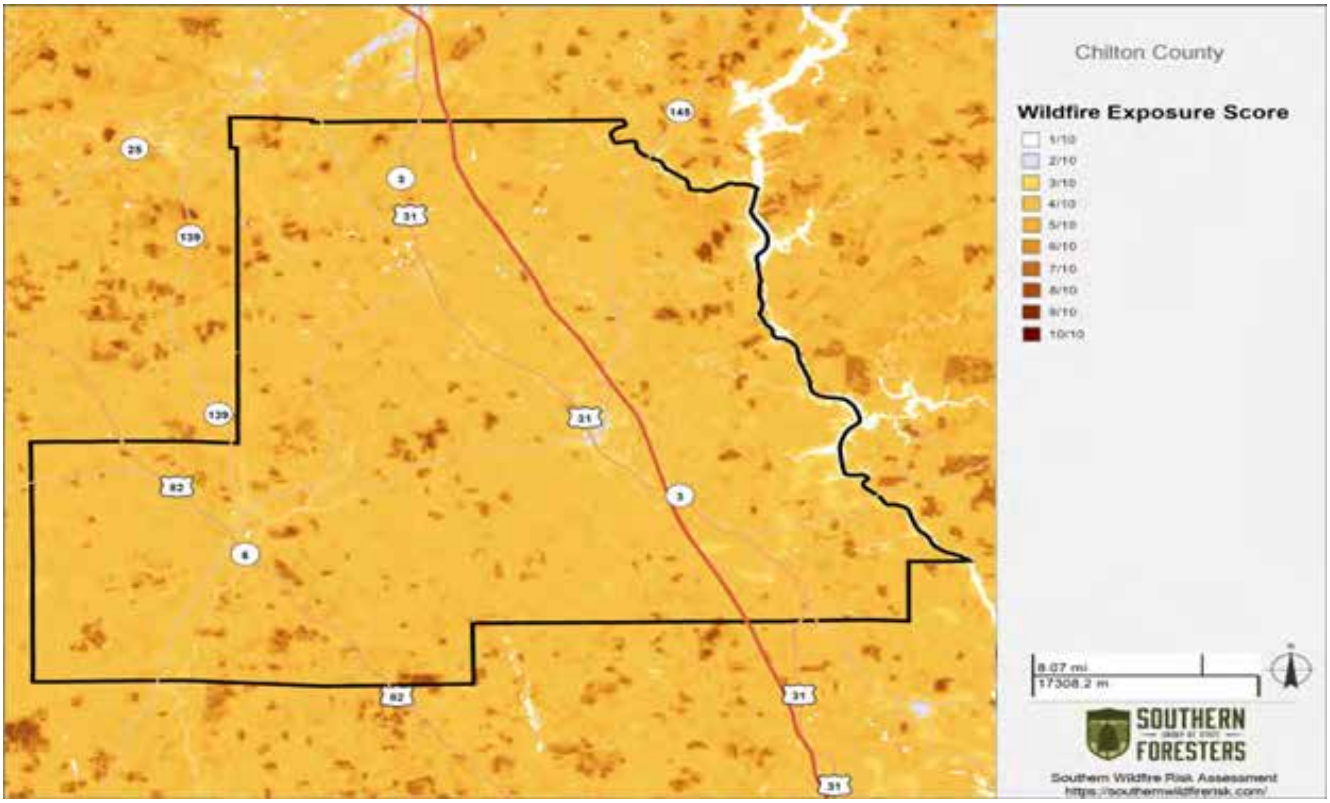


Wildfire exposure scores follow a similar pattern, with approximately 71 percent of the county (275,554 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 14 percent (52,924 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels occur in localized areas, but overall conditions indicate consistent moderate exposure across most jurisdictions.

Table 4.113: Wildfire Exposure Score for Chilton County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	4,697	1%
	2/10	4,570	1%
	3/10	31,602	8%
	4/10	275,554	71%
	5/10	52,924	14%
	6/10	8,240	2%
	7/10	8,055	2%
	8/10	352	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**385,993**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

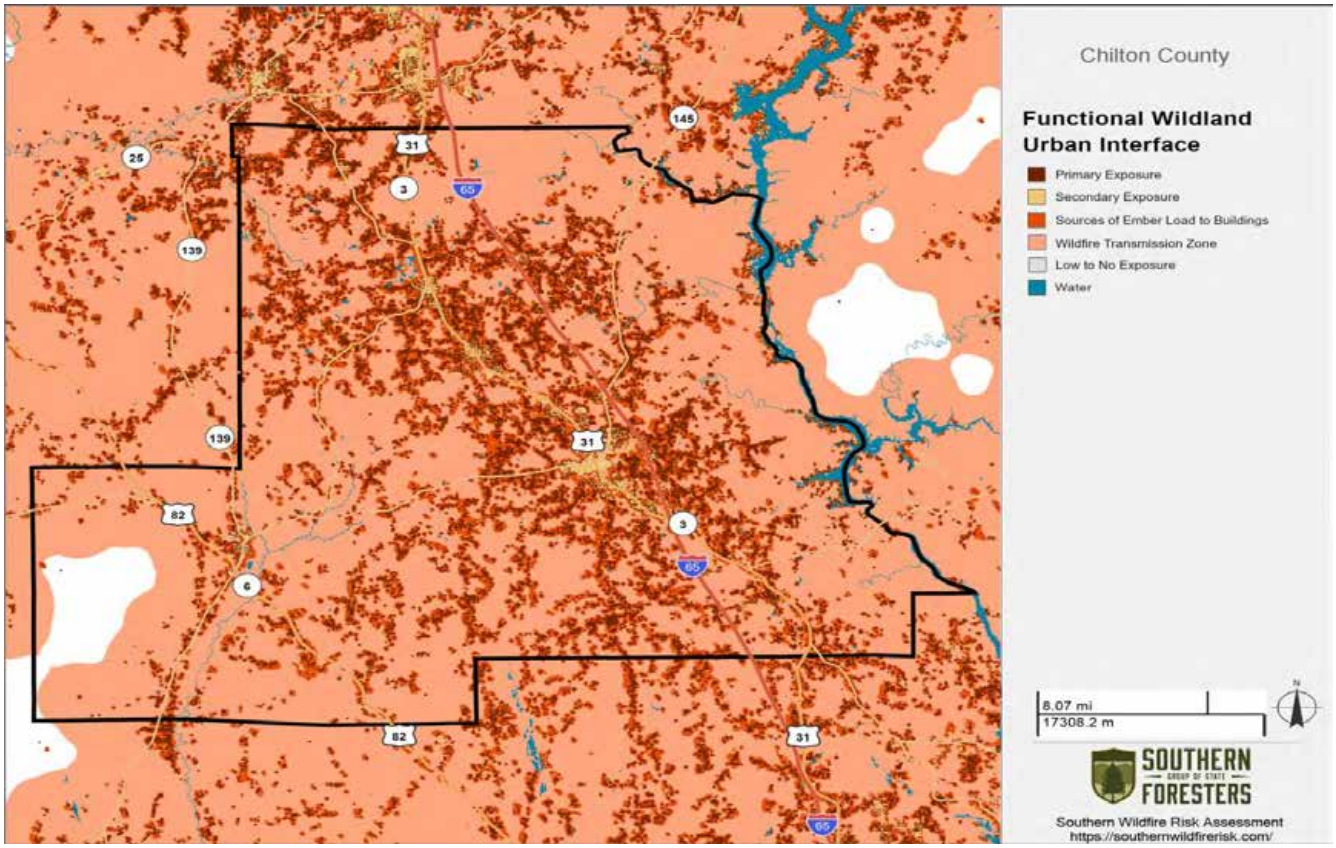


The location of wildfire risk is strongly influenced by the extent and configuration of the WUI. A significant portion of the county's population and structures are located in areas with direct or indirect exposure to wildfire. Approximately 57 percent of housing units (9,291 units) are located within the primary WUI exposure zone (within 75 meters of burnable vegetation), and an additional 42 percent (6,812 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone (within 1,500 meters). This indicates that nearly all residential structures in Chilton County are located in areas with some degree of wildfire exposure.

In addition, approximately 77 percent of the county (298,327 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land that can facilitate fire spread. Another 12 percent (47,350 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, capable of igniting structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal.

Table 4.114: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Chilton County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	30,430	8%	9,291	57%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	5,189	1%	6,812	42%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	47,350	12%	102	1%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	298,327	77%	116	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	4,697	1%	2	0%
	Total		**385,993**	**100%**	**16,323**	**100%**



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

Higher-risk locations across Chilton County and its participating jurisdictions include:

- WUI neighborhoods in all municipalities
- Rural residential properties surrounded by forest or unmanaged vegetation
- Timberlands and undeveloped tracts with high fuel loads
- Areas with limited road access or water supply infrastructure
- Locations near major transportation corridors, including Interstate 65 and U.S. Highway 31, where human-caused ignitions are more likely

In summary, wildfire hazard in Chilton County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of significant forest and vegetation coverage, expanding WUI areas, and rural, dispersed settlement patterns creates persistent wildfire exposure across the county.

Wildfire hazard in **Coosa County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions, including the **Town of Goodwater, the Town of Kellyton, and the Town of Rockford**. Located in central Alabama, Coosa County is characterized by extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and dispersed residential development, all of which contribute to wildfire exposure.

The majority of Coosa County is unincorporated and characterized by timberland, mixed forests, and rural agricultural areas, resulting in continuous vegetative fuel sources across much of the county. These fuels, which include pine forests, hardwood stands, and unmanaged understory vegetation, create conditions conducive to wildfire ignition and spread, particularly during periods of drought, high temperatures, and low humidity typical of the region. The county's rolling terrain and natural features further influence wildfire behavior by facilitating fire spread and affecting wind patterns. These areas represent some of the highest wildfire risk locations due to extensive, continuous fuel loads, limited infrastructure (including water supply and road access), and longer emergency response times. The municipalities of Goodwater, Kellyton, and Rockford represent the primary developed areas within the county. While wildfire risk is generally moderate, exposure is present along the urban fringe, where residential areas border forested land. Unmanaged vegetation, vacant lots, and limited defensible space can increase localized wildfire risk within these jurisdictions.

Historical wildfire occurrence demonstrates that wildfire events are not confined to a single geographic area but occur throughout Coosa County. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 195 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 4,098.4 acres. Human-related activities account for the majority of wildfire ignitions, with debris burning representing the leading cause (92 events and 1,268.64 acres burned), followed by miscellaneous causes and equipment use. These patterns indicate that wildfire risk is closely associated with rural residential areas, agricultural lands, and other locations where human activity intersects with vegetative fuels.

Table 4.115: Cause of Wildfire in Coosa Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	6	177.5
2-Equipment Use	17	1178.3
3-Smoking	1	5
4-Campfire	1	3.5
5-Burning Debris	92	1268.64
6-Railroad	0	0
7-Arson	20	256.9
8-Children	0	0
9-Miscellaneous	58	1208.56
Total Coosa County	195	4,098.4

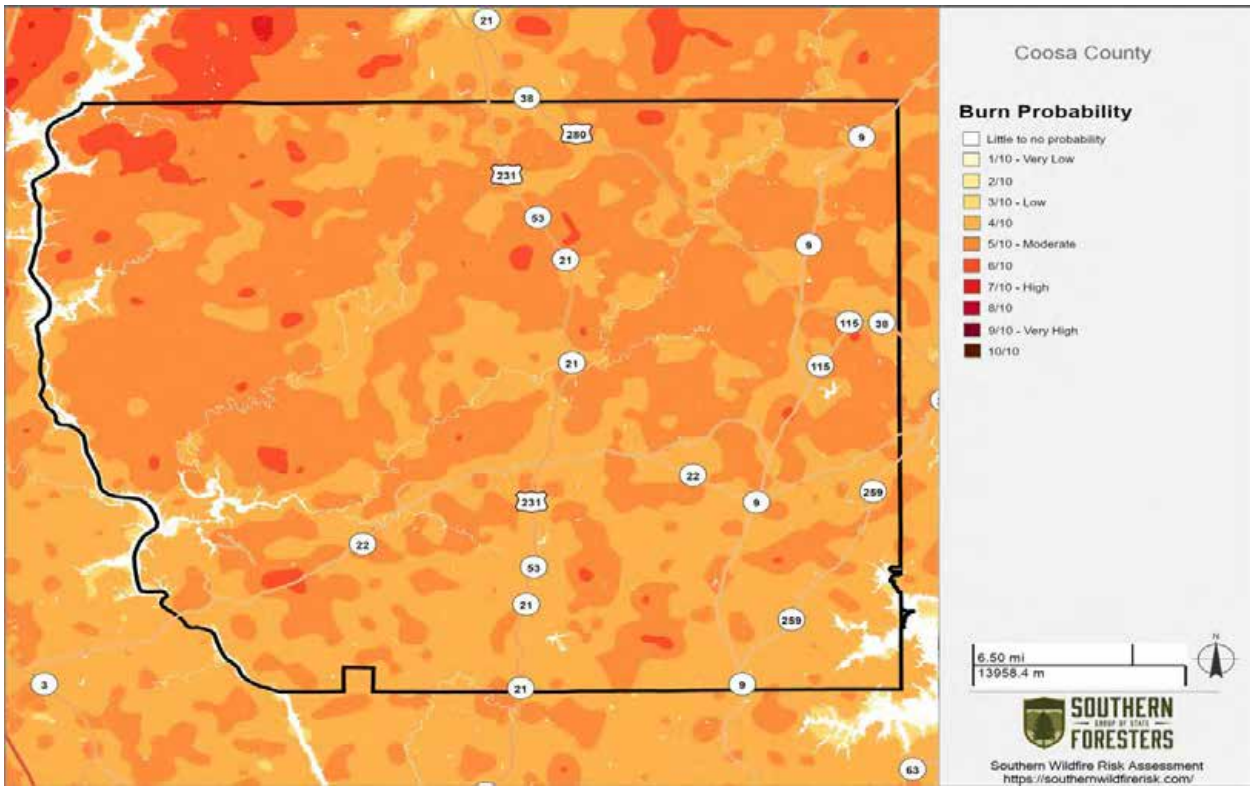
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission,* 2025. *Fire in Alabama

Modeled burn probability data indicate that the majority of Coosa County is subject to moderate wildfire likelihood. Approximately 53 percent of the county's land area (227,124 acres) is classified within the 5/10 burn probability category, while an additional 42 percent (179,475 acres) falls within the 4/10 category. Only small portions of the county fall into lower or higher probability categories, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability levels. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is consistently moderate and widespread across the county.

Table 4.116: Burn Probability for Coosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	10,055	2%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	4	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	42	0%
	3/10 - Low			1,143	0%
	4/10			179,475	42%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	227,124	53%
	6/10			8,629	2%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**426,473**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

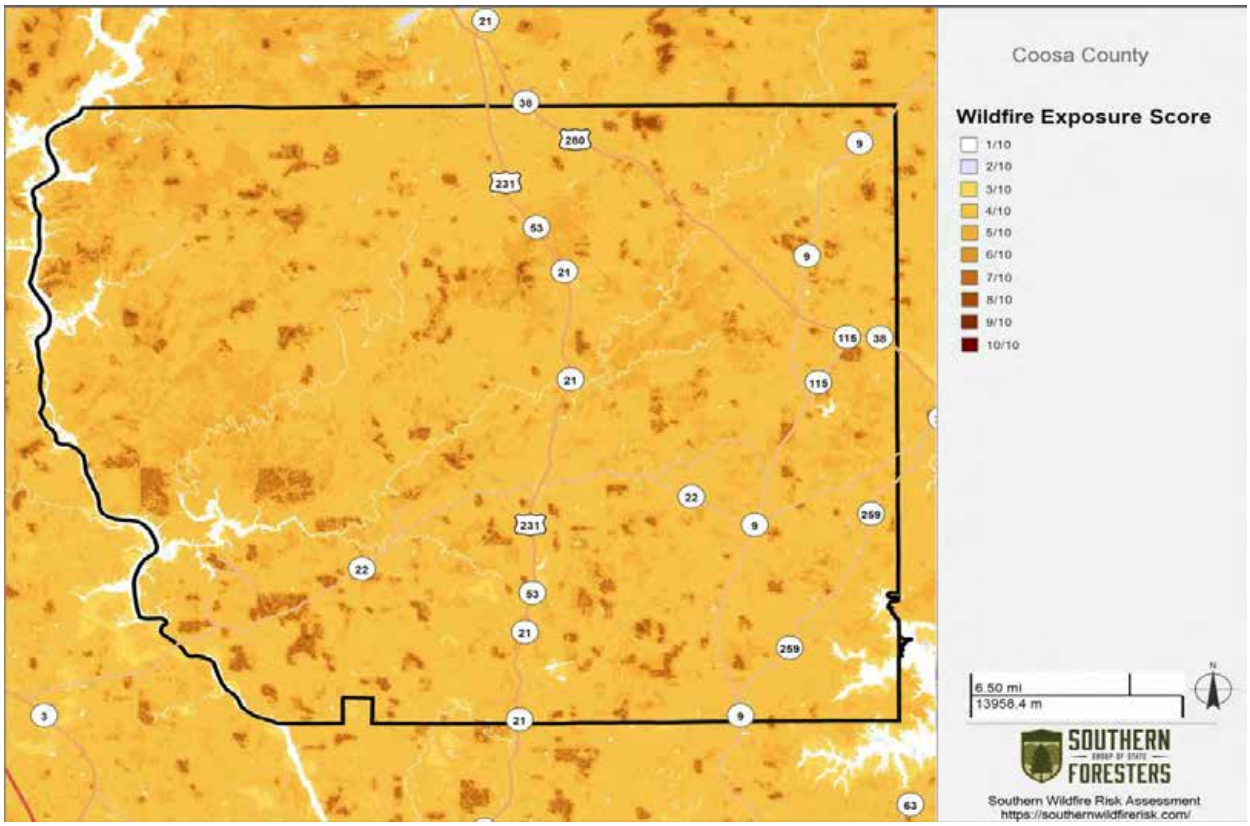


Wildfire exposure scores reflect similar conditions, with approximately 69 percent of the county (294,841 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 21 percent (88,891 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure categories (6/10 and above) are limited but present in localized areas, indicating that while extreme exposure is not prevalent, moderate exposure is common throughout the county.

Table 4.117 : Wildfire Exposure Score for Coosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	10,055	2%
	2/10	482	0%
	3/10	6,603	2%
	4/10	294,841	69%
	5/10	88,891	21%
	6/10	11,224	3%
	7/10	13,962	3%
	8/10	414	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**426,473**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



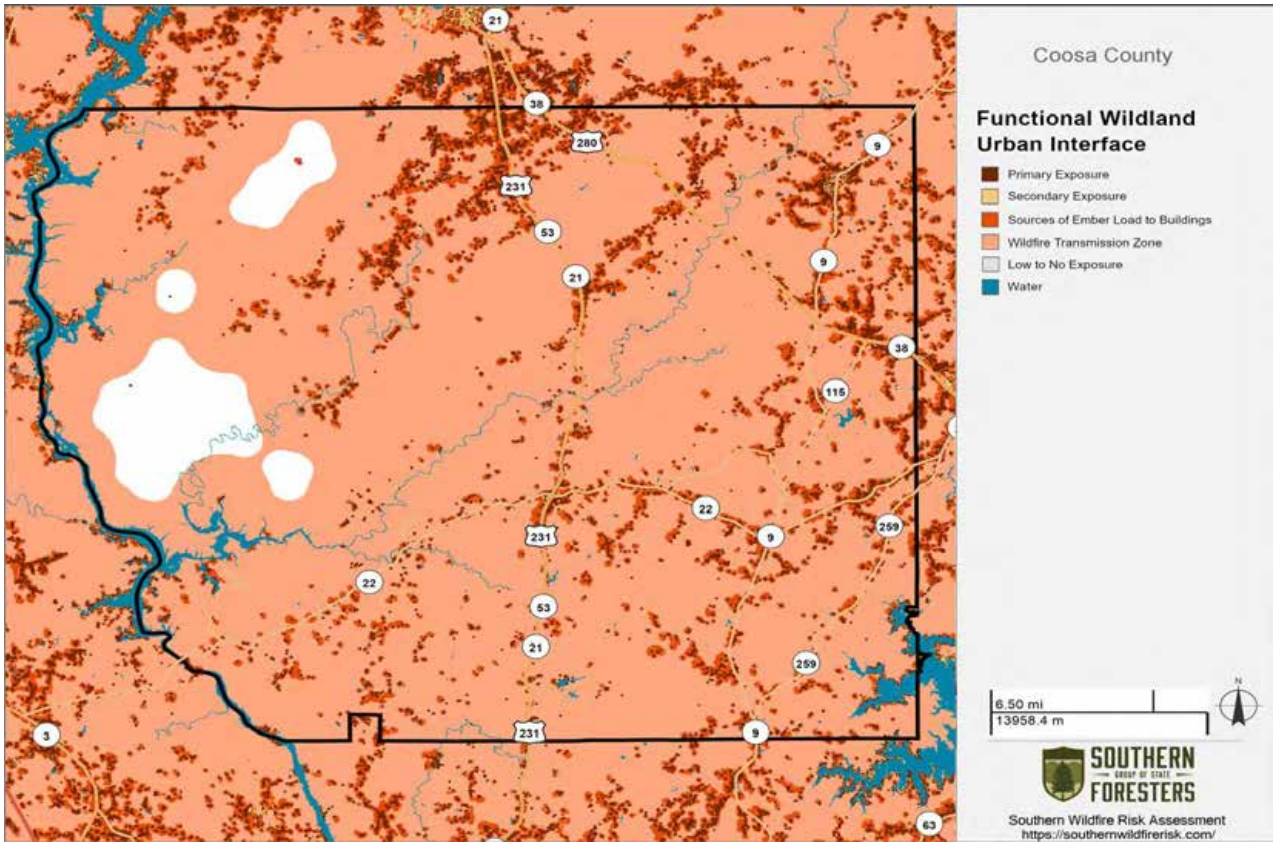
The location and extent of wildfire risk in Coosa County are strongly influenced by the WUI. A significant portion of structures in the county are located in areas with direct exposure to wildfire. Approximately 89 percent of housing units (5,298 units) are located within the primary WUI exposure zone, defined as areas within 75 meters of burnable vegetation. An additional 6 percent (356 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone.

This distribution indicates that nearly all residential structures in Coosa County are located in areas susceptible to wildfire exposure. In addition, approximately 84 percent of the county's land area (358,853 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. An additional 8 percent (34,010 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to structure ignition beyond the main fire perimeter. Areas with low to no wildfire exposure are minimal across the county.

Table 4.118: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Coosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	22,587	5%	5,298	89%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	442	0%	356	6%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	34,010	8%	109	2%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	358,853	84%	154	3%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	10,582	2%	49	1%
	Total		**426,473**	**100%**	**5,966**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



Wildfire hazard in **Elmore County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions, including the **Town of Coosado**, **Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka**. Located in central Alabama, Elmore County is characterized by a mix of forested lands, waterways, suburban development, and rural areas. This diverse land use pattern, combined with increasing development in vegetated areas, contributes to countywide wildfire exposure.

More developed jurisdictions such as Wetumpka and Millbrook experience generally moderate wildfire risk; however, exposure is present along the urban fringe where residential development interfaces with forested land. Subdivisions, expanding development, and unmanaged vegetation can contribute to localized wildfire vulnerability. Smaller municipalities such as Eclectic and portions of Tallassee, along with other rural communities, are characterized by lower-density development surrounded by forest and agricultural land. These areas experience increased wildfire risk due to close proximity of structures to vegetative fuels, limited defensible space, and variability in emergency access and infrastructure. Large portions of Elmore County are unincorporated and consist of rural residential properties, forestland, and agricultural uses. These areas represent some of the higher wildfire risk locations due to continuous fuel loads, limited water supply infrastructure, and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire events are distributed throughout Elmore County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 79 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 529.15 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity,

with debris burning accounting for 54 incidents and 368.71 acres burned. Additional causes include miscellaneous sources and limited occurrences of arson and equipment use. These patterns demonstrate that wildfire risk is closely tied to residential, agricultural, and developed areas where human activity intersects with vegetative fuels.

Table 4.119: Cause of Wildfire in Elmore Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	1	0.1
2-Equipment Use	3	10
3-Smoking	0	0
4-Campfire	0	0
5-Burning Debris	54	368.71
6-Railroad	0	0
7-Arson	3	41
8-Children	0	0
9-Miscellaneous	18	109.34
Total Elmore County	79	529.15

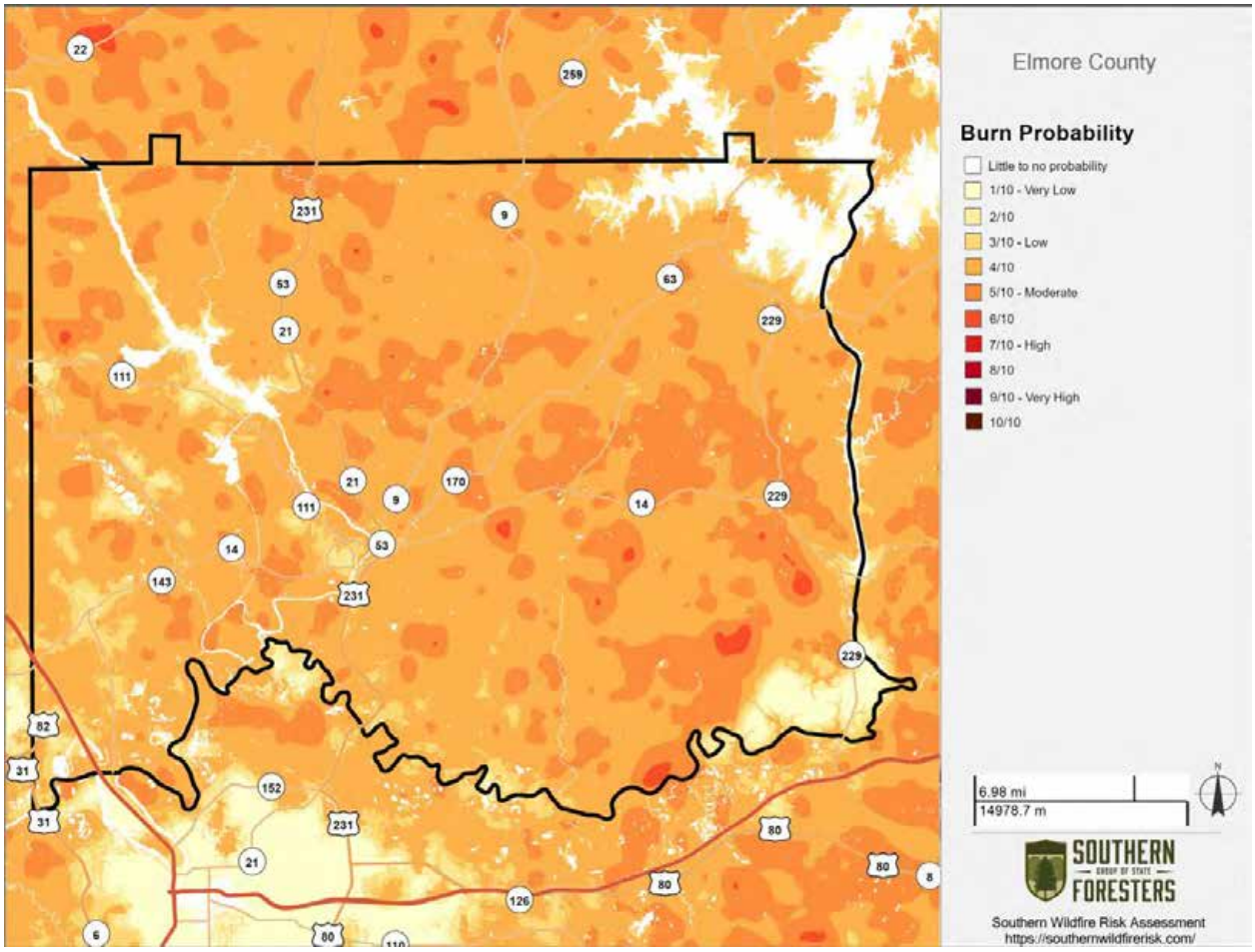
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

Modeled burn probability data indicate that the majority of Elmore County is subject to moderate wildfire likelihood. Approximately 64 percent of the county's land area (270,708 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, while an additional 21 percent (86,826 acres) falls within the 5/10 category. Lower probability categories are present but represent smaller portions of the county, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability levels. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is moderate and widespread throughout the county.

Table 4.120: Burn Probability for Elmore County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	23,225	6%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	5,134	1%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	5,773	1%
	3/10 - Low			27,004	6%
	4/10			270,708	64%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	86,826	21%
	6/10			1,951	0%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**420,621**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



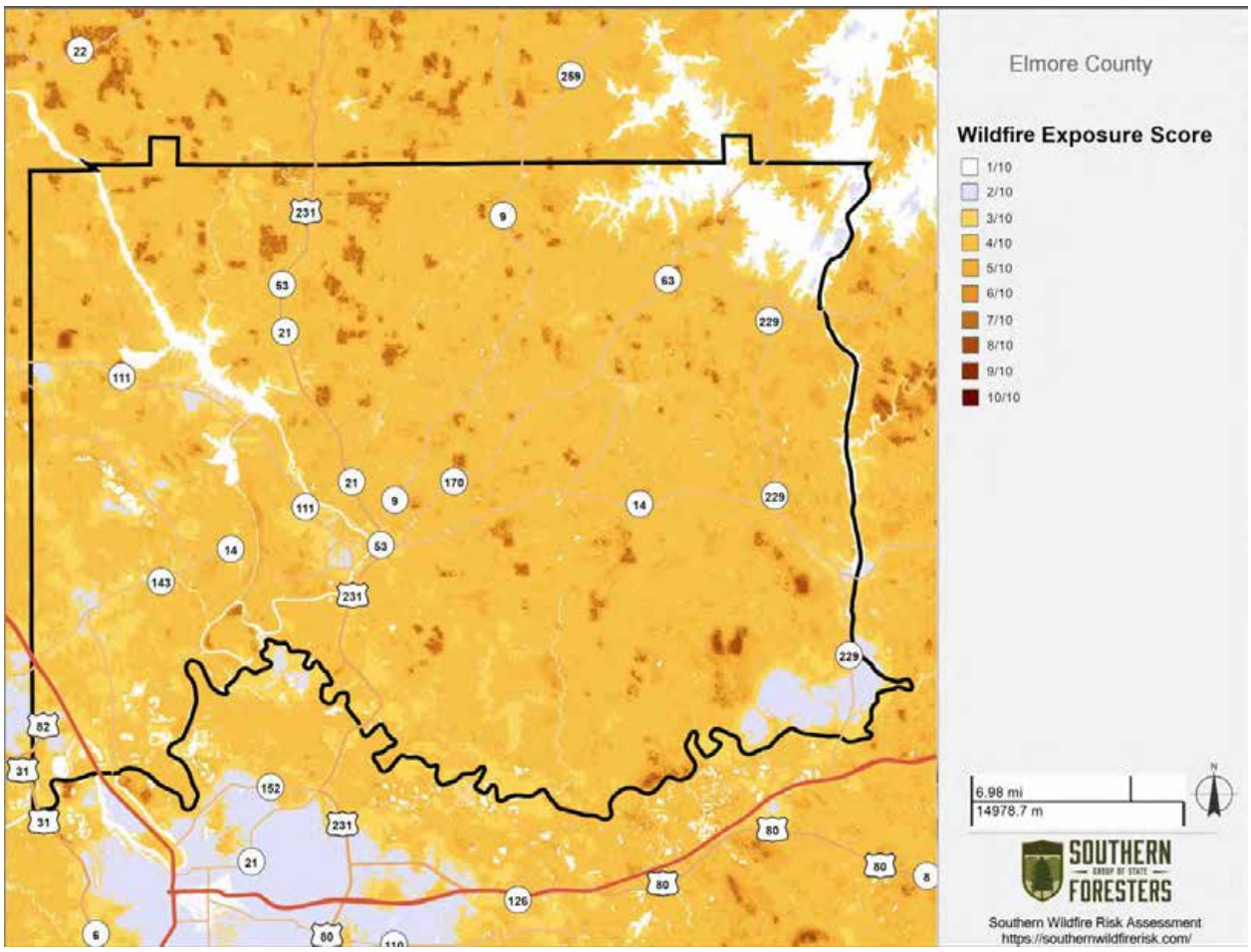
Wildfire exposure scores further support this pattern, with approximately 68 percent of the county (286,166 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 8 percent (35,414 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels (6/10 and above) are limited to small, localized areas. These findings indicate that while extreme wildfire exposure is not prevalent, consistent moderate exposure conditions exist across much of the county.

Table 4.121: Wildfire Exposure Score for Elmore County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	23,225	6%
	2/10	10,997	3%
	3/10	52,125	12%
	4/10	286,166	68%
	5/10	35,414	8%
	6/10	6,640	2%

	7/10	5,655	1%
	8/10	399	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**420,621**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



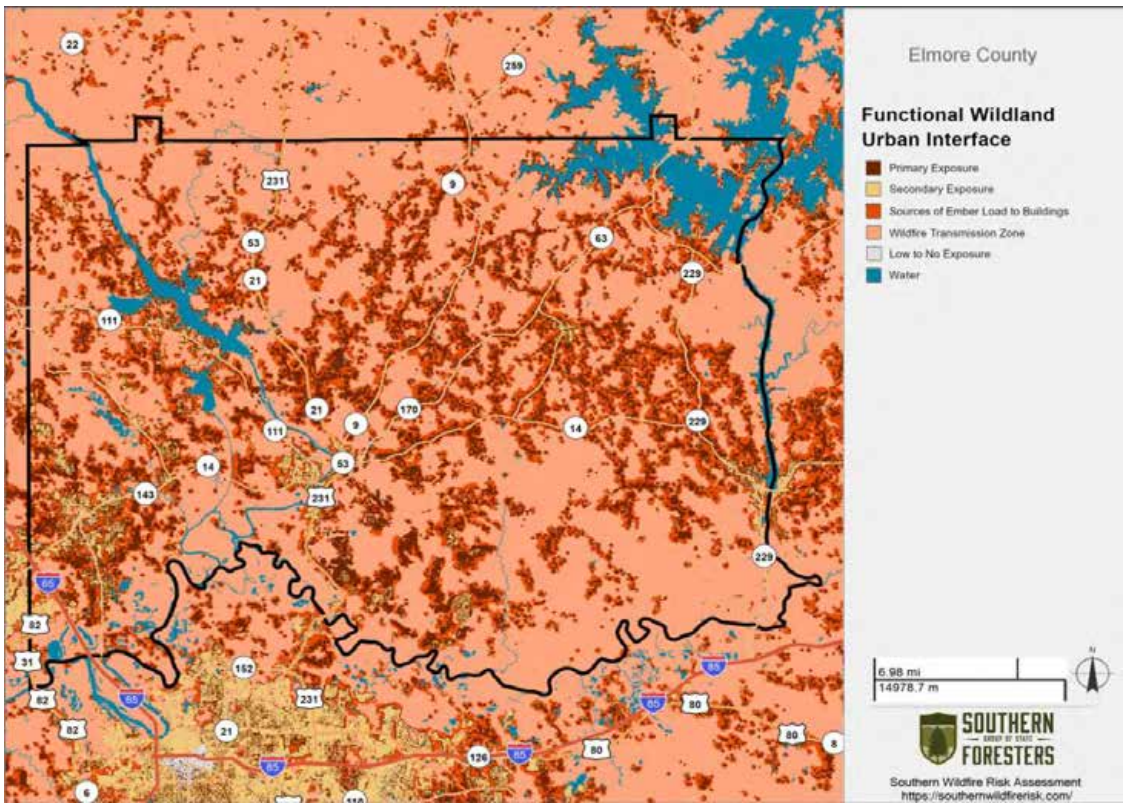
The extent and location of wildfire risk in Elmore County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 66 percent of housing units (24,333 units) are located within the primary exposure zone, defined as areas within 75 meters of burnable vegetation. An additional 32 percent (11,698 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to some level of wildfire exposure.

In addition, approximately 56 percent of the county's land area (236,809 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 20 percent (82,540 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the primary fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal.

Table 4.122: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Elmore County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	67,565	16%	24,333	66%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	10,482	2%	11,698	32%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	82,540	20%	288	1%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	236,809	56%	192	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	23,225	6%	198	1%
	Total		**420,621**	**100%**	**36,709**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Elmore County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive vegetative cover, expanding residential development in wooded areas, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions in this county.

Wildfire hazard in **Lee County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions, including the **City of Auburn, the City of Opelika, the Town of Loachapoka, and the Town of Smiths Station**. Located in eastern Alabama, Lee County is characterized by a mix of urban development, suburban expansion, forested lands, and agricultural areas, all of which contribute to wildfire exposure.

The City of Auburn and Opelika represent the most densely developed areas in the county. While overall wildfire risk is generally moderate, localized exposure exists along the urban fringe, where residential and commercial development borders forested land. Continued growth and expansion into previously undeveloped areas increase the extent of the WUI and associated wildfire risk. Town of Loachapoka, and Smiths Station are characterized by lower-density development surrounded by forest and agricultural land. Wildfire risk is elevated due to the close proximity of structures to vegetative fuels, limited defensible space, and variability in infrastructure and emergency access. Significant portions of Lee County are unincorporated and consist of rural residential areas, timberland, and farmland. These areas represent some of the higher wildfire risk locations due to continuous fuel loads, limited water supply infrastructure, and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Lee County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 129 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 2,214.6 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity, particularly debris burning, which accounts for 58 incidents and 663 acres burned. Additional significant causes include arson (18 incidents, 715 acres) and miscellaneous sources (37 incidents, 770.5 acres). These patterns indicate that wildfire risk is closely associated with areas where human activity intersects with vegetative fuels.

Table 4.123: Cause of Wildfire in Lee Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	3	8.1
2-Equipment Use	7	19.3
3-Smoking	1	5.7
4-Campfire	4	32
5-Burning Debris	58	663
6-Railroad	0	0
7-Arson	18	715
8-Children	1	1
9-Miscellaneous	37	770.5
Total Lee County	129	2,214.6

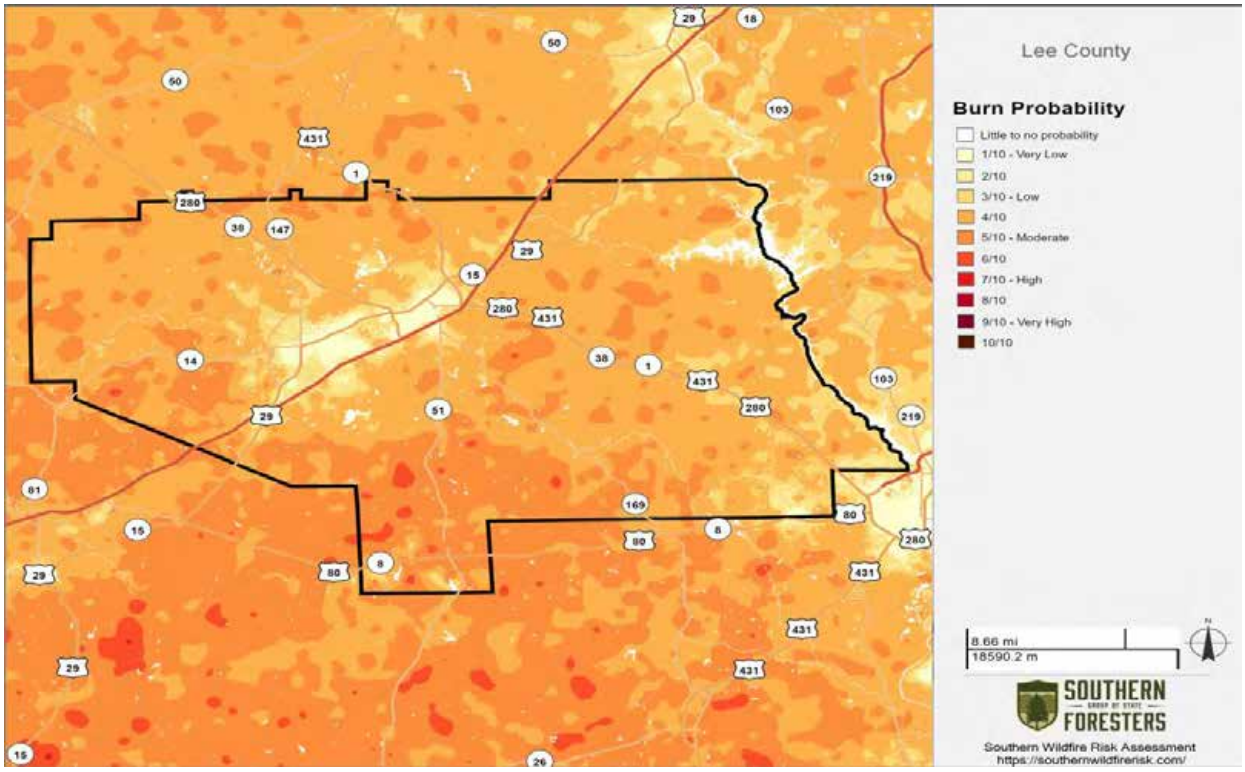
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission,* 2025. *Fire in Alabama

Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 61 percent of the county's land area (240,311 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, while an additional 22 percent (88,172 acres) falls within the 5/10 category. Lower probability categories are present but represent smaller portions of the county, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability categories. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is moderate and geographically widespread.

Table 4.124: Burn Probability for Lee County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	7,029	2%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	8,157	2%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	8,063	2%
	3/10 - Low			39,892	10%
	4/10			240,311	61%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	88,172	22%
	6/10			2,335	1%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			393,959	100%

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

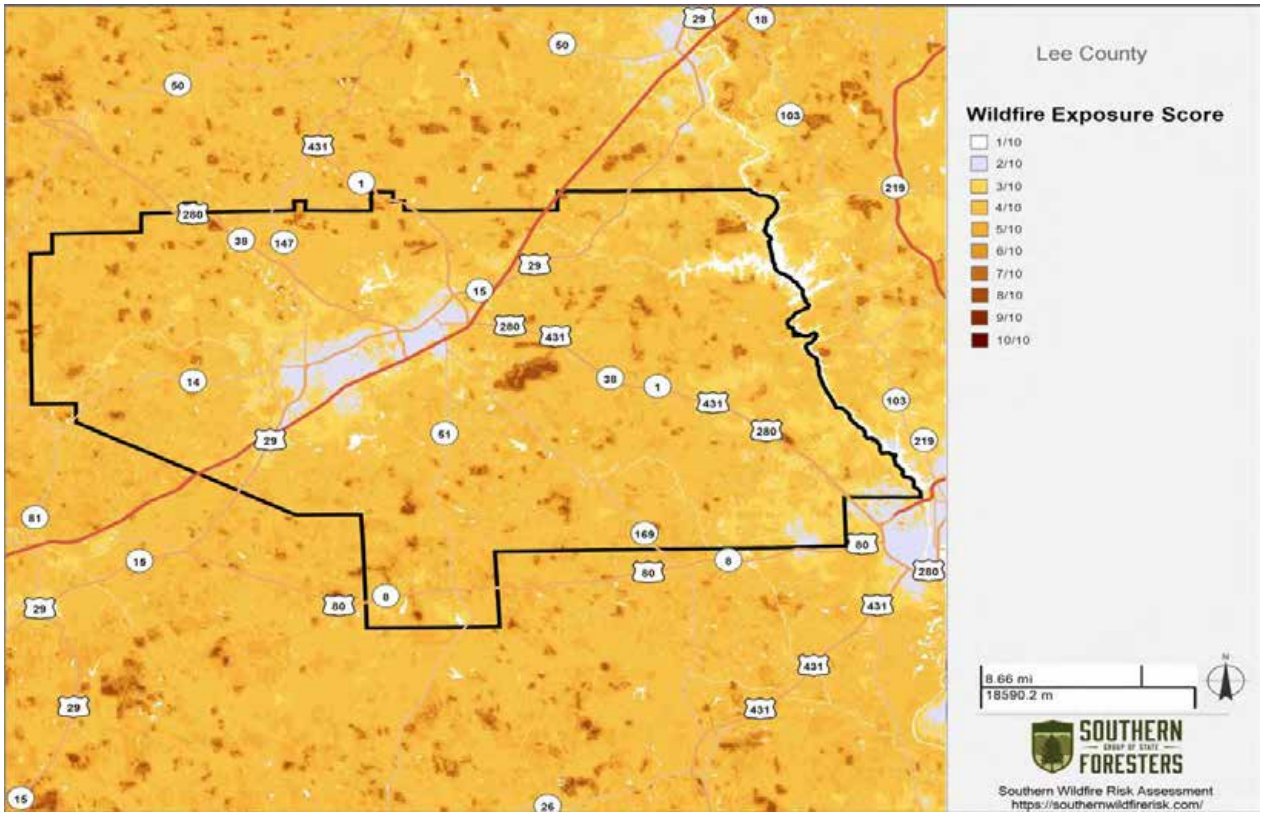


Wildfire exposure scores reflect similar conditions, with approximately 64 percent of the county (250,990 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 13 percent (50,479 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure categories are limited in extent and occur in localized areas, indicating that while extreme exposure is not widespread, consistent moderate exposure conditions exist throughout the county.

Table 4.125: Wildfire Exposure Score for Lee County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	7,029	2%
	2/10	16,682	4%
	3/10	52,614	13%
	4/10	250,990	64%
	5/10	50,479	13%
	6/10	7,880	2%
	7/10	7,186	2%
	8/10	1,100	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	393,959	100%

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



The extent and location of wildfire risk in Lee County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 38 percent of housing units (28,253 units) are located within the primary exposure zone, defined as areas within 75 meters of burnable vegetation, while 61 percent (45,798 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to some level of wildfire exposure.

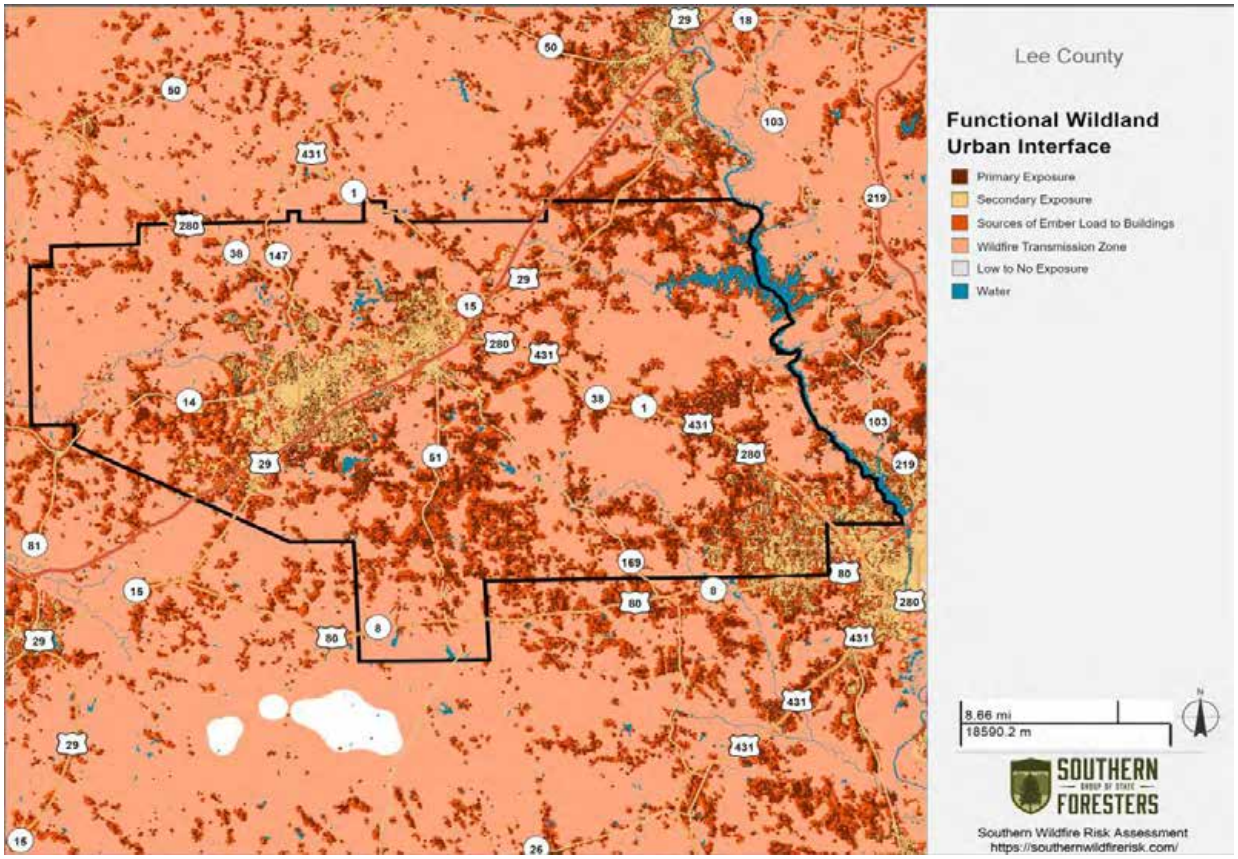
In addition, approximately 56 percent of the county's land area (221,974 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 19 percent (76,426 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the primary fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal.

Table 4.126: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Lee County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	**Primary Exposure**	**63,841**	**16%**	**28,253**	**38%**
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	**Secondary Exposure**	**24,690**	**6%**	**45,798**	**61%**
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover	**Primary Exposure**	**76,426**	**19%**	**209**	**0%**

	that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)					
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	221,974	56%	209	0%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	7,029	2%	68	0%
	Total		393,959	100%	74,537	100%

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Lee County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive vegetative cover continued urban and suburban expansion, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in WUI and rural areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Wildfire hazard in **Lowndes County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions. Located in south-central Alabama, Lowndes County is characterized by predominantly rural land use patterns, extensive forested areas, and limited urban development. The county lies within the Coastal Plain region and encompasses a landscape of gently rolling terrain, agricultural lands, wetlands, and large tracts of timberland. These characteristics contribute to continuous vegetative fuel conditions and increase wildfire exposure across the county.

Lowndes County is largely rural, with limited incorporated municipalities, including **Benton**, **Hayneville (county seat), Fort Deposit, Gordonville, Lowndesboro, Moses, and White Hall.** Wildfire risk varies across these jurisdictions based on development patterns and proximity to vegetated land. Incorporated areas such as Hayneville and Fort Deposit represent small population centers with relatively low-density development. While overall wildfire risk is moderate, exposure is present along the edges of these communities where residential and commercial areas interface with forested land. Unmanaged vegetation and limited defensible space can increase localized wildfire risk. The majority of Lowndes County consists of unincorporated rural areas, including agricultural lands, timber tracts, and scattered residential properties. These areas represent some of the highest wildfire risk locations due to extensive and continuous vegetative fuel loads, limited infrastructure, including water supply and road access, longer emergency response times, and proximity of structures to unmanaged vegetation.
Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Lowndes County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 137 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 1,702.06 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity, with debris burning accounting for 44 incidents and 736.25 acres burned, followed by miscellaneous causes (45 incidents, 347.22 acres) and equipment use (24 incidents). These data indicate that wildfire risk is closely tied to rural residential areas, agricultural activities, and other locations where human activity intersects with vegetative fuels.

Table 4.127: Cause of Wildfire in Lowndes Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	0	0.0
2-Equipment Use	24	46.06
3-Smoking	0	0.0
4-Campfire	2	5.2
5-Burning Debris	44	736.25
6-Railroad	1	1.0
7-Arson	5	32.7
8-Children	2	2.6
9-Miscellaneous	45	347.22
Total Bullock County	137	1702.06

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission,* 2025. *Fire in Alabama

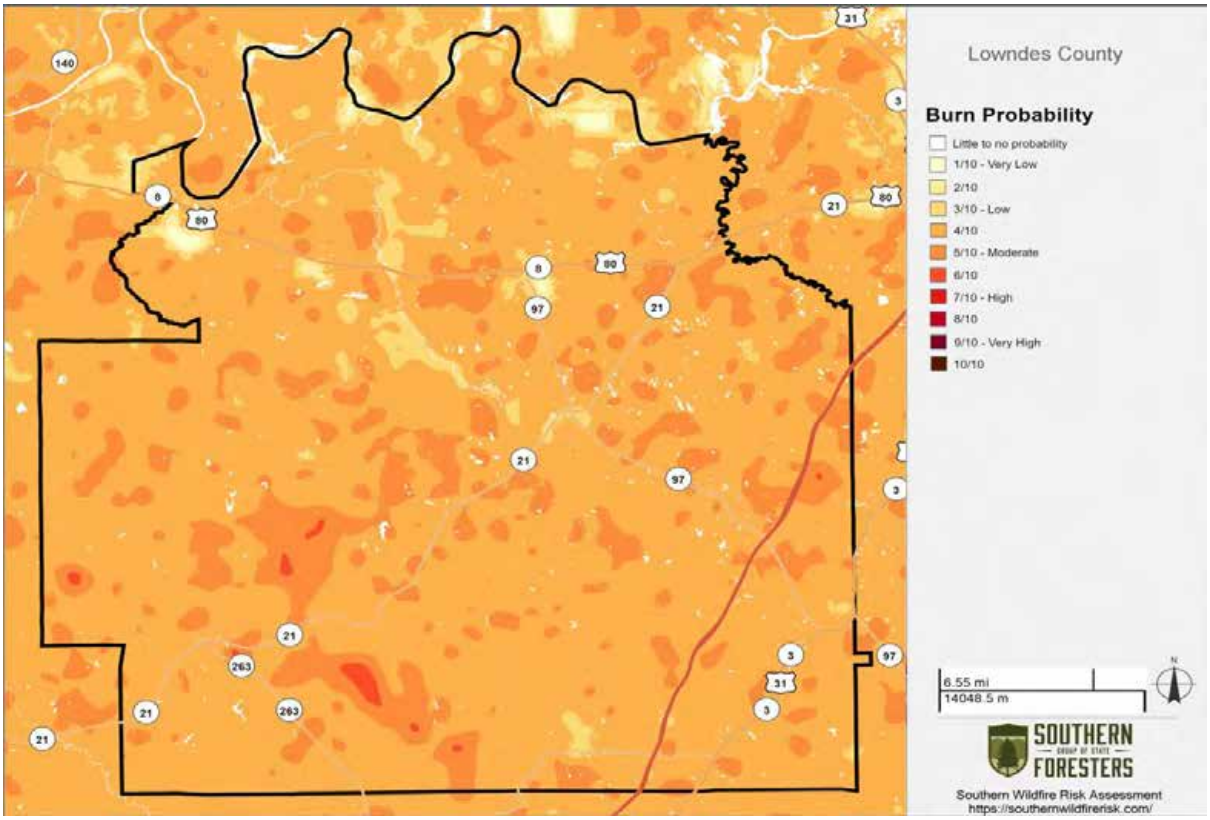
Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 78 percent of the county's land area (361,382 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, while an additional 16 percent (74,736 acres) falls within the 5/10 category.

Lower probability categories are present but limited in extent, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability levels. This distribution demonstrates that wildfire potential is widespread and consistent across the county.

Table 4.128: Burn Probability for Lowndes County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability -Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	6,547	1%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	913	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	2,222	0%
	3/10 - Low			16,727	4%
	4/10			361,382	78%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	74,736	16%
	6/10			1,501	0%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**464,028**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

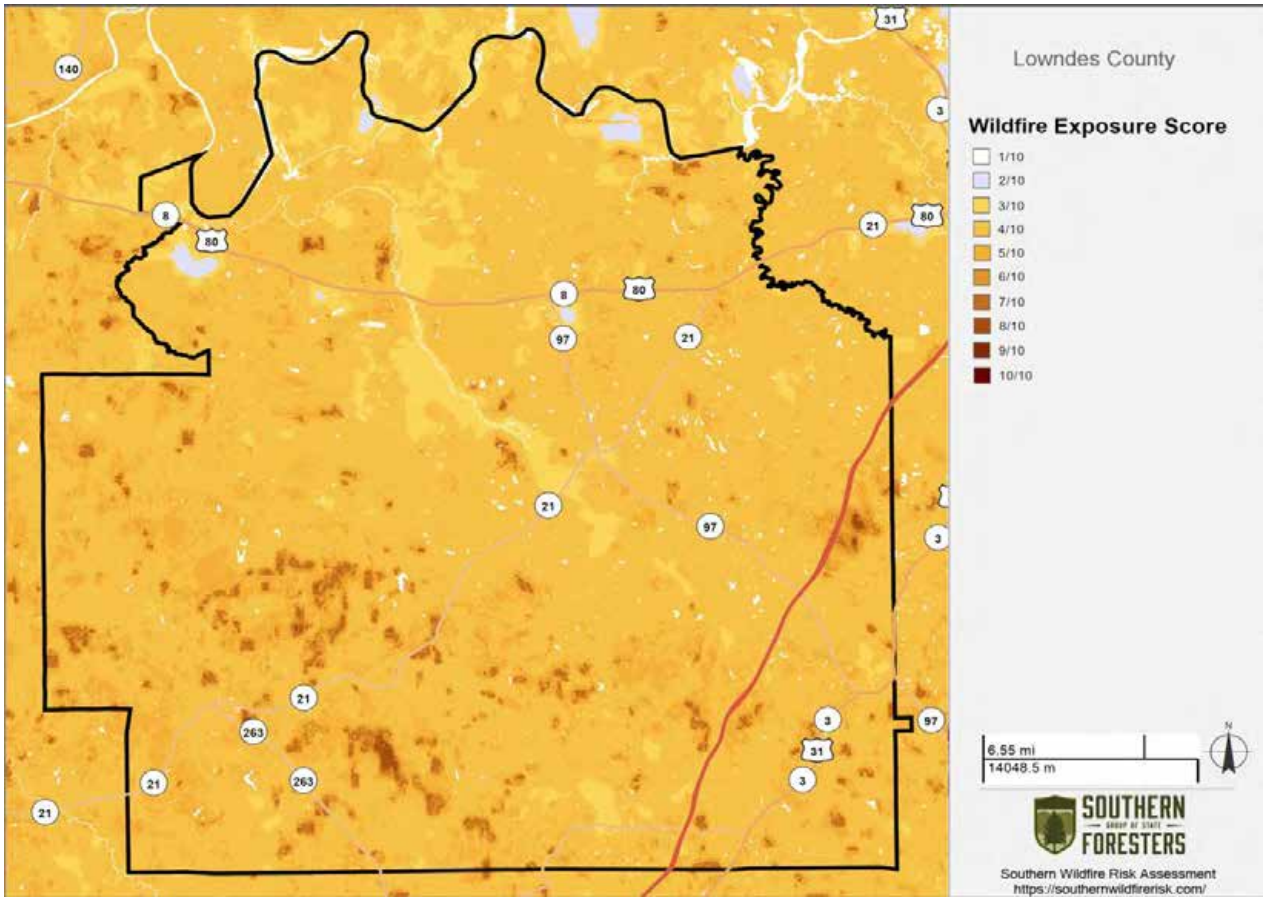


Wildfire exposure scores further support this pattern, with approximately 72 percent of the county (336,356 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 15 percent (68,045 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels occur only in small, localized areas, indicating that while extreme wildfire exposure is limited, moderate exposure is prevalent across most of the county.

Table 4.129: Wildfire Exposure Score for Lowndes County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	6,547	1%
	2/10	2,234	0%
	3/10	31,308	7%
	4/10	336,356	72%
	5/10	68,045	15%
	6/10	10,126	2%
	7/10	8,869	2%
	8/10	542	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**464,028**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



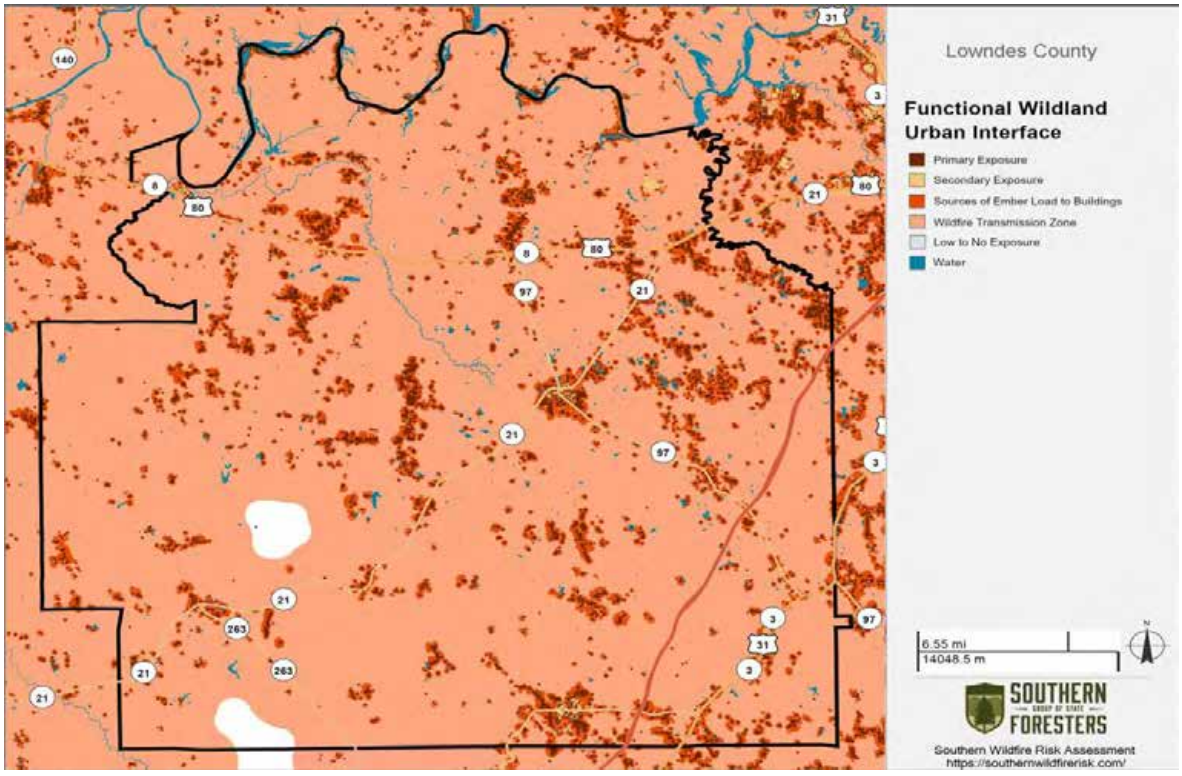
The extent and location of wildfire risk in Lowndes County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 88 percent of housing units (4,176 units) are located within the primary exposure zone, defined as areas within 75 meters of burnable vegetation, and an additional 9 percent (416 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to direct or indirect wildfire exposure.

In addition, approximately 85 percent of the county's land area (396,572 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 9 percent (39,797 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal across the county.

Table 4.130: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Lowndes County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	20,060	4%	4,176	88%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	974	0%	416	9%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	39,797	9%	82	2%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	396,572	85%	88	2%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	6,626	1%	3	0%
	Total		**464,028**	**100%**	**4,765**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Lowndes County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in rural and WUI areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Wildfire hazard in **Macon County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions including **Tuskegee (county seat), Notasulga, Shorter, and Franklin**. Located in eastern Alabama, Macon County is characterized by a predominantly rural landscape consisting of forested lands, agricultural areas, and small municipalities. The county lies within the Coastal Plain region and includes gently rolling terrain, extensive timberlands, and dispersed residential development patterns, all of which contribute to wildfire exposure.

Macon County includes several municipalities and communities with varying wildfire exposure based on land use and development patterns. Within incorporated areas such as Tuskegee and Notasulga, wildfire incidents are less frequent and typically limited in size due to lower fuel continuity, increased development, and more immediate fire response capabilities. However, perimeter areas surrounding these municipalities—where residential development transitions into forest or agricultural land—remain susceptible to wildfire ignition and spread.Unmanaged vegetation, vacant lots, and limited defensible space can increase wildfire risk within these jurisdictions. The majority of Macon County consists of unincorporated rural areas, including agricultural lands, timber tracts, and scattered residential properties. These areas represent some of the highest risk wildfire locations due to extensive and continuous vegetative fuel loads, limited infrastructure, including water supply and road access, longer emergency response times, and close proximity of structures to unmanaged vegetation.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Macon County rather than confined to specific areas. Macon County experienced 292 wildfires between 2016 and 2025, burning a total of 4,822.41 acres. During the 9-year period, there were eight causes of wildfire, with miscellaneous being the biggest contributor with the highest number of events, at 116 wildfires, and burning the largest amount of land, at 2.091.92 acres.

Table 4.131: Cause of Wildfire in Lowndes Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	*Number of Events*	*Acres Burned*
1-Lightning	*0*	*0.0*
2-Equipment Use	*24*	*46.06*
3-Smoking	*0*	*0.0*
4-Campfire	*2*	*5.2*
5-Burning Debris	*44*	*736.25*
6-Railroad	*1*	*1.0*
7-Arson	*5*	*32.7*
8-Children	*2*	*2.6*
9-Miscellaneous	*45*	*347.22*
Total Bullock County	*137*	*1702.06*

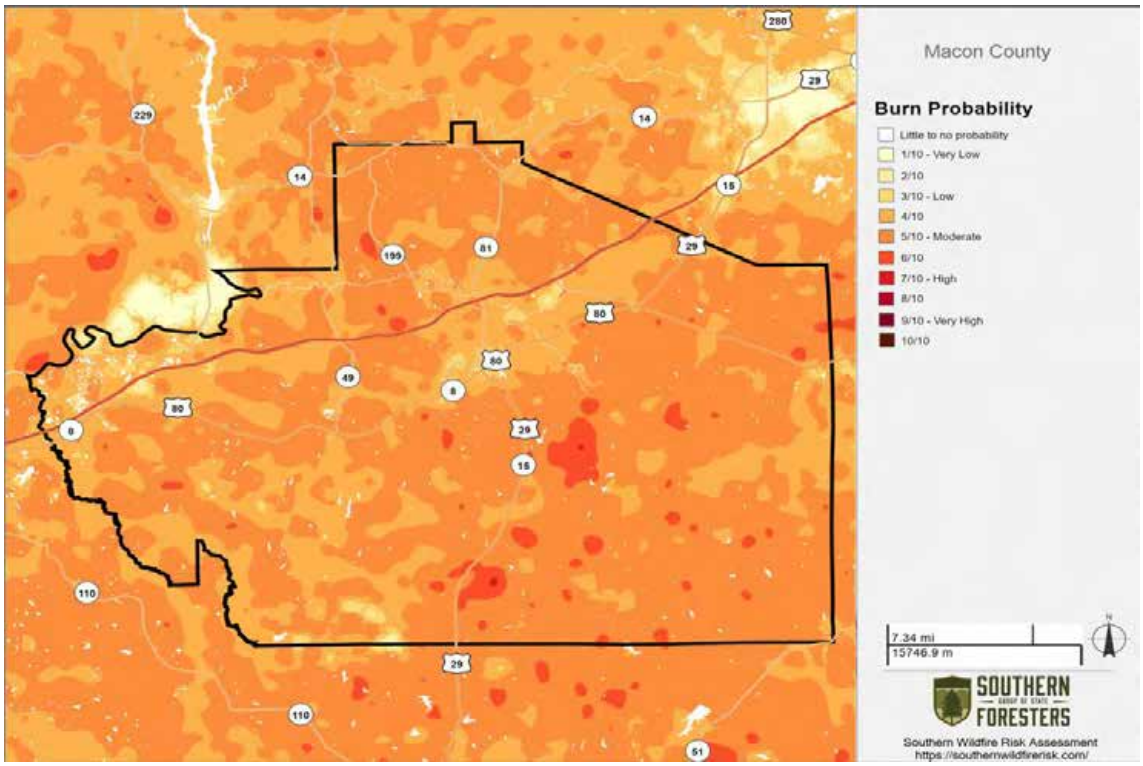
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. Fire in Alabama

Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 65 percent of the county's land area (256,496 acres) is classified within the 5/10 burn probability category, while an additional 29 percent (114,284 acres) falls within the 4/10 category. Smaller portions of the county fall within lower or slightly higher probability categories, with minimal land classified in higher-risk categories. This distribution demonstrates that wildfire potential is widespread and consistently moderate across the county.

Table 4.132: Burn Probability for Macon County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability -Percent	Burn Probability -Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	4,256	1%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	138	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	767	0%
	3/10 - Low			5,935	2%
	4/10			114,284	29%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	256,496	65%
	6/10			10,509	3%
	7/10 - High			98	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			392,482	100%

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

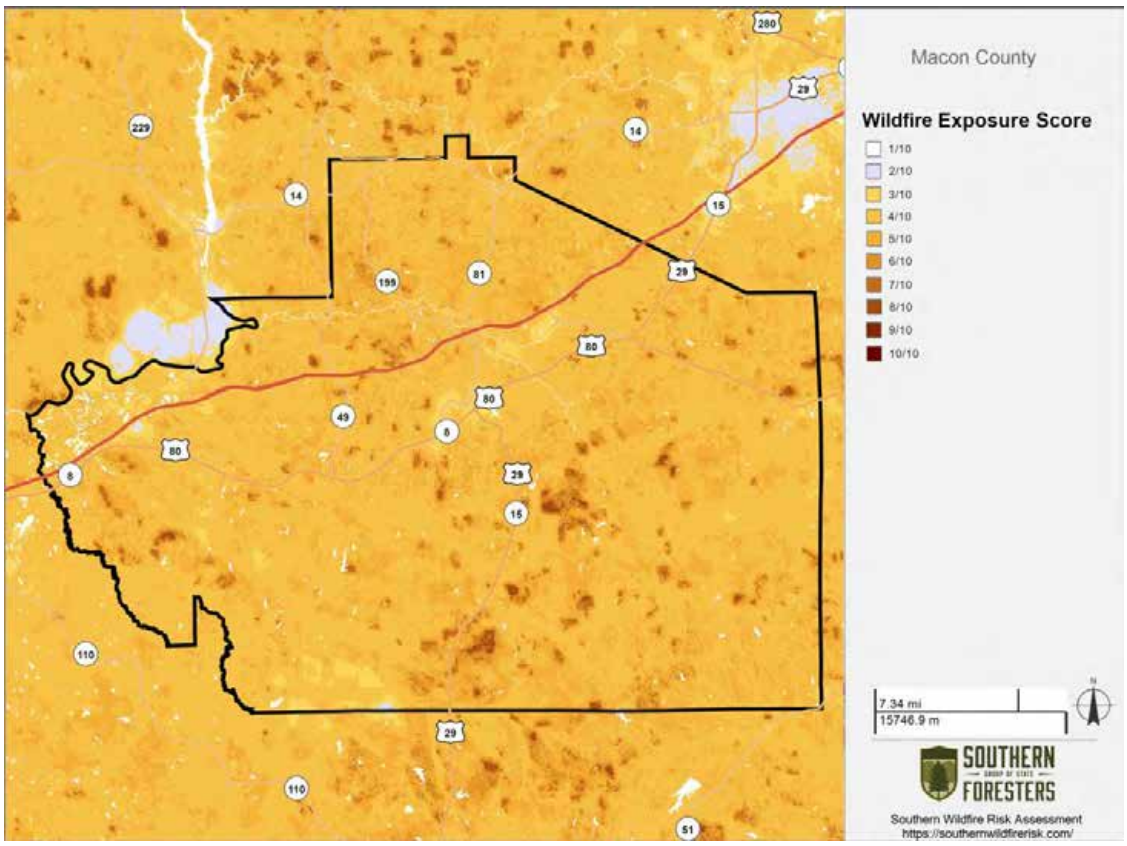


Wildfire exposure scores reflect a similar pattern, with approximately 65 percent of the county (254,056 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 26 percent (101,320 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels (6/10 and above) are present but limited to localized areas, indicating that while extreme exposure is not widespread, moderate exposure is prevalent throughout the county.

Table 4.133: Wildfire Exposure Score for Macon County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	*Acres*	*Percent*
	1/10	***4,256***	***1%***
	2/10	***744***	***0%***
	3/10	***10,497***	***3%***
	4/10	***254,056***	***65%***
	5/10	***101,320***	***26%***
	6/10	***12,916***	***3%***
	7/10	***7,554***	***2%***
	8/10	***1,140***	***0%***
	9/10	***0***	***0%***
	10/10	***0***	***0%***
	Total	***392,482***	***100%***

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



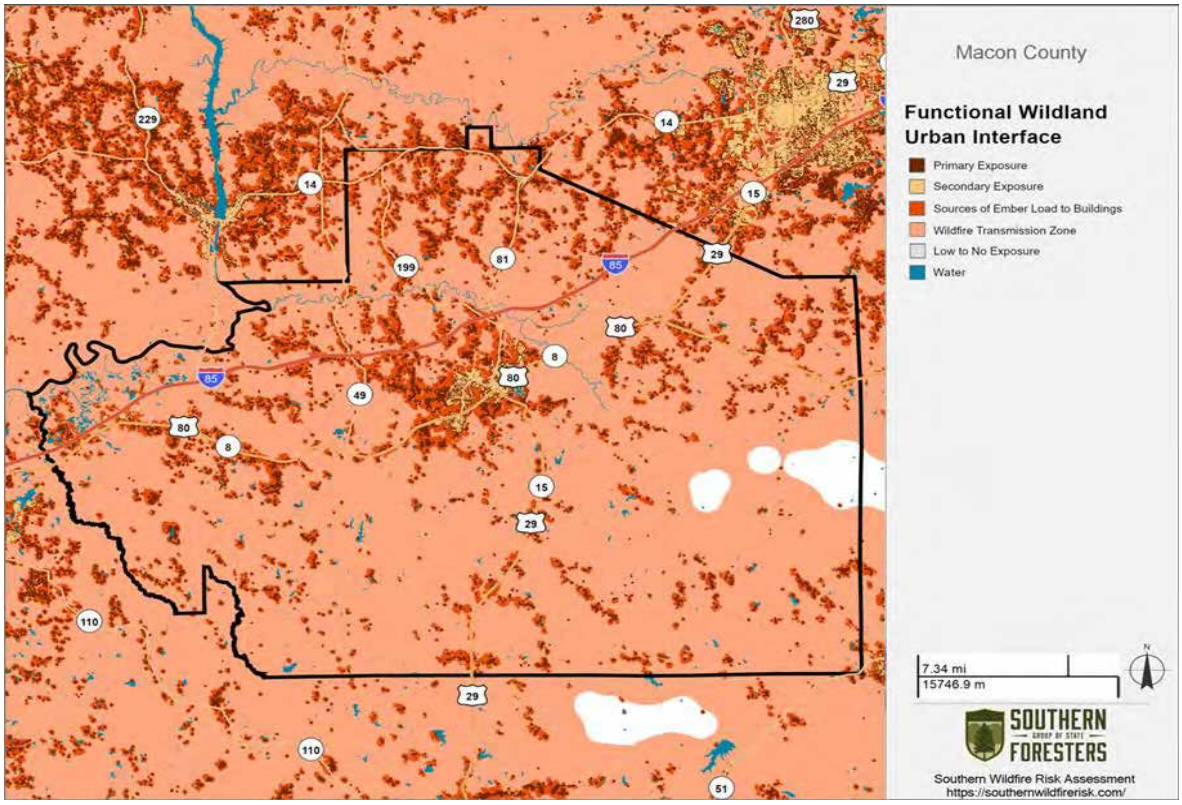
The extent and location of wildfire risk in Macon County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 67 percent of housing units (6,425 units) are located within the primary exposure zone, defined as areas within 75 meters of burnable vegetation, and an additional 31 percent (2,966 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to direct or indirect wildfire exposure.

In addition, approximately 80 percent of the county's land area (312,410 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 13 percent (49,955 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal.

Table 4.134: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Macon County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	*Primary Exposure*	*23,331*	*6%*	*6,425*	*67%*
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	*Secondary Exposure*	*2,454*	*1%*	*2,966*	*31%*
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	*Primary Exposure*	*49,955*	*13%*	*99*	*1%*
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	*Primary Exposure*	*312,410*	*80%*	*80*	*1%*
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	*Low to No Exposure*	*0*	*0%*	*0*	*0%*
	Water (non-burnable)	*Low to No Exposure*	*4,332*	*1%*	*2*	*0%*
	Total		*392,482*	*100%*	*9,572*	*100%*

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Macon County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive forest cover, rural land use patterns, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in rural and WUI areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Wildfire hazard in **Montgomery County and the municipalities of City of Montgomery and Town of Pike** road is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions. Located in central Alabama, Montgomery County serves as a major population and economic center within the region and includes a mix of urban, suburban, and rural land uses. The county encompasses the City of Montgomery (state capital), as well as smaller municipalities and unincorporated areas. This diversity in land use, combined with expanding development into vegetated areas, contributes to varying but widespread wildfire exposure.

As the most densely developed area in the county, the City of Montgomery experiences generally lower wildfire risk in its urban core; however, exposure is present along the urban fringe and within suburban areas where residential development interfaces with forested land. Parks, green spaces, and undeveloped parcels within the city can also contribute to localized wildfire risk. Town of Pike Road and suburban communities within the county experience moderate wildfire risk, particularly where development is interspersed with vegetation. These areas may have increased exposure due to encroachment of vegetation into developed areas, limited defensible space in residential neighborhood, and variability in infrastructure and emergency access. Unincorporated portions of Montgomery County include rural residential areas, agricultural lands, and undeveloped tracts. These areas often experience higher wildfire risk due to continuous fuel loads, limited water supply infrastructure, and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Montgomery County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 107 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 973.67 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity, particularly debris burning, which accounts for 55 incidents and 634.27 acres burned. Other contributing causes include equipment use, miscellaneous sources, and limited instances of arson and railroad-related ignitions.

Table 4.135: Cause of Wildfire in Montgomery Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	0	0.0
2-Equipment Use	20	115.7
3-Smoking	0	0.0
4-Campfire	0	0.0
5-Burning Debris	55	634.27
6-Railroad	1	7.2
7-Arson	7	76.4
8-Children	0	0.0
9-Miscellaneous	24	140.1
Total Montgomery County	107	973.67

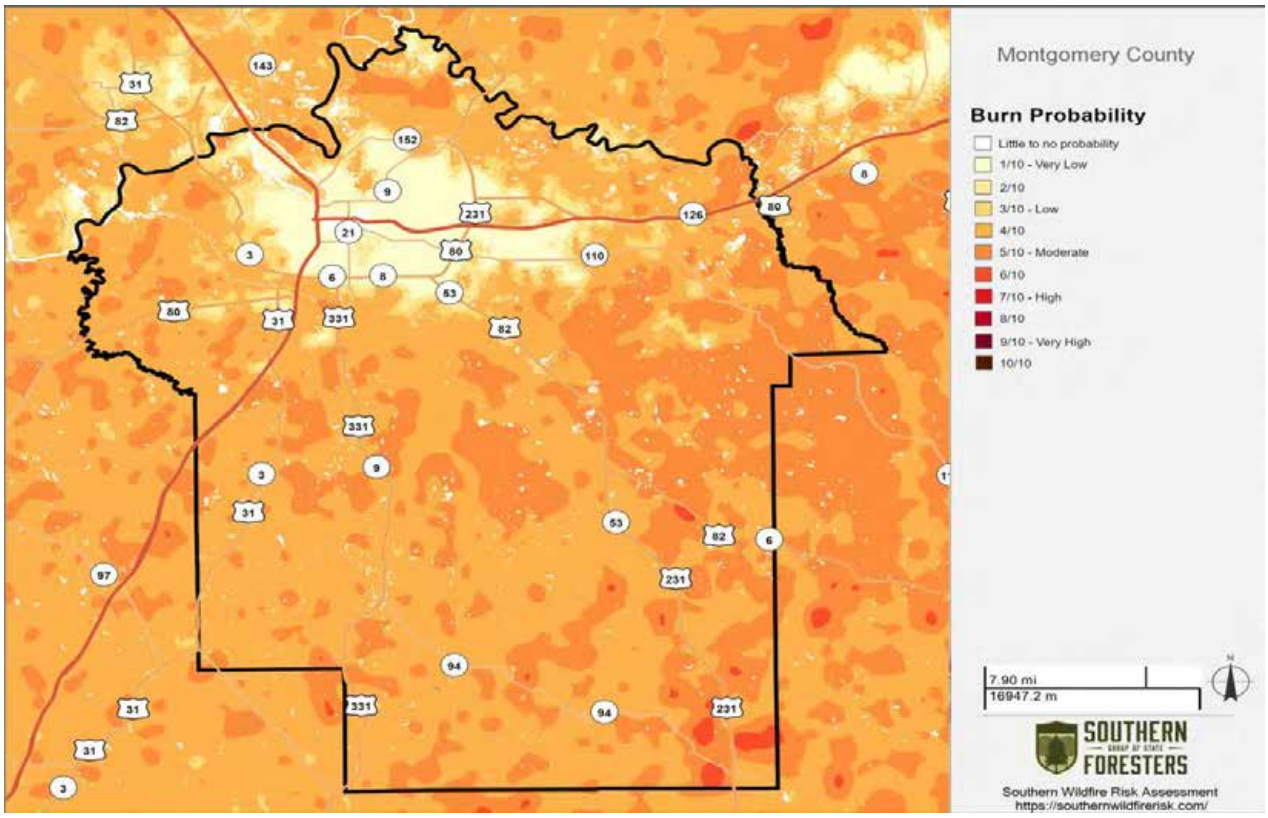
***Source: Alabama Forestry Commission,* 2025.** *Fire in Alabama*

Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 57 percent of the county's land area (292,230 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, while an additional 26 percent (134,282 acres) falls within the 5/10 category. Lower probability categories are distributed throughout the county, particularly in more urbanized areas, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability categories. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is moderate and geographically widespread.

Table 4.136: Burn Probability for Montgomery County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability -Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	12,385	2%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	32,750	6%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	11,221	2%
	3/10 - Low			25,842	5%
	4/10			292,230	57%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	134,282	26%
	6/10			3,142	1%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**511,852**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

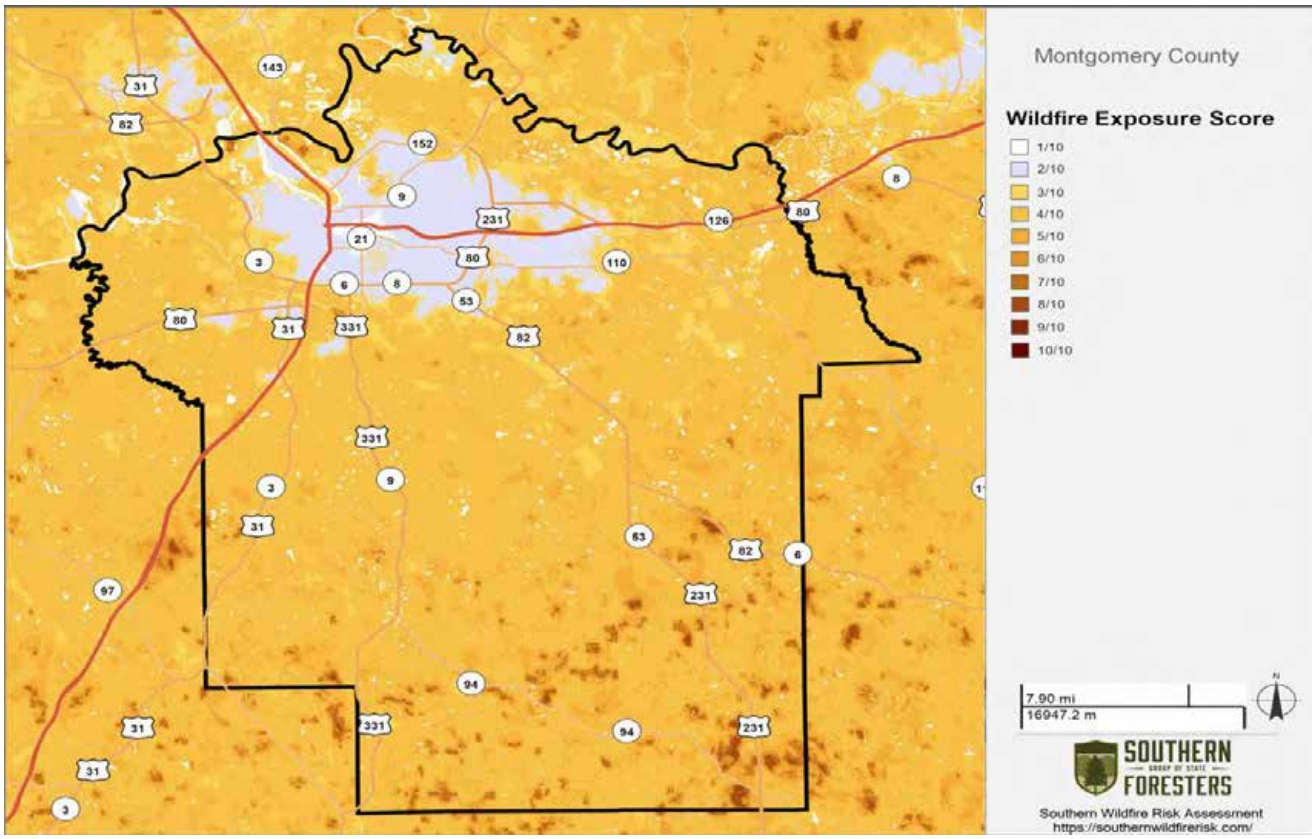


Wildfire exposure scores reflect similar conditions, with approximately 67 percent of the county (343,706 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 10 percent (52,416 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels are present but limited to localized areas, indicating that while extreme wildfire exposure is not widespread, moderate exposure conditions exist across much of the county.

Table 4.137: Wildfire Exposure Score for Montgomery County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	12,385	2%
	2/10	44,592	9%
	3/10	41,987	8%
	4/10	343,706	67%
	5/10	52,416	10%
	6/10	9,749	2%
	7/10	5,961	1%
	8/10	1,056	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**511,852**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



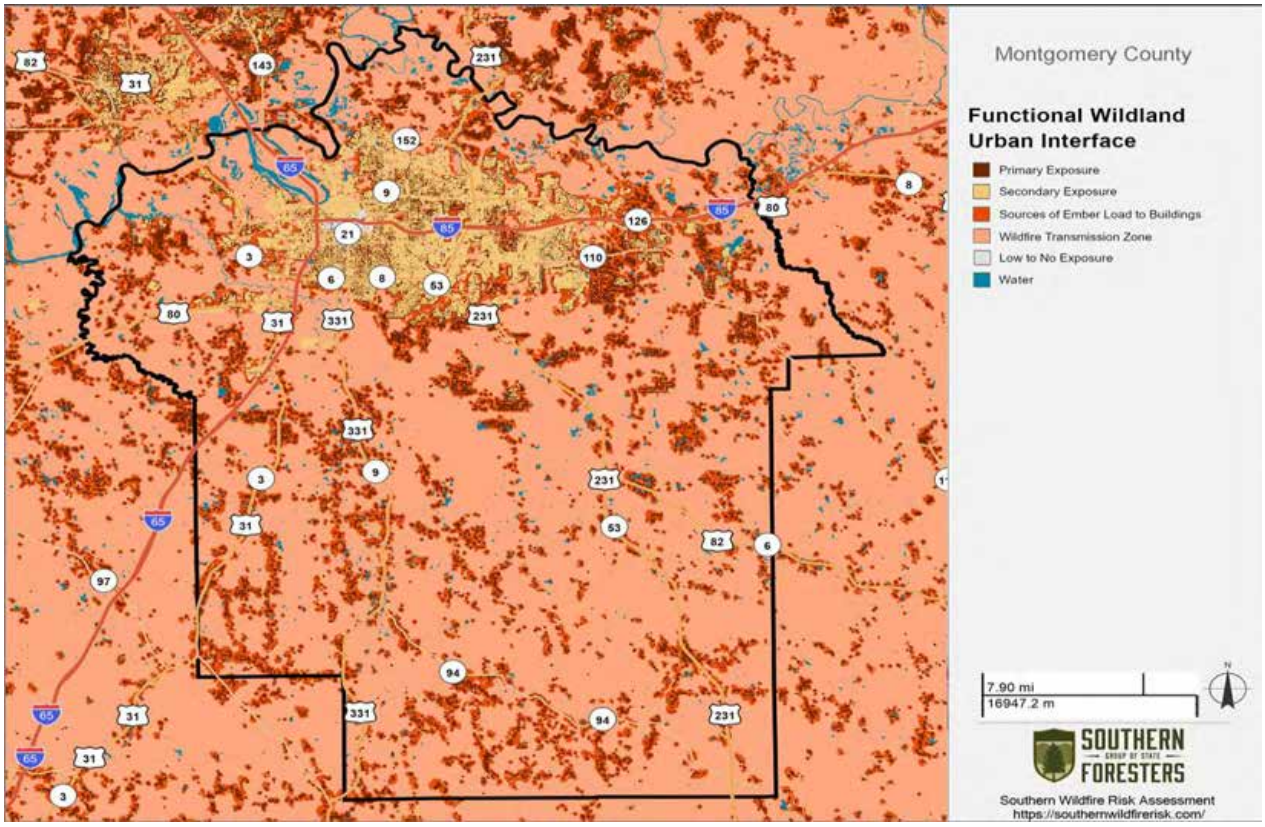
The extent and location of wildfire risk in Montgomery County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 22 percent of housing units (23,210 units) are located within the primary exposure zone (within 75 meters of burnable vegetation), while 75 percent (79,198 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that a substantial majority of residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to some level of wildfire exposure, particularly indirect exposure from nearby vegetation.

In addition, approximately 65 percent of the county's land area (334,032 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 15 percent (77,322 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal but are primarily located within highly urbanized or non-burnable areas.

Table 4.138: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Montgomery County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	49,085	10%	23,210	22%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	39,369	8%	79,198	75%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	77,322	15%	187	0%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	334,032	65%	200	0%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	1,028	0%	2,410	2%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	11,016	2%	32	0%
	Total		**511,852**	**100%**	**105,237**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Montgomery County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of urban expansion, vegetative fuels, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in WUI, suburban, and rural areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Wildfire hazard in **Russell County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions, including the **City of Phenix City and the Town of Hurtsboro**. Located in eastern Alabama along the Georgia border, Russell County is characterized by a mix of urban development, suburban expansion, rural landscapes, and extensive forested areas. The county's proximity to the Columbus metropolitan area contributes to ongoing growth and development, increasing the extent of the wildland-urban interface (WUI) and associated wildfire exposure.

As the primary urban center in the county, Phenix City experiences generally lower wildfire risk in its urban core; however, exposure exists along the urban fringe where residential and commercial development interfaces with forested and undeveloped land. Continued suburban growth increases the extent of the WUI and associated wildfire risk. Hurtsboro and other rural communities are characterized by lower-density development surrounded by forest and agricultural land. These areas experience elevated wildfire risk due to close proximity of structures to vegetative fuels, limited defensible space, and variability in infrastructure and emergency access. Large portions of Russell County are unincorporated and consist of rural residential properties, timberland, and farmland. These areas represent some of the highest wildfire risk locations due to continuous fuel loads, limited water supply infrastructure, and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Russell County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 207 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 6,041.7 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity, particularly debris burning, which accounts for 89 incidents and 2,453 acres burned. Other significant causes include arson (36 incidents, 1,671 acres), equipment use (18 incidents, 941.1 acres), and miscellaneous sources (52 incidents, 899 acres). These patterns demonstrate that wildfire risk is closely tied to areas where human activity intersects with vegetative fuels.

Table 4.139: Cause of Wildfire in Russell Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	2	29
2-Equipment Use	18	941.1
3-Smoking	1	22
4-Campfire	4	9.25
5-Burning Debris	89	2453
6-Railroad	4	16.25
7-Arson	36	1671
8-Children	1	0.1
9-Miscellaneous	52	899
Total Russell County	**207**	**6,041.7**

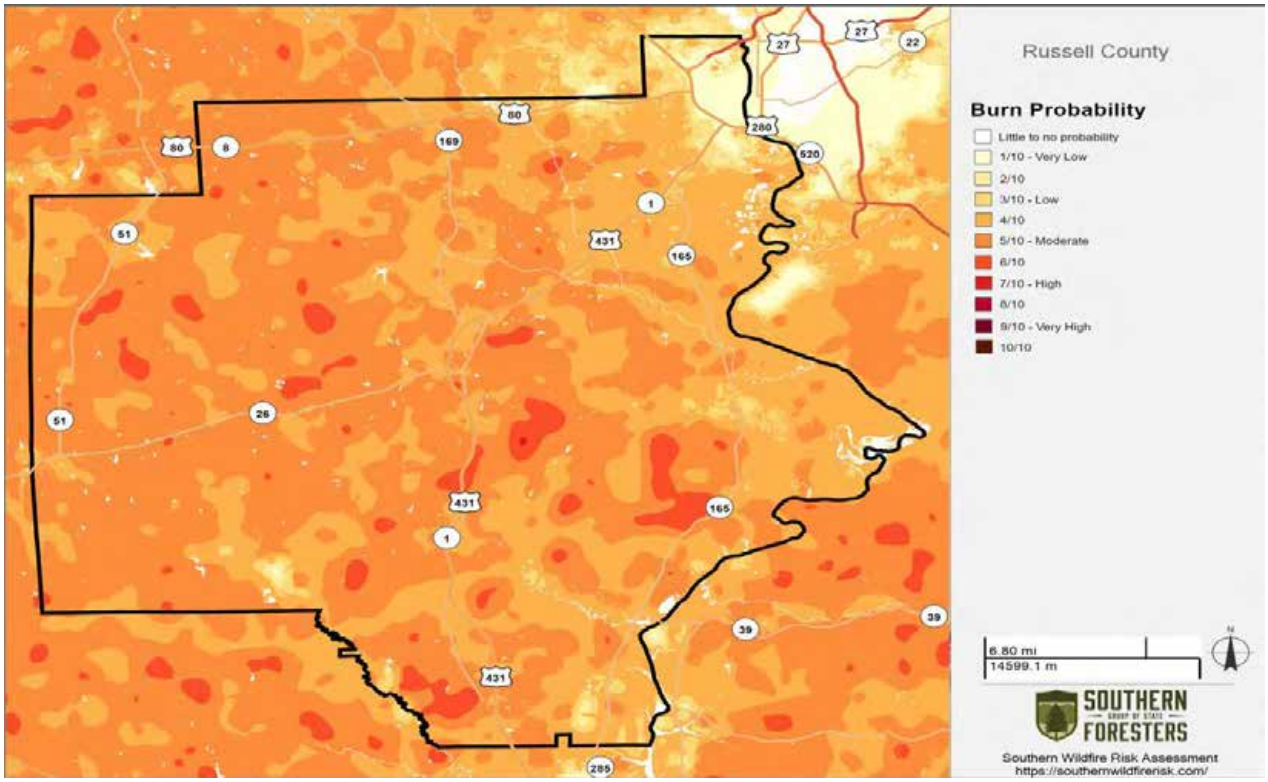
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 53 percent of the county's land area (218,399 acres) is classified within the 5/10 burn probability category, while an additional 38 percent (156,392 acres) falls within the 4/10 category. Smaller portions of the county fall within lower or slightly higher probability categories, with minimal land classified in higher-risk categories. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is moderate and geographically widespread.

Table 4.140: Burn Probability for Russell County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability -Percent	Burn Probability -Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	5,657	1%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	4,531	1%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	3,365	1%
	3/10 - Low			10,548	3%
	4/10			156,392	38%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	218,399	53%
	6/10			15,388	4%
	7/10 - High			47	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**414,325**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

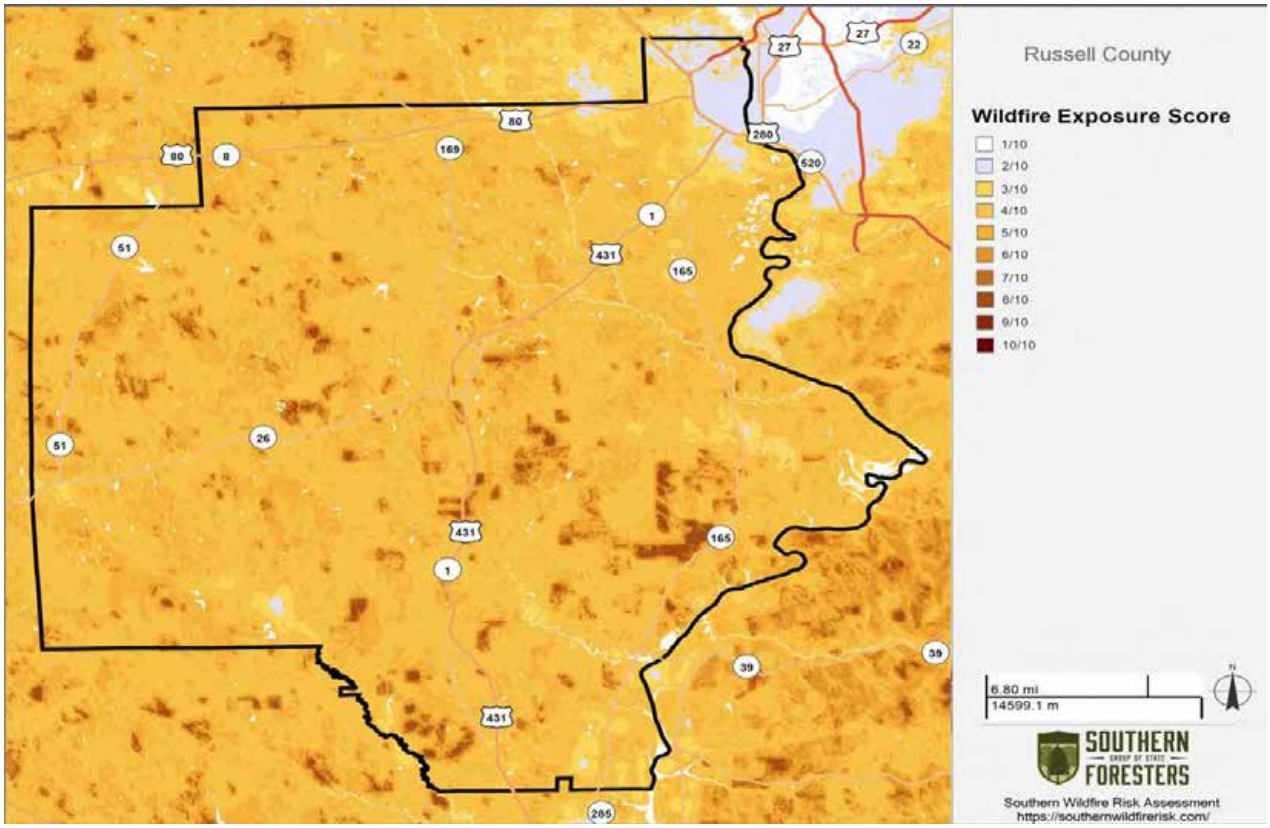


Wildfire exposure scores reflect similar conditions, with approximately 64 percent of the county (265,387 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 22 percent (90,414 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels (6/10 and above) are limited to smaller areas, indicating that while elevated exposure exists, most of the county experiences consistent moderate wildfire exposure.

Table 4.141: Wildfire Exposure Score for Russell County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	5,657	1%
	2/10	7,315	2%
	3/10	18,035	4%
	4/10	265,387	64%
	5/10	90,414	22%
	6/10	14,343	3%
	7/10	10,255	2%
	8/10	2,919	1%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**414,325**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



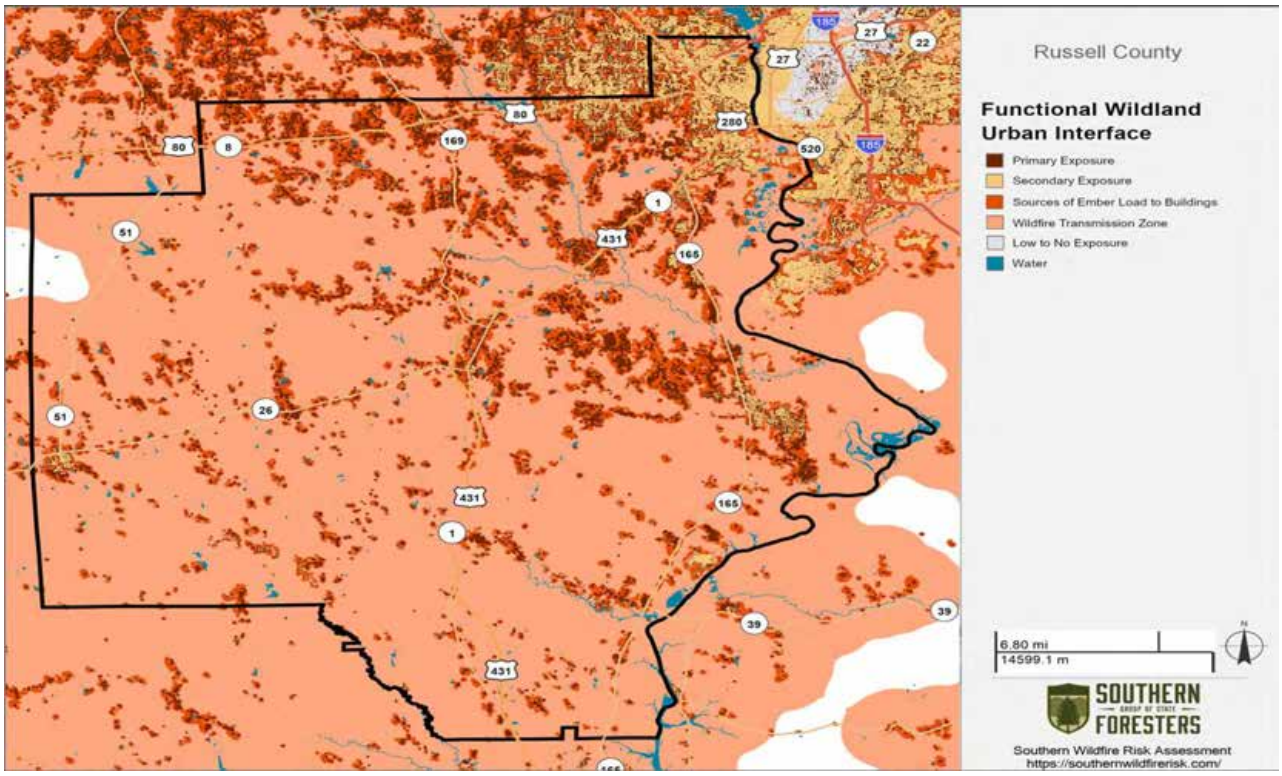
The extent and location of wildfire risk in Russell County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 38 percent of housing units (10,360 units) are located within the primary exposure zone (within 75 meters of burnable vegetation), while 61 percent (16,529 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to some level of wildfire exposure.

In addition, approximately 76 percent of the county's land area (316,729 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 12 percent (51,102 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal across the county.

Table 4.142: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Russell County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	30,543	7%	10,360	38%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	10,258	2%	16,529	61%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	51,102	12%	118	0%
	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	316,729	76%	295	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	5,694	1%	9	0%
	Total		**414,325**	**100%**	**27,311**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Russell County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive vegetative cover, expanding

development, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in WUI, suburban, and rural areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Wildfire hazard in **Tallapoosa County** is geographically widespread, with risk conditions present across the entire county and affecting all participating jurisdictions. Located in east-central Alabama, Tallapoosa County is characterized by a diverse landscape of forested lands, rural communities, recreational areas, and small municipalities. The county includes significant portions of the Lake Martin region, contributing to a mix of permanent and seasonal residential development within heavily vegetated environments, which increases wildfire exposure.

Municipalities such as Dadeville and Alexander City represent the more developed areas of the county. While overall wildfire risk is moderate, exposure is present along the urban fringe and in areas where residential neighborhoods border forested land. Recreational and seasonal housing near Lake Martin further increases wildfire exposure in these areas. Communities such as Camp Hill and Jacksons Gap are characterized by lower-density development surrounded by forest and agricultural land. These areas experience elevated wildfire risk due to close proximity of structures to vegetative fuels, limited defensible space, and variability in infrastructure and emergency access. Large portions of Tallapoosa County are unincorporated and consist of rural residential properties, timberland, and undeveloped tracts. These areas represent some of the highest wildfire risk locations due to continuous fuel loads, limited infrastructure, and longer emergency response times.

Historical wildfire occurrence indicates that wildfire incidents are distributed throughout Tallapoosa County rather than confined to specific locations. Between 2016 and 2025, a total of 192 wildfire incidents were recorded, impacting approximately 1,639.31 acres. The majority of wildfire ignitions are associated with human activity, particularly debris burning, which accounts for 90 incidents and 629.06 acres burned. Arson (44 incidents, 598.95 acres) and miscellaneous causes (39 incidents, 339.75 acres) also contribute significantly to wildfire occurrence.

Table 4.143: Cause of Wildfire in Tallapoosa Countywide, 2016 to 2025

Wildfire Cause	Number of Events	Acres Burned
1-Lightning	1	1.4
2-Equipment Use	13	55.6
3-Smoking	0	0
4-Campfire	5	14.55
5-Burning Debris	90	629.06
6-Railroad	0	0
7-Arson	44	598.95
8-Children	0	0
9-Miscellaneous	39	339.75
Total Tallapoosa County	**192**	**1,639.31**

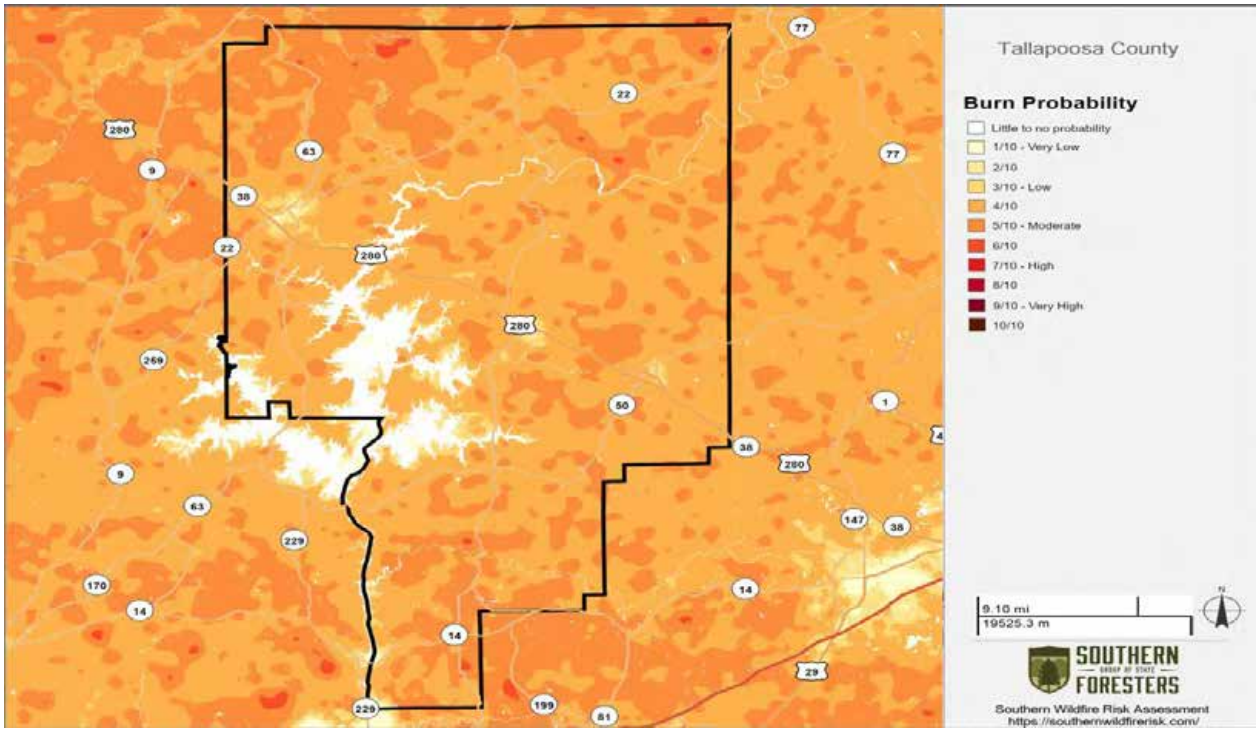
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2025. *Fire in Alabama*

Modeled burn probability data indicate that wildfire likelihood is predominantly moderate across the county. Approximately 61 percent of the county's land area (299,715 acres) is classified within the 4/10 burn probability category, while an additional 29 percent (140,178 acres) falls within the 5/10 category. Lower probability categories are present but limited in extent, and no areas are classified within the highest burn probability levels. This distribution indicates that wildfire potential is moderate and geographically widespread.

Table 4.144: Burn Probability for Tallapoosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Burn Probability Category	Burn Probability - Percent	Burn Probability - Odds	Acres	Percent
	Little to no probability	0	0	30,926	6%
	1/10 - Very Low	< 0.01 %	> 0 to 1-in-10,000	1,237	0%
	2/10	< 0.1 %	< 1-in-1,000	2,532	1%
	3/10 - Low			14,400	3%
	4/10			299,715	61%
	5/10 - Moderate	< 1.0 %	< 1-in-100	140,178	29%
	6/10			1,407	0%
	7/10 - High			0	0%
	8/10	~ 1-2 %	~ 1-in-100 to 1-in-50	0	0%
	9/10 - Very High	~ 2-5 %	~ 1-in-50 to 1-in-20	0	0%
	10/10	~ 5-10 %	~ 1-in-20 to 1-in-10	0	0%
	Total			**490,395**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)

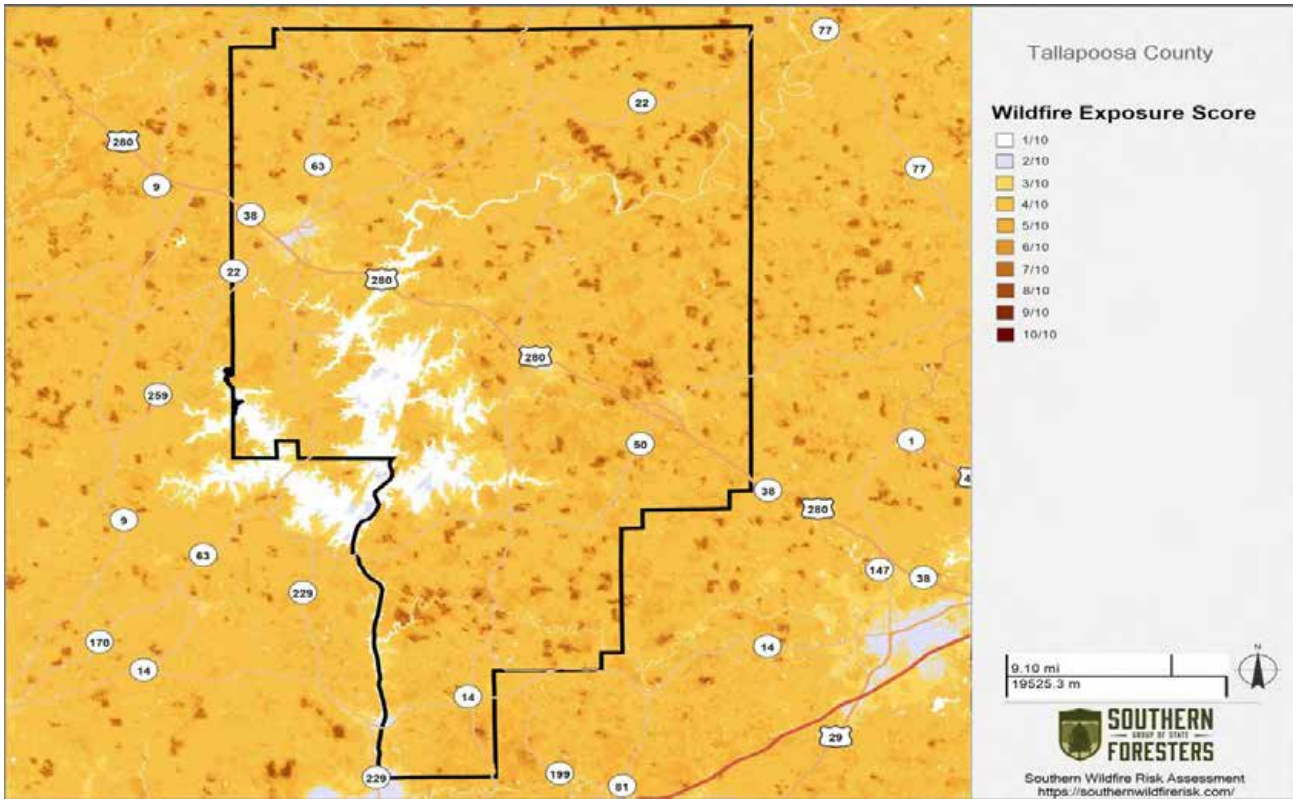


Wildfire exposure scores reflect similar conditions, with approximately 63 percent of the county (310,368 acres) classified within the 4/10 exposure category and 19 percent (92,424 acres) within the 5/10 category. Higher exposure levels are present but limited to smaller areas, indicating that while elevated exposure exists, most of the county experiences consistent moderate wildfire exposure.

Table 4.145: Wildfire Exposure Score for Tallapoosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Wildfire Exposure Score Category	Acres	Percent
	1/10	30,926	6%
	2/10	4,009	1%
	3/10	27,524	6%
	4/10	310,368	63%
	5/10	92,424	19%
	6/10	11,673	2%
	7/10	12,893	3%
	8/10	578	0%
	9/10	0	0%
	10/10	0	0%
	Total	**490,395**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



The extent and location of wildfire risk in Tallapoosa County are strongly influenced by the WUI. Approximately 71 percent of housing units (16,193 units) are located within the primary exposure zone (within 75 meters of burnable vegetation), while 26 percent (5,841 units) are located within the secondary exposure zone. This indicates that nearly all residential structures in the county are located within areas subject to direct or indirect wildfire exposure.

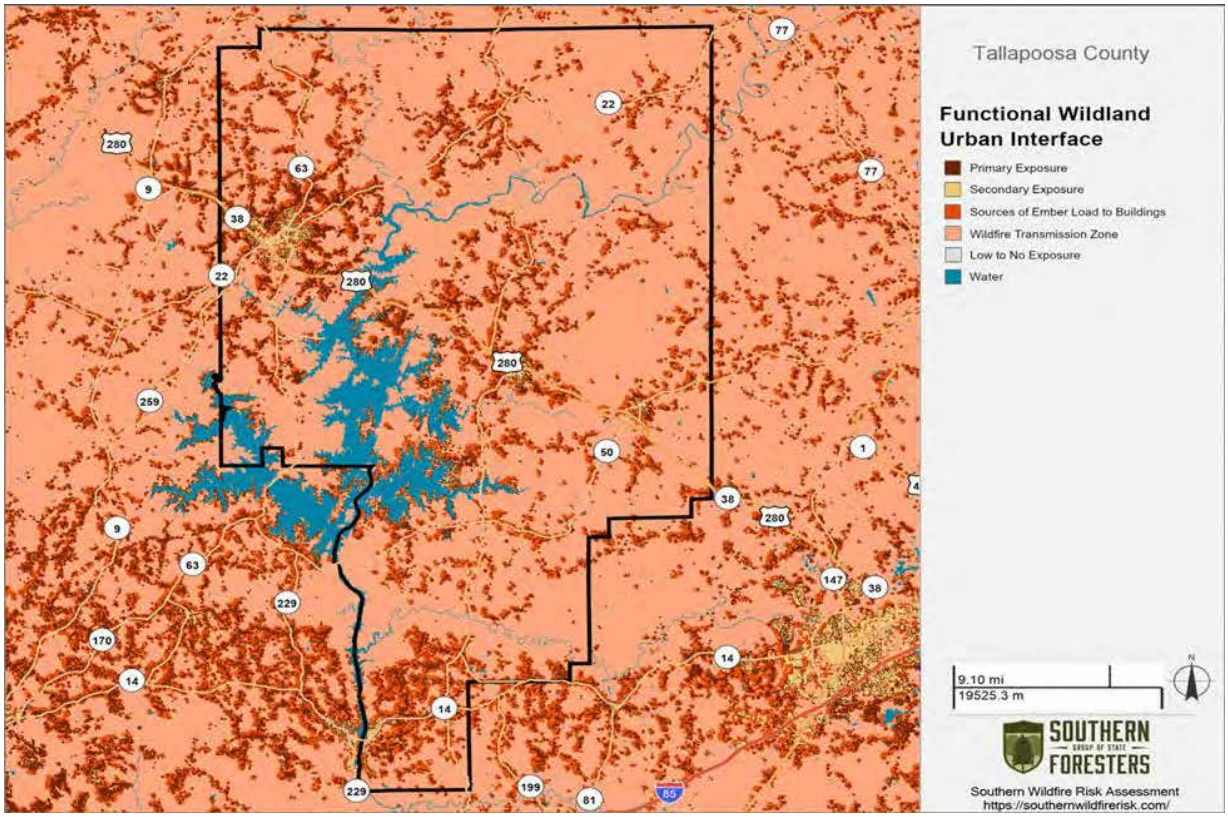
In addition, approximately 70 percent of the county's land area (340,935 acres) is classified as wildfire transmission zone, consisting of largely undeveloped land capable of supporting wildfire spread. Another 14 percent (66,834 acres) is identified as a source of ember production, which can contribute to ignition of structures beyond the immediate fire perimeter. Areas with little to no wildfire exposure are minimal.

Table 4.146: Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) for Tallapoosa County & Participating Jurisdictions

	Functional Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Category	Exposure Class	Acres	Acres (Percent)	Housing Units	Housing Units (Percent)
	Primary Exposure (within 75m of burnable land cover)	Primary Exposure	46,143	9%	16,193	71%
	Secondary Exposure (within 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Secondary Exposure	5,556	1%	5,841	26%
	Sources of Ember Load to Buildings (burnable land cover that produces embers capable of reaching nearby building)	Primary Exposure	66,834	14%	164	1%

	Wildfire Transmission Zone (unpopulated land within about 2.4km of a group of structures)	Primary Exposure	340,935	70%	161	1%
	Low to No Exposure (beyond 1,500m of burnable land cover)	Low to No Exposure	0	0%	0	0%
	Water (non-burnable)	Low to No Exposure	30,926	6%	303	1%
	Total		**490,395**	**100%**	**22,662**	**100%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment, Pyrologix 2023 (includes fuel disturbances through 2022)



In summary, wildfire hazard in Tallapoosa County is countywide in extent, with moderate burn probability and exposure conditions dominating the landscape. The combination of extensive vegetative cover, recreational and residential development, and widespread WUI conditions contributes to persistent wildfire exposure across all jurisdictions. Wildfire risk is not limited to isolated locations but is broadly distributed throughout the county, with the highest vulnerability occurring in WUI, recreational, and rural areas where structures and fuels are in close proximity.

Previous Occurrences and Extent.

The magnitude and occurrence of wildfire events is often classified as the total number of acres burned and destructive impacts to people and property, including house fires and casualties. These elements are greatly dependent on other factors, such as weather conditions, available fuel, topography, and existing

wildfire mitigation capabilities. The USDA Forest Service utilizes a wildfire classification system that categorizes wildfire by the number of acres burned. In classifying Alabama Forestry Commission data into the USDA Forest Service wildfire classification system, it should be noted that acres burned in smaller wildfires were not recorded until about 2016. Therefore, the average acres burned per fire is not exact; and the fires with no acreage recorded are included in the Class A Fire Classification.

A mechanism to measure wildfire extent is the Fire Intensity Scale (FIS), available from the SWRAP County Fire Risk Assessment Reports. FIS identifies areas where significant fuel hazards and associated dangerous fire behavior potential exist based on fuel and weighted across a full range of wind and weather conditions. Similar to the Richter scale for earthquakes, FIS provides a standard scale to measure potential wildfire intensity. FIS consists of 5 classes where the order of magnitude between classes is ten-fold. The minimum class, Class 1, represents very low wildfire intensities and the maximum class, Class 5, represents very high wildfire intensities. FIS Class descriptions are provided below.

FIS Class	FIS Class Description
Class 1: Very Low	Very small, discontinuous flames, usually less than 1 foot in length; verylow rate of spread; no spotting. Fires are typically easy to suppress by firefighters with basic training and non-specialized equipment.
Class 2: Low	Small flames, usually less than two feet long; small amount of very short range spotting possible. Fires are easy to suppress by trained firefighterswith protective equipment and specialized tools.
Class 3: Moderate	Flames up to 9 feet in length; short-range spotting is possible. Trained firefighters will find these fires difficult to suppress without support from aircraft or engines, but dozer and plows are generally effective. Increasing potential for harm or damage to life and property.
Class 4: High	Large Flames, up to 40 feet in length; short-range spotting common; medium range spotting possible. Direct attack by trained firefighters, engines, and dozers is generally ineffective, indirect attack may be effective. Significant potential for harm or damage to life and property.
Class 5: Very High	Very large flames up to 200 feet in length; expect extreme fire behavior

Source: Southern Group of State Foresters Wildfire Risk Assessment, Bullock County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 2025. https://www.southernwildfirerisk.com/

With data available from the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Autauga County suffered 572 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 4,201.13 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Autauga County is 7.34 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred in December 2013 with 240 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class D wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in the County. In the 18-year period, Autauga County had 4 Class D fires, 107 Class C and 348 Class B fires. The remaining 113 fires were one-fourth acres or less in size.

Table 4.147: Autauga County Wildfire Classification System

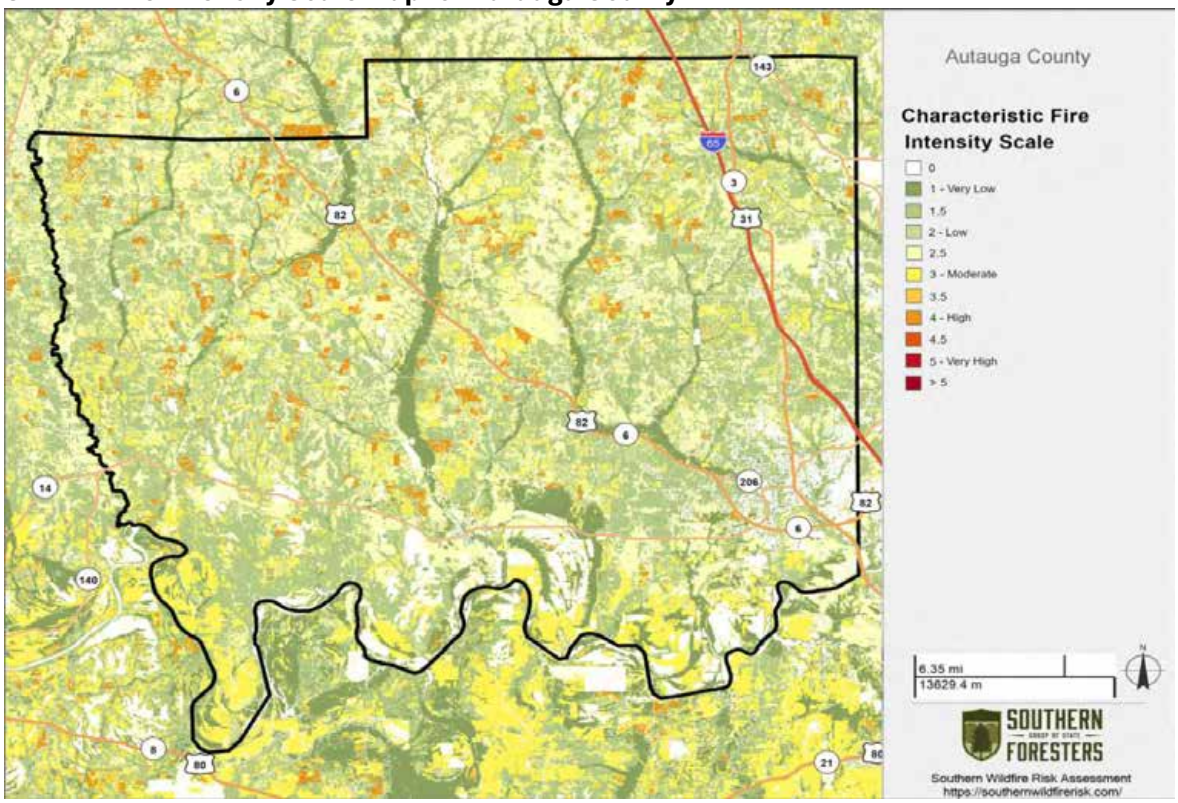
Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Autauga County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	113	4
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	348	1,010
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	107	2,505.53

Class D	**100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres**	**4**	**681.6**
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres	0	0
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0.00
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0.00
Total Autauga County Fires		572	4,201.13

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Autauga County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Autauga County. The report indicates that 12 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as moderate to high intensity are generally located along major roadways and outside the developed areas of the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Autauga County



With data available from the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Bullock County has suffered 286 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 6,038.80 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Bullock County is 21.11 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred in June 2011 with 395 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Bullock County. In the 18-year period, Bullock County has had three Class E fires, 12 Class D fires, and 80 Class C fires. The remaining 191 fires were ten acres or less in size.

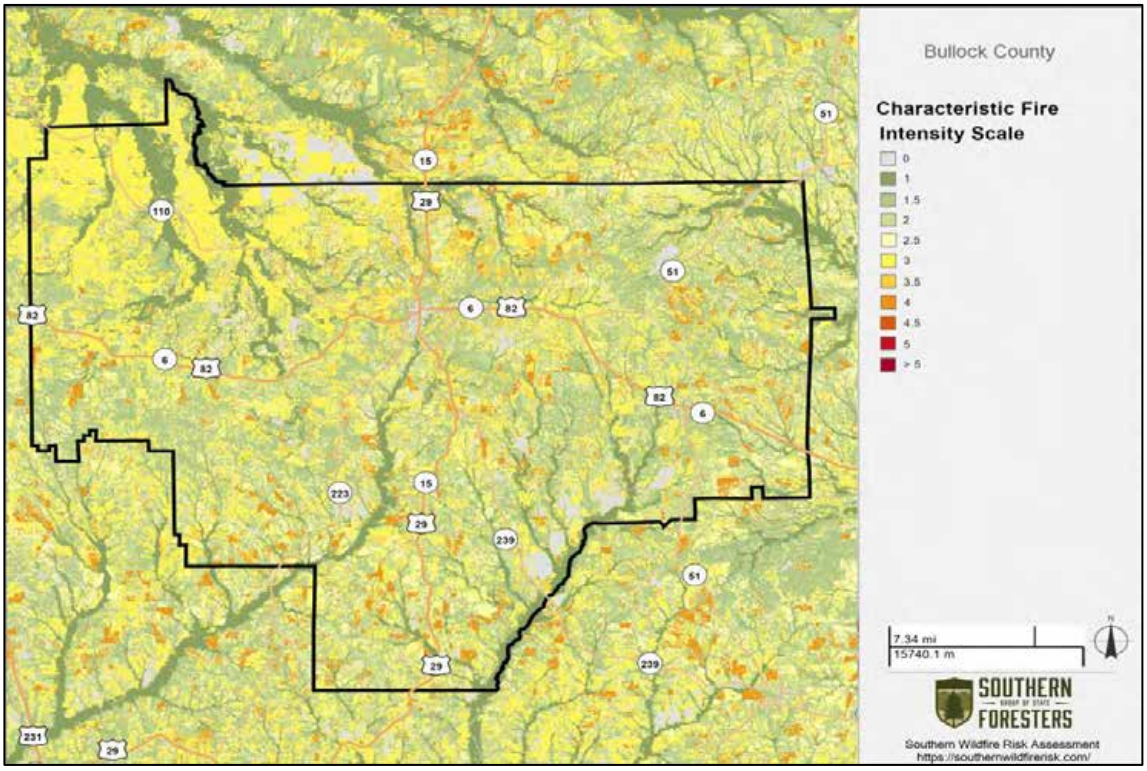
Table 4.148: Bullock County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Bullock County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	47	2.01
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	144	465.09
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	80	2,579.20
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	12	1,942.5
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**3**	**1,050.00**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0.00
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0.00
Total Bullock County Fires		286	6,038.80

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Bullock County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 4.0 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Bullock County. The report indicates that 30.0 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as moderate to high intensity are generally located along major roadways and outside the developed areas of the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Bullock County



With data available from the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Chambers County has suffered 520 wildfires between 2007 and 2025with a total of 6,722.91 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Chambers County is 12.95 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on April 19,

2021, with 600 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Chambers County. In the 18-year period, Chambers County has had three Class E fire, six Class D fires, 147 Class C fires and 306 Class B fires. The remaining 57 fires were Class A.

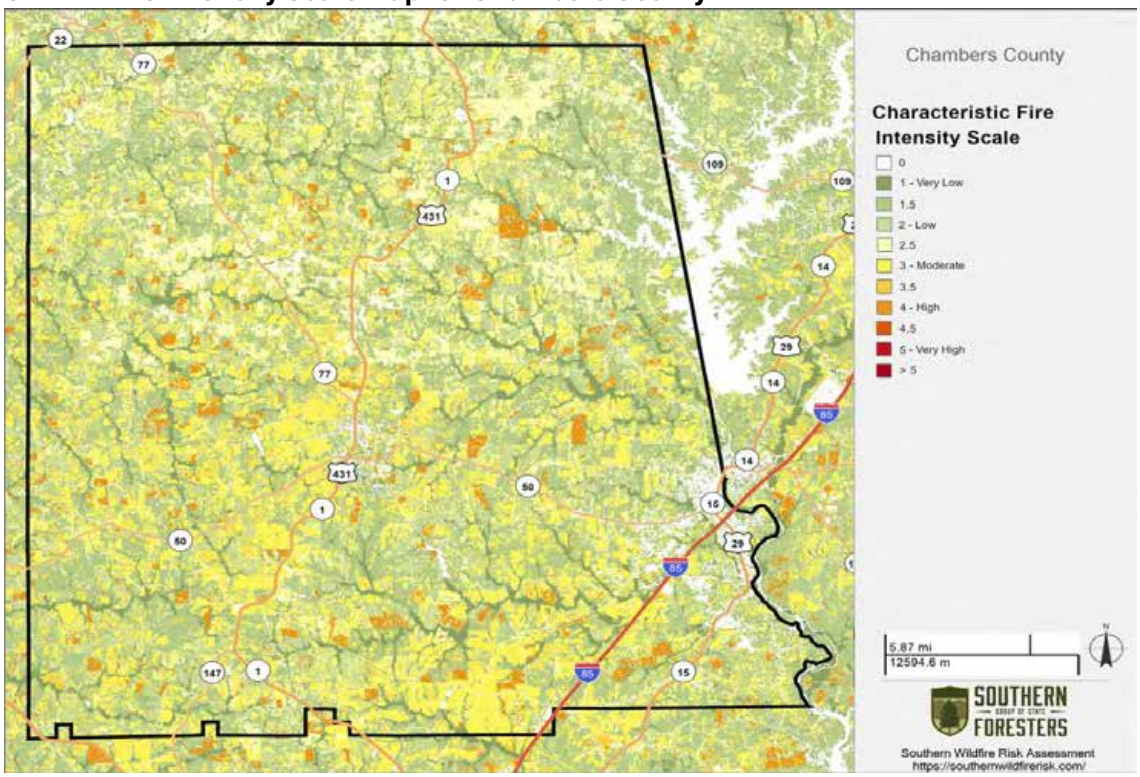
Table 4.149: Chambers County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Chambers County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	58	2.25
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	306	853.66
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	147	3,565
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	6	1,002
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**3**	**1,300**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0.00
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0.00
Total Chambers County Fires		520	6,722.91

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Chambers County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Chambers County. The report indicates that 25 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Chambers County



According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Chilton County has suffered 821 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 5892.26 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Chilton County is 7.17 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on April 2, 2021, with 404 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Chilton County. In the 18-year period, Chilton County has had one Class E fire, five Class D fires, and 134 Class C fires. The remaining 681 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

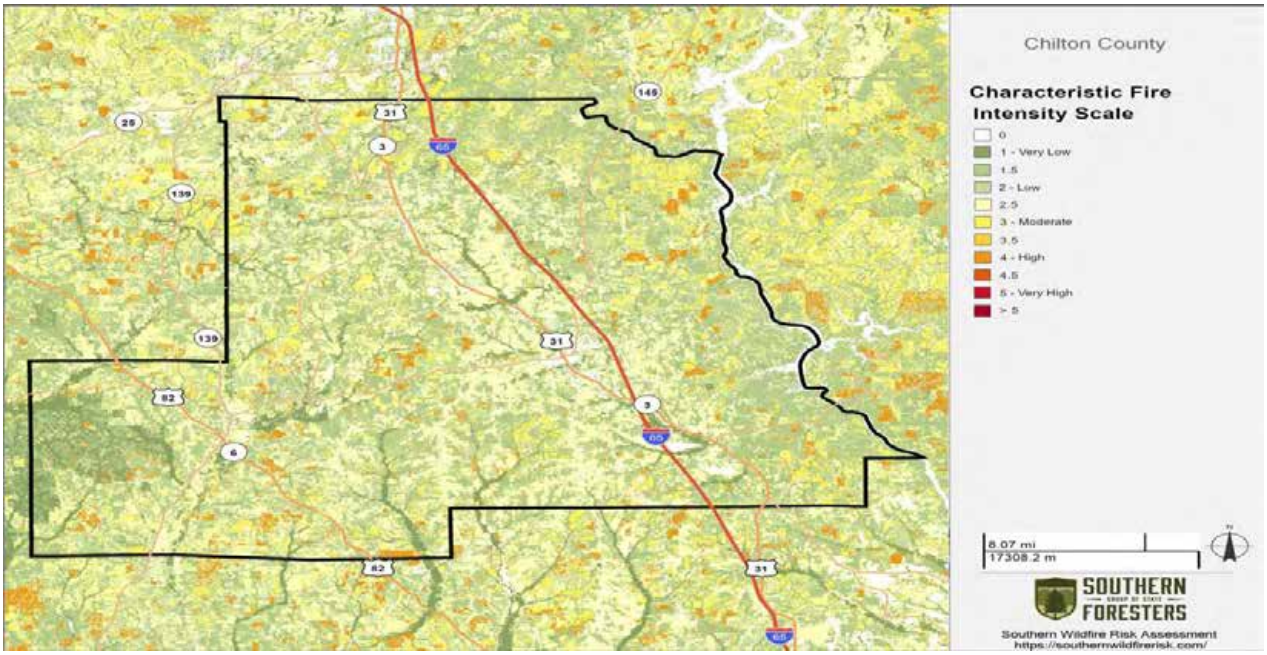
Table 4.150: Chilton County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Chilton County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	148	4.46
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	533	1,644.04
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	134	2,903.26
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	5	936.5
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**1**	**404**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Chilton County Fires		821	5,892.26

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Chiton County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Chilton County. The report indicates that 8 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Chilton County



According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Coosa County has suffered 477 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 7,215.25 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Coosa County is 15.13 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on November 17, 2016,with 502.10 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Coosa County. In the 18-year period, Coosa County has had four Class E fire, seven Class D fires, and 116 Class C fires. The remaining 350 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

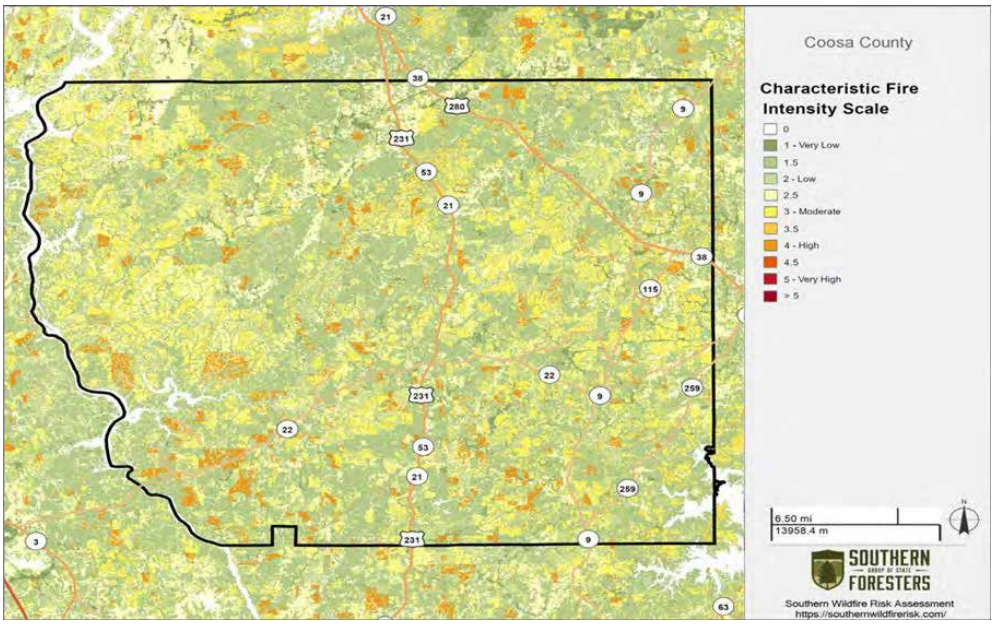
Table 4.151: Coosa County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Coosa County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	92	4.76
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	258	818.54
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	116	3,614.75
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	7	954
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**4**	**1,823.2**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Coosa County Fires		477	7,215.25

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Coosa County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 4 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Coosa County. The report indicates that 17 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Coosa County



According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Elmore County has suffered 251 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 2,643.95 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Elmore County is 10.54 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on July 1, 2017, with 196 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Elmore County. In the 18-year period, Elmore County has had five Class D fires and 47 Class C fires. The 199 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

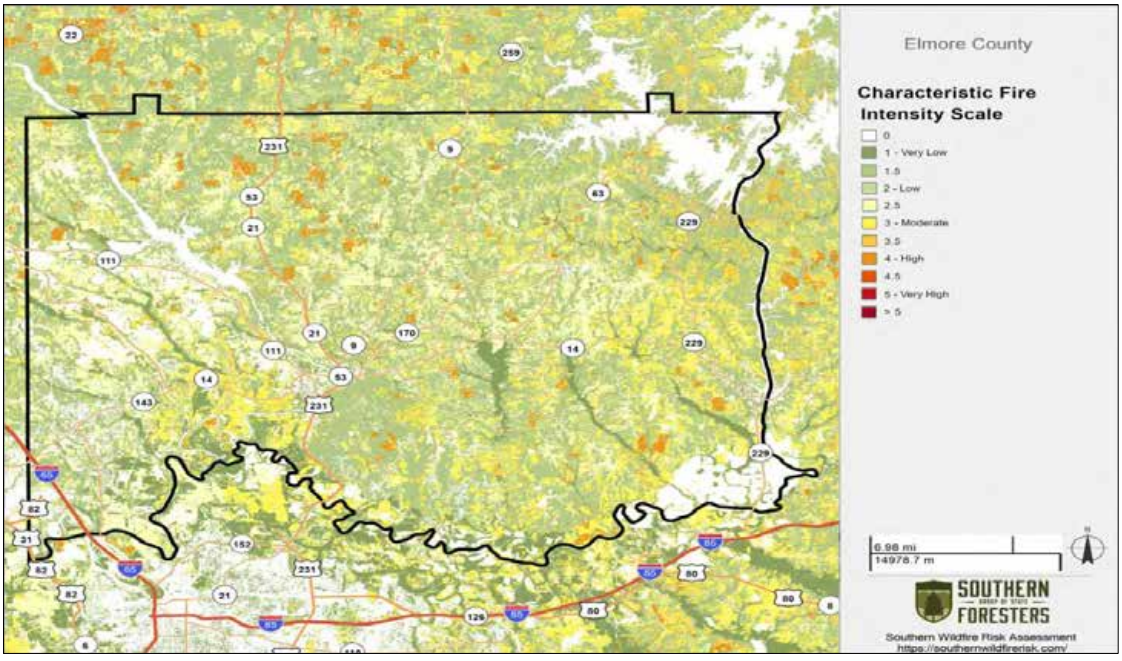
Table 4.152: Elmore County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Elmore County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	54	1.56
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	145	518.15
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	47	1,437.24
Class D	**100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres**	**5**	**687**
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres	0	0
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Elmore County Fires		251	2,643.95

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Elmore County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 2 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Elmore County. The report indicates that 15 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Elmore County



According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Lee County has suffered 288 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 4,557.84 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Lee County is 15.83 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on November 17, 2016,with 215 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class D wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Lee County. In the 18-year period, Lee County has had eight Class D fires and 99 Class C fires. The remaining 181 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

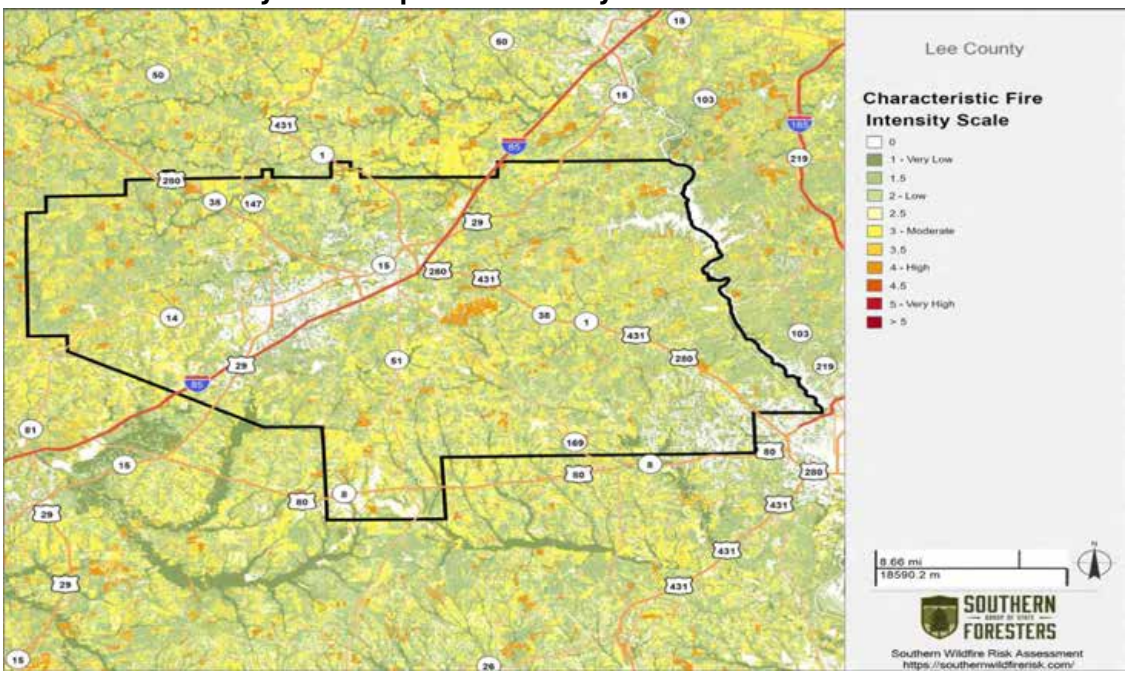
Table 4.153: Lee County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Lee County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	23	2.1
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	158	531.5
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	99	2,787.24
Class D	**100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres**	**8**	**1,237**
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres	0	0
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Lee County Fires		288	4,557.84

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Lee County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Lee County. The report indicates that 2 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Lee County



With data available from the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Lowndes County suffered 336 wildfires between 2007 and 2024 with a total of 2,910.2 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Lowndes County is 8.7 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on April 27, 2013, with 350 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Lowndes County. In the 18-year period, Lowndes County had one Class E fire, three Class D fires, and 62 Class C fires. The remaining 270 fires were Class A or B, at ten acres or less in size.

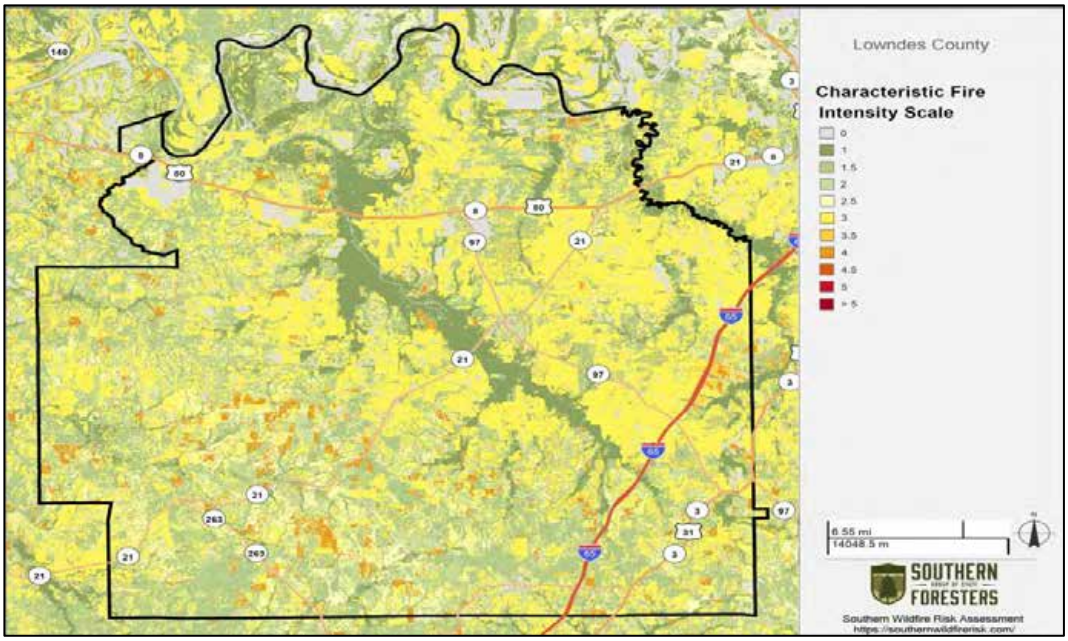
Table 4.154: Lowndes County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Lowndes County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	48	1.20 acres
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	222	582.26 acres
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	62	1,521.70 acres
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	3	455.00 acres
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**1**	**350.00 acres**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0.00 acres
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0.00 acres
Total Lowndes County Fires		336	2,910.16 acres

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Lowndes County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3.0 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Lowndes County. The report indicates that 38.0 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the southern part of the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Lowndes County



With data available from the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Macon County has suffered 773 wildfires between 2007 and 2024 with a total of 15,313.32 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Macon County is 19.8 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on March 4, 2011 with 616 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class E wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Macon County. In the 18-year period, Lowndes Macon has had six Class E fires, 22 Class D fires, and 302 Class C fires. The remaining 403 fires were Class A or B, at ten acres or less in size.

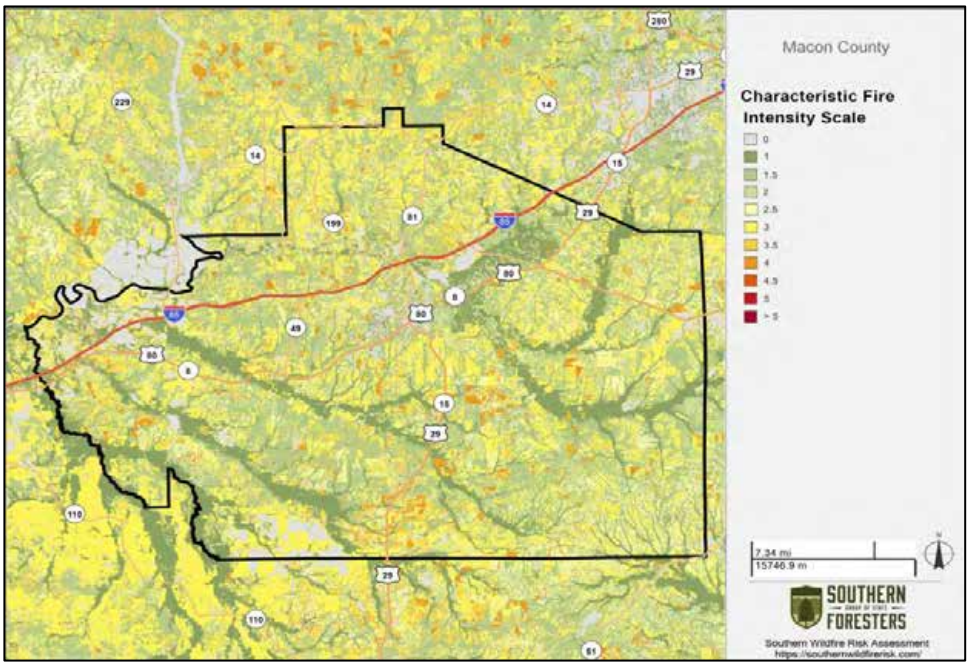
Table 4.155: Macon County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Macon County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	45	0.5 acres
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	358	1,399.52 acres
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	302	8,034.2 acres
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	22	3,248.00 acres
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**6**	**2,631.00 acres**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0.00 acres
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0.00 acres
Total Macon County Fires		773	15,313.32 acres

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Macon County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 3.0 percent of the land in the county is Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Macon County. The report indicates that 30.0 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located in unincorporated areas throughout the southern part of the county.

SWRAP Fire Intensity Scale Map for Macon County



According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Montgomery County has suffered 276 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 2,798.67 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Montgomery County is 10.14 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on July 2, 2011,with 219 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class D wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Lee County. In the 18-year period, Montgomery County has had six Class D fires and 54 Class C fires. The remaining 216 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

Table 4.156: Montgomery County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Montgomery County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	33	1.05
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	183	573.22
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	54	1,385.9
Class D	**100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres**	**6**	**838.5**
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres	0	0
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Montgomery County Fires		276	2,798.67

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Montgomery County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 2 percent of the land in the county is Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Montgomery County. The report indicates that 36 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

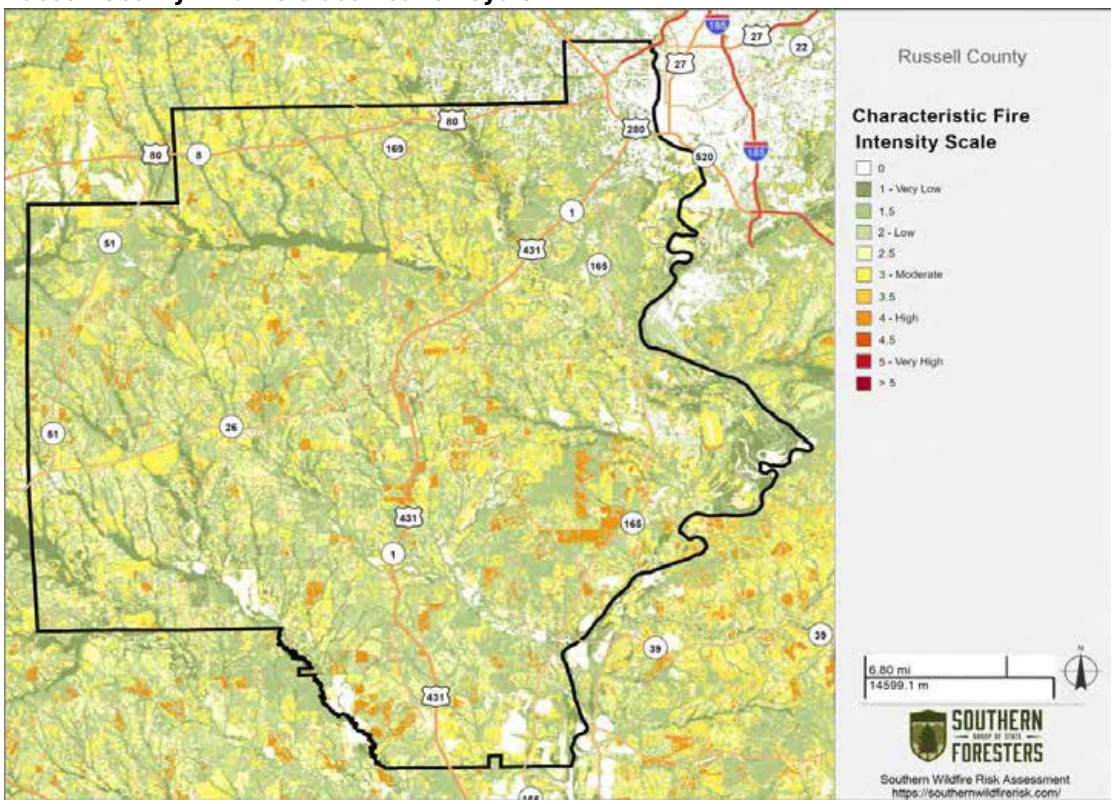
According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Russell County has suffered 605 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 14,172.83 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Lee County is 23.42 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on March 24, 2011,with 809 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class D wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Russell County. In the 18-year period, Russell County had six Class E fires, 27 Class D fires and 202 Class C fires. The remaining 370fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

Table 4.157: Russell County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Russell County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	63	4.8
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	307	1,048.5
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	202	6,340.53
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres	27	3,827
Class E	**300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres**	**6**	**2,952**
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Russell County Fires		605	14,172.83

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

Russell County Wildfire Classification System



According to the SWRAP Russell County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 4 percent of the land in the county is Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Lee County. The report indicates that 20 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, it is estimated that Tallapoosa County has suffered 569 wildfires between 2007 and 2025 with a total of 5,751.51 acres burned. Therefore, the average wildfire size in Tallapoosa County is 10.11 acres. The largest wildfire in the county occurred on March 23, 2011,with 230 acres burned. This wildfire would be a Class D wildfire, which is the highest extent for wildfire in Tallassee County. In the 18-year period, Tallapoosa County has had nine Class D fires and 121 Class C fires. The remaining 439 fires were Class A and B were ten acres or less in size.

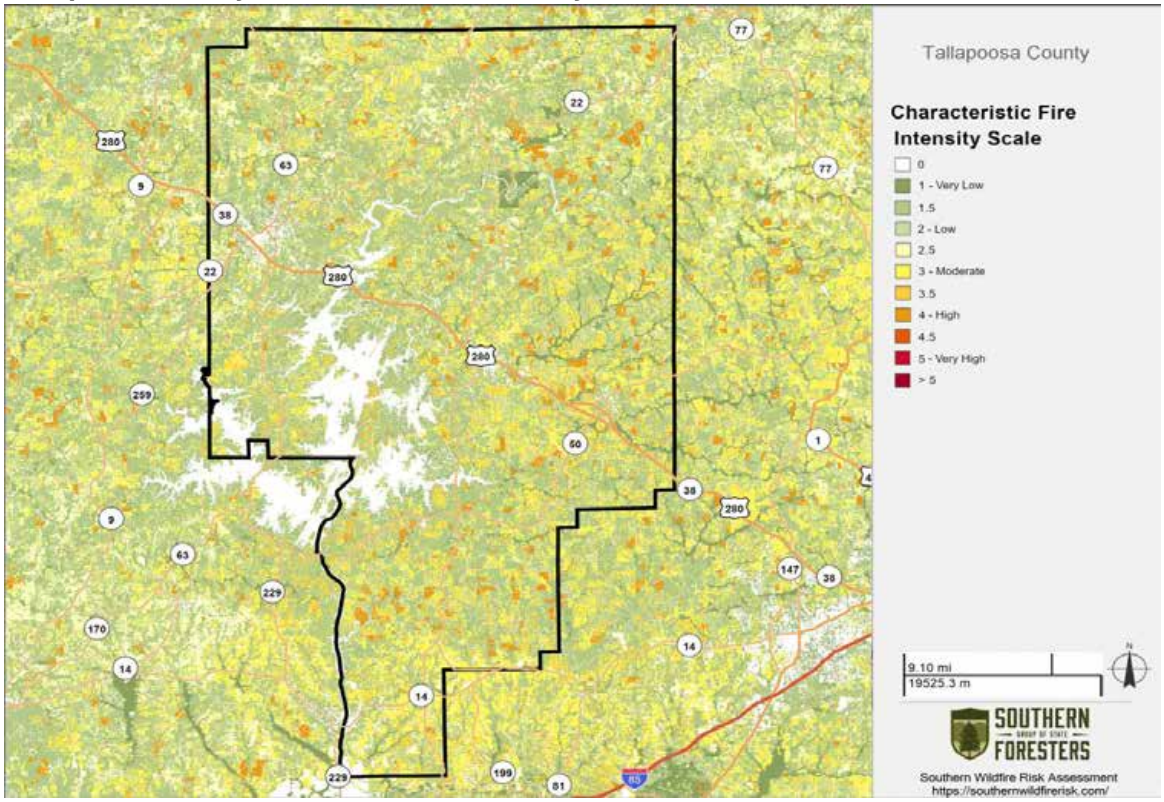
Table 4.158: Tallapoosa County Wildfire Classification System

Fire Size (acres)	USDA Forest Service Wildfire Classes	Tallapoosa County Fires	
		Number of Fires per Class	Total Number of Acres Burned per Class
Class A	One-fourth acre or less	92	5.1
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres	347	1,018.11
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres	121	3,389.3
Class D	**100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres**	**9**	**1,339**
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres	0	0
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres	0	0
Class G	5,000 acres or more.	0	0
Total Tallapoosa County Fires		569	5,575,51

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, 2020; *https://forestry.alabama.gov/Pages/Fire/Totals.aspx*

According to the SWRAP Tallapoosa County Fire Risk Assessment Report, 4 percent of the land in the county is in Category 4: High Intensity, which is the highest wildfire extent for Tallapoosa County. The report indicates that 22 percent of the total land area of the county would be considered moderate fire intensity, being located in Categories 3. Those land areas categorized as high intensity are generally located sporadically throughout the county.

Tallapoosa County Wildfire Classification System



Probability of Future Events.

The SWRAP Bullock County Fire Risk Assessment Report includes data for Burn Probability, which is the likelihood of wildfire burning a specific location within one calendar year, or wildfire season. Burn probability is based on fire behavior modeling across thousands of simulations of possible fire seasons. In each simulation, factors contributing to the probability of a fire occurring, including weather and ignition likelihood are varied based on patterns derived from observations in recent decades.

It should be noted that Burn Probability is not predictive and does not reflect any currently forecasted weather or fire danger conditions. Further, Burn Probability does not say anything about the intensity of fire if it occurs. Burn Probability is divided into 12 categories with Class 1 having the lowest probability and Class 12 having the highest probability. Since there is limited historic wildfire data particularly for municipal jurisdictions, the SWRAP Burn Probability is used in conjunction with a simple probability formula (number of events / number of years) to more accurately gage probability and impact of future wildfire events.

All of the Division D Counties and participating jurisdictions have a Burn Probability Class of 1 through 6, which equates to very low to moderate. Given the relatively low burn probability but the high percentage of the population living in the WUI, the probability for future wildfire occurrences for all jurisdictions in Division would be regarded as **Moderate.** Additionally, the total wildfires over 18 years equates to more than **Likely (10-100%)** probability of an annual event for Division D jurisdictions. The impact of future wildfire events for all jurisdictions in is **Medium** with probable major damage within a 10 to 50-year period throughout the county.

Table 4.159: Division D Wildfire Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdictions	Historical Events	Extent		Burn Probability	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event (acres burned)	Impact of Future Events
		Acres	FIS Class				
Autauga Countywide	572	681.6	FIS 4	Moderate	3,177.78%	1.19	Low
Bullock Countywide	278	395.0	FIS 4	Moderate	1,544.44%	1.42	Low
Chambers Countywide	520	600	FIS 4	Moderate	2,888.89%	1.15	Low
Chilton Countywide	821	404	FIS 4	Moderate	4,561.11%	0.49	Low
Coosa Countywide	477	502.10	FIS 4	Moderate	2,650.00%	1.05	Low
Elmore Countywide	251	196	FIS 4	Moderate	1,394.44%	0.78	Low
Lee Countywide	288	215	FIS 4	Moderate	1,600.00%	0.75	Low
Lowndes Countywide	336	350.0	FIS 4	Moderate	1,866.67%	1.04	Low
Macon Countywide	773	616.0	FIS 4	Moderate	4,294.44%	0.80	Low
Montgomery Countywide	276	219	FIS 4	Moderate	1,533.33%	0.79	Low
Russell Countywide	605	809	FIS 4	Moderate	3,361.11%	1.34	Low
Tallapoosa Countywide	569	230	FIS 4	Moderate	3,161.11%	0.40	Low

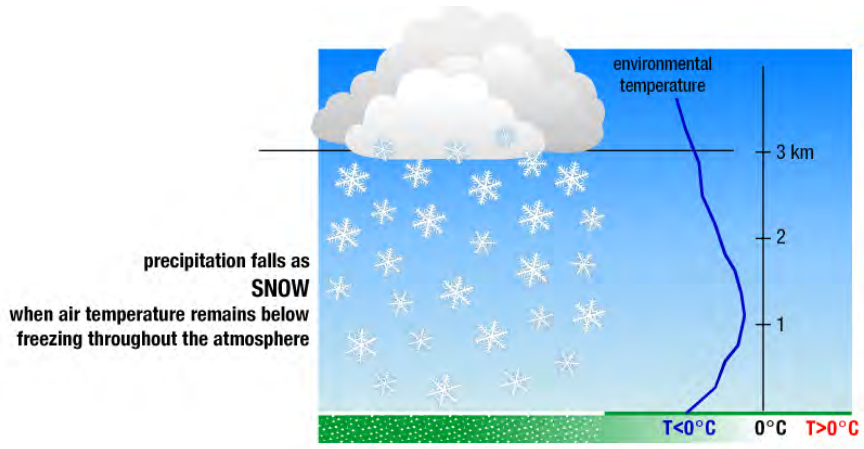
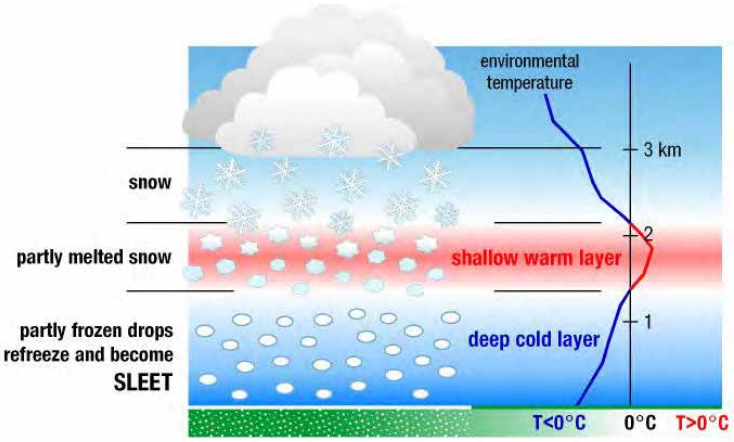
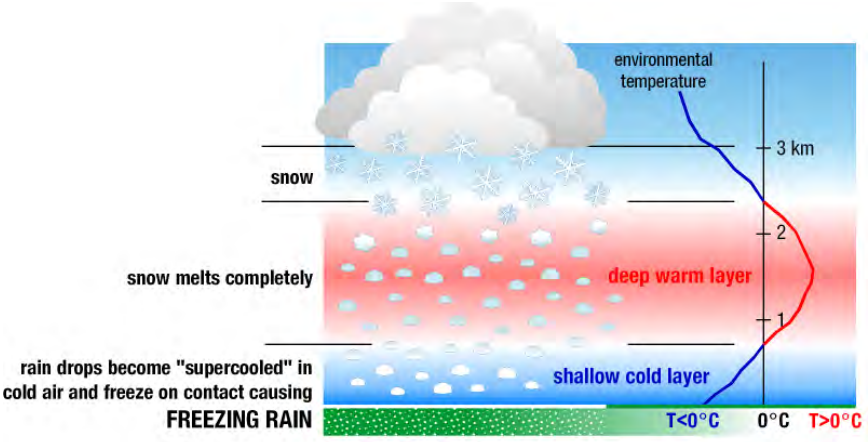
WINTER AND ICE STORMS

Description.

A winter storm is an event in which the main types of precipitation are snow, sleet or freezing rain. Winter storms vary in size and strength and include heavy snowstorms, blizzards, freezing rain, sleet, ice storms and blowing and drifting snow conditions. As explained by the National Severe Storm Laboratory, the right combination of the following ingredients is necessary for a winter storm to develop those results in one of three primary forms of winter precipitation:

- **Cold air.** Below freezing temperatures in the clouds and near the ground are necessary to make snow and/or ice.
- **Lift.** Something to raise the moist air to form the clouds and cause precipitation. An example of lift is warm air colliding with cold air and being forced to rise over the cold dome. The boundary between the warm and cold air masses is called a front. Another example of lift is air flowing up a mountainside.
- **Moisture.** To form clouds and precipitation. Air blowing across a body of water, such as a large lake or the ocean, is an excellent source of moisture.

Types of Winter Precipitation

SNOW: Most precipitation that forms in wintertime clouds starts out as snow because the top layer of the storm is usually cold enough to create snowflakes. Snowflakes are just collections of ice crystals that cling to each other as they fall toward the ground. Precipitation continues to fall as snow when the temperature remains at or below 0°C from the cloud base to the ground.	
SLEET: Sleet occurs when snowflakes only partially melt when they fall through a shallow layer of warm air. These slushy drops refreeze as they next fall through a deep layer of freezing air above the surface, and eventually reach the ground as frozen rain drops that bounce on impact	
FREEZING RAIN: Freezing rain occurs when snowflakes descend into a warmer layer of air and melt completely. When these liquid water drops fall through another thin layer of freezing air just above the surface, they don't have enough time to refreeze before reaching the ground. Because they are "supercooled," they instantly refreeze upon contact with anything that that is at or below 0°C, creating a glaze of ice on the ground, trees, power lines, or other objects.	 **A significant accumulation of freezing rain lasting several hours or more is called an ice storm.**

Source: National Severe Weather Laboratory. ***Severe Weather 101: Winter Weather Types***

Extremely cold temperatures accompanied by strong winds can result in wind chills that cause bodily injury such as frostbite and death. Winter storm occurrences also tend to be very disruptive to transportation and commerce. Trees, cars, roads, and other surfaces develop a coating or glaze of ice, making even small

accumulations of ice extremely hazardous to motorists and pedestrians. The most prevalent impacts of heavy accumulations of ice are slippery roads and walkways that lead to vehicle and pedestrian accidents; collapsed roofs from fallen trees and limbs and heavy ice and snow loads; and fallen trees, telephone poles and lines, electrical wires, and communication towers. As a result of severe ice storms, telecommunications and power can be disrupted for days. Such storms can also cause exceptionally high rainfall that persists for days, resulting in heavy flooding.

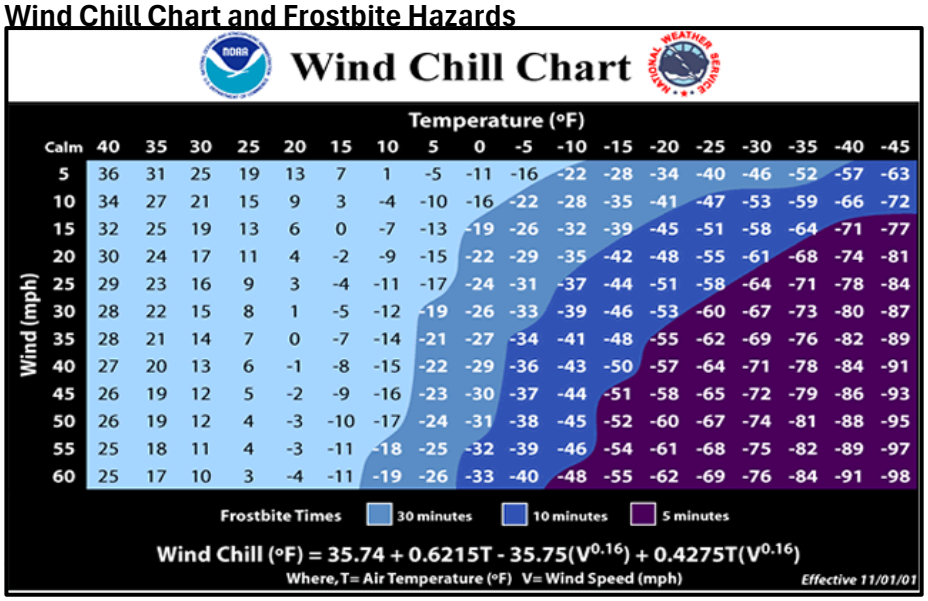
Location.
Winter storms in Alabama are not as severe or common as winter storms in the northern states. Typically, a winter storm in the Division D planning area consists of freezing rain or a few inches of snow that may or may not be accompanied by frozen roadways. Because most counties in the planning area do not keep much equipment to react to winter weather events, however, the infrequent, and even minor, winter storm and ice events can have a great impact on the county and its residents. In Division D region, the primary impact of past winter storms has been road closures for extended periods of time. When they do occur, winter storms are not isolated to small areas of the county. Instead, all of the county and the surrounding region has been affected by winter storms in the past.

Extent.
The extent of a winter storm varies greatly by location, making it impossible to develop standard extent or magnitude guidelines that can be applied across the nation, as with tornadoes or hurricanes. Therefore, the best measure of the extent of a winter/ice storm is at which point the local weather triggers the regional weather office of the National Weather Service to issue winter storm or ice storm watches, advisories, and warnings. The Birmingham Office of the National Weather Service that covers Central Alabama issues winter storm warnings when two or more inches of snow, one-half inch or more of sleet, or one-quarter inch or more of freezing rain (or any combination thereof) is anticipated and is expected to be a dangerous threat to life and property. A winter storm warning can also be issued at forecaster discretion when significant impacts are expected, but official warning criteria are not met. A winter storm warning can be issued at any time, typically up to 36 hours in advance, when there is an 80 percent chance or greater that a significant winter-weather event will occur. An ice storm warning is issued up to 36 hours before an event if there is an 80 percent chance or greater that freezing rain will accumulate to ¼ inch or more. Large amounts of freezing rain can cause tree limbs and power lines to snap, as well as significant travel disruptions. It doesn't take a lot of freezing rain or freezing drizzle to create hazardous driving conditions, even if an ice storm warning is not issued.

In addition to winter/ice storms, extreme cold temperatures can have an impact due to wind chill that can result in frostbite. Wind chill is the temperature it "feels like" outside and is based on the rate of heat loss from exposed skin caused by the effects of wind and cold. As the wind increases, the body is cooled at a faster rate causing the skin temperature to drop. Wind chill does not impact inanimate objects like car radiators and exposed water pipes, because these objects cannot cool below the actual air temperature. A wind chill advisory is issued when wind chill temperatures are potentially hazardous; and a wind chill warning is issued when wind chill temperatures are life threatening. Wind chill advisories and warnings are based on National Weather Service Wind Chill Chart that provides a matrix of both temperatures and wind speeds and indicates at which point hazardous conditions, such as frostbite and hypothermia, might begin.

Although a winter or ice storm is not a frequent occurrence in Division D, even a small winter storm can be hugely significant due to the lack of equipment and other resources to handle those conditions. Additionally, winter storms can cause power and communication outages, resulting in loss of heat and closing of businesses. Further, the agricultural economy of the county cannot withstand the extreme temperatures and freezing conditions without financial loss. So, while Division D is not highly susceptible to frequent winter or ice storms, the county and its residents are very vulnerable when these events occur.

Wind Chill Chart and Frostbite Hazards



Below is an overview of the maximum extent in each of the Division D counties and all jurisdictions:

Table 4.160: Autauga County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Division D County	Max for Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Max for Winter/Ice Storms/Heavy Snow
Autauga County	10°F	4-8 inches of snow
Bullock County	2°F	3 to 4-inches of snow, ½-inch of ice, and 3-inches of sleet.
Chambers County	2°F	7” snow, 1” ice, and 3’ sleet
Chilton County	2°F	4-8 inches of snow
Coosa County	2°F	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet
Elmore County	2°F	8” snow
Lee County	2°F	7” snow
Lowndes County	2°F	4-inches of snow, ½-inch of ice, and 3-inches of sleet
Macon County	2°F and wind chill below 0°F	4-inches of snow, 1/4-inch of ice, and 3-inches of sleet
Montgomery County	2°F	7” snow
Russell County	2°F	7” snow
Tallapoosa County	2°F	8” snow

Previous Occurrences.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Autauga County experienced 14 winter storm of ice storm events with $10,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.161: Autauga County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	10°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Sleet/ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Low tens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	>1”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**14**			**0**	**0**	**$10,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Bullock County experienced eight winter storm of ice storm events with 1 death, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.162: Bullock County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Light Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	¼” Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	10°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Weather	2”	1	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**8**			**1**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Chambers County experienced 17 winter storm of ice storm events with $125,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table4. 163: Chambers County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Ice Storm	Sleet/Snow	0	0	$50,000	$0
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	2”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/3/2002	Heavy Snow	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2005	Ice Storm	1”	0	0	$75,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Below Freezing	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	7” Snow, 1” Ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp low teens & wind 25 mph	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Temp 20’s, Ice, Snow	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	1”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Heavy Snow	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**17**			**0**	**0**	**$125,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Chilton County experienced 15 winter storm of ice storm events with $10,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table4. 164: Chilton County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Winter Weather	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Rain, Sleet, Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/9/2011	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0

Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2014	Winter Weather	Freezing rain, sleet, snow	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/10/2025	Winter Weather	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**15**			**0**	**0**	**$10,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Coosa County experienced 13 winter storm of ice storm events with $10,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.165: Coosa County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Winter Weather	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Rain, Sleet, Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/9/2011	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**13**			**0**	**0**	**$10,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Elmore County experienced 16 winter storm of ice storm events with $10,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.166 Elmore County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	5”	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Rain, Sleet, Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	Light snow	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Winter Weather	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**16**			**0**	**0**	**$10,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Chilton County experienced 15 winter storm of ice storm events with $25,000 in property damage, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.167: Lee County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/3/2002	Heavy Snow	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/29/2005	Ice Storm	Freezing rain, 1” Ice	0	0	$25,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Rain, Sleet, Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Snow/Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	Light snow	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Heavy Snow	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**15**			**0**	**0**	**$25,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between 2000 and 2025, Lowndes County has experienced eight winter storm events. There were no reported deaths, injuries, property damage or crop damage, according to NCEI data.

Table 4.168: Lowndes County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	<1”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	¼” Ice 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	10°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Weather	1”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**14**			**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Macon County experienced seven winter storm or ice storm events, all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions. There were no direct deaths or injuries reported because of the events. There was no property or crop damage reported due to the seven winter storms.

Table 4.169: Macon County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	¼”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	10°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Weather	2”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**7**			**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Montgomery County experienced 29 winter storm of ice storm all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.170: Montgomery County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	2/6/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/9/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	8/15/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	10/10/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	10/11/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	10/12/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	11/22/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/1/2000	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/26/2001	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/27/2001	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	9/28/2001	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	10/18/2001	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	10/29/2001	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/28/2002	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	5/20/2002	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	7/23/2003	Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	8/14/2004	Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	8/15/2004	Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	8/18/2004	Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	5/2/2005	Cold/Wind Chill	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Snow/Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Heavy Snow	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**29**			**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Russell County experienced 11 winter storm of ice storm all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.171: Russell County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/3/2002	Heavy Snow	3”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Winter Weather	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	Ice	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Snow/Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Heavy Snow	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**11**			**0**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Between January 1, 2000, and August 30, 2025, Tallapoosa County experienced 17 winter storm of ice storm with $80,000 in property damage all of which were countywide events affecting all jurisdictions.

Table 4.172: Tallapoosa County Winter Storm Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/28/2000	Winter Storm	3”	0	0	$10,000	$0
Countywide	1/2/2002	Heavy Snow	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	2°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2005	Ice Storm	Ice	0	0	$70,000	$0
Countywide	4/7/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	4/8/2007	Frost/Freeze	Cold Temps	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	5”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	3/1/2009	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/12/2010	Heavy Snow	7”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/26/2010	Winter Weather	Light snow/temps below freezing	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/9/2011	Ice Storm	4” snow, .50” ice, 3” Sleet	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	4”	0	0	$0	$0

Location	Date	Type	Mag	Death	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Countywide	1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill	Temp in Low Teens	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	Snow/Ice/20°F	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	8”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	4”	0	0	$0	$0
Countywide	1/21/2025	Heavy Snow	6”	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**17**			**0**	**0**	**$80,000**	**$0**

Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database.

Probability of Future Events.

The probability of a winter storm or ice storm causing damage in all jurisdictions in Division D is **Likely (10%-100%),** in the Division D region. Since the damages directly attributable to the winter weather is generally so minor, however, the impact rating is **Low Impact**, with probable major damage in a 100-year time period.

Table 4.173: Division D Winter Storm Summary and Probability by Participating Jurisdiction

Division D Counties and all Jurisdictions	Historical Events	Extent	Probability of Future Events	Damage Per Event	Impact of Future Events
Autauga Countywide	14	4”/10°F	56.0%	$714.29	Low
Bullock Countywide	8	4”/ 2°F	32.0%	$0	Low
Chambers Countywide	17	7”/2°F	68.0%	$7,352.94	Low
Chilton Countywide	15	8”/2°F	60.0%	$666.67	Low
Coosa Countywide	13	4”/2°F	52.0%	$769.23	Low
Elmore Countywide	16	8”/2°F	64.0%	$625.00	Low
Lee Countywide	15	7”/2°F	60.0%	$1,666.66	Low
Lowndes Countywide	14	4”/2°F	56.0%	$0	Low
Macon Countywide	7	4”/2°F	28.0%	$0	Low
Montgomery Countywide	29	7”/2°F	116.0%	$0	Low
Russell Countywide	11	7”/2°F	44.0%	$0	Low
Tallapoosa Countywide	17	8”/2°F	68.0%	$4,705.88	Low

4.3 Technological and Human-Caused Hazards

Technological and Human Caused
Division D counties and participating jurisdictions have a susceptibility to technological and human-caused hazards. General discussions of hazards that may affect the area are described in the subsections below.

Structural Fire
The building codes and zoning ordinances prevent and control structures in most jurisdictions. Structures in commercial districts are the most vulnerable to fire separate from wildfires. This vulnerability can be attributed to more urban building patterns where these structures are located. Rural jurisdictions are typically served by volunteer fire departments, which continuously improve the services to the community. Larger jurisdictions in the planning area are better equipped to deal with responding to structural fires.

Hazardous Material
Hazardous material is handled at some industrial and commercial businesses located in the planning area, which is an ongoing hazard due to the transportation of material. An accident with hazardous material could have negative impacts on the nearby areas. This section will be updated when more information regarding hazardous material is received

Terrorism
FEMA classifies terrorism as using illegal force or violence against persons or property for the purpose of intimidation or ransom, performed by a domestic or international group. The threat of terrorism places certain facilities at greater risk, including government facilities, high profile areas, and utility infrastructure. Please refer to the examples below about different types of terror acts.

Biological or Chemical Attack: Liquid or other containments that can be dispersed to cause causalities and negative psychological impact

Conventional Attacks: Active shooter, an individual or small group, which actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.

Cyber Attacks: Normally used to gain information or negatively affect operations fuel to intrusion into a computer system or server.

Hostage Situation: Holding people against their will in order to achieve demands, which can be on the realm from international political situations to local domestic situations. State and local agencies regularly conduct exercises and plan for these hazards.

4.4 Vulnerability Overview

A community's vulnerability to a natural hazard is based largely on the hazard characteristics, location, and previous occurrences. Hazard information provided in the hazard profiles, along with stakeholder personal and professional experiences, internet information, hazard reports, and past occurrences were used to determine the vulnerability of each jurisdiction to a specific hazard. In some instances, such as drought or winter storms, vulnerability is the same for all jurisdictions across the county. For other hazards, such as flooding or landslides, location is the primary factor in determining the vulnerability of each jurisdiction. The vulnerability assessment that follows outlines each jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard.

Dam Failure

A community's vulnerability to dam failure is a function of the probability of failure, the exposure of people and property to the uncontrolled release of water, and the susceptibility of people and property to the hazard. Damage to structures, injury, and potential loss of life are all possibilities if the dams were to fail due to a catastrophic flood event or an earthquake. In Division D participating jurisdictions, there are 26 high-risk dams except for Bullock and Lowndes Counties that have the capacity to cause both property and casualties in the downstream areas should the dam fail. However, these possibility of dam failure events are unlikely.

A structural failure, such as leakage, cracking, or erosion is more likely to occur. Water may move beneath a structure during seasonal rainfall events or as headwaters are backed up to higher elevations behind the dam. Slow and continuous leakage may undermine structural integrity. Earthen dams are the most susceptible, which is the most common type of dam found in the Division D region. Concrete dam structures with spillways and controls would be less susceptible to failure. The larger dams like Lay Dam, Martin Dam, Jordan Dam Mitchell Dam are guided by Emergency Actions Plan and Emergency Management Plans that address conditions of dam failure. However, the remainder of the dams do not have an Emergency Action Plan in place.

In terms of the dam hazard potential of the 15 Autauga County dams, seven are classed as significant hazard potential, and two are considered high hazard potential - Pickering Lake Dam and Crystal Lake Dam. Of the dams having a significant and high hazard potential rating, three dams are located within the municipal jurisdictions of Prattville and Autaugaville. The remaining dams are located in populated rural areas. All of the dams in the county are earth dams, with an average age of 69 years. In the event that one of these dams failed the areas, persons, infrastructure, and buildings could be impacted in the unincorporated western Autauga County, eastern Autaugaville, and unincorporated southern Autauga County.

There are 50 earthen dams in Bullock County, of which nine have a significant risk rating and the remaining 41 dams are rated as having a low hazard potential. All dams in Bullock County are located in agricultural, forested, or open space areas with a very low population density. There are nine dams in Bullock County that are rated as having a significant hazard potential, while the remaining 41 dams are rated as having a low hazard potential. None of the dams are rated as being a high hazard potential.

In terms of the hazard potential of the 47 Chambers County dams, five are classed as significant potential, and 3 are considered high potential - LaFayette City Lake, Riverside No. 1, and Riverside No. 2. Of the dams having a significant and high hazard potential rating, three dams are located within a municipal jurisdictions – the City of Lanett (2 High), City of Lafayette (1 Significant/1 High), and Town of Waverly(Significant). The remaining dams are located in sparsely populated rural areas

In terms of the hazard potential of the 22 Chilton County dams, the majority (13) are classified as having significant potential and four are considered high potential - Lay Dam, Mitchell Dam, Gilbert Lake Dam, and Clanton Lake. Two dams with a high rating are located in or near the municipality of Clanton and unincorporated community of Verbena. The remainder of the high and significant potential dams are in the unincorporated area of Chilton County. Of the 16 dams with the significant/high hazard rating, four of particular significance because of their size. The Lay Dam is located on the Coosa River and is 130 feet high with a storage capacity of 262,800 acre- feet. The Mitchell Dam is 106 feet high and has a storage capacity of 172,000 acre- feet

In Coosa County, there are 20 dams with one classed as significant potential and two are high potential. The remainder of the high and significant potential dams are in the unincorporated area of Chilton County. Of the 2 dams with the high hazard rating, the Lay and Mitchall Dam are federally maintained and does have an Emergency Action Plan. The Lay Dam is located on the Coosa River and is 130 feet high with a storage capacity of 262,800 acre feet. The Mitchell Dam is 106 feet high and has a storage capacity of 172,000 acre-feet

In Elmore County, the following eight dams' hazard potential are classified as high - Martin Dam, Jordan Dam, Walter Bouldin Saddle Dike, Pigeon Roost Creek, Walter Bouldin, Spiegner, Yates, and Thurlow. In the event that one of these dams failed, persons, infrastructure, and buildings /structures could have a devastating impact. The largest dams in or near Elmore County are Martin (1,622,000 acres), Jordan (235,000 acres), and Yates (54,000 acres). If one of these large dams failed, the damage would be catastrophic to the communities in the surrounding area resulting in major destruction, injury, or loss of life. Fortunately, the likelihood of failure from one of these large dams is extremely unlikely due to federal regulations.

Of the 62 dams in Lee County, there are 48 with a low hazard rating, 8 with significant rating and 6 dams with high potential hazard rating - Ogletree Lake Number 1 Dam, Saugahatchee Lake dam, Wilmore Lake dam, Kinnett Dam, Prather Dam, and Mitchell Dam. In the event that one of these dams failed, persons, infrastructure, and buildings could be impacted in the following areas: Southeastern portion City of Auburn, Northern Opelika, Eastern Phenix City, Eastern portion of City of Auburn near Duck Samford Park, portions of Southern and Western Unincorporated Lee County.

There are 37 dams in Lowndes County, of which 17 have a significant risk rating and the remaining half dams are rated as having a low hazard potential. Most of the dams in Lowndes County are located in agricultural, forested, or open space areas with a very low population density. The most vulnerable municipalities are the Town of Benton and the Town of White Hall.

There are 26 dams in Macon County, of which two dams are rated as having a high hazard potential and one dam is rated as having a significant hazard potential. The remaining 23 dams in Macon County are rated as having a low hazard potential. Most of the dams in Macon County are located in agricultural, forested, or open space areas with a very low population density. There are, however, two dams located within more densely developed municipalities. These are the Notasulga City Lake Dam in the Town of Notasulga, which has a low hazard rating, and the Tuskegee City Lake Dam in the City of Tuskegee, which has a high hazard rating. Additionally, Herring Lake Dam in the Little Texas community also has a high hazard rating. In the event of dam failure of any of these dams, the northern part of Notasulga, the eastern part of Tuskegee, and the Little Texas community would be impacted. Losses in Notasulga would be minimal due to the city lake's isolated location. Losses in Tuskegee could be critical since Tuskegee City Lake is surrounded by residential and commercial properties.

In Montgomery County, four dams' hazard potential are classified as high, Duggar, Newell Lake, Dabss Lake, and EC Lane Lake. In the event that one of these dams failed persons, infrastructure, and buildings could be impacted in the unincorporated southwest Montgomery County along Highway 31; east of the City of Montgomery and south of I-85; east of Montgomery and north of I-85; southwest of unincorporated Montgomery County and southeast of I-65; northeast of the Montgomery Regional Airport and south of Highway 80.

Of the 38 dams in Russell County, there are 4 dams with high potential hazard rating - Wilson Pond Dam, Moon Lake Dam, Knowls Pond Dam, and Asbury Dam. In the event that one of these dams failed, persons, infrastructure, and buildings and structures could be impacted in Southern Phenix City, Southwest Phenix City, Central Phenix City below Highway 80, and Eastern unincorporated Russell County.

In Tallapoosa County, four dams' hazard potential are classified as significant - Walls Dam, Camp Hill Dam and Alexander City Dam and high which is Martin Dam (1,622,000 acres). If this large dam failed, the damage would be catastrophic to the communities in the surrounding area resulting in major destruction, injury, or loss of life. Fortunately, the likelihood of failure of this large dam is extremely unlikely due to federal regulations.

For the 12 Division D Counties and jurisdictions, the risk of losses from dam failure cannot be calculated based on historic records due to lack of data. It can be safely assumed that the probability of dam failure in Division D region is **unlikely to possible** based on the dam sizes, federal regulation of the larger dams, their location is in mostly unpopulated areas, and the number of low hazard ratings.

Drought

Vulnerability to loss from drought is based on the probability of drought and the susceptibility of water supplies and economic activities to the hazard. Droughts may cause a shortage of water for human and industrial consumption, hydroelectric power, recreation, and navigation. Water quality may also decline, and the number and severity of wildfires may increase. Severe droughts may result in the loss of agricultural crops and forest products, undernourished wildlife and livestock, lower land values, and higher unemployment for all of the Division D Counties. The rivers and lakes such as Lake Martin and Coosa River provide large areas for recreation for locals and tourists. The people bring in outside

dollars for the local economies, but when a drought takes place, the local economy suffers due to water shortages.

Although the risk of losses from drought cannot be calculated based on lack of historic records, it is clear that all 779,573 residents in Division D Counties are vulnerable to drought. The impacts felt by Division D communities could include diminished ground and surface water; loss of crops; decrease in drinking water supply; and water shortages as private and public wells dry up. Drought can lead to stressed public utility systems and major agriculture losses. Even with the available qualitative documentation that shows evidence of drought conditions causing agricultural losses and water quantity issues, it is difficult to define the exact impact of the hazard.

All jurisdictions in the Division D region are vulnerable to drought. The probability of drought is **highly likely** throughout the Division D region, and the impact of future drought events is generally **medium**. Therefore, all jurisdictions in Division D are vulnerable to drought.

Earthquake

The vulnerability and risk of loss due to seismic movement and earthquakes is minimal in Division D region due to its location outside of any seismic zones and lack of any previous occurrences in the county or any surrounding county. With no historical event or damage data available, it is impossible to calculate potential risk should an earthquake occur in the area. Should an event happen to occur, however, the Division Counties are all ill-prepared due to building construction methods and the presence of steep slopes and karst terrains that are susceptible to sinkholes. The probability of an earthquake is **unlikely** in the region. For 10 division counties, the impact of future earthquake events is **low** with probable damage in a 100 year period . For Bullock and Russell County, the impact of future earthquake events is v**ery low** with no probable damage in a 100-year period. It is still important that the mitigation practices for earthquakes compliment other mitigation strategies and should be reviewed and incorporated into the mitigation plan.

Extreme Heat

Extreme temperatures can impact on all jurisdictions and their 779,573 residents in the Division D region. Prolonged periods of high temperatures are not likely to impact on the structures and facilities; however, these events often occur in tandem with droughts. Population groups and facilities that are vulnerable to extreme heat include the elderly population, children, persons living in poverty, public and private water resources, livestock/animals, and agricultural products. It necessitates a review of mitigation planning techniques to avoid injury to vulnerable populations, in particular, the elderly population (75+), children, water sources (public and private), livestock/animals, agricultural products, persons living in manufactured homes, a person under the poverty line, fisheries, and forestry. The probability of future events of extreme heat for 11 Division D Counties is **likely** and Montgomery County is **highly likely.** Most jurisdictions can manage mild cases of heat waves for most of the time. Therefore, the impact of future events for extreme heat for all 12 Division D counties is **low** with probable major damage in 100-year period to **medium**, with probable major damage in a 10 to 50-year period.

Flooding
Flooding is generally concentrated in areas near surface waters. Flood hazard areas are most easily identified when shown on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps; however, flooding can affect a broader area than what is depicted on FEMA maps when unpredictable weather patterns occur or when drainage features change. All Division D participating jurisdictions are vulnerable to flooding.

There are 95 NFIP policies in **Autauga County**, with 54 claims totaling $1,329,411.19. According to National Centers for Environmental Information data, 24 flooding events occurred in Autauga County between 2000 and 2025, resulting in $1,902,000 in property damage, with no fatalities, injuries, or crop damage. Of these events, four were classified as floods and 20 as flash floods in the NCEI Storm Events Database. Based on FEMA flood maps, persons living in flood zones in the Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, and unincorporated Autauga County are at the greatest risk.

The Town of Autaugaville has a relatively small floodplain compared to other jurisdictions in Autauga County. Its floodplain is located primarily in the eastern and southern portions of town. Flooding in Autaugaville is generally associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks. When flooding occurs, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, and recreational facilities are vulnerable. People living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and elderly populations are particularly vulnerable because recovery, relocation, or evacuation can create significant financial and physical burdens. The Town of Autaugaville's infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater management systems, is also vulnerable, which can place additional strain on the town and local economy.

In the Town of Billingsley, floodplains are located primarily in the western and southern portions of the town along creeks and streams. These floodplains are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roads. Flooding in Billingsley is also associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks. When flooding occurs, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, and bridges are vulnerable. As in other jurisdictions, people living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and elderly persons are the most vulnerable because of the financial burden associated with recovery, relocation, or evacuation. Billingsley's infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater management systems, is also vulnerable. There are no known critical facilities located within a floodplain.

In the City of Prattville, floodplains are located throughout the city along creeks and streams. These flood-prone areas are near residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, and roads. Flooding in Prattville is associated both with creeks and streams overflowing their banks and with localized flooding caused by heavy rainfall in urban areas with extensive impervious surfaces. When flooding occurs, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, structures, parked vehicles, and bridges within the floodplain are vulnerable. In cases of localized flooding, homes and buildings outside the mapped floodplain may also be affected, creating financial burdens related to recovery, relocation, or evacuation. This is especially concerning for persons living in poverty and elderly residents, who may lack the financial or physical means to respond effectively. Prattville's infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater management systems, is also vulnerable. There are no known critical facilities located within a floodplain. On September 19, 2019, the Pine Flat community experienced a flash flooding event that caused $1 million in property damage.

Unincorporated areas of Autauga County also contain floodplains, which are scattered throughout the county along creeks, streams, and the Alabama River. When flooding occurs, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and livestock are vulnerable. Particularly vulnerable populations include people living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and elderly individuals, as recovery, relocation, or evacuation can impose substantial financial burdens. In many unincorporated areas, the lack of developed stormwater management systems increases vulnerability to flooding. Infrastructure in these areas, including roads, bridges, and utilities, is also at risk.

Bullock County's limited income base makes correcting infrastructure failures a lengthy process. Historical data indicates that the county has experienced eight flooding events over the past 25 years, resulting in a combined total of $120,000 in damages. All recorded events were classified as flash floods. Flooding in Bullock County is associated with the Conecuh River, Pea River, Cowikee Creek, a tributary of the Chattahoochee River, and tributaries of the Tallapoosa River, including Cubahatchee Creek, Line Creek, and Old Town Creek.

According to the Floodplain Management Program within the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, Office of Water Resources (OWR), Bullock County has 11 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies and 3 claims totaling $62,144.64. However, this figure does not account for parcels and residents vulnerable to flooding who do not participate in the NFIP. OWR also reports that there are no repetitive flood losses in Bullock County, the Town of Midway, or the City of Union Springs.

In the unincorporated areas of Bullock County, floodplains are designated as Zone A and are generally less than one-half mile wide. In nearly all locations, no development has occurred within designated floodplain areas in the unincorporated county. Similarly, no development has occurred within the floodplain in the Town of Midway. The population and parcels most vulnerable to flood events are located in the City of Union Springs, particularly in floodplains associated with tributaries of the Conecuh River, which flows south from the northeastern part of the city, east of Martin Luther King Boulevard.

Although the main channel of the Conecuh River as it flows through Union Springs remains relatively undeveloped, smaller tributaries pass through several neighborhoods throughout the city. A Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), available through FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) ArcGIS Viewer, was used for analysis. A visual comparison was made between NFHL-identified properties located in floodplains in Union Springs and property and value data from the Bullock County Revenue Commissioner's public GIS website.

This analysis estimates that 262 properties in Union Springs lie wholly or partially within a floodplain, encompassing approximately 721 acres. Of these, 119 parcels, or 45.4 percent, contain a structure. Using an average household size of 2.55 persons, it is estimated that approximately 300 residents are vulnerable to flooding in Union Springs. The total market value of developed properties located within the floodplain is estimated at $8.3 million. Based on these conditions, the flood vulnerability rating for the Town of Midway and unincorporated Bullock County is low, while the flood vulnerability rating for Union Springs is high.

Historical data indicate that **Chambers County** experienced 20 flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $1,603,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage, with no reported fatalities or injuries. Of these events, three were classified as floods and 17 as flash floods. There are currently 45 NFIP policies in Chambers County, with 19 claims totaling $921,468. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents living within flood zones in the City of Lanett, City of Valley, Town of Cusseta, City of LaFayette, and unincorporated areas of Chambers County are at the greatest risk.

The City of Lanett contains a relatively large floodplain compared to other jurisdictions in Chambers County, primarily located in the northeastern portion of the city. Lanett frequently experiences hazardous flooding, particularly within its principal commercial district and along U.S. Highway 29, creating significant public safety and emergency response challenges. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing their banks, placing residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, and recreational facilities at risk. Vulnerable populations—including individuals living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—face disproportionate impacts due to limited financial and physical capacity to recover, relocate, or evacuate. Additionally, flooding poses a substantial risk to infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, potentially straining the local economy.

In the City of Valley, floodplains are located primarily in the central portion of the city and extend along northern and southern areas following creeks and streams. Valley is similarly vulnerable to flooding impacts, including significant damage to businesses from both direct losses and business interruptions. Flooding can also result in road closures along U.S. Highway 29 and North Lanier Avenue, both major transportation corridors. Residential, commercial, and transportation infrastructure located near floodplains are particularly at risk. As in Lanett, vulnerable populations—including low-income residents, those in manufactured housing, and the elderly—face heightened challenges in recovering from flood events. Notably, there are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas in Valley.

In the Town of Cusseta, floodplains are distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks and streams, often near residential, commercial, and transportation areas. Flooding is typically associated with overflowing waterways or localized heavy rainfall. When flooding occurs, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are at risk. Additionally, localized flooding can impact structures outside designated floodplain areas, increasing financial burdens on residents. These impacts are especially severe for vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty and the elderly, who may lack the resources to effectively respond.

The Town of Five Points is located within a 100-year floodplain, with the most vulnerable areas situated in the southeastern and western portions of the town. While a major floodplain does not run directly through the town, flood events can still damage roads and utilities, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. As with other jurisdictions, vulnerable populations—including those in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Flood-related infrastructure damage may also create financial strain on the town and its economy.

In the Town of Fredonia, floodplains are located along the northern and southern borders. These areas are near residential homes, commercial properties, and roadways. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing or by localized heavy rainfall. When flooding occurs, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are at risk. Localized flooding may also impact areas outside mapped floodplains, increasing financial burdens on residents—particularly those in vulnerable populations such as low-income households and the elderly.

The City of LaFayette has a floodplain that extends through a significant portion of the city, primarily associated with Mill Creek and Kellem Hill Creek, which run through the central area. Flooding can impact residential homes, businesses, roads, and other structures, often resulting in washed-out roads, damaged utilities, and impassable transportation routes. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured housing, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovering from such events. Infrastructure damage can also create unexpected financial burdens for the city and its economy.

In the Town of Waverly, floodplains are not located near the town limits; however, flooding can still cause significant impacts, including washed-out roads, sinkholes, flooded homes and businesses, and impassable roadways. The town's infrastructure remains vulnerable, and repeated flood-related repairs can create economic strain. Due to its small population and jurisdictional size, Waverly may be more vulnerable to the long-term impacts of flooding.

Unincorporated areas of Chambers County also contain numerous flood-prone locations, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and rivers. The county has experienced past failures of bridges and culverts due to flooding. Primary concerns include localized flash flooding and riverine flooding along streams and tributaries of the Chattahoochee River. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately impacted. Limited stormwater management infrastructure in these areas further increases vulnerability. Additionally, financial constraints can delay infrastructure repairs, prolonging recovery efforts.

There are 47 NFIP policies in **Chilton County,** with five claims totaling $33,567. According to FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in the City of Clanton, City of Jemison, Town of Thorsby, Town of Maplesville, and unincorporated areas of Chilton County are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that Chilton County experienced 12 flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $88,000 in property damage, with no reported fatalities, injuries, or crop damage. Of these events, 12 were classified as flash floods and eight as floods.

In the City of Clanton, the floodplain runs through the center of the city. Residents, commercial buildings, infrastructure, roads, utilities, the post office, senior center, and some residential areas are all vulnerable to flooding. Flooding in Clanton is associated with poor stormwater management and creeks that run through the city. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, create sinkholes, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals

living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk due to limited financial capacity to recover, relocate, or evacuate. The city's infrastructure is highly susceptible to flooding, which can create a significant economic burden due to the ongoing need for repairs to roads, bridges, and stormwater systems. The City of Clanton has the highest number of NFIP policies in the county and is the only municipality with a Certified Floodplain Manager.

In the City of Jemison, the floodplain extends through portions of the city, primarily along the northern border. When flooding occurs, residential homes, businesses, roads, and other structures are at risk. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, flood homes and businesses, and make transportation routes impassable. As in other jurisdictions, vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured housing, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Jemison's infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, is also susceptible to flooding, which can result in unexpected financial strain on the city and local economy.

In the Town of Thorsby, the floodplain is not located near the town limits; however, flood events can still cause significant impacts. These include washed-out roads and utilities, sinkholes, flooded homes and businesses, and impassable roadways. Vulnerable populations—including low-income residents, those in manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at increased risk. Continued infrastructure repairs related to flooding can create an economic burden for the town, particularly in maintaining roads, bridges, and stormwater systems.

In the Town of Maplesville, the floodplain runs through a large portion of the town and is associated with local creeks. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and other structures are vulnerable. Flooding can result in washed-out roads and utilities, flooded buildings, and impassable transportation routes. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured housing, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in responding to and recovering from flood events. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also at risk, which can create financial strain on the town and its economy.

Unincorporated areas of Chilton County also contain flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Coosa River. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected due to limited resources for recovery and relocation. The lack of developed stormwater management systems in these areas increases flood vulnerability. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and utilities is particularly susceptible to damage, and limited financial resources can delay repairs and prolong recovery. Given the potential for widespread structural damage, it is critical to continue improving and implementing mitigation strategies to reduce future flood-related losses.

Due to limited data availability, it is unclear how many individuals are vulnerable to flooding across **Coosa County.** There are 34 NFIP policies in the county, with six claims totaling $186,064. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in unincorporated Coosa County, the Town of Goodwater, and the Town of Rockford are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that Coosa County experienced three flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $80,000

in property damage, with no reported fatalities, injuries, or crop damage. All events were classified as flash floods, with two occurring in unincorporated areas of the county and one in the community of Kellyton.

Unincorporated areas of Coosa County contain multiple flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along rivers, streams, and waterways connected to Lake Martin. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and livestock are all vulnerable. Populations most at risk include individuals living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly, as they may lack the financial and physical resources necessary to recover, relocate, or evacuate. Infrastructure in unincorporated areas—particularly roads, bridges, and utilities—is also highly susceptible to flood damage. Limited local financial resources can delay infrastructure repairs, prolonging recovery efforts. Overall, the flood risk for Coosa County has been assessed as high.

There are 202 NFIP policies in **Elmore Count**y, with 40 claims totaling $1,051,815. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in the Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, Town of Tallassee, and unincorporated areas of Elmore County are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that Elmore County experienced 39 flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $5,110,000 in property damage, with no reported fatalities, injuries, or crop damage.

In the Town of Coosada, the floodplain runs through the center of the town. Residents, commercial buildings, infrastructure, roads, utilities, the post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential areas are all vulnerable to flooding. Flooding is associated with poor stormwater management and creeks that run through the town. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, create sinkholes, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk due to limited financial capacity to recover, relocate, or evacuate. The town's infrastructure is highly susceptible to flooding, which can create an economic burden due to the need for ongoing repairs to roads, bridges, and stormwater systems.

In the Town of Deatsville, the floodplain extends through portions of the town, primarily along its northern border. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and other structures are at risk. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood homes and businesses, and make transportation routes impassable. Vulnerable populations—including low-income residents, those in manufactured housing, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also susceptible to flooding, which can result in financial strain on the town and local economy.

In the Town of Eclectic, the floodplain is not located near the town limits; however, flood events can still cause significant impacts. These include washed-out roads and utilities, sinkholes, flooded homes and businesses, and impassable roadways. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at increased risk. Repeated infrastructure

repairs related to flooding can create an economic burden for the town, particularly in maintaining roads, bridges, and stormwater systems.

In the Town of Elmore, the floodplain extends through a large portion of the town and is primarily associated with Mortar Creek, which runs through the center. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. Flooding can result in washed-out roads and utilities, flooded buildings, and impassable transportation routes. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured housing, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also at risk, creating potential financial strain on the town and its economy.

In the Town of Tallassee, the floodplain runs along the eastern border of the town. Residents, commercial buildings, infrastructure, roads, utilities, the post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential areas are vulnerable to flooding. Flooding is associated with creeks, streams, and stormwater management challenges. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, create sinkholes, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Infrastructure damage can create ongoing economic challenges for the town.

In the City of Wetumpka, floodplains are located in the central portion of the city due to the Coosa River running through it. These areas are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roadways. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing their banks or by localized heavy rainfall in urban areas with significant impervious surfaces. During flood events, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are at risk. Localized flooding may also impact areas outside designated floodplains, increasing financial burdens on residents—particularly vulnerable populations such as low-income households and the elderly. Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, is also susceptible to damage. There are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas.

Unincorporated areas of Elmore County contain multiple flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Coosa River. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected. Limited stormwater management infrastructure in these areas increases flood vulnerability. Roads, bridges, and utilities are particularly susceptible to damage, and limited financial resources can delay repairs and prolong recovery.

Flood risk in Elmore County has been assessed as high. Notably, on May 7, 2009, the Town of Millbrook experienced approximately $4.9 million in property damage due to a flash flooding event. Given the potential for widespread structural damage, it is critical to continue improving and implementing mitigation strategies to reduce future flood-related losses.

In **Lee County**, there are 131 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies, with 40 claims totaling $459,144. Based on these figures, at least 480 parcels (141 in Auburn, 181 in unincorporated Lee

County, 32 in Opelika, and 12 in Smiths Station) are at risk of flooding. However, this number does not account for additional parcels and residents that may be vulnerable but are not covered by the NFIP. Historical data indicate that there were 20 flooding events in Lee County between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $1,603,000 in property damage and $150,000 in crop damage, with no reported fatalities or injuries. Of these events, three were classified as floods and 17 as flash floods. All jurisdictions, with the exception of Loachapoka, are vulnerable to flooding. Repetitive flooding has been documented in several locations, including Annalue Drive/Burke Place (Auburn), Boykin Street (Auburn), Columbus Parkway (Opelika), East Glenn Avenue (Auburn), East University Drive (Auburn), Lee Road 298, Lee Road 325, Lee Road 500, Magazine Avenue (Opelika), Mallard Creek Subdivision (Lee County), Marion Circle (Auburn), North Uniroyal Road (Opelika), Pepperell Parkway and 20th Street (Opelika), Samford Avenue (Auburn), Sanders Street (Auburn), Saugahatchee Lake Road (Opelika), and White Street and Bragg Street (Auburn).

In the City of Auburn, floodplains are distributed throughout the city along creeks and streams. These areas are located near residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, and key roadways, including Donahue Drive, Burke Place, Boykin Street, East Glenn Avenue, East University Drive, Marion Circle, Samford Avenue, Sanders Street, White Street, and Bragg Street. Flooding in Auburn is typically associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks, as well as localized flooding caused by heavy rainfall in urban areas with significantly impervious surfaces. During flood events, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are at risk. Localized flooding may also impact structures outside designated floodplain areas, increasing financial burdens on residents. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty and the elderly—may lack the financial or physical capacity to respond effectively. Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, is also susceptible to damage. There are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas.

In the City of Opelika, floodplains are primarily located in the western and southeastern portions of the city along creeks and streams. These areas are near residential, commercial, and transportation corridors, including Columbus Parkway, North Uniroyal Road, Magazine Avenue, Pepperell Parkway, 20th Street, and Saugahatchee Lake Road. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing their banks. When flooding occurs, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, and bridges are vulnerable. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also at risk. There are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas.

The Town of Smiths Station has a relatively small floodplain compared to other jurisdictions in Lee County, primarily located in the western and southern portions of the town. Flooding is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, and recreational facilities are vulnerable. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk due to limited resources for recovery. Infrastructure damage can also place financial strain on the town and its local economy.

Unincorporated areas of Lee County contain numerous flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Chattahoochee River. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, roads (including Lee Road 325, Lee Road 298, Lee Road 500, and areas such as the Mallard Creek Subdivision), utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected. Limited stormwater management infrastructure in these areas increases vulnerability to flooding. Additionally, limited financial resources can delay infrastructure repairs, prolong recovery and increasee burden on residents and local government.

Historical data indicate that **Lowndes County** has experienced 16 flooding events over a 24-year period, resulting in approximately $70,000 in property damage. Flooding is generally associated with the Alabama River and its tributaries, including Big Swamp Creek, Dry Cedar Creek, Pintlala Creek, and Tallawassee Creek. Residents in Benton, White Hall, and unincorporated areas in the northern portion of the county are the most vulnerable due to their proximity to the Alabama River. The Towns of Gordonville and Mosses are also vulnerable to flooding from Ash Creek and Big Swamp Creek.

According to the Office of Water Resources (OWR), there are 56 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies in effect in Lowndes County, providing just under $12 million in coverage, with nine claims totaling $126,452. Of these policies, 52 are located in unincorporated areas, two in Benton, and two in White Hall. There are no repetitive loss properties identified in the county or its municipalities. However, NFIP participation does not capture all vulnerable structures, and building footprint overlays on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) indicate numerous structures within floodplain areas.

Most remaining floodplain areas in Lowndes County are relatively undeveloped. The Town of Gordonville has not recently participated in the NFIP due to limited staffing capacity, while the Town of Lowndesboro does not participate because it has no mapped floodplain areas and limited administrative resources. Vulnerability assessments indicate that Benton and White Hall have high vulnerability; Gordonville and Mosses have medium vulnerability; and Fort Deposit, Hayneville, Lowndesboro, and unincorporated Lowndes County have very low vulnerability.

Macon County has experienced 13 flooding events over a 24-year period, resulting in approximately $156,000 in property damage. Flooding is primarily associated with the Tallapoosa River and its tributaries, including Calebee Creek, Cubahatchee Creek, Line Creek, and Uphapee Creek. While many floodplain areas remain largely undeveloped, certain locations are more vulnerable.

Residents in the northwestern unincorporated areas of the county and in the western portion of the Town of Shorter are particularly vulnerable to flooding from the Tallapoosa River. Portions of the Town of Notasulga and the northeastern area of the City of Tuskegee are vulnerable to flooding from Uphapee Creek, including areas near Lake Tuskegee, the industrial park, and Moton Field.

According to OWR, there are 19 NFIP policies in Macon County, providing approximately $4.5 million in coverage, with three claims totaling $55,962. Of these, three policies are located in Tuskegee and 16 in unincorporated areas. There are no repetitive loss properties identified. However, as with other

counties, NFIP data do not capture all vulnerable structures. Risk assessments indicate that the Town of Shorter has a medium vulnerability level; Notasulga, Tuskegee, and unincorporated Macon County have low vulnerability; and the Town of Franklin has a very low vulnerability level.

Montgomery County has 1,264 NFIP policies, with 251 claims totaling $6,426,791. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in the City of Montgomery, the Town of Pike Road, and unincorporated areas of the county are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that 42 flooding events have occurred, resulting in approximately $2,162,000 in property damage, with no reported fatalities, injuries, or crop damage. Of these events, seven were classified as floods and 36 as flash floods.

In the City of Montgomery, floodplains are concentrated in the central and northern portions of the city due to the Alabama River and Gun Island Chute. These areas include residential neighborhoods, commercial districts, and major roadways. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing their banks, as well as localized heavy rainfall in highly developed urban areas with significant impervious surfaces. During flood events, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are vulnerable. Localized flooding may also impact areas outside mapped floodplains, increasing financial burdens on residents—particularly vulnerable populations such as individuals in poverty and the elderly. Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, is also susceptible to damage. There are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas.

In the Town of Pike Road, the floodplain is limited and primarily located in the southwestern portion of the town. However, flood events can still impact residential homes, businesses, roads, and infrastructure. Flooding may wash out roads and utilities, flood buildings, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Infrastructure damage may also create financial strain on the town.

Unincorporated areas of Montgomery County contain numerous flood-prone regions along creeks, streams, and the Alabama River. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected. Limited stormwater management infrastructure increases vulnerability, and financial constraints may delay repairs to damaged infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and utilities.

Flood risk in Montgomery County has been assessed as high. Notably, on May 7, 2009, the City of Montgomery experienced approximately $1.8 million in property damage from a flash flooding event. Given the potential for widespread impacts, continued implementation and enhancement of mitigation strategies is essential to reduce future flood-related losses.

There are 115 NFIP policies in **Russell County**, with 37 claims totaling $859,259. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in Phenix City, the Town of Hurtsboro, and unincorporated areas of Russell County are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that Russell County

experienced 21 flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $318,000 in property damage and $25,000 in crop damage, with no reported fatalities or injuries. Of these events, two were classified as floods and 19 as flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database. All jurisdictions within Russell County are vulnerable to this natural hazard.

Repetitive flooding has been documented in several locations, including Carson Drive (unincorporated Russell County), Long Street and Lower Main Street (Hurtsboro), Cochgalechee Creek, Railroad Street, Riverfront Street, 7th Street, 8th Street, 9th Place, 13th Street, the Riverwalk, and the Lake Subdivision (Phenix City).

In the Town of Hurtsboro, the floodplain runs through the center of the town. Residents, commercial buildings, infrastructure, roads (including Long Street and Lower Main Street), utilities, the post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential areas are all vulnerable to flooding. Flooding is associated with poor stormwater management and creeks that run through the town. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, create sinkholes, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations, including individuals living in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk due to limited financial capacity to recover, relocate, or evacuate. The town's infrastructure is highly susceptible to flooding, which can create an economic burden due to the ongoing need for repairs to roads, bridges, and stormwater systems.

In Phenix City, the floodplain extends through portions of the city, with the majority located along the eastern border adjacent to the Chattahoochee River. Areas near creeks, rivers, and tributaries—including Railroad Street, the Riverfront area, 7th Street, 8th Street, 9th Place, 13th Street, the Riverwalk, and the Lake Subdivision—are particularly vulnerable. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, and structures are at risk. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood buildings, and make transportation routes impassable. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also susceptible to flooding, potentially creating financial strain on the city and its economy.

Unincorporated areas of Russell County contain numerous flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Chattahoochee River. All structures located near waterways are vulnerable to flooding. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected. Limited stormwater management infrastructure increases vulnerability, and financial constraints can delay repairs to damaged infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and utilities, prolonging recovery efforts.

Due to limited data availability, it is unclear how many individuals are vulnerable to flooding in **Tallapoosa County.** There are 116 NFIP policies in the county, with three claims totaling $57,533. Based on FEMA Flood Maps, residents located within flood zones in the City of Alexander City, the City of Dadeville, the Town of Camp Hill, the Town of Daviston, the Town of Jackson's Gap, and the Town of New Site are at the greatest risk. Historical data indicate that Tallapoosa County experienced 17

flooding events between 2000 and 2025, resulting in approximately $173,000 in property damage, with no reported fatalities, injuries, or crop damage. Of these events, three were classified as floods and 14 as flash floods, according to the NCEI Storm Events Database.

In the City of Alexander City, floodplains are located primarily in the southern portion of the city, associated with creeks and streams connected to Lake Martin. These areas are near residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, and roadways. Flooding is typically caused by creeks and streams overflowing their banks or by localized heavy rainfall in urban areas with significant impervious surfaces. During flood events, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are vulnerable. Localized flooding may also impact structures outside designated floodplain areas, increasing financial burdens on residents—particularly vulnerable populations such as individuals in poverty and the elderly. Infrastructure, including roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems, is also susceptible to damage. There are no known critical facilities located within floodplain areas.

In the City of Dadeville, floodplains extend through the eastern and western portions of the city. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood homes and businesses, and render transportation routes impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also at risk, potentially creating financial strain on the city and local economy.

The City of Tallassee is divided by the Tallapoosa River, with the eastern portion located in Tallapoosa County. A floodplain is located in the southwestern portion of the city limits adjacent to the river, particularly along Lower Tuskegee Road. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable, and agricultural lands along the river basin may also be impacted. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood buildings, and make roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Infrastructure damage can also create financial challenges for the city.

In the Town of Camp Hill, the floodplain extends through a large portion of the town, particularly in the northeastern and southern areas, and is associated with local creeks. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood buildings, and make roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—face the greatest challenges in recovery. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also at risk.

In the Town of Daviston, floodplains are located in the central and eastern portions of the town. These areas are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roadways. Flooding is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks or localized heavy rainfall. During flood events, homes, businesses, roads, utilities, vehicles, and bridges are vulnerable. Localized flooding may also impact areas outside mapped floodplains, increasing financial burdens on residents—particularly vulnerable populations such as individuals in poverty and the elderly.

In the Town of Jackson's Gap, floodplains are primarily located in the eastern portion of the town. Residents, commercial buildings, infrastructure, roads, utilities, the post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential areas are vulnerable to flooding. Flooding is associated with poor stormwater management and creeks that run through the town. Flood events can wash out roads and utilities, create sinkholes, flood homes and businesses, and render roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Infrastructure damage can create ongoing financial strain for the town.

In the Town of New Site, the floodplain extends through a large portion of the town, primarily along creeks in the western area. During flood events, residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. Flooding can wash out roads and utilities, flood buildings, and make roads impassable. Vulnerable populations—including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are at greater risk. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, and stormwater systems is also susceptible to flooding, potentially creating financial challenges for the town.

Unincorporated areas of Tallapoosa County contain numerous flood-prone regions, with floodplains distributed throughout the jurisdiction along rivers, streams, and waterways connected to Lake Martin. Flood events place residential homes, businesses, infrastructure, agricultural lands, and livestock at risk. Vulnerable populations, including individuals in poverty, residents of manufactured homes, and the elderly—are disproportionately affected. Limited stormwater management infrastructure increases flood vulnerability, and financial constraints can delay repairs to damaged infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and utilities, prolonging recovery efforts. Flood risk in Tallapoosa Countywide has been assessed as high.

Historically Insured Flood Losses:
According to FEMA flood insurance policy records as of 2024, there have been 470 flood losses reported through the NFIP since 1980 in the planning area, totaling $11,389,580 in claims payments. A summary of these figures is provided below. It should be noted that these loss numbers only include structures that were insured through NFIP and that were reported. It is likely that there are many other flood losses not reported, in uninsured structures, or denied payment.

Table 4.174: Division D Participating Jurisdictions Historical Claims Information and Trends – 1980-2024

County Name	Total Paid Claims	Total Claim Dollars Paid
Autauga	54	$1,329,411.19
Bullock	3	$62,114.64
Chambers	19	$921,467.72
Chilton	5	$33,566.52
Coosa	6	$186,063.61
Elmore	40	$1,051,815.48
Lee	40	$459,144.34
Lowndes	9	$126,451.66
Macon	3	$55,962.12
Montgomery	251	$6,246,791.20

County Name	Total Paid Claims	Total Claim Dollars Paid
Russell	37	$859,258.59
Tallapoosa	3	$57,533.47
Total	**470**	**$11,389,580.54**

https://www.floodsmart.gov/historical-nfip-claims-information-and-trends?map=countries/us/us-al-all&region=us-al&miny=all&maxy=all&county=&gtype=state

Repetitive Loss Properties:

A repetitive loss property is defined as an insurable structure that has incurred two or more flood-related claims of at least $1,000 each within any ten-year period since 1978. A repetitive loss property may or may not currently be insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The ADECA Office of Water Resources provided updated information on Division D participating jurisdictions that contain repetitive loss properties. This information is presented in Tables 4.139 through 4.151. The jurisdictions identified as having repetitive loss properties are listed below.

Table 4.175: Division D Participating Jurisdictions NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

County Name	Occupancy	FMA RL Properties	Insured FMA RL Properties	Total Paid in Claims on FMA RL Properties	NFIP RL Properties	Insured NFIP RL Properties	Total Paid in Claims on NFIP RL Properties
Autauga County	Single Family	-	-	$-	1	-	$50,310
Autauga County	Assmd Condo	-	-	$-	1	1	$28,972
Autauga County	Othr-Nonres	-	-	$-	3	-	$334,730
Autauga County	Othr-Nonres	-	-	$-	1	-	$126,199
Autauga County	Single Family	-	-	$-	12	4	$353,453
Autauga County	Single Family	4	-	$326,724	4	-	$528,943
Autauga County	Othr-Nonres	-	-	$-	1	-	$196,702
Autauga County	Single Family	-	-	$-	3	3	$39,123
Chambers County	Single Fmly	-	-	$-	1	-	$24,151
Coosa County	Single Fmly	-	-	$ -	1	-	$ 158,193
Elmore County	Single Fmly	-	-	$-	1	1	$29,789
Lee County	-	-	-	$-	5	1	$50,229
Lee County	Single Family				3	1	$25,827
Lee County	Single Family				2	-	$24,403
Montgomery County	Single Fmly	-	-	$-	2	1	$83,333

Table 4.176: City of Auburn NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National		
	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL	
RL Buildings(Total)	5	0	2	7	
RL Buildings (Insured)	1	0	1	2	
RL Losses (Total)	12	0	2	14	
RL Losses(Insured)	2	0	1	3	
RL Payments(Total)	$38,077.10	$.00	$20,730.62	$58,807.72	
Building	$36,466.51	$.00	$20,730.62	$57,197.13	
Contents	$1,610.59	$.00	$.00	$1,610.59	
RLPayments (Insured)	$9,285.09	$.00	$17,902.68	$27,187.77	
Building	$9,285.09	$.00	$17,902.68	$27,187.77	
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00	
Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:		1			
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:		0			
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:		1			
Total Target RL Buildings:		1			

Table 4.177: Autauga County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Communi	State	Regional	National	
	AE, A1-30, AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings (Total)	4	0	0	4
RL Buildings(Insured)	1	0	0	1
RL Losses (Total)	4	0	0	4
RL Losses (Insured)	1	0	0	1
RL Payments (Total)	$150,659.25	$.00	$.00	$150,659.25
Building	$123,626.83	$.00	$.00	$123,626.83
Contents	$27,032.42	$.00	$.00	$27,032.42
RLPayments (Insured)	$19,917.95	$.00	$.00	$19,917.95
Building	$14,917.95	$.00	$.00	$14,917.95
Contents	$5,000.00	$.00	$.00	$5,000.00
Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:		0		
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:		0		
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses >Building Value:		0		
Total Target RL Buildings:		0		

Table 4.178: Chambers County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Comm	State	Regional	National		
		AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)		0	0	1	1
RL Buildings		0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)		0	0	2	2
RL Losses(Insured)		0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)		$.00	$.00	$24,150.98	$24,150.98
Building		$.00	$.00	$24,150.98	$24,150.98
Contents		$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
RLPayments		$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building		$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents		$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings: 0

Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses: 0

Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value: 0

Total Target RL Buildings: 0

Table 4.179: City of Montgomery NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Com		State	Regional	National		
		AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL	
	RL Buildings(Total)	22	0	21	43	
	RL Buildings	2	0	2	4	
	RL Losses (Total)	35	0	40	75	
	RL Losses	3	0	3	6	
	RL Payments	$823,457.98	$.00	$1,107,181.61	$1,930,639.59	
	Building	$702,312.00	$.00	$739,452.05	$1,441,764.05	
	Contents	$121,145.98	$.00	$367,729.56	$488,875.54	
	RLPayments	$55,509.04	$.00	$233,700.78	$289,209.82	
	Building	$50,362.79	$.00	$231,126.84	$281,489.63	
	Contents	$5,146.25	$.00	$2,573.94	$7,720.19	

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings: 1

Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses: 0

Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value: 2

Total Target RL Buildings: 2

Table 4.180: Coosa County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	0	0	2	2
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)	0	0	5	5
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)	$.00	$.00	$158,193.13	$158,193.13
Building	$.00	$.00	$83,873.05	$83,873.05
Contents	$.00	$.00	$74,320.08	$74,320.08
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	0
Total Target RL Buildings:	0

Table 4.181: Elmore County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	2	0	2	4
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)	2	0	4	6
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)	$8,113.05	$.00	$367,701.91	$375,814.96
Building	$5,576.55	$.00	$298,165.34	$303,741.89
Contents	$2,536.50	$.00	$69,536.57	$72,073.07
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	0
Total Target RL Buildings:	0

Table 4.182: Lee County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	0	0	1	1
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	1	1
RL Losses (Total)	0	0	3	3
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	3	3
RL Payments(Total)	$.00	$.00	$75,450.00	$75,450.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$69,339.21	$69,339.21
Contents	$.00	$.00	$6,110.79	$6,110.79
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$75,450.00	$75,450.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$69,339.21	$69,339.21
Contents	$.00	$.00	$6,110.79	$6,110.79

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	1
Total Target RL Buildings:	

Table 4.183: City of Millbrook NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	1	0	0	1
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)	1	0	0	1
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)	$2,087.39	$.00	$.00	$2,087.39
Building	$1,940.03	$.00	$.00	$1,940.03
Contents	$147.36	$.00	$.00	$147.36
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	0
Total Target RL Buildings:	0

Table 4.184: Montgomery County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30, AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	6	0	1	7
RL Buildings (Insured)	1	0	0	1
RL Losses (Total)	8	0	1	9
RL Losses(Insured)	3	0	0	3
RL Payments(Total)	$193,892.67	$.00	$4,874.06	$198,766.73
Building	$170,254.03	$.00	$1,135.67	$171,389.70
Contents	$23,638.64	$.00	$3,738.39	$27,377.03
RL Payments (Insured)	$79,133.99	$.00	$.00	$79,133.99
Building	$79,133.99	$.00	$.00	$79,133.99
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	1
Total Target RL Buildings:	1

Table 4.185: City of Phenix City NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	7	0	1	8
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	1	1
RL Losses (Total)	8	0	3	11
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	3	3
RL Payments(Total)	$201,591.79	$.00	$164,132.94	$365,724.73
Building	$148,782.18	$.00	$160,867.53	$309,649.71
Contents	$52,809.61	$.00	$3,265.41	$56,075.02
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$164,132.94	$164,132.94
Building	$.00	$.00	$160,867.53	$160,867.53
Contents	$.00	$.00	$3,265.41	$3,265.41

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	1
Total Target RL Buildings:	1

Table 4.186: City of Prattville NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	8	0	4	12
RL Buildings (Insured)	2	0	0	2
RL Losses (Total)	16	0	6	22
RL Losses(Insured)	5	0	0	5
RL Payments(Total)	$199,029.98	$.00	$209,906.15	$408,936.13
Building	$183,810.10	$.00	$153,220.36	$337,030.46
Contents	$15,219.88	$.00	$56,685.79	$71,905.67
RL Payments (Insured)	$58,741.65	$.00	$.00	$58,741.65
Building	$51,319.23	$.00	$.00	$51,319.23
Contents	$7,422.42	$.00	$.00	$7,422.42

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	2
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	2
Total Target RL Buildings:	2

Table 4.187: Russell County NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	1	0	0	1
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)	2	0	0	2
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)	$125,422.82	$.00	$.00	$125,422.82
Building	$125,422.82	$.00	$.00	$125,422.82
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	0
Total Target RL Buildings:	0

Table 4.188: City of Wetumpka NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

Community	State	Regional	National

	AE, A1-30,AO, AH, A	VE, V1-30, V	B, C, X	TOTAL
RL Buildings(Total)	2	0	0	2
RL Buildings (Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Losses (Total)	2	0	0	2
RL Losses(Insured)	0	0	0	0
RL Payments(Total)	$29,789.40	$.00	$.00	$29,789.40
Building	$29,789.40	$.00	$.00	$29,789.40
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
RL Payments (Insured)	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Building	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00
Contents	$.00	$.00	$.00	$.00

Post - FIRM SFHA RL Buildings:	0
Insured Buildings with 4 or More Losses:	0
Insured Buildings with 2-3 Losses > Building Value:	0
Total Target RL Buildings:	0

Hail

Hail has the potential to impact approximately 779,573 residents living within the Division D counties, as well as all structures, infrastructure, and agricultural resources. Between 2000 and 2025, all Division D counties and multiple jurisdictions have experienced and reported damage from hail events. Vulnerability to hail includes risks to personal safety, damage to vehicles and building roofs, and impacts to crops, livestock, timber, and power lines.

The probability of future hail events is considered highly likely (approaching 100%) in 10 Division D counties, while Autauga and Bullock Counties are also likely to experience future events based on historical occurrences. The overall impact of hail across Division D counties ranges from medium—indicating probable major damage within a 10- to 50-year timeframe—to low, indicating probable damage within a 100-year period. Hail events are typically sporadic and associated with severe thunderstorms or tornadoes. As a result, mitigation strategies for hail are closely aligned with those for severe storms and tornado hazards. Due to this overlap, it is recommended that hail mitigation strategies be integrated with broader efforts addressing thunderstorms, severe storms, and tornadoes.

High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms

Similar to hail, the entire planning area is susceptible to high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms. High wind events are among the most frequent natural hazards affecting Division D counties, surpassed only by wildfires and drought in frequency. Given the near certainty (100% probability) of future high wind events and their associated impacts, the overall vulnerability assessment for Division

D counties and their jurisdictions is considered high. These events have the potential to cause major damage within a 1- to 10-year timeframe.

Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions
Due to its inland location, Division D and its jurisdictions are not highly susceptible to direct impacts from coastal storm events. However, historical data indicate that the region has experienced impacts from tropical systems, including high winds, tornadoes, and flooding. Although these events are relatively infrequent, all jurisdictions are vulnerable when they occur.

Impacts from tropical systems may include damage from high winds, heavy rainfall, and tornadoes, affecting homes, crops, timber, and infrastructure. Vulnerabilities are similar to those associated with severe thunderstorms, flash flooding, and tornadoes. Potential impacts include road closures due to debris, downed power lines posing safety hazards, loss of electricity, malfunctioning traffic signals, disrupted utilities from uprooted trees, and communication outages. Although tropical cyclone events are not frequent, their impacts can be widespread. Therefore, the overall vulnerability assessment for Division D is considered **medium**, with probable major damage occurring within a 10- to 50-year period.

Landslides
The risk of losses from landslides in Division D cannot be fully quantified due to limited historical data. Recorded events include one occurrence in Union Springs, one in unincorporated Autauga County, and eight in Lowndes County, based on data from the USGS and GSA. Overall, vulnerability to landslides across most Division D counties is **very low**, with no probable damage expected within a 100-year period. Bullock and Autauga Counties are assessed as **low risk**, with potential damage occurring within a 100-year period, while Lowndes County is assessed as **medium risk**, with potential damage within a 10- to 50-year period. Future landslide occurrences are expected to be primarily related to human activity rather than natural causes.

Land Subsidence and Sinkholes
The risk of losses from land subsidence events, including sinkholes, cannot be quantified due to a lack of historical data. Sinkhole events are rare and sporadic but can cause localized damage to life and property.
Potentially vulnerable assets include homes, manufactured housing, infrastructure, roads, utilities, vehicles, livestock, and individuals across all jurisdictions. Due to limited data, it is not possible to estimate the number of vulnerable persons or structures. The probability of land subsidence events in Division D is considered **unlikely**, and overall risk is assessed as **very low**, with no probable major damage expected within a 100-year period. Vulnerability assessments are therefore based primarily on the presence of topographic depressions.

Lightning
All jurisdictions within Division D are susceptible to lightning due to frequent thunderstorm activity. The probability of lightning strikes is considered **likely**, with impacts ranging from low to medium. Vulnerability includes risks of injury or death to individuals and damage to structures, electronics, and data systems. Particularly vulnerable populations and assets include elderly individuals, children,

persons outdoors during storms, power lines, timber, manufactured homes, crops, livestock, and electronic equipment connected to power sources. Individuals in or near water are also at increased risk.

Tornadoes

All jurisdictions in Division D are vulnerable to tornadoes. Based on historical occurrences, the probability of tornado events ranges from **unlikely (less than 1% annually)** in some areas to **highly likely (approaching 100%)** in others. Although tornado impacts are typically localized, they can cause significant damage to people, property, and infrastructure. Vulnerable populations include individuals requiring assistance (such as children and the elderly), those in large group settings (schools, hospitals, industries), residents of manufactured housing, and individuals in vehicles or without adequate shelter. Tornado-related damage includes destruction of structures, downed power lines, uprooted trees, and displacement of vehicles and equipment. Severe events can disrupt local economies by damaging major employers, housing, utilities, and public facilities, resulting in prolonged recovery and loss of tax revenue. The overall impact of tornado events ranges from **low (probable major damage within 100 years)** to **medium (probable major damage within 10 to 50 years)**.

Wildfires

Division D is vulnerable to wildfires, particularly in areas with significant vegetation such as forestland and timberland. While all jurisdictions are at risk, rural and unincorporated areas are more vulnerable due to longer emergency response times and greater fuel loads. Wildfires pose risks to timber resources, property, wildlife, and human life. Elderly populations may be especially vulnerable due to evacuation challenges or accidental ignition risks. Although historical wildfire impacts have generally been minor and localized, particularly in undeveloped areas, future development in the wildland-urban interface may increase risk exposure. Due to limited financial loss data, the full economic impact is difficult to quantify. However, based on historical patterns and acreage burned, the probability of future wildfire events is considered **highly likely**, with an overall impact assessment of **medium**, indicating probable major damage within a 10- to 50-year period.

Winter Storms

Although winter storms are infrequent, they pose a threat to all residents and structures within the Division D region. While catastrophic losses are unlikely, all jurisdictions remain at risk. Winter storms in the region typically include sleet, snow, and ice, which can damage structures that are not designed to withstand the weight of ice and snow. These events can also result in injury or loss of life, particularly when extended power outages and inadequate heating lead to exposure to extreme cold conditions. Vulnerabilities associated with winter storms are similar to those associated with extreme cold temperatures. Populations and assets most at risk include elderly individuals, persons living in poverty, motorists, utilities (including water systems and power lines), livestock, and timber resources. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, traffic signals, and utilities is also vulnerable, particularly when ice and snow accumulate and create hazardous conditions.

The probability of winter storm events across Division D counties ranges from likely (32% in Bullock County) to highly likely (approaching 100% in Montgomery County). Reported financial losses from winter storms have been minimal, and these events are typically short in duration with relatively low

overall impacts. The risk is assessed as low, with probable major damage occurring within a 100-year period. Most jurisdictions within Division D are not equipped to maintain roads and bridges during winter storm events, and it is not cost-effective to invest in specialized equipment for such infrequent occurrences. Instead, mitigation strategies typically include pre-treating roads to reduce icing, opening warming centers, and advising residents to limit travel during storm events.

4.5 Risk Index and Hazard Priorities

A rating scale was developed to support a qualitative assessment of the risk and potential impact associated with each identified hazard. Each risk category—probability, impact, geographic extent, warning time, and duration—was assigned specific criteria to rank the hazard level from low to high, or other appropriate measures, as shown in Figure 5.12. The rating for each hazard within each category was determined based on hazard profiles, as well as the vulnerability and risk analyses.

To quantify the risk classifications, each level within the categories was assigned a numerical value ranging from 1 to 4. In addition, each category was assigned a weighting factor, allowing for the calculation of a total weighted score with a maximum value of 4.0 (see Risk Rating Scale below). The risk rating scale was applied to each hazard to develop a risk index for participating jurisdictions. This process resulted in a weighted score for each hazard, which was then used to assign a priority ranking from 1 to 14, with 1 representing the highest priority hazard and 14 representing the lowest priority hazard to be addressed by each jurisdiction.

Hazard priorities may vary among jurisdictions within the same county due to differences in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as variations in historical event frequency and severity. Additionally, hazards with relatively low historical damage but high probability and widespread geographic extent (e.g., drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (e.g., tornadoes).

Table 4.189: Risk Rating Scale

Category	Level	Criteria	Index Value	Weighted Factor
Probability	Unlikely	Less than 1% annual probability	1	30%
	Possible	Between 1% and 10% annual probability	2	
	Likely	Between 10% and 100% annual probability	3	
	Highly Likely	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any, occur. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	1	30%
	Limited	Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area is damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area is damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	

Category	Level	Criteria	Index Value	Weighted Factor
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area is damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for one month or more.	4	
Location Extent	Very Small	Less than 1% of area affected.	1	20%
	Small	Between 1% and 10% of area affected.	2	
	Moderate	Between 10% and 50% of area affected.	3	
	Large	Between 50% and 100% of area affected.	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory	4	

The Risk Index for each jurisdiction is presented below, along with the overall hazard priorities for each jurisdiction. The top four priority hazards that appear most frequently include tornadoes; high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms; and drought and extreme heat. Medium-priority hazards vary somewhat by jurisdiction but generally include hurricanes, tropical storms and depressions, hail, winter storms, flooding, and lightning. Lower-priority hazards also vary by jurisdiction, but typically include wildfires, land subsidence and sinkholes, earthquakes, landslides, and dam failure.

Autauga County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Priority hazards across the majority of Autauga County and its participating jurisdictions include: (1) tornadoes, (2) dam failure, and (3) flooding. The fourth-ranked hazard varies among jurisdictions. Two jurisdictions identified high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms as their fourth priority, while the remaining jurisdictions ranked wildfire and drought at this level. Lower-priority hazards are generally consistent across jurisdictions, with some variation for drought, extreme heat, and lightning events.

AUTAUGA COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Autauga County	Town of Autaugaville	Town of Billingsley	City of Prattville
Dam Failure	2	2	7	1
Drought	6	5	4	4
Earthquake	9	9	6	8
Extreme Heat	6	5	2	3
Flooding	3	1	8	1
Hail	8	7	6	4
Landslides	10	9	6	7
Lightning	5	6	3	4
Sinkholes	10	7	6	8
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	5	4	3	4
Tornado	1	3	1	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	9	8	6	5
Winter Storm	7	10	5	4
Wildfire	4	6	4	6

AUTAUGA COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.1	2
Drought	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.4	6
Earthquake	1	0.3	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.8	9
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.4	6
Flooding	2	0.6	4	0.8	3	0.9	3	0.3	3	0.3	2.9	3
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.9	8
Landslides	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.6	10
Lightning	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.7	5
Sinkholes	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.6	10
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.7	5
Tornado	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.2	1
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	1.8	9
Winter Storm	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.1	7
Wildfire	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	2.8	4

TOWN OF AUTAUGAVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Drought	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.5**	**5**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.4**	**5**
Flooding	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	3	0.3	3	0.3	**3.5**	**1**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**7**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Sinkholes	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Tornado	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.2**	**3**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.8**	**8**
Winter Storm	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.6**	**10**
Wildfire	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.4**	**6**

TOWN OF BILLINGSLEY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.6**	**7**
Drought	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.4**	**4**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**6**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.6	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.1**	**2**
Flooding	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.5**	**8**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**6**
Landslides	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**6**
Lightning	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**3**
Sinkholes	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**3**
Tornado	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.2**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**6**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.1**	**5**
Wildfire	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.4**	**4**

CITY OF PRATTVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Drought	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.2**	**4**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.4**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.5**	**3**
Flooding	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.2**	**4**
Landslides	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.7**	**7**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.2**	**4**
Sinkholes	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.4**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.2**	**4**
Tornado	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.2**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	**2.1**	**5**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.2**	**4**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.9**	**6**

Bullock County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Priority hazards for the majority of participating jurisdictions in Bullock County were ranked as follows: (1) high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms; (2) drought; and (3) extreme heat. Bullock County differs slightly in its rankings, identifying hail as its top priority hazard and ranking high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms as its fourth priority. The Town of Midway also varies, ranking winter storms as its fourth priority hazard. These differences are likely due to variations in historical events and associated impacts across jurisdictions. Lower-priority hazards are generally consistent among jurisdictions, with the exception of flooding in Midway, where limited floodplain exposure reduces its relative risk.

BULLOCK COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Bullock County	Town of Midway	City of Union Springs	Bullock County Schools
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	4	1	1	1
Drought	2	2	2	2
Extreme Heat	3	3	3	3
Tornados	5	7	7	7
Wildfire	6	9	8	8
Hail	1	6	4	4
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Trop. Depressions	9	5	6	6
Floods	7	10	9	9
Winter Storms	8	4	5	5
Lightning	10	8	10	10
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	12	12	12	12
Earthquake	11	11	11	11
Landslides	13	13	13	13
Dam Failure	14	14	14	14

BULLOCK COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Floods	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3	**2.5**	**7**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**1**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**4**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.3**	**9**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**10**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.6**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**8**

TOWN OF MIDWAY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Floods	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	3	0.3	3	0.3	**1.7**	**10**
Hail	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**6**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.3**	**5**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**8**
Tornados	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**7**
Wildfire	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.8**	**9**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**4**

CITY OF UNION SPRINGS Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Floods	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.5**	**4**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.3**	**6**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**10**
Tornados	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**7**
Wildfire	3	0.9	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**8**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**5**

BULLOCK COUNTY SCHOOLS Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Floods	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.5**	**4**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.3**	**6**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**10**
Tornados	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**7**
Wildfire	3	0.9	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**8**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**5**

Chambers County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Priority hazards across the majority of Chambers County and its participating jurisdictions include: (1) tornadoes (identified by all jurisdictions); (2) dam failure (countywide only); and (3) flooding (countywide) and winter storms (all other jurisdictions). The fourth-ranked hazard also varies by jurisdiction. Drought is ranked fourth at the county level, while thunderstorms, high winds, and severe storms are ranked fourth among the remaining jurisdictions. Lower-priority hazards are generally consistent across jurisdictions.

CHAMBERS COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Chambers County	Town of Cusseta	Town of Five Points	Town of Fredonia	City of Lafayette	City of Lanett	City of Valley	Town of Waverly
Dam Failure	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Drought	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Earthquake	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Extreme Heat	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Flooding	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Hail								
Landslides	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Lightning	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sinkholes	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tornado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Winter Storm	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wildfire	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

CHAMBERS COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**4**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**8**
Flooding	4	1.2	3	0.6	3	0.9	3	0.3	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**5**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.2**	**7**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Wildfire	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

TOWN OF CUSSETA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF FIVE POINTS Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF FREDONIA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

CITY OF LAFAYETTE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

CITY OF LANETT Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

CITY OF VALLEY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF WAVERLY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.9**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

Chilton County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Priority hazards in all of the Chilton County and the participating jurisdictions include (1) drought; 2) high winds, thunderstorms and severe storms & tornado; 3) wildfire; and (4) hail.

CHILTON COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Chilton County	City of Clanton	City of Jemison	Town of Maplesville	Town of Thorsby
Dam Failure	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**
Drought	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Earthquake	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**
Extreme Heat					
Flooding	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
Hail	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Landslides					
Lightning					
Sinkholes	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Tornado	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**
Winter Storm	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**
Wildfire	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

CHILTON COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.4**	**10**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**8**
Extreme Heat												
Flooding	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.6**	**9**
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides												
Lightning												
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3**	**2**
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**

CITY OF CLANTON Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.4**	**10**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**8**
Extreme Heat												
Flooding	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.6**	**9**
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides												
Lightning												
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3**	**2**
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**

CITY OF JEMISON Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.4**	**10**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**8**
Extreme Heat		0		0		0	1	0.1		0	**0.1**	
Flooding	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.6**	**9**
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides												
Lightning												
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3**	**2**
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**

TOWN OF MAPLESVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.4**	**10**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**8**
Extreme Heat		0		0		0	1	0.1		0	**0.1**	
Flooding	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.6**	**9**
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Lightning		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3**	**2**
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**

Town of Thorsby Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.4	10
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.1	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.7	8
Extreme Heat		0		0		0	1	0.1		0	0.1	
Flooding	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.2	1.6	9
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.7	4
Landslides		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	0.4	
Lightning		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	0.4	
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.2	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.1	7
Winter Storm	4	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.6	5
Wildfire	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.8	3

Coosa County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Priority hazards for all of the Coosa County and the three jurisdictions include 1) lightning; 2) tornado; 3) high winds, thunderstorms and severe storms; and 4) wildfire.

COOSA COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Coosa County	Town of Goodwater	Town of Kellyton	Town of Rockford
Dam Failure	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**
Drought	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Earthquake	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
Extreme Heat	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Flooding	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
Hail				
Landslides	**8**	**8**	**8**	**8**
Lightning	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Sinkholes	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	**5**	**5**	**5**	**5**
Tornado	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Winter Storm	**9**	**9**	**9**	**9**
Wildfire	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**

COOSA COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**1.8**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Hail												
Landslides	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**5**
Tornado	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Winter Storm	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**

TOWN OF GOODWATER Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**1.8**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Hail												
Landslides	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**5**
Tornado	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Winter Storm	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**

TOWN OF KELLYTON Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**1.8**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Hail												
Landslides	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**5**
Tornado	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Winter Storm	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**

TOWN OF ROCKFORD Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**1.8**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Hail												
Landslides	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**5**
Tornado	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**2**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**3**
Winter Storm	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.8**	**9**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**

Elmore County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Hazard priorities may differ among jurisdictions within the same county due to variations in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as differences in historical event frequency and associated damages. Additionally, hazards with relatively low reported damages but high probability and widespread geographic extent (such as drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (such as tornadoes). Priority hazards for Elmore County and its participating jurisdictions are summarized as follows:

- **First priority:** Dam failure (countywide) and winter storms (all other jurisdictions)
- **Second priority:** Tropical storms, tropical depressions, hurricanes, and earthquakes (countywide); drought (all other jurisdictions)
- **Third priority:** Winter storms (countywide); thunderstorms, high winds, and severe storms (Coosada, Deatsville, Elmore, and Eclectic)
- **Fourth priority:** Lightning (countywide, Coosada, Deatsville, Elmore, and Eclectic); thunderstorms, high winds, and severe storms (Millbrook and Wetumpka)

As indicated above, drought, dam failure, thunderstorms, high winds, and severe storms consistently rank among the top four priority hazards across multiple jurisdictions.

ELMORE COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Elmore County	Town of Coosada	Town of Deatsville	Town of Elmore	Town of Eclectic	City of Millbrook	City of Wetumpka
Dam Failure	1	6	9	9	9	1	1
Drought	6	2	2	2	2	3	3
Earthquake	2	7	7	7	7	8	8
Extreme Heat	8	5	5	5	5	6	6
Flooding	5	6	6	6	6	7	7
Hail							
Landslides	8	9	9	9	9	10	10
Lightning	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Sinkholes	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	6	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tornado							
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	8	8	8	8	9	9
Winter Storm	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Wildfire	7	5	5	5	5	6	6

ELMORE COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Drought	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.5**	**6**
Earthquake	2	0.6	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Flooding	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Hail												
Landslides	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Lightning	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.7**	**4**
Sinkholes	3	0.9	3	0.6		0	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**6**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.9**	**3**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**7**

TOWN OF COOSADA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**6**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**7**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**5**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**6**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**4**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**3**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**1**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**5**

TOWN OF DEATSVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**7**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**5**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**6**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**4**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**3**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**1**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**5**

TOWN OF ECLECTIC Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**7**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**5**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**6**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**4**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**3**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**1**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**5**

TOWN OF ELMORE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**7**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**5**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**6**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**4**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**7**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**3**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**1**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**5**

CITY OF MILLBROOK Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

CITY OF WETUMPKA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado		0		0		0	4	0.4		0	**0.4**	
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

Lee County Hazard Priorities and Hazard Risk

Priority hazards for Lee County and its four participating jurisdictions are ranked as follows: (1) tornadoes; (2) drought; (3) winter storms and extreme heat; and (4) hail, tropical storms, tropical depressions, hurricanes, and wildfires. Hazard priorities may differ among jurisdictions within the same county due to variations in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as differences in historical event frequency and associated damages. Additionally, hazards with relatively low reported damages but high probability and widespread geographic extent (such as drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (such as tornadoes).

LEE COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Lee County	City of Auburn	Town of Loachapoka	City of Opelika	Town of Smith Station
Dam Failure	9	9	9	9	9
Drought	2	2	2	2	2
Earthquake	8	8	8	8	8
Extreme Heat	3	3	3	3	3
Flooding	5	5	5	5	5
Hail	4	4	4	4	4
Landslides	10	10	10	10	10
Lightning	6	6	6	6	6
Sinkholes	6	6	6	6	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	7	7	7	7	7
Tornado	1	1	1	1	1
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	4	4	4	4	4
Winter Storm	3	3	3	3	3
Wildfire	4	4	4	4	4

LEE COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	**1**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	**2.5**	**5**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Tornado	4	1.2	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**

CITY OF AUBURN Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	**1**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	**2.5**	**5**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Tornado	4	1.2	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**

TOWN OF LOACHAPOKA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	**1**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	**2.5**	**5**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Tornado	4	1.2	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**

CITY OF OPELIKA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	**1**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	**2.5**	**5**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Tornado	4	1.2	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**

TOWN OF SMITHS STATION Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	**1**	**9**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4	**2.5**	**5**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.7**	**4**
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.1**	**7**
Tornado	4	1.2	3	0.6	4	1.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.7**	**4**

Lowndes County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Hazard priorities may differ among jurisdictions within the same county due to variations in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as differences in historical event frequency and associated damages. Additionally, hazards with relatively low reported damages but high probability and widespread geographic extent (such as drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (such as tornadoes).

Priority hazards for Lowndes County overall include: (1) high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms; (2) extreme heat; (3) drought; and (4) hail. Drought and extreme heat consistently rank among the top four hazards across all participating jurisdictions. Other jurisdictions also identified tornadoes, hurricanes, tropical storms and depressions, winter storms, and flooding among their priority hazards.

LOWNDES COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Lowndes County	Unincorp. Lowndes County	Town of Benton	Town of Fort Deposit	Town of Gordonville	Town of Hayneville	Town of Lowndesboro	Town of Mosses	Town of White Hall	Lowndes County Schools
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	1	1	13	1	5	1	4	8	4	1
Extreme Heat	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
Drought	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
Hail	4	5	12	4	9	4	3	7	3	8
Tornadoes	5	8	11	8	7	8	7	11	9	3
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	6	6	5	5	3	5	5	3	5	5
Winter Storms	7	7	4	6	4	6	6	4	7	6
Flooding	8	3	3	9	8	9	11	6	8	11
Wildfire	9	9	6	7	6	7	8	5	6	7
Lightning	10	13	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	11	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	10	9
Dam Failure	12	12	9	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Earthquakes	13	14	10	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Landslides	14	11	7	11	11	11	10	10	11	10

LOWNDES COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Floods	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.3**	**8**
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**4**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**3.2**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**14**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.0**	**10**
Landslides	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.8**	**11**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**5**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**9**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

TOWN OF BENTON Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.6**	**9**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**1**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**10**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Floods	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.6**	**3**
Hail	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	0	0.0	1	0.3	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**13**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.8**	**7**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**8**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Tornados	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.3**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**4**

TOWN OF FORT DEPOSIT Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Floods	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.0**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.9**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.1**	**8**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**7**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**6**

TOWN OF GORDONVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**1**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Floods	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.0**	**8**
Hail	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.7**	**9**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.3**	**5**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.1**	**7**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**4**

TOWN OF HAYNEVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Floods	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Extreme Heat	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.0**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.9**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.1**	**8**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**7**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**6**

TOWN OF LOWNDESBORO Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**1**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Floods	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.4**	**11**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.6**	**3**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**10**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.4**	**7**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**8**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**6**

TOWN OF MOSSES Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**1**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Floods	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.0**	**6**
Hail	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.7**	**7**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	0	0.0	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.7**	**8**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**10**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**11**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**3**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**5**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**4**

TOWN OF WHITE HALL Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**1**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Floods	2	0.6	3	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.3**	**8**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.6**	**3**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.8**	**11**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.0**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.1**	**9**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

OWNDES COUNTY SCHOOLS Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**4**
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.2**	**14**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**2**
Floods	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.4**	**11**
Hail	2	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.0**	**8**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**3.2**	**1**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.5**	**10**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**12**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.7**	**9**
Lightning	4	1.2	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**3.0**	**3**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.3**	**7**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**6**

Macon County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Hazard priorities may differ among jurisdictions within the same county due to variations in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as differences in historical event frequency and associated damages. Additionally, hazards with relatively low reported damages but high probability and widespread geographic extent (such as drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (such as tornadoes). In Macon County, extreme heat is the highest priority hazard across all jurisdictions. In most jurisdictions, it is followed by tornadoes; high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms; and drought. Other hazards identified, to a lesser extent, include hail, wildfire, and hurricanes, tropical storms, and tropical depressions.

MACON COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Macon County	Unincorp. Macon County	Town of Franklin	Town of Notasulga	Town of Shorter	City of Tuskegee	Macon County Schools	Tuskegee University
Extreme Heat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tornadoes	2	4	6	6	4	4	3	3
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	3	5	7	7	5	5	4	4
Drought	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hail	5	7	8	3	3	8	8	8
Wildfire	6	2	3	8	9	3	6	6
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	7	6	4	4	6	6	5	5
Flooding	8	9	9	9	8	9	13	13
Winter Storms	9	8	5	5	7	7	7	7
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Lightning	11	14	14	14	11	14	14	14
Dam Failure	12	11	11	11	12	11	10	10
Earthquakes	13	12	12	12	13	12	11	11
Landslides	14	13	13	13	14	13	12	12

MACON COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**4**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Floods	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.3**	**8**
Hail	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**5**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.9**	**3**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**14**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**11**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**3.0**	**2**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**7**
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.8**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**9**

UNINCORPORATED MACON COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**3**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.3**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.5**	**7**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**5**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**4**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Wildfire	4	1.2	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**3.1**	**2**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**8**

TOWN OF FRANKLIN Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Hail	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.9**	**8**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.3**	**7**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	2	0.6	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.4**	**6**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**4**
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.8**	**3**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**5**

TOWN OF NOTASULGA Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.7**	**9**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**3**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.3**	**7**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	2	0.6	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.4**	**6**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**4**
Wildfire	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**8**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**5**

TOWN OF SHORTER Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.5**	**8**
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.8**	**3**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**5**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**14**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.4**	**11**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**4**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Wildfire	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**9**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

CITY OF TUSKEGEE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Floods	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Extreme Heat	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	**2.0**	**9**
Hail	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**8**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**5**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**13**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**10**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**4**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**6**
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.8**	**3**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

MACON COUNTY SCHOOLS Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**10**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.2**	**13**
Hail	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**8**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**9**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**3**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**10**
Drought/Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**2.8**	**2**
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**11**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	**3.1**	**1**
Floods	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	**1.2**	**13**
Hail	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.2**	**8**
Winds, Thunder/Severe Storms	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	**2.6**	**4**
Hurricanes, Trop Storms/Dep	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	**1.3**	**12**
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	**1.1**	**14**
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	**1.5**	**9**
Lightning	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	**2.7**	**3**
Tornados	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.6**	**5**
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**6**
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	**2.4**	**7**

Montgomery County Hazard Priorities and Hazard Risk

Priority hazards for all of the Montgomery County and participating jurisdictions include 1) tornado; 2) extreme heat; 3) flooding (near rivers, creeks, and lowlands); and 4) high winds, thunderstorms and severe storms.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability	Impact	Location Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Vulnerability Rank	Weighted Factor
Tornado	3	4	3	4	4	1	3.4
Extreme Heat	4	2	4	2	3	2	3.3
Flood*	4	3	2	2	3	3	2.9
Thunderstorm	4	2	2	2	2	4	2.6
Winter Storm	2	1	4	2	2	5	2.4
Lightning	4	2	1	3	1	6	2.3
Drought	2	1	3	1	4	7	2.2
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	3	8	2
Hurricane	2	2	2	1	2	9	1.9
Wildfire	1	2	2	2	3	10	1.8
Earthquake	1	1	1	4	1	11	1.3
Sinkholes	1	1	1	4	1	12	1.3
Landslides	1	1	1	4	1	13	1.3

CITY OF MONTGOMERY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability	Impact	Location Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Vulnerability Rank	Weighted Factor
Tornado	3	4	3	4	4	1	3.4
Extreme Heat	4	2	4	2	3	2	3.3
Flood*	4	3	2	2	3	3	2.9
Thunderstorm	4	2	2	2	2	4	2.6
Winter Storm	2	1	4	2	2	5	2.4
Lightning	4	2	1	3	1	6	2.3
Drought	2	1	3	1	4	7	2.2
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	3	8	2
Hurricane	2	2	2	1	2	9	1.9
Wildfire	1	2	2	2	3	10	1.8
Earthquake	1	1	1	4	1	11	1.3
Sinkholes	1	1	1	4	1	12	1.3
Landslides	1	1	1	4	1	13	1.3

TOWN OF PIKE PLACE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability	Impact	Location Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Vulnerability Rank	Weighted Factor
Tornado	3	4	3	4	4	1	3.4
Extreme Heat	4	2	4	2	3	2	3.3
Flood*	4	3	2	2	3	3	2.9
Thunderstorm	4	2	2	2	2	4	2.6
Winter Storm	2	1	4	2	2	5	2.4
Lightning	4	2	1	3	1	6	2.3
Drought	2	1	3	1	4	7	2.2
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	3	8	2
Hurricane	2	2	2	1	2	9	1.9
Wildfire	1	2	2	2	3	10	1.8
Earthquake	1	1	1	4	1	11	1.3
Sinkholes	1	1	1	4	1	12	1.3
Landslides	1	1	1	4	1	13	1.3

Russell County Hazard Priorities and Hazard Risk

Priority hazards for all of the Russell County and the two participating jurisdictions include 1) drought; 2) lightning, high winds, thunderstorms and severe storms; and tornado; 3) Extreme Heat, and 4) Wildfire.

RUSSELL COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Russell County	Town of Hurtsboro	City of Phenix City
Dam Failure	9	9	9
Drought	1	1	1
Earthquake	8	8	8
Extreme Heat	3	3	3
Flooding	5	5	5
Hail	1	1	1
Landslides	6	6	6
Lightning	2	2	2
Sinkholes	6	6	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	2	2	2
Tornado	2	2	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	7	7	7
Winter Storm	5	5	5
Wildfire	4	4	4

RUSSELL COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	9
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.1	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.7	8
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Flooding	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	2.5	5
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	3.1	1
Landslides	3	0.9	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.2	6
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.2	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.1	7
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.5	5
Wildfire	3	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	2.6	4

TOWN OF HURTSBORO Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	9
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.1	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.7	8
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Flooding	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	2.5	5
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	3.1	1
Landslides	3	0.9	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.2	6
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.2	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.1	7
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.5	5
Wildfire	3	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	2.6	4

CITY OF PHENIX CITY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	9
Drought	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	3.1	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	1.7	8
Extreme Heat	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Flooding	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	2.5	5
Hail	4	1.2	3	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	3.1	1
Landslides	3	0.9	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.2	6
Lightning	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Sinkholes	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	4	0.4	2.2	6
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	2
Tornado	3	0.9	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	2
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.1	7
Winter Storm	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.5	5
Wildfire	3	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.3	2.6	4

Tallapoosa County Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction

Hazard priorities may differ among jurisdictions within the same county due to variations in physical conditions, such as the presence of floodplains, as well as differences in historical event frequency and associated damages. Additionally, hazards with relatively low reported damages but high probability and widespread geographic extent (such as drought and extreme heat) may rank higher than more destructive but less frequent hazards (such as tornadoes). Priority hazards for Tallapoosa County overall are as follows:

- **First priority:** Tornadoes (all jurisdictions except Tallassee) and dam failure (Tallassee)
- **Second priority:** Winter storms (all jurisdictions)
- **Third priority:** Drought (all jurisdictions)
- **Fourth priority:** Thunderstorms, high winds, and severe storms (all jurisdictions) and wildfire (countywide)

Dam failure and wildfire also rank among the top four priority hazards across multiple jurisdictions.

TALLAPOOSA COUNTY Hazard Priorities by Jurisdiction	Tallapoosa County	City of Alexander City	Town of Camp Hill	City of Dadeville	Town of Jacksons Gap	Town of Daviston	Town of New Site	City of Tallassee
Dam Failure	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	1
Drought	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Earthquake	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Extreme Heat	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Flooding	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Hail	12							
Landslides	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lightning	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sinkholes	10	6	9	9	9	9	9	8
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tornado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Winter Storm	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wildfire	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

TALLAPOOSA COUNTY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**8**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**9**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**7**
Flooding	3	0.9	3	0.6	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.3**	**6**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10?**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	1	0.3	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**10**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**10**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**

CITY OF ALEXANDER CITY Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF CAMP HILL Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF DADEVILLE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF DAVISTON Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF JACKSON'S GAP Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

TOWN OF NEW SITE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**2.1**	**7**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.9**	**9**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	**3.6**	**1**
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

CITY OF TALLASSEE Natural Hazard Risk Index	Probability		Location Extent		Impact		Warning Time		Duration		Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 20%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 30%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%	Index Value, 1 to 4	Weighted Factor, 10%		
Dam Failure	2	0.6	4	0.8	4	1.2	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.4**	**1**
Drought	4	1.2	4	0.8	1	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.4	**3.1**	**3**
Earthquake	2	0.6	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2**	**8**
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.2	**2.2**	**6**
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.4	1	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	**2.1**	**7**
Hail												
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	**1.7**	**10**
Lightning	4	1.2	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	2	0.2	**2.5**	**5**
Sinkholes	2	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2**	**8**
Thunderstorm, High Winds, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.8**	**4**
Tornado												
Tropical Storm, Tropical Depression, Hurricane	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.1	3	0.3	**1.9**	**9**
Winter Storm	4	1.2	4	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	**3.3**	**2**
Wildfire	2	0.6	3	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3	**2.2**	**6**

4.6 Probability of Future Occurrences and Damage Estimates

Two formulas were used to determine (1) probability of future occurrences and (2) risk or estimated damages. The probability (%) that an identified hazard will occur on an annual basis was determined by dividing the number of reported events by the number of years in the reporting period. Risk, or estimated damages per event, was calculated by dividing the total dollar damage of past events by the number of events in the reporting period. It should be noted that most of the reporting time periods are 25 years from January 2000 to December 2025. Data was not available for all hazard types, however, for that same time period. Therefore, the reporting time period for each of the 14 types of hazards included in the future probability and risk calculations is provided in the table below.

Table 4.190: Hazard Probability and Risk Formulas

Result	Formula
Probability of Future Occurrences	Number of reported events / Number of years in time frame = Probability of A Future Annual Event
Estimated Damages	Total damages for each reported event / Number of events = Damage Expectations Per Damaging Event

Table 4.191: Reporting Time Period Per Hazard

Hazard	Number of Years in Reporting Period
Dam Failure	Not Available
Drought, Extreme Heat	25 years
Earthquake	25 years
Floods	25 years
Hail	25 years
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	25 years
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	25 years
Landslides	Not Available
Land Subsidence and Sinkholes	Not Available
Lightning	25 years
Tornadoes	25 years
Wildfire	18 years and 9 years*
Winter Storm, Ice Storm	25 years

Two wildfire estimates are provided. The first one (a) is based on the total number of wildfires over a 14-year time span; however, there is no locational data. The second estimate (b) is for a shorter time span of five years, but does include locational data.

Table 4:192: Autauga County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	41	164.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	6	24.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	24	96.00%	$1,902,000.00	$79,250.00
6	Hail	62	40.30%	$2,711,000.00	$43,725.81
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	152	608.00%	$4,592,000.56	$30,210.53
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	6	24.00%	$267,000.00	$44,500.00
9	Landslides	1	0.00%	$350,000.00	$350,000.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning	5	20.00%	$47,500.00	$9,500.00
12	Tornadoes	36	144.00%	$13,711,600.00	$380,877.77
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	572	3,177.78%	681.6 acres	1.19 acres
14	Winter Storm	14	56.00%	$10,000.00	$714.29

Table 4.193: Bullock County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	50	200.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	5	20.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	8	32.00%	$120,000.00	$15,000.00
6	Hail	15	60.00%	$14,000.00	$933.33
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	54	216.00%	$2,945,000.00	$54,537.04
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	9	36.00%	$71,001.00	$7,888.99
9	Landslides	1	4.00%	$71,000.00	$71,000.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	3	12.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning – 49 thunderstorms with lightning	0*	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
12	Tornadoes	19	76.00%	$159,000.00	$8,368.42
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	278	1,544.44%	395 acres	1.42 acres
14	Winter Storm	8	32.00%	$0.00	$0.00

Table 4.194: Chambers County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	64	256.00%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	4	16.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	20	80.00%	$2,753,000.00	$137,650.00
6	Hail	58	232.0%	$26,000.00	$448.28
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	80	320.00%	$651,00.00	$8,137.50
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	6	24%	$35,000	$5,833.33
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	1	4.00%	$100,000.00	$100,00.00
12	Tornadoes	18	72.%	$2,113,000.00	$117,388.89
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	520	2,888.89%	600 acres	1.15 acres
14	Winter Storm	17	68.00%	$125,000.00	$7,352.94

Table 4.195: Chilton County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	46	184.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	7	28.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	12	48.00%	$88,000.00	$7,333.33
6	Hail	61	244.00%	$183,000.00	$3,000.00
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	119	476.00%	$1,352,000.00	$11,361,34
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	6	24.00%	$187,000	$31,166.67
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	1	3.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning	5	20,00%	$10,000.00	$2,000.00
12	Tornadoes	27	108%	$848,000.00	$31,407.41
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	621	4,561.11%	404 acres	0.49 acres
14	Winter Storm	15	60.00%	$10,000.00	$666.67

Table 4.196: Coosa County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	61	244.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	5	20.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	3	12.00%	$80,000.00	$26,666.66
6	Hail	48	192.00%	$25,000.00	$520.83
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	54	216.00%	$101,000.00	$1,870.37
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	5	20.00%	$142,000.00	$28,400.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning	1	4.00%	$0.00	$0.00
12	Tornadoes	22	88.00%	$415,100.00	$18,868.18
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	477	2,650.00%	502.1acres	1.05 acres
14	Winter Storm	13	52.00%	$10,000.00	$769.23

Table 4.197: Elmore County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	64	256.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	6	24.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	39	156.00%	$5,110,000.00	$131,025.64
6	Hail	75	300.00%	$611,000.00	$8,146.67
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	238	952,00%	$3,218,500.00	$13,523.11
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	8	32.0%	$245,000.00	$30,625.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	1	8.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning	12	48.00%	$92,000.00	$7,666.67
12	Tornadoes	37	148.00%	$51,848,900.00	$1,401,321.62
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	251	1,384.44%	196 acres	0.78 acres
14	Winter Storm	16	64.00%	$10,000.00	$625.00

Table 4.198: Lee County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	64	256.0%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	5	20.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	25	100.00%	$2,420,000.00	$96,800.00
6	Hail	86	344.00%	$295,000.00	$3,430.23
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	139	556.00%	$1,530,000.00	$11,007.19
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	6	24.00%	$62,000.00	$10,333.33
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	3	12.00%	$1,000,000.00	$33,333.33
11	Lightning	10	40.00%	$265,500.00	$26,650.00
12	Tornadoes	34	136.00%	$5,614,000.00	$165,117.65
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	2288	1,600.00%	350 acres	0.75 acres
14	Winter Storm	15	60.00%	$25,000.00	$1,666.66

Table 4.199: Lowndes County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	43	179.17%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	9	36.0%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	16	66.67%	$70,000.00	$4,375.00
6	Hail	38	158.33%	$83,000.00	$2,184.21
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	63	262.50%	$3,779,000.00	$59,984.13
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	7	28.00%	$381,003.00	$54,429.00
9	Landslides	8	33.33%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	1	4.17%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	0	0.0%	$0.00	$0.00
12	Tornadoes	15	60.00%	$541,000.00	$36,066.67
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	336	1866.67%	350 acres	1.04 acres
14	Winter Storm	8	33.33%	$0.00	$0.00

Table 4.200: Macon County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	1	4.20%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	66	264.00%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	6	24.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	13	54.17%	$156,000.00	$12,000.00
6	Hail	30	125.00%	$181,000.00	$6,033.33
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	63	262.50%	$751,500.00	$11,928.57
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	7	28.00%	$92,001.00	$13,143.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	12	50.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	1	4.00%	$0.00	$0.00
12	Tornadoes	25	100.00%	$836,000.00	$33,440.00
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	773	4,294.44%	219 acres	080 acres
14	Winter Storm	7	28.00%	$0.00	$0.00

Table 4.201: Montgomery County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	58	232.00%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	53	212.00%	$150,000.00	$2,830.19
5	Flooding	42	84.00%	$2,162,000	$51,476.19
6	Hail	62	248.00%	$83,000.00	$4,145.16
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	125	500.00%	$10,239,500.00	$81,916.00
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	7	28,00%	$388,000.00	$55,429.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	7	28.00%	$1,012,000	$144,571.43
12	Tornadoes	37	148.00%	$3,163,000.00	$85,486.49
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	276	1,533.33%	219 acres	0.79 acres
14	Winter Storm	29	44.00%	$0.00	$0.00

Table 4.202: Russell County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	55	220.00%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	4	16.00%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	21	84.00%	$343,000.00	$16,333.33
6	Hail	64	256.0%	$255,000.00	3,906.25
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	85	262.50%	$557,250.00	$6,555.88
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	7	28.00%	$80,000.00	$11,429.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	1	4.00%	$50,000.00	$50,000.00
12	Tornadoes	18	72.00%	$809,000.00	$44,944.44
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	605	3,361.11%	809 acres	1.34 acres
14	Winter Storm	11	44.00%	$0.00	$0.00

Table 4.203: Tallapoosa County Hazard Probability and Estimated Losses – All Jurisdictions

Type of Event		Previous Events	Probability of Annual Event	Total Past Damages	Est. Risk or Loss Per Event
1	Dam Failure	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
2	Drought	64	256.00%	$0.00	$0.00
3	Earthquake	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
4	Extreme Heat	7	28%	$0.00	$0.00
5	Flooding	17	68.00%	$173,000.00	$10,176.47
6	Hail	79	316.00%	$85,000.00	$1,075.95
7	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	181	724.00%	$1,493,000.00	8,248.62
8	Hurricanes, Trop. Storms, Trop. Depressions	6	24.00%	$115,375,800.00	$19,229,300.00
9	Landslides	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
10	Land subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0.00%	$0.00	$0.00
11	Lightning*	9	36.00%	$942,000.00	$104,666.67
12	Tornadoes	28	112.00%	$115,375,520.12	$4,120,564.29
13	Wildfire, 2007 to 2025	569	3,161.11%	230 acres	0.40 acres
14	Winter Storm	17	68.00%	$80,000.00	$4,705.88

Dam Failure
The risk of losses from dam failure cannot be quantified based on historical records due to limited available data. Dam failure is a rare occurrence within the Division D planning area. Only one documented event has occurred in the past 25 years, in Notasulga in Macon County. Although dam failures are uncommon and largely unprecedented in the region, a single event could result in significant downstream damage.

Drought
The risk of losses from drought cannot be quantified based on historical records due to limited available data. Qualitative information indicates that drought conditions contribute to agricultural losses and water supply challenges; however, the extent of these impacts is difficult to measure precisely.

Earthquake
The risk of losses from earthquakes cannot be quantified based on historical records due to a lack of documented occurrences and limited available data.

Extreme Heat
The risk of losses from extreme heat cannot be fully quantified based on historical records due to limited available data. However, extreme heat has resulted in 167 reported injuries, eight fatalities, and approximately $150,000 in crop damage within the Division D region. Qualitative evidence also indicates that extreme heat contributes to agricultural losses and water supply challenges, although the full extent of these impacts is difficult to quantify.

Flooding
Flooding is a major concern for counties and municipalities within Division D, and the probability of future occurrences is high. Historical data indicate that flooding has resulted in one fatality, approximately $15,102,000 in property damage, and $275,000 in crop damage across the Division D planning area. Based on past events, several communities are particularly susceptible to flooding. These include unincorporated areas of Autauga County; Chambers County, particularly the City of Lanett along U.S. Highway 29; Elmore County, including the City of Millbrook; unincorporated areas of Lee County; and unincorporated areas of Russell County.

Hail
The occurrence of hail is not isolated to any one part of Division D planning area. Since 2000, hail events have occurred in each Division D County along with most of their jurisdictions (see Previous Occurrences for detailed breakdown). There have been 930 hail events in Division D counties resulting in $4,894,000 worth of property damage.

High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms
High wind events associated with thunderstorms are among the most frequent natural hazards in the Division D planning area, second only to wildfires in overall occurrence. Thunderstorms have the potential to impact all areas within the region and, as such, receive high probability ratings across all participating jurisdictions.

Because severe thunderstorms with high winds can occur anywhere within the planning area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, infrastructure, and populations are considered vulnerable to their impacts. These events can produce effects similar to those associated with tornadoes and hurricanes. While their impacts are typically more localized than hurricanes, they are generally more widespread than tornadoes. Over the past 20 years, Division D counties have experienced approximately 1,356 high wind events, resulting in more than $30,515,500 in property damage, $915,000 in crop damage, and 17 reported injuries. Thunderstorms are among the costliest hazard events in the region. Additionally, high wind events represent one of the most likely natural hazards to result in injuries and fatalities.

Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions

Division D has experienced 73 tropical storms and tropical depressions, resulting in one fatality, three injuries, and approximately $1,298,000 in property damage. Because hurricanes and other tropical systems typically impact large geographic areas, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations within the planning area are considered to be at risk. The potential impacts of hurricanes in the planning area include secondary hazards such as flooding from torrential rainfall, debris-related damage, and the possibility of weak tornadoes spawned by tropical systems. These events generally occur during the summer and early fall months and can produce widespread effects across the region. Typically, several days of advance warning are available prior to a hurricane's impact, allowing time for preparedness and response actions.

Landslides

The risk of losses from landslides cannot be quantified based on historical records due to limited available data. Although a small number of landslide incidents have been recorded within the AEMA Division D region, no damage estimates are associated with these events. Any future landslide occurrences in the region are expected to have minor impacts due to their typically localized nature.

Land Subsidence / Sinkholes

The risk of losses from land subsidence events, including sinkholes, cannot be quantified based on historical records due to limited available data. Although portions of the planning area contain topographic depressions or karst terrain, information regarding past incidents is limited and lacks associated damage estimates. Any future land subsidence events in the planning area are expected to have minor impacts due to their typically localized nature.

Lightning

Because lightning most often occurs in conjunction with severe thunderstorms and high wind events, it can occur anywhere within the planning area. In the Division D region, there have been 52 recorded lightning events, resulting in four fatalities, 17 injuries, and approximately $2,091,000 in property damage. All existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations within the planning area are considered vulnerable to lightning and its impacts. Similar to thunderstorms, lightning impacts are typically more localized than hurricanes but more widespread than tornadoes.

Tornadoes

All areas within the Division D planning region are susceptible to tornadoes. Most jurisdictions report a high probability of occurrence and the potential for catastrophic impacts due to severe, localized damage. In the Division D region, there have been 318 recorded tornado events, resulting in 43 fatalities, 265 injuries, and approximately $195,434,000 in property damage. Tornadoes often provide limited advance warning, reducing the ability of residents and jurisdictions to fully prepare for these events.

Wildfires

Wildfires are among the most frequently occurring hazards in the planning area, with an average of approximately 208.7 events per year over the past 18 years. Despite their frequency, most wildfire impacts have been minor and localized, primarily affecting undeveloped areas. There is limited monetary loss data available to fully assess the economic impact of wildfires in the region. Historically, wildfire damage has primarily affected timber resources; however, future development within the wildland-urban interface may increase vulnerability to this hazard.

Winter Storms

The annual probability of winter storm events in the region ranges from approximately 28% to highly likely, based on historical data from the past 20 years. Winter storms typically include sleet, snow, and ice, and have resulted in approximately $270,000 in reported property damage. These events are generally short in duration and produce relatively minor impacts. However, no counties within the AEMA Division D region are fully equipped to manage prolonged winter storm conditions. Local officials have noted that it is not cost-effective to purchase and maintain specialized road equipment for such infrequent events. Instead, jurisdictions rely on measures such as pre-treating roads and advising residents to limit travel during winter weather events.

4.7 Total Population, Property Valuation, and Critical Facilities Summary by Jurisdiction

The data presented in the tables below are derived from local government tax valuation records obtained from county revenue offices, as well as the U.S. Census Bureau's 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. Property value data reflect Tax Years 2020–2024 and incorporate information from the FEMA Hazus Building Inventory Database and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Structure Inventory. It is important to note that actual property values may be higher than those reported for tax assessment purposes. Additionally, these values may not include tax-exempt properties such as government buildings and religious institutions.

Critical facilities are defined as those essential to the functioning of a community or the delivery of vital services, including utilities and public safety. These facilities may also serve or house at-risk populations, such as schools, hospitals, and nursing homes. Considerable damage or loss of critical facilities could result in substantial economic and functional impacts. Examples include major industrial facilities, courthouses, government buildings, utility infrastructure (e.g., transmission lines), healthcare facilities, and emergency response services.

The tables that follow provide a summary of critical facilities within the planning area, categorized by jurisdiction and facility type. This inventory is not exhaustive and reflects facilities identified and prioritized by individual jurisdictions.

The inventory of critical facilities will be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect changes within each jurisdiction. A coordinated effort involving the public, Emergency Management Agencies (EMA), local government officials, and industry stakeholders was undertaken to identify these facilities. Identified facilities are critical to transportation, energy, communications, healthcare, utility systems, food services, and public safety operations. Structures that serve at-risk populations are also included and are listed with their most recent assessed values.

Additional critical facility data include locations that store or manage regulated hazardous substances, such as those covered under EPCRA Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances), CERCLA Hazardous Substances, EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals, and Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) for accidental release prevention. These records are maintained by local EMA offices.

Table 4.204: Division D Population, Property Information by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2023-2025 Population	Number of Buildings	Total Appraised Value of Improvements	Number of Critical Facilities	Value of Critical	Type of Facility 1=Government 2= Fire/Rescue 3=Law Enforcement 4=Health 5=Education 6=Infrastructure, Communication, Transportation 7= Other
Autauga County	59,285	19,931	$4,504,117,900	36	$234,485,122.29	1,3,4,5,6
Autauga County Unincorporated	19,245	6402	$1,187,451,600	20	$30,141,945.34	1,3,4,5,6
Town of Autaugaville	1,119	262	$33,507,400	8	$150,085,820	1,2,3,5,6
Town of Billingsley	71	66	$5,974,700	3	$19,302,200	2,5,6
City of Prattville	38,850	13,201	$3,277,184,200	5	$34,955,156.95	1,3,5
Bullock County	10,157	3,940	$347,613,161	67	$34,249,100	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Bullock County Unincorporated	9,197	2,568	$247,357,101	28	$18,388,670	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Town of Midway	633	179	$9,847,560	5	$98,600	1,3,6
City of Union Springs	327	1,193	$90,408,500	34	$15,761,830	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Chambers County	34,612	25,850	$6,237,490,855	253	$899,947,029	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Chamber County Unincorporated	13,815	16,568	$4,007,965,169	187	$295,042,137	1,2,3,5,6,7
Town of Cusseta	140	83	$17,970,503	1	$797,660	2
Town of Five Points	155	86	$19,102,321	2	$2,604,390	2,5
Town of Fredonia	232	115	$22,111,653	1	$1,031,950	2,6

Jurisdiction	2023-2025 Population	Number of Buildings	Total Appraised Value of Improvements	Number of Critical Facilities	Value of Critical	Type of Facility 1=Government 2= Fire/Rescue 3=Law Enforcement 4=Health 5=Education 6=Infrastructure, Communication, Transportation 7= Other
City of Lafayette	2,700	1353	$392,889,718	15	$192,480,483	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
City of Lanett	6,880	3291	$715,031,872	19	$185,098,742	1.2.3.5,6,7
City of Valley	10,442	4267	$1,045,803,129	24	$213,146,316	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Town of Waverly	248	87	$16,616,490	4	$9,745,351	6
Chilton County	45,140	25,416	$7,537,985,262	281	$2,996,363,781	1,2,4,6
Chilton County Unincorporated	30,329	18,932	$5,115,900,978	206	$2,349,708,441	1,2,5,6,7
City of Clanton	8,776	4,184	$1,572,922,712	46	$371,764,226	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
City of Jemison	2,671	1,124	$385,276,502	8	$62,858,802	1,2,3,5,6,7
Town of Maplesville	812	327	$154,977,389	13	$58,967,229	1,2,3,5,6,7
Town of Thorsby	2,552	849	$308,907,681	8	$153,065,083	1,2,3,5,6,7
Coosa County	10,329	7,162	$1,838,984,991	108	$29,675,940	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Coosa County Incorporated	8,188	6,157	$1,494,931,918	58	$23,662,240	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Town of Goodwater	1,117	630	$235,482,860	25	$3,940,720	1,5,7
Town of Kellyton	179	105	$25,934,067	9	$661,920	1,3,6
Town of Rockford	845	270	$82,636,146	16	$1,411,060	1,3,6
Elmore County	87,694	51,836	$4,304,096,188	376	$784,756,316	1,2,3,4,5,6
Elmore County Unincorporated	59,606	40,097	$2,821,342,888	125	$619,069,430	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Coosada	1,088	1060	$80,054,786	6	$1,962,000	1, 2, 4, 6
Town of Deatsville	2,514	932	$114,297,554	1	$211,000	2
Town of Eclectic	1,108	1,249	$192,426,598	21	$4,717,000	1,2,4,6
Town of Elmore	1,573	800	$36,043,980	43	$47,040,186	1,2,6
City of Millbrook	16,631	743	$336,847,210	90	$10,012,700	1,2,4,6
City of Tallassee	5,174	2,538	$252,729,554	36	$66,844,000	1,2,3,4,5,6
City of Wetumpka	7,129	4,417	$470,353,618	54	$34,900,000	1,2,3,6

Jurisdiction	2023-2025 Population	Number of Buildings	Total Appraised Value of Improvements	Number of Critical Facilities	Value of Critical	Type of Facility 1=Government 2= Fire/Rescue 3=Law Enforcement 4=Health 5=Education 6=Infrastructure, Communication, Transportation 7= Other
Lee County	175,126	73,421	$2,534,837,524	365	$1,141,246,316	1,2,3,4,5,6
Lee County Unincorporated	61,437	35,989	$618,578,044	84	$239,010,049	1,2,3,4,5,6
City of Auburn	76,660	20,279	$1,315,914,656	125	$468,164,795	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Loachapoka	227	13,900	$541,348,640	14	$5,355,072	1,6
City of Opelika	31,361	14	$5,355,072	109	$404,790,878	1,2,3,4,5,6
City of Smith Station	5,441	3,253	$53,641,112	33	$23,925,522	1,6
Lowndes County	10,008	5,000	$1,495,891,397	77	$77,469,230	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Lowndes County Unincorporated	5,586	3,393	$1,323,164,427	23	$17,718,270	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Town of Benton	34	32	$3,836,210	1	$319,800	6
Town of Fort Deposit	1,560	444	$62,004,990	14	$12,255,820	1,2,3,5,6,7
Town of Gordonville	311	125	$8,734,130	5	$12,910	1,5,6
Town of Hayneville	895	343	$40,998,370	17	$44,735,530	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Town of Lowndesboro	108	80	$9,496,240	10	$392,490	1,2,5,6
Town of Mosses	865	290	$18,238,430	5	$1,954,870	1,2,6
Town of White Hall	649	293	$29,418,600	2	$79,540	1,5
Macon County	18,951	8,140	$686,497,892	69	$51,048,558	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Macon County Unincorporated	7,580	3,983	$392,843,119	20	$11,467,188	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Franklin	899	287	$18,943,880	2	$942,152	1,2
Town of Notasulga	1,074	426	$19,694,280	15	$2,724,195	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Shorter	328	170	$35,989,820	9	$11,412,818	1,2,3,5,6,7
City of Tuskegee	9,070	3,274	$219,026,793	23	$24,502,205	1,2,3,4,5,6
Montgomery County	222,383	77,245	$28,474,372,767	59	$713,903,217	1,2,3,4,5
Montgomery County Unincorporated	18,126	3,008	2,846,127,933	4	$5,292,000	2,3,5

Jurisdiction	2023-2025 Population	Number of Buildings	Total Appraised Value of Improvements	Number of Critical Facilities	Value of Critical	Type of Facility 1=Government 2= Fire/Rescue 3=Law Enforcement 4=Health 5=Education 6=Infrastructure, Communication, Transportation 7= Other
City of Montgomery	192,117	69,915	$23,468,474,667	49	$670,486,217	2,3,4,5
Town of Pike Road	12,140	4,322	$2,159,770,167	6	$38,125,000	1,4,5
Russell County	58,849	2560	$1,975,540,687	243	$282,506,185	1,2,3,4,5,6
Russell County Unincorporated	19,930	8,011	$1,848,971,965	68	$89,323,961	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Hurtsboro	506	2,261	$103,040,672	10	$455,950	
City of Phenix City	38,413	299	$23,528,050	165	$192,726,274	1,2,3,4,5,6
Tallapoosa County	40,677	26,310	$3,687,449,960	126	$1,219,046,735	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Tallapoosa County Unincorporated	15,834	6123	$1,065,483,980	39	$150,279,199	1,2,3,4,5,6
City of Alexander City	14,470	7780	$1,062,490,500	33	$296,339,525	1,2,3,4,5,6
Town of Camp Hill	965	855	$57,146,940	1	$135,500	2
City of Dadeville	2,960	2022	$269,692,300	11	$15,324,510	1,2,3,4,6
Town of Daviston	176	225	$15,649,960	2	$227,00	1,2
Town of Jackson's Gap	751	764	$90,585,140	9	$18,504,622	1,2,3,6
Town of New Site	768	761	$63,910,640	8	$7,340,673	1,2,3,4,6
City of Tallassee	4,753	7780	$1,062,490,500	23	$731,122,706	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
**It is important to note that actual values may be somewhat higher than those values assigned for tax purposes. Also, these values do not include tax-exempt structures such as government buildings and churches. Also, Some of the 2020 values have been increased by 40% value to attempt to reflect complete rebuild cost.						

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Hazus Building Inventory Database; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, National Structure Inventory; U.S. Bureau of Census, American Community Survey, 2023 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05: Demographic and Housing Estimates; County Revenue Commissioner, 2020-2024 Tax Year.

Section 5: Mitigation Planning Process

5.1 Mitigation Planning Process

5.2 Regional Mitigation Goals

5.3 Regional Mitigation Strategies

5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

5.5 Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans

5.5.1 County and Municipal Jurisdiction Actions

5.1 Mitigation Planning Process

Local participating jurisdictions, stakeholders, and the public were invited to review the progress of their previously adopted mitigation goals and to reevaluate existing mitigation strategies using updated findings from the Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Assessment for each profiled hazard. Goals and strategies were considered in relation to the impact, extent, and geographic extent of hazard events affecting individual jurisdictions and the region as a whole. During the plan update process, participating jurisdictions did not identify any changes to mitigation priorities.

5.2 Regional Mitigation Goals

Regional mitigation goals are broad, long-term statements intended to reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities to the hazards identified for the region. Through the planning process, six primary regional goals were carried forward and refined based on goals included in prior local mitigation plans. The mitigation goals intended to be advanced through the development, adoption, and ongoing implementation of this plan include the following:

1. **PREVENTION**: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.
2. **PROPERTY PROTECTION**: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.
3. **NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.
4. **STRUCTURAL MITIGATION**: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.
5. **EMERGENCY SERVICES**: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.
6. **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.

5.3 Regional Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation strategies are broad but more defined actions that support and operationalize the region's mitigation goals. A wide range of activities aligned with the six goal categories was evaluated to help achieve the established mitigation goals, with particular emphasis on actions that reduce risk to **new and existing buildings and critical infrastructure**. These strategies also provide additional context for addressing hazard-specific concerns identified in the Risk and Vulnerability Assessments.

Land use planning capacity across much of the region is limited. In unincorporated areas, land use planning and zoning authority is generally absent, with the primary regulatory tools consisting of **floodplain management** and **subdivision regulations**. In addition, many small municipalities have limited planning, permitting, and building code enforcement capabilities due to fiscal constraints and limited staff capacity, and therefore may not implement—or may only partially implement—land use, zoning, or code enforcement mechanisms.

Mitigation strategies are organized under the following six categories: **Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Mitigation, Emergency Services, and Public Awareness and Education.** The sections below describe each category in more detail and identify the hazard(s) that can be mitigated through these approaches.

Goal #1: Prevention

Prevention activities are primarily intended to address future development and to keep hazard effects from increasing. Prevention activities are often administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the built environment. These activities are particularly effective in hazard mitigation for areas with little current capital investment of development. Examples of prevention activities include:

1. Land use planning and zoning administration (All Hazards, primarily Flooding)
2. Building code enforcement program (Flooding, High Winds)
3. Open space preservation (Flooding)
4. Floodplain management regulations (Flooding)
5. Stormwater management regulations (Flooding)
6. Participation in National Flood Insurance Program-NFIP (Flooding)
7. Capital improvements planning (All Hazards)
8. Railroad Crossing Study

Goal #2: Property Protection

Property protection activities primarily concentrate on the modification of existing buildings and adjacent areas to strengthen their ability to withstand hazard events, or to remove an at-risk structure from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection activities include:

1. Acquisition of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
2. Relocation of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
3. Elevation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
4. Retrofitting of critical facilities and other structures (All Hazards)

Goal #3: Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazard events by preserving, rehabilitating, or enhancing the natural environment and its protective functions. These activities would include areas such as a floodplain, wetlands, and steep slopes. Examples of natural resource protection activities include:

1. Floodplain protection (Flooding)
2. Watershed management (Flooding)
3. Riparian buffers (Flooding)
4. Forest and vegetation management (Flooding, Wildfire)
5. Conservation easements (Flooding, Sinkholes/Land Subsidence, Wildfire)

Goal #4: Structural Mitigation

Structural mitigation protection activities are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by utilizing the construction of appropriate structures. Examples of structural mitigation protection activities include:

1. Reservoirs (Flooding)
2. Levees and dams (Flooding)
3. Stormwater diversion (Flooding)
4. Retention and detention structures (Flooding)
5. Safe rooms and shelters (Tornadoes, Extreme Temperatures, Winter Storms)
6. Underground Utilities (Tornadoes, Wildfire, Lighting, Hurricane/Tropical Storm/Depression)

Goal #5: Emergency Services

Emergency services protection activities involve protecting people and property before, during, and after a hazard event. These activities assist in providing capable actions regarding hazard events. Examples of emergency services activities include:

1. Warning alert systems (All Hazards)
2. Continuity of operations (All Hazards)

3. Evacuation routes (All Hazards)
4. Emergency responder training (All Hazards)
5. Provision of alternative power, e.g., generators (All Hazards)
6. Debris removal (All Hazards)

Goal #6: Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities inform and remind residents, business owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders about hazards, vulnerable locations, and mitigation actions that can be used to avoid losses. Examples of public education and awareness activities include:

1. Information dissemination, including maps and websites displaying hazard information (All Hazards)
2. Public exposition or workshops (All Hazards)
3. Educational programs (All Hazards)
4. Real estate disclosures (Dam Failure, Flooding, Technological Hazards)

5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

A capability assessment evaluates each participating jurisdiction's ability to develop, support, and implement a comprehensive hazard mitigation strategy by reviewing existing programs, regulations, resources, and administrative practices. This evaluation helps jurisdictions determine whether proposed mitigation actions are feasible given available financial resources, the local political environment, staffing and technical capacity, and other operational constraints.

The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D encompasses a twelve-county region with 64 municipalities and a wide range of governmental structures and authorities. County governments are governed by elected county commissions. Most municipalities operate under a Mayor–Council form of government or a Mayor–Commission/City Manager form of government. However, not all local governments have the same regulatory authority or administrative and enforcement capacity.

The Statutory Capability Assessment Table summarizes statutory authorities and related resources available to Division D jurisdictions, along with each jurisdiction's current use—and, where applicable, intended future use—of those authorities to implement the mitigation actions identified in this plan. The table:

- describes relevant powers or policies available to different jurisdiction types in general terms;
- identifies which jurisdictions currently apply those authorities in support of mitigation;
- identifies jurisdictions that intend to apply—or have the authority to apply—these tools in the future; and
- explains how each jurisdiction will integrate mitigation actions into existing authorities, policies, and operational capacity.

Across jurisdictions, the primary method for incorporating mitigation actions is through formal review and approval and subsequent implementation by the appropriate governing body or board (e.g., city council, county commission, school board, or utility board).

Table 5.1: Statutory Capability Assessment

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for…	Practiced by…	Proposed For…	Incorporated through…
Police power: ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities	All municipal jurisdictions	All municipal jurisdictions	Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for…	Practiced by…	Proposed For…	Incorporated through…
Control of public expenditures: ability to acquire property and improve property owned by the jurisdiction; capacity to borrow and expend funds	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Building code enforcement: ability to enforce codes related to building materials and construction standards outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	Council and Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Floodplain management authority: ability to regulate development in areas of special flood hazard in compliance with NFIP standards; includes authority to regulate land use and subdivisions inside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All participating NFIP jurisdictions in Table 5.3	See Non-participating NFIP jurisdictions in Table 5.3.	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Purchase properties: subject to flooding and maintain as permanent open space.	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Capital improvements: ability to plan and implement public infrastructure to mitigate hazards	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Zoning authority: ability to divide political jurisdiction into districts for purposes of regulating buildings and their use, both inside and outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Subdivision regulations: ability to regulate new developments involving new parcels and infrastructure, both	Municipalities, Counties	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	See Division D Relevant Plans on Table 5.2.	County Commission or Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for…	Practiced by…	Proposed For…	Incorporated through…
inside and outside of flood hazard areas				
Storm water management program: ability to regulate retention, detention, and release of storm water runoff	Municipalities		All Municipalities	Council action to enact and enforce regulations

The regional mitigation strategies presented in Section 5.5 are framed by the capacity and capabilities of participating jurisdictions to implement actions through existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources. For many jurisdictions in the planning area, these implementation tools are limited.

Authority to manage development through land use planning and zoning—a key mitigation tool—is generally vested in municipalities that choose to exercise that authority. However, even where authority exists, enforcement capacity is often constrained by limited local expertise, fiscal limitations, staffing availability, and public acceptance. The State of Alabama does not require jurisdictions to adopt land use plans or related regulatory programs; consequently, many jurisdictions do not implement land use planning and zoning as a general practice or as a hazard mitigation measure. In unincorporated areas, county authority to guide development is largely limited, except for specific powers related to flood control and public streets and subdivision regulation, which are exercised by each county in the planning area.

Floodplain and flood damage prevention authority is more widely available and is typically implemented through local ordinances governing development in flood-prone areas, including standards for the placement and construction of new or substantially improved structures. Most municipalities and each county participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and maintain compliance with applicable requirements. Building code adoption and enforcement authority is primarily held by municipalities; however, only a limited number consistently enforce building codes due to constraints in personnel, funding, and public acceptance.

Financial and technical capacity are significant limiting factors for implementation across the region, and the need for assistance with local planning and project development is well established. Jurisdictions collaborate through local Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) and regional planning commissions (LRCOG, SCADC, CARPDC, EARPDC, and RPCGB) to address technical capacity gaps related to mitigation planning, project scoping, and implementation. Local jurisdictions also coordinate with county EMAs to advance specific strategies. Authority over expenditures is vested in local elected and appointed boards and commissions; in practice, county commissions and municipal councils typically determine which mitigation strategies are prioritized for investment. Other eligible entities have traditionally implemented mitigation projects through these local governmental bodies as project sponsors. Federal and state grant programs are an important component of the region's mitigation financing approach, particularly for projects involving new construction and major rehabilitation of public facilities and infrastructure.

The capabilities of each participating jurisdiction are shaped by the authorities, policies, programs, and resources it uses to advance hazard mitigation. Participating entities generally fall into several governance and authority categories, each with distinct enabling authorities and resource constraints. For example, counties and municipalities differ in statutory authority relevant to mitigation. Further, jurisdictions with similar authority may apply it differently based on local priorities and capacity. School boards and utility boards are typically subject to more restrictive statutory authorities and operational constraints.

The table below summarizes local plans, ordinances, and programs currently in place—or under development—within jurisdictions in the AEMA Division D Region. A "Yes" (Y) indicates the item is currently adopted and being implemented. A "No" (N) indicates the item is not currently adopted or is not being implemented.

Table 5.2: Division D Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs by Jurisdiction

Participating Jurisdictions	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Master Plan	Certified Floodplain Manager	NFIP Participation	Subdivision Regulations
Autauga County	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Autaugaville	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Town of Billingsley	N	N	N	N	N	Y
City of Prattville	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bullock County	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Midway	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
City of Union Springs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chambers County	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Cusseta	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Town of Five Points	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y
Town of Fredonia	N	N	N	N	N	N
City of LaFayette	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
City of Lanett	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
City of Valley	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Town of Waverly	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Chilton County	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
City of Clanton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
City of Jemison	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Town of Maplesville	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Thorsby	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coosa County	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Goodwater	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Kellyton	N	N	N	N	N	N
Town of Rockford	N	Y	N	N	N	Y

Participating Jurisdictions	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Master Plan	Certified Floodplain Manager	NFIP Participation	Subdivision Regulations
Elmore County	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Coosada	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Deatsville	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Town of Eclectic	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Town of Elmore	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
City of Millbrook	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
City of Tallassee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
City of Wetumpka	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Lee County	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
City of Auburn	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Loachapoka	N	N	N	N	N	N
City of Opelika	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
City of Smiths Station	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Lowndes County	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
Town of Benton	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Fort Deposit	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Gordonville	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Town of Hayneville	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Town of Lowndesboro	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
Town of Mosses	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Town of White Hall	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Macon County	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Town of Franklin	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Town of Notasulga	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Shorter	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
City of Tuskegee	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Montgomery County	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
City of Montgomery	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Participating Jurisdictions	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Master Plan	Certified Floodplain Manager	NFIP Participation	Subdivision Regulations
Town of Pike Road	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Russell County	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Town of Hurtsboro	N	N	N	N	Y	N
City of Phenix City	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tallapoosa County	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
City of Alexander City	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Town of Camp Hill	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
City of Dadeville	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Town of Daviston	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Town of Jackson's Gap	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Town of New Site	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
City of Tallassee	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Repetitive Loss Properties and NFIP Status

A Repetitive Loss (RL) property is a structure for which two or more NFIP flood insurance claims, each exceeding $1,000, have been paid within any rolling 10-year period since 1978. RL properties may or may not be currently insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); however, the RL designation is based on past NFIP paid claims history. Division D includes an NFIP Participation Table summarizing NFIP participation status and policy statistics for each jurisdiction in the planning area, as of April 2025. Additional, site-specific information on at-risk structures and repetitive loss properties is provided in Section 4: Risk Assessment. Jurisdictions that are participating and non-participating in the NFIP are also identified below.

Table 5.3: Division D NFIP Participation Communities

Participating Jurisdiction	Participation Status	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date
Autauga County	Yes	3/24/1978	12/18/1985	9/03/2014
Town of Autaugaville	Yes	6/7/1974	12/18/1985	9/03/2014
Town of Billingsley	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped	No	6/16/2009	09/03/2014
City of Prattville	Yes	5/3/1974	8/15/1978	9/03/2014

Participating Jurisdiction	Participation Status	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date
Bullock County	Yes	3/28/1975	6/01/1987	9/11/2009
Town of Midway	Yes	*	9/11/2009	09/11/09(M)
City of Union Springs	Yes	12/06/1974	8/15/1983	9/11/2009
Chambers County	Yes	1/17/1975	7/04/1988	2/18/2011
Town of Cusseta	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No
Town of Five Points	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	11/15/1974	2/18/2011	2/18/2011
Town of Fredonia	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No
City of LaFayette	Yes	12/06/1974	9/18/1985	2/18/11(M)
City of Lanett	Yes	5/03/1974	7/04/1988	2/08/2011
City of Valley	Yes	*	2/18/2011	2/18/2011
Town of Waverly	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No
Chilton County	Yes	7/28/1978	8/15/1984	10/19/2023
City of Clanton	Yes	6/28/1974	5/01/1984	10/19/2023
City of Jemison	Yes	*	3/16/2009	10/19/2023(M)
Town of Maplesville	Yes	9/13/1974	2/01/1984	3/16/2009
Town of Thorsby	Yes	*	3/16/2009	10/19/2023
Coosa County	Yes	12/27/1974	8/15/1984	10/02/2025
Town of Goodwater	Yes	11/03/1978	11/26/2010	10/02/2025 (M)
Town of Kellyton	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No
Town of Rockford	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	*	11/26/2010	10/02/2025
Elmore County	Yes	12/15/1978	02/19/1986	02/20/2026
Town of Coosada	Yes	08/19/1986	08/19/1986	09/08/2014
Town of Deatsville	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No

Participating Jurisdiction	Participation Status	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date
Town of Eclectic	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped.	No	No	No
Town of Elmore	Yes	12/15/1978	02/19/1986	10/19/2023
City of Millbrook	Yes	09/15/1978	08/15/1984	09/03/2014
City of Tallassee	Yes	09/06/1974	09/15/1983	02/20/2026
City of Wetumpka	Yes	06/28/1974	01/03/1986	02/20/2026
Lee County	Yes	3/31/1978	09/06/1981	01/17/2025
City of Auburn	Yes	06/07/1974	09/16/1981	1/17/2025
Town of Loachapoka	Not participating due to a lack of flood plains in town.	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Opelika	Yes	7/26/1974	9/16/1981	1/17/2025
City of Smiths Station	Yes	*	11/2/2011	11/2/2011
Lowndes County	Yes	11/29/1974	8/15/1984	9/3/2014
Town of Benton	Yes	4/06/1973	7/01/1974	9/03/2014
Town of Fort Deposit	Yes	9/29/1978	11/04/2009	11/04/09(M)
Town of Gordonville	Not participating due to a lack of staff to administer.	*	11/04/2009	11/04/2009
Town of Hayneville	Yes	*	11/04/2009	11/04/09(M)
Town of Lowndesboro	Not participating due to a lack of flood plains in town.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Mosses	Yes	*	11/04/2009	11/04/09(M)
Town of White Hall	Yes	*	11/04/2009	9/03/2014
Macon County	Yes	1/06/1978	4/01/1982	11/18/2009
Town of Franklin	Not participating due to a lack of no areas of special flood hazards mapped	N/A	11/18/2009	11/18/2009
Town of Notasulga	Yes	10/25/1974	11/24/1978	01/17/25(M)
Town of Shorter	Yes	*	11/18/2009	11/18/09(M)
City of Tuskegee	Yes	8/16/1974	1/06/1982	11/18/2009
Montgomery County	Yes	1/17/1975	1/06/1982	1/07/2015
City of Montgomery	Yes	6/28/1974	1/20/1982	1/07/2015
Town of Pike Road	Yes	1/17/1975	10/6/1982	1/07/2015
Russell County	Yes	1/17/1975	9/16/1981	7/17/2024

Participating Jurisdiction	Participation Status	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date
Town of Hurtsboro	Yes	7/18/1975	1/06/1982	7/22/2010
City of Phenix City	Yes	11/26/1976	9/16/1981	1/08/2014
Tallapoosa County	Yes	3/31/1978	6/17/1991	7/17/2024
City of Alexander City	Yes	11/08/1974	9/27/1985	7/18/2011
Town of Camp Hill	Yes	9/29/1978	7/18/2011	07/18/11(M)
City of Dadeville	Yes	12/27/1974	9/18/1985	07/18/11(M)
Town of Daviston	Yes	10/06/1978	7/18/2011	07/18/11(M)
Town of Jackson's Gap	Yes	*	6/17/1991	07/18/11(M)
Town of New Site	Yes	10/27/1978	7/18/2011	07/18/11(M)
City of Tallassee	Yes	9/06/1974	9/15/1983	7/17/2024

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Community Status Book Report: Alabama, Communities Participating in the National Flood Program, April 1, 2025.

Below is a description of several Division D participating jurisdictions and how the NFIP commitments and requirements are addressed with development in a floodplain:

Floodplain management within **Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, and Town of Billingsley** is administered under the Autauga County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, which applies to all areas of the county not otherwise regulated by a separate municipal floodplain ordinance. The **City of Prattville** implements and enforces its local floodplain management regulations through its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The ordinance requires floodplain development permits, inspections, elevation/floodproofing certifications, recordkeeping, and enforcement actions for noncompliance.

Following a flood event or other damaging incident, Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, and City of Prattville implements the substantial improvement and substantial damage provisions of the floodplain management regulations as part of post-disaster recovery and rebuilding oversight. Damaged structures located within SFHAs are evaluated to determine whether the cost of repairs equals or exceeds the applicable regulatory threshold in relation to the market value of the structure. Where a building is determined to be substantially damaged, or where proposed rehabilitation, reconstruction, or improvement qualifies as a substantial improvement, the structure must be brought into compliance with current floodplain management requirements as a condition of permitting. This process includes post-event damage assessment, permit review, verification of estimated repair costs and structure value, and collection of technical documentation necessary to demonstrate compliance with elevation and flood-resistant construction standards. The use of floodplain permits, and elevation certification provides the mechanism for ensuring that structures are not rebuilt in a manner that perpetuates pre-disaster vulnerability when current floodplain regulations require mitigation measures.

Through this administrative process, Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, and City of Prattville maintain compliance with NFIP standards and advance long-term reduction of flood risk to structures located in mapped flood hazard areas. For purposes of this Hazard Mitigation Plan, the designated floodplain management entity for the Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, and Town of Billingsley is the Autauga County Engineer's Office/Autauga County Engineering Department and the City of Prattville is City Senior Planner. These offices are responsible for implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of the flood damage prevention regulations applicable within the jurisdiction.

Bullock County, the Town of Midway, and the City of Union Springs maintain and implement local floodplain management capabilities through development review, application of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard mapping, and coordination with applicable state and federal floodplain management requirements. Each jurisdiction demonstrates active local implementation of floodplain management responsibilities through established regulatory authority, designated administrative functions, and use of FEMA mapping to inform permitting and land use decisions.

Bullock County administers floodplain management for the unincorporated area of the county. Bullock County Engineer serves as the community map repository and supports local administration of floodplain management requirements. Within the incorporated jurisdictions, the City of Union Springs and the Town of Midway administer floodplain management through municipal zoning, permitting, and development review processes. In these municipalities, City Hall and the Mayor's office serve as the community map repository and local floodplain administrative point of contact.

Following flood events, the participating jurisdictions implement National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement requirements as part of post-disaster permitting and reconstruction oversight. This process includes comparing the cost of repair or improvement to the pre-damage or pre-improvement market value of the structure. Where the cost equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value, the structure is required to be brought into compliance with current floodplain management standards prior to permit issuance. This regulatory process helps ensure that reconstruction and reinvestment do not perpetuate repetitive flood vulnerability.

Continued participation in the NFIP provides Bullock County, the Town of Midway, and the City of Union Springs with an established regulatory framework for reducing flood risk. Through enforcement of local floodplain regulations, use of FEMA flood hazard data, and application of Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement requirements, these jurisdictions guide development away from high-risk flood areas and promote safer construction practices for new development and redevelopment. Collectively, these capabilities strengthen local resilience, support compliance with federal floodplain management standards, and reduce the potential for future flood-related losses.

Chambers County and its participating jurisdictions continue to implement and enforce local floodplain management regulations in support of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Chambers County and its municipal jurisdictions, with the exception of the Town of Fredonia, Town of Five Points, Town of Waverly and Town of Cusseta, have been mapped and the floodplain identified. Most NFIP communities in Chambers County have maintained effective enforcement of their floodplain ordinances since entering the program and continue to keep local regulations current with NFIP requirements. Local floodplain administrators provide technical assistance to applicants, maintain coordination with the State NFIP Coordinator, support outreach to builders and property owners regarding permitting requirements, and monitor flood events and damages in coordination with the Chambers County Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Floodplain management responsibilities are carried out locally through the permitting, development review, and code enforcement process. The following designees or responsible agencies for administration and enforcement of the county's and city's floodplain management regulations, including permit review, recordkeeping, certification review, and enforcement within the planning area: Chambers County – County Engineer; City of Valley – Planning and Economic Development Director; City of Lanett – Fire Chief; City of LaFayette – City Clerk; Town of Five Points, Town of Cusseta, Town of Fredonia, and Town of Waverly – local designated contact with Chamber County EMA support as needed.

After flood events, participating jurisdictions implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management regulations through post-event damage assessment, permit review, and reconstruction oversight. In Valley, the ordinance defines substantial damage and substantial improvement using NFIP thresholds and requires damaged or improved structures meeting those thresholds to comply with current floodplain standards before reconstruction proceeds. The ordinance assigns the Building Inspector responsibility for reviewing certifications and compliance documentation and authorizes enforcement when required documentation is not submitted. Similar procedures are followed by Chambers County, Lanett, LaFayette, and Five Points through their local permitting and inspection processes, with support from Chambers County EMA as needed. Where SI/SD thresholds are met, structures must be brought into compliance with current floodplain management requirements as part of repair or reconstruction.

Town of Fredonia, Town of Five Points, Town of Waverly and Town of Cusseta have no FEMA-mapped areas of special flood hazard identified at this time; therefore, their floodplain regulatory responsibilities are limited under current mapping conditions. However, these jurisdictions will continue to coordinate with Chambers County EMA and the State NFIP Coordinator regarding any future mapping changes or identified flood hazards and will implement floodplain management and SI/SD review procedures if FEMA-mapped special flood hazard areas are established in the future.

Chilton County and the municipalities of Clanton, Jemison, Thorsby, and Maplesville implement local floodplain management by administering local flood ordinances consistent with FEMA and NFIP requirements. These regulations are administered through local permitting, using FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) to determine whether a property lies within a regulated flood hazard area, documenting compliance, and maintaining records such as elevation and permit files, and other flood damage prevention standards.

The following designees or responsible agencies for administration and enforcement of the jurisdiction's floodplain management regulations: Chilton County – County Engineer; City of Clanton – Building Inspector; City of Jemison – City Administrator; Town of Maplesville – Mayor; and Town of Thorsby – Mayor. Enforcement is accomplished through the local permitting and inspection process. Development that does not meet local floodplain standards may be denied, conditioned, or required to be modified before approval. Communities also rely on local code enforcement and post-construction documentation to ensure compliance with floodplain development requirements.

After a flood or other damaging event, participating jurisdictions in Chilton County implement the substantial damage and substantial improvement provisions of their floodplain management regulations. Improvements or repairs are considered "substantial" when the cost equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure. When that threshold is met for a structure in the SFHA, the building is required to be brought into compliance with current floodplain management requirements rather than simply repaired to its pre-damage condition. These determinations are determined by the local jurisdictions. Following a damaging event, local officials inspect affected structures, estimate or document damages, compare repair costs to pre-damage market value, and issue SI/SD determinations that govern whether elevation, floodproofing, or other compliance measures are required.

Coosa County and its municipal jurisdictions of **Goodwater and Rockford**, with the exception of **Town of Kellyton**, have been mapped and the floodplain identified. The jurisdictions in Coosa County implement and enforce local floodplain management regulations through its adopted Floodplain Development Ordinance (Ordinance 125), which applies to FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas and other locally identified flood-prone areas. The ordinance meets or exceeds NFIP minimum standards under 44 CFR §60.3 and requires Floodplain Development Permits for all development within regulated flood hazard areas. Enforcement includes permit review, inspection, elevation and floodproofing certification requirements, stop-work orders, notices of violation, permit revocation, and other legal remedies necessary to achieve compliance.

After a damaging event, Coosa County implements the substantial improvement and substantial damage provisions of its ordinance by requiring permits for repairs and improvements in the SFHA, conducting SI reviews and SD assessments, maintaining documentation, and ensuring that determinations are made promptly and are not waived to expedite rebuilding. If a structure is determined to be substantially damaged, the Floodplain Administrator notifies the owner, coordinates regarding NFIP and ICC eligibility as applicable, and requires that any repair or reconstruction be permitted and brought into compliance with floodplain management requirements. The county also prevents phased or incremental work from circumventing SI/SD thresholds.

Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, and Town of Rockford have continued to effectively enforce and keep their floodplain ordinances current since their original entry into the program. The designated Floodplain Administrator for these jurisdictions are the following: Chambers County - Deputy Director, Coosa County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA); Town of Goodwater and Rockford – Town Clerk; and Town of Kellyton – Town Mayor. These local flood plain ordinance administrators provide technical assistance to applicants and keep abreast of changes in flood plain management requirements through the State NFIP Coordinator. All communities, except for Kellyton (which has no areas of special flood hazards mapped by FEMA), have developed five-year action programs to improve local flood plain management programs. In 2020, new FIRMS were issued that cover the Kellyton area adequately. For this reason and having no areas of flood hazards mapped by FEMA, Kellyton is not a participating community in NFIP coverage. NFIP coverage in Kellyton is available under the auspices of the Coosa County Flood Plain Manager.

Elmore County, Town of Coosada, Town of Elmore, City of Millbrook, City of Prattville, City of Tallassee, and City of Wetumpka are participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). However, the **Town of Deatsville and Eclectic** are not participating at this time. Across Elmore County, floodplain management regulations are implemented through locally adopted flood damage prevention ordinances that require permits for development within SFHAs. These ordinances regulate activities such as new construction, substantial improvements, grading, and placement of fill. Jurisdictions ensure compliance by reviewing permit applications for adherence to elevation, floodproofing, and design standards prior to issuance. Enforcement is carried out through routine inspections, documentation requirements, and coordination with local and regional officials. Development proposals are evaluated against current FIRMs and supporting flood studies to confirm that structures are properly elevated or otherwise protected from flood risk. The jurisdictions identified in the county documentation as having adopted current or applicable flood mapping include Elmore County, Coosada, Wetumpka, Eclectic, Tallassee, Elmore, and Millbrook.

Administrative responsibility for floodplain management is assigned to designated officials or departments within each jurisdiction, as summarized below. For Elmore County, floodplain management within unincorporated areas is administered by the Public Works Department, under the direction of the Deputy County Engineer. The County enforces its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance by requiring floodplain development permits and conducting compliance reviews for all applicable projects. The City of Wetumpka administers its floodplain management program through the Building Department, with the Building Inspector

serving as the designated floodplain administrator. The City enforces floodplain regulations through its development review and permitting process, ensuring that all construction within SFHAs complies with adopted standards.

The City of Tallassee implements floodplain regulations through its zoning and development review processes. The Zoning Inspector serves as the designated official responsible for ensuring compliance with local floodplain ordinances and NFIP requirements. The City of Millbrook administers its floodplain management program through the Building Inspector, who also functions as the Floodplain Administrator. The City conducts plan reviews and field inspections to ensure compliance with elevation, floodproofing, and construction standards in regulated floodplain areas. Floodplain management functions in the Town of Coosada are administered through the Town's permitting and administrative structure, primarily coordinated through Town Hall and the Town Clerk's office. These functions include development review and coordination of compliance with NFIP standards. The Town of Eclectic administers floodplain management through its zoning and permitting processes, coordinated by the Town Clerk and the Zoning and Planning Commission. Development within flood-prone areas is reviewed to ensure consistency with NFIP requirements. The Town of Elmore is administered through Town Hall, with duties associated with permitting and inspections carried out by the Town Clerk and/or designated building official For the Town of Deatsville, floodplain management responsibilities are administered at the municipal level through Town Hall. The Town coordinates permitting and development review functions to support compliance with NFIP requirements.

Following flood events or other disasters, Elmore County and its participating jurisdictions implement the substantial improvement/substantial damage (SI/SD) provisions of their floodplain management ordinances through a structured, multi-step process aligned with FEMA guidance. This process includes:

- Activation of local floodplain management procedures following a disaster event
- Identification and documentation of affected structures, with priority given to those located within SFHAs
- Deployment of trained staff or inspection teams to conduct field assessments
- Use of FEMA's Substantial Damage Estimator (SDE) tool to evaluate damage thresholds
- Issuance of formal Substantial Damage determination letters to property owners
- Enforcement of compliance requirements prior to the issuance of reconstruction or repair permits

Structures determined to be substantially damaged or substantially improved (i.e., meeting or exceeding 50 percent of the market value) must be brought into compliance with current floodplain management standards, including elevation or floodproofing requirements. This post-disaster regulatory framework ensures that rebuilding efforts reduce future flood risk and maintain community compliance with NFIP standards. While administrative structures vary by jurisdiction, all participating communities utilize permitting, inspection, and enforcement mechanisms to regulate development within flood-prone areas and to ensure resilient reconstruction following flood events.

Lee County and the participating jurisdictions with mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) implement and enforce local floodplain management regulations through established permitting, development review, mapping, and inspection procedures intended to ensure continued compliance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements. The jurisdictions identified in county documentation as having adopted NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria and the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) ar**e Lee County, the City of Opelika, the City of Auburn, and the Town of Smiths Station**. The **Town of Loachapoka** is noted as having no mapped floodplains at this time.

In Lee County, all development proposed within a floodplain is subject to a floodplain development application. This process is used to verify compliance with applicable regulatory measures, including elevation certification where required, and the County has the authority to deny a floodplain development permit when

a proposal does not meet local requirements. Lee County maintains both a floodplain map and a GIS floodplain layer to support permit review, administration, and enforcement. The designated local official responsible for implementation is the Chief Building Inspector, who serves as the County's floodplain manager. Following a damaging event, Lee County implements the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions of its floodplain management regulations through this same application and permits review framework by requiring compliance documentation, confirming that applicable elevation and floodplain standards are met, and withholding permits for repair or reconstruction projects that do not satisfy ordinance requirements.

In the City of Opelika, floodplain management is implemented during the application review process for residential and commercial development. The City determines whether a proposed structure is located in an identified floodway or floodplain, and when a project is located in the floodplain, a no-rise certification must be included as part of the application. Opelika has the authority to deny permits that do not meet city ordinances and applicable building standards for floodplain development. The City also maintains a floodplain map and GIS floodplain layer. The designated official responsible is the floodplain manager located in Building Services. After a flood event, Opelika applies its substantial improvement/substantial damage requirements by using the same permitting and compliance review process for reconstruction, repair, or redevelopment in flood-prone areas, including required floodplain documentation and denial of permits where post-damage work would not comply with local floodplain standards.

In the City of Auburn, floodplain management is incorporated into both residential and commercial development review. Residential applications must include graphical information identifying whether any portion of the property is located in a floodplain, and commercial applications must include a site plan showing floodplain areas. Auburn also applies to a conservation overlay district that preserves sensitive natural resources such as floodplains. Any development affecting a floodplain must be designed and built in accordance with FEMA requirements and the Auburn Public Works Design and Construction Manual. The City maintains a floodplain map and GIS floodplain layer, and the responsible floodplain management function is carried out through Engineering Services, Inspection Services, Code Enforcement, and Watershed Coordinators. Following an event, Auburn addresses substantial improvement/substantial damage through its established site plan, permit, and regulatory review procedures by requiring floodplain identification, applying FEMA and local construction standards, and ensuring post-damage improvements or reconstruction in flood hazard areas comply with adopted floodplain management requirements before permits are issued.

In the Town of Smiths Station, any development application involving a floodplain must be reviewed and approved as a conditional use. The Town may deny a permit if the proposed development does not meet applicable floodplain development standards. Town of Smiths Station maintains a floodplain map and GIS floodplain layer; however, the Town contracts building inspections with Lee County and therefore applies the same standards used by the County for floodplain regulations and floodplain management. For planning purposes, the appropriate implementing designee is Lee County Building Inspections / the Lee County floodplain manager acting on behalf of the Town through the contracted inspection arrangement. After a disaster, Smiths Station implements substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions through this same conditional use and contracted inspection process, using Lee County's standards and floodplain management review procedures to determine whether repair or reconstruction activity in the floodplain may proceed.

In the Town of Loachapoka, there are no mapped floodplains within the town, and therefore the town does not currently have a need to regulate development in floodplains. Even though there are no SFHAs are identified, the Town has identified a floodplain administrator through the Mayor for active floodplain administration. Likewise, substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions are not currently applied in the same manner as in the other participating jurisdictions because no mapped floodplain areas are present. If

future FEMA mapping identifies flood hazard areas within the Town, Loachapoka would need to designate an administrator and implement NFIP-compliant floodplain development review procedures.

Lowndes County, Town of Benton, Town of Fort Deposit, Town of Hayneville, Town of Mosses, and Town of White Hall address flood risk through local review of development activity, use of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard mapping, and coordination with applicable state and federal floodplain management requirements. These jurisdictions demonstrate local floodplain management capability through the use of FEMA mapping, locally exercised regulatory authority, and established administrative responsibilities related to floodplain oversight. At this time, the **Town of Gordonville and Lowndesboro** are not participating in NFIP.

Lowndes County administers floodplain management within the unincorporated area of the county, with the county engineer serving as the community map repository and local administrative point of contact for floodplain management. The remaining participating municipalities administer floodplain management through local zoning, permitting, and development review functions, with the Mayor's office serving as the community map repository and local floodplain administrator.

Following flood events, the county and participating municipalities implement National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement requirements through post-disaster permitting and reconstruction review procedures. This includes comparing the cost of repair or improvement to the pre-damage or pre-improvement market value of the structure. Where repair or improvement costs equal or exceed 50 percent of the structure's market value, the structure must be brought into compliance with current floodplain management standards prior to permit issuance.

Through continued participation in the NFIP, Lowndes County and its municipalities maintain a regulatory framework that reduces flood risk by directing development away from high-risk flood areas and requiring that new construction and substantially improved structures meet applicable floodplain standards. Enforcement of local floodplain regulations, together with implementation of Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement requirements following flood events, supports long-term community resilience and helps reduce flood-related losses.

Macon County and the municipalities of Notasulga, Shorter, and Tuskegee participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Each jurisdiction has adopted a local Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance that regulates development within areas identified as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). All participating jurisdictions implement floodplain management programs that include adoption and periodic update of floodplain management ordinances; use of FEMA FIRMs and Flood Insurance Studies as the regulatory basis for development decisions; review of proposed development within SFHAs to ensure compliance with elevation, floodproofing, and construction standards; and maintenance of floodplain development permit systems.

Each jurisdiction has designated the following Floodplain Administrator who is responsible for implementing and enforcing floodplain management regulations: Macon County - County Engineer; Town of Franklin and Notasulga - Mayor; Town of Shorter – Town Clerk and Treasurer, and City of Tuskegee – City Manager**.** All participating jurisdictions implement floodplain management programs that include adoption and periodic update of floodplain management ordinances, use of FEMA FIRMs and Flood Insurance Studies as the regulatory basis for development decisions, review of proposed development within SFHAs to ensure compliance with elevation, floodproofing, and construction standards, and maintenance of floodplain development permit systems.

All jurisdictions enforce Substantial Improvement (SI) and Substantial Damage (SD) provisions as required by the NFIP. These provisions ensure that structures sustaining significant damage, or undergoing major improvements, are brought into compliance with current floodplain management standards. Following a flood or hazard event, local officials implement SI/SD requirements through the following actions conduct damage assessments in affected areas; determine whether structures meet the 50 percent damage threshold relative to pre-damage market value; issue formal determinations to property owners; and require compliance with elevation, floodproofing, or other mitigation requirements prior to reconstruction. Rebuilding permits are conditioned upon compliance with current floodplain regulations, and inspections are conducted to verify that structures are elevated or otherwise mitigated as required.

Montgomery County, the Town of Pike Road, and the City of Montgomery participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and have adopted and enforced floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) minimum requirements. Each jurisdiction regulates development within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) through flood damage prevention ordinances and related land use regulations.

All jurisdictions require floodplain development permits for activities within mapped flood hazard areas. Applications are reviewed for compliance with Base Flood Elevation (BFE) requirements, floodway encroachment limitations, and other NFIP standards. Enforcement includes plan review, permit issuance or denial, site inspections, and corrective actions. Floodplain regulations are integrated with zoning, subdivision, and stormwater management requirements.

Each jurisdiction has designated a Floodplain Administrator (Montgomery County – County Engineer; Town of Pike Road – Building Inspector; City of Montgomery – County Engineer) responsible for implementation and enforcement. Administrative capabilities include maintaining Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), reviewing elevation certificates, conducting inspections, maintaining records, and coordinating post-disaster damage assessments.

Technical capability is demonstrated through qualified engineering and inspection staff who interpret FEMA mapping and Flood Insurance Studies, review development plans, evaluate elevation data and certifications, conduct substantial improvement and substantial damage (SI/SD) determinations, and coordinate with state and federal agencies.

All jurisdictions implement SI/SD requirements in accordance with NFIP regulations. Following flood events or redevelopment, officials assess damage, determine whether costs meet or exceed 50 percent of pre-damage market value, and require structures meeting the threshold to comply with current standards. Compliance measures include elevation of residential structures to or above the BFE, elevation or dry floodproofing of non-residential structures, and permitting and inspection of reconstruction activities. SI/SD determinations are incorporated into permitting and post-disaster recovery processes.

Collectively, these jurisdictions have the regulatory, administrative, and technical capacity to manage floodplain development, reduce flood risk, and maintain eligibility for federal flood insurance and mitigation funding.

Russell County, the City of Phenix City, and the Town of Hurtsboro implement and enforce local floodplain management regulations through established permitting, mapping, and development review procedures designed to ensure compliance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements. Russell County maintains both a floodplain map and a floodplain layer within its Geographic Information System (GIS)

database and requires submission of a floodplain development application for all types of development proposed within identified flood hazard areas. This review process helps ensure that applicable regulatory measures, including required elevation certifications and other floodplain development standards, are completed prior to construction. Floodplain management responsibilities in Russell County are administered through the County Floodplain Manager, who also serves as the County Engineer and supports broader county efforts to reduce flood risk through regulatory administration, infrastructure oversight, and hazard mitigation activities.

In the City of Phenix City, floodplain management is incorporated into the local building permit process for new construction though the City Engineer/Director of Public Works. As part of the building application, the property owner and the building official must certify that the elevation of the lot or area upon which the building is to be constructed, as well as the floor elevation of the building, is sufficient to protect the site and structure from storm drainage resulting from excessive rainfall or flash flooding. The City's ordinances specifically address development within flood-prone areas, and Phenix City maintains both a floodplain map and a floodplain GIS layer to support floodplain administration and enforcement. The Town of Hurtsboro relies on the Superintendent of Utilities for floodplain-related review and administration and follows the same standards and procedures applied by Russell County for development in flood hazard areas.

Following a flood event or other damaging incident, all of these jurisdictions implement the substantial improvement and substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations through local damage assessment, permit review, and compliance determination procedures. Structures located in Special Flood Hazard Areas that are determined to be substantially damaged, or that are proposed for repair or improvement meeting the substantial improvement threshold, are required to comply with applicable floodplain management standards before reconstruction or rehabilitation may proceed. This process includes review of damage estimates, evaluation of market value and repair costs, verification of required elevation or other mitigation measures, and coordination among local floodplain, building, and engineering officials to ensure post-disaster redevelopment is consistent with local ordinances and NFIP requirements.

Tallapoosa County, the City of Alexander City, the Town of Camp Hill, the City of Dadeville, the Town of Daviston, the Town of New Site, the Town of Jackson Gap, and the City of Tallassee continue to implement and enforce local floodplain management regulations in support of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance. All of the jurisdictions in the county have adopted NFIP minimum floodplain management criteria through local regulation. In addition, all jurisdictions in the county have adopted the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Implementation and enforcement of local floodplain management regulations are carried out through local floodplain administration, permitting, and development review procedures for Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

According to the county's NFIP capabilities documentation, floodplain information for Tallapoosa County is administered through the Tallapoosa County Flood Plain Administrator's office, where FIRM maps are maintained, flood hazard determinations are made, and necessary documentation is provided to applicants. The City of Alexander City, the City of Dadeville, and the City of Tallassee also maintain Flood Plain Administrator functions in coordination with their building departments and can provide documentation for development located within SFHAs. For purposes of implementing the commitments and requirements of the NFIP, each participating jurisdiction has identified a local designee or responsible official. Tallapoosa County, City of Dadeville, Town of Jackson Gap, City of Alexander City, and City of Tallassee has designated the Building Inspector/Official. The Town of Camp Hill, Town of Daviston, and Town of New Site have designated the Town Mayor.

Following a flood event or other damaging incident, participating jurisdictions implement the substantial improvement and substantial damage provisions of their floodplain management regulations through a combination of ordinance administration, technical review, interagency coordination, and public education. These activities include ongoing education for floodplain administrators, builders, and property owners; continued updates to local floodplain ordinances to maintain consistency with the most current NFIP requirements; updating and maintaining Tallapoosa County's FIRM maps for all communities; monitoring flooding events and damages in conjunction with the Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency and the Tallapoosa County Engineering Department; and maintaining NFIP publications through the Tallapoosa County Building Department as technical support resources for local floodplain administrators and as public education materials for the general public.

5.5. Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

This section identifies and analyzes a range of mitigation actions and projects under consideration to achieve the regional mitigation goals, reducing the effects of hazard events for the region as a whole and for each participating jurisdiction. Local jurisdictions, planning stakeholders, and the public reviewed the Risk Assessment and local capabilities to determine the most appropriate mitigation actions for their communities. Mitigation actions that have been completed, or that the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee determined are no longer relevant, are listed at the beginning of each jurisdiction's Mitigation Action Plan, along with an explanation of why those actions are not carried forward. Ongoing actions and new actions are incorporated into the updated Mitigation Action Plans. Most new actions focus on low-cost, high-value activities such as best management practices, public education and outreach, and investigation/inventory efforts that strengthen the foundation for prevention and mitigation of natural hazards across the region. Each action includes supporting information such as the lead agency, hazard(s) addressed, and potential funding source(s). The table below summarizes the key elements of the Mitigation Action Plans.

Table 5.4: Hazard Mitigation Actions and Projects for Consideration

Jurisdiction Name	
Mitigation Goal Addressed	#1: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risk of life and property loss due to hazard events (PREVENTION) #2: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events (PROPERTY PROTECTION) #3: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands (NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION) #4: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable (STRUCTURAL MITIGATION) #5: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events (EMERGENCY SERVICES) #6: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation (PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS)
Action Description	Title and description of action to be undertaken
Hazards Addressed	Hazard which the action addresses
Lead Agency	Entity responsible for undertaking the action.
Funding Source	Level of funding required for action, where applicable.

Priority/Status	Categorization based on the following projected criteria: **Completed**: Notable mitigation projects implemented in the past five years **Ongoing**: Action in progress/perennial occurrence **High**: Projected implementation within five years **Medium**: Projected implementation between five and ten years **Low**: Projected implementation beyond ten years
Benefit/Cost Score	The **Benefit/Cost (B/C) score** shown in each jurisdiction's Mitigation Action Plan is a **planning-level screening tool** and does **not** reflect a full benefit-cost analysis (BCA) of all costs and benefits associated with implementation. The score is intended to support relative comparison among proposed actions during plan development and prioritization discussions. For example, an action that provides substantial long-term benefit but is expected to require significant capital investment may be assigned an overall **"Moderate"** planning-level B/C score to reflect the balance between anticipated benefits and implementation costs. For routine or ongoing activities that can be completed using existing staff and local operating funds, this planning-level comparison may be the only documented cost-benefit consideration. For projects where grant funding, loans, or bond financing may be pursued, jurisdictions may need to complete a **project-specific** evaluation of costs and benefits. As project scopes are refined and data become available, benefits and costs can be estimated more precisely, and the resulting **benefit-cost ratio (BCR)** from a formal BCA may differ from the planning-level B/C score shown in this plan. Finally, the planning-level B/C score should not be interpreted as the sole indicator of priority. **High scores do not automatically equate to high priority**, and **low scores do not automatically equate to low priority**. A high-priority action may receive a lower B/C score due to complexity, assumed expense, feasibility constraints, or other costs that require further definition. Jurisdictions should not be discouraged from advancing actions with lower planning-level scores until additional project-specific evaluation is completed. **Low** • **Benefits:** Benefits are limited in geographic area and/or population served, or primarily short-term. • **Costs:** Likely to exceed **$100,000**, may require additional funding or staffing beyond normal operations, and/or may be more complex to implement. **Moderate** • **Benefits:** Benefits are expected to be experienced by a moderate portion of the jurisdiction and/or address an identified problem over several years. • **Costs:** May require additional funding, continued study, and/or staffing beyond normal operations; estimated costs typically **$10,000–$100,000**. **High** • **Benefits:** Benefits are broad (many residents/assets) and/or represent long-term solutions. • **Costs:** Generally can be implemented by existing personnel with minimal additional budget impact and is relatively straightforward to implement.

Autauga County and Participating Jurisdictions

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.1 Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, and City of Prattville Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
6	Disseminate Information pamphlets for county residents explaining precautions to be taken.	All Hazards	Autauga County EMA, Municipalities, and ARC	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
6	Develop and maintain an information application where residents learn how to protect themselves and property.	All Hazards	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, HMC	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
6	Cooperate with local media to produce new releases on hazard risk & safety.	All Hazards	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, HMC	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Form permanent Hazard Mitigation Committee representatives from various organization and departments to prepare hazards mitigation actions in the County.	All Hazards	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, LEPC	Local	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
1	Enforce forest and vegetation management policies.	Wildfires and Floods	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Enforce sediment and erosion control regulation.	Flood	Autauga County EMA, Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Enforce stream dumping regulation.	Flood	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Enforce wetlands development regulation.	Flood	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
2	Purchase floodway or repetitive loss structure to eliminate potential for	Flood	Prattville, Autauga County,	Local	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	Continuous

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
	flood damage.		CARPDC				Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	
4	Regularly inspect and maintain bridges and culverts.	Flood	Municipalities, County	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
3	Develop a Master Flood Plan.	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2030
2	Relocate criticalfacilities out of the 100-year (1%) floodplain.	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2040
1	Ensure that all critical facilities have updated emergency response plans.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
5	Develop and maintain an early warning system of outdoor warning sirens within the county.	Evacuations, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes	Autauga EMA, Municipalities, County	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
6	Encourage and promote citizens to obtain weather radios.	Thunderstorm and Tornadoes	Autauga EMA Municipalities, Autauga County,	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Enforce floodplain development regulation and continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Prevent the current and future risk of injury / death and damage form natural hazard in Autauga County.	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
3	Promote natural resource planning.	All Hazards	CARPDC, Municipalities, and Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Review, evaluate, and discuss designated growth areas in the county,	Flood	CARPDC, Municipalities,	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	Continuous

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
	and plans to ensure development will occur out of hazard prone areas.		and Autauga County				Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	
1	Encourage department is responsible for data relating to parcels, centerlines, buildings, addresses, hydrology and hazards to develop and enforce data maintenance policies.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA, CARPDC, Tax Assessment, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
6	Develop and distribute a list of contact people for each organization that may play a part in Emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2030
1	Encourage the heads of each department or organization involved in emergency response, service, relief, or hazard mitigation to meet several time a year to discuss mitigation issues.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2030
5	Develop a clear chain of command that would be used in the event of a disasters.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Inventory all available equipment and technology used for emergency response, service, and relief to determine deficiency.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
6	Utilize existing school programs to educate on hazard, hazard safety, and mitigation.	Tornadoes, Floods, Thunderstorms	Autauga County EMA, ARC, HMC Autauga County Board,	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
6	Disseminate mail on hazard mitigation for owners in 100 yr. floodplain and repetitive loss area	Floods	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
6	Develop information workshops on hazard risks& mitigation for property owners in high risk.	Floods	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
3	Enforce urban forestry and landscape management policies.	Wildfire and Floods	Municipalities, County,	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
			Autauga EMA CARPDC				Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	
3	Develop and implement a vegetative/trees management plan.	Wildfires and floods	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA CARPDC,	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
1	Enforce development best management practices.	All Hazards	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA CARPDC,	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
5	Form permanent HMC of representative from various organization and departments to prepare hazard mitigation action in the County.	All Hazards	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
3	Enforce forest and vegetation management policies.	Wildfires and floods	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA CARPDC,	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
4	Construct barriers around structures in flood-prone areas.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
4	Construct dams, levees, or reservoirs to reduce flooding issues.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025 to 2045
4	Construct levees or floodwalls to protect communities with repetitive flooding problems.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025 to 2045
4	Purchase floodway or repetitive loss structure to eliminate potential for flood damage.	Flood	Prattville, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
4	Regularly inspect and maintain bridges and culverts.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	Continuous

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
							Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	
1	Develop a stream corridor restoration plan.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
1	Develop program for debris removal and vegetation management plan.	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Create and maintain a database and map of all critical facilities in the County.	All Hazards	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA CARPDC,	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Inspect critical facilities regularly to ensure they comply with standard codes and can withstand the impacts of a disaster.	All Hazards	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
5	Encourage, promote, and fund all critical facilities to be equipped or retrofitted forback-up energy.	All Hazards	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2023- 2025
5	Assist municipalities and the county in development of community shelters.	All Hazards	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2023- 2025
1	Assist and encourage private citizens and companies in developing safe rooms.	Tornados	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2023- 2025
1	Encourage public and private schools to re- evaluate structure and re-enforce as required.	Tornadoes	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
1	Offer technical assistance to municipalities in developing, addressing, and enforcing standards for development in floodplain, hillsides, and subdivision in regard to	Floods and landslides	CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
	design and environmental.							
3	Develop storm water management plans and regulations for those watersheds in the county that do not currently have a plan.	Thunderstorms and flood	CARPDC, Municipalities	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2021-2030
1	Acquire easements or create development buffers in hazard prone areas, specifically 100 year floodplain.	Flood	Municipalities	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2021-2030 Post Disaster
3	Promote open spaces preservation.	Flood	CARPDC, Autauga EMA, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Require special use permits for hazard prone areas.	Flood	County, Municipalities	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Review planned infrastructure to ensure that it will be developed outside of hazard prone areas.	Flood	CARPDC, Municipalities, County	Local	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Encourage and assist communities to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS)..	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Develop evacuation routes and an evacuation plan to be used in the event of a disaster.	All Hazards	Municipalities, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Encourage departments responsible for data relating to parcels, centerlines, buildings, addresses, hydrology and hazards to develop and enforce data maintenance policies.	Flood	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/ Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status Time/Frame
1	Develop detailed database on parcels and buildings in and out of the 100 year floodplain, Data should include first flood elevations, number of stories, basement, value of structure, etc.	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC, Tax Assessment, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Work with FEMA to updated current NFIP floodplain maps and determine flood elevations for the County.	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
6	Encourage the heads of each department or organization involved in emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation to meet several times a year to discuss mitigation issues.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Develop a clear chain of command that would be used in the event of a disaster.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Update emergency management communication systems.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	Continuous
6	Develop informational workshops or programs on hazard mitigation and available funding for organization, departments, elected officials, and volunteers.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
6	Disseminate information brochures for organizations involved in emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville, Pine Level	2025-2030
5	Replace EMA Facilities with new buildings.	All Hazards	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County	Continuous

Bullock County and Participating Jurisdictions

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.2 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Consider contract building or Enforcement Staff Person/EMA Staff.	All Hazards	Staff has been requested, so wording was changed and included under new actions
1	Develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible for any local government in Bullock County to undertake
1	Develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Duplicate action. See above
2	Develop and utilize zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations to manage development in urban fringe areas.	Wildfire	It is not legal to enforce zoning outside the corporate limits of municipalities, except in a few limited large cities. Act 2021-297 of the State Legislature decreased the municipal planning jurisdiction from 5 miles to 1.5 miles. Bullock County does not enforce zoning or subdivision regulations.
4	Establish a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the county level
4	Secure funds to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of five shelters per year.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Beyond the lack of funds available, there has been no interest at the citizen level
4	Developing agreements for secondary water sources that may be used during drought conditions.	Drought / Extreme Heat	There are no secondary water sources available
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; upgrade electrical and indicate adequate supplier and 9 elevators.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Redundant to other actions
5	Continue use of Rave Alert System to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	RAVE Alert system has been discontinued and transformed into Text MyGov system.

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Establish a comprehensive countywide hazard mitigation system.	All Hazards	BCEMA	HMPG/ Local	Low	High
1	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas; include relocation of storm water improvements in urban areas.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ NFIP	HMGP/ EMPG	Medium	Low

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, PDM, etc.).	All Hazards	BCEMA/ Local Government	EMPG/ Local	Medium	High
1	Provide updates for the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	BCEMA	HMGP/ EMPG	High	High
1	Provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	HMGP/ Local	High	High
1	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy to include seniors and public health.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local/ FSA/ Ext. Service	High	High
1	Limit non-critical water consumption during severe drought conditions.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	Local Government	Local	Medium	Medium
1	Continue participation and maintain compliance in the NFIP.	Flood	BCEMA, County Eng, Local	Local	High	High
1	Incorporate drought tolerant or xeriscape practices into landscape practices to reduce dependence on irrigation.	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local	High	High
1	Encourage citizens to take water-saving measures, such as installing low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets, turning water flow off while brushing teeth or during other cleaning activities, adjusting sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street, running the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full, checking for leaks in plumping or dripping faucets, installing rain-capturing devices for irrigation.	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA, Water Providers, Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Governing Body	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
1	Discourage development in areas that have been identified as at-risk to subsidence.	Land Subsidence /Sinkholes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Restrict development in areas with soil that is considered poor or unsuitable for development.	Land Subsidence /Sinkholes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Support BCEMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depression to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer	Local	Medium	High
1	Recognize the existence of wildfire hazards and identify areas of risk based on a wildfire vulnerability assessment.	Wildfire	BCEMA, AL Forestry Commission	Local	Medium	High
1	Use prescribed burning to reduce fuel loads that threaten public safety and property.	Wildfire	AL Forestry Commission, Landowners	Private	High	Moderate
2	Consider model growth and development plan for Bullock County including permitting process in unincorporated areas.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ County Eng	Local/ HMGP/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
2	Investigate working with Bullock County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ NFIP	Local/ HMGP/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
2	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use and zoning ordinances and regulations.	Flood	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local/ HMGP/ EMPG	Medium	High
2	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain areas.	Flood	BCEMA/ County Eng	Local/ HMGP	Medium	High
2	Consider enforcing modern building codes at the county and municipal levels; include permitting enforcement.	Flood	BCEMA/ County Commission	Local/ HMGP	Medium	High
2	Begin a countywide flood map modernization program for the county, including the development of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) that will readily provide flood GIS data for local risk assessments and hazard mitigation planning.	Floods	BCEMA	HMGP	Med	Moderate
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	BCEMA / SCADC	Local	Medium	High
3	Utilize AEMA flood relocation program and identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ Local Governments	Local	High	Low
3	Seek technical assistance through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and/or the Alabama Forestry Commission with Best Management Practices (BMPs) for channel and drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Bullock County Engineer, Building Officials, BCEMA	Local	Medium	Low

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	BCEMA, AFC	Local	Medium	High
3	Prevent erosion with proper bank stabilization, sloping or grading techniques, planting vegetation on slopes, terracing hillsides, or installing riprap boulders or geotextile fabric.	Landslides	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Maintain all county roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair, and continuity of delivery services.	All Hazards	Local Government/ County Engineer	Local/ HMGP/ DOT	High	Low
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flood	County Engineer, BCEMA, NFIP	Local/ HMGP	Medium	Moderate
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flood	County Engineer, BCEMA	Local/ HMGP/ DOT	High	High
4	Provide adequate safe rooms and community shelters.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	High	Moderate
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Bullock County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; combine with ADECA Enhancement Program	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	Medium	Low
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	Medium	Moderate
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	Low	Low
4	Partner with Bullock County Board of Education to retrofit public schools with community shelters.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA/Bullock County Schools	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
4	Protect critical facilities and infrastructure from lightning damage by installing lightning protection devices and methods, such as lightning rods and grounding, on communications infrastructure and other critical facilities.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
4	Encourage industries, businesses and residents to install and maintain surge protection on critical electronic equipment.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Consistently check for leaks to minimize water supply losses.	Drought / Extreme Heat	Water Providers	Local	High	High
5	Designate a volunteer emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Bullock County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	Local Govts	Local	High	High
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios county wide.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP	Medium	Moderate
5	Investigate need for emergency water supply during disaster events; added fire hydrants and extended/upgraded water service lines.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ Local FD/VFD	Local/ HMGP	High	Low
5	Conduct inventory of the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local	High	High
5	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Bullock County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local	High	High
5	Purchase/update emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation and conduct routine tests on backup generators for all critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	High	Moderate
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP/ EMPG	High	Moderate
5	Work with Bullock County medical providers and others to develop emergency supplies and education programs, including added generators to be available in drought and extreme heat conditions.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	High	High
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	High	High
5	Continue to identify the County's most at risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ HMGP	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Consider funding for added training and staff for volunteer fire departments to man stations.	Wildfires	BCEMA/ Local FD/VFD	Local /HMGP	High	Moderate
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer, Public Works	Local	High	High
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	High	High
6	Develop printed public service announcements about hazard safety for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	High	High
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	High
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including DHR, Bullock County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	High
6	Create and distribute information to schools and other organizations that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	High
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local and regional television and radio stations; Utilize Cable Channel 23 for increased public information.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
6	Develop an information website with links from Bullock County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	High
6	Continue utilizing social media sites to broadcast pending emergency announcements, as well as information about long term hazard mitigation programs.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local	High	High
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
6	Develop tool kits for distribution to appropriate age levels for widespread continuous distribution.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
6	Develop a portable information display of local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	Medium	Moderate
6	Work with Bullock County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish a drought information center.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local	Medium	Moderate

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making land-owners aware of both their responsibility and liability, including the provision of buffers between land use interface.	Wildfire	BCEMA/ County Engineer	Local/ HMGP/ EMPG/ AFC	Medium	Moderate
6	Increase outreach to vulnerable populations creating a database to track those individuals at high risk of death, such as the elderly, homeless, etc.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	BCEMA, Local Govt, Volunteers	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Encourage participation of residents in Bullock County automated hazard warning system.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local	High	High
6	Educate residents about dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps that can be taken to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Provide outreach to vulnerable populations by establishing and promoting accessible heating or cooling centers in the community.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local/ EMPG	High	High
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	BCEMA / Bullock County Schools	Local	Medium	High
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	BCEMA	Local	Medium	High
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	BCEMA / SCADC	Local	Medium	High
6	Distribute FEMA Publication 320 - Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room in Your House – to local homebuilders.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
6	Help citizens become more aware of specific erosion risks by notifying property owners located in high-risk areas and disclosing the location of high-risk areas to buyers.	Landslides	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	Medium	Moderate
6	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	BCEMA, LEPC	Local	Medium	High

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Ensure that residents are aware of lightning danger by posting warning signage at local parks.	Lightning	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Local Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Continue to pursue request for a contract building inspector or Enforcement Staff Person/EMA Staff.	All Hazards	BCEMA	EMPG/ Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Repair drainage problems and street damage caused by flooding.	Flooding	Bullock County Engineering, Local Government	HMGP/ FMA/ Local	High	Moderate
4	Consider construction or building adaptation to provide additional safe rooms and community shelters to meet population needs.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local/ HMGP/ ADECA	High	Moderate
5	Continued use of Text MyGov Alert System to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local/ HMGP	High	Moderate

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion
2	Develop and utilize zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations to manage local development	Wildfire	Town of Midway does not enforce a zoning ordinance or subdivision regulations
2	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all municipal land use and zoning ordinances and regulations	Flood	Town of Midway does not enforce a zoning ordinance or subdivision regulations
4	Establish a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the Midway municipal level without outside assistance
4	Secure funds to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of five shelters per year	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Beyond the lack of funds available, there has been no interest at the citizen level

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Participate in the update of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	BCEMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High
1	Provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	HMGP, Local	High	High
1	Continue participation and maintain compliance in the NFIP.	Flood	BCEMA, Bullock Co Engineer, Midway	HMGP, NFIP, Local	High	High
1	Participate in a countywide drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy to include seniors and public health.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local, County FSA, Ext Svc	High	High
1	Limit non-critical water consumption during severe drought conditions.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	Local Government	Local	Medium	
1	Incorporate drought tolerant practices into landscape practices to reduce dependence on irrigation.	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local	High	High
1	Encourage citizens to take water-saving measures, such as installing low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets, turning water flow off while brushing teeth or during other cleaning activities, adjusting sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street, running the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full, checking for leaks in plumping or dripping faucets, installing rain-capturing devices for irrigation	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA, Water Providers, Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Governing Body	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
1	Discourage development in areas that have been identified as at-risk to subsidence.	Land Subsidence / Sinkholes	Local Govt, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Restrict development in areas with soil that is considered poor or unsuitable for development	Land Subsidence / Sinkholes	Local Govt, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Support BCEMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depression to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer	Local	Medium	High
1	Recognize the existence of wildfire hazards and identify areas of risk based on a wildfire vulnerability assessment.	Wildfire	BCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	Medium	High
1	Use prescribed burning to reduce fuel loads that threaten public safety and property	Wildfire	Alabama Forestry Commission, Landowners	Private	High	Moderate
2	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain areas	Flood	BCEMA, Plng Commission	Local/ HMGP	Medium	High
2	Consider enforcing modern building codes at the county and municipal levels; include permitting enforcement	Flood	Council, Plng Commission, Bldg. Dept	Local, HMGP	Medium	High
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	BCEMA, SCADC	Local	Medium	High
3	Utilize AEMA flood relocation program and identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local Governments	Local	High	Low
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	BCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	Medium	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3	Prevent erosion with proper bank stabilization, sloping or grading techniques, planting vegetation on slopes, terracing hillsides, or installing riprap boulders or geotextile fabric.	Landslides	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation	Flood	County Engineer, BCEMA, NFIP	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate
4	Provide adequate safe rooms and community shelters.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; combine with ADECA Enhancement Program	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA	Local, HMGP, ADECA	Medium	Low
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	Medium	Moderate
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA	Local, HMGP, ADECA	Low	Low
4	Develop agreements for secondary water sources that may be used during drought conditions.	Drought / Extreme Heat	Water Providers	Local	High	High
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, County Engineer, Building Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Consistently check for leaks to minimize water supply losses.	Drought / Extreme Heat	Water Providers	Local	High	High
4	Partner with Bullock County Board of Education to retrofit public schools with community shelters.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Protect critical facilities and infrastructure from lightning damage by installing lightning protection devices and methods, such as lightning rods and grounding, on communications infrastructure and other critical facilities.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
4	Encourage industries, businesses, and residents to install and maintain surge protection on critical electronic equipment.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway	Local	High	High
5	Designate a volunteer emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Bullock County Emergency Management Agency	All Hazards	Local Govts	Local	High	High
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by Midway residents	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate
5	Investigate need for emergency water supply during disaster events; added fire hydrants and extended/upgraded water service lines	All Hazards	BCEMA, VFD	Local, HMGP	High	Low
5	Purchase/update emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation and conduct routine tests on backup generators for all critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities	All Hazards	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	High
5	Consider funding for added training and staff for volunteer fire departments to man stations	Wildfires	BCEMA, VFD	Local, HMGP	High	Moderate
5	Continue to identify the Town's most at risk critical facilities, and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local, HMGP	High	High
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, County Engineer, Midway	Local	High	High
6	Educate residents about dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps that can be taken to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Provide outreach to vulnerable populations by establishing and promoting accessible heating or cooling centers in the community.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway	Local	Medium	Moderate

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Increase outreach to vulnerable populations creating a database to track those individuals at high risk of death, such as the elderly, homeless, etc.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local, EMPG	High	High
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Local	Medium	High
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	BCEMA	Local	Medium	High
6	Distribute FEMA Publication 320 - Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room in Your House – to local homebuilders.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
6	Help citizens become more aware of specific erosion risks by notifying property owners located in high-risk areas and disclosing the location of high-risk areas to buyers.	Landslides	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	Medium	Moderate
6	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	BCEMA, LEPC	Local	Medium	High
6	Ensure that residents are aware of lightning danger by posting warning signage at local parks	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Building Officials	Local	High	High
5	Encourage residents to use the TextMyGov Alert System to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local/ HMGP	High	Moderate

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion			
4	Secure funds to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of five shelters per year.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Beyond the lack of funds available, there has been no interest at the citizen level			
4	Establish a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards	All Hazards	Not financially feasible for the City of Union Springs at this time			
1	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas; include relocation of storm water improvements in urban areas.	All Hazards	BCEMA, NFIP	HMGP, EMPG	Medium	Low
1	Participate in the update of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	BCEMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High
Goal	**Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority/ Status**	**Benefit/ Cost Score**
1	Provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Bullock County HMP and its regular update.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Union Springs	HMGP, Local	High	High
1	Continue participation and maintain compliance in the NFIP.	Flood	BCEMA, Bullock Co Engineer, Union Springs	HMGP, NFIP, Local	High	High
1	Incorporate drought tolerance or xeriscape practices into landscape practices to reduce dependence on irrigation.	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local	High	High
1	Encourage citizens to take water-saving measures, such as installing low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets, turning water flow off while brushing teeth or during other cleaning activities, adjusting sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street, running the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full, checking for leaks in plumping or dripping faucets, installing rain-capturing devices for irrigation.	Drought / Extreme Heat	BCEMA, Water Providers, Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Local Government	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
1	Discourage development in areas that have been identified as at-risk to subsidence.	Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Restrict development in areas with soil that is considered poor or unsuitable for development.	Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Building Officials	Local	High	High
1	Support BCEMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depression to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer	Local	Medium	High
1	Recognize the existence of wildfire hazards and identify areas of risk based on a wildfire vulnerability assessment.	Wildfire	BCEMA, AFC	Local	Medium	High
1	Involve fire protection agencies in determining guidelines and standards and in development and site plan review procedures.	Wildfire	Plng Comm, Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	High
1	Establish wildfire mitigation planning requirements for large scale developments or planned unit developments.	Wildfire	Plng Comm, Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	High
1	Use prescribed burning to reduce fuel loads that threaten public safety and property.	Wildfire	AFC, Landowners	Private	High	Moderate
1	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy to include seniors and public health.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local, County FSA, Ext Service	High	High
1	Limit non-critical water consumption during severe drought conditions.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	Local Government	Local	Medium	
2	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use and zoning ordinances and regulations.	Flood	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, EMPG	Medium	High
2	Consider enforcing modern building codes at the municipal level; include permitting enforcement.	Flood	BCEMA, County Engineer,	Local, HMGP	Medium	High
2	Encourage use of permeable driveways and surfaces to reduce runoff and promote groundwater recharge.	Drought / Extreme Heat	Plng Comm, Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	High
2	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain areas.	Flood	BCEMA, County Engineer	Local, HMGP	Medium	High
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	BCEMA, SCADC	Local	Medium	High
2	Develop and utilize zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations to manage development in urban fringe areas.	Wildfire	BCEMA, Co Engineer, Plng Comm, Bldg. Officials	Local, HMGP	High	High

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3	Utilize AEMA flood relocation program and identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local Governments	Local	High	Low
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	BCEMA, AFC	Local	Medium	High
3	Prevent erosion with proper bank stabilization, sloping or grading techniques, planting vegetation on slopes, terracing hillsides, or installing riprap boulders or geotextile fabric.	Landslides	BCEMA, Bullock County Engineer, Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flood	County Engineer, BCEMA, NFIP	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate
4	Provide adequate safe rooms and community shelters.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Union Springs where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; combine with ADECA Enhancement Program.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA	Local, HMGP, ADECA	Medium	Low
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	Medium	Moderate
4	Consistently check for leaks to minimize water supply losses.	Drought , Extreme Heat	Water Providers	Local	High	High
4	Develop agreements for secondary water sources that may be used during drought .conditions.	Drought , Extreme Heat	Water Providers	Local	High	High
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, Bullock Co Engineer, Local Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	BCEMA, Bullock Co Engineer, Local Bldg. Officials	Local	Medium	High
4	Partner with Bullock County Board of Education to retrofit public schools with community shelters.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Protect critical facilities and infrastructure from lightning damage by installing lightning protection devices and methods, such as lightning rods and grounding, on communications infrastructure and other critical facilities.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	HMGP, PDM, USDA	Low	Low
4	Encourage industries, businesses and residents to install and maintain surge protection on critical electronic equipment.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	High	High
5	Designate a volunteer emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Bullock County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	Local Govts	Local	High	High
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by residents citywide.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate
5	Investigate need for emergency water supply during disaster events; added fire hydrants and extended/upgraded water service lines.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local FD, VFD	Local, HMGP	High	Low
5	Purchase or update emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation and conduct routine tests on backup generators for all critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Local Government	Local, HMGP, ADECA	High	High
5	Continue to identify the Union Springs' most at risk critical facilities, and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local, HMGP	High	High
5	Consider funding for added training and staff for Union Springs volunteer fire department to man stations.	Wildfires	BCEMA, Local FD, VFD	Local, HMGP	High	Moderate
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Bullock Co Engineer, Local Public Works	Local	High	High
6	Educate residents about dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps that can be taken to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Provide outreach to vulnerable populations by establishing and promoting accessible heating or cooling centers in the community.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	Medium	Moderate

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Increase outreach to vulnerable populations creating a database to track those individuals at high risk of death, such as the elderly, homeless, etc.	Drought / Extreme Heat, Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality.	Drought/ Extreme Heat	BCEMA	Local, EMPG	High	High
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	BCEMA , Bullock Co Schools	Local	Medium	High
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	BCEMA	Local	Medium	High
6	Distribute FEMA Publication 320 - Taking Shelter From the Storm: Building a Safe Room in Your House – to local homebuilders.	High Winds, Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	High	High
6	Help citizens become more aware of specific erosion risks by notifying property owners located in high-risk areas and disclosing the location of high-risk areas to buyers.	Landslides	BCEMA, Building Officials	Private	Medium	Moderate
6	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	BCEMA, LEPC	Local	Medium	High
6	Ensure that residents are aware of lightning danger by posting warning signage at local parks	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway, Union Springs	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	High	High
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Local Building Officials	Local	High	High
Goal	**Hazard Mitigation New Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority/ Status**	**Benefit/ Cost Score**
5	Encourage residents to use the TextMyGov Alert System to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	BCEMA/ Local Government	Local/ HMGP	High	Moderate

Bullock County School District Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Bullock County School District Hazard Mitigation New Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
4	Identify the Bullock County School System's most at-risk critical facilities, and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Bullock County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal, Bullock County Schools	M	M
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator within the Bullock County School System to better facilitate communications with the Bullock County EMA.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Bullock Co Schools	H	H
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warnings of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Bullock County E911	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA , Bullock Co Schools	Federal, State, Bullock Co Schools	H	M
5	Participate in the update of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock Co Schools	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	Bullock Co Schools	Bullock Co Schools	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	BCEMA, Bullock Co Schools	County	L	M

Goal	Bullock County School District Hazard Mitigation New Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock Co Schools	HMGP/ Local	H	M
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Bullock County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	BCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Engage students to assist with portable information booths for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	BCEMA, LEPC, Bullock Co Schools	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	BCEMA, LEPC, Bullock Co Schools	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Develop information website with links from Bullock County Commission, municipal websites, and Bullock County School District.	All Hazards	BCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	Bullock County Schools	State & County	M	M
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Federal, State, County, Municipal	L	H
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock Co Schools	County	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	BCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include safety strategies for severe weather in driver education classes and materials.	Winter / Ice Storms	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Local	H	H
6	Incorporate hazard mitigation awareness in local schools.	All Hazards	Bullock County Schools	Bullock County Schools	H	H
1,6	Purchase and distribute weather radios to all major offices on all school campuses.	All Hazards	BCEMA	Local	H	H

Goal	Bullock County School District Hazard Mitigation New Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality.	Drought / EX. Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept., Bullock County Schools	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
4,5,6	Investigate potential to utilize school buses as mobile hot spots to provide communication and Internet availability during disaster and/or pandemic events.	All Hazards	BCEMA, Bullock County Schools	Local	H	H
5,6	Educate students and encourage use of, when practical, Bullock County's TextMyGov mass notification system for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	BCEMA	BCEMA	H	H
5,6	Work with Bullock County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education programs.	All Hazards	Bullock County Health Department	County, Medical Providers	M	H

Chambers County and Participating Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.3 Chambers County, Town of Cusseta, Town of Five Points, Town of Fredonia, City of Lafayette, City of Lanett, City of Valley, and Town of Waverly Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development. Develop and maintain an up-to-date comprehensive plan. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	All Hazards	Local Governments and east Alabama regional planning and development commission	ADECA, Local, ARC	Medium	Moderate	Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Prepare a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implement the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	All Hazards	Local Governments and east Alabama regional planning and development commission	ADECA, Local, ARC	Medium	Moderate	Chambers County, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Conduct detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	Moderate	Moderate	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within the jurisdictions that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the jurisdiction and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfire	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	High	Low	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Consider large lot size restrictions within	Flooding	Local Govts.,	ADECA,	Moderate	High	Lafayette,	Continuous and Ongoing

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.		EARPDC EMA	ARC, EMA			Lanett, and Valley	2025-2030
3	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Local Governments and EMA	ADECA, Local, ARC, EMA	Moderate	High	Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmetsburg, Maryland.	Flooding	Local Government, BOE, and EMA	Local, BOE and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Flooding	Local Government, BOE, and EMA	Local, BOE and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Flooding	Local Governments and EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association of Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Flooding	Local Governments and EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Actively participate in the National Flood Insurance Program as a member in good standing.	Flooding	Local Governments and EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	All Hazards	Local Governments and EMA		High	High	Lanett and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Lanett and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms, Winter Storms/Freezes, Hurricanes	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Wildfires	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA,	High	High	Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	High	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable residential developments, such as,	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local, and EMA	High	Moderate	Lanett and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	mobile home parks, apartment complexes, planned residential communities, and campgrounds/RV parks.							
1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	High	Lanett and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Consider the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local, ARC, and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Develop, adopt, and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Dam/Levee Failure	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms, and Earthquakes	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Wildfire	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Low	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Low	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Elevate certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
2	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms, and Earthquakes	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms, and Earthquakes	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Moderate	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damage in high-risk areas.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Five Points, Lafayette, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Moderate	Chambers County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
2	Install backup power generators for critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as Severe Weather Week.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, BOE, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, BOE, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials, and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	All	Local Governments, EARPDC, BOE, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, BOE, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
6	Through local libraries, they maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, BOE, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Moderate	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damage and loss of life.	All Hazards	Local Governments, BOE, EARPDC, EMA	Local, BOE, and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Acquire/obtain and distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions. Maintain current sirens systems.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Low	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Promote and encourage individual investment of NOAA Weather Radios and weather alert phone Apps through the public; acquire bulk purchases of NOAA weather radio systems for rural areas and poverty-stricken areas and ultimately for the county as a whole	All Hazards	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
3	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA EMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Low	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
3	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
3	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Lanett, and Valley	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
3	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Flooding, Wildfires, Landslides	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
3	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Droughts/heat waves, wildfires	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	Moderate	High	Chambers County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Flooding	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Low	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Construct new community safe rooms in accessible locations and add safe rooms within new and existing public and institutional buildings, such as schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	Moderate	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Establish a program for subsidizing safe rooms and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Local Governments, EARPDC, EMA	Local and EMA	High	High	Chambers County, Cusseta, Five Points, Fredonia, Lafayette, Lanett, Valley, and Waverly	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Chilton County and Participating Jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.4 Chilton County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (Unincorporated)

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Adopt & update a comprehensive plan, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	Floods & Flash Floods	EMA; Flood Plain Manager; Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP.	Floods & Flash Floods	EMA; Flood Plain Manager; Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	High	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Protect property by relocating the structure out of harm's way, acquiring, and clearing the property, elevating the structure above flood levels, placing barriers between property and hazards (e.g., low flood walls, firebreaks, and sewer backup valves), retrofitting a structure and carrying property insurance.	Floods & Flash Floods; Fires	Flood Plain Manager; Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. Due to lack of funding the county has been unable to complete this project. The county wants to keep this action in the plan.
6	Increase community awareness of hazard mitigation and preparedness for natural hazards according to the county's vulnerability.	All Hazards	County Commission	Local Grants	Medium	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. This project has not been completed due to lack of funding. The county wants to keep this action in the plan.
5	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030.The county wants to keep this action in the plan. The county was able to provide information to the public and municipalities on the hazard mitigation program, however little response was given. They plan to continue their

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
								efforts during this planning period.
4	Pursue grant opportunities to implement the safe room plan.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High & Strong Winds	EMA	HMGP	High	High	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The county received funds from the Governor's Emergency Relief program to help with their in-kind contribution towards their Hazard Mitigation Community Safe Room Grant. The county wishes to keep this mitigation action in the plan.
1	Explore grant opportunities with rural water authorities for additional fire hydrants in the county.	Fire	EMA	ADECA; ARWA	High	High	County	Continuous and Ongoing Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. Due to the lack of funds, the county was unable to secure the resources to search for such grants. The county wants to keep this action in the plan.
5	Construct a Fire Training Tower and a Firing Range for police use, in addition to pursuing grant funds for training in natural disaster response for fire and police department.	All Hazards	EMA; Fire; Law Enforcement	Fire; Law; Local; Federal Grants	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The county wants to keep this action in the plan. They have been unable to secure the funds and resources for this project.
1	Adopt and update a comprehensive plan, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	All Hazards	County Commission	Local Grants	Medium	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. This project has not been completed due to lack of funding. The county wants to keep this action in the plan.
4	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins	Flood	County Engineer; Flood Plain	HMGP	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The county wants to continue this action. Details

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	which store excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage-prone properties, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear.		Manager/Asst. County Engineer					about each specific project can be found below**
6	Provide public involvement activities and publish public information brochures on natural hazards.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP	High	High	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The county wants to keep this action in the plan. The county was able to provide information to the public and municipalities on the hazard mitigation program, however little response was given. They plan to continue their efforts during this planning period.
2	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornados, High & Strong Winds	BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Gov's Emergency Relief Fund, Local Funds	Low	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Construct/install community safe rooms in educational buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Tornados, High & Strong Winds	BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Emergency Relief Fund, Local Funds	Low	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornados, High & Strong Winds	BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Gov's Emergency Relief Fund, Local Funds	Low	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Provide generators for educational buildings.	All Hazards	BOE		High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Construct/install a community safe room in Volunteer Fire station.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High & Strong Winds	BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Gov's Emergency Relief Fund, Local Funds	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Provide generators with underground propane tanks for fire stations and community safe rooms in volunteer fire stations.	All Hazards	BOE	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	County	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
	*This action applies to the following projects in priority number: 1) Replacing bridge on CR 455; 2) Replacing bridge on CR151; 3) Replacing bridge on CR 46; 4) Road improvement on CR 109; 5) Road improvement on CR 231; 6) Bridge replacement on CR 251; 7) Bridge replacement on CR 354; 8) Road improvement on CR 173; and 9) Road improvement on CR 494. ** Replacing bridge on CR 151 – no action due to lack of funds; Replacing bridge on CR 46 – bridge has been replaced and height increased during a 2013 project; Road improvement on CR 109 – new pipes have been installed and road raised during a 2014 project; Road improvement on CR 231 – new pipe culvert has been installed and road raised and paved during a 2012 project; Bridge replacement on CR 251 – no action due to lack of funds; Bridge replacement on CR 354 – bridge has been replaced with pipe culvert during a 2010 project; Road improvement on CR 173 – no action due to lack of funds; Road improvement on CR 494 – replaced pipe culvert with larger culvert and added second culvert to help control flooding							

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1.	Adopt and update a comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, storm water management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	Flood & Flash Floods	EMA, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The city has a comprehensive plan, zoning ordinances, and a floodplain management plan. They plan to continue with this action.
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP.	Floods & Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager/Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	High	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Protect property by relocating the structure out of harm's way, acquiring, and clearing the property, elevating the structure above flood levels, placing barriers between property and hazards (e.g., low floodwalls, firebreaks, and sewer backup valves), retrofitting a structure and carrying property insurance.	Floods & Flash Floods; Fires	Flood Plain Manager/Asst. County Engineer; City Council	HMGP	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation as needed.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The city has not completed these items due to funding. They want to keep this action in the plan.
5	Purchase and install emergency warning sirens, as needed.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030 . The city has not purchased new sirens due to lack of funds for this project.

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	Continue to provide adequate safe rooms and community safe rooms. This includes all the construction of fire stations that must be built with community safe rooms that will hold at least 98 people on-site.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High & Strong Winds	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins which store excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage-prone properties, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear.	Flood	County Engineer, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer, EMA	HMGP	High	Moderate	Clanton	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The city wants to keep this action in the plan. They have been unable to complete these projects; however they plan to do so in the near future.

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Adopt and update a comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, storm water management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	Flood & Flash Floods	EMA, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The city has a comprehensive plan, zoning ordinances, and a floodplain management plan. They plan to continue with this action.
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP.	Floods & Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager/Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	High	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2020-2025. The City of Jemison is a participating member of the NFIP and plans to continue its membership; therefore, wants to keep this action in the plan.
6	Provide public involvement activities and publish public information brochures on natural hazards.	All Hazards	EMA	General Funds	Medium	High	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2020-2025
5	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2020-2025
4	Continue to provide adequate community safe rooms. This includes a community safe room at the City Park in the City of Jemison.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High & Strong Winds	EMA; City Council	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins which stores excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage-prone properties,	Floods & Flash Floods	County Engineer, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Jemison	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. No action has been taken during the past five years due to lack of funding. The city wants this action to remain in the plan. Further details of specific projects are listed below. **

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear.							
*This action includes improvement to drainage ditches located on Patton Street, Sycamore Street, and Highway 31 in front of the City Hall, as well as replacing bridge located on County Road 42 East. **The county is now in process of replacing the bridge and culvert on County Road 42.								

Town of Maplesville Hazard Mitigation Action Strategies

Goals	Continued Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Adopt and update a comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, storm water management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	Flood & Flash Floods	EMA, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	Maplesville	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. The Town has not been able to complete this action due to a lack of funding and plans to continue to pursue this action in the future if funding becomes available.
4	Continue to provide adequate community safe rooms, including generators. This includes the construction of a safe room at the Maplesville High School and a community safe room for the park area.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, High & Strong Winds	County Engineer, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate	Maplesville	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. Due to lack of funding this action has not been completed. The Town still has an interest in completing the items if funding becomes available in the future.
2	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins which store excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage-prone properties, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or care it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and	Floods & Flash Floods	County Engineer, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	Town Council, EMA	High	Moderate	Maplesville	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. Due to budgetary constraints the Town has been unable to complete this action item. They would like to leave it in the plan as an action should they obtain the funding needed for this project

Goals	Continued Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear.							
6	Construct a Fire Training Tower and a Firing Range for police use, in addition to pursuing grant funds for training in natural disaster response for fire and police departments.	All Hazards	EMA, Fire	HMGP, Fire Grants	High	Moderate	Maplesville	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Town of Thorsby Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Adopt and update a comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, floodplain management regulations, storm water management regulations, building-related codes, fire prevention codes, wetlands protection regulations, water quality regulations, stream-dumping regulations, and the preservation of open space as preventative measures that protect existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	Flood & Flash Floods	EMA, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer	HMGP	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1.	Continue to participate in the NFIP.	Floods & Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager/Asst. County Engineer	HMGP	High	High	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030. Thorsby is a participating member of the NFIP and plans to continue its membership; therefore, wants to keep this action in the plan.
2	Protect property by relocating the structure out of harm's way, acquiring, and clearing the property, elevating the structure above flood levels, placing barriers between property and hazards (e.g., low floodwalls, firebreaks, and sewer backup valves), retrofitting a structure and carrying property insurance.	Floods & Flash Floods; Fires	Flood Plain Manager/Asst. County Engineer; City Council	HMGP	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
5	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
4	Continue to provide adequate safe rooms and community shelters. This includes all the new construction of fire stations that	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	must be built with a community shelter that will hold at least 98 people on-site.							
5	Purchase and distribute NOAA Weather Radios to all Thorsby citizens and businesses	All Hazards	Local Police & Fire	HMGP; ADECA	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
6	Provide public involvement activities and publish public information brochures on natural hazards. The Thorsby Police Department has hosted local events such as Safety Day at Richard Wood Park where Transcontinental Gas Company, Pipelines, County EMA, and others participated where disaster safety information was made available to the public. Brochures on natural disasters have not been provided at the Town Hall due to lack of support for staff to maintain the inventory. The town will continue to invite various agencies and businesses to come and educate the public on issues involving public safety at all hosted events.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP; General Funds	Medium		Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
2	*Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear.	Floods & Flash Floods	County Engineer, Flood Plain Manager/Assistant County Engineer, EMA	HMGP	High	Moderate	Thorsby	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
**Replacing the storm drain on U. S. Highway 31 at Oak Street that serves the outside northbound lane of U. S. Highway 31 with a larger drain.								

Coosa County and Participating Jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.5 Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, and Town of Rockford Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
5	Installation of outdoor alert and warning systems.	Tornado	Cancelled due to high cost of the project.
4	Construction safe rooms with public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, and community centers when feasible.	Tornado	Cancelled due to high cost of the project.
4	Investigate the feasibility of retrofitting the Coosa County Courthouse to withstand winds of 200 MPH.	Tornado Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tropical Depression	Cancelled due to high cost of the project.

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road.	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, HMGP, PDM	Medium	High	Coosa County	Continuous – 2030. Due to funding.
4	Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis.	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous – 2030. Due to funding.
4	Reconstruct intersection at CR49 & US Hwy 280.	Tornado Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tropical Depression	County Commission, Engineer, and EMA	FHWA, ALDOT, Local	High	High	Coosa County	Continuous – 2030. Due to funding.
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to jurisdictions in Coosa County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
1	Participate in the update of the Coosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by residents citywide.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Town of Goodwater Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	Construction of a storm shelter for community wide use.	Tornado, Winter Weather, Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2030 Due to funding.
4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements.	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2030Due to funding.
4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements. Brownville Road.	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous 2030 Due to funding.
4	This Road is susceptible to flooding. Flooding is exacerbated by beavers building dams in the pipe under the road which serves as a drainage canal. The town proposes to enlarge the pipe as well as institute a beaver eradication program.	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2030 Due to funding.
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
1	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to jurisdictions in Coosa County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Participate in the update of the Coosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by residents citywide.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Town of Kellyton Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Identification of flood hazard in communities that do not have Flood Studies or Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flood	County EMA	AEMA, Local	High	High	Kellyton	2025-2030 Continuous based on funding
4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements.	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2030Due to funding.
4	Construction of a storm shelter for community wide use.	Tornado, Winter Weather, Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Kellyton	2025-2030 Continuous based on funding
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
1	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to jurisdictions in Coosa County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
1	Participate in the update of the Coosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by residents citywide.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	There is an area along State Highway 231 and 22 that floods constantly. Drainpipes require replacement. Floodwaters run down School Street. Since these are State Highways, negotiations with the Alabama Departments of Transportation need to be initiated to take steps in eliminating this hazard to the community.	Flood	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDGB, DOT, ALDOT	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Community wide-Construct a storm shelter to community wide use	Tornado, Winter Weather, and Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
1	Purchase a backup generator for Rockford Water Authority. At this time if the power supply is interrupted for the water authority the water supply for the community is limited to 16 hours. The purchase of a backup generator will ensure to operations of this critical facility for residents as well as energy services.	All Hazards	Rockford Water Authority	HMGP, PDM	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
1	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local	High	High	Coosa County,	2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	jurisdictions in Coosa County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.						Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	
1	Participate in the update of the Coosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	HMGP, EMPG	High	High	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030
5	Promote the use of individual weather radios by residents citywide.	All Hazards	Coosa EMA	Local, HMGP	Medium	Moderate	Coosa County, Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, Town of Rockford	2025-2030

Elmore County and Participating Jurisdictions
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.6 Elmore County, Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, City of Millbrook, City of Tallassee, and City of Wetumpka Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Integrate the goals and action items from the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate. To possibility include: Use the mitigation plan to help the Elmore County and municipalities regarding land use planning, designed to protect life and property; work with jurisdiction and agencies to promote the usage that are more disaster-resistant: Building, tree ordinances, zoning to sub-division regulation.; Integrate the county's mitigation plan into current Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) to ensure that development does not encroach on known hazards areas.; Partner with other organization and governments agencies with similar goals; Involve private businesses throughout the municipalities and Elmore County in mitigation planning; maintain all generators for communication repeater sites and the jail.	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	Local	Low	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
1	Identify and pursue funding opportunities to develop and implement local and county mitigation activities. To possibility include: Continue to seek funding opportunities for municipal and county government, citizens, and businesses to be able to fund mitigation activist; Allocate county and/or municipal resources and assistance to mitigation projects, when possible; Develop incentive for municipal and county government, citizens, and businesses to pursue hazard mitigation projects; Partner with other organizations and agencies in Elmore County to identify grant programs and foundations that may support mitigation actives.	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee;	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030
1	Map and publicize location in Elmore County that have the highest incidence of high wind	All Hazards	Elmore	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County,	2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	events and ensure proper notification of agencies charged with responding to those areas of the potential risk. To possibility include: Educate all pertinent agencies on the process of reporting storm data to the Elmore County EMA; data such as: wind & storm data; maps of the locations within Elmore County that are vulnerable to high winds: injuries, fatalities, property damages; require fire department notifications of new business application that appropriate fire plans have been developed; develop unifying organization to ensure communication and dissemination of all hazards mitigation information; develop partnership between utility providers and municipal/county public works agencies to document known hazards areas to identify public infrastructure and facilities subject to damages or closures during events.		County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee				Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
1	Establish a formal role for the Elmore County hazard mitigation committee to develop a sustainable process for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating county-wide mitigation activities. To possibility include: Establish clear roles for participants, meeting regularly to pursue and evaluate implementation of mitigation strategies; Oversee implementation of the mitigation plan; Monitor hazard mitigation implementation by jurisdiction and participating organizations through annual surveys and other reporting methods; Develop updates for Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan based on new information; Conduct a full review of the Hazards Mitigation Plan every 5 years by evaluating mitigation successes, failures, and areas that were not addressed; Provide training for Committee members so they remain	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	Local	Medium	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	current on developing issues in the natural hazard loss reduction field.							
1	Identify and pursue opportunities to develop and implement local and county-wide wildfire prevention mitigation activities. To possibly include: encourage local zoning planning entities to work closely with landowners and/or developers who choose to build in the wild/urban interface to identify and mitigate conditions that cause wild/urban interface wildfire hazard such as: limited access for emergency equipment due to width and grade of roadways; inadequate water supplies and the spacing, consistency, and species of vegetation around structure; inadequate fuel breaks, or lack of defensible space; High flammable construction materials; building lots and subdivisions that are not in compliance with state and local land use and fire protection regulation; inadequate entry/escape routes; education of forest management, wildlife management and prescribed burning.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, local fire services agencies	local	Medium	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
4, 6	Encourage construction of individual and community safe rooms. To possibly include: coordinate with individuals, municipalities, communities and the county on the funding, management, installation, and granting of individual or community safe rooms; distribute information regarding individual and community safe rooms to the general public. Maintain a database of saferooms installed in the county whether through Hazard Mitigation Funding or not. Develop a mechanism to allow citizens to register their safe room so response agencies can check if a disaster has occurred in the area	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	EMA Grants or Privately Funded	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
1, 2,3	Recommend revision to regulations for development within the floodplain, where appropriate. To possibly include: Evaluate	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada,	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	elevation requirement for new residential and non-residential structures in the unincorporated floodplain area; explore raising the base elevation requirement for new residential construction to two or three feet above base elevation or greater; identify opportunities to upgrade Federal Insurance Rate Map (F.I.R.Ms), and arrange for Cooperative Technical Partnership mapping upgrades for select areas.		Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee				Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
1,2,3	Enhance data and mapping for floodplain information within Elmore County and identify and map flood-prone areas outside of designed floodplains. To possibly include: Apply for FEMA's cooperative technical partnership using the 2-foot contour interval floodplain mapping data acquired by Elmore County GIS; use inventory and mapping data to update the flood-loss estimates for Elmore County; Encourage the development of floodplain maps for all local streams not currently mapped on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (F.I.R.Ms) or county maps, with special attention focused on mapping rural and unincorporated areas.	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, Elmore County Floodplain manager	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
3	Develop and implement programs to keep trees from impacting public infrastructure, affecting lives and property during natural hazard/high wind events. To possibly include: identify vegetation mitigation opportunities, especially around power lines in urban areas; encourage adoption of municipal ordinances regarding the planting of new vegetation-preventing planning near power lines and critical infrastructure that could be potentially impacted in the future; discourage the spread of invasive species.	Strong wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, HM Planning Committee, public works, ECHD and ALDOT	Local Municipalities and Grants	Medium	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
3, 4	Support/encourage electrical utilities to use underground construction methods where possible to reduce power outages from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazardous events. To possibility include: increase the use of underground utilities where possible	Strong wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, public works, and utilities	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
3, 1	Use technical knowledge of natural ecosystems and events to link natural resource management and land organization to mitigation activities and technical assistance. To possibly include: Review ordinances for opportunities to further enhance protective measures of natural systems and resources through mitigation from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; pursue vegetation and restoration practices that assist in enhancing and restoring the natural and beneficial function of the watershed.	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
3	Encourage implementation of wildlife mitigation activities in a manner consistent with the goals of promoting sustainable ecological management and community stability. To possibly include employ mechanical thinning and prescribed burning to abate the risk of catastrophic fire and restore the more natural regime of high frequency, low-intensity burns; clear trimmings, trees, brush, and other debris completely from sites when preforming routine maintained and landscaping to reduce fire risk.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association	Local	Low	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
4	Develop inventories of at-risk buildings and infrastructure and prioritize mitigation projects. To possibility include: identify critical facilities at risk natural, technological, human-related (man-made) hazardous events; identify critical facilities and infrastructure that are vulnerable to power outages and establish priorities for obtaining the needed backup power generation equipment; continue to develop strategies to mitigate risks to critical facilities and infrastructure or to utilize alternate facilities should natural, technological, or human-related (man-made) hazards alternate facilities on the facilities the question; identify bridges at risk from all hazards.	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, and public private agencies	Local and grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, and Wetumpka	2025-2027
4	Identify surface water drainage obstructions for all parts of Elmore County. To possibly include: map culverts in all areas of the county; prepare an inventory of culvert that historically create flooding problems and target them for retrofitting; prepare an inventory of major urban drainage problems, and identify causes and potential mitigation actions for urban drainage problem areas.	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and Elmore, public works agencies	Local and grants	moderate	moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2030
1,2,4	Encourage development and enforcement of wind-resistant building construction codes. To possibly include: evaluate current building codes, subdivision regulations and plan development to encourage the construction of individual and/or community safe room in houses, apartment complexes and mobile home parks; evaluate current building codes for efficacy in rotating structures from wind damage.	Strong Wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission,	Local	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2030
5	Develop better warning systems. To possibly include: coordinate with appropriate organization to evaluate the need for	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA,	Local and Grants	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada,	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	additional warning systems and enhancement to current warning system; coordinate with appropriate organization to evaluate the need for more river/stream gauges.		Local Municipal Council, County Commission,				Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, , Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
5,6	Strengthen emergency services preparedness and response by linking emergency services with all-hazards mitigation programs including natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards. To possibly include: Familiarize public officials of requirements regarding public assistance for disaster response; Continue to enhance the countywide emergency medical system; Continue maintenance of emergency transportation routes through communication among the municipal, county and state departments of transportation or public works; Continue to enhance the Elmore County Emergency Operations Center; Continue to work with local organizations to establish community response teams; Continue to improve the damage reporting system from all local jurisdictions after hazardous events; Continue to improve relationships with local media outlets.; Identify opportunities for partnering with citizens, private contractors, and all jurisdictions to increase availability of equipment and manpower for efficiency of response efforts.; Develop a process to encourage private property owners to upgrade their bridges to support the weight of fire trucks and emergency vehicles. Educate on what the EOC is and how to utilize it to coordinate response to the	All Hazards	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	disaster needs of our citizens and the response agencies and elected officials.							
5	Inventory alternative firefighting water supply sources and encourage the development of additional sources. To possibly include: Advocate for additional water distribution capabilities to be established and installation of additional hydrants for fire protection; Develop a protocol for fire jurisdictions and water districts to communicate all hydrant outages and water shortage information; Improve communication between state, county, and municipal public works agencies to work together to prioritize and identify strategies to deal with water supply problems; Continue to enhance the communications between public utility providers and emergency services providers to assure rapid response to natural, technological, and human-caused (man-made) hazardous events; continue strategy & bi monthly meeting with Elmore County Fire Association and Alabama Forestry Commission Forest Rangers.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local and grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
5	Enhance strategies for debris management events. To possibly include: Development of a Debris Management Plan for all local jurisdictions; Develop coordinated management strategies for clearing roads of fallen trees, and clearing debris from public property, prioritizing critical infrastructure; Identify debris staging, storage, reduction, and disposition sites and obtain required permits.	Strong Wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, public/private agencies	Local	Low	high	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2025-2027
5	Enhance emergency services to increase the efficiency of wildfire response and recovery activities. To possibly include: Enhance the capability of the fire service resources to better and more efficiently respond to	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council,	Local and grants	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic,	2025-2027

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	wildfires; Develop the capability to contact at-risk urban/wildland interface residents in all local jurisdictions in Elmore County in the event an evacuation is ordered; Inventory bridges on evacuation routes and assess the bridges for their ability to support fire apparatus ingress; encourage replacement of unstable bridges.		County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies				Elmore, Millbrook Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
5	Educate agency personnel on federal cost-share and grant programs, mutual aid agreements, and other related programs so the full array of assistance available to local agencies is understood. To possibly include: Investigate potential funding opportunities for individual mitigation projects; Develop, approve, and promote mutual agreements and partnerships to clarify roles and responsibilities and to provide for fire mitigation activities and suppression preparedness; Inform the local jurisdictions of various grant programs and other opportunities to assist in mitigating wildfires ; continue strategy & bi monthly meeting with Elmore County Fire Association and Alabama Forestry Commission Forest Rangers.	Wildlife	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2025-2027
6	Develop, enhance, and implement education programs aimed at mitigating all-hazards—natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards, reducing risks to citizens, public agencies, private property owners, businesses, and schools on a county-wide basis. To possibly include: Make the Elmore County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan available to the public by publishing the plan electronically on municipal, county and emergency management websites; Enhance capabilities by creating a website that includes information specific to Elmore County	All Hazards	Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)/Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, Local Municipal Councils, the County Commission,	Local, Municipalities, EMA, Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	residents, including site-specific hazards information, building codes information, insurance needed for residents, and educational information on damage prevention; Continue to distribute information about natural, technological, and human-related (manmade) hazards related to insurance for property owners in areas identified to be at-risk through hazard mapping; Develop and complete a baseline survey to gather perceptions of private citizens and the business community regarding natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards risks and identify mitigation needs. Repeat the survey in five years to monitor successes and failures of hazard mitigation programs; Continue to encourage individual and family preparedness through public education projects such as all-hazards preparedness and safety fairs; Develop outreach programs to business organizations that must prepare for natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazardous events; Develop adult and child educational programs to be used by local radio and cable stations; Distribute information regarding warning systems to the general public. Use local radio and cable stations as a conduit for advertising public forums; Develop curriculum for school programs and adult education on reducing risk and preventing loss from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; Conduct all-hazards awareness programs in schools and community centers and for civic organizations, including natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; Conduct workshops for public and private sector organizations to		the Elmore County Emergency Management Agency, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, all area schools, and other public and private agencies					

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	raise awareness of mitigation activities and programs; Develop outreach materials for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery; Designed and Launched Elmore County EMA APP for citizens to refer to for emergency public information and emergency preparedness planning and training.							
6	Enhance outreach and education programs aimed at mitigating wildfire (includes grassfire) hazards and reducing or preventing the exposure of citizens, public agencies, private property owners, and businesses to natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards. To possibly include: Encourage residents to have fire plans and practice evacuation routes; Encourage fire inspections in residential homes by fire departments to increase awareness among homeowners and potential first responders; Encourage the public to evaluate access routes to rural homes for fire fighting vehicles and to develop passable routes if they do not exist; Visit urban interface neighborhoods and rural areas and conduct education and outreach activities; Continue to enhance the relationships between the first responder community at the local level and the Alabama Forestry Commission; Establish neighborhood "drive-through" activities that pinpoint site-specific mitigation activities by fire service personnel to give property owners personal suggestions and assistance; Perform public outreach and information activities at Elmore County fire stations by creating "Wildfire Awareness Week" activities. Fire stations hold open houses & allow the public to visit, see the equipment, and discuss wildfire mitigation with the station crews.	Wildfire	Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)/Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, Local Municipal Councils, the County Commission, the Elmore County Emergency Management Agency and the Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association	Local, Municipalities, EMA, Grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2025-2030

Lee County and Participating Jurisdictions

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.7 Lee County, City of Auburn, Town of Loachapoka, City of Opelika, and Town of Smith Station Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Maintain flood maps for Lee County in digital format by participating in FEMA's Floodplain Map Modernization Program	Flooding	Local Floodplain Managers for Lee County, Auburn, Opelika	Local, ADECA, AEMA	High	High	City of Auburn City of Opelika City of Smiths Station Lee County	Complete
4	Maintain a tree maintenance program to prevent loss and protect lives, property, and infrastructure during a natural hazard.	Hail, Lightning, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD, Hurricane, Winter Storm	Public Works Departments, Opelika, Lee County; Arborist, City of Auburn	Local & State federal funds, if available	Medium/On-going	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
5	Maintain a debris management program before and after a natural hazard occurrence for residence, business, critical facilities, and public roads.	All Hazards	Public Works/ Engineering Departments in Auburn, Opelika & Lee County: Lee County EMA	Local FEMA	Medium	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
1	Continue to implement recommended projects from the Storm Water Drainage Plans of the City of Auburn, City of Opelika, and Lee County into the Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Flooding	LCEMA Public Works and Engineering Departments in Auburn, Opelika, and Lee County	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	High	High	City of Auburn, City of Opelika, City of Smiths Station, Lee County	Complete
5	Maintain a reporting system to obtain detailed damage reports from agencies of law enforcement, emergency management services, fire rescue, and other governmental entities when natural hazards occur in the jurisdictions.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA, Auburn & Opelika Law Enforcement and Fire Departments, Lee County Sheriff, Volunteer Fire Departments	Local	Medium	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
6	Maintain a media, website, and public information packet with available shelter information in the event of a disaster.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane, Wildfire, Winter Storms	Lee County EMA, VOAD, Red Cross, Municipal and County Law Enforcement.	Local, State, & Federal	Medium	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
5	Maintain a recovery response team to initiate recovery efforts and to provide damage reports to the Lee County EMA	All Hazards	Lee County EMA	Local	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
6	Distribute natural hazard information at public buildings, such as the library, and on the internet to promote and assist residential and commercial owners in constructing storm shelters.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA	Local, Alabama EMA	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
6	Continue to hold Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training for citizens of Lee County to assist in natural hazard preparation, planning, and public outreach.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA	Local, Alabama EMA	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete
1	Develop and up to date map of current and future public and private dams/levees in all jurisdictions.	Dam Failure, Flooding, High Winds - Thunderstorms TS/TD/ Hurricane	Lee County EMA, Engineering Departments of Lee County, Auburn, and Opelika	Local, State, & Federal	Low	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	No progress: Dams/levees were determined to be manmade hazards.
1	Identify and map areas that are vulnerable to sinkholes by conducting asphalt and geotechnical soil testing.	Sinkholes/ Land Subsidence	Engineering departments of Lee County & City of Opelika	Local, State, & Federal	Low/No progress	Low	City of Opelika Lee County	No progress: Action requires additional staff, time, resources, funding.
1	Continue to maintain GIS data from all jurisdictions to identify and map current and future critical facilities in each jurisdiction.	All Hazards	GIS Department of Auburn, Opelika, Lee County, Lee	Local, State, & Federal	Medium/On-going	High	All Jurisdictions	Water infrastructure mapping is complete.

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
			County EMA, & Lee-Russell COG					
1	Continue to implement mitigation projects to prevent future sinkholes from occurring in areas prone to this hazard.	Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	Public Works & Engineering Departments in Opelika and Lee County; LCEMA	Public Works, Engineering Departments in Opelika, and Lee County; Lee County EMA	Medium/ Many projects have been completed.	High	City of Opelika, Lee County	Complete: Lee County has spent $1,000,000 repairing sinkhole damage to roads
1	Update the public utility subsystems.	Hail, Lightning, High Winds/Thunderstorms	APCO, TELC, Alagasco	Local	Low	Low	All Jurisdictions	No progress: Too costly and outside the scope of EMA Influence
1	Promote the interconnection of the public water systems.	Drought	Municipal Water Systems; Loachapoka Water Authority; Smiths Station Water and Sewer Authority.	Local, State & Federal Funds, if available	Low/No progress to date.	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	No progress: Progress depends on the goals of water boards and authorities
4	Develop and maintain a dredging program where lakes, streams, creeks, and rivers can be dredged on an as-needed basis in an effort to keep them from overflowing and flooding.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, TS/TD/ Hurricane	Public Works/ Engineering Departments in Opelika and Lee County.	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available	Medium/Plan has been developed.	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	Complete; Currently working on an individual storm shelter grant program.
4	Develop and coordinate a list of possible areas to build and/or repair retention ponds in an effort to keep repetitive flooding from damaging commercial and residential structures.	Flooding	Public Works/ Engineering Departments in Opelika and Lee County.	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available	Low	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	No progress: State & local funding resources not available.
1	Continue to maintain a list of roads and bridges that need to be mitigated, replaced, and repaired in an effort to keep repetitive flooding from being an issue in	Flooding	Engineering Departments in Auburn, Opelika, and Lee County,	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Donahue Bridge is complete. Saugahatchee Lake Road Bridge is closed with an alternate route

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	terms of egress and ingress.		AOMPO; LCEMA					now available.
2	Identify and implement relocation projects for residence and businesses impacted by flooding.	Flooding	Lee County EMA; Local Governments	Local/FEMA	High	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	No new relocations have occurred in the past 5 years.
2	Continuing to acquire and preserve land that is subject to repetitive flooding from landowners who are willing to participate in the program.	Flooding	Lee County EMA; Local Governments	Local/FEMA	High	Moderate	Cities of Auburn, Opelika, Smiths Station & Lee County	No new acquisitions have occurred in the past 5 years.
2	Identify and implement wind retrofit options/procedures for homes that are subject to repetitive wind damage for landowners who are willing to participate in the program.	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane	Lee County EMA; Local governments	Local/FEMA	Low	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	Storm shelter was built for senior citizens in Beaulah. Working on one in Smiths Station.
6	Continue to implement an educational program with the State Forestry Office to promote effective land management practices and regulations with county landowners.	Wildfire	Alabama Forestry Commission, Volunteer Fire Departments, Lee County EMA.	Local/State	Medium	High	Lee County	Workshops were conducted locally by Alabama Forestry Commission.
5	Maintain, test and replace (as needed) weather sirens in the county.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All jurisdictions	Local/FEMA	High	High	All Jurisdictions	There are 67 outdoor sirens operating in Lee County that are tested weekly.
5	Seek funding for NOAA Weather Radios to be placed in areas of high citizen traffic, areas of high population of at-risk populations, outdoor facilities, etc.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA, Lee County 911	Foundation Grants, State Federal funds, if available.	Medium	High	All Jurisdictions	No progress - Safe rooms were higher priority during the last 5 years.
5	Purchase, maintain, or work with existing electronic billboards on interstate off ramps and high traffic roadways/highways in Lee County that can be updated as needed to inform citizens of impending weather conditions or	All Hazards	Public Works/ Engineering Departments in Auburn, Opelika, and Lee County.	Local, State, Federal	Low	Low	All Jurisdictions	No progress - Local and federal funding is not available.

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	needed evacuation procedures.							
5	Utilize technology, social media, and internet options as part of the warning system.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local, State, Federal	High	High	All Jurisdictions	New - will be used to alert storm shelters.
5	Conduct a survey of the county's emergency response agencies to identify any existing needs and possible funding sources in terms of safety equipment, personnel, and other needed resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local, State, Federal	Medium/On-going	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	Complete - $12,444 in Hazmat equipment has been purchased.
6	Continue to offer annual training courses on the occurrence of natural hazards and the recovery efforts associated with natural hazards.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	Medium/On-going	High	All Jurisdictions	Training classes are offered quarterly by Lee County EMA.
5	Explore funding options to renovate/expand the Lee County Emergency Operations Center	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local, State, Federal, & Foundation	Medium	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	New
4	Continue to develop and coordinate a list of independent homeowners, schools, and/or agencies who wish to have safe room shelters as part of their residence, school, and/or agency. Implement a grant-writing program in an effort to obtain funds.	High Winds, Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane	Lee County EMA, VOAD, Red Cross, Auburn City Schools, Opelika City Schools, & Lee County School District	Local, State, & Federal	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete - 82 homeowners are on the list in part with the individual storm shelter grant.
4	Continue to develop and coordinate a list of sites that might be available to host community shelter in areas of high-risk populations.	Flooding, Tornado, TS/TD/Hurricane, Wildfire, Winter Storm	Lee County EMA, Local Government, Auburn City Schools, Opelika City Schools, Lee County School District	Local State Federal	Low	High	All Jurisdictions	Individual storm shelter grant program.
5	Increase the emergency water supply that is available to ensure	All Hazards	Municipal water systems,	Local CDBG	Medium	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	Local funds have been used to add some

Goals	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	sufficient supply during a natural disaster.		Loachapoka Water Authority, Smiths Station Water & Sewer Authority.	USDA				additional water storage capacity in Loachapoka and Opelika.
5	Continue to acquire portable and fixed generators that will be available for mass care community shelters during times of natural disasters	All Hazards	Lee County EMA, Local Governments	Local State Federal	High	High	All Jurisdictions	2 generators are in place to be used at temporary community shelters; at least 2 more are needed at this time.
5	Continue to maintain a database of contact personnel to send grant alerts regarding the availability of funds for equipment and training.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA LRCOG	Local	High	High	All Jurisdictions	Complete; LRCOG has acquired grant alert software
5	Purchase generators to keep pumps/lift stations and other critical water facilities working in the event of power outages, ensuring that communities have access to potable water.	All Hazards	Lee County EMA, Municipal Water Systems, Loachapoka Water Authority, Smiths Station Water & Sewer Authority.	Local, State, Federal	High	High	All Jurisdictions	8 generators are in place at critical facilities. At least 3 more are needed at this time.

Lowndes County and Participating Jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.8 Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Develop long-range growth and development plan for Lowndes County to address permitting and construction process in unincorporated areas.	All Hazards	Lowndes County does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does Lowndes County have funds to hire additional personnel.
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2003 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	Lowndes County does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does Lowndes County have funds to hire additional personnel.
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to three shelters per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	Lowndes County does not have any code enforcement to work with or encourage builders or developers to include a safe room in construction process.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete and Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible for Lowndes County at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the county level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Duplicate action item.
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	Lack of medical providers in Lowndes County. Action has been re-worded to work with nursing home.
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action
6	Continue utilization of information booth for display of informational materials at public events	All Hazards	Duplicate action

Goal	Continued Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency
6	Continue incorporation of hazard mitigation awareness in local schools.	All Hazards	Duplicate action
1,6	Purchase and distribute weather alert radios to all major offices on all school campuses.	All Hazards	Action is complete
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	Duplicate action
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	Duplicate action

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg. Officials	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Officials	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Govt	Local	H	H
1	Further investigate areas of topographical depression to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wildland interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, AFC	Local	M	H
4	Maintain all county roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair, and continuity of delivery services at eight roads per year. Also, the LEPC will continue to work with the county and other jurisdictions to improve drainage systems in the unincorporated and incorporated parts of the county.	All Hazards	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	M
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Couty Engineer	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Couty Engineer	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, All Municipalities	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Develop print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County BOE	Federal, State, County, Municipal	L	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	Co Eng	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, M unicipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Continue distribution of hazard-related coloring and activity books	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	H	H
6	Continue LEPC meetings to provide regular updates to county, municipal, utility, and emergency personnel	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Continue utilization of website and social media with timely information for citizens	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Work with Farm Agency and County Extension Office to establish drought information center	Drought / EX. Heat	Lowndes County Officials	Local Agencies, Other, TBD	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Officials	Local	H	H
6	Include safety strategies for severe weather in driver education classes and materials.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	H	H
6	Research natural hazard reporting methodology on national level to ensure that Lowndes County has an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with the general public annually to provide status update of hazard mitigation plan and ongoing implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage		LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Develop multi-jurisdictional implementation program of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	LC EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
4,5,6	Investigate potential to utilize school busses as mobile hot spots to provide communication and Internet availability during disaster and/or pandemic events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	H	H
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of three shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
4	Protect critical facilities and infrastructure from lightning damage by installing lightning protection devices and methods, such as lightning rods and grounding, on communications infrastructure and other critical facilities.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway	HMGP, PDM, USDA	L	L
4	Encourage industries, businesses, and residents to install and maintain surge protection on critical electronic equipment.	Lightning	BCEMA, Midway	Local	H	H
4	Investigate the potential and feasibility of utilizing retired school busses as an underground shelter.	Hail, High Wind, Hurricane, Severe Storm, Tornado	LCEMA	HMGP	M	M
6	Continue use of structural barricades as warning for flooded areas or potentially flooded areas, depending on forecast.	Flooding	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	H	H
6	Ensure that residents are aware of lightning danger by posting warning signage at local parks.	Lightning	BCEMA, Local Govt	Local	M	M

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5,6	Work with Orchard Healthcare Center (nursing home) to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	M	H
5,6	Encourage emergency responders and law enforcement to participate in the Orchard Healthcare Center annual training programs.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Local	M	H
2	Educate homeowners to conduct regular inspections of their roofs to make sure there aren't any worn materials or weak areas that can cause significant leakage if a hailstorm, or any other storm, takes place.	Hail, High Winds, Severe Storm	LCEMA	Local	L	H

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2003 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	Town of Benton does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does the Town of Benton have funds to hire additional personnel.
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	The Town of Benton does have or enforce any land use regulations.
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The Town of Benton does not have any code enforcement to work with or encourage builders or developers to include a safe room in construction process.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible for the Town of Benton at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.

6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education programs.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Benton area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Officials	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Govts	Local	H	H
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Lowndes Co Eng	Local	M	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, Local Govts	Local	M	H
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Local Govts	Fed, State, County, City	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, AFC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Identify the town's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Govts	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Govts	Local	M	H
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, M unicipal	M	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, M unicipal	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , Lowndes County Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Loc al	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	Co Eng	County, State	L	M
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters in the Benton vicinity and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA. Local Govt	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, M unicipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Officials	Local	H	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents & design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Participated in multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	Lowndes County EMA, Local Water Systems,	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities,	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Severe Storms, Hail, Lightning, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Items		Hazard Addressed	Reason for Deletion
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	It is not financially feasible for the Town of Fort Deposit at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency			
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	Function of the Lowndes County BOE and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.			
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are limited to no medical providers in the Fort Deposit area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.			
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2021 or 2024 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	County and Municipal Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA Local Govts, Bldg. Officials	County, Municipal	M	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, M unicipal	H	H
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, M unicipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , Lowndes County Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Fed, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	5
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	6
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	6
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	6
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	6
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, M unicipal	M	6
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	6
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	6

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Govts, Local Agencies	Local	H	6
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	6
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	6
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	6
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Govts	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Participate in multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	LC EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	It is not financially feasible for the Town of Gordonville at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Gordonville area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2021 or 2024 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	County Eng, Local Govt, Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Local Govts, Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Town Council	Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Bldg. Official	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, City Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	M	M
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , Local Govts	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/ Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Administrative Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Participate in multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	It is not financially feasible for the Town of Hayneville at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	

6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards				
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards				
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.			
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Gordonville area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.			
Goal	**Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2021 or 2024 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	County and Municipal Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Bldg. Official	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, Local Govts	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, City Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	M	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County EMA.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Council	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All jurisdictions	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Administrative Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Participate in multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2003 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	Town of Lowndesboro does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does the Town of Lowndesboro have funds to hire additional personnel.
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	It is not financially feasible for the Town of Lowndesboro at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.

6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Benton area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, City Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	M	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , LC Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Administrative Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Off	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage.	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality.	Drought / EX. Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas.	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices.	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2003 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	Town of Mosses does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does the Town of Mosses have funds to hire additional personnel.
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	It is not financially feasible for the Town of Mosses at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.

6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.			
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards				
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards				
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards				
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards				
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Benton area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.			
Goal	**Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Official	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Govts	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Govts	Local	H	H
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co. Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, Local Govts	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, City Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	M	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA , Lowndes County Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Public Works	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Administrative Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage.	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality.	Drought / Extreme Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas.	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices.	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Town of White Hall Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2003 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	Town of White Hall does not have adequate staff to enforce the permitting process; nor does the Town of White Hall have funds to hire additional personnel.
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	The Town of Benton does have or enforce any land use regulations.
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The number was reduced from seven shelters per year to one shelter per year due to a lack of private citizen interest. This action was modified and included as a new action item.
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	The Town of White Hall does not have any code enforcement to work with or encourage builders or developers to include a safe room in construction process.
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing and/or incorporating hazard mitigation measures for public and private facilities and infrastructure that are at risk of being damaged or have been damaged by natural hazards.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible for the Town of White Hall at this time.
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	Not financially feasible at the municipal level.
5	Install warning sirens as possible to ensure adequate coverage of population throughout Lowndes County, at a rate of one siren every two years and an estimated cost of $17,500 per siren.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	No longer needed as Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency; Rewritten for distribution
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Reason for Deletion**

6	Develop an on-going cycle to provide regular updates to the Lowndes County Commission, municipal councils, fire protection and law enforcement officials, utility boards, and other emergency responders.	All Hazards	This is a function of the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency, not a municipality.
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	This action is a function of the Lowndes County Board of Education and cannot be accomplished by a municipality.
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	
6	Develop broadcast public service announcements for airing on local television and radio stations.	All Hazards	
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	There are no medical providers in the Benton area, and this is a countywide action. Action has been rewritten to encourage participation.

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Promote the best use of flood plain areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg. Off	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Bldg. Off	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depression to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	LCEMA, Co Eng	Local	M	H
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program and other appropriate FEMA and/or AEMA programs to remove at-risk commercial and residential structures from flood prone and other natural hazard areas, if necessary, in the future.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	L
2	Identify and obtain properties in floodplains to be used for greenways, open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational activities.	Flooding	Lowndes County, All Municipal Planning Officials	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	H
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	LCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish education program to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in wild land interface areas.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	Federal, State, County	M	H
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	LCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	Local	M	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Govt. Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Identify roads that require elevation and paving, and that have a high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood events, to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during flood events.	Flooding	ALDOT, Co Eng	Federal, State, County	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Partner with non-profit and private organizations, as possible, to construct new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Non-Profits, Private Entities	State	L	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Inventory the county's emergency response services to identify any existing needs or shortfalls in terms of personnel, equipment, or required resources.	All Hazards	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Continue to research and provide hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and/or administration services for available grant and loan programs (e.g., AFGP, FMA, HMGP, BRIC, etc.).	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , Lowndes County Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Investigate the need and feasibility of upgrading communications systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County, Municipal	M	H
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Communicate with the general public at least annually to provide a status report of the plan and any project or programs that are a result of the plan and its implementation.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	M	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and other's property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfires	LCEMA, All VFDs	County, Municipal	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/notification system.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	LCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	LCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Local Bldg. Off	Local	H	H
1,5	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and warning system that includes a response strategy.	Extreme Heat, Drought	Farm Service Agency	State, County	M	H
2,3	Investigate working with Lowndes County Extension System to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	USDA, County	M	H
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	All Hazards	LCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / EX. Heat	Pike County EMA, Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	LCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Bldg. Off	Loca	M	H
4,5	Maintain adequate emergency water supply to accommodate need during disaster events.	All Hazards	All Water Providers	State, Water Providers	M	M
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Lowndes County Schools Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
5	Investigate use of phone messaging system to provide warnings of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	Action is complete. Lowndes County is transitioning to a mass notification system.
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All Hazards	Print, media, digital media, and event equipment and supplies should be developed at the county and/or state level to maintain consistency. Actions were rewritten as new actions, to the extent possible, for participation, distribution, and building awareness.
6	Develop print public service announcements.	Extreme Heat, Drought	

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/Cost Score
1	Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to join/rejoin the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
4	Continue to identify the county's most at-risk critical facilities and evaluate the potential mitigation techniques and activities for protecting each facility to the maximum extent possible.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, Local Governments, Utilities	County, Municipal & All Utilities	H	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter and/or safer place facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County,	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, existing public and institutional facilities to provide shelter in areas of Lowndes County where there currently are no shelters, primarily targeting schools, churches, and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA, Shelter Operators	Federal, State, County, Municipal	M	M
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	LCEMA, Co Eng, Local Bldg. Off	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/Cost Score
5	Maintain a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Municipal Councils	County, Municipal	H	H
5	Investigate the need for and acquire emergency electrical power generation equipment to provide back-up emergency electrical power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	LCEMA , Lowndes County Commission, All Municipalities	Federal, State, County, Municipal	H	M
5	Update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources and other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	All Municipalities	Municipal	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders.	All Hazards	LCEMA	Federal, State, County	H	H
5	Incorporate (or continue) development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) to maintain current cadastral and spatial data for purposes of inventorying critical facilities and infrastructure, conducting more detailed hazard risk assessments, and for tracking permitting and land use patterns.	All Hazards	State, SCADC, LCEMA, E-911, County Tax Assessor, County and Municipal Bldg. Off, Utilities	State, SCADC, County, Municipal	H	L
5	Purchase emergency power generators for shelters to provide emergency power during natural disaster events.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	County	L	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	LCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/Cost Score
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including Chambers of Commerce, DHR, Lowndes County Board of Education, churches, municipalities, etc.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Create and distribute magnets that list all emergency contact information of local responding agencies.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC, All Municipalities	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Develop information website with links from Lowndes County Commission and municipal websites.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal, Private	M	H
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	Lowndes County BOE	State & County	M	M
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	LCEMA, Lowndes County BOE	Federal, State, County, Municipal	L	H
6	Consider road signage program to ensure that citizens and travelers are aware of location of flood-prone areas.	Flooding	County Engineering	County, State	L	M
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public shelters and when to use them.	All Hazards	LCEMA	County	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	LCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include safety strategies for severe weather in driver education classes and materials.	Winter / Ice Storms	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/Cost Score
6	Continuing incorporation of hazard mitigation awareness in local schools	All	Lowndes County Board of Education	Lowndes County Schools	H	H
1,6	Purchase and distribute weather alert radios to all major offices on all school campuses.		LCEMA	Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought / Extreme Heat	Pike County EMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
4,5,6	Investigate potential to utilize school busses as mobile hot spots to provide communication and Internet availability during disaster and/or pandemic events.	All	LCEMA, Lowndes County Schools	Local	H	H
5,6	Work with Lowndes County medical providers to develop emergency supplies and education program.	All Hazards	Lowndes County Health Department	County, Medical Providers	M	H
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All	LCEMA	LCEMA	H	H
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing private shelters on their land at a rate of one shelter per year. (Approx. $5,000 per shelter)	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Hail, Tropical Storms, Severe Storms	LCEMA	Federal, Private	H	M
5,6	Encourage local emergency responders to participate in county efforts to develop emergency supplies and attend education programs.	All Hazards	Local Govts, Local Emergency Responders	Local	H	H
6	Work with Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency to distribute print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper and agency newsletters.	All Hazards	LCEMA, LEPC	County, Municipal	M	H

Macon County and Participating Jurisdictions
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.9 Macon County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Develop and utilize zoning ordinance to manage development in urban fringed areas.	Wildfire	Macon County does not currently enforce zoning.
1	Promote updated comprehensive plans for Tuskegee, Notasulga, Shorter and Franklin with planning jurisdictions.	All	Franklin and Notasulga have recently updated or developed new comprehensive plan. Action was rewritten as a new action.
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed.
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management ordinances in all county and municipal zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Macon County does not currently enforce zoning.
6	Continue distribution of hazard-related coloring and activity books	All Hazards	Duplicate action
6	Continue utilization of information booth for display of informational materials at public events	All Hazards	Duplicate action
6	Include safety strategies for severe weather in driver education classes and materials.	Winter / Ice Storms	Duplication action of the Macon County Schools
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Duplicate action
4,5,6	Investigate potential to utilize school busses as mobile hot spots to provide communication and Internet availability during disaster and/or pandemic events.	All Hazards	Implemented during Covid pandemic. Action rewritten to continue utilization.
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	Duplicate action

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP	Flooding	Flood Plain Mgr.	HMGP	H	H
1	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain area; Coordinate with updating of flood plain maps.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	N/A	M	H

1	Develop long-range growth and development plan for Macon County to address permitting and construction process in unincorporated areas.	Earthquake, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Co Eng	Local, HMGP, SCADC	M	M
1	Ensure Macon County EMA is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, SCADC	H	M
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Ping Commission	Local	H	H
1	Further investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng	LCEMA, Local	M	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program to remove commercial and residential structures from flood prone areas, if necessary, in the future.	Flooding	MCEMA, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP, CDGP	M	L
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	Local	MCEMA, SCADC	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local	MCEMA, LEPC	M	H
3	Establish educational programs to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in urban interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
3	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and a warning system that includes a response strategy.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	Local	MCEMA, AFC	M	H
4	Construct warning signage for limited visibility due to forest fires on major roads in targeted areas.	Wildfire	Macon County FD/VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	M	M
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; expand Red Cross facilities.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, Red Cross, MGMC MCCA	M	L
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, 11 existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Macon County where there currently are no shelters - primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; Coordinate with critical facilities, include provisions for evacuation shelters.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, ARC	H	L
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task; Give priority to southeast part of the county; Possibly a School; Consider in conjunction with senior center with ADECA funding.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing/installing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Work with developer, home builders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	N/A	L	H
4	Promote interconnected water resource mapping and planning process; Increase capacity of water systems for fire service and fire hydrants.	Drought, Extreme Heat	Macon County GIS	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	L
4	Elevate and pave county roads that have high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood/flash flood events to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation. Include repetitive loss roads.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during floods/flash floods.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Maintain all roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair and continual delivery of services to residents. This will be completed at eight roads per year.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Macon County Emergency Management Agency. Coordinate with ten Volunteer Fire Departments.	All	MCEMA	N/A	M	H
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
5	Update the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years as required by regulations.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Provide for incident command training for the local emergency coordinators and other responders. Give priorities to police and fire; meet all FEMA training requirements.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Pursue federal, state, HMGP, and other grants, for mitigation improvements to the full extent possible	All	MCEMA	Federal, State, HMGP,	H	H
5	Utilize phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All	E911	E911, County, City, Towns	H	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	HMGP/Local	MCEMA, Local Officials	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter /Ice Storms	Local	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Public Works	H	H
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public safe rooms and when to use them; Coordinate with first responders; Utilize radio stations; Announce safe room openings in advance of events; Permanent evacuation and relocation procedures, to include evacuations from safe rooms.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Local ARC	M	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and others property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, AFC	L	H
6	Work with Lower Tallapoosa River Watershed organizations to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality; Include in LEPC and coordinate notice of citizens of conservation, especially in drought conditions; Coordinate with watershed management planning.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local FDs, VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Macon County medical providers to develop emergency supplies.	All	EMS, MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire, Medical	L	H
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Develop print public service announcements	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Develop a portable information booth for display at local fairs and public events to distribute materials.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Work with Macon County Extension Service to develop adult training/certification courses on land management (best management practices) to decrease property damage during natural disaster events.	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	MCEMA, Co Eng, Extension Service	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Educate general population about natural hazards and hazard mitigation options.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop print public service announcements for publication in local newspaper, agency newsletters, and on social media sites.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All	MCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All	MCEMA, Local Gov’ts	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Continue LEPC meetings to provide regular updates to county, municipal, utility, and emergency personnel	All	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Continue utilization of website and social media with timely information for citizens	All	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Work with Farm Agency and County Extension Office to establish drought information center	Drought / EX. Heat	Macon County Officials	Local Agencies, Other, TBD	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	Local	MCEMA, Local Building Officials	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1,6	Purchase and distribute weather alert radios to all major offices on all school campuses.	Drought, Extreme Heat, Hail, Thunderstorms, Lightning, Tornadoes, Winter Storm	Local	MCEMA	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought, Extreme Heat	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Building Officials	Local	M	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Maintain local comprehensive plans and encourage consideration of hazard mitigation in long-range development plans.	All	MCEMA, Macon County Planning Commission, SCADC	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	M	M
1	Utilize signage to notify residents and travelers of controlled burns in the Tuskegee National Forest that can result in limited visibility.	Wildfire	AFC	AFC	H	H
4,5,6	Continue utilization of school busses as mobile hot spots to provide communication and Internet availability during disaster and/or pandemic events.	All	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	H	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Develop and utilize zoning ordinance to manage development in urban fringed areas.	Wildfire	Municipalities cannot enforce zoning outside of corporate limits.
1	Promote updated comprehensive plans for Tuskegee, Notasulga, Shorter and Franklin with planning jurisdictions.	All	Franklin and Notasulga have recently updated or developed new comprehensive plan. Action was rewritten as a new action.
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed.
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Action was rewritten as new action to change development of training course to participation in training.

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain area; Coordinate with updating of flood plain maps.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Planning Comm	N/A	M	H
1	Ensure Macon County EMA is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	H	M
1	Make application to participate in the NFIP	Flooding	Local Govt	HMGP	H	H
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning Commission	Local	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program to remove commercial and residential structures from flood prone areas, if necessary in the future.	Flooding	MCEMA, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP, CDGP	M	L
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	MCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish educational programs to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in urban interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
3	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and a warning system that includes a response strategy.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	MCEMA, AFC	Local	M	H
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; expand Red Cross facilities.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, Red Cross, MGMC MCCA	M	L
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, 11 existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Macon County where there currently are no shelters - primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; Coordinate with critical facilities, include provisions for evacuation shelters.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, ARC	H	L
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task; Give priority to southeast part of the county; Possibly a School; Consider in conjunction with senior center with ADECA funding.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing/installing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Work with developer, home builders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	N/A	L	H
4	Promote interconnected water resource mapping and planning process; Increase capacity of water systems for fire service and fire hydrants.	Drought, Extreme Heat	Macon County GIS	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	L
4	Elevate and pave county roads that have high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood/flash flood events to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation. Include repetitive loss roads.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during floods/flash floods.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Maintain all roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair and continual delivery of services to residents. This will be completed at eight roads per year.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Macon County Emergency Management Agency. Coordinate with ten Volunteer Fire Departments.	All	MCEMA	N/A	M	H
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Utilize phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All	E911, County, Muni's,	E911	H	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	MCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and others property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Lower Tallapoosa River Watershed organizations to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality; Include in LEPC and coordinate notice of citizens of conservation, especially in drought conditions; Coordinate with watershed management planning.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Macon County medical providers to develop emergency supplies.	All	EMS, MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire, Medical	L	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Educate general population about natural hazards and hazard mitigation options.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All	MCEMA, Municipal Administrative Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All	MCEMA, Local Governments	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Local Building Officials	Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality .	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Building Officials	Local	M	H
5,6	Encourage participation in the Macon County mass notification system for emergency hazard events.	All	MCEMA, Local Govt	MCEMA	H	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Maintain local comprehensive plans and encourage consideration of hazard mitigation in long-range development plans.	All	MCEMA, Franklin Planning Commission, SCADC	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	M	M
2,3	Encourage participation in proposed land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	MCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H

Town of Notasulga Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Develop and utilize zoning ordinance to manage development in urban fringed areas.	Wildfire	Municipalities cannot enforce zoning outside of corporate limits.
1	Promote updated comprehensive plans for Tuskegee, Notasulga, Shorter and Franklin with planning jurisdictions.	All	Franklin and Notasulga have recently updated or developed new comprehensive plan. Action was rewritten as a new action.
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed.
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Ex. Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Action was rewritten as new action to change development of training course to participation in training course.
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All	Duplicate action

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	HMGP	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management ordinances in all county and municipal zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP	M	M

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain area; Coordinate with updating of flood plain maps.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	N/A	M	H
1	Ensure Macon County EMA is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, SCADC	H	M
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local	Local Planning and Building Officials	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program to remove commercial and residential structures from flood prone areas, if necessary in the future.	Flooding	MCEMA, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP, CDGP	M	L
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	Local	MCEMA, SCADC	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local	MCEMA, LEPC	M	H
3	Establish educational programs to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in urban interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
3	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and a warning system that includes a response strategy.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	Local	MCEMA, Alabama Forestry Commission	M	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; expand Red Cross facilities.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, Red Cross, MGMC MCCA	M	L
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, 11 existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Macon County where there currently are no shelters - primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; Coordinate with critical facilities, include provisions for evacuation shelters.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, ARC	H	L
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task; Give priority to southeast part of the county; Possibly a School; Consider in conjunction with senior center with ADECA funding.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing/installing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Work with developer, home builders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	N/A	L	H
4	Promote interconnected water resource mapping and planning process; Increase capacity of water systems for fire service and fire hydrants.	Drought, Extreme Heat	Macon County GIS	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	L
4	Elevate and pave county roads that have high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood/flash flood events to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation. Include repetitive loss roads.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during floods/flash floods.	Flooding	County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Maintain all roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair and continual delivery of services to residents. This will be completed at eight roads per year.	Flooding	County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	Local	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	Local	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	M	H
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Macon County Emergency Management Agency. Coordinate with ten VFDs.	All	MCEMA	N/A	M	H
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Utilize phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All	E911, County, City/Towns	E911	H	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	MCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and others property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Lower Tallapoosa River Watershed organizations to implement public awareness/education efforts about water conservation and water quality; Include in LEPC and coordinate notice of citizens of conservation, especially in drought conditions; Coordinate with watershed management planning.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Work with Macon County medical providers to develop emergency supplies.	All	EMS, MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire, Medical	L	H
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Ext. Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools,	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Educate general population about natural hazards and hazard mitigation options.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All	MCEMA, Municipal Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All	MCEMA, Local Gov’ts	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H

Goal	Continued Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms and all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside..	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Local Building Officials	Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept	. Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Building Officials	Local	M	H

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain local comprehensive plans and encourage consideration of hazard mitigation in long-range development plans.	All	MCEMA, Notasulga Planning Commission, SCADC	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	M	M
2,3	Encourage participation in proposed land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	MCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H

Town of Shorter Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion			
1	Develop and utilize zoning ordinance to manage development in urban fringed areas.	Wildfire	Municipalities cannot enforce zoning outside of corporate limits.			
1	Promote updated comprehensive plans for Tuskegee, Notasulga, Shorter and Franklin with planning jurisdictions.	All	Franklin and Notasulga have recently updated or developed new comprehensive plan. Action was rewritten as a new action.			
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action			
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county			
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed.			
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Ex. Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Action was rewritten as new action to change development of training course to participation in training course.			
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All	Duplicate action			
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP	Flooding	HMGP	Flood Plain Manager	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management ordinances in all county and municipal zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP	M	M

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain area; Coordinate with updating of flood plain maps.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	N/A	M	H
1	Ensure Macon County EMA is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, SCADC	H	M
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Building Officials	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program to remove commercial and residential structures from flood prone areas, if necessary in the future.	Flooding	MCEMA, Local FPM	Local, HMGP, CDGP	M	L
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	MCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish educational programs to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in urban interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
3	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and a warning system that includes a response strategy.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	MCEMA, AFC	Local	M	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; expand Red Cross facilities.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, Red Cross, MGMC MCCA	M	L
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, 11 existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Macon County where there currently are no shelters - primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; Coordinate with critical facilities, include provisions for evacuation shelters.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, ARC	H	L

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task; Give priority to southeast part of the county; Possibly a School; Consider in conjunction with senior center with ADECA funding.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing/installing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Work with developer, home builders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	N/A	L	H
4	Promote interconnected water resource mapping and planning process; Increase capacity of water systems for fire service and fire hydrants.	Drought, Extreme Heat	Macon County GIS	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	L
4	Elevate and pave county roads that have high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood/flash flood events to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation. Include repetitive loss roads.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during floods/flash floods.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Maintain all roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair and continual delivery of services to residents. This will be completed at eight roads per year.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Macon County Emergency Management Agency. Coordinate with ten Volunteer Fire Departments.	All	MCEMA	N/A	M	H
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Utilize phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All	E911, County, City/Towns	E911	H	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All	MCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and others property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Lower Tallapoosa River Watershed organizations to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality; Include in LEPC and coordinate notice of citizens of conservation, especially in drought conditions; Coordinate with watershed management planning.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Macon County medical providers to develop emergency supplies.	All	EMS, MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire, Medical	L	H
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Educate general population about natural hazards and hazard mitigation options.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All	MCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All	MCEMA, Local Gov'ts	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA	Local	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Building Officials	Local	M	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain local comprehensive plans and encourage consideration of hazard mitigation in long-range development plans.	All	MCEMA, Shorter Planning Commission, SCADC	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	M	M
2,3	Encourage participation in proposed land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	MCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H

Goal	New Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Develop and utilize zoning ordinance to manage development in urban fringed areas.	Wildfire	Municipalities cannot enforce zoning outside of corporate limits.
1	Promote updated comprehensive plans for Tuskegee, Notasulga, Shorter and Franklin with planning jurisdictions.	All	Franklin and Notasulga have recently updated or developed new comprehensive plan. Action was rewritten as a new action.
1	Support EMA efforts to investigate areas of topographical depressions to evaluate local risk for land subsidence or sinkholes.	Subsidence	Duplicate action
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county
1	Organize outreach to vulnerable populations, including establishing and promoting accessible heating centers in the community.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed.
2,3	Develop land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Ex. Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	Action was rewritten as new action to change development of training course to participation in training course.
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All	Duplicate action

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Continue to participate in the NFIP	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	HMGP	H	H
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management ordinances in all county and municipal zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP	M	M

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1	Ensure that future land use and growth plans do not extend into flood plain area; Coordinate with updating of flood plain maps.	Flooding	Co Eng, Local Flood Plain Manager	N/A	M	H
1	Ensure Macon County EMA is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	All	Local, HMGP, SCADC	MCEMA	H	M
1	Limit economic development activity in areas with a risk for landslides and land subsidence.	Landslides, Subsidence	Local Planning and Building Officials	Local	H	H
2	Utilize AEMA Flood Relocation Program to remove commercial and residential structures from flood prone areas, if necessary in the future.	Flooding	MCEMA, Local Flood Plain Manager	Local, HMGP, CDGP	M	L
2	Conduct an inventory of locations where critical facilities, other buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to landslides.	Landslides	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	MCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
3	Establish educational programs to provide information on methods to construct buffers and fire breaks on private property in urban interface areas.	Wildfire	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
3	Develop a drought and heat indicator plan and a warning system that includes a response strategy.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	M
3	Assess vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires.	Landslides	MCEMA, AFC	Local	M	H
4	Maintain and expand existing shelter facilities to provide adequate pre-disaster care and space, as needed; expand Red Cross facilities.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, Red Cross, MGMC MCCA	M	L
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Promote interconnected water resource mapping and planning process; Increase capacity of water systems for fire service and fire hydrants.	Drought, Extreme Heat	Macon County GIS	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	L

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
4	Designate and upgrade/retrofit, as necessary, 11 existing public facilities to provide shelter in areas of Macon County where there currently are no shelters - primarily targeting schools and community centers, at a rate of one site every two years; Coordinate with critical facilities, include provisions for evacuation shelters.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, ARC	H	L
4	Investigate construction of new public shelter facilities in those areas of the county with no shelter facilities as long-term and low-priority task; Give priority to southeast part of the county; Possibly a School; Consider in conjunction with senior center with ADECA funding.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Secure funds to continue efforts to assist citizens in constructing/installing private shelters on their land at a rate of seven shelters per year.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	HMGP, Private	H	L
4	Work with developer, home builders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential development.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	N/A	L	H
4	Elevate and pave county roads that have high potential for flooding and/or washing during flood/flash flood events to provide access and limit erosion and sedimentation. Include repetitive loss roads.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Continue bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing and/or failure during floods/flash floods.	Flooding	Macon County Road Department, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Maintain all roads to allow constant access for emergency response, recovery and repair and continual delivery of services to residents. Completed at eight roads per year.	Flooding	MC Road Dept, Co Eng	Local, HMGP, DOT	M	L
4	Initiate local inventory of existing publicly- and privately-owned dams and record individual dam characteristics.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H
4	Support Alabama Office of Water Resources efforts to record existing dams and their characteristics on a statewide basis.	Dam Failure	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Building Officials	Local	M	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Macon County Emergency Management Agency. Coordinate with ten Volunteer Fire Departments.	All Hazards	MCEMA	N/A	M	H
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Utilize phone messaging system to provide warning of all impending hazardous conditions.	All Hazards	E911, County, City/Towns	E911	H	M
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/ Local	H	M
5	Plan for and maintain adequate road and debris clearing capabilities.	High Winds, Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Macon Co Eng, Local Public Works	Local	H	H
6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to help educate private landowners to protect their own and others property through construction of fire lanes and fire breaks on forested property, making landowners aware of both their responsibility and liability.	Wildfire	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Lower Tallapoosa River Watershed organizations to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality; Include in LEPC and coordinate notice of citizens of conservation, especially in drought conditions; Coordinate with watershed management planning.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local FDs and VFDs	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Work with Macon County medical providers to develop emergency supplies.	All Hazards	EMS, MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire, Medical	L	H
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Educate general population about natural hazards and hazard mitigation options.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	MCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Gov'ts	Local	H	H
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Encourage homeowners to install carbon monoxide monitors and alarms.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Local Building Officials	Local	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H
3,6	Establish education program on buffer construction and fire breaks in wildland interface areas	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities	AFC, Local	M	H
3,6	Support Alabama Forestry Commission efforts to educate private landowners on best practices	Wildfire	MCEMA, Fire Protection Authorities, Building Officials	Local	M	H
Goal	**New Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Maintain local comprehensive plans and encourage consideration of hazard mitigation in long-range development plans.	All Hazards	MCEMA, Tuskegee Planning Commission, SCADC	Local, HMGP, Regional Planning	M	M
2,3	Encourage participation in proposed land management course of training with County Extension System for decrease of property damage	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Landslides, Sinkholes, Wildfire	MCEMA/ Extension Service	Extension Service, Local	H	H

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion
1	Identify at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	Action completed with ten heating centers throughout the county
6	Continue distribution of hazard-related coloring and activity books	All Hazards	Duplicate action
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	Duplicate action

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2	Incorporate landslide and land subsidence potential into natural hazard education and awareness activities.	Landslides, Subsidence	MCEMA, LEPC	Local	M	H
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	L	L
4	Construct/install community safe rooms to education buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	H	L
4	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	L	L
5	Investigate need for and coordination of emergency water supply during disasters.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	L	H
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities.	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Officials	HMGP/Local	H	M

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5	Provide generators for educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	H	L
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public safe rooms and when to use them; Coordinate with first responders; Utilize radio stations; Announce safe room openings in advance of events; Permanent evacuation and relocation procedures, to include evacuations from safe rooms.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Local ARC	M	H
6	Work with Macon County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish drought information.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Fire	L	H
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Incorporate hazard awareness and mitigation into the curricula of local schools.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Develop coloring and activity books at four appropriate age levels for widespread annual distribution.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	MCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	Local	M	H
6	Continue communication with general public to promote participation in county's mass communication/ notification system.	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Gov'ts	Local	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information.	All Hazards	MCEMA, Local Agencies	Local	H	H
6	Continue incorporation of hazard mitigation awareness in local schools.	All Hazards	Macon County Board of Education	Macon County Schools	H	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	MCEMA	Local	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	MCEMA, SCADC	Local	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA	Local	H	H
6	Include safety strategies for severe weather in driver education classes and materials.	Winter / Ice Storms	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	Local	H	H
1,6	Purchase and distribute weather alert radios to all major offices on all school campuses.	Drought, Extreme Heat, Hail, Thunderstorms, Lightning, Tornadoes, Winter Storm	MCEMA	Local	H	H
3,6	Multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought, Extreme Heat	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H

Tuskegee University Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goal	Deleted Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Reason for Deletion			
6	Continue coordination with various local agencies (e.g. DHR, Board of Education, local churches) to assist with distribution of information	All Hazards	Duplicate action			
5,6	Encourage participation in a Mass Notification System, when available, for emergency hazard events.	All Hazards	Duplicate action			
Goal	**Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Lead Agency**	**Funding Source**	**Priority / Status**	**Benefit / Cost Score**
1	Identify at-risk student and faculty populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in the event of long-term power outages.	Winter / Ice Storms	LEPC, Local Coordinator	Local	H	H
4	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All Hazards	MCEMA	HMGP, ADECA	H	M
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA,	L	L
4	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	L	L
5	Municipalities should provide local human resources or other resources, such as materials and supplies, to assist in implementation of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan and its regular update.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
5	Provide generators for educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	Macon County BOE	HMGP, ADECA, Local	H	L
5	Maintain existing emergency generators to provide back-up power to critical facilities	All Hazards	HMGP/Local	MCEMA, Local Officials	H	M
6	Continue communication with student body and faculty to promote participation in county's mass communication and notification system.	All Hazards	Local	MCEMA, Local Gov'ts	H	H

Goal	Continuing Hazard Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority/ Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
6	Publicize information on locations of existing public safe rooms and when to use them; Coordinate with first responders; Utilize radio stations; Announce safe room openings in advance of events; Permanent evacuation and relocation procedures, to include evacuations from safe rooms.	Thunderstorms, Hail, Hurricanes, Tornadoes	MCEMA	Local, HMGP, Local ARC	M	H
6	Develop an ongoing cycle to promote regular EMA updates to Macon County Commission, municipal councils, Fire Chiefs Association, utility boards, other emergency responders and elected officials	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Cooperate and coordinate with various agencies and entities to assist with distribution of information and materials, including the Tuskegee Area Chamber of Commerce, Tuskegee University, DHR, Macon County Community Action, churches, municipalities, schools, etc.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	H	H
6	Develop information website and social media sites with links from Macon County Commission and municipal websites; Incorporate a comprehensive educational preparedness program; Coordinate with Health Department, including Pandemic.	All Hazards	MCEMA	Local, HMGP	M	H
6	Actively participate in natural hazard reporting and record keeping on local level to ensure that there is an accurate record of past hazard events, including severity	All Hazards	Local	MCEMA, Municipal Admin Staff	M	H
6	Develop an outreach program about earthquake risk and mitigation activities in homes, schools, and businesses.	Earthquake	Local	MCEMA, Macon County Schools	M	H
6	Educate homeowners on safety techniques to follow during and after an earthquake.	Earthquake	Local	MCEMA	M	H
6	Include earthquake potential in GIS hazard mapping for residents and design professionals.	Earthquake	Local	MCEMA, SCADC	M	H
6	Educate citizens that all fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside.	Winter / Ice Storms	Local	MCEMA	H	H
1,6	Purchase & distribute weather alert radios to all major offices on all school campuses.	All Hazards	Local	MCEMA	H	H
3,6	Engage in multi-jurisdictional implementation of public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and quality	Drought, Extreme Heat	Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	MCEMA, Local Water Systems, Health Dept.	M	H

Montgomery County and Participating Jurisdictions
Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.10 Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Town of Pike Road Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Deleted Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Study the feasibility of a regional greenways demonstration project	Floods/Flash Flooding	CARPDC, City Planning	LOCAL	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted No action taken thus far due to personnel availability and funding
6	Continue the annual Severe Weather Awareness Day.	All Hazards	EMA, NWS	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted Will keep the Severe Weather Week done by NWS, if go to one day could cause some confusion with public.
6	Support the Alabama Skyward Foundation efforts to distribute weather radios to low-income households, especially in rural areas outside of siren coverage areas.	All Hazards	AEMA, EMA	HMGP PDM	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted No funding for this action at local level
5	Purchase/update emergency generators for post-disaster/ Emergency mitigation and conduct routine tests for critical facilities to ensure critical facilities and shelters continue operations. This includes a 100KW generator for the City Hall on Vaughn Road and the Town Hall on Pike Road.	All Hazards	EMA, General Services	HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted No generators have been purchased thus far due to lack of funds
5	Support the installation of a tornado detection system at the NWS using sonic detection technology developed by the NOAA Research Lab.	All Hazards	NWS, EMA	HMGP, PDM	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted No action has been taken on this item during the past five years due to lack of funding and staff turnover

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins which store excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage prone properties, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear. This is to include the following projects: Highway 110 at Timberlane; Fox Chase Drive; Barnes Road, and Meriwether Road.	Flooding	Engineering Departments	HMGP, DOT, Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Deleted
1	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH application for hazard loss estimates within local GIS programs. Maintain up.to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	All Hazards	MCGIS, MCCEMA, Montgomery City Engineer, Birmingham NWS	HMGP, Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery City/ County	Continuous 2025-2030
5	Request the easement to install community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivision No action has been taken thus far. Officials are still Discussing this action.	Hurricane, Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm	City/County Government	Local, CARPDEC (help find possible grant dollars)	Low	Moderate	Montgomery City, Montgomery County, and Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
5	Construction of safe rooms at new public buildings - new schools, libraries, community centers, where feasible.	Thunderstorm Hail, Tornado, Hail, High Winds, Strong Winds	City/County Government	Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	Medium	Low	Montgomery City/ County	Continuous 2025-2030

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
6	Identify other environment awareness events to integrate public information on hazard exposure and protection measures. The EMA is working with local Fire Departments on Informing the public on hazard exposures and protective measures.	All Hazards	City/County Engineering	Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	Low	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
1	Support the establishment of statewide technical assistance program through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System to develop Best Management Practices (BMP) guidelines for channel and drainage system maintenance.	Floods, Flash Flooding	City/County Engineering	Local	Medium	Moderate	ACES, City of Montgomery, Montgomery County, Engineering Mont. & Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
5	Install freestanding public safe rooms in vulnerable locations. Install individual safe rooms and/or community shelters at critical facilities and existing schools/ educational facilities. Only individual safe rooms have been constructed thus far; however, the City-County wishes to keep this mitigation action in the plan for the future while looking for additional funding.	Thunderstorm Hail, Tornado, High Winds, and Strong Wind	City/County, EMA	HMGP	High	Low	Montgomery City, Montgomery County, Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
2	Create a plan that addresses the major flooding ad washing out of Dozier Road, as well as erosion of the river bank.	Flood, and Flash Flood	EMA, Montgomery County Engineering	HMGP, Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	High	Moderate	Montgomery County	Continuous 2025-2030
1	Maintain current Flood Insurance Rate Maps in digital format.	Flooding	MPD, MCGIS, CARPDC, City Planner and Engineer	Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Complete a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions and maintain in GIS.	All Hazards	MPD, MCGIS, EMA, City Planning – General Services	HMGP, Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
1	Identify persons eligible to become a local flood plain manager and train local flood plain managers through programs offered through the State Flood Plain Manager and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Patrick Dunson is the local flood plain manager	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	FPM	High	Low	Montgomery County	Completed
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local flood plain manager. Materials are maintained at the Montgomery City-County EMA	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real Estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	All Hazards	EMA, Montgomery City Engineer	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require flood plain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flood	EMA, Alabama Association of Realtors	Local	Low	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
6	Obtain free publications from FEMA NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies and deposit these materials with local libraries. City/County Managers decided to keep these materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.	All Hazards	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
6	Maintain local library repositories with the latest available publications. City/County Managers decided to keep These materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.	All Hazards	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
6	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to area schools for distribution to students. City/County Managers decided to keep these materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.	All Hazards	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
1	Enact and enforce dumping regulations.	Flood	Engineering Department Police Department, Sheriff Department, Local Government	Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations.	Flood	Engineering Departments	Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
5	Purchase, install, and test outdoor warning siren systems.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP, ADECA	High	Low	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
6	Promote the use of weather radios in households & businesses.	All Hazards	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Completed
4	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures for drainage system maintenance.	Flood	MCED, MED, ACES	HMGP, ACES	High	Moderate	All Jurisdictions	Completed

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH application for hazard loss estimates within local GIS programs. Maintain up.to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS	All Hazards	MCGIS, MCCEMA, Montgomery City Engineer, Birmingham NWS	HMGP, Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery City/ County	Continuous 2025-2030
5	Request the easement to install community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivision No action has been taken thus far. Officials are still Discussing this action.	Hurricane, Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm	City/County Government	Local, CARPDEC (help find possible grant dollars)	Low	Moderate	Montgomery City, Montgomery County, and Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
5	Promote the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Thunderstorm Hail, Tornado, Hail, High Winds, Strong Winds	City/County Government	Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	Medium	Low	Montgomery City/ County	Continuous 2025-2030
6	Identify environment awareness events to integrate public information on hazard exposure and protection measures. EMA is working with local Fire Departments on Informing the public on these measures.	All Hazards	City/County Engineering	Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	Low	High	Montgomery County, Montgomery City, and Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
1	Support the establishment of statewide technical assistance program through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System to develop Best Management Practices (BMP) guidelines for channel and drainage system maintenance.	Floods, Flash Flooding	City/County Engineering	Local	Medium	Moderate	ACES, City of Montgomery, Montgomery County, Engineering Mont. & Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Install freestanding public safe rooms in vulnerable locations. Install individual safe rooms and/or community shelters at critical facilities and existing schools/ educational facilities. Only individual safe rooms have been constructed thus far; however, the City-County wishes to keep this mitigation action in the plan for the future while looking for additional funding.	Thunderstorm Hail, Tornado, High Winds, and Strong Wind	City/County, EMA	HMGP	High	Low	Montgomery City, Montgomery County, Pike Road	Continuous 2025-2030
2	Create a plan that addresses the major flooding ad washing out of Dozier Road, as well as erosion of the river bank.	Flood, and Flash Flood	EMA, Montgomery County Engineering	HMGP, Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	High	Moderate	Montgomery County	Continuous 2025-2030

Russell County and Participating Jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.11 Russell County, Town of Hurtsboro, and City of Phenix City Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Maintain Web EOC.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA	Local, FEMA	High	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Complete
6	Maintain a media, website and public information packet with shelter locations and services available in the event of a disaster.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA, Phenix City and Russell County Law Enforcement, PC Fire Department, Red Cross	Local	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Complete
1	Continuing to update map of all current or planned public dams and levees in all jurisdictions.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms	Russell County Engineering; Phenix City Engineering; Russell County EMA; Southern Company	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Low	Medium	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	In progress
1	Maintain up to date flood maps for Russell County in digital format by participating in FEMA's Floodplain Map Modernization Program.	Flooding	Russell County Engineering; Phenix City Engineering; Floodplain Managers	Local, Alabama EMA, ADECA	High/In-progress	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
1	Integrate existing GIS data into one shareable file.	All Hazards	RCEMA; City of Phenix City, Russell County Commission	Local	Medium/In-Progress	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Complete
4	Implement a tree maintenance program (in ROW) to prevent loss and protect lives, property, and infrastructure.	Hail, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricanes, Winter Storm	Russell County, Phenix City Public Works, Maintenance and Engineering/Highway Departments, Public Utilities.	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Maintain a debris management program for homeowners, businesses, critical facilities and infrastructure after natural hazard events.	Flooding, Hail, Sinkholes, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane, Wildfire, Winter Storm	Russell County & Phenix City Public Works, Maintenance and Engineering Departments, EMA, Sanitation Depts.	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	As needed
4	Develop a dredging program where lakes, streams, creeks,	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, TS/TD/	Phenix City Public Works, and Engineering	Local, State, &	Medium	High	Russell County,	Ongoing and Continuous

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	and rivers can be dredged on an as needed basis in an effort to keep them from overflowing and flooding commercial, residential, and public structures and infrastructure.	Hurricane	Departments, Core of Engineers	Federal funds, if available.			Hurtsboro, Phenix City	
1	Continue to maintain and enforce regulations for silt fences to prevent erosion.	Flooding, High Winds/ Thunderstorms/TD/ Hurricanes	Russell County, Phenix City Public Works, Engineering, Building Departments	Local	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
1	Study, develop and implement a storm water drainage plan on where to avoid construction of future development.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, TS/TD/ Hurricanes	Russell County, Phenix City Public Works and Engineering, Planning Departments	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
2	Keep accurate lists of properties in Russell County that may be candidates for full or partial buyouts, elevations, and/or wind retrofits.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane	Russell County EMA. Russell County Commission, City of Phenix City, Town of Hurtsboro,	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium/On-going	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous - Buyouts completed for 1 church since 2010.
5	Continue to implement a reporting system to obtain detailed damage reports from law enforcement, emergency management services, fire, rescue and other governmental entities.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA, Phenix City and Russell County Law Enforcement, PC Fire Department, Volunteer Fire Departments	Local	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Utilize cellular and internet applications for damage reporting	All Hazards	RCEMA	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	High	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
6	Develop an educational program with the state forestry office by distributing land management practices and regulation materials to	Wildfire	State Forestry Department	Local, State	Low	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	landowners.							
2	Identify and construct firebreaks around critical facilities that are vulnerable to wildfires.	Drought, Wildfire	State Forestry Department, RCEMA	Local, State	Low	Low	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Continue to seek and secure funding to place outdoor warning sirens in needed places throughout the county.	All Hazards	RCEMA	Local, Alabama EMA, FEMA	Medium	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous – Based on Funding Availability
5	Continue to enhance and seek funding and/or partnerships with other agencies to implement mass automated notification systems throughout the county.	All Hazards	RCEMA, Russell County 911 Coordinator	Local, Alabama EMA, FEMA, USDA	High	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Continue to seek and secure funding for NOAA Weather Radios to be placed in areas with high populations of vulnerable citizens and or where large numbers of citizens congregate.	Flooding, Hail, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/Hurricane, Winter Storm	Russell County EMA,	Local, Alabama EMA, FEMA, USDA	High/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
6	Continue to offer training courses on the occurrence of natural hazards and recovery efforts associated with natural hazards.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	New in 2025
4	Obtain funding to support the construction of community shelters in areas of need and/or retrofit areas in existing schools so students can shelter in place.	Tornado, Winter Storms	Russell County EMA, Phenix City Schools, Russell County Schools	Local AEMA FEMA	Medium	Moderate	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous – Based on availability
5	Continue to maintain a recovery response team to provide damage reports to Russell County EMA.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/Hurricanes, Winter Storm	Russell County EMA; Phenix City and Russell County Law Enforcement, PC Fire Department, Red Cross	Local	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
5	Continue to distribute a database to send grant alerts concerning the availability of funds for equipment and training.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA, Lee-Russell COG	Local	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
6	Distribute natural hazard information via all available outlets, including social media.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Continue to hold Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training and Be Ready Days for citizens to increase their knowledge and ability to respond effectively to natural hazard events.	All Hazards	Russell County EMA	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	High/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
1	All local governments will continue to participate in NFIP by 1) Participating in floodplain identification and mapping, 2) offering assistance and encouraging property owners to participate in NFIP as protection against flood losses, and 3) Developing monitoring activities.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms,/TS/TD/ Hurricane	RC Commissioner, Phenix City, City Manager, Russell County Administrator, All Jurisdictions in Russell County	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	High/All participating	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
6	Make current flood maps and NFIP information available to social media websites, brochures and training materials.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, TS/TD/ Hurricane	Russell County EMA, Floodplain Managers in Russell County and Phenix City	Local, State, & Federal funds, if available.	Medium/On-going	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous
5	Purchase generators and trailers in an effort to keep lift stations at water distributors working in the event of power outages, ensuring that there will be the ability to have potable water.	Flooding, High Winds/Thunderstorms, Tornado, TS/TD/ Hurricane, Winter Storm	Phenix City Utilities, Russell County Water Authority, Fort Mitchell Water and Sewer System, Hurtsboro Water Works, Rural Water Assoc.	Local, AEMA, & Federal funds	Medium	High	Russell County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Ongoing and Continuous – Based on funding availability
1	Work with private and public	Winter Storm	Russell County EMA,	Local,	Medium	Moderate	Russell	Ongoing and

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
	utilities to develop a strategic plan for cold weather events.		Utility Companies, Local governments	AEMA, & Federal funds			County, Hurtsboro, Phenix City	Continuous – Based on funding availability

Tallapoosa County and Participating Jurisdictions Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

5.5.12 Tallapoosa County, City of Alexander, Town of Camp Hill, City of Dadeville, Town of Daviston, Town of Jackson's Gap, Town of New Site, and City of Tallassee Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

Goals	Continuing Mitigation Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/Time Frame
1	Complete a hydrology study to determine appropriate drainage pipe sizes.	Floods, Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager, EMA	HMGP, Local	Low	Moderate	Tallapoosa County	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
1	Make application and/or commit/continue to participate in the NFIP.	Floods, Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager	HMGP, Local	High	High	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
4	Improve drainpipes on roads where pipes are undersized for the water flow	Floods, Flash Floods	Flood Plain Manager	HMGP, Local, DOT	High	Moderate	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
1	Complete an engineering study to determine appropriate bridge elevation and lengthening.	Floods, Flash Floods	EMA, Local Governments	HMGP, Local	High	Moderate	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
5	Partner with local non-profits, the American Red Cross and private entities for the opening of warming centers, during periods of extremely cold temperatures, throughout the unincorporated areas of the county.	Winter Storms, Frost Freezes, Heavy Snows, Ice Storms, Winter Weather, Extreme Cold	EMA, Local Governments	HMGP, Local	High	High	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
4	Elevate and lengthen bridges that repeatedly flood.	Floods, Flash Floods	EMA, County Engineer	HMGP, Local	Medium	Low	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
3	Install a water storage tank to lessen the effects of drought in recent history.	Droughts	County Government and Public Works	HMGP, Local	High	Moderate	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
6	Promote mitigation and severe weather awareness through annual severe weather awareness events.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP, Local	Medium	High	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
6	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP, Local	High	High	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
4	Construct/install individual storm shelters and community safe rooms.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate	All participating jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030
5	Purchase and implement a mass notification system.	All Hazards	EMA	HMGP, Local	High	Low	All jurisdictions	Continuous and Ongoing - 2025-2030

Section 6 – Plan Maintenance Process

6.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Monitoring, Evaluation, and Update Process

6.2 Hazard Mitigation Plan Incorporation

6.3 Public Awareness/Participation

6.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Monitoring, Evaluation, and Update Process

The county EMA Directors, in coordination with AEMA Division D Regional Coordinator, the Lee-Russell Council of Governments, and other regional planning agencies, will facilitate plan maintenance activities throughout the five-year lifecycle of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local EMA directors will serve as liaisons between participating jurisdictions and their respective counties, using established local processes such as the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or similar stakeholder groups.

Periodic review and revision of the Hazard Mitigation Plan are essential to ensure the plan remains current, complies with applicable regulations, and supports evaluation of progress on local mitigation actions. Reviews and updates may occur through the following three processes:

6.1.1 Annual Review Process

At least once each year, the EMA official in each participating county will facilitate a county-level review process that includes local jurisdictions and other stakeholders, such as the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). The county EMA will determine the specific format for its review process, which may include (but is not limited to) virtual or in-person meetings, online surveys, and other appropriate outreach strategies.

At a minimum, the annual county-level review will:

- Evaluate completed mitigation actions and their effectiveness;
- Review the status of high-priority and ongoing mitigation actions;
- Discuss potential changes in hazard vulnerability or other elements of risk assessment;
- Assess major land-use changes; and
- Identify and discuss any other issues relevant to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The general public will be invited to participate through the outreach strategies described in Section 6.3 and will be encouraged to provide input during the annual review process.

Following the county-level reviews, a regional virtual and/or in-person meeting will be convened with local EMA officials, regional councils, the AEMA Division D Regional Coordinator, and regional stakeholders. This meeting will be used to review information collected through the county-level annual reviews and to identify needed updates to the plan. When feasible, the regional meeting may be held in conjunction with AEMA Division D quarterly meetings.

Any major revision to the Hazard Mitigation Plan that affects the region as a whole will be distributed to all jurisdictions for adoption during a public meeting. Updates limited to a specific Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plan (including the addition of a project) will be adopted by the affected jurisdiction during a public meeting.

6.1.2 Emergency Review Process

In certain circumstances—such as when a disaster impacts a participating jurisdiction—the Annual Review Process may not occur quickly enough to address issues arising from the event. In these situations, the county EMA official may initiate an expedited county-level plan review process, consistent with the Annual Review Process described in Section 6.1.1 and supported by appropriate public outreach.

After the expedited review is completed, a participating jurisdiction may adopt a local amendment during a public meeting, provided the amendment applies only to revisions within that jurisdiction's Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plan. Following adoption, the county EMA official will submit documentation of the local amendment to the agency designated to monitor the plan and oversee the review process.

6.1.3 Five-Year Plan Update

The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be updated at least once every five (5) years. The five-year update process will begin approximately 12–18 months before the plan's expiration date to allow sufficient time for coordination, public participation, agency review, and local adoption.

The update will include a comprehensive review of conditions within the AEMA Division D planning area to identify significant changes that may affect regional vulnerability to hazards. The update will also evaluate the mitigation strategy and each Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plan to document progress; revise priorities as needed and incorporate new mitigation actions where appropriate. The updated plan will reflect current federal and state requirements applicable to hazard mitigation planning.

The five-year update will be locally driven and will include documented public participation, consistent with the processes described in Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.2. At a minimum, the update process will:

- Provide advance notice and opportunities for participation to all participating jurisdictions and stakeholders;
- Convene the Stakeholder and Planning Committee and maintain documentation of meetings and inputs (e.g., agendas, minutes, attendee lists, and outreach materials);
- Review and update the hazard risk assessment using the most current available data and methodologies;
- Review and revise the mitigation action plan to reflect actions completed, removed, or modified, and to address changes in the risk assessment;
- Coordinate the updated plan with appropriate agencies and organizations for review and comment, as applicable;
- Provide the public with a meaningful opportunity to review and comment on the updated plan prior to adoption; and
- Obtain formal adoption of the updated plan by each participating jurisdiction in a public meeting, in accordance with local procedures.

State, regional, and local partners will be consulted to provide data, technical input, and/or comments during the update process. Partners may include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Fort Benning; electric cooperatives; the Alabama Forestry Commission; the Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA); the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH); the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT); the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM); the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC); neighboring county EMA offices; regional academic partners; and private-sector entities.

Upon completion of the update process and following local adoption, the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan and supporting documentation will be submitted to AEMA and FEMA for review and approval in accordance with applicable requirements.

6.2 Hazard Mitigation Plan Incorporation

Once FEMA determines the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is approvable pending adoption ("approvable upon adoption"), each participating jurisdiction will complete its local adoption process in accordance with applicable local procedures (e.g., adoption by resolution or similar formal action in a public meeting). Adoption documentation will be maintained and provided as needed to support final plan approval and ongoing plan administration.

Each mitigation action identified in the multi-jurisdictional mitigation action plans is assigned to one or more lead agencies or departments to establish clear responsibility and accountability for implementation. In addition to the designated lead agency(ies), each mitigation action is assigned a priority level and/or status that generally corresponds to an expected implementation timeframe. Participating jurisdictions in AEMA

Division D will, where feasible, allocate local operating resources for ongoing actions and will pursue external funding (including pre-disaster and post-disaster sources) for capital projects that exceed normal local funding capacity.

Participating jurisdictions will integrate this Hazard Mitigation Plan into appropriate municipal and county decision-making processes, where feasible. This includes incorporating relevant findings and mitigation actions into planning and regulatory documents such as comprehensive or master plans, future land use plans, subdivision regulations, building and floodplain management regulations, capital improvement plans, and other similar mechanisms. Local EMA officials and/or the planning staff of the appropriate regional planning organization will provide technical assistance for incorporation upon request. Participating jurisdictions will also work to ensure that local planning goals and actions remain consistent with the goals and mitigation actions in this Hazard Mitigation Plan and do not create or increase hazard vulnerabilities within the community or the region.

Local comprehensive plans are long-range in nature (often establishing 20-year goals) and may be updated only every 10 to 15 years. As jurisdictions revise long-range planning documents, the goals and actions of the applicable county hazard mitigation plan will be incorporated, as appropriate and feasible. In addition, mitigation projects identified in this plan may be incorporated into other planning documents. During county-level plan reviews, participating communities will be asked to document the planning documents in which elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan have been incorporated. Local EMA directors will also incorporate applicable information from this Hazard Mitigation Plan into other required emergency management plans, including each county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and county THIRA.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan will also be provided to the Lee-Russell Council of Governments; Central Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission; East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission; Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham; and South Central Alabama Development Commission to support consistency with regional planning, economic development activities, and coordination with local economic development councils.

6.3 Public Awareness/Participation

Ongoing public review and comment are essential to maintaining an effective and relevant natural hazard mitigation plan. Public participation throughout the hazard mitigation planning process—including monitoring, reviewing the current plan, and developing, updating, and adopting future plan revisions—is a critical component. To the maximum extent practicable, AEMA Division D will continue to engage local, state, and federal government agencies; businesses; academic partners; and the general public in the mitigation planning process.

As described in the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Update process, significant changes, modifications, amendments, or updates to the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be discussed through a range of public outreach activities prior to final adoption. Outreach will be conducted using multiple methods, which may include press releases, online surveys, city and county website announcements, social media, public hearings (as required), and presentations at council/commission meetings and other public forums. These efforts are intended to ensure the public has timely opportunities to review proposed changes and provide comments, questions, and concerns.

Regional councils within Division D and local EMA Directors are committed to ongoing public involvement throughout the five-year implementation cycle. Regional councils and local EMA offices will maintain an electronic copy of the most current plan and, upon request, will provide hard copies to local governments and community organizations. The plan will also be posted on appropriate websites, including county EMA and applicable regional council websites. Public notices (e.g., press releases and other announcements) may be

distributed through outlets such as local newspapers, radio, postings in high-traffic community locations, social media, and websites to inform stakeholders and residents that the plan is available for review, where it can be accessed, and how the public can participate in its ongoing maintenance and future updates. Public outreach efforts will also provide opportunities for public comments on the updated plan prior to adoption by each participating jurisdiction. In addition to advertised outreach events, the public may submit comments at any time by email or other written submission to the local county EMA office or the appropriate regional planning council. An online survey may also be used to collect input on community perceptions of progress on Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) actions. Division D counties and stakeholders will regularly share information—through websites and social media, as appropriate—regarding hazard mitigation activities and projects.

At a minimum, the public will be engaged at least annually to learn about current HMP activities and to provide comments and information to support plan maintenance and updates. The County EMA Director (or a designated coordinating organization) will be responsible for ensuring that public outreach is conducted as part of the annual review process. A range of outreach methods will be used to sustain engagement, build public awareness, gather input, and inform residents and stakeholders about opportunities to participate in future updates of the Division D HMP.

Section 7: Appendices

7.1 Acronyms

7.2 Public Participation Documentation

7.3 Example of Resolution of Adoption

7.1 List of Acronyms

ABFE Advisory Base Flood Elevation
ACS American Community Survey
ADA Americans with Disabilities Act
ADR Alternative Dispute Resolution
AEMA Alabama Emergency Management Agency
ALDOT Alabama Department of Transportation
ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers
BCA Benefit-Cost Analysis BCR Benefit-Cost Ratio
BFE Base Flood Elevation
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM Bureau of Land Management
CBRA Coastal Barrier Resource Act
CBRS Coastal Barrier Resource System
CDBG Community Development Block Grant
CFDA Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CRS Community Rating System
DHS Department of Homeland Security
DMA Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
DOB Duplication of Benefits
DOI Department of the Interior
DOP Duplication of Programs
DOT U.S. Department of Transportation
EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
EO Executive Order
EOC Emergency Operations Center
EMA Emergency Management Agency
EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA Endangered Species Act
FCO Federal Coordinating Officer
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA Federal Highway Administration
FIMA Flood Insurance and Mitigation Administration
FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
FIS Flood Insurance Study
FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance
FY Fiscal Year
GAR Governor's Authorized Representative
GIS Geographic Information System GSTF Greatest Savings to the Fund
Hazus Hazards United States
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HVAC Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IBC International Building Code
ICC Increased Cost of Compliance
IRS Internal Revenue Service
ITP Independent Third Party
LEPC Local Emergency Planning Committee
NAP Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program
NCEI National Centers for Environmental Information
NEMIS National Emergency Management Information System
NEPA National Environmental Policy Act
NFIA National Flood Insurance Act
NFIF National Flood Insurance Fund
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NHPA National Historic Preservation Act
NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS National Park Service
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWS National Weather Service
O&M Operations and Maintenance
OMB Office of Management and Budget
OPA Otherwise Protected Area
PARS Payment and Reporting System
PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation
PNP Private Non-profit
POC Point of Contact
POP Period of Performance
SBA Small Business Administration
SCADC South Central Alabama Development Commission
SEI Structural Engineering Institute
SF Standard Form
SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area
SFM Strategic Funds Management
SHMO State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SOW Scope of Work
SRIA Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 Stafford Act Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
TB Technical Bulletin
URA Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970
USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C. United States Code
USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFA U.S. Fire Administration
USFS U.S. Forest Service
USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS U.S. Geological Survey
WUI Wildland-Urban Interface Area

7.2 Example of Adoption Resolution

(LOCAL COMMUNITY)

(STATE)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY) ADOPTING THE

(TITLE AND DATE OF MITIGATION PLAN)

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local community); and

WHEREAS the (local community) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long term risk to people and property in (local community) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY), (STATE), THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan).

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ abstaining, this _____ day of _____, _____.

By: _____ (print name)

ATTEST:

By: _____ (print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____ (print name)

Division D Meeting
Thursday, June 13, 2024
10:00 AM – 12:00 PM CST
Coosa County EMA
66 Communications Drive, Rockford, AL 35136

I. Welcome
II. Introductions
III. Hazard Mitigation Plan Discussion - Lisa Sandt (Lee/Russell Council of Government)
IV. Smart Sheet Presentation - Chris Tate (Jefferson County's Deputy Director)
V. AAEM/AEMA Update
VI. Questions/Comments
VII. Date of Next Meeting: Location – Chambers County
VIII. Adjourn

Division D Meeting
Location: Coosa County EMA
06/13/2024

(PLEASE PRINT)			
NAME	**Agency**	**PHONE NUMBER**	**EMAIL**
Sheldon Hutcherson	Coosa EMA	256 307 7495	Sheldon.hutcherson@coosacountyal.com
Lisa Sandt	LRCOG	334-740-2972	lsandt@lrcog.com
Monique Smith	AEMA	205-287-1070	monique.smith@ema.alabama.gov
Amanda Robinson Kimsey	Coosa E911	256-391-2080	coosacountye911@yahoo.com
Rebekah Estes	ADPH-EP	334-223-3697	rebekah.estes@adph.state.al.us
Caleb Williams	AEMA	205-990-8460	
Laura Patterson	AEMA		
Melissa Collins	AEMA		
Latisha Taylor	MCCEMA	334 625-2339	ltaylor@montgomeryal.gov
Cynthia Paradise	AEMA	205-220-2232	Cynthia.Paradise@ema.alabama.gov
Stacye Carter	ADPH-EP	334-293-6433	Stacye.carter@adph.state.al.us
Jason Moran	TCEMA	256-825-1078	
Sarah Pasquantonio	TCEMA	256-825-1078	
Mark Barnett	MCCEMA	334-625-4161	mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
David Branson	Elmore Co EMA	567-645-1	dbranson@elmoreco.org
Bethany Elliott	Elmore Co EMA	334-567-645	belliott@elmoreco.org

Division D Meeting
Location: Coosa County EMA
06/13/2024

(PLEASE PRINT)			
NAME	Agency	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
Amber Huett	Autauga EMA	3343205184	amber.huett@autauga.com
Kristen Morgan	Autauga EMA	3343613578	kristen.morgan@autauga.com
Kristy Kay	AEMA	205-351-1630	kristy.kay@ema-alabama.gov
Jamar Brewton	Red Cross	919-561-3748	Jamar.brewton@redcross.org
Classy Ruby-Singleton	AEMA	(205)990-8943	Classy.Singleton@ema.alabama.gov
Michael Holden	Lee Co EMA	[redacted]-334-650-2477	Mholden@leeco.us
Clint Knox	Lee Co EMA	334-750-7484	CKnox@leeco.us
John DeBlock	NWS	205-664-3010	john.deblock@noaa.gov

Autauga County Planning

Participation Documentation

Autauga Emergency Management
826 Gillespie Street Prattville, AL 36067 Phone (334) 361-3758 Fax (334) 361-8652

Local Emergency Planning Committee Meeting

Thursday, April 11, 2024

9:00 AM

Chamber of Commerce Meeting Room
Autauga County Chamber of Commerce Building
131 North Court St., Prattville, AL 36067

Agenda

Call To Order	Chairperson Nick Wirshing
Roll Call of Membership	
Membership	Add newly appointed members to the committee and replace members as needed.
What is the LEPC and What do we do?	Review the Duties of the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the Community Right-to-Know Act.
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	Discuss the current and proposed funding mechanism for the FY 2025 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Annual Review and Revision of the THIRA
Emergency Response Plan	Annual Review and Revision of the ERP
Hazard Mitigation Projects	Discuss and Propose plans for Hazard Mitigation Projects
Meeting Schedule	Discuss and Set Meeting Dates for FY 2024-2025
Comments and Discussion	Committee Members
Adjourn	

Autauga Emergency Management
826 Gillespie Street Prattville, AL 36067 Phone (334) 361-3758 Fax (334) 361-8652

LEPC Meeting – April 11, 2024

Name	Organization	Email	Phone
Amber Huett	Autauga EMA	huett.amber@autauga.com	334-320-5184
Jonathan Sheppard	AFC	Jonathan.b.sheppard@forestry.alabama.gov	334-290-9159
Brett BOYd	AFC	brett.boyd@forestry.alabama.gov	334-301-5985
JEFF Jordan	OPS	Jeffrey.Jordan@alea.gov	334-319-1989
Nicholas Winshank	Prattville Fire	NICHOLAS.WINSHANK@PRATTVILLEAL.GOV	334-391-3455
Mark C Thompson	Prattville PD	Mark.thompson@prattvillepd.ga	334-850-2344
Jarrod Bonebrake	Billingsley VFD/ACFFA	Bonebrakej@Billingsleyvfd.org	334 318 3017
Mel R. Johnson	Autauga Baptist Disaster Relief	mjohnson@autaugabaptist.org	334-309-6748
Willie J. Mason Jr	ADPH	willie.mason@adph.state.al.us	334-782-9950
Stacye Carter	ADPH	Stacye.Carter@adph.State.al.us	334-293-6433
Darcy Weaver	Prattville Baptist ER	dbweaver@baptistfirst.org	334-322-8704
Ellen Harding	Prattville Baptist ER	Aeharding@baptistfirst.org	334-224-2322
Becky Neugent	Autauga County 911	Becky@autauga911.com	334-595-0091
CRAIG SCHOCK	AUTAUGA CO. ENGINEERING	craig.schock@autauga.com	334-361-3761
Justin Ross	Spire Gas Company	justin.ross@spireenergy.com	334-530-1332
Stephen Grant	Dixie Pipeline/Entesprise	slgrant@eprod.com	334.216.4150
* Malia Riggs	Mriggs@eandigital.com ↔	Elmore Autauga News	503 857 9682
Sandy Herman/Tonya Johnson	Autauga Co DHR	Onya.johnson@dhr.alabama.gov	334-358-5005/251-689-1710
Grady Springer	ADEM	gspringer@adem.alabama.gov	334-850-8466

Prattville-Millbrook Sunrise - July 8, 2024 id=387817
Monday July 08, 2024

Search...

32
Club Size (Active Members)

0
Makeups Filed

0
Excused Attending

19 / 0 = 59.4%
Active / # Exempt Attending
Attendance Percent

Club Meeting Attendance List

#	Action	MemberName	MemberType	Makeup	Excused	Exempt	Hours	Meal Code	Guest Code	Created
1		David Bagley (Guest of Club)	Guest				0.00		Guest of Club	07/08/24 07:24 AM 801137952
2		Jason Fisher, PHS Flag Football (Guest of Club)	Guest				0.00		Guest of Club	07/08/24 07:24 AM 801137952
3		Brown, Jamie Yeaman	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:16 AM 801137952
4		Dennis, Brenda Robertson	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
5		Easter, Glen A	Active				1.00			07/08/24 08:00 AM 801137952
6		Eischens, George	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
7		Fortner, Mandi	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:18 AM 801137952
8		Gardner, Reuben	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
9		Geohagan, Tommie Allen	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
10		Gothard, Tim	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
11		Halloran, Jordan	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:16 AM 801137952
12		Lawson, Earl H.	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
13		Mathis, Joseph	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
14		McAuley, Roy W.	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
15		Morgan, Bill	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
16		Sanders, Jessica	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
17		Searcy, James M.	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:18 AM 801137952
18		Smith, Joseph	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
19		Stackhouse, Thomas Michael	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:18 AM 801137952
20		Taylor, Tom	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:17 AM 801137952
			Active: 19 Guest: 2	0 Makeups	0 Excused	0 Exempts	19.00 Hrs			

#	Action	MemberName	MemberType	Makeup	Excused	Exempt	Hours	Meal Code	Guest Code	Created
21		Whitehead, Stephen Wayne	Active				1.00			07/08/24 07:18 AM 801137952
			Active: 19 Guest: 2	0 Makeups	0 Excused	0 Exempts	19.00 Hrs			

Hazard Mitigation
Town Hall
4/3/2025 6P
BB

Autauga Emergency Management

826 Gillespie Street Prattville, AL 36067 Phone (334) 361-3758 Fax (334) 361-8652

Name	Address	City	Email	Phone
Jon Starns	2409 CR 79	Billingsley	Jon.Starnsc gmail.com	210 850 1031
Flora McCary	3384 Co Rd 98	Billingsley	Roxie 71184 eychoo.com	334 546 0928
Julia burns	3380 Co Rd 98	Billingsley		334 505 1841
Charlie burns	3380 Co Rd 98	Billingsley		334 715 3140
BART Ivy	1941 CR 19 N	Prattville	bart.ivy@gmail.com	559 233 2250
Kim Annis	2330 Co. Rd 77	Billingsley	RKAnnis@yahoo.com	334-202-7620
Florence Eddy	2130 Bear Dr.	Billingsley	florence.eddy53@gmail.	334.518 0755
Howard Harris	2054 Ceclark Loop Rd	Billingsley	Harrisjoy/Howa650	334-568-5416
Edith Chastain	2277 CRd 77	Billingsley	etchastain10@hotmail	205-755-0687
Jeanne Meeks	2203 County Rd 79	Billingsley		334-306-4289
Tammy Wilcox	2203 Co Rd 79	Billingsley		334-799-0355
Debbie Price	2445 Co. Rd. 77	Billingsley	debbieprice@live.com	334-590-6715
Kassie meeks	2205 Co. Rd. 79	Billingsley	KIHKba@gmail.com	334.296.0923
Don meeks	2205 Co. Rd 79	Billingsley		205.351.1050
Clint Hayes	2156 Bear Dr.	Billingsley	Condsauto2022@yahoo	334 306-7445
Charlotte Hayes	" " "	" "	condsauto2022@yahoo	334-782-1806
Cory Ingram	1105 Richard Rd	" "	" "	334-313-9609
Colleen Kelhofer	2859 Whitewood Ln	Prattville/ Billingsley	CKelhofer@outlook.com	334 717 1029
Thad Kelhofer	"		Thad.Kelhofer@outlook	678 570 2651
Jessica Martin	2520 Tanner dr	Prattville/billingsley	Jess2Kewl@outlook	831-313-6377

From: David Bagley
To: "EMA"
Bcc: Bill Gillespie Jr. (Bill.gillespie@prattvilleal.gov); jaythompson3@gmail.com; Rusty Jacksland (sprtrp007@gmail.com); john.davis@autauga.com; Stephen Bland (Stephen.Bland@autauga.com); thrailkillbuilders@knology.net; Terry Tanner; wctatum1@gmail.com; scott.kramer@autauga.com; kristi.pieper@autauga.com; Josh Bingham (josh.bingham@prattvilleal.gov); "Mark Thompson"; "Mark Harrell"; "paxton.reiss@prattvilleal.gov"; "building@prattvilleal.gov"; "planning@prattvilleal.gov"; "Dale Gandy"; "jonathan.larkin@prattvilleal.gov"; "loralee.boone@prattvilleal.gov"; "robert.strichik@prattvilleal.gov"; "russ.sanders@prattvilleal.gov"; "marcus.jackson@prattvilleal.gov"; "john.chambers@prattvilleal.gov"; "tommy.merrick@prattvilleal.gov"; "michael.whaley@prattvilleal.gov"; tex3033@yahoo.com; All Fire Chiefs (Chiefs@autaugafire.org); "greg.davis1@ipaper.com"; "ted.hughes@ipaper.com"; Curtis Stoudemire (curtis.stoudemire@autaugavilleal.com); Nicolas Wirshing - Prattville Fire Department; "james.allen@prattvilleal.gov"
Subject: 2025 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review
Date: Thursday, August 14, 2025 10:08:00 AM
Attachments: Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review - Autauga County - 2025.pdf

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The Autauga County EMA is currently working with our regional partners to review and rewrite the current Hazard Mitigation Plan. As a part of the rewrite we are reviewing the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. This plan is a listing of the actions municipalities, organizations and agencies plan to undertake over the coming years to mitigate the risk of damage and loss we face because of our vulnerabilities to certain threats. I have attached the proposed mitigation actions that we at Autauga EMA feel are the best represent our abilities and goals. Please review this work and if you feel that we have missed a mitigation action or that we are missing the mark on the actions we have listed please let us know as this is not an EMA document but a document where we all have an opportunity to better our community and protect our citizens. Likewise, if you feel that there are others who need to review the document, please feel free to disseminate it to them. We will have a public comment period on the completed draft of the 2025-2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan sometime in the month of September.

David Bagley
Director
Autauga County EMA
826 Gillespie St
Prattville, AL 36067
(334) 361-3758 (Office)

From: David Bagley
To: "EMA"
Bcc: austin.e.worcester@gmail.com; "mayor@pinelevelal.gov"
Subject: 2025 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review
Date: Thursday, August 14, 2025 11:34:00 AM
Attachments: Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review - Autauga County - 2025.pdf

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The Autauga County EMA is currently working with our regional partners to review and rewrite the current Hazard Mitigation Plan. As a part of the rewrite we are reviewing the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan. This plan is a listing of the actions municipalities, organizations and agencies plan to undertake over the coming years to mitigate the risk of damage and loss we face because of our vulnerabilities to certain threats. I have attached the proposed mitigation actions that we at Autauga EMA feel are the best represent our abilities and goals. Please review this work and if you feel that we have missed a mitigation action or that we are missing the mark on the actions we have listed please let us know as this is not an EMA document but a document where we all have an opportunity to better our community and protect our citizens. Likewise, if you feel that there are others who need to review the document, please feel free to disseminate it to them. We will have a public comment period on the completed draft of the 2025-2030 Hazard Mitigation Plan sometime in the month of September.

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Local Emergency Planning Committee Meeting

Tuesday, October 21, 2025

13:00

Prattville Fire Department Training Facility
Red Class Room
290 Echlin Blvd. Prattville, AL 36067

Agenda

Call to Order	Chairperson Nick Wirshing
Opening Remarks and Introduction	
Membership	
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	EMA Director David Bagley
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	
Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)	
Hazard Mitigation Projects	
Meeting Schedule	
Discuss and Set Meeting Dates for FY 2025-2026	
Comments and Discussion	Open Floor
Adjourn	

10/21/2025 LEPC Meeting Sign in Sheet

David Bagley	Autauga EMA	david.bagley@autauga.com
Robert Martin	Dixie Pipeline Co.	rmartin@eprod.com
Mike Sulks	Autauga Co Rescue	MikeSulks1300@gmail.com
CW Pierce	EP Montgomery	CharlesWesley.Pierce@adph.state.al.us
Michelle Fields	EP Montgomery	michelle.fields@
Stacye Carter	APPH ECD	stacye.carter@adph.state.al.us
Victoria Fouchard	IP-Prattville	victoria.fouchard@ipaper.com
Allan Brown	IP Prattville	alan.brown@ipaper.com
Donnie Walkers	Prattville P.D.	donnie.walker@prattvilleal.gov
Jared Bonebrake	Billingsley VFD LEPC	Bonebrakej@Billingsleyvfd.org
Grady Springer	ADEM	gspringer@adem.alabama.gov
Erica Kinkley	Prattville Baptist Hospital	erkinkley@baptistfirst-crg
Janice Benz	Autauga EMA	Janice.Benz@autauga.com

Autauga Emergency Management
826 Gillespie Street Prattville, AL 36067 Phone (334) 361-3758 Fax (334) 361-8652

Autauga County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Public Input Survey

The survey below is to collect public input about natural hazards that impact Autauga County and its residents. The information you provide will be used to help improve public/private coordination, mitigation, and risk reduction efforts in your county.

Participation in this study is voluntary and anonymous. None of the information you provide will be attributed to you directly.

NATURAL HAZARD INFORMATION

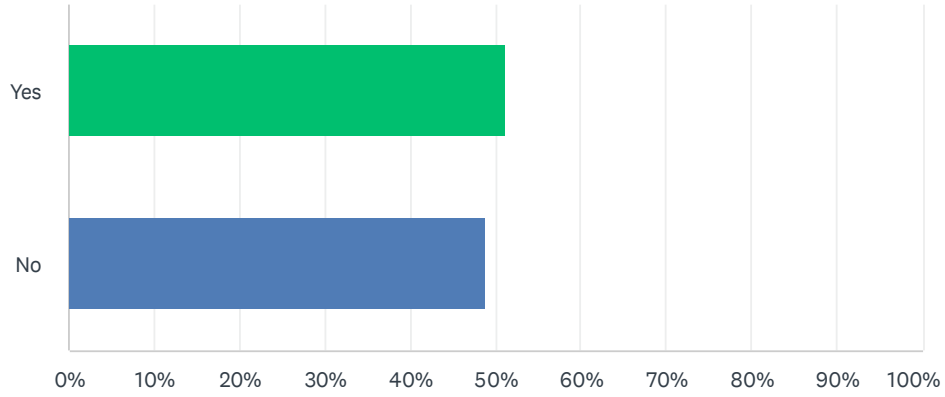
First, we would like to know about your experiences with natural hazards.

1. **During the past 5 years in Autauga County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be a tornado, hurricane, thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.**

   Yes
   No

Q1 During the past 5 years in Autauga County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

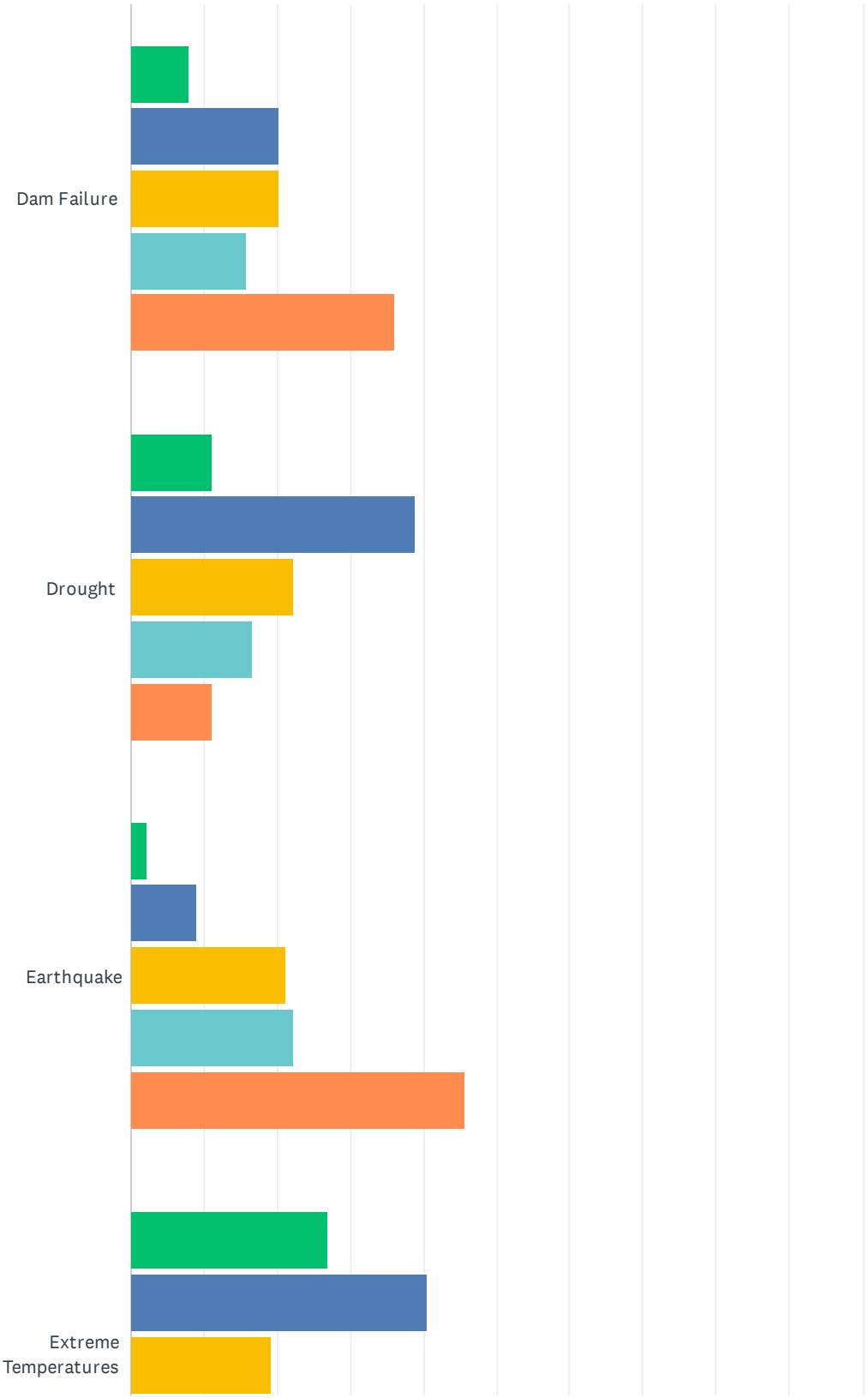
Answered: 88 Skipped: 2

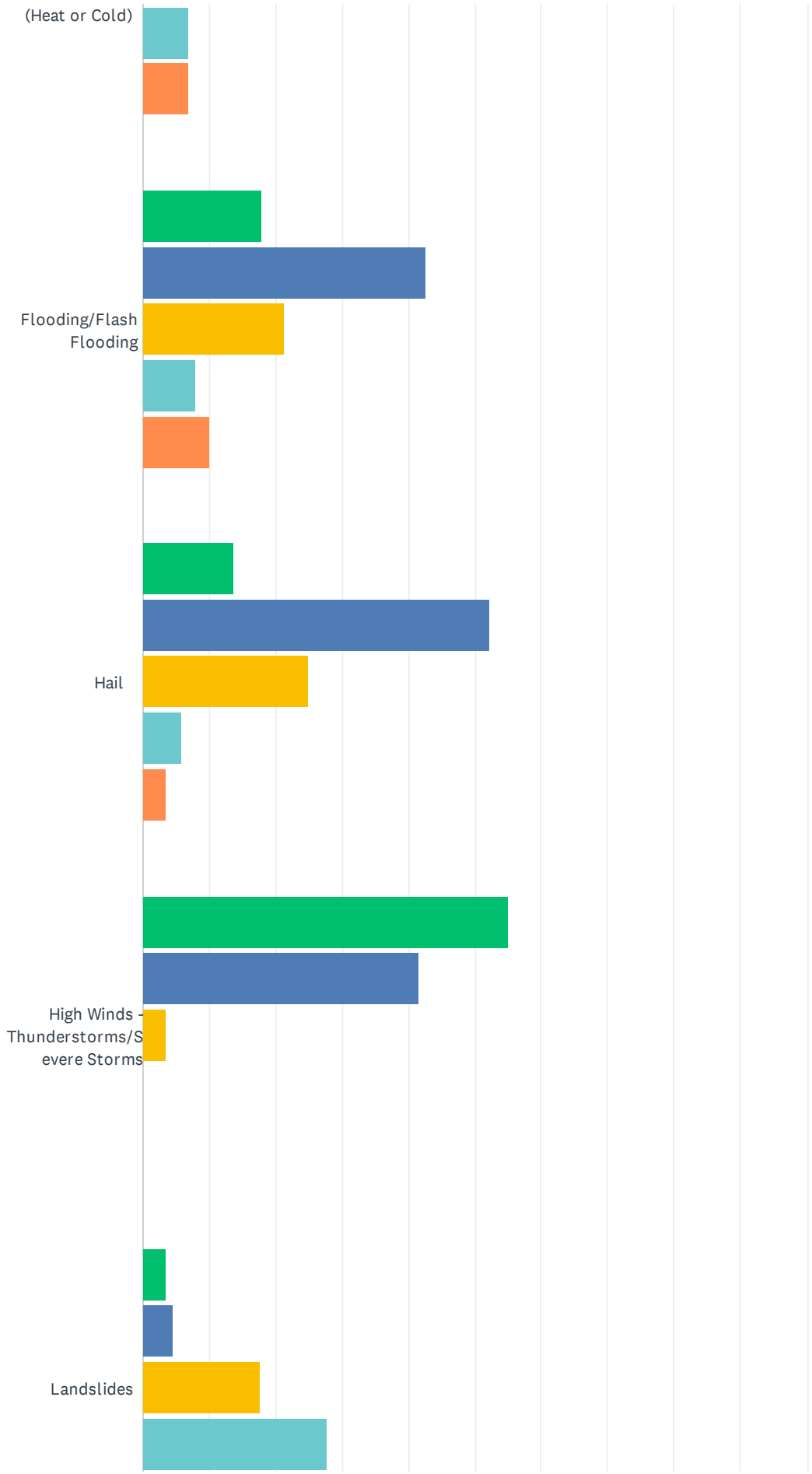


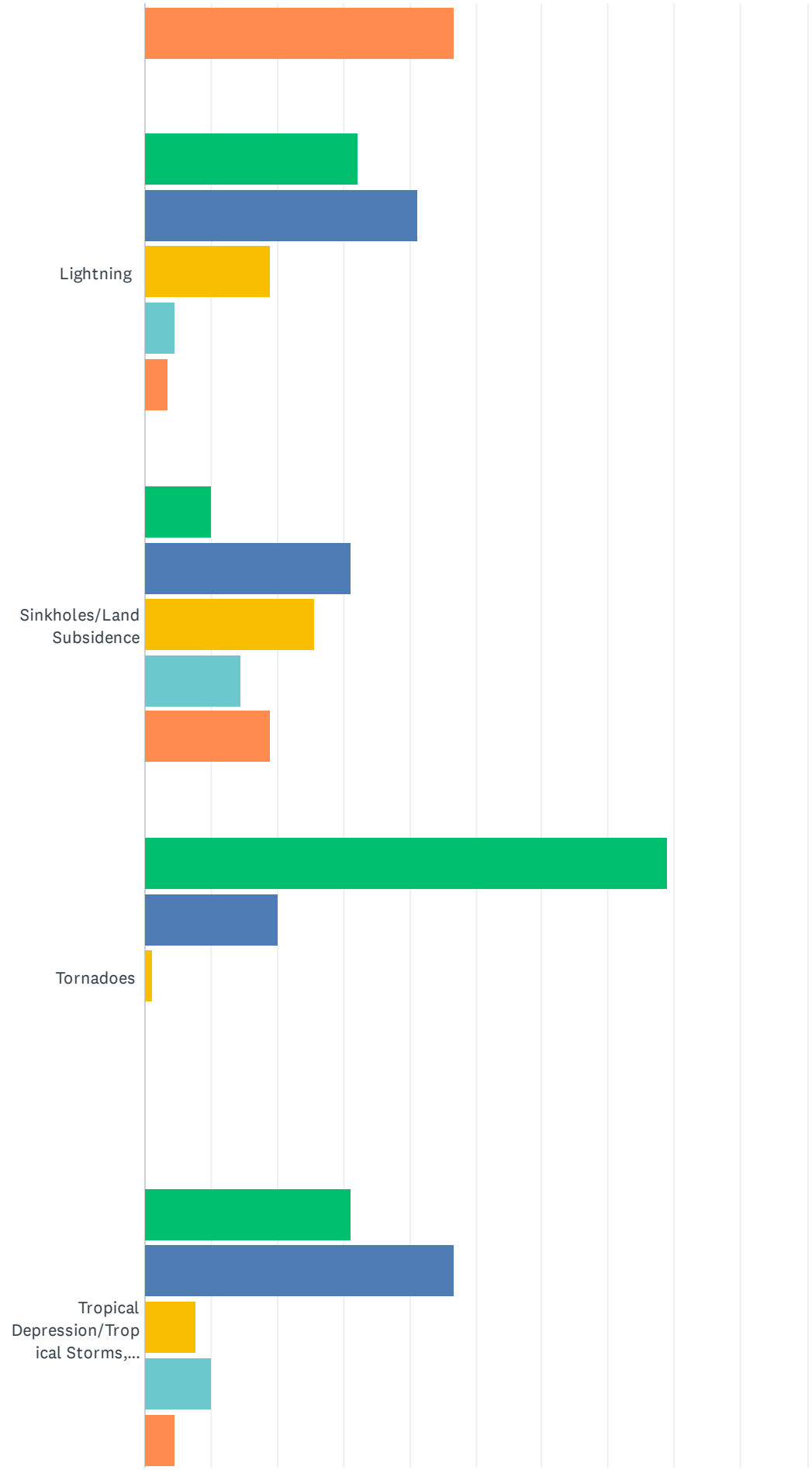
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	51.14%	45
No	48.86%	43
TOTAL		88

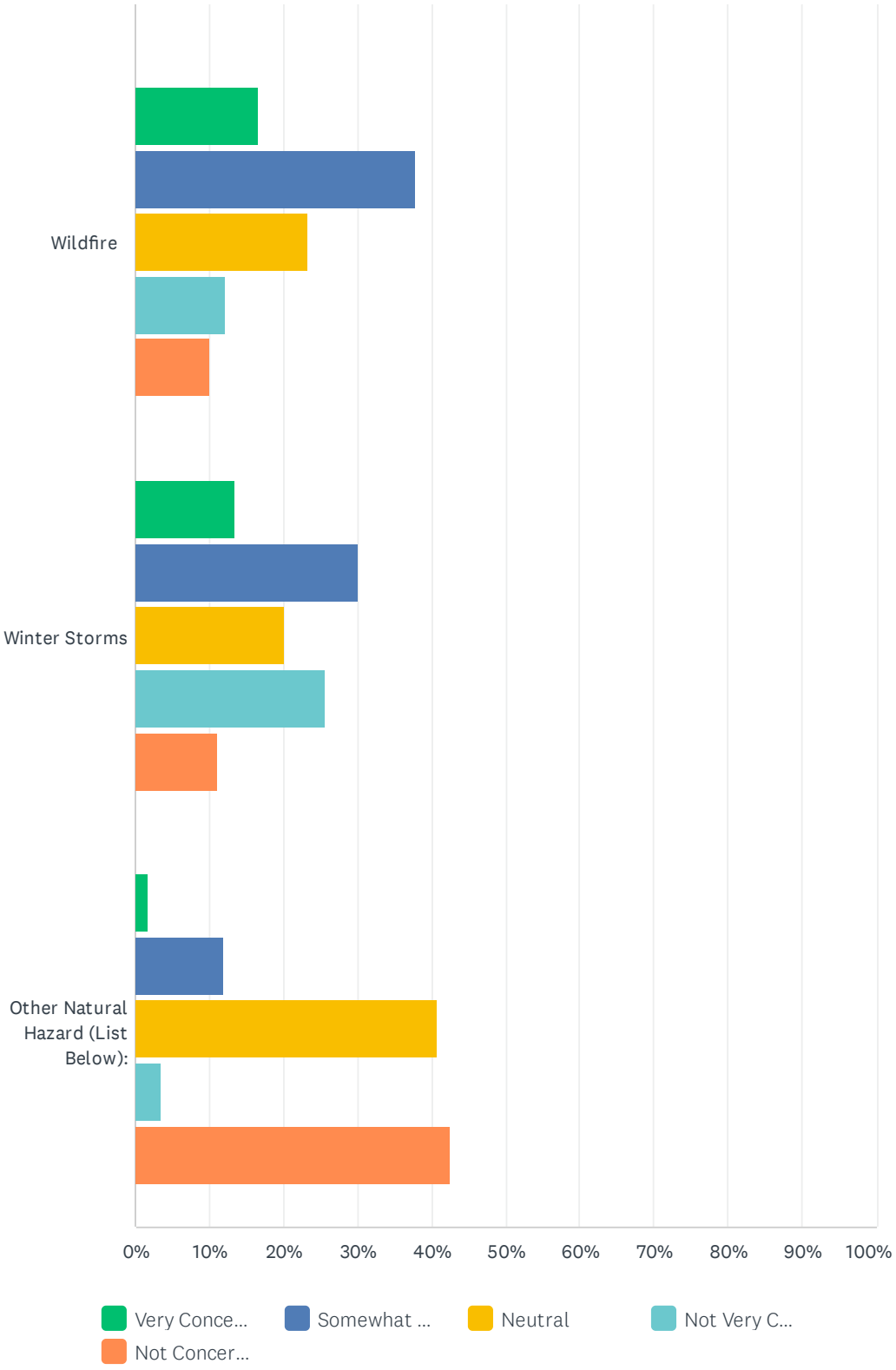
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Autauga County?

Answered: 90 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

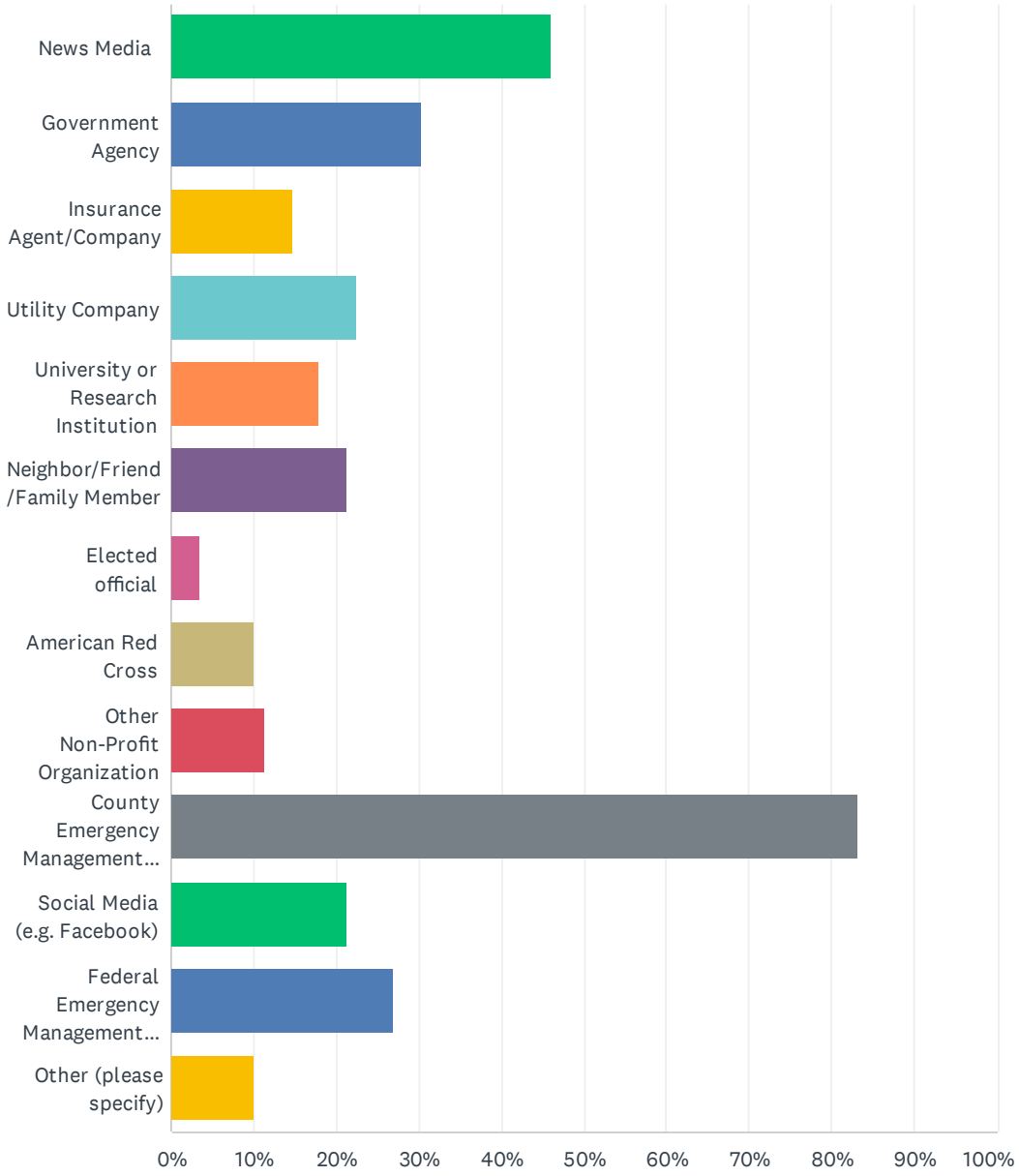

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	7.87% 7	20.22% 18	20.22% 18	15.73% 14	35.96% 32	89
Drought	11.11% 10	38.89% 35	22.22% 20	16.67% 15	11.11% 10	90
Earthquake	2.22% 2	8.89% 8	21.11% 19	22.22% 20	45.56% 41	90
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	26.97% 24	40.45% 36	19.10% 17	6.74% 6	6.74% 6	89
Flooding/Flash Flooding	17.98% 16	42.70% 38	21.35% 19	7.87% 7	10.11% 9	89
Hail	13.64% 12	52.27% 46	25.00% 22	5.68% 5	3.41% 3	88
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	55.06% 49	41.57% 37	3.37% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Landslides	3.33% 3	4.44% 4	17.78% 16	27.78% 25	46.67% 42	90
Lightning	32.22% 29	41.11% 37	18.89% 17	4.44% 4	3.33% 3	90
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	10.00% 9	31.11% 28	25.56% 23	14.44% 13	18.89% 17	90
Tornadoes	78.89% 71	20.00% 18	1.11% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	90
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	31.11% 28	46.67% 42	7.78% 7	10.00% 9	4.44% 4	90
Wildfire	16.67% 15	37.78% 34	23.33% 21	12.22% 11	10.00% 9	90
Winter Storms	13.33% 12	30.00% 27	20.00% 18	25.56% 23	11.11% 10	90
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	1.69% 1	11.86% 7	40.68% 24	3.39% 2	42.37% 25	59

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

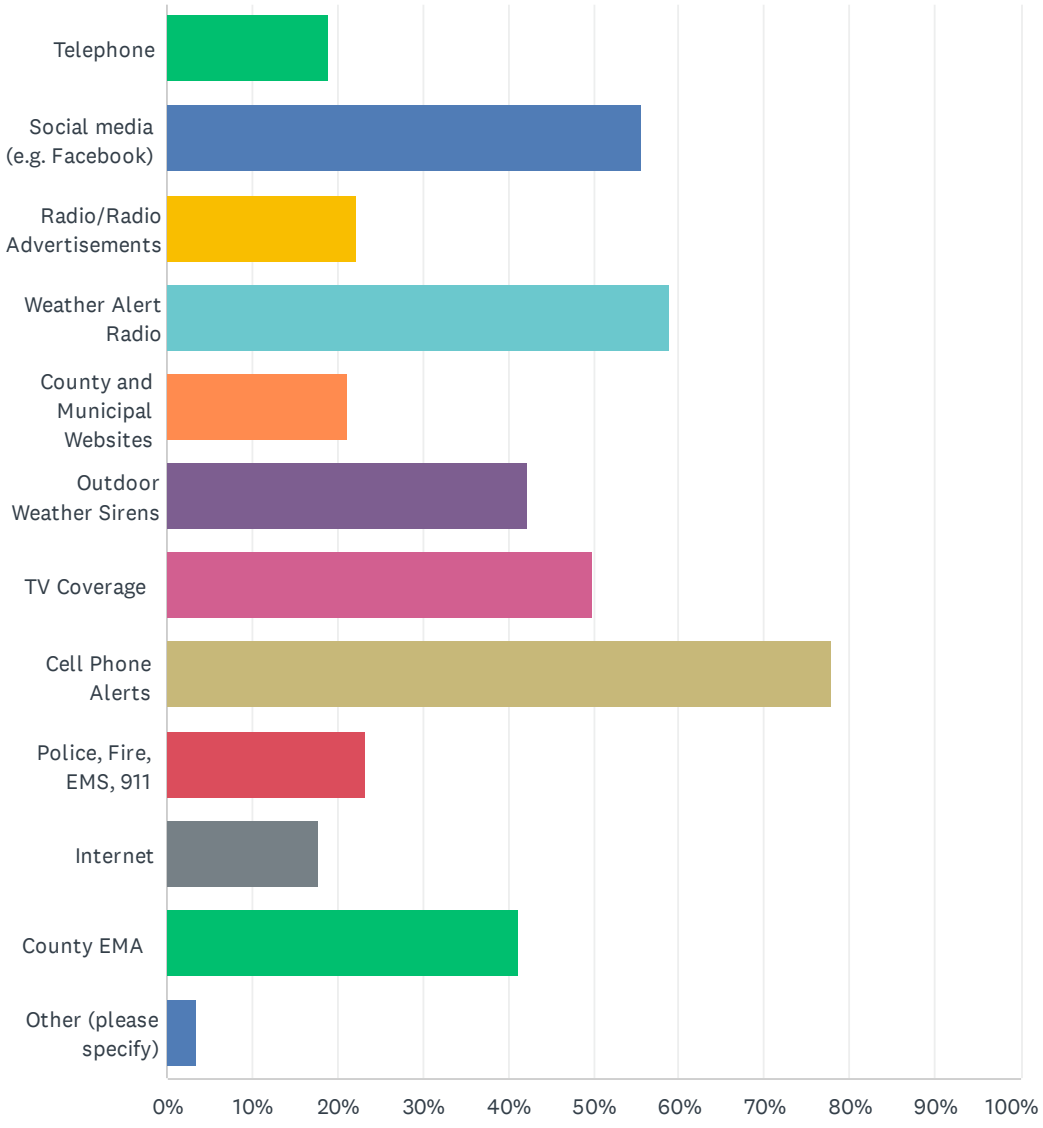
Answered: 89 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	46.07%	41
Government Agency	30.34%	27
Insurance Agent/Company	14.61%	13
Utility Company	22.47%	20
University or Research Institution	17.98%	16
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	21.35%	19
Elected official	3.37%	3
American Red Cross	10.11%	9
Other Non-Profit Organization	11.24%	10
County Emergency Management Agency	83.15%	74
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	21.35%	19
Federal Emergency Management Agency	26.97%	24
Other (please specify)	10.11%	9
Total Respondents: 89		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

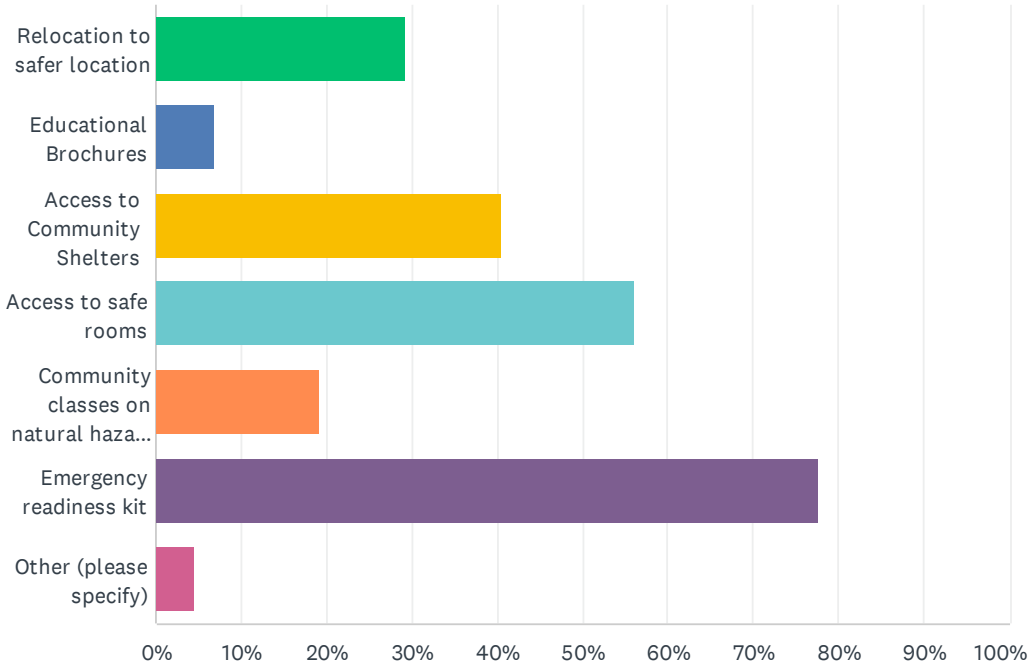
Answered: 90 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	18.89%	17
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	55.56%	50
Radio/Radio Advertisements	22.22%	20
Weather Alert Radio	58.89%	53
County and Municipal Websites	21.11%	19
Outdoor Weather Sirens	42.22%	38
TV Coverage	50.00%	45
Cell Phone Alerts	77.78%	70
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	23.33%	21
Internet	17.78%	16
County EMA	41.11%	37
Other (please specify)	3.33%	3
Total Respondents: 90		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

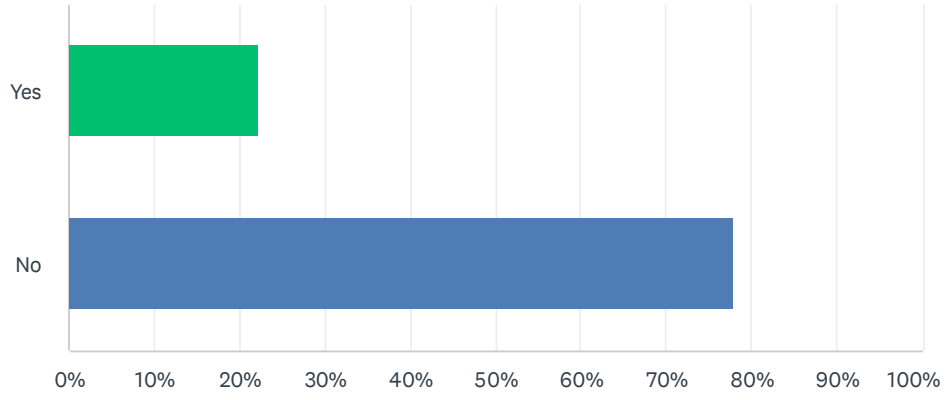
Answered: 89 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	29.21%	26
Educational Brochures	6.74%	6
Access to Community Shelters	40.45%	36
Access to safe rooms	56.18%	50
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	19.10%	17
Emergency readiness kit	77.53%	69
Other (please specify)	4.49%	4
Total Respondents: 89		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

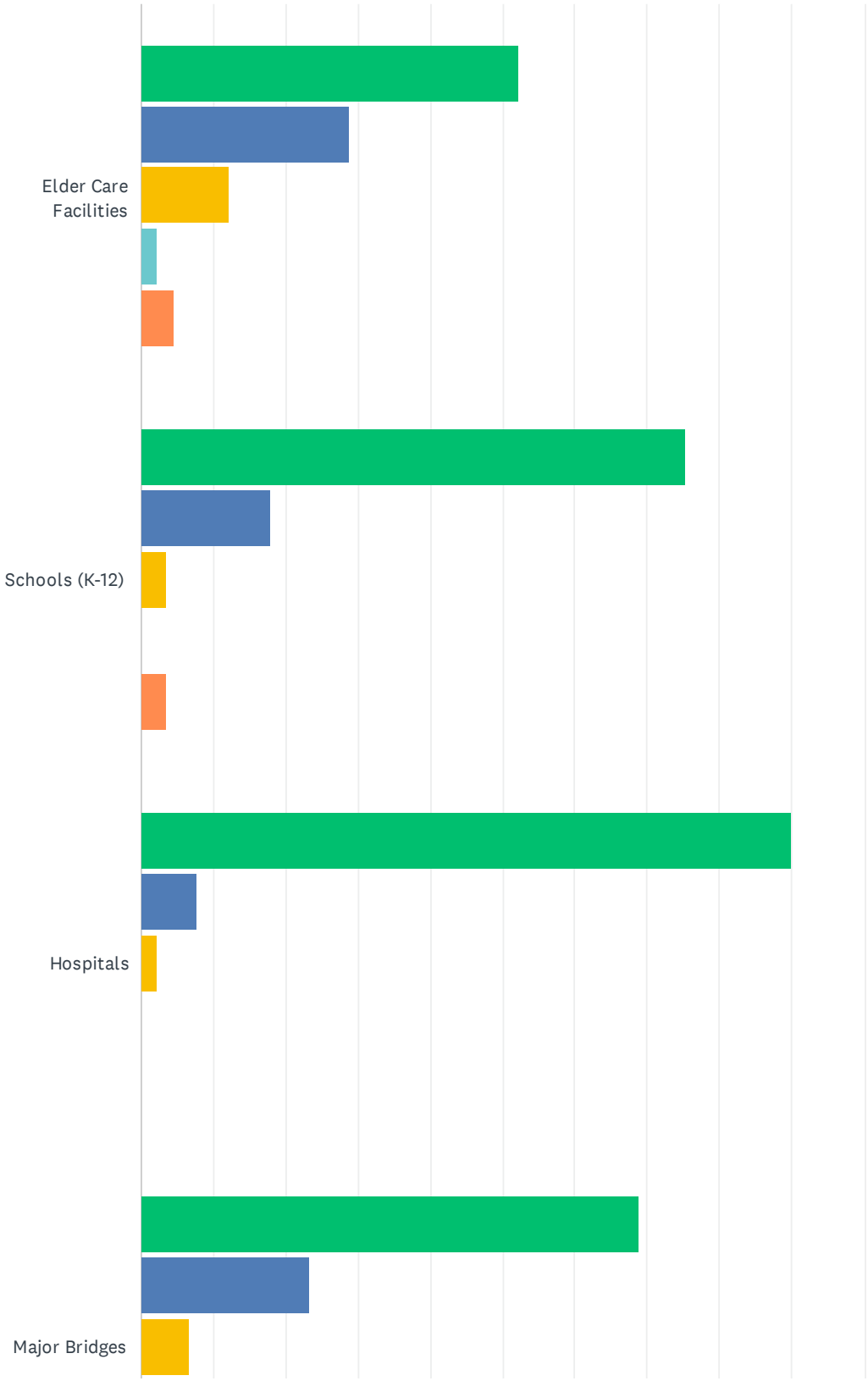
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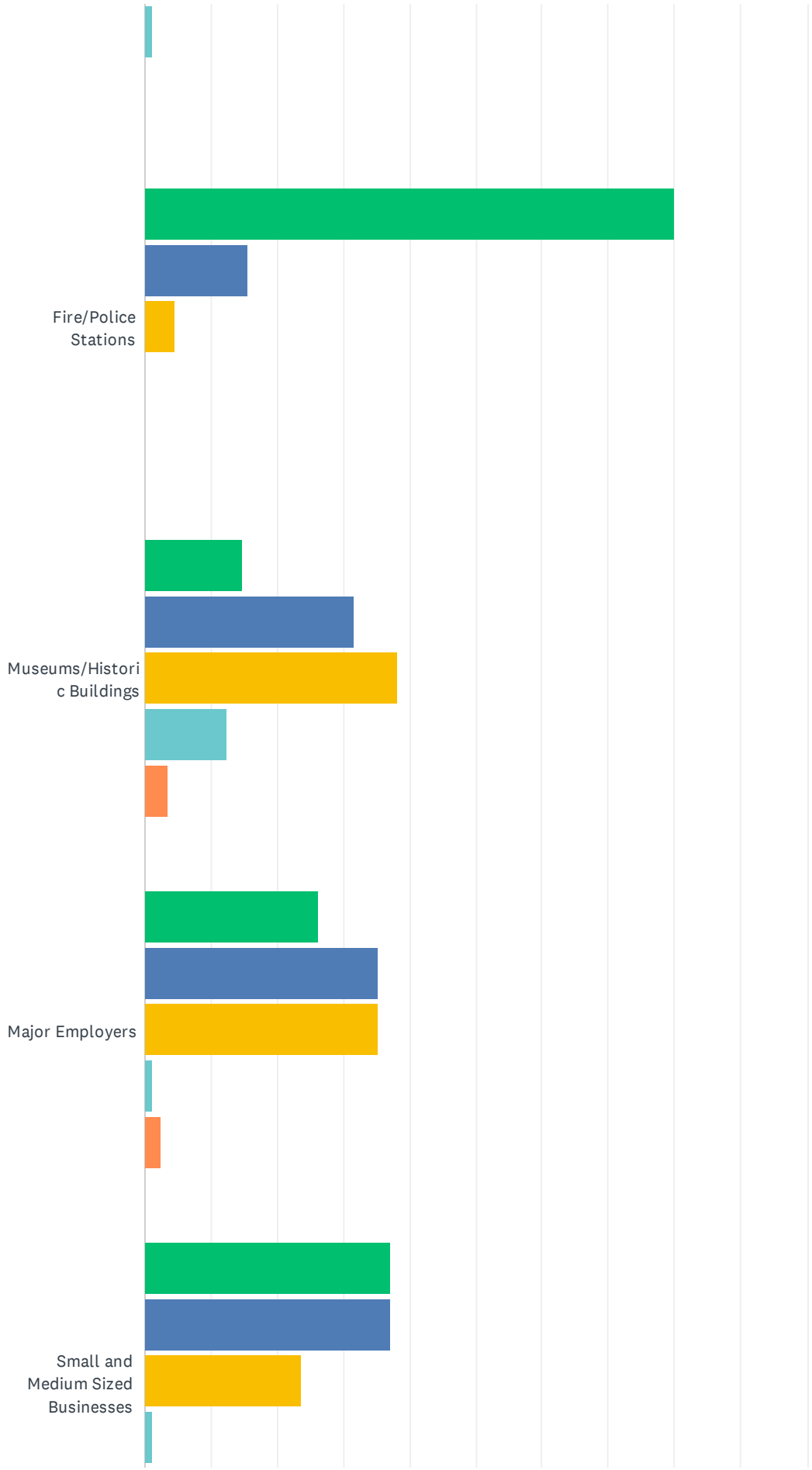


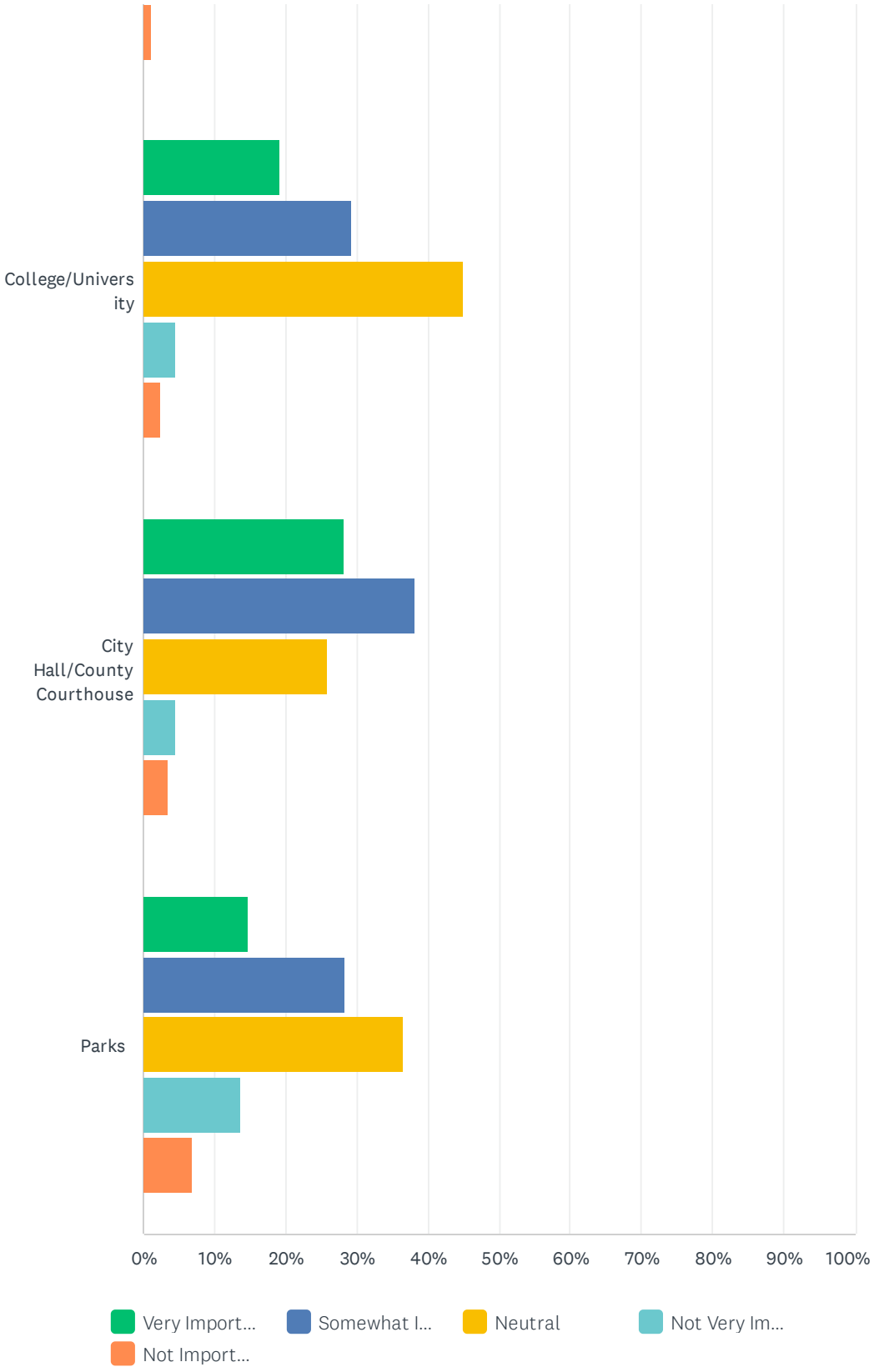
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	22.22%	20
No	77.78%	70
TOTAL		90

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 90 Skipped: 0



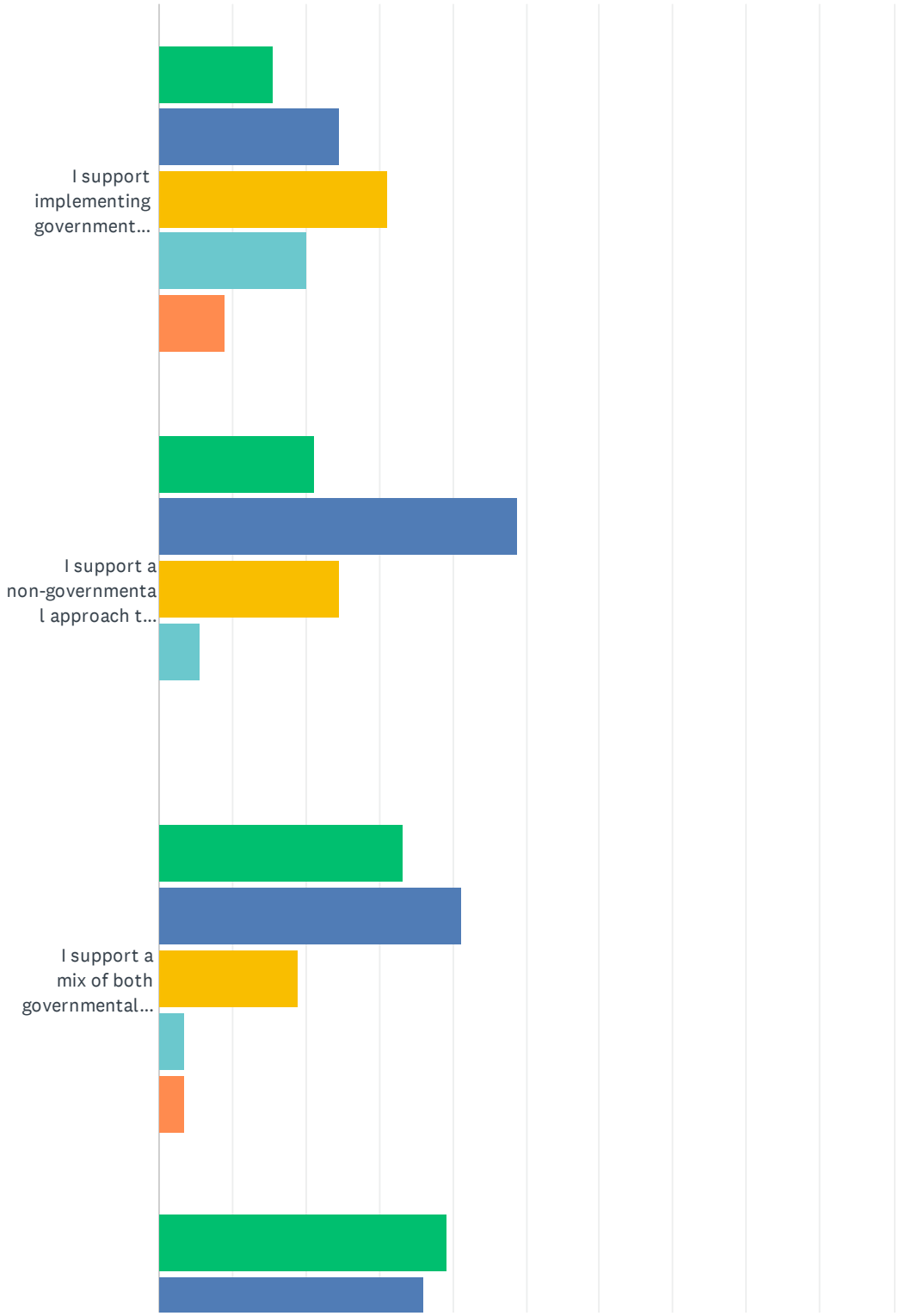

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

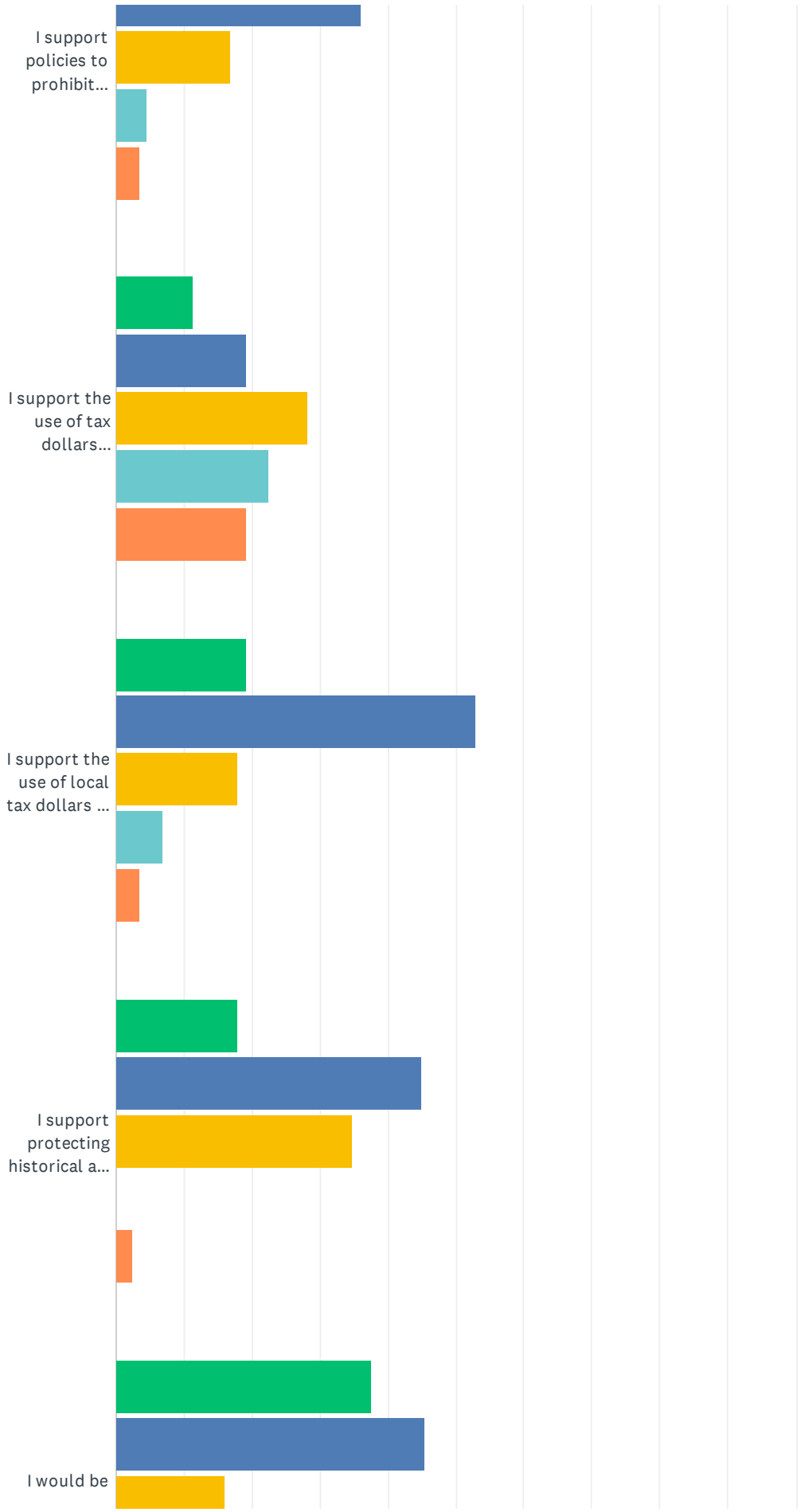

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

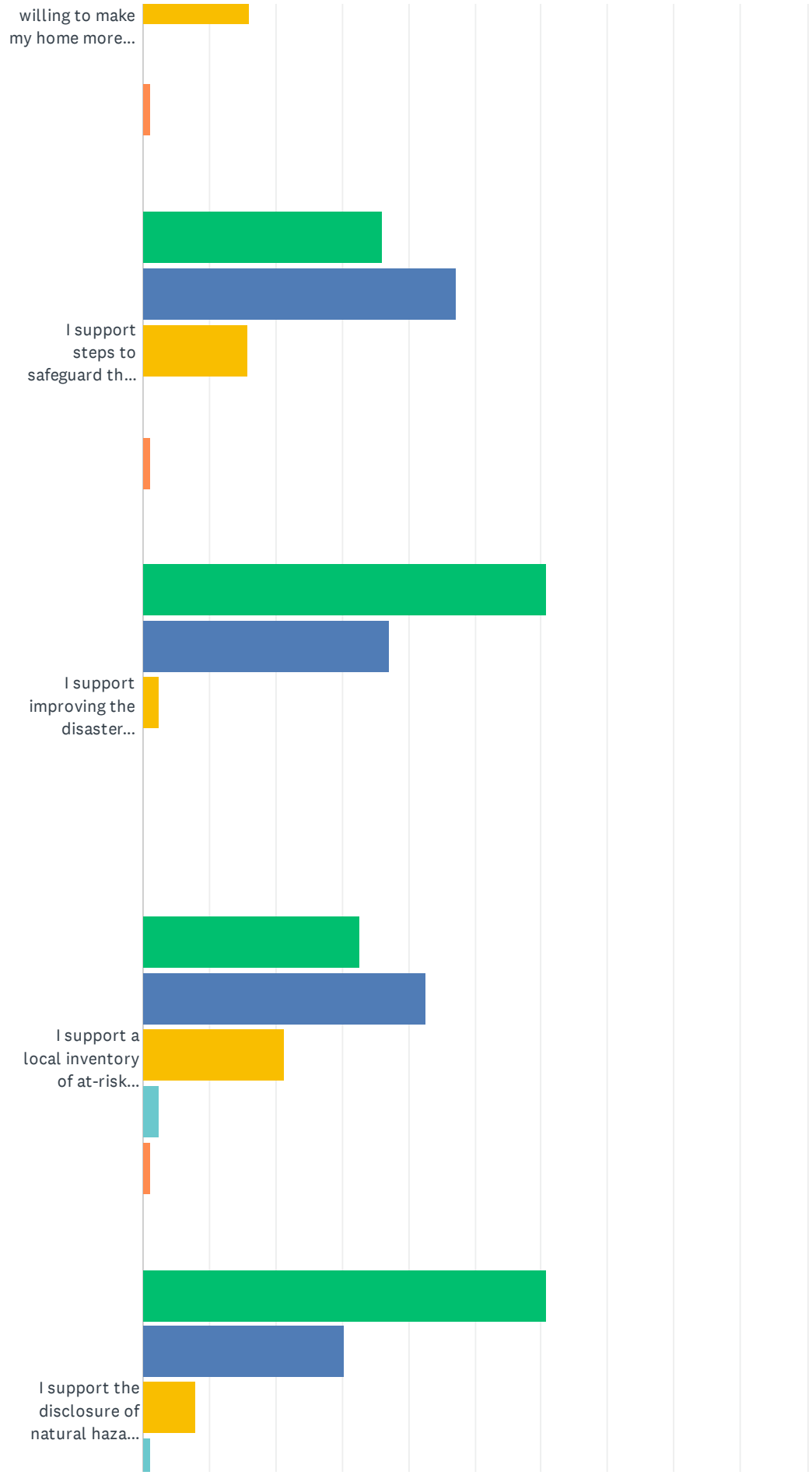
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	52.22% 47	28.89% 26	12.22% 11	2.22% 2	4.44% 4	90
Schools (K-12)	75.28% 67	17.98% 16	3.37% 3	0.00% 0	3.37% 3	89
Hospitals	90.00% 81	7.78% 7	2.22% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	90
Major Bridges	68.89% 62	23.33% 21	6.67% 6	1.11% 1	0.00% 0	90
Fire/Police Stations	80.00% 72	15.56% 14	4.44% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	90
Museums/Historic Buildings	14.61% 13	31.46% 28	38.20% 34	12.36% 11	3.37% 3	89
Major Employers	26.14% 23	35.23% 31	35.23% 31	1.14% 1	2.27% 2	88
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	37.08% 33	37.08% 33	23.60% 21	1.12% 1	1.12% 1	89
College/University	19.10% 17	29.21% 26	44.94% 40	4.49% 4	2.25% 2	89
City Hall/County Courthouse	28.09% 25	38.20% 34	25.84% 23	4.49% 4	3.37% 3	89
Parks	14.77% 13	28.41% 25	36.36% 32	13.64% 12	6.82% 6	88

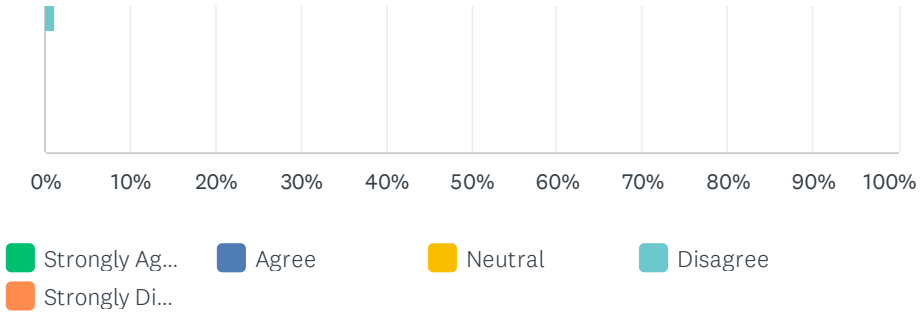
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 90 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

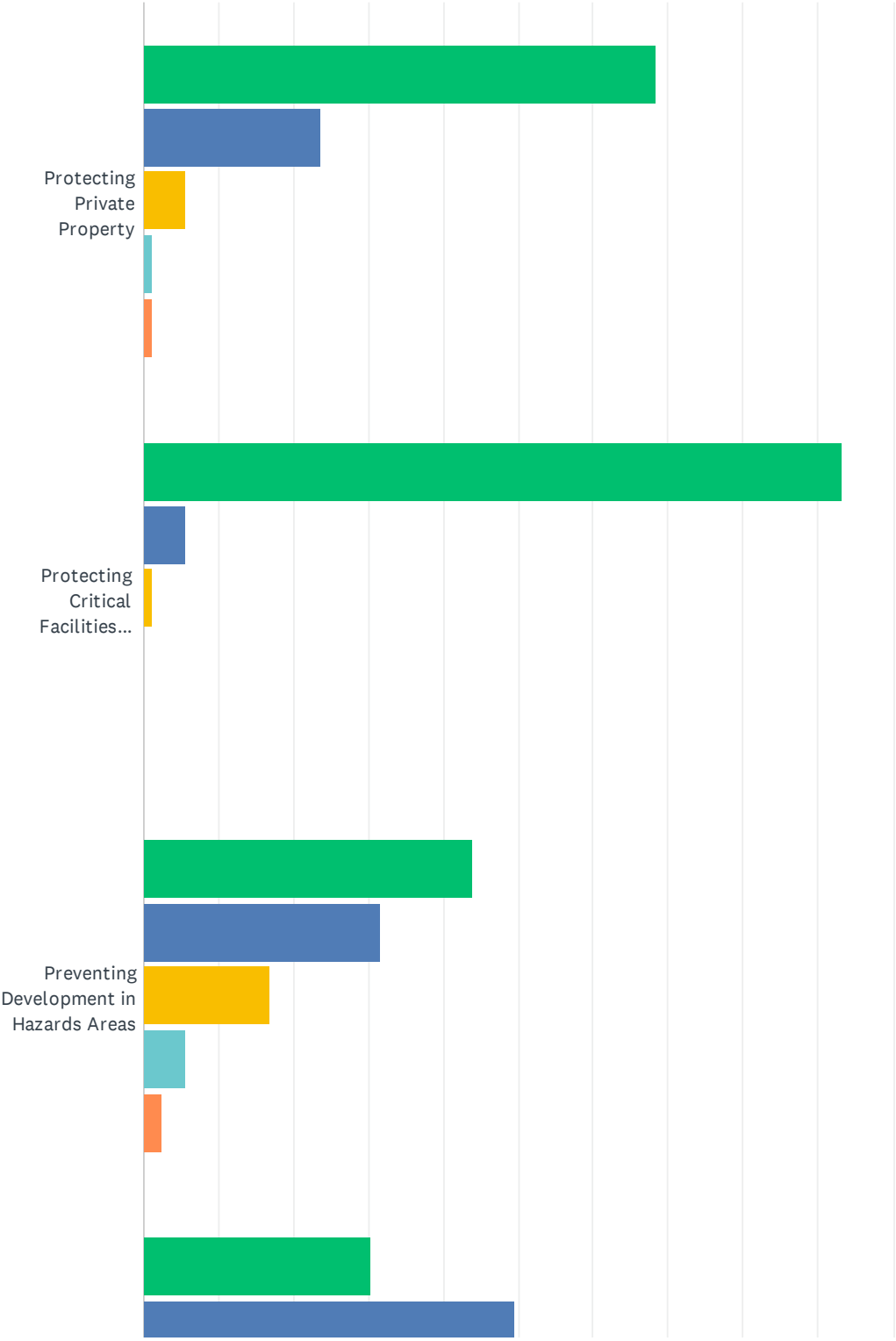

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

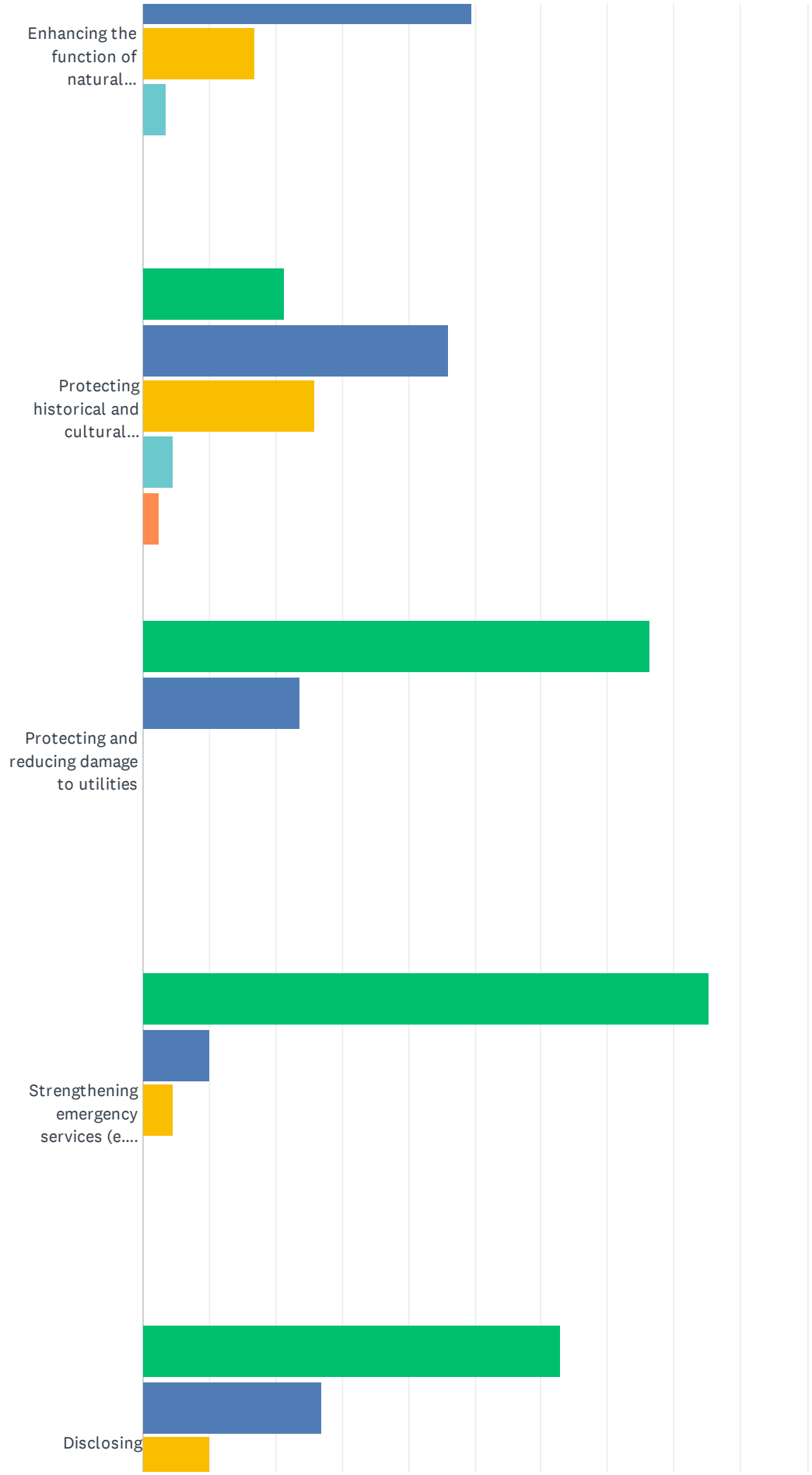


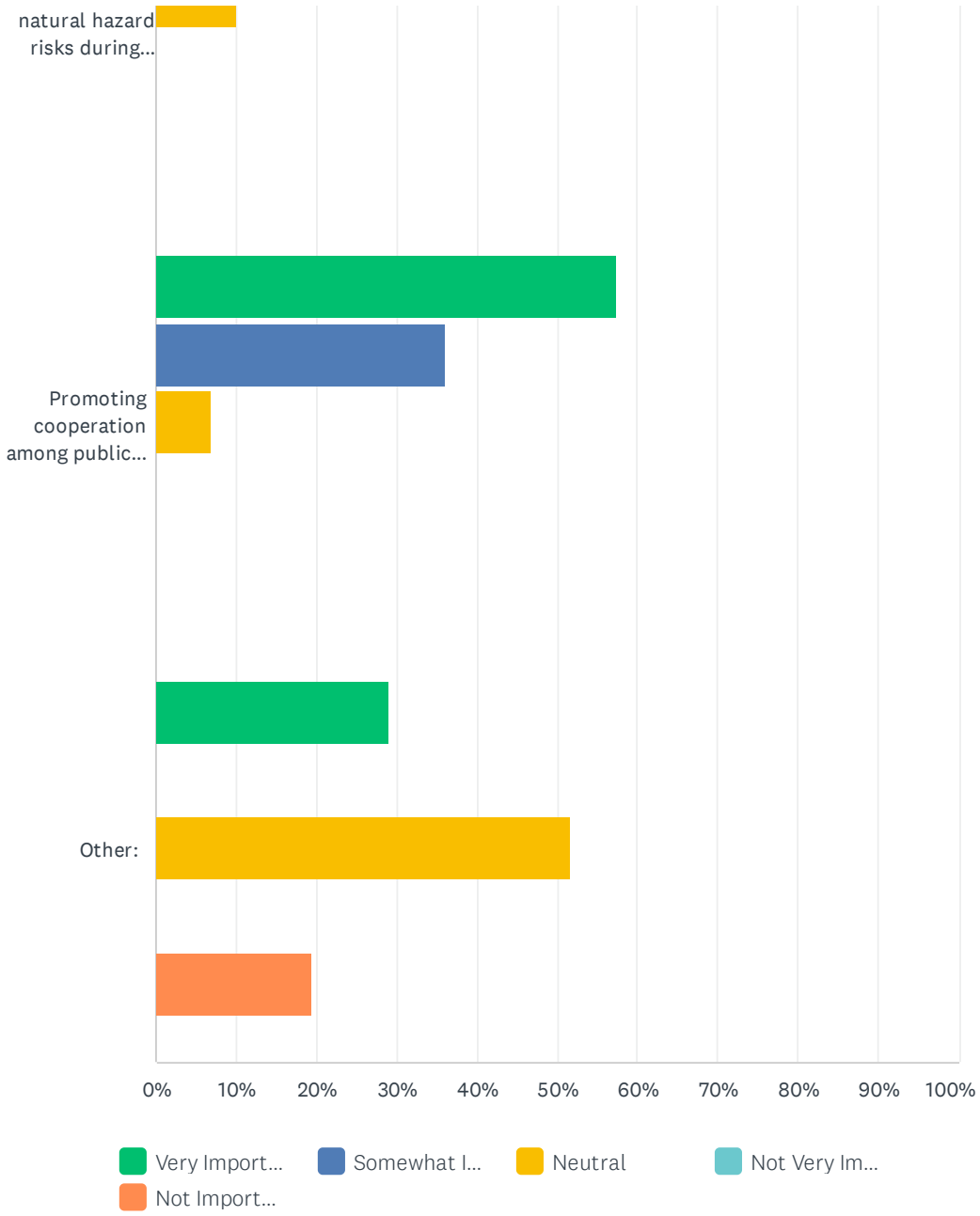
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	15.56% 14	24.44% 22	31.11% 28	20.00% 18	8.89% 8	90
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	21.11% 19	48.89% 44	24.44% 22	5.56% 5	0.00% 0	90
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	33.33% 30	41.11% 37	18.89% 17	3.33% 3	3.33% 3	90
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	39.33% 35	35.96% 32	16.85% 15	4.49% 4	3.37% 3	89
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	11.24% 10	19.10% 17	28.09% 25	22.47% 20	19.10% 17	89
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	19.10% 17	52.81% 47	17.98% 16	6.74% 6	3.37% 3	89
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	17.98% 16	44.94% 40	34.83% 31	0.00% 0	2.25% 2	89
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	37.50% 33	45.45% 40	15.91% 14	0.00% 0	1.14% 1	88
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	35.96% 32	47.19% 42	15.73% 14	0.00% 0	1.12% 1	89
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	60.67% 54	37.08% 33	2.25% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	32.58% 29	42.70% 38	21.35% 19	2.25% 2	1.12% 1	89
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	60.67% 54	30.34% 27	7.87% 7	1.12% 1	0.00% 0	89

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 89 Skipped: 1



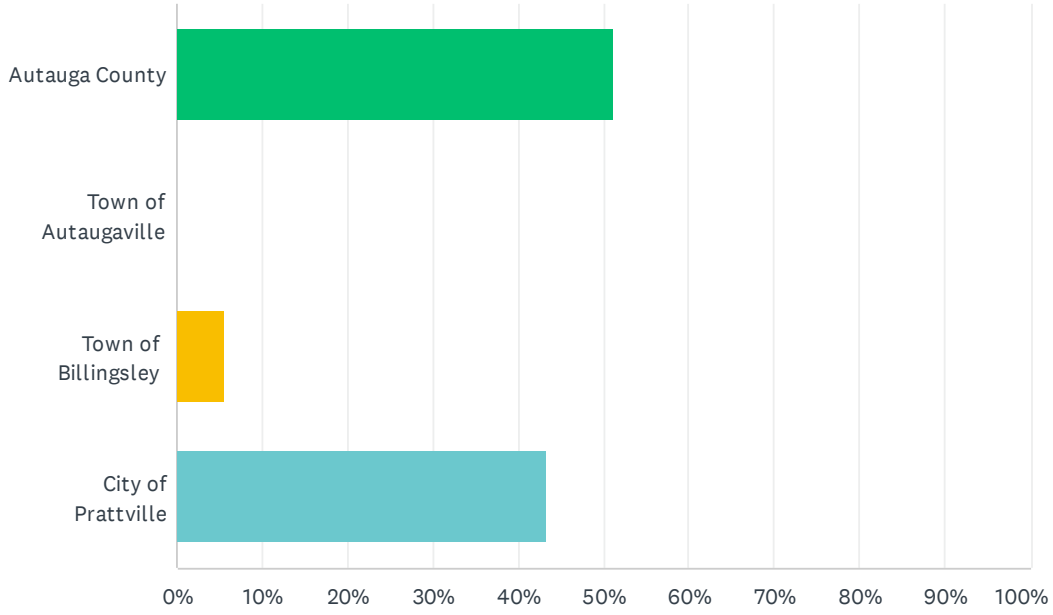

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	68.54% 61	23.60% 21	5.62% 5	1.12% 1	1.12% 1	89
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	93.26% 83	5.62% 5	1.12% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	43.82% 39	31.46% 28	16.85% 15	5.62% 5	2.25% 2	89
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	30.34% 27	49.44% 44	16.85% 15	3.37% 3	0.00% 0	89
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	21.35% 19	46.07% 41	25.84% 23	4.49% 4	2.25% 2	89
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	76.40% 68	23.60% 21	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	85.39% 76	10.11% 9	4.49% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	62.92% 56	26.97% 24	10.11% 9	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	57.30% 51	35.96% 32	6.74% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89
Other:	29.03% 9	0.00% 0	51.61% 16	0.00% 0	19.35% 6	31

Q10 Where do you live?

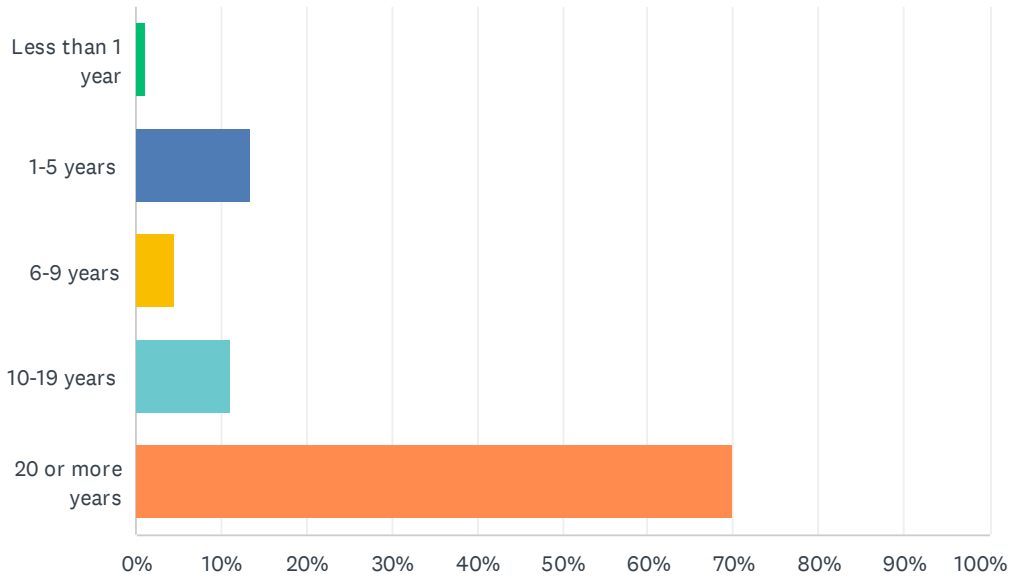
Answered: 90 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Autauga County	51.11%	46
Town of Autaugaville	0.00%	0
Town of Billingsley	5.56%	5
City of Prattville	43.33%	39
TOTAL		90

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

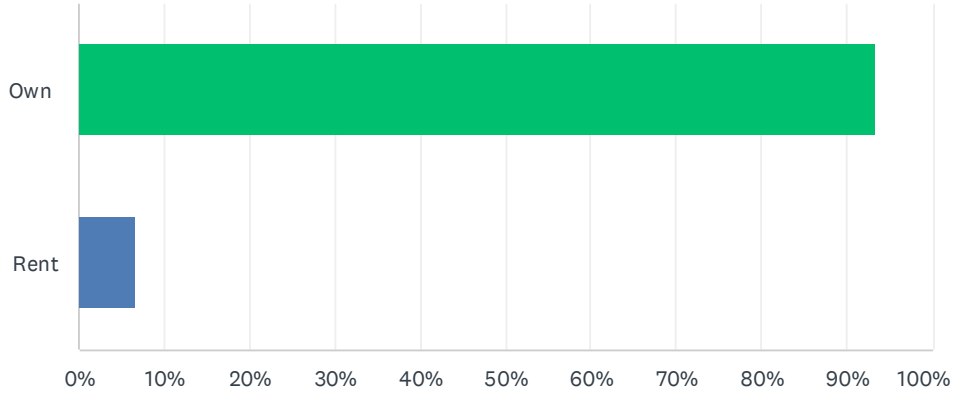
Answered: 90 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	1.11%	1
1-5 years	13.33%	12
6-9 years	4.44%	4
10-19 years	11.11%	10
20 or more years	70.00%	63
TOTAL		90

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

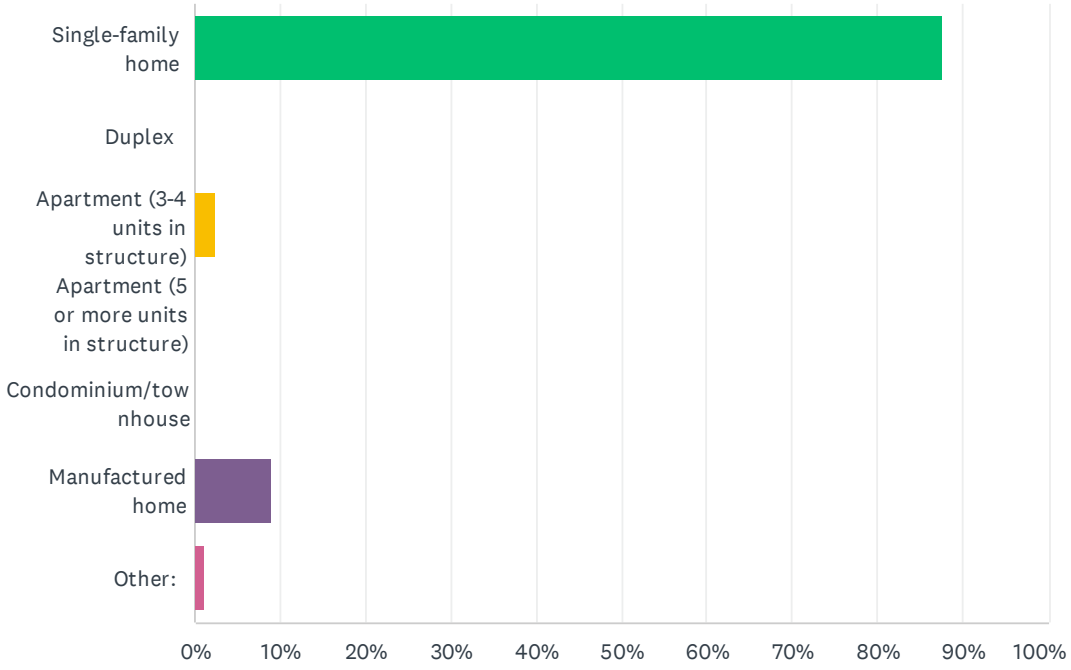
Answered: 90 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	93.33%	84
Rent	6.67%	6
TOTAL		90

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 89 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	87.64%	78
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	2.25%	2
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	8.99%	8
Other:	1.12%	1
TOTAL		89

Bullock County Planning

Participation Documentation

1.4 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation

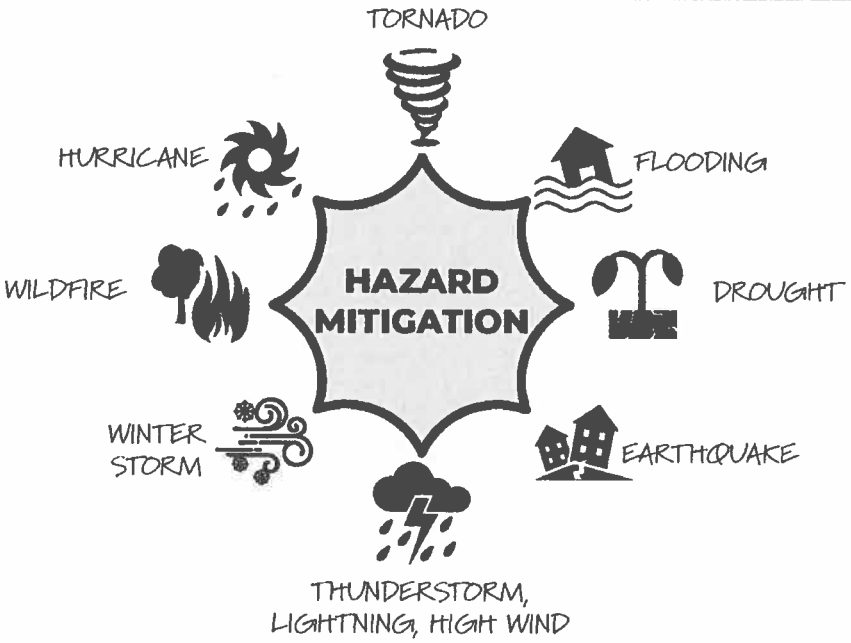
Name	Jurisdiction	Department and Title	Email Address	Phone	Attended Meetings	Written Comments	In-Person/ Phone Input
JURISDICTION REPRESENTATIVES							
Ray Scott	Bullock County	Director, Bullock County EMA/911	scott.ray89@yahoo.com	334-398-0954	X		
Alonza Ellis, Jr.	Bullock County	Chairman, Bullock County Commission	alonzaellis4@gmail.com	334-201-0087	X		
Don C. Larkin	Bullock County	Commissioner, Bullock County Commission			X		
John L. Adams	Bullock County	Commissioner, Bullock County Commission			X		
John G. McGowan	Bullock County	Commissioner, Bullock County Commission			X		
Solomon Marlow	Bullock County	Commissioner, Bullock County Commission			X		
Patrick Smith	Bullock County	Administrator, Bullock County	pds1298@gmail.com	334-738-3883	X		X
Jason DeShazo	Bullock County	County Engineer, Bullock County	jason@bullockco.com	334-738-4466	X		X
Saint T. Thomas	Bullock County	Homeland Sec/Solid Waste, Bullock County	saint_thms@yahoo.com	334-738-3883			
Raymond "Buck" Rodgers	Bullock County	Sheriff, Bullock County Sheriff's Department	bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net	334-339-0522			
Cope Lawrence	Bullock County	Chair, Bullock County E911	copelawrence@yahoo.com				
Mildred Whittington	Town of Midway	Mayor, Town of Midway	milliewhit@yahoo.com	334-529-3261			X
Patrice Beacham	Town of Midway	Town Clerk, Town of Midway	townofmidway@gmail.com	334-529-3261			X
Roderick Clark	City of Union Springs	Mayor, City of Union Springs	rclark@unionspringsal.gov	334-473-7089			
Terronda Hooks	City of Union Springs	Clerk, City of Union Springs	clerk5@ustconline.net	334-738-2720			
Johnny Potts	City of Union Springs	Chief, Union Springs Police Department		334-738-2782			
Gary Hyche	City of Union Springs	Union Springs Utilities Board	Gary.Hyche@clearwatersol.com	334-532-3201			
Justin Smith	City of Union Springs	Project Manager, Union Springs Utilities Board	justin.smith@inframark.com				
Henry Thrasher, Jr.	City of Union Springs	Public Works Director, City of Union Springs	henrythrasher@ustconline.net	334-730-5202			
David Padgett	City of Union Springs	Chair, Union Springs Planning Commission	david.padgett@bullockcountyalabama.com	334-473-8016	X		X
Sean Dees	Bullock County Schools	Superintendent, Bullock County Schools	Sean.Dees@bullockco.org	334-513-1416			
Carmen Smith	Bullock County Schools	Executive Director of Operations	Carmen.Smith@bullockco.org	334-513-1416	X		
Tony Cooper	Bullock County Schools	Director of Transportation, Bullock County Schools	Tony.Cooper@bullockco.org	334-513-1437			
Marvin Lowe	Bullock County Schools	Career Tech, Bullock County Schools	marvin.lowe@bullockco.org		X		
Mona Pritchett	Bullock County Schools	Administrator, Conecuh Springs Christian School	m.padgett@conecuhsprings.org	334-738-4800			
HAZARD MITIGATION STAKEHOLDERS							
Brent Moffett	Bullock County	Financial Manager, South Bullock Water Authority	brent.moffett@dixie.coop	334-288-1163	X		

Rod Cater	Bullock County	Community Relations Manager, Alabama Power	CRCATER@southernco.com		X		
Tommy Main	Bullock County	Chair, Franklin Field Airport Authority	thomasmain@franklinfieldairport.com	334-750-2109			
Amanda Trawick	Bullock County	CEO, Bullock County Health Department	ATRAWICK@bullockcountyhospital.com	334-738-2140	X		X
Tim Hatch	Bullock County	Disrict Administrator	tim.hatch@adph.state.al.us	334-738-3030			
Kristy Tanner	Bullock County	Administrator, Southern Springs Health Care	tannerkristy@hotmail.com	334-738-5590	X		X
Al Scott	Bullock County	Maintenance Supervisor, Southern Springs Health Care			X		
Rob Cameron	Bullock County	Chief, Union Springs Volunteer Fire Department; and President, Bullock County VFD Association	rob.cameron@unionspringsal.gov	334-738-3905	X		X
David Padgett	Bullock County	Director, Bullock County Development Authority	david.padgett@bullockcountyalabama.com	334-473-8016			X
Aimee Ryan Ulver	Bullock County	Administrator, Bullock County Chamber of Commerce	bullockchamber@gmail.com	334-738-2424			
Carla Elston	Bullock County	Director, Bullock County Extension Service	cbe0003@aces.edu	334-368-0955	X		
Pierre Little	Bullock County	Publisher, Union Springs Herald	info@ozarkal.news	334-738-2360			X
Dennis Thomas	Bullock County	Bonnie Plant Farms	ken.andrews@bonnieplants.com	334-738-3104			
Heath Lloyd	Bullock County	Bonnie Plant Farms	bo.hancock@bonnieplants.com	334-738-3104			
Jessica Bonilla	Bullock County	EHS Manager, Wayne Sanderson Farms	Jessica.bonilla@waynesanderson.com		X		X
Dale Ryu	Bullock County	Ace Packaging	dryu@acepackus.com				
Chris Parker	Bullock County	S&K Manufacturing	skm@skmichigan.com				
Will Torbert	Bullock County	Alchemy	alchemy_gsi@yahoo.com				
Tracy Larkins	Bullock County	Director, Bullock County Human Resources	Bullock@dhr.alabama.gov				
Eric Parks	Bullock County	Biologist, US Army Corps of Engineers	eric.m.parks@usace.army.mil	912-856-7137			
Matt McCollough	Bullock County	Work Unit Manager (Forester), Alabama Forestry Commission	Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov	334-674-1081			
Mark Richardson	Bullock County	Forestry Specialist Supervisor, Alabama Forestry Commission	Mark.Richardson@forestry.alabama.gov	334-239-5860			
Alonza Ellis, Jr.	Bullock County	Board Member, Organized Community Action Program	alonzaellis4@gmail.com	334-201-008			
Tracy Delaney		Consultant, South Central Alabama Development Commission	dcs@roadrunner.com	334-590-0655	X		

1.3 Hazard Mitigation Meetings

1. Bullock County Commission Meeting, March 25, 2025 at 10:00 AM
Mr. Ray Scott, Bullock County EMA Director, addressed the Bullock County Commission at their regular meeting on Tuesday, March 25, 2025. Mr. Scott informed the commission and attendees of the process to update the 2020 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, as required by FEMA. He also distributed a public information flyer to all in attendance along with a comment form. Copies of the meeting agenda, flyer and comment form are provided below. No comment forms were returned to Mr. Scott.

Public Flyer



Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

as a part of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the Bullock County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will conduct two Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings to (1) update the county's hazard risk and vulnerability analysis and (2) to review and update the jurisdictional priorities, goals and action plans.

The Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings will be held by Zoom on Thursday, April 3, 2025 and Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM. The meetings are open to the public and anyone interested should contact the Bullock County EMA for the link to the Zoom meeting.

Additionally, the Bullock County EMA is soliciting public input in the hazard mitigation planning update process with a public input survey. An online link and a QR Code to the survey are provided below.

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation
Public Input Survey

Please share this survey information
with other Bullock County residents.
Simply click the link below or scan the QR Code to the right.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZMDTVXF

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 9, 2025

REMINDER: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM

D dcs@roadrunner.com
To
Bcc 'scott.ray89@yahoo.com' 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com'; 'pds1298@gmail.com'; 'jason@bullockco.com'; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net'; 'capelawrence@yahoo.com' 'milliewhit@yahoo.com'; 'townofmidway@gmail.com'; **+36 others**

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...
Wed 4/9/2025 3:10 PM

REMINDER!
The second Bullock County Hazard Mitigation meeting is tomorrow, Thursday, April 10th at 1:00 PM by Zoom.
If you have not yet taken the Stakeholder Survey, please use the link below to do so.
See the Zoom link below to join the meeting.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2020 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.
   Bullock-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-2020-FINAL-062221-1.pdf

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Bullock County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/5TQN2CT

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 1:00 PM.

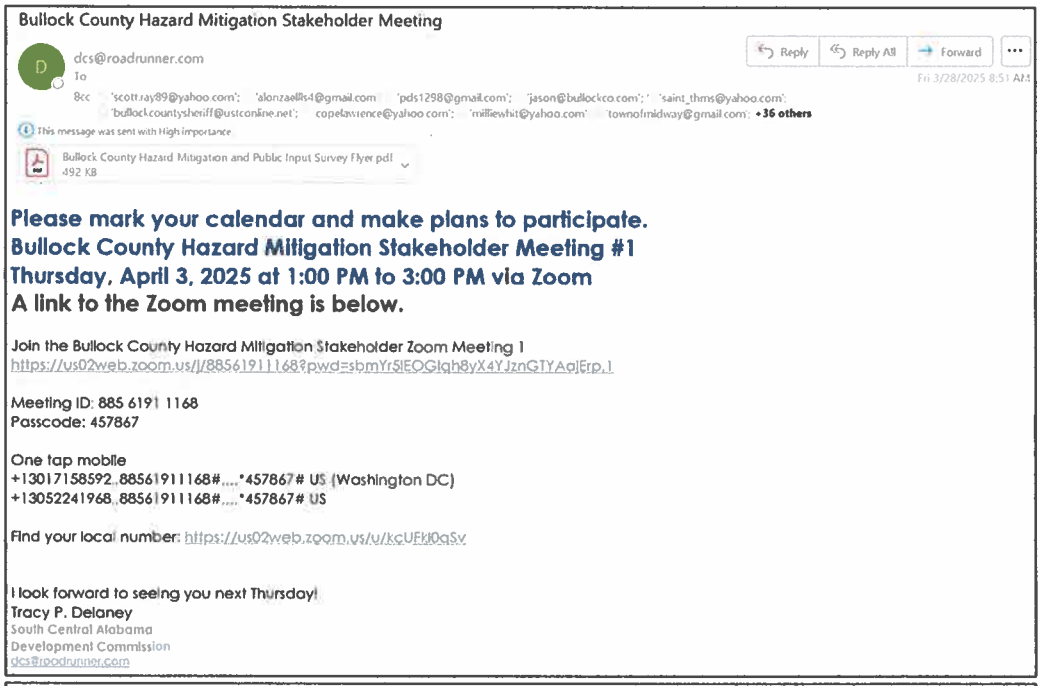
Topic: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 10, 2025 01:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88577204307?pwd=8cmQnPTOtb48Qr5ys8O71vb9dLaPka.1

Meeting ID: 885 7720 4307
Passcode: 533142

---

2. LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 1
April 3, 2025 at 1:00 PM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the upcoming Hazard Mitigation Meetings by two emails on Friday, March 28, 2025 and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 2, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.



Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting

dcs@roadrunner.com
To
Bcc 'scottray89@yahoo.com'; 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com' 'pds1298@gmail.com'; 'jason@bullockco.com'; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net'; copelawrence@yahoo.com'; 'milliewhit@yahoo.com' 'townofmidway@gmail.com'; +36 others

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...
Fri 3/28/2025 8:51 AM

This message was sent with High importance

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation and Public Input Survey Flyer.pdf
492 KB

Please mark your calendar and make plans to participate.
Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting #1
Thursday, April 3, 2025 at 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM via Zoom
A link to the Zoom meeting is below.

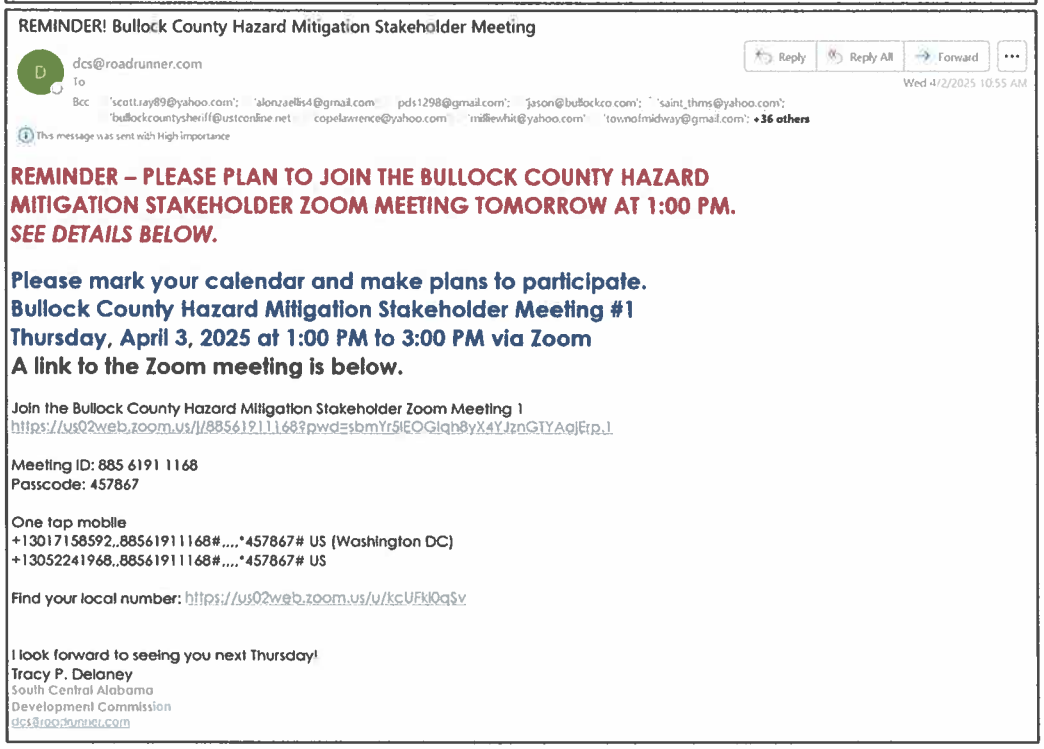
Join the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Zoom Meeting 1
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88561911168?pwd=sbmYr5lEOGlqh8yX4YJznGTYAgJErp.1

Meeting ID: 885 6191 1168
Passcode: 457867

One tap mobile
+13017158592,,88561911168#,,,,*457867# US (Washington DC)
+13052241968,,88561911168#,,,,*457867# US

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kcUFkl0qSv

I look forward to seeing you next Thursday!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission
dcs@roadrunner.com



REMINDER! Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting

dcs@roadrunner.com
To
Bcc 'scottray89@yahoo.com'; 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com' 'pds1298@gmail.com'; 'jason@bullockco.com'; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net' copelawrence@yahoo.com' 'milliewhit@yahoo.com' 'townofmidway@gmail.com'; +36 others

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...
Wed 4/2/2025 10:55 AM

This message was sent with High importance

REMINDER – PLEASE PLAN TO JOIN THE BULLOCK COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION STAKEHOLDER ZOOM MEETING TOMORROW AT 1:00 PM.
SEE DETAILS BELOW.

Please mark your calendar and make plans to participate.
Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting #1
Thursday, April 3, 2025 at 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM via Zoom
A link to the Zoom meeting is below.

Join the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Zoom Meeting 1
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88561911168?pwd=sbmYr5lEOGlqh8yX4YJznGTYAgJErp.1

Meeting ID: 885 6191 1168
Passcode: 457867

One tap mobile
+13017158592,,88561911168#,,,,*457867# US (Washington DC)
+13052241968,,88561911168#,,,,*457867# US

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kcUFkl0qSv

I look forward to seeing you next Thursday!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission
dcs@roadrunner.com

Public Comment Form

AEMA Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Bullock County Comment Form

Return Comment Form by April 14, 2025 to Ray Scott, EMA Director, at scott.ray89@yahoo.com or 21578 HWY 82 East, Union Springs, Al 36089

Name:_____Title:_____

Organization:_____

Daytime Phone:_____Email:_____

Where do you live? Please check one:

_____Unincorporated Bullock County _____Midway _____Union Springs

1. **In 2021, the natural hazards that presented the greatest threat to Bullock County, overall, were: #1 Tornados; #2 High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms; and, #3 Drought and Extreme Heat. Do you feel that this is still true for Bullock County today?**
   _____Yes _____No If no, explain below?

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. **Do you agree that the hazard mitigation goals listed below are still important?** (Check One)

Goal	Yes	No
1. PREVENTION: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.		
2. PROPERTY PROTECTION: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.		
3. NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.		
4. STRUCTURAL MITIGATION: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.		
5. EMERGENCY SERVICES: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.		
6. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.		

3. **Please list any natural hazard mitigation strategies that you feel should be included in the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Meeting summary for Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 (04/03/2025)

Attendees

Ray Scott	Rod Cater	Carla Elston
David Padgett	Amanda Trawick	Jessica Bonilla
Carmen Smith	Kristy Tanner	Tracy Delaney
Marvin Lowe	Al Scott	
Brent Moffett	Rob Cameron	

Quick recap

Tracy Delaney and Ray Scott discussed the update of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which needs to be updated every five years to be eligible for disaster recovery funds. They also reviewed historical data on natural hazards in Bullock County, identified and updated critical facilities, and discussed the hazard mitigation planning process for Bullock County. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 10th at 1:00 PM via Zoom, where Tracy will send out several documents for review.

Next steps

- Tracy to resend the public survey in a separate email to all stakeholders.
- Tracy to send a follow-up email with the PowerPoint presentation, stakeholder survey, link to the 2021 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, and link to the next Zoom meeting.
- All stakeholders to complete the public survey and share it with their networks.
- Carmen Smith (Bullock County Schools) to provide updated information on school facilities and their values.
- All municipalities and the county to provide their stated insurance forms for insured property values.
- All stakeholders to review the 2021 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan action strategies before the next meeting.
- All stakeholders to identify any completed, no longer applicable, or new action strategies for their respective jurisdictions.
- All stakeholders to attend the next Zoom meeting on Thursday at 1:00 PM.

Summary

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update:

In the meeting, Tracy Delaney from South Central Alabama Development Commission and Ray Scott, the EMA Director for Bullock County, discussed the update of the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan, which was last updated in 2021, needs to be updated every five years to be eligible for disaster recovery funds. The participating jurisdictions include Bullock County, the town of Midway, City of Union Springs, and

Bullock County Schools. A list of stakeholders was compiled to assist in the plan update, representing various organizations and roles. Public participation efforts included a survey sent to local governments and a newspaper ad. The meeting also discussed the definition of natural disasters and the 17 hazards categorized by Alabama Emergency Management Agency and FEMA, with 13 of them being applicable to Bullock County.

Bullock County Natural Hazards Overview:
Tracy presents historical data on natural hazards in Bullock County from 2000 to 2025. The county has experienced 165 separate events over 139 days, resulting in $3.26 million in property damage and $50,000 in crop damage. The most frequent and damaging events are severe storms and thunderstorms, with 54 events causing $2.9 million in property damage. Other significant hazards include drought, flooding, and tornadoes, while earthquakes and landslides pose minimal risk. Tracy also discusses critical facilities and social vulnerability in the county, noting that Bullock County has a very high social vulnerability index of 0.9394.

Updating Critical Facilities in Bullock County:
The meeting focuses on identifying and updating critical facilities in Bullock County, Midway, and Union Springs. Tracy leads the discussion, asking for input from participants to ensure the list is comprehensive and accurate. Christy Tanner, the nursing home administrator, provides updates on their location and suggests including hardware stores and pharmacies. Carmen Smith from Bullock County schools points out inaccuracies in the school listings and requests information about a survey. The group also discusses adding various apartment complexes, industries, and healthcare facilities to the list. Tracy agrees to resend the public survey and explains how to provide building values for the facilities.

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Planning:
Tracy updates the group on the hazard mitigation planning process for Bullock County. She reviews existing plans, statutory capabilities, and the National Flood Insurance Program participation of different jurisdictions. Tracy outlines six broad goals for hazard mitigation and explains the key elements required for action plans. She promises to send out several documents, including a public survey, stakeholder survey, and the previous hazard mitigation plan, before the next meeting scheduled for Thursday, April 10th at 1:00 PM via Zoom. The group expresses appreciation for Tracy's work on the hazard mitigation plan.

3. LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 2
April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the second Hazard Mitigation Meeting by two emails on Thursday, April 3, 2025 and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 9, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM

D dcs@roadrunner.com
To
Bcc 'scott.ray89@yahoo.com'; 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com'; 'pds1298@gmail.com'; 'jason@bullockco.com'; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net'; 'copelawrence@yahoo.com'; 'milliewhit@yahoo.com'; 'townofmidway@gmail.com'; **+36 others**

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...
Thu 4/3/2025 4:29 PM

You forwarded this message on 4/9/2025 3:10 PM.

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 sm pdf
3 MB

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2020 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Bullock-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-2020-FINAL-062221-1.pdf

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Bullock County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.

   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/5TQN2CT

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 1:00 PM.

Topic: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 10, 2025 01:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88577204307?pwd=8cmQnPTOtb48Qr5ys8O71vb9dLaPka.1

Meeting ID: 885 7720 4307
Passcode: 533142

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbbDsdCyK

I look forward to seeing you next week!
Tracy Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission
dcs@roadrunner.com

REMINDER: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM

D dcs@roadrunner.com

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...

Wed 4/9/2025 3:10 PM

To:

Bcc: 'scott.ray89@yahoo.com'; 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com'; pds1298@gmail.com; jason@bullockco.com; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net'; 'copelawrence@yahoo.com'; 'milliewhit@yahoo.com'; 'townofmidway@gmail.com'; **+36 others**

REMINDER!
The second Bullock County Hazard Mitigation meeting is tomorrow, Thursday, April 10th at 1:00 PM by Zoom.
If you have not yet taken the Stakeholder Survey, please use the link below to do so.
See the Zoom link below to join the meeting.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2020 Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.
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Meeting ID: 885 7720 4307
Passcode: 533142

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbbDsdCyK

I look forward to seeing you next week!
Tracy Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission
dcs@roadrunner.com

Meeting summary for Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 (04/10/2025)

Attendees

Ray Scott	Al Scott	Jessica Bonilla
Amanda Trawick	Rob Cameron	Tracy Delaney
Kristy Tanner	Carla Elston	

Quick recap

The team discussed the upcoming hazard mitigation plan update for Bullock County, focusing on the top priorities for 2025 and the ongoing actions from the 2020 plan. They also explored strategies to reduce property damage during natural disasters, the need for adequate safe rooms and community shelters, and various measures to address natural hazards in Bullock County. Lastly, they reviewed the draft of the Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and agreed to share it with everyone for review.

Next steps

- Ray to send information about the Text My Gov system to Tracy for distribution.
- Tracy to send out the PowerPoint presentation and Text My Gov information to all attendees.
- Tracy to update the hazard mitigation plan to change "Wayne Farms" to "Wayne Sanderson Farms".
- Amanda to gather information on insured values of structures for the hospital and send to Tracy.
- Kathy Tanner to provide building and land value information to Tracy.
- Jessica to reach out to Ray Scott regarding gathering supplies and organizing employee outreach for community support.
- Tracy to email the draft hazard mitigation plan to all attendees for review once completed.
- Ray to post Text My Gov information on the EMA page and distribute flyers throughout the city.
- Jessica to forward Text My Gov information to the LEPC email roster once received.

Summary

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update:

In the meeting, Jessica, Tracy, and Rob discussed the upcoming hazard mitigation plan update for Bullock County. They planned to send out a draft of the plan for everyone to review. Ray Scott, the EMA Director, was expected to join the meeting, but he was not present. The team also discussed the public and stakeholder surveys related to the plan. Tracy mentioned that the plan was part of the Division D and East Central Alabama, which includes 11 other counties. The conversation ended with Tracy asking if anyone needed the survey information.

Bullock County Natural Hazards Analysis:

Tracy discussed the various natural hazards affecting Bullock County, including storms, wildfires, and tornadoes. She presented data on the frequency and impact of these

hazards over the past 50 years, highlighting an increased probability of natural disasters in the last 25 years. Tracy also discussed vulnerability and risk factors, including warning time and event duration. She presented a risk index for Bullock County, identifying severe storms, high winds, and wildfires as the top three hazards. The comparison with the previous plan showed some changes in the priority of hazards.

Bullock County Action Plan Review:
Tracy and Ray discussed the top priorities for 2025, which were agreed upon by Ray. Tracy then moved on to reviewing the action plans for each community, specifically Bullock County. She highlighted that FEMA requires at least two actions for every hazard and goal. Tracy also discussed the deletion of several actions in 2020, including purchasing sirens and developing a warning plan due to the implementation of the Rave warning system. Ray clarified that they have now switched to TextMyGov, a system that replaces sirens. Tracy and Ray agreed to send out information about the new system to the community.

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Actions:
Tracy and Ray discussed the ongoing actions from the 2020 plan, including establishing comprehensive countywide hazard mitigation system, utilizing FEMA flood relocation programs, and providing hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing services. They also considered increasing staff to assist with emergencies and developing a GIS system for spatial data management. However, they decided that developing a GIS system and a drought and heat indicator plan might not be feasible. They agreed to continue participation in the NFIP and consider a growth and development plan for Bullock County.

Flood Management Strategies and Challenges:
Tracy and Ray discussed strategies to reduce property damage during natural disasters. They agreed to incorporate flood management provisions in land use and zoning ordinances, enforce modern building codes, and develop a countywide flood map modernization program. However, they noted that zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations can no longer be managed due to recent legislation. They also discussed the potential for utilizing flood-prone lands for recreational activities and maintaining county roads for emergency access. The idea of establishing a local reserve fund for repairing or incorporating hazard mitigation measures was deemed not feasible. They also discussed the importance of bridge inspection and improvement efforts to prevent washing or failure during flood events.

Bullock County Shelter Expansion Plans:
In the meeting, Tracy and Ray discussed the need for adequate safe rooms and community shelters in Bullock County. They also considered the construction of new shelters and the provision of funds for private landowners to build shelters on their land. The conversation also touched on the maintenance and expansion of existing shelter facilities, including the installation of elevators and upgraded electrical systems. The team also discussed the need for emergency water supply during disaster events and the importance of inventorying emergency response services. They agreed to continue

providing regular updates to the Bullock County Commission and other emergency responders. The conversation ended with discussions on the need for incident command training, the development of emergency supplies and education programs, and the importance of publicizing information on the locations of existing public shelters.

Bullock County Natural Hazard Mitigation:
Tracy and Ray discussed various measures to address natural hazards in Bullock County. They emphasized the importance of constructing safe rooms in new public buildings, discouraging development in at-risk areas, and limiting economic development in landslide-prone regions. They also supported the EMA's efforts to investigate topographical depressions and wildfire hazards. The team agreed to partner with the Bullock County Board of Education to retrofit public schools with community shelters and protect critical facilities from lightning damage. They also planned to initiate a local inventory of existing dams and maintain adequate road and debris cleaning capabilities. Furthermore, they discussed the implementation of a text my Gov system for hazard warnings, public awareness and education efforts on water conservation, and earthquake risk mitigation activities.

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update:
Tracy, Ray, Rob, Jessica, and Amanda discussed the draft of the Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Tracy will compile the document by the end of the month and share it with everyone for review. She also mentioned that she will email the PowerPoint presentation and the link to Ray's text message. Jessica suggested reaching out to Ray Scott for gathering supplies and other community outreach initiatives. Tracy agreed to change the name "Wayne Farms" to "Wayne Sanderson Farms" in the document. Amanda Trawick and Kristy Tanner agreed to provide information on insured values of structures and land, respectively.

Stakeholder Input Survey Notification and Results as of April 14, 2025

Following the first LEPC meeting on April 3, 2025, an email was sent to all stakeholders that included information for the Bullock County Stakeholder Survey, shown below. A reminder email was sent on April 9, 2025 that again included information for the Bullock County Stakeholder Input Survey, shown on the following page.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 3, 2025

Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM

Reply | Reply All | Forward | ...

D dcs@roadrunner.com
To
Bcc 'scott.ray89@yahoo.com'; 'alonzaellis4@gmail.com'; 'pds1298@gmail.com'; 'jason@bullockco.com'; 'saint_thms@yahoo.com'; 'bullockcountysheriff@ustconline.net'; 'copelawrence@yahoo.com'; 'milliewhit@yahoo.com'; 'townofmidway@gmail.com' **+36 others**

Thu 4/3/2025 4:29 PM

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Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 sm.pdf
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Meeting ID: 885 7720 4307
Passcode: 533142

Stakeholder Input Survey Results as of April 14, 2025

Q1 Please fill out the general information below:
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	2
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	2
Date Review Completed:	100.00%	2
Email (only if follow up is needed)	100.00%	2

Q2 Reviewing Hazard Mitigation Plan Results:
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	100.00%	1
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 1

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Bullock County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Bullock County.
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	0.00%	0
Dense Fog	50.00%	1
Drought	50.00%	1
Earthquake	0.00%	0
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	50.00%	1
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	50.00%	1
High Winds	100.00%	2
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	100.00%	2
Landslides	0.00%	0

Lighting	50.00%	1
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00%	0
Tornadoes	100.00%	2
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	2
Wildfire/Fires	100.00%	2
Winter Storms	50.00%	1
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 2

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Bullock County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Bullock County.
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	50.00%	1
Civil Unrest	50.00%	1
Epidemiological/Public Health	100.00%	2
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	2
Transportation System Failure	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 2

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Bullock County? For access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Bullock County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Bullock County Capabilities Assessment Review
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2

Total Respondents: 2

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 2

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	100.00%	1
Added (list on Q15)	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 1

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 2

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	100.00%	1
Added (list on Q20)	0.00%	0

Total Respondents: 1

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Online Survey Notifications

Email to Local Governments:

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: "pds1298@gmail.com"; "townofmidway@gmail.com"; "clerk5@ustconline.net"; "Sean.Dees@bullockco.org"; "info@ozarkal.news"; clerk5@ustconline.net
Subject: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 5:47:00 PM
Attachments: Bullock County Hazard Mitigation and Public Input Survey Flyer.pdf
Bullock County Hazard Mitigation Public Survey Ad-01.jpg

Hello:

I am working with Ray Scott, Bullock County EMA Director, to update the Bullock County portion of the Division D Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. We are asking that all local governments help with the two following items:

1. Post the attached flyer regarding two hazard mitigation meetings in a public location where residents can see it.
2. Post the attached ad regarding a public survey on your websites, social media, newsletters, etc., or send by email to all residents in your contact list. A separate link to the short survey is below.

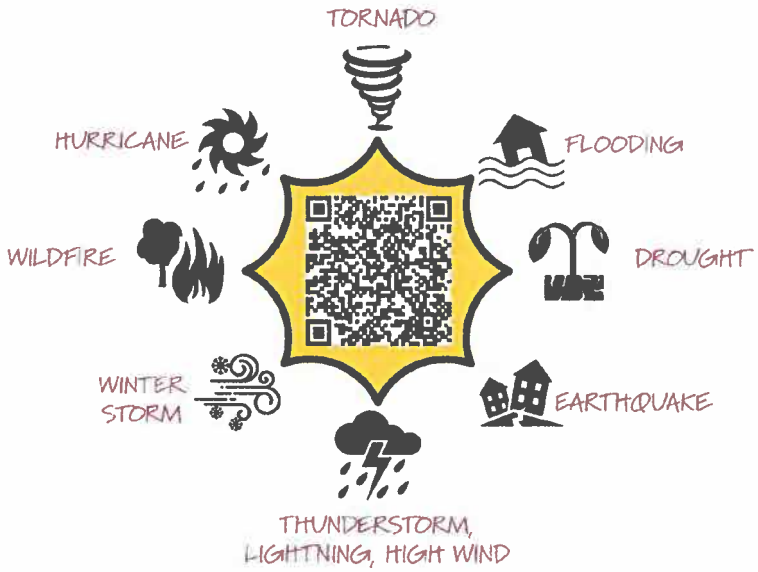
Public Survey Link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZMDTVXF

It is very important that all Bullock County Jurisdictions participate in this hazard mitigation plan update process to retain your eligibility for FEMA disaster recovery funds in the event of a natural disaster event. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at 334-590-0655 or send me an email at dcs@roadrunner.com.

Thank you,
Tracy Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION

Please take the short citizen survey with the QR Code or Click on the Link below to help update the Bullock County portion of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZMDTVXF



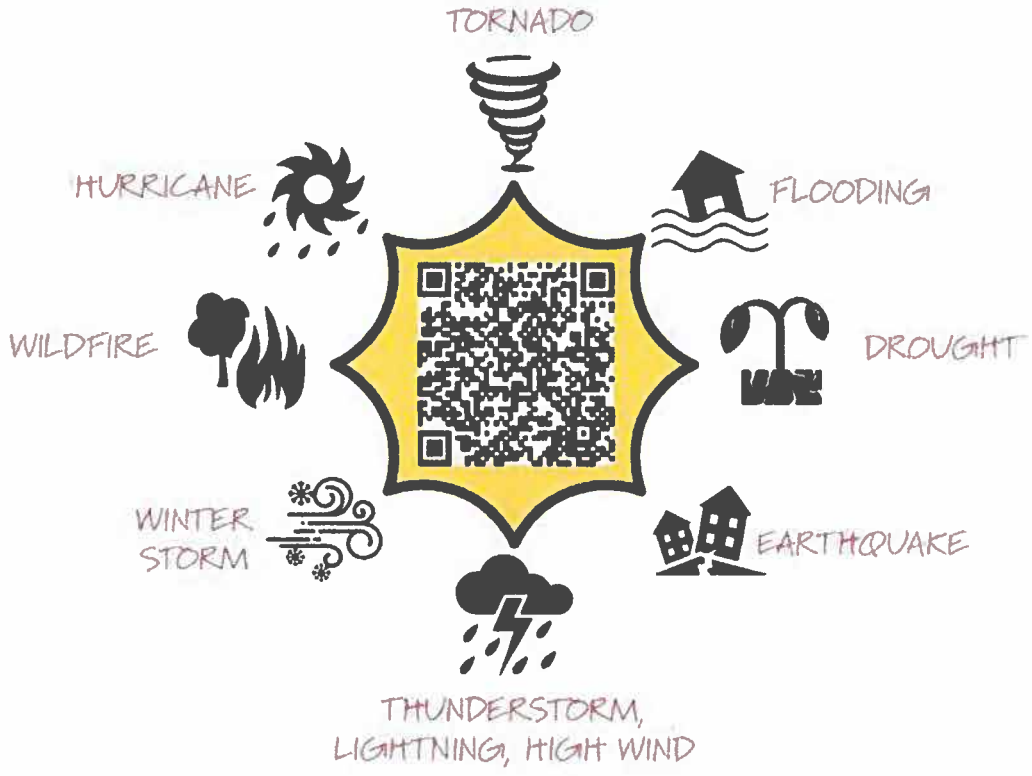
Union Springs Herald Advertisement, March 26, 2025, 4 Col x 7.5 inches

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION

Please take the short citizen survey with the QR Code or Click on the Link below to help update the Bullock County portion of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZMDTVXF

The Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings will be held by Zoom on Thursday, April 3, 2025 and Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM

The meetings are open to the public and anyone interested should contact the Bullock County EMA for the link to the Zoom meeting.



Online Public Input Survey Results, as of April 14, 2025.

Q1 During the past 5 years in Bullock County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	66.67%	4
No	33.33%	2
TOTAL		6

Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Bullock County?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	6
Drought	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	6
Earthquake	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	80.00% 4	5
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6
Flooding/Flash Flooding	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6
Hail	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Landslides	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	6
Lightning	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	60.00% 3	5
Tornadoes	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Wildfire	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Winter Storms	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	5

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	33.33%	2
Government Agency	50.00%	3
Insurance Agent/Company	0.00%	0
Utility Company	50.00%	3
University or Research Institution	33.33%	2
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	50.00%	3
Elected official	16.67%	1
American Red Cross	16.67%	1
Other Non-Profit Organization	0.00%	0
County Emergency Management Agency	33.33%	2
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	0.00%	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	66.67%	4
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 6		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	33.33%	2
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	33.33%	2
Radio/Radio Advertisements	16.67%	1
Weather Alert Radio	83.33%	5
County and Municipal Websites	0.00%	0
Outdoor Weather Sirens	33.33%	2
TV Coverage	83.33%	5
Cell Phone Alerts	100.00%	6
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	0.00%	0
Internet	33.33%	2
County EMA	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 6		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

Answered: 5 Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	20.00%	1
Educational Brochures	20.00%	1
Access to Community Shelters	20.00%	1
Access to safe rooms	60.00%	3
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	40.00%	2
Emergency readiness kit	100.00%	5
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 5		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.33%	2
No	66.67%	4
TOTAL		6

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Schools (K-12)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Hospitals	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Major Bridges	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Fire/Police Stations	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Museums/Historic Buildings	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Major Employers	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
College/University	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
City Hall/County Courthouse	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Parks	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6

Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	6
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	6
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Other:	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2

Q10 Where do you live?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Bullock County	83.33%	5
Town of Midway	0.00%	0
City of Union Springs	16.67%	1
TOTAL		6

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	0.00%	0
6-9 years	0.00%	0
10-19 years	0.00%	0
20 or more years	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	100.00%	6
Rent	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	66.67%	4
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	33.33%	2
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Chambers County Planning

Participation Documentation

Chambers
COUNTY
STRENGTH WOVEN IN

Chambers County Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 66 / 3609 Veterans Memorial Parkway
Lanett, Alabama 36863 / 334-576-0914

Kathy Hornsby, EMA Deputy Director deputy.director@chambers911ema.org 334-576-1912

November 5, 2025

Ref: Hazard Mitigation Planning for Chambers County – Chambers County Stakeholders

To whom it may concern:

From July 15, 2025, through July 31, 2025, Chambers County EMA Deputy Director Kathy Hornsby and Director Jessica Yeager discussed the Chambers County Hazard Mitigation Plan with the Stakeholders below. All our Stakeholders representing our cities, townships and county expressed that they want to remain as participants in the plan. The only Town that did not respond is Waverly. The Townships of Cusseta and Five Points expressed their appreciation of me reaching out to them due to the importance of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

From the Chambers County Stakeholder Input Survey, and after speaking with our Board members who are representatives from each city and the county, all advised that they participated in the survey, had nothing further to add to it for this update, and wished to remain as participants in the plan. Those members are: Chief Matt Shiver, Board Chairman and representative for City of Lanett Fire & EMS and City of Lanett PD, Police Chief Stacy Shirey City for Valley, Chief Lynn Coker for all of the County VFDs representative, Tommy Weldon County Sheriff's Office Representative, Chief Trice City of Lafayette PD Representative, Byron Pigg member at large, and Chief Neal Marberry for City of Valley EMS & Fire.

Other Stakeholders that I have spoken with via phone, in person, or email are Chief Doody for City of Lafayette Fire & EMS advised the same. Chris Busby with Chambers County Development Authority, Leann McCullars representing Lanier EAMC, Carrie Roster with Greater Valley Area Chamber of Commerce, Chambers County Judge Calvin Milford, David Wilkerson GGM and HR at AJIN USA (Industrial), and Josh Harvill Chambers County Engineer at Chambers County Highway Department. They all wish to remain in the plan as participants and advised they have nothing further to add to the plan for this update.

All our Stakeholder agree that the strategies outlined in the plan are all inclusive and align with our risks, primary hazards, and mitigation strategies. Several mentioned that being an active participant in the plan helped them tremendously with the eligibility of grant funding after tornadoes touched down in our county last January and the year before.

The Director and I have advised all our Stakeholders that they if they determined there was a need for any changes in the current plan to notify our EMA office and we ensure the change is added to the plan.

Sincerely,

Jessica Yeager Kathy A Hornsby

Jessica Yeager, Director
Kathy Hornsby, Deputy Director
Chambers County EMA

Chambers County Emergency Management Agency
"The source of our strength lies in our people"

STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION VIA EMAIL SURVEY

Jessica Yeager – Chambers County 9-1-1 & EMA Director
Kathy Hornsby – Chambers County 9-1-1 & EMA Deputy Director
Carrie Royster – Chambers County Chamber of Commerce
Calvin Milford – Former Chambers County Judge
Chris Busby – Chambers County Development Authority Executive Director
Matt Shiver - City of Lanett Fire & EMS Chief
David Wilkerson – Ajin USA Industry General Manager Human Resources & Administration
Jennie Overfelt – Publisher & President of Valley Times News

PUBLIC PERTICIPATION VIS SOCIAL MEDIA SURVEY

Grethen Moore – Owner of local Insurance Company
Virgina Fulghum
Alison Shaddix – Manager at Local Grocery Store Givorns
Shannon Smith
Mark Gibson – Business Owner
Justly Dirge
Kathy Graben Woodham
Leanne Meacham
Rhonda Stuart
Chelsea Myers Davis – Chambers County School Teacher
Tsali Hull – Local Business Owner
Peri Elizabeth Dunson
Justin Gray – Chambers County 9-1-1 Dispatcher
Julie Alane Meigs – Chambers County School Teacher
Amber Gray
Nancy F Warren-Holland
Sara Callaway

Kathy Ann Ogle

oorntSsedpc9tg15m551A11u1151ca19 78y69a60ltlamJgm c 5M:u98f ·
Shared with Public

Hey friends and fam I need your help and am asking for just a few minutes of your time today. I am updating our Hazard Mitigation Plan at work and your input matters to us! If you LIVE in Chambers County, or have family that does who cannot answer for themselves, would you please take a moment to answer the survey below and comment done once you have? I would greatly appreciate it.
Hazard mitigation refers to efforts taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards. These actions are aimed at preventing future disasters or minimizing (mitigating) their impact.
Public, friends, and colleagues, your input is valuable to our County Hazard Mitigation Plan because it brings local knowledge, builds community support, and leads to more effective and inclusive hazard mitigation solutions.
Chambers County PUBLIC INPUT On-line Survey: Online input survey to completed by the general public in Chambers county. The link to the PUBLIC INPUT survey is - https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZRBVMP2

Chambers County, Alabama EMA

Published by Kathy Ann Ogle · 2 days ago ·

Good morning friends and colleagues, I need your help and am asking for just a few minutes of your time today. I am updating our Hazard Mitigation Plan at work and your input matters to us! If you LIVE in Chambers County, or have family that does who cannot answer for themselves, would you please take a moment to answer the survey below and comment done once you have? I would greatly appreciate it.
Hazard mitigation refers to efforts taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards. These actions are aimed at preventing future disasters or minimizing (mitigating) their impact.
Public, friends, and colleagues, your input is valuable to our County Hazard Mitigation Plan because it brings local knowledge, builds community support, and leads to more effective and inclusive hazard mitigation solutions.
Stakeholders, your input is valuable to our plan because it ensures that diverse perspectives, needs, and expertise are considered, leading to more balanced, practical, and widely supported decisions.
Chambers County PUBLIC INPUT On-line Survey: Online input survey to completed by the general public in Chambers county. The link to the PUBLIC INPUT survey is - https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZRBVMP2
Chambers County STAKEHOLDER INPUT On-line Survey: We ask stakeholders in Chambers County to review and update the key information from the previous mitigation plan. Stakeholders are also able to access the attached documents in the survey.
Chambers County STAKEHOLDER INPUT On-line Survey Link – https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CQWCQFD

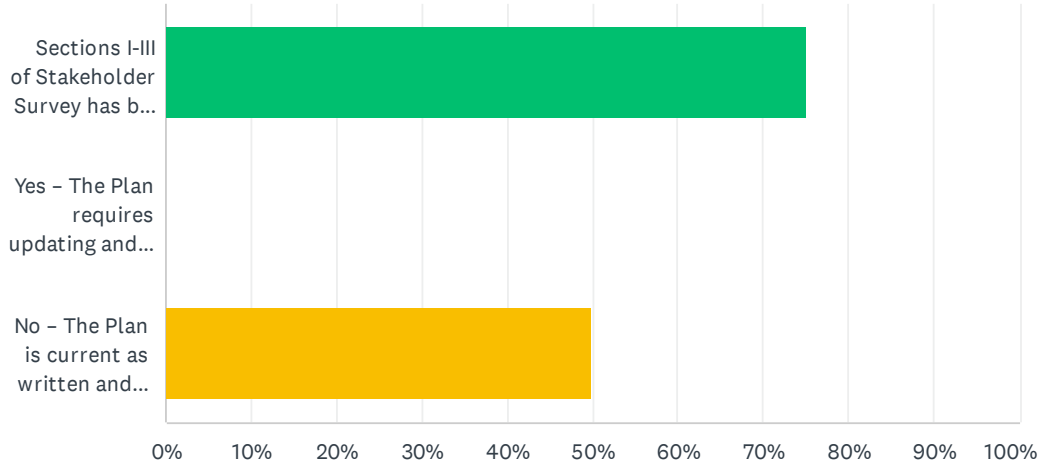
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	83.33%	5
Name of Reviewer(s):	83.33%	5
Date Review Completed:	100.00%	6
Email (only if follow up is needed)	50.00%	3

Q2 Status of reviewing attached Hazard Mitigation Plan sections:

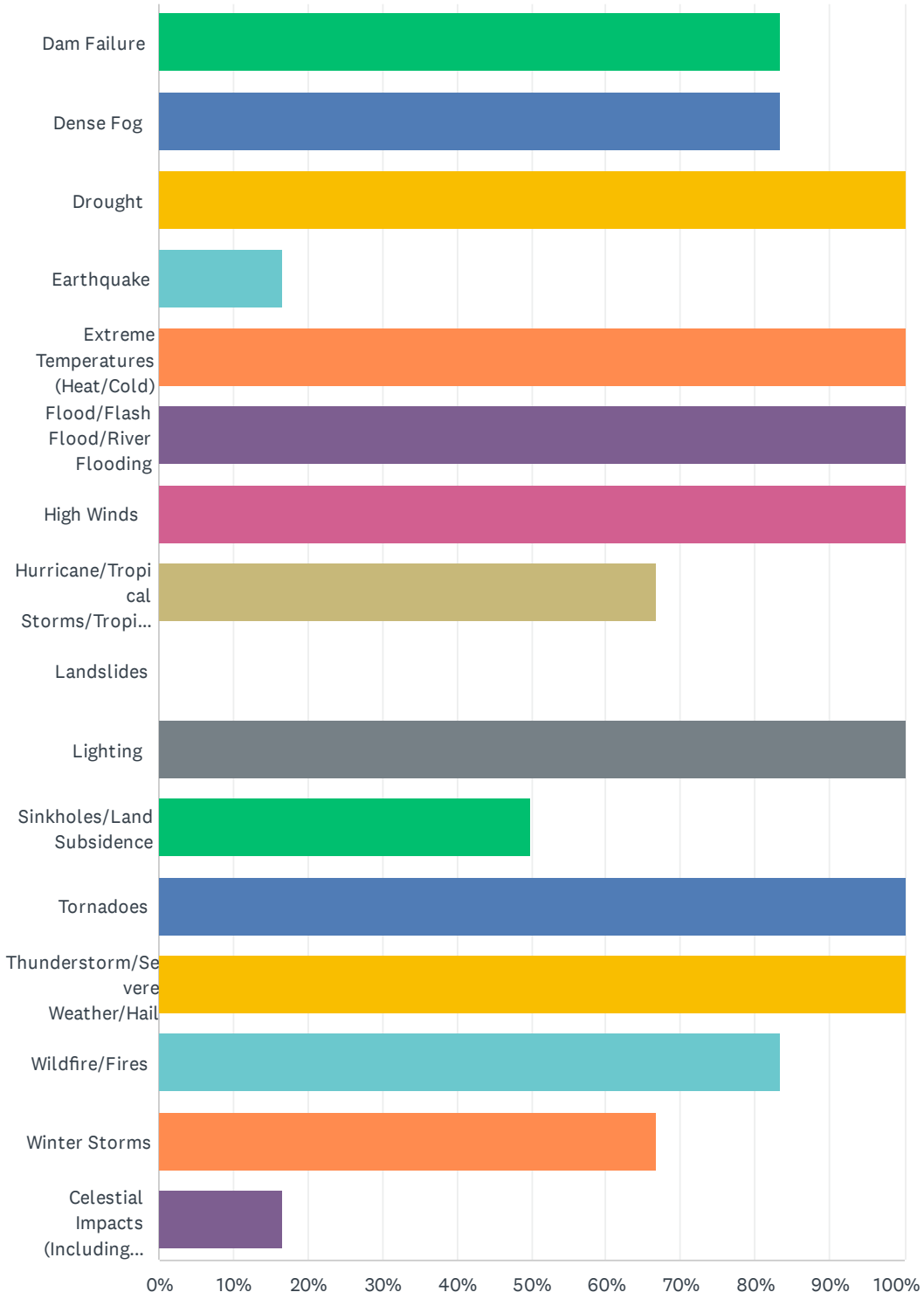
Answered: 4 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	75.00%	3
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	50.00%	2
Total Respondents: 4		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Chambers County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Chambers County.

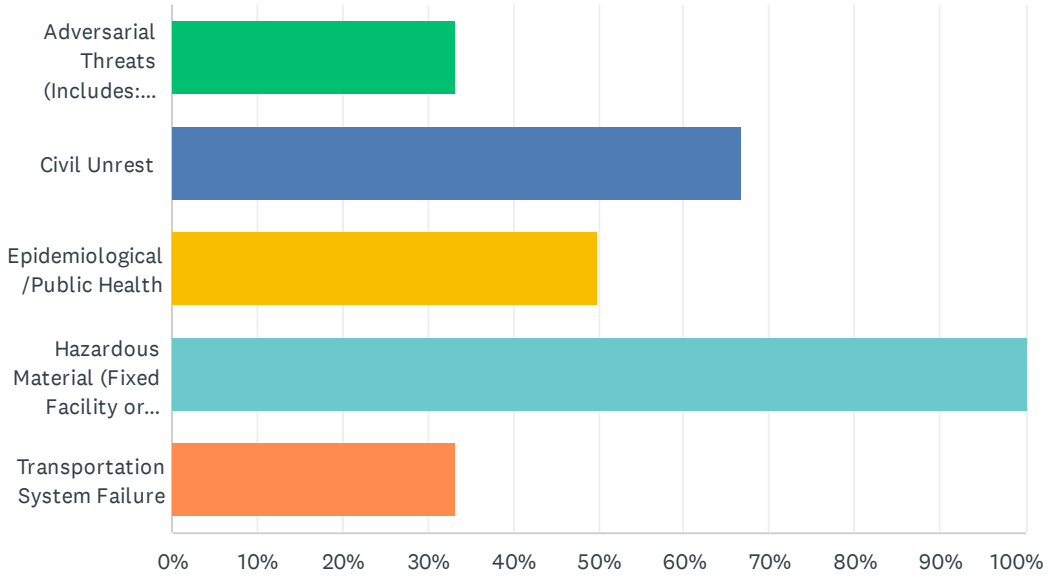
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	83.33%	5
Dense Fog	83.33%	5
Drought	100.00%	6
Earthquake	16.67%	1
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	100.00%	6
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	100.00%	6
High Winds	100.00%	6
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	66.67%	4
Landslides	0.00%	0
Lighting	100.00%	6
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	50.00%	3
Tornadoes	100.00%	6
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	6
Wildfire/Fires	83.33%	5
Winter Storms	66.67%	4
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	16.67%	1
Total Respondents: 6		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Chambers County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Chambers County.

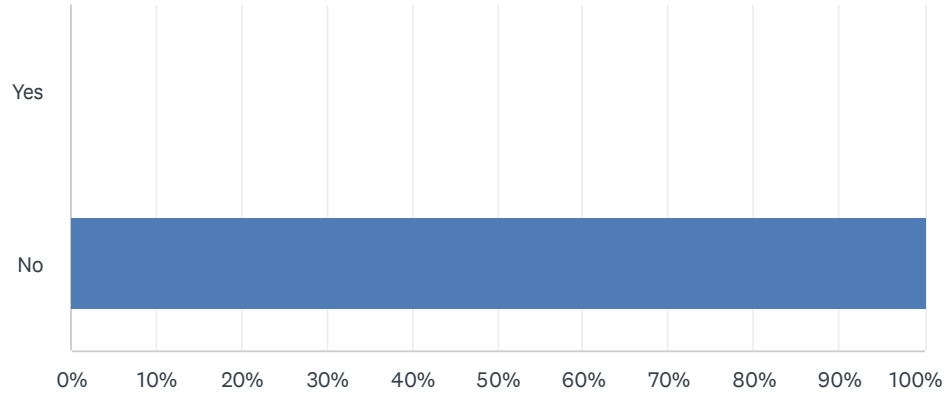
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	33.33%	2
Civil Unrest	66.67%	4
Epidemiological/Public Health	50.00%	3
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	6
Transportation System Failure	33.33%	2
Total Respondents: 6		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

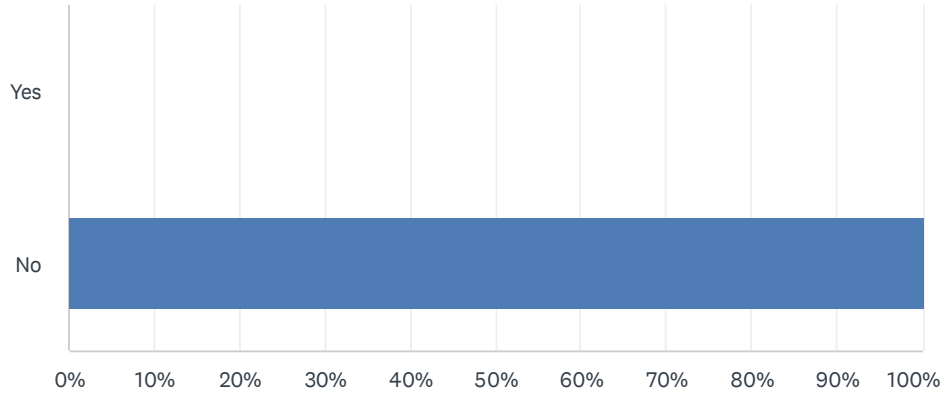
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

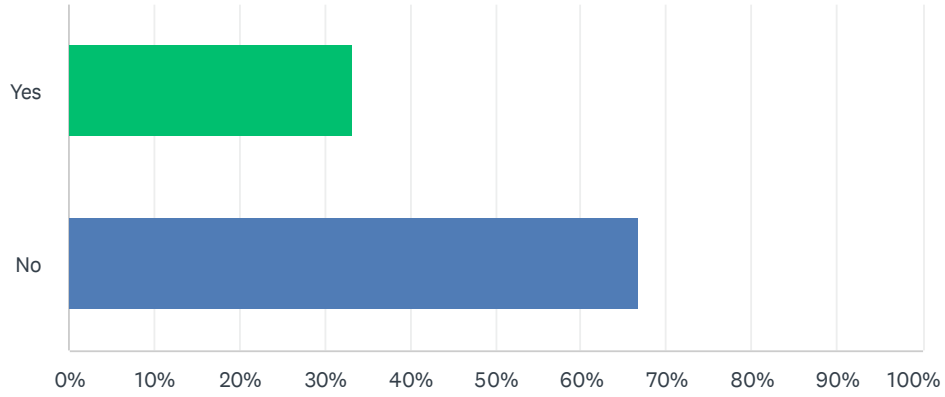
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Chambers County? For access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Chambers County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

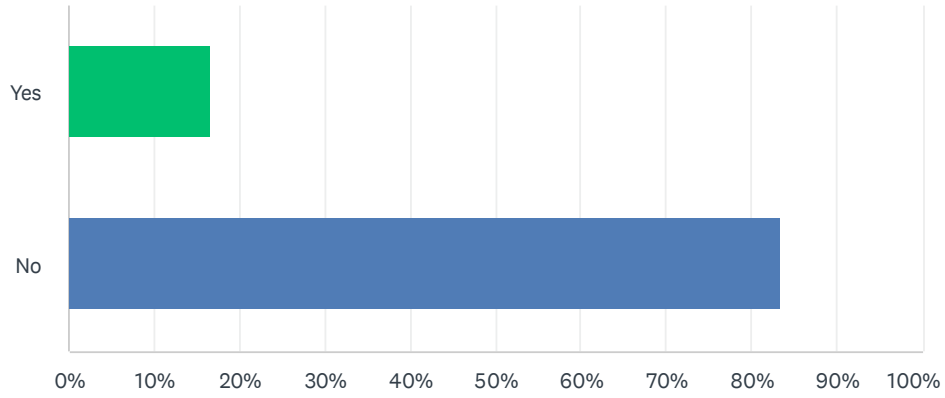
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.33%	2
No	66.67%	4
TOTAL		6

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Chambers County Capabilities Assessment Review

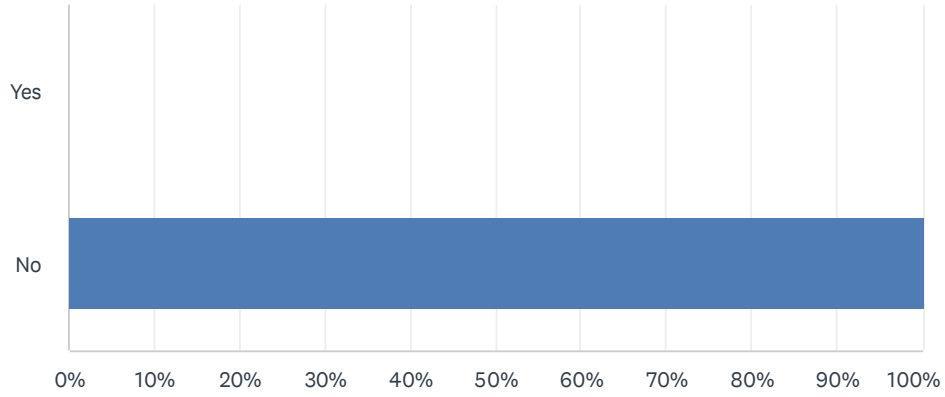
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	16.67%	1
No	83.33%	5
TOTAL		6

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

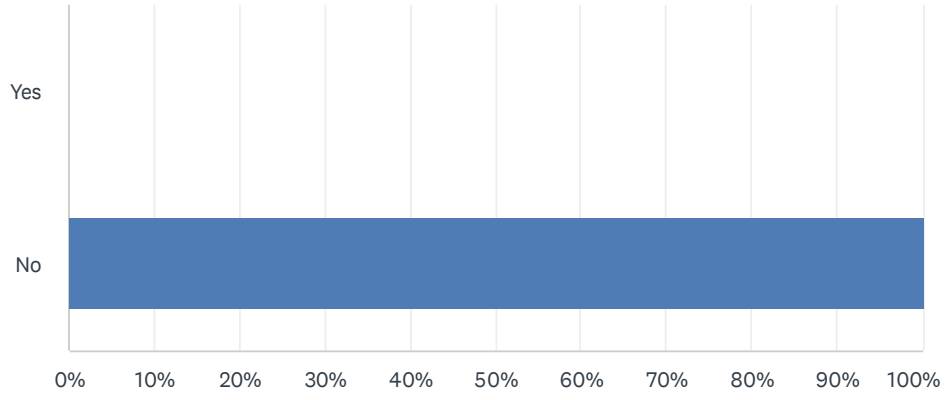
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

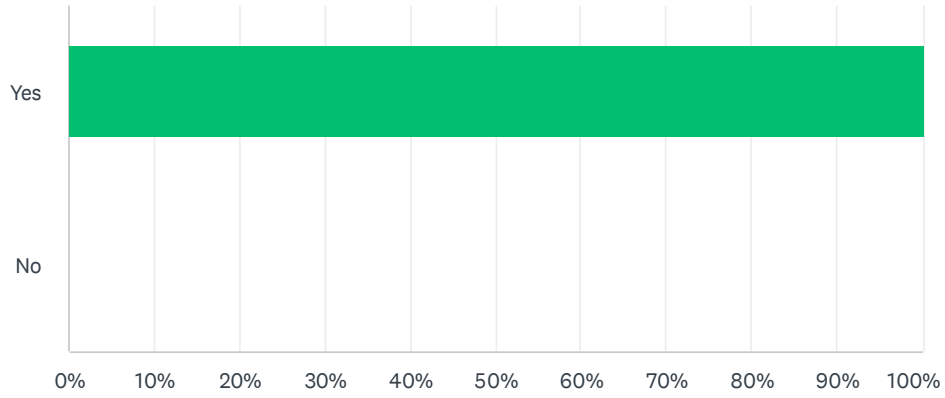
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Chambers County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

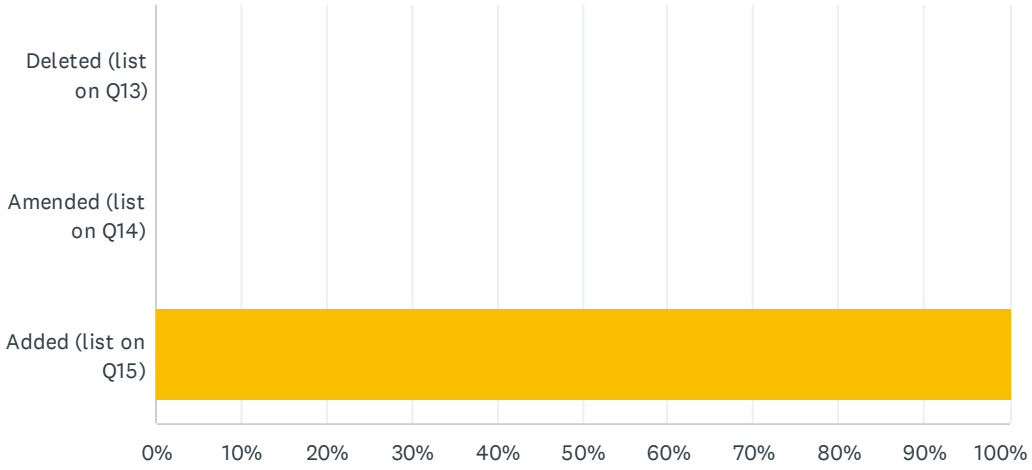
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	6
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q15)	100.00%	1
Total Respondents: 1		

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

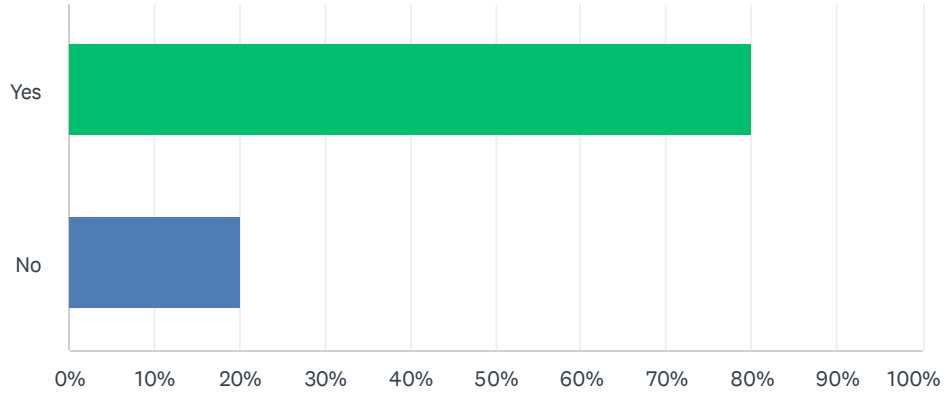
Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Chambers County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

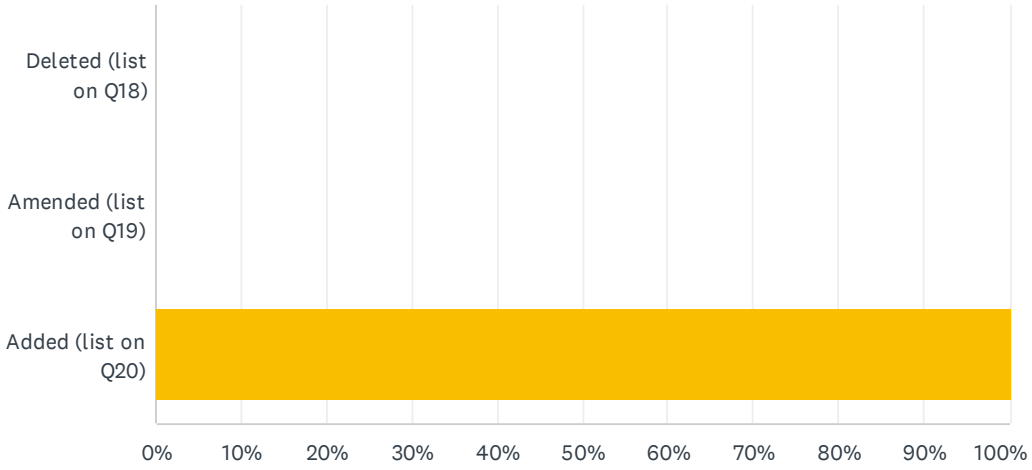
Answered: 5 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	80.00%	4
No	20.00%	1
TOTAL		5

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q20)	100.00%	1
Total Respondents: 1		

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

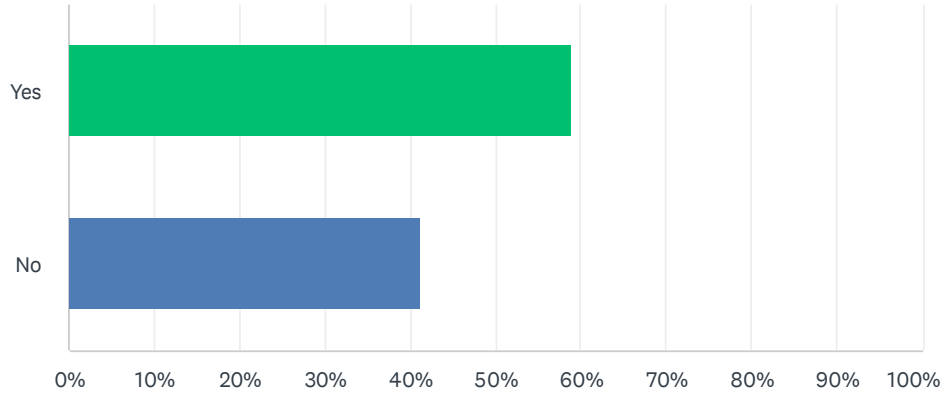
Answered: 0 Skipped: 6

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 1 Skipped: 5

Q1 During the past 5 years in Chambers County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

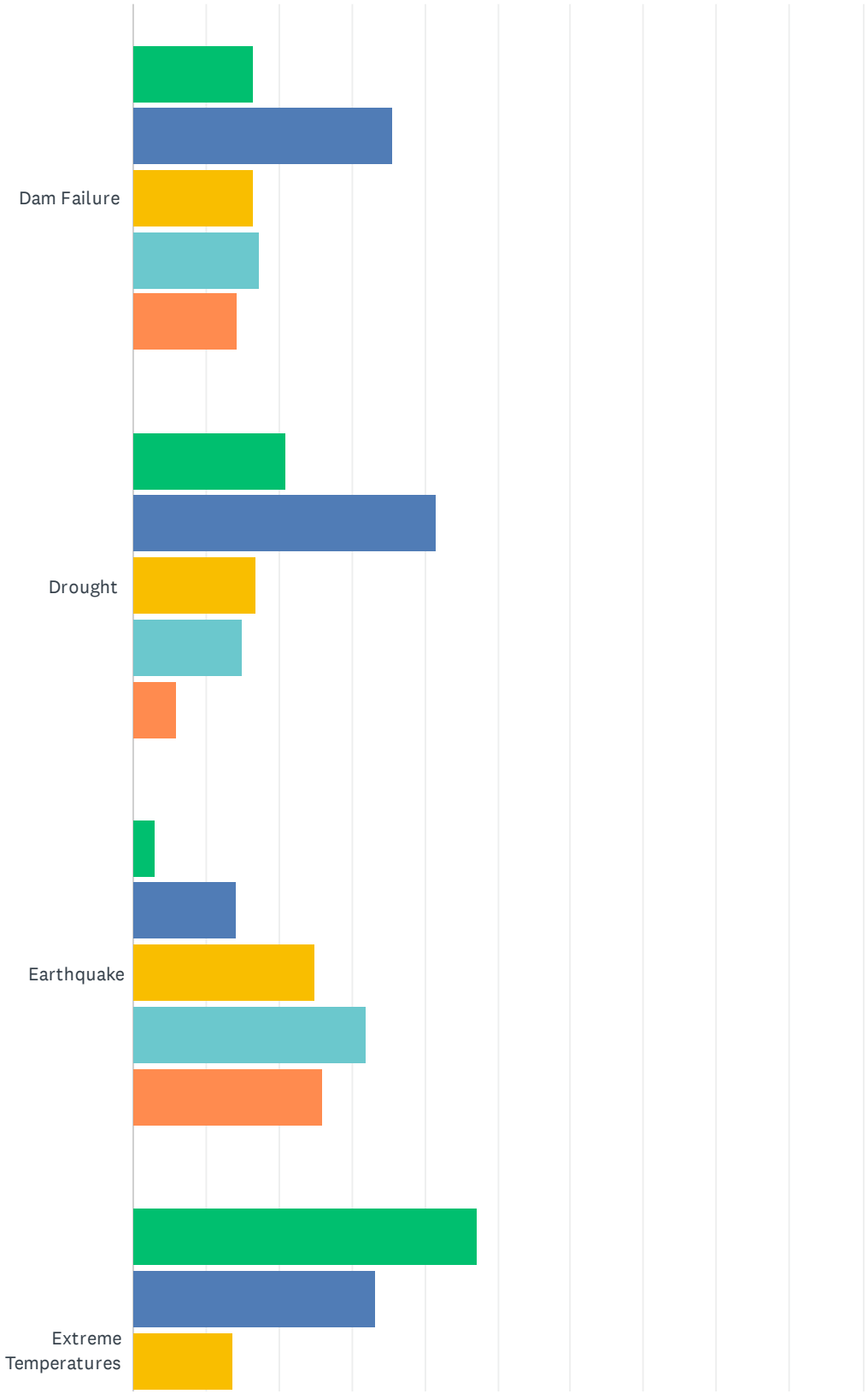
Answered: 102 Skipped: 1

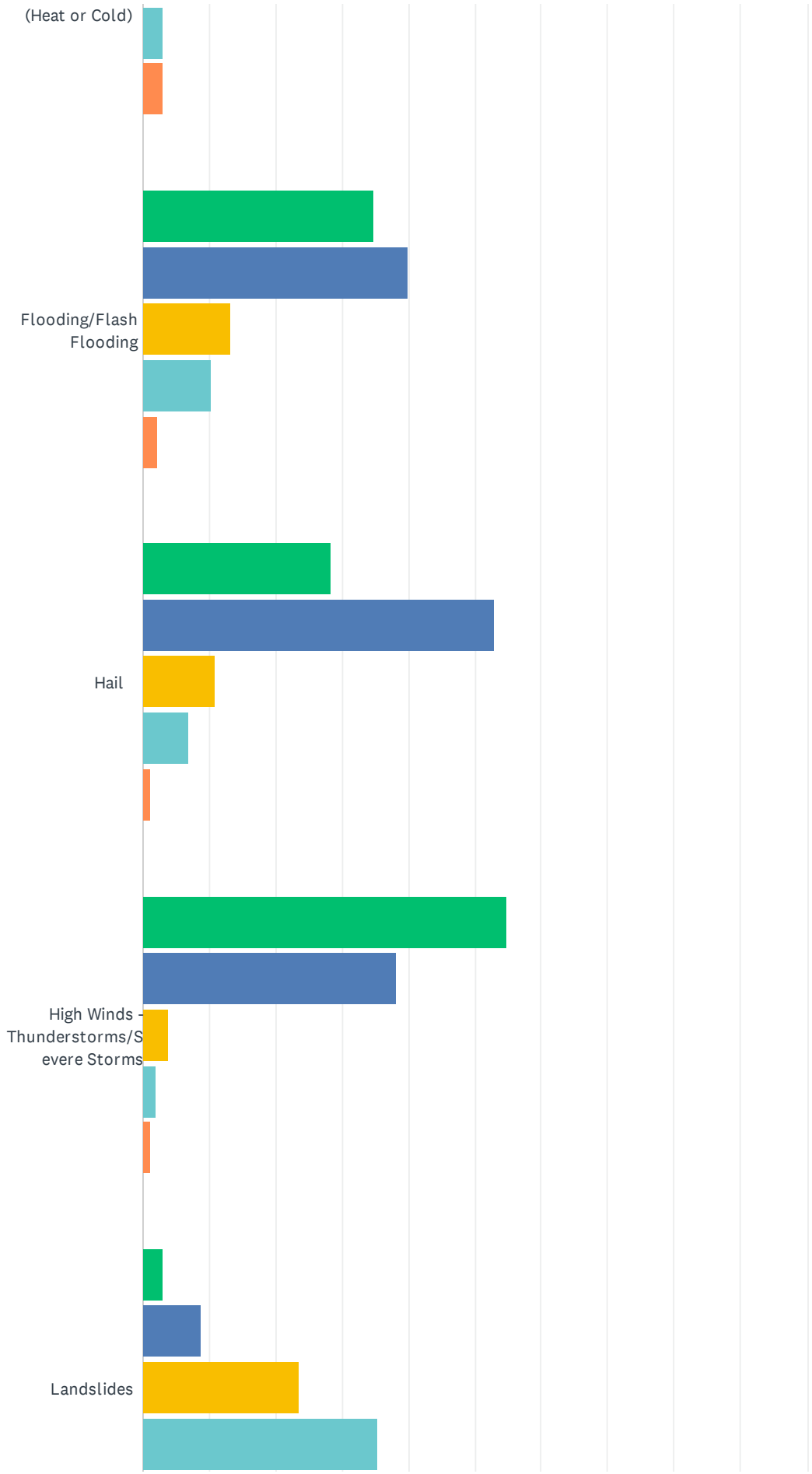


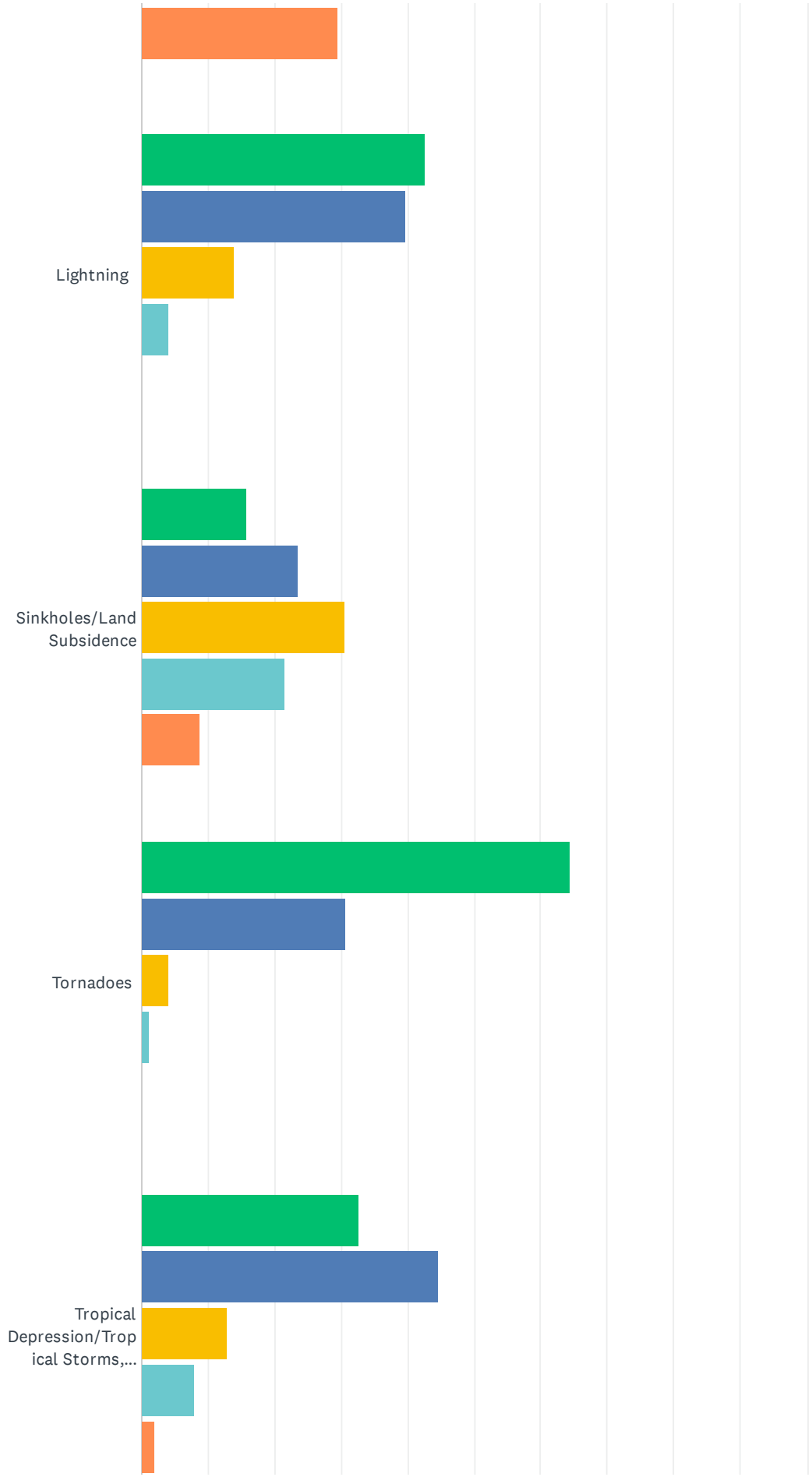
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	58.82%	60
No	41.18%	42
TOTAL		102

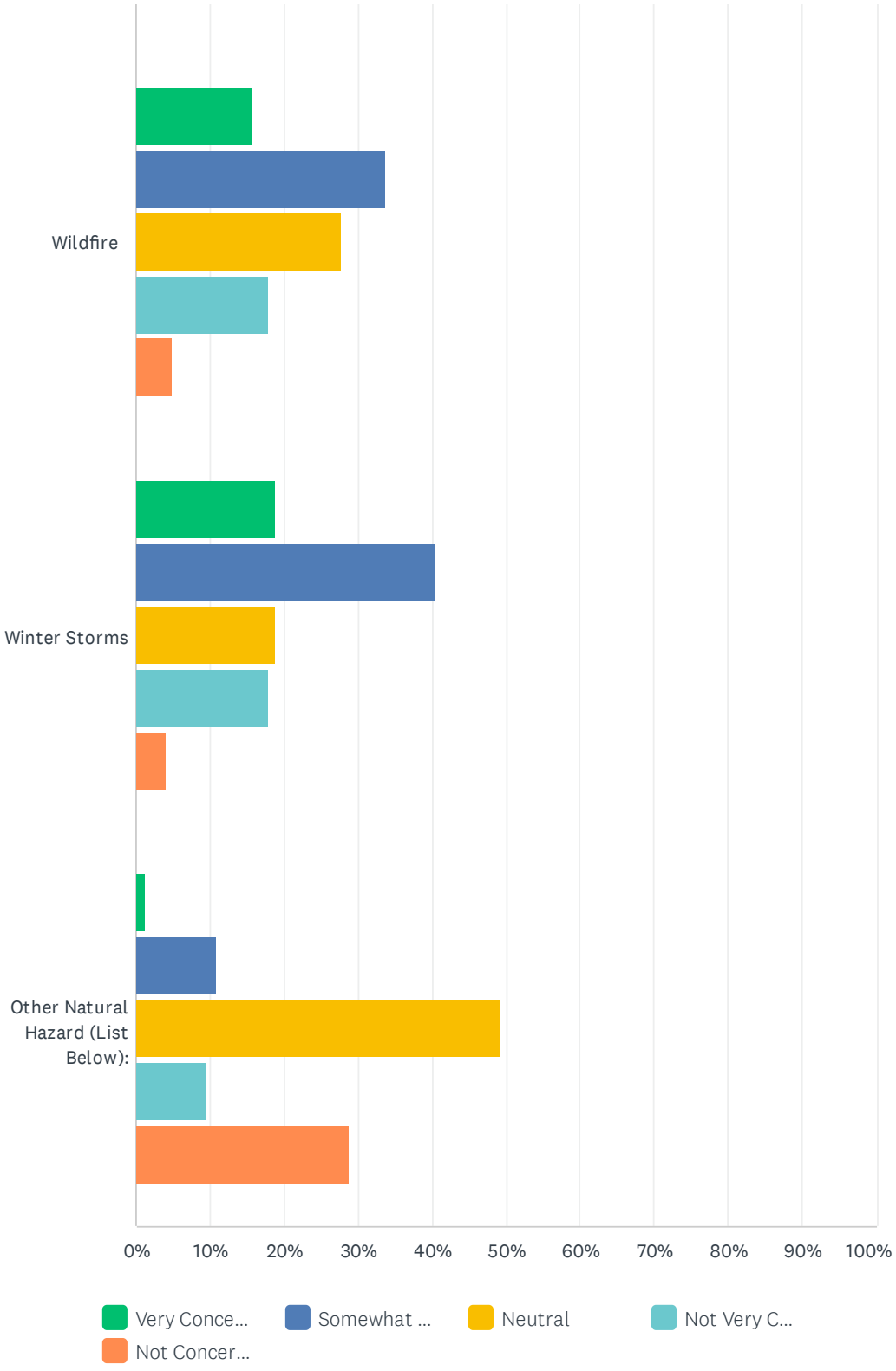
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Chambers County?

Answered: 103 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

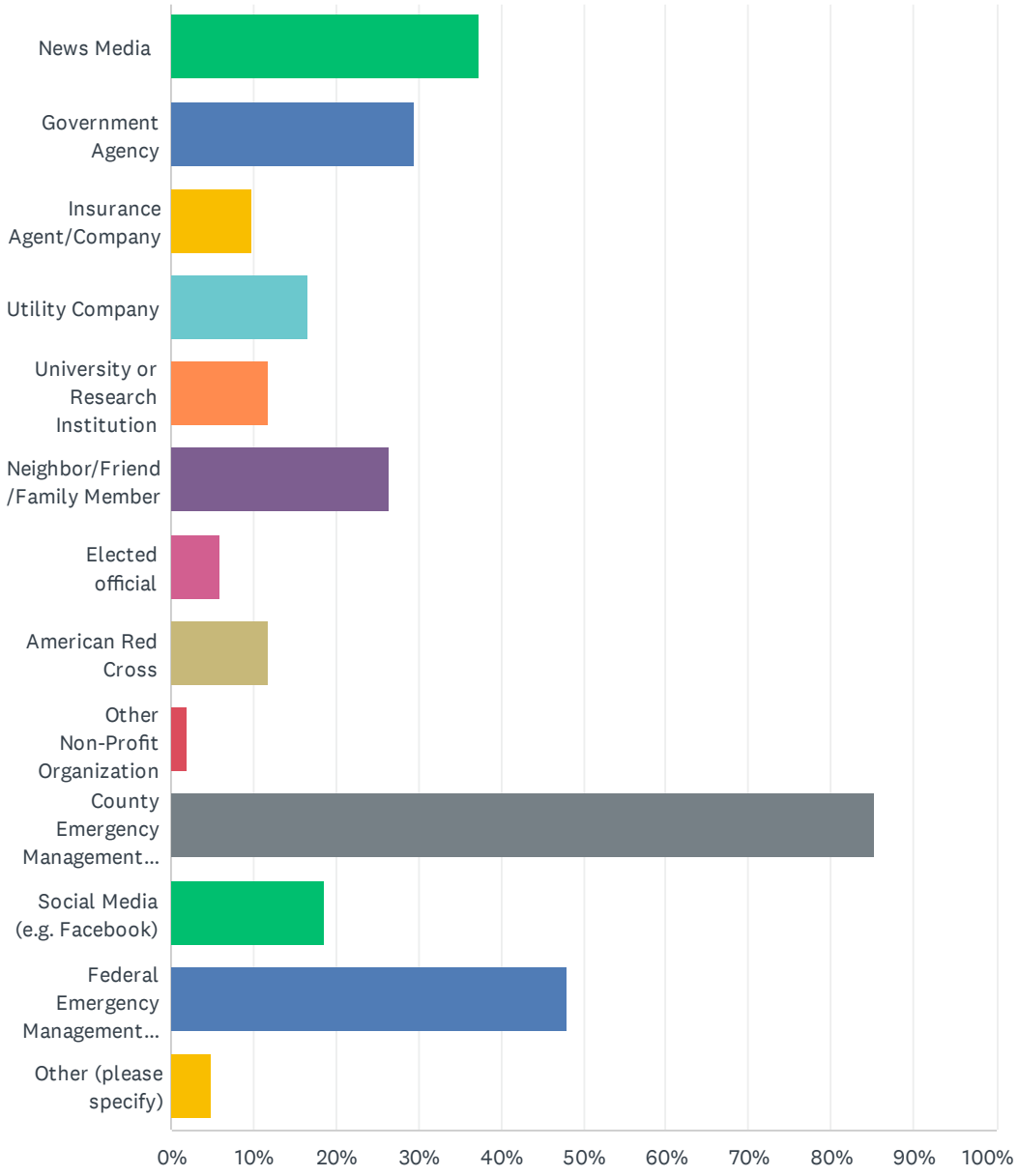

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	16.33% 16	35.71% 35	16.33% 16	17.35% 17	14.29% 14	98
Drought	20.79% 21	41.58% 42	16.83% 17	14.85% 15	5.94% 6	101
Earthquake	3.00% 3	14.00% 14	25.00% 25	32.00% 32	26.00% 26	100
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	47.06% 48	33.33% 34	13.73% 14	2.94% 3	2.94% 3	102
Flooding/Flash Flooding	34.69% 34	39.80% 39	13.27% 13	10.20% 10	2.04% 2	98
Hail	28.43% 29	52.94% 54	10.78% 11	6.86% 7	0.98% 1	102
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	54.90% 56	38.24% 39	3.92% 4	1.96% 2	0.98% 1	102
Landslides	2.94% 3	8.82% 9	23.53% 24	35.29% 36	29.41% 30	102
Lightning	42.57% 43	39.60% 40	13.86% 14	3.96% 4	0.00% 0	101
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	15.69% 16	23.53% 24	30.39% 31	21.57% 22	8.82% 9	102
Tornadoes	64.36% 65	30.69% 31	3.96% 4	0.99% 1	0.00% 0	101
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	32.67% 33	44.55% 45	12.87% 13	7.92% 8	1.98% 2	101
Wildfire	15.84% 16	33.66% 34	27.72% 28	17.82% 18	4.95% 5	101
Winter Storms	18.81% 19	40.59% 41	18.81% 19	17.82% 18	3.96% 4	101
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	1.37% 1	10.96% 8	49.32% 36	9.59% 7	28.77% 21	73

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

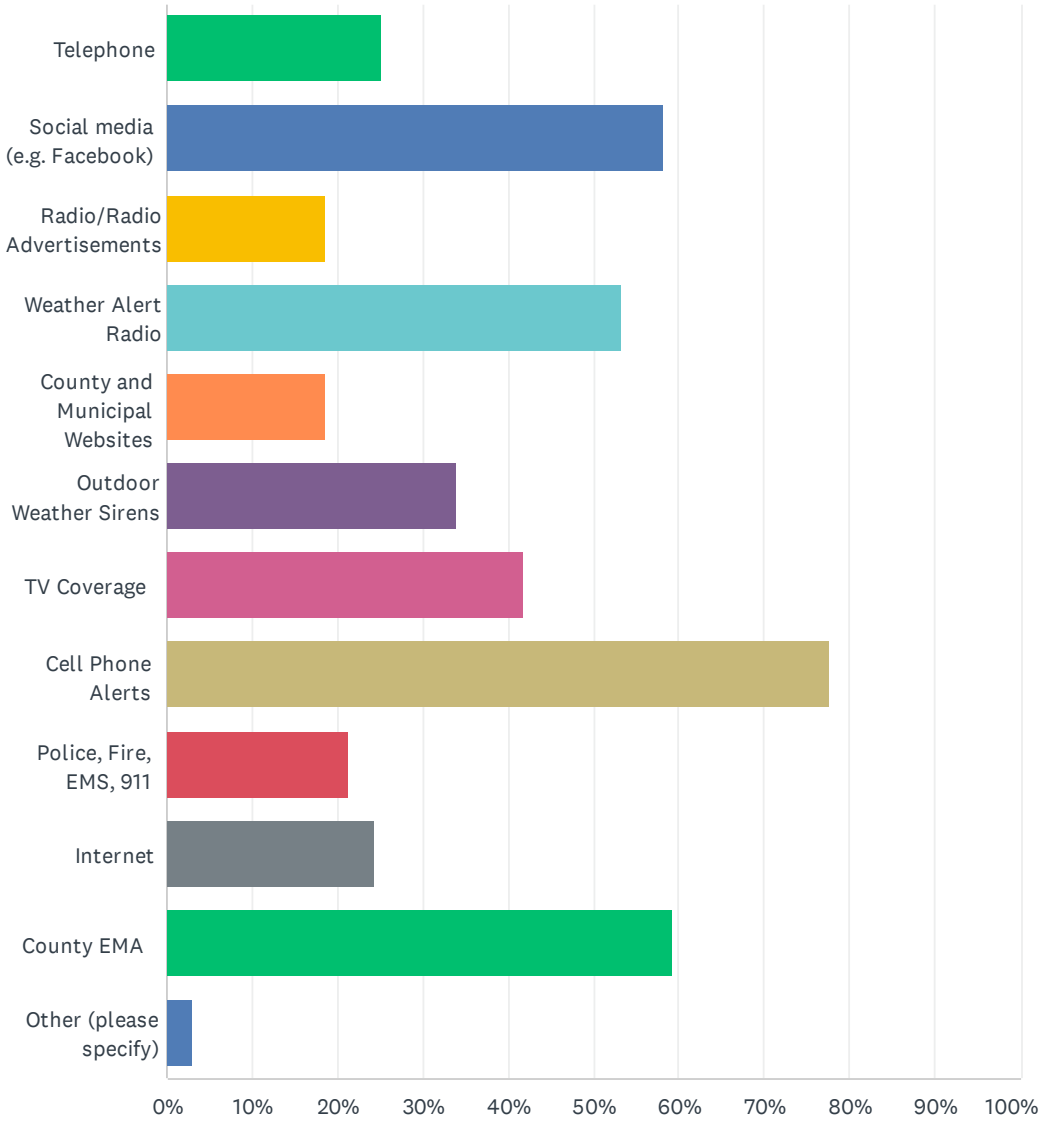
Answered: 102 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	37.25%	38
Government Agency	29.41%	30
Insurance Agent/Company	9.80%	10
Utility Company	16.67%	17
University or Research Institution	11.76%	12
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	26.47%	27
Elected official	5.88%	6
American Red Cross	11.76%	12
Other Non-Profit Organization	1.96%	2
County Emergency Management Agency	85.29%	87
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	18.63%	19
Federal Emergency Management Agency	48.04%	49
Other (please specify)	4.90%	5
Total Respondents: 102		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

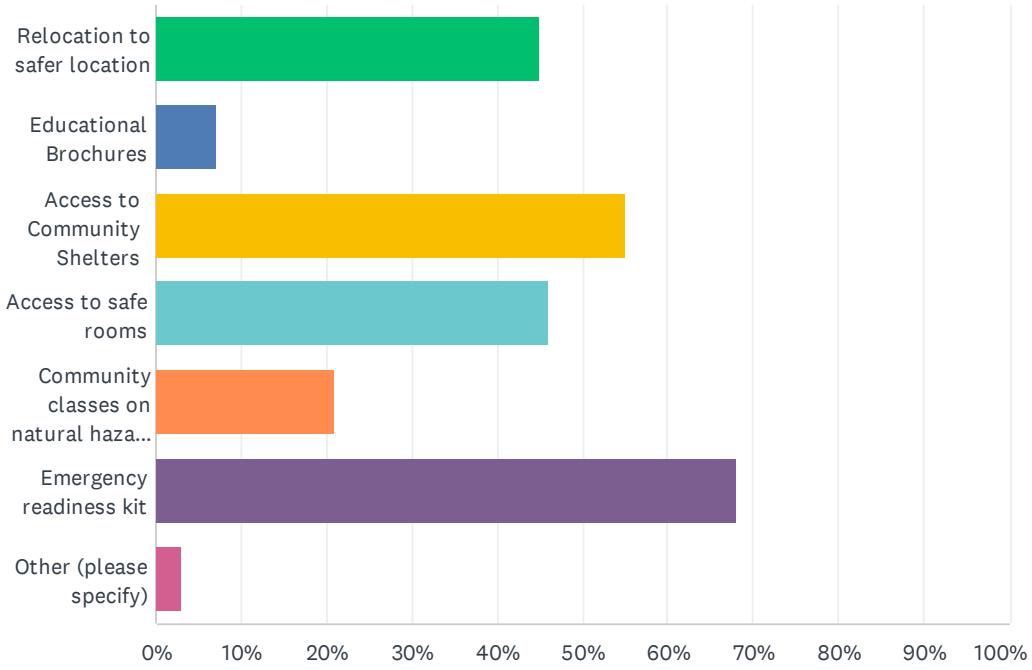
Answered: 103 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	25.24%	26
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	58.25%	60
Radio/Radio Advertisements	18.45%	19
Weather Alert Radio	53.40%	55
County and Municipal Websites	18.45%	19
Outdoor Weather Sirens	33.98%	35
TV Coverage	41.75%	43
Cell Phone Alerts	77.67%	80
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	21.36%	22
Internet	24.27%	25
County EMA	59.22%	61
Other (please specify)	2.91%	3
Total Respondents: 103		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

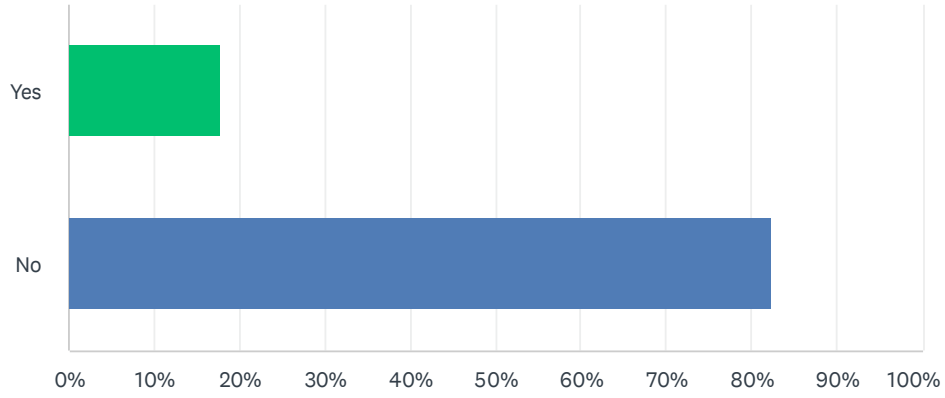
Answered: 100 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	45.00%	45
Educational Brochures	7.00%	7
Access to Community Shelters	55.00%	55
Access to safe rooms	46.00%	46
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	21.00%	21
Emergency readiness kit	68.00%	68
Other (please specify)	3.00%	3
Total Respondents: 100		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

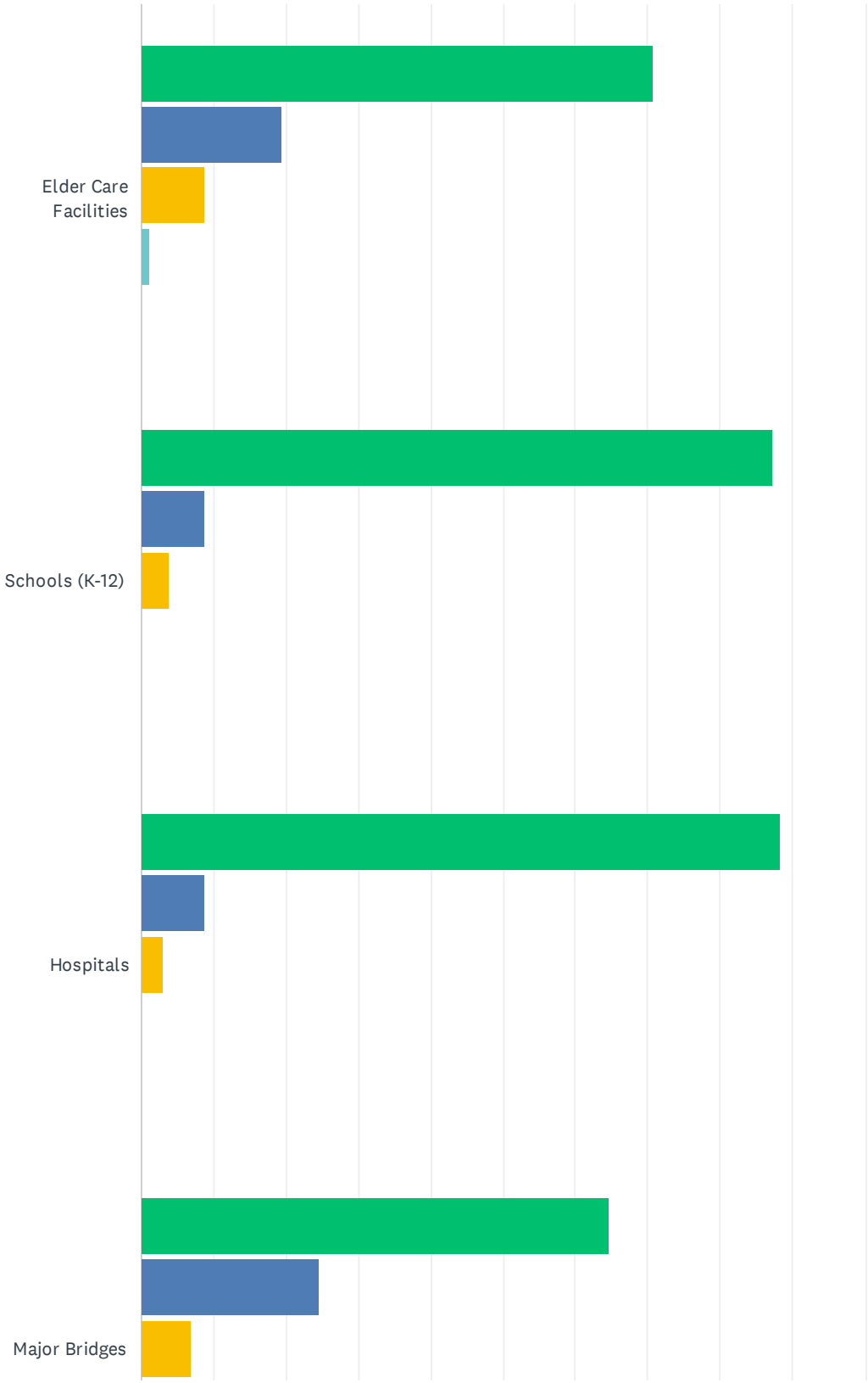
Answered: 102 Skipped: 1

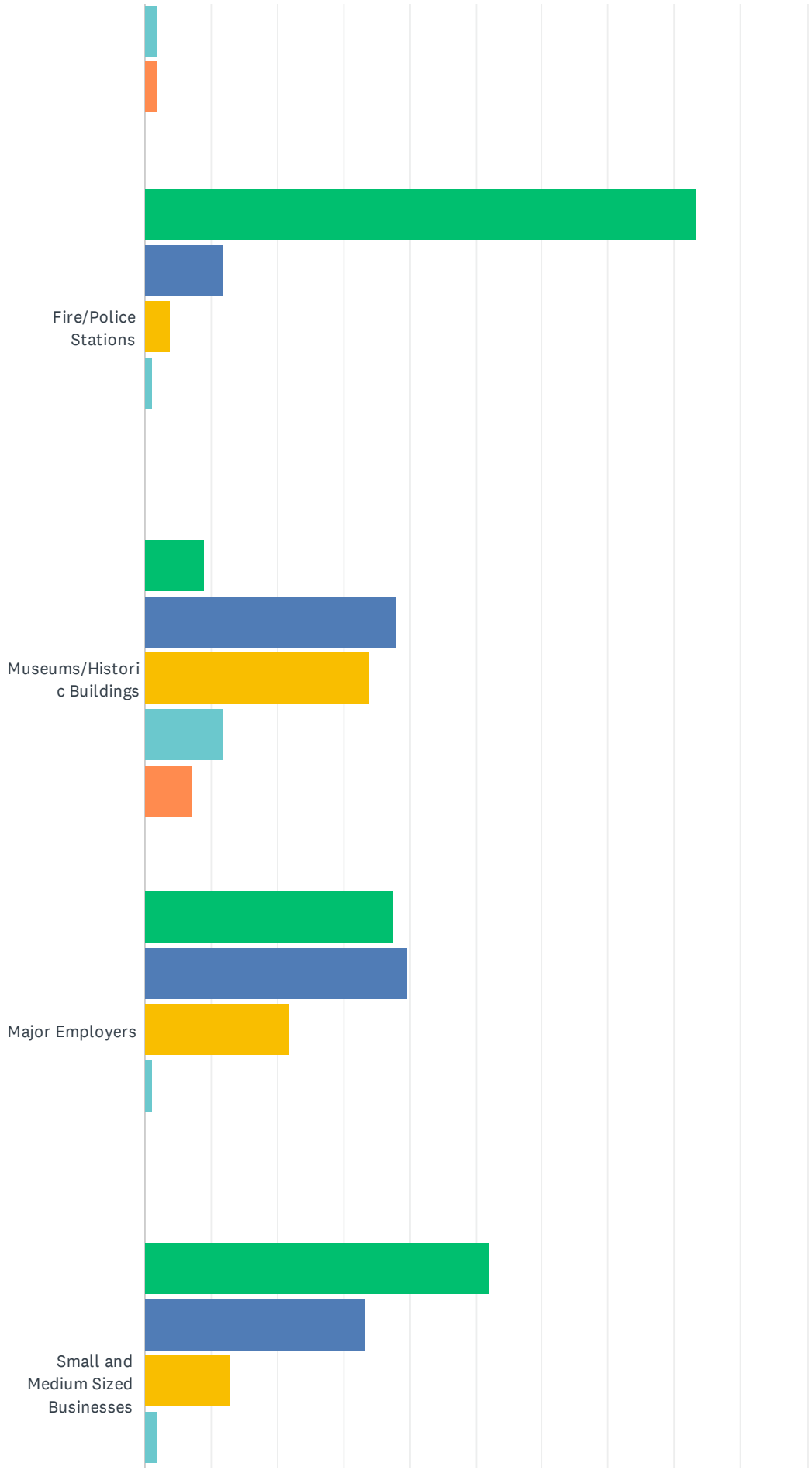


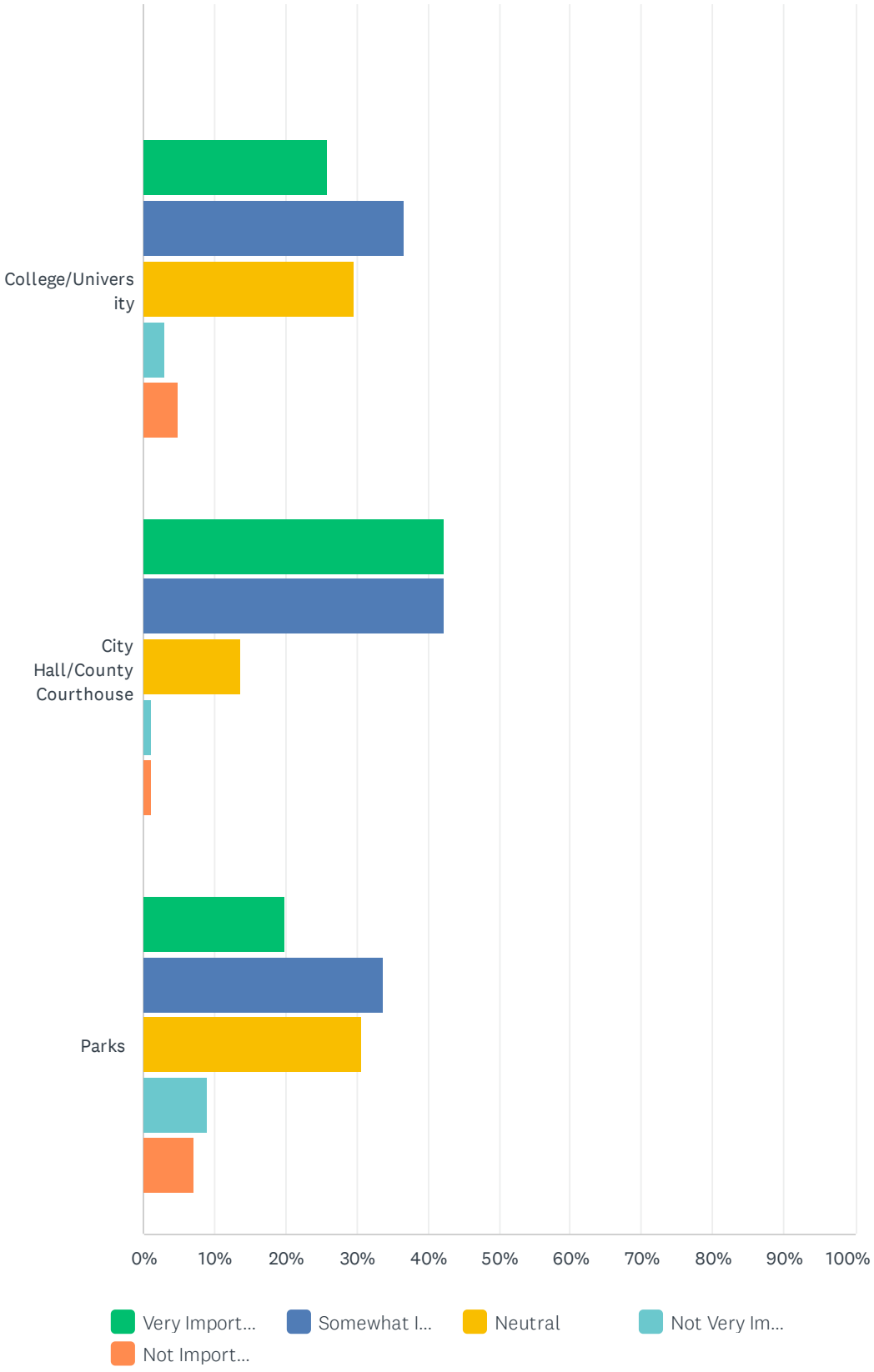
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	17.65%	18
No	82.35%	84
TOTAL		102

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 103 Skipped: 0



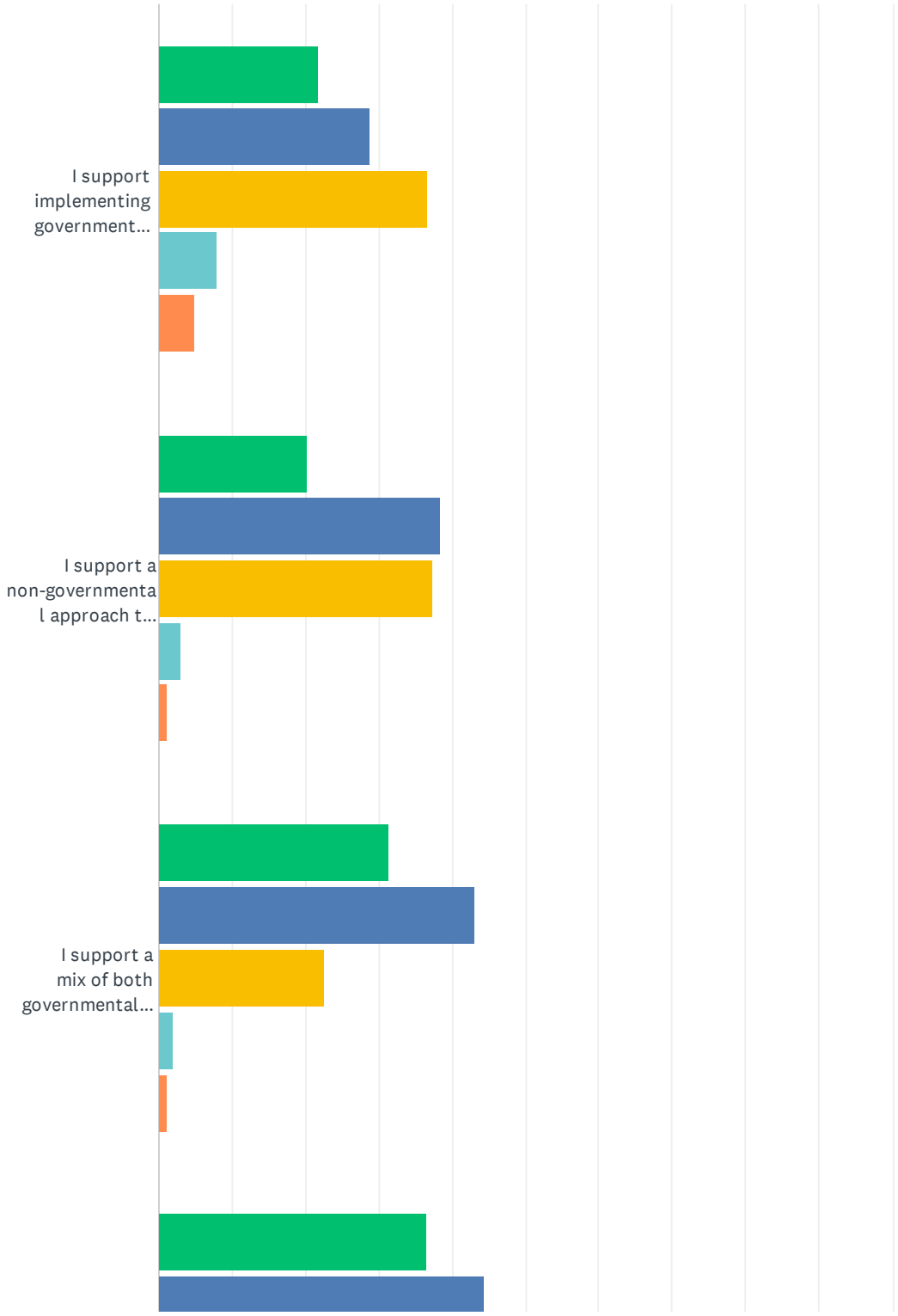

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

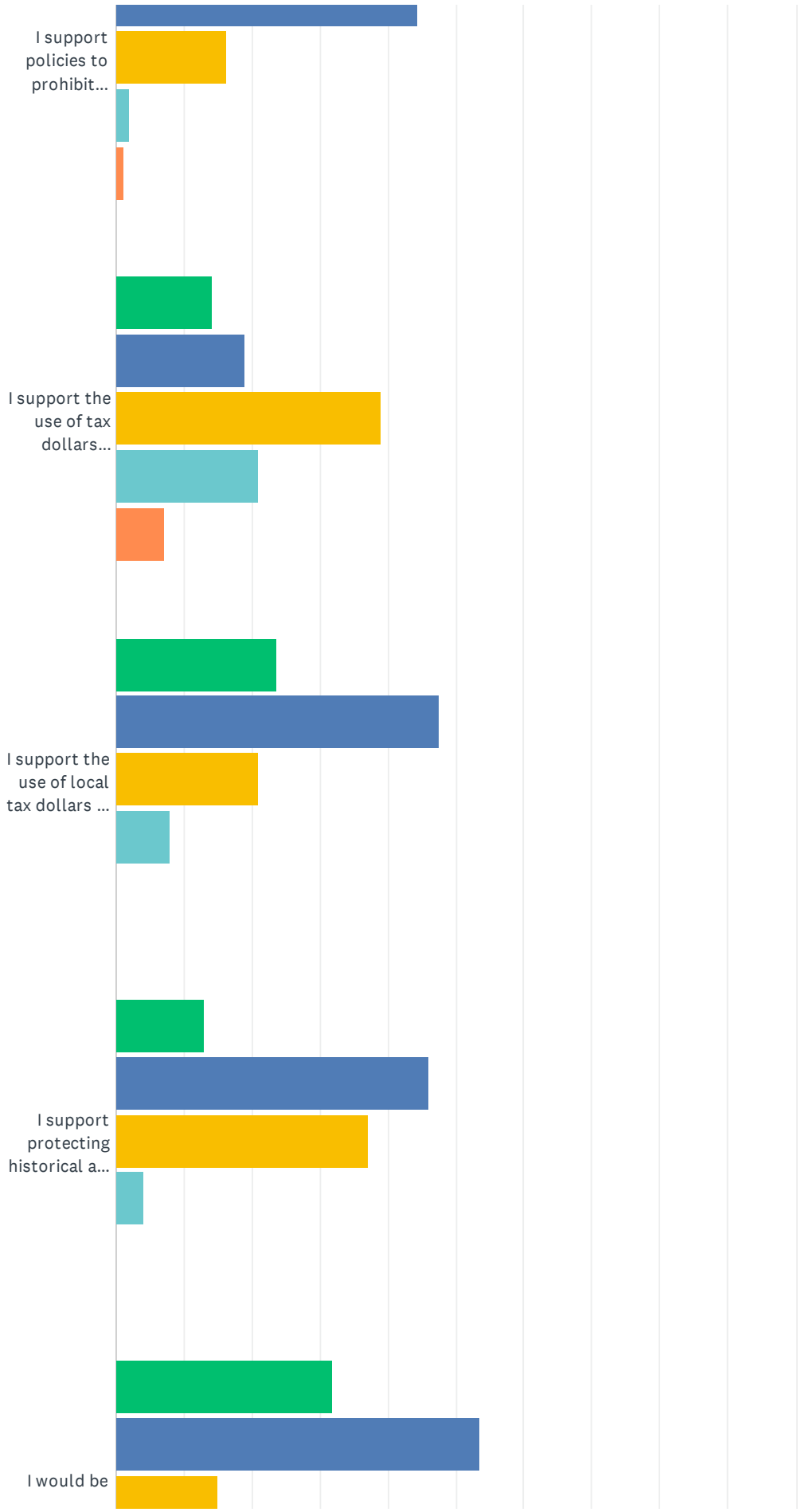

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

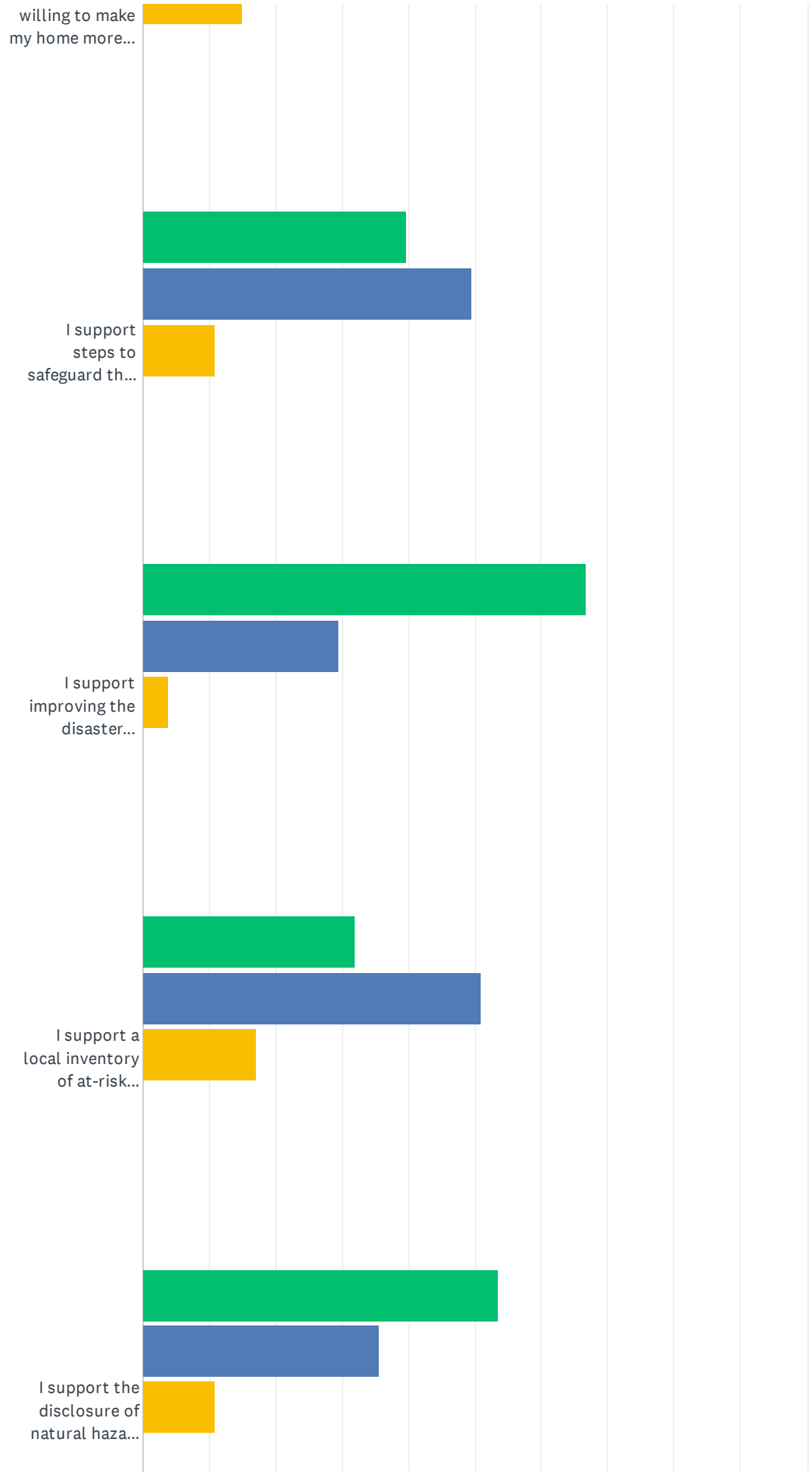
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	70.87% 73	19.42% 20	8.74% 9	0.97% 1	0.00% 0	103
Schools (K-12)	87.25% 89	8.82% 9	3.92% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	102
Hospitals	88.35% 91	8.74% 9	2.91% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	103
Major Bridges	64.71% 66	24.51% 25	6.86% 7	1.96% 2	1.96% 2	102
Fire/Police Stations	83.33% 85	11.76% 12	3.92% 4	0.98% 1	0.00% 0	102
Museums/Historic Buildings	9.00% 9	38.00% 38	34.00% 34	12.00% 12	7.00% 7	100
Major Employers	37.62% 38	39.60% 40	21.78% 22	0.99% 1	0.00% 0	101
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	51.96% 53	33.33% 34	12.75% 13	1.96% 2	0.00% 0	102
College/University	25.74% 26	36.63% 37	29.70% 30	2.97% 3	4.95% 5	101
City Hall/County Courthouse	42.16% 43	42.16% 43	13.73% 14	0.98% 1	0.98% 1	102
Parks	19.80% 20	33.66% 34	30.69% 31	8.91% 9	6.93% 7	101

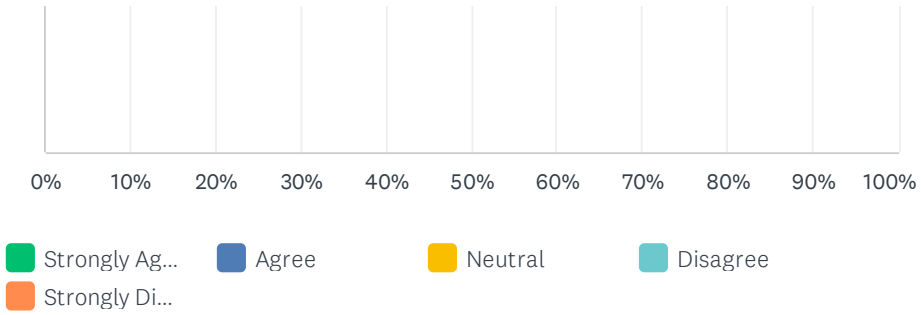
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 103 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

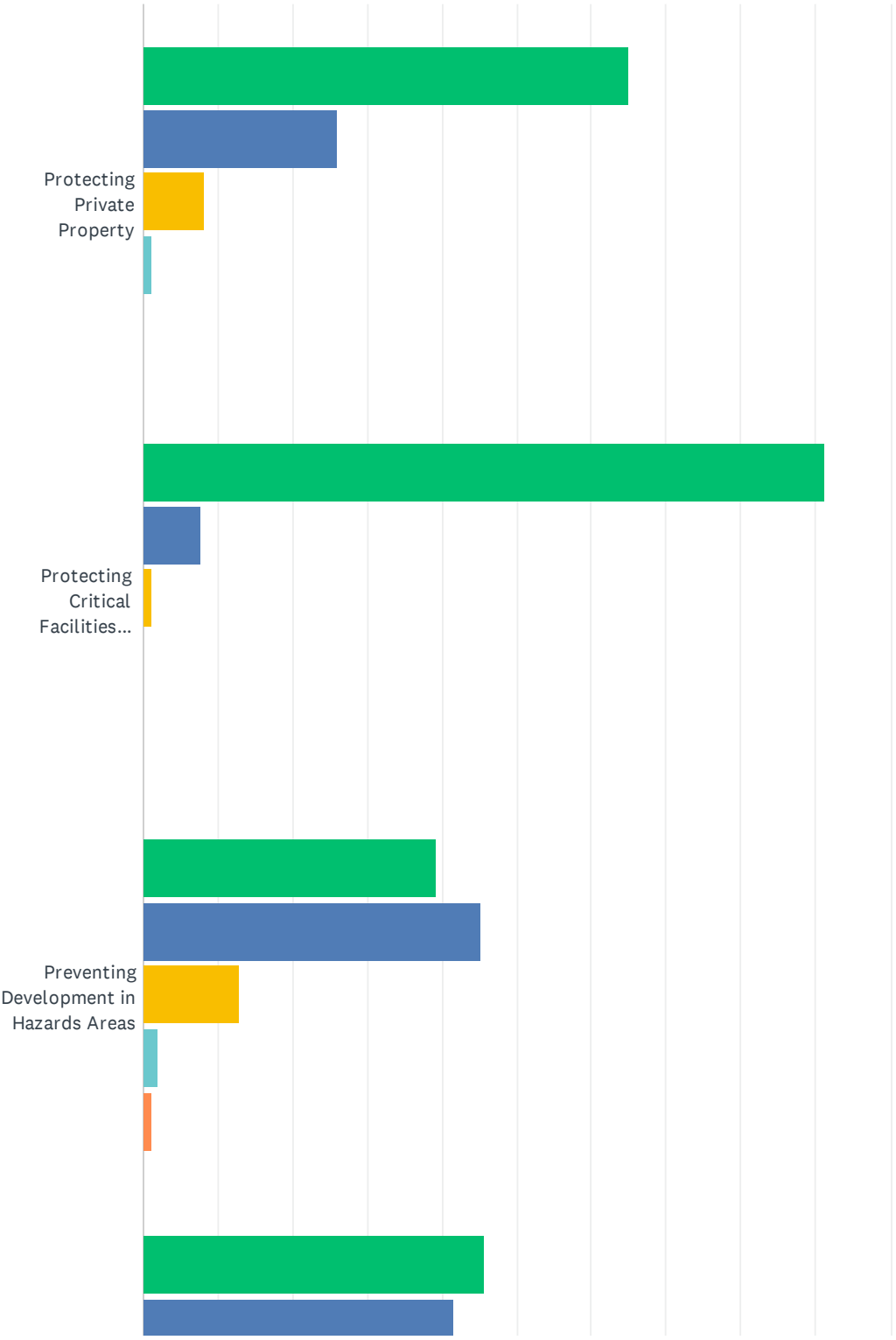

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

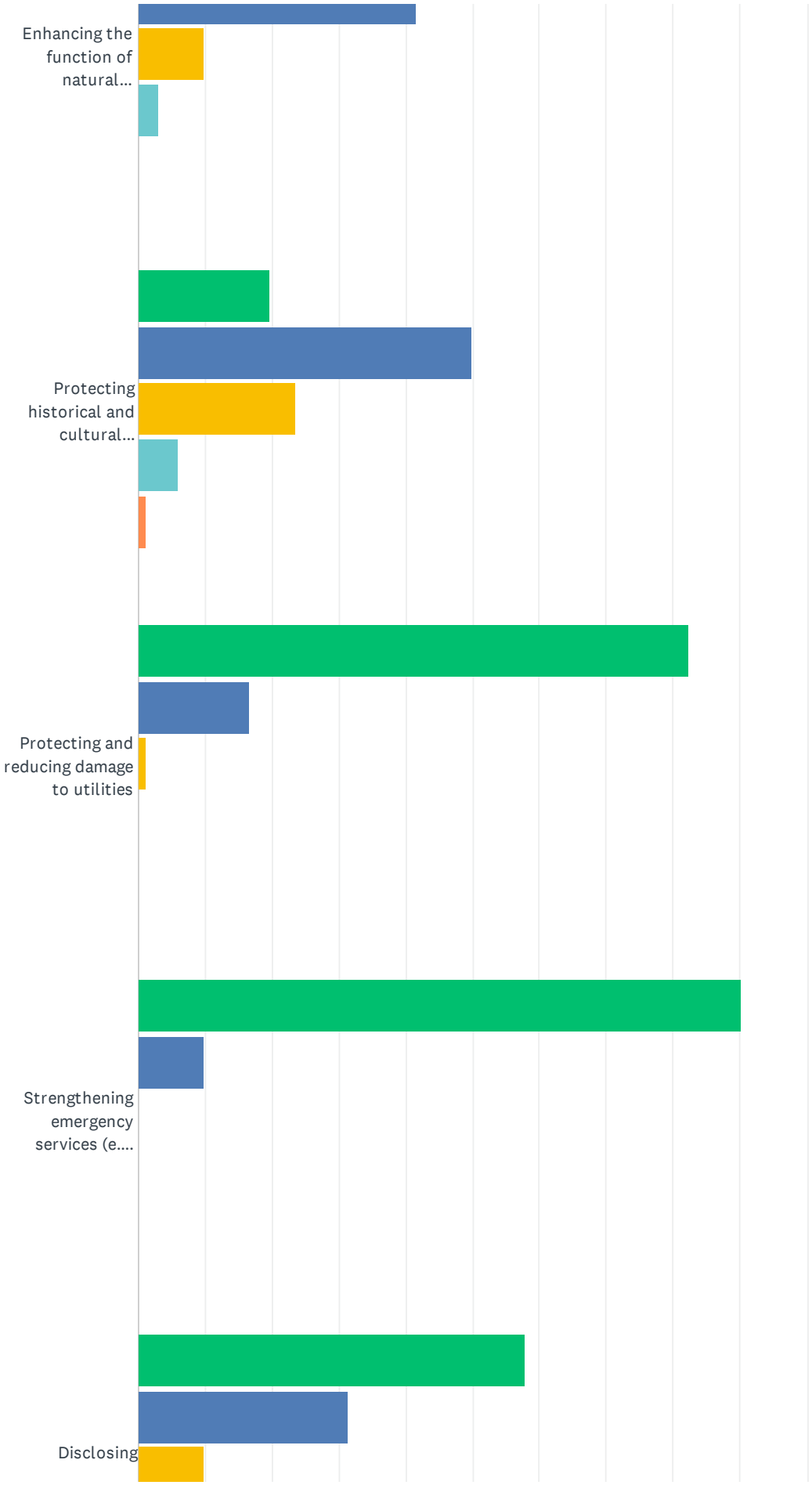


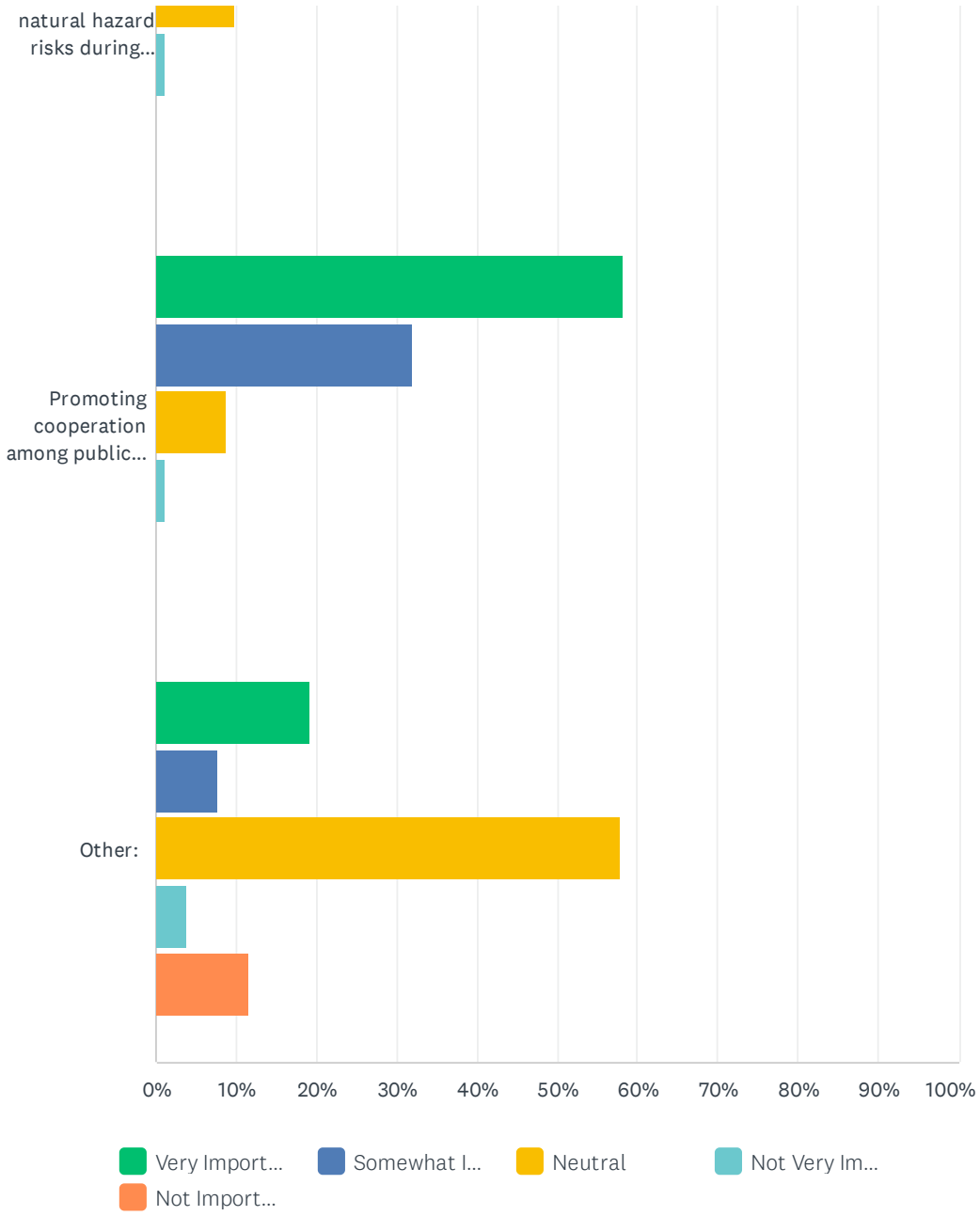
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	21.78% 22	28.71% 29	36.63% 37	7.92% 8	4.95% 5	101
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	20.20% 20	38.38% 38	37.37% 37	3.03% 3	1.01% 1	99
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	31.37% 32	43.14% 44	22.55% 23	1.96% 2	0.98% 1	102
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	36.36% 36	44.44% 44	16.16% 16	2.02% 2	1.01% 1	99
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	14.00% 14	19.00% 19	39.00% 39	21.00% 21	7.00% 7	100
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	23.76% 24	47.52% 48	20.79% 21	7.92% 8	0.00% 0	101
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	13.00% 13	46.00% 46	37.00% 37	4.00% 4	0.00% 0	100
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	31.68% 32	53.47% 54	14.85% 15	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	101
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	39.60% 40	49.50% 50	10.89% 11	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	101
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	66.67% 68	29.41% 30	3.92% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	102
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	32.00% 32	51.00% 51	17.00% 17	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	100
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	53.47% 54	35.64% 36	10.89% 11	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	101

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 103 Skipped: 0



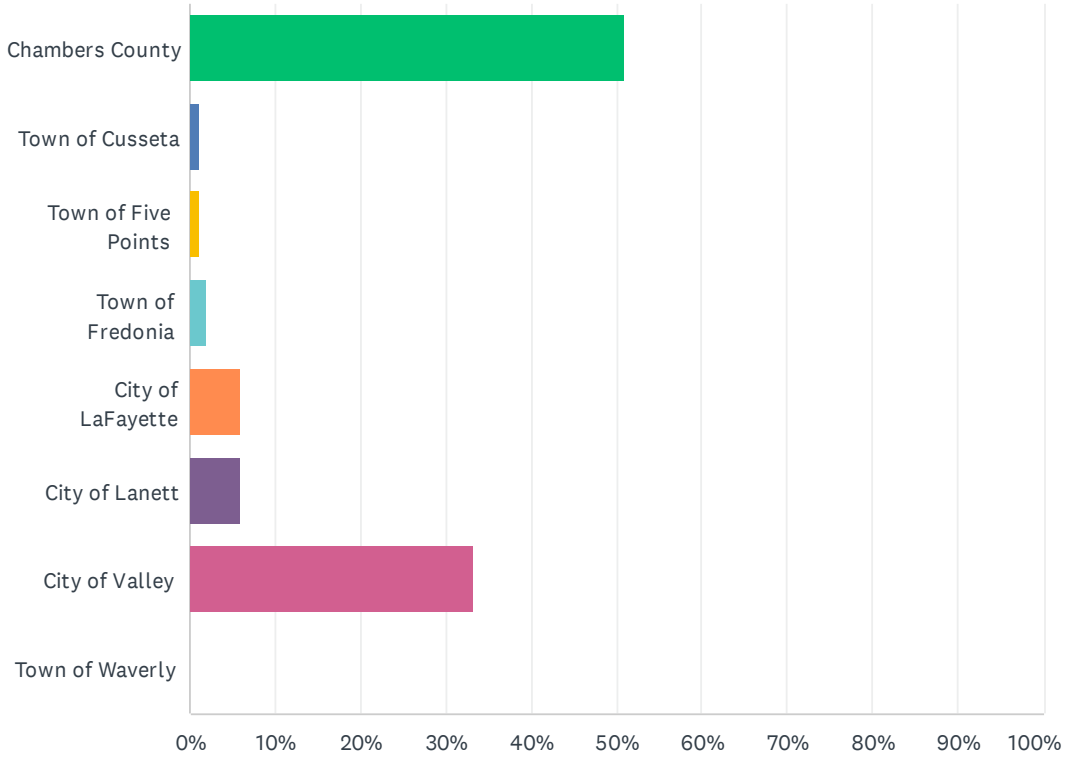

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	65.00% 65	26.00% 26	8.00% 8	1.00% 1	0.00% 0	100
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	91.26% 94	7.77% 8	0.97% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	103
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	39.22% 40	45.10% 46	12.75% 13	1.96% 2	0.98% 1	102
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	45.54% 46	41.58% 42	9.90% 10	2.97% 3	0.00% 0	101
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	19.61% 20	50.00% 51	23.53% 24	5.88% 6	0.98% 1	102
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	82.35% 84	16.67% 17	0.98% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	102
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	90.20% 92	9.80% 10	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	102
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	57.84% 59	31.37% 32	9.80% 10	0.98% 1	0.00% 0	102
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	58.25% 60	32.04% 33	8.74% 9	0.97% 1	0.00% 0	103
Other:	19.23% 5	7.69% 2	57.69% 15	3.85% 1	11.54% 3	26

Q10 Where do you live?

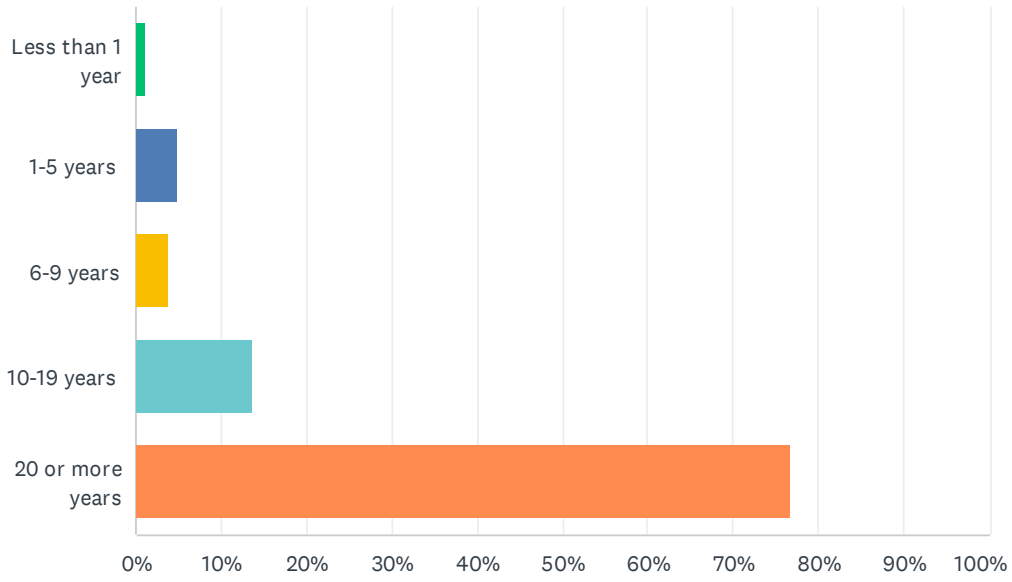
Answered: 102 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Chambers County	50.98%	52
Town of Cusseta	0.98%	1
Town of Five Points	0.98%	1
Town of Fredonia	1.96%	2
City of LaFayette	5.88%	6
City of Lanett	5.88%	6
City of Valley	33.33%	34
Town of Waverly	0.00%	0
TOTAL		102

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

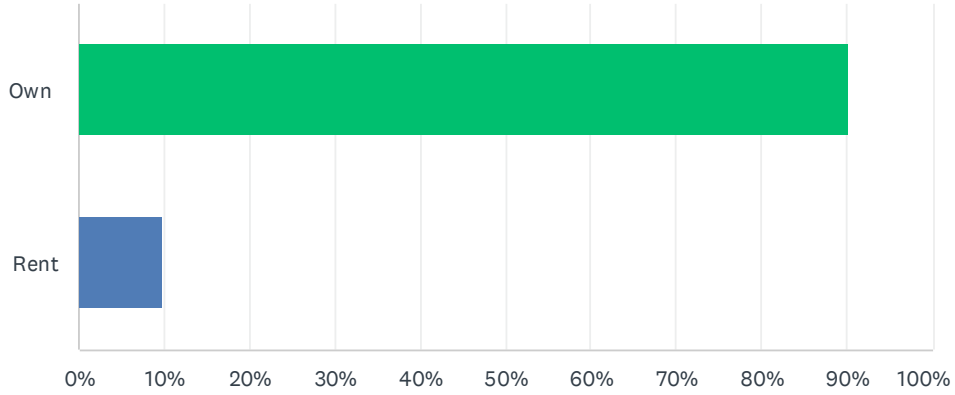
Answered: 103 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.97%	1
1-5 years	4.85%	5
6-9 years	3.88%	4
10-19 years	13.59%	14
20 or more years	76.70%	79
TOTAL		103

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

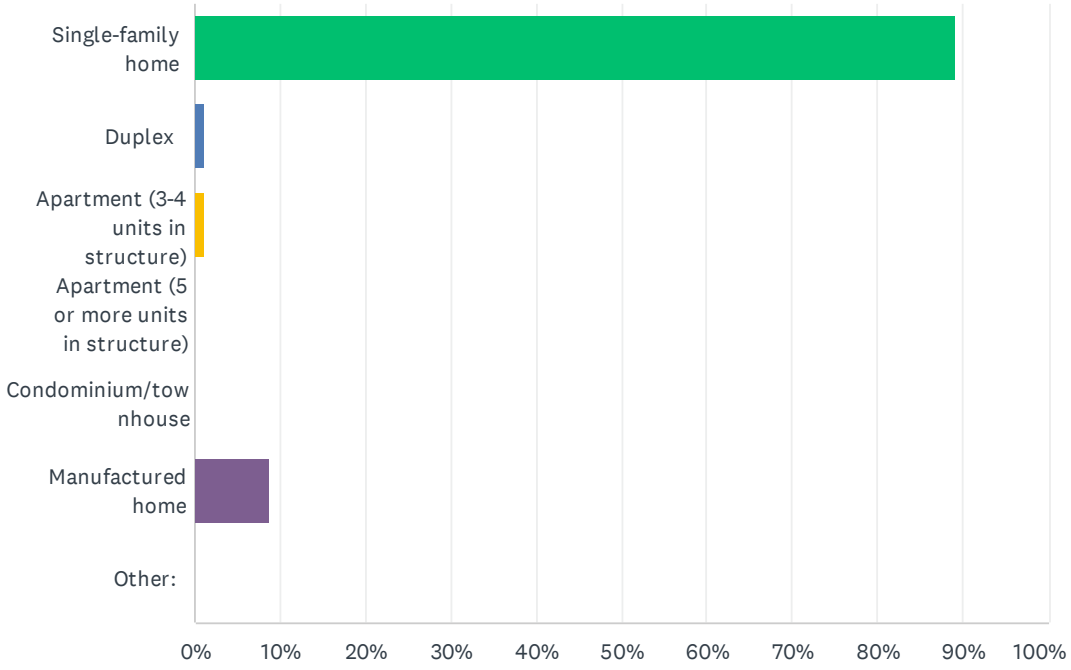
Answered: 103 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	90.29%	93
Rent	9.71%	10
TOTAL		103

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 102 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	89.22%	91
Duplex	0.98%	1
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.98%	1
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	8.82%	9
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		102

Chilton County Planning

Participation Documentation



Chilton County EMA

500 Airport Road Clanton, AL 35045

205-755-0900

To: Lisa Sandt

When Chilton EMA received input from our stakeholders to be added to the HMP. Director Bolton had in-person verbal conversations with the following representatives: Shannon Welch – Jemison, Dawn Smitherman – Maplesville, Jeff Mims – Clanton, Corry Clements - Chilton BOE, and Robert Hight -Thorsby. We are currently awaiting resolutions to adopt from several of the municipalities, because of the changeover after the elections. We will provide them as soon as possible.

In your service,

Nic Bolton

Director

June 14, 2022

County of Chilton, AL

RESOLUTION # 61422-2

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE EAST ALABAMA REGIONAL MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN: PHASE 3-A

WHEREAS, The County of Chilton, Alabama recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the township; and

WHEREAS, the County of Chilton, Alabama has participated in the preparation of a hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020 in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020 identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long term risk, to people and property in the County of Chilton, Alabama, from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the County of Chilton, Alabama demonstrates our commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the in the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the County of Chilton, Alabama, that this Resolution becomes effective immediately upon adoption and approval pursuant to 11-45-8, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 14TH DAY OF JUNE, 2022.

Jimmie Hardee , Chairman

Randell Kelley

Darrell Bone

Joseph Headley

Matthew Mims

Joseph Parnell

Allen Williams

RESOLUTION 2022-07-11-06

Adopting the East Alabama Regional
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS, the City of Clanton, Alabama recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the city limits of the City of Clanton, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, the City of Clanton, Alabama has participated in the preparation of a hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020 in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020 identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long term risk, to people and property in the City of Clanton, Alabama, from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City of Clanton, Alabama demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlines in the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clanton, Alabama that Council hereby adopts the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase 3-A, 2020.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Clanton, Alabama that this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption and approval pursuant to 11-45-8, Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended.

THEREUPON Billy Singleton, a councilmember, moved and Mary Mell Smith, a councilmember, seconded the motion that Resolution 2022-07-11-06 be given vote, and said Resolution passed by a unanimous voice vote of those members of the Council present and the Mayor declared the same passed and adopted.

ADOPTED this 11th day of July 2022.

Jeff Mims, Mayor

[SEAL]

ATTEST

Jonathan Seale, City Clerk/Treasurer

I, the undersigned City Clerk/Treasurer of the City of Clanton, Alabama, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution lawfully passed and adopted by the City Council of the City named herein, at a regular meeting of such Council held on the 11th day of July 2022 and that such Resolution is on file in the office of the City Clerk/Treasurer and that no action has been taken to rescind or modify said Resolution.

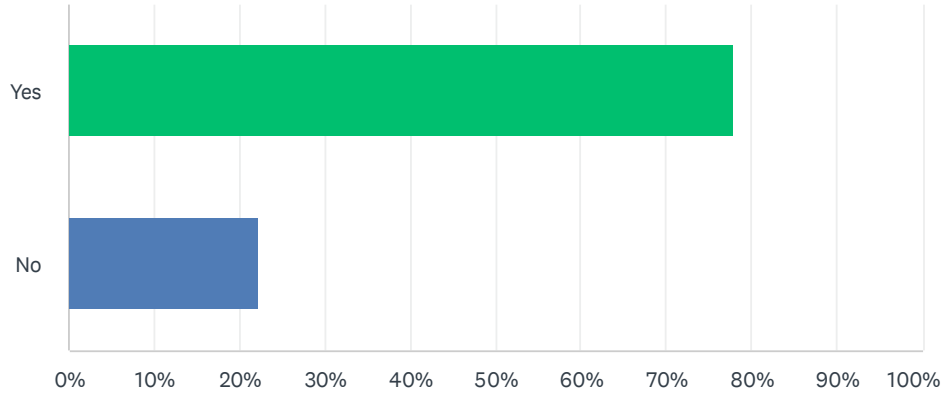
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City on this 11th day of July 2022.

Jonathan Seale, City Clerk/Treasurer

[SEAL]

Q1 During the past 5 years in Chilton County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

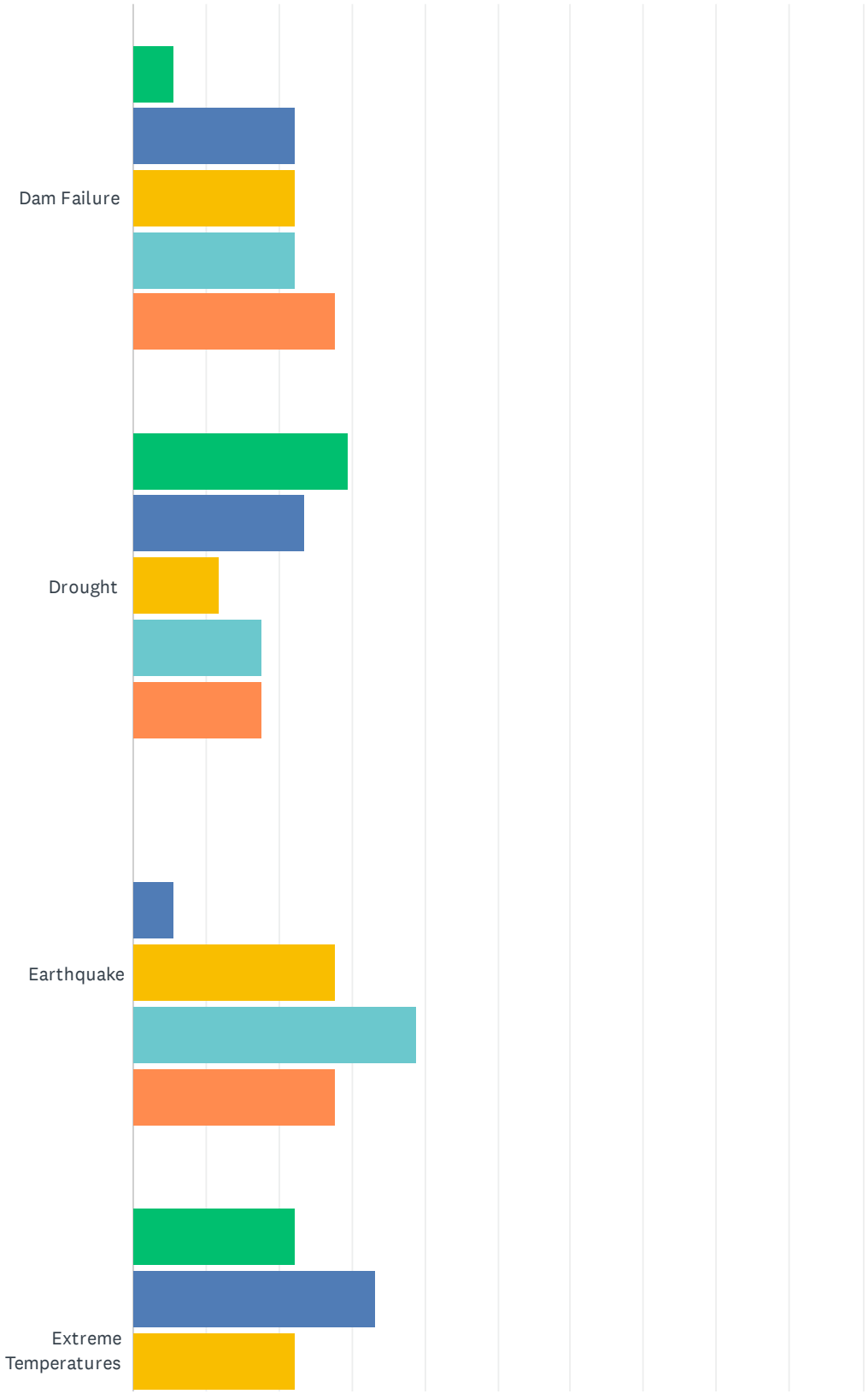
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

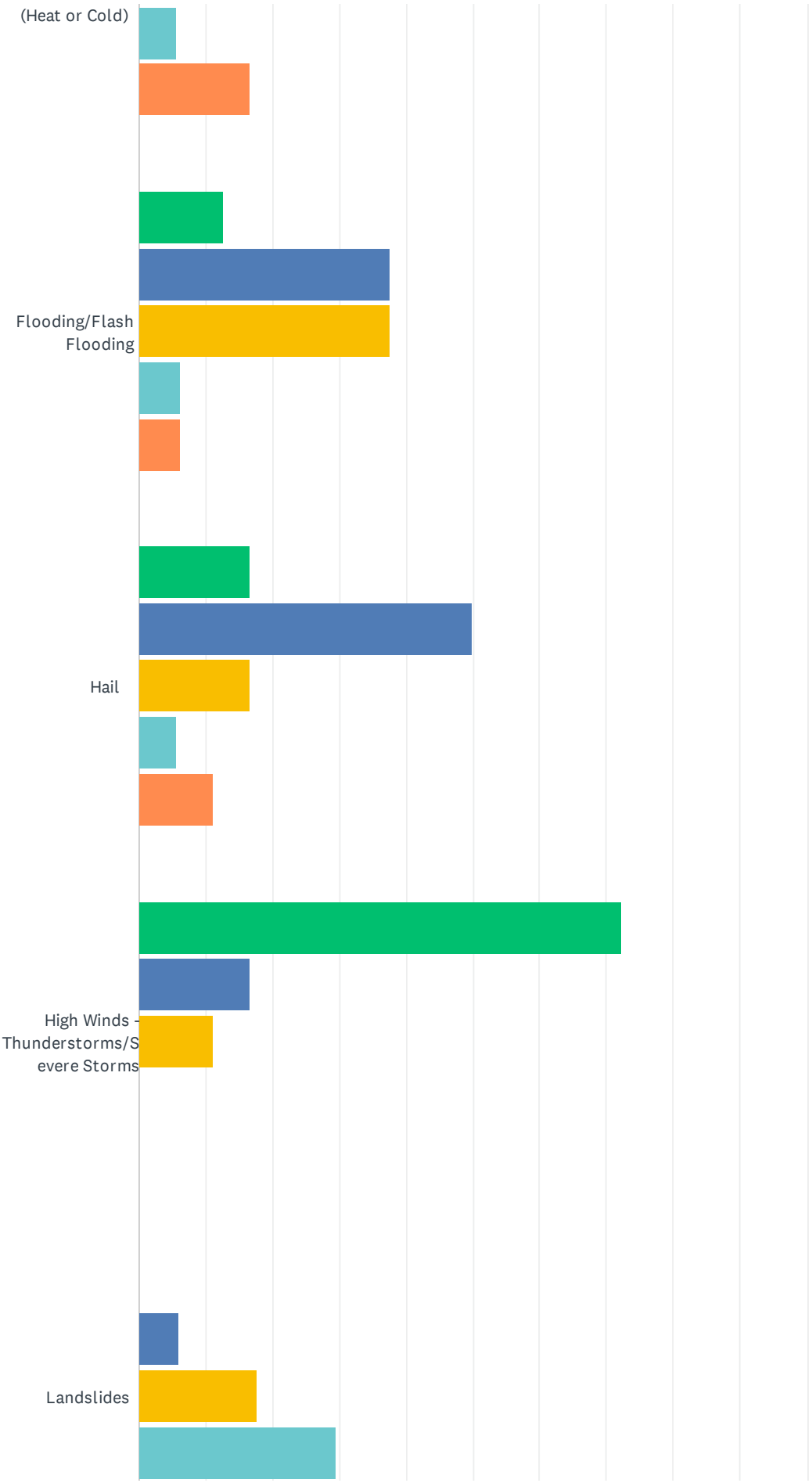


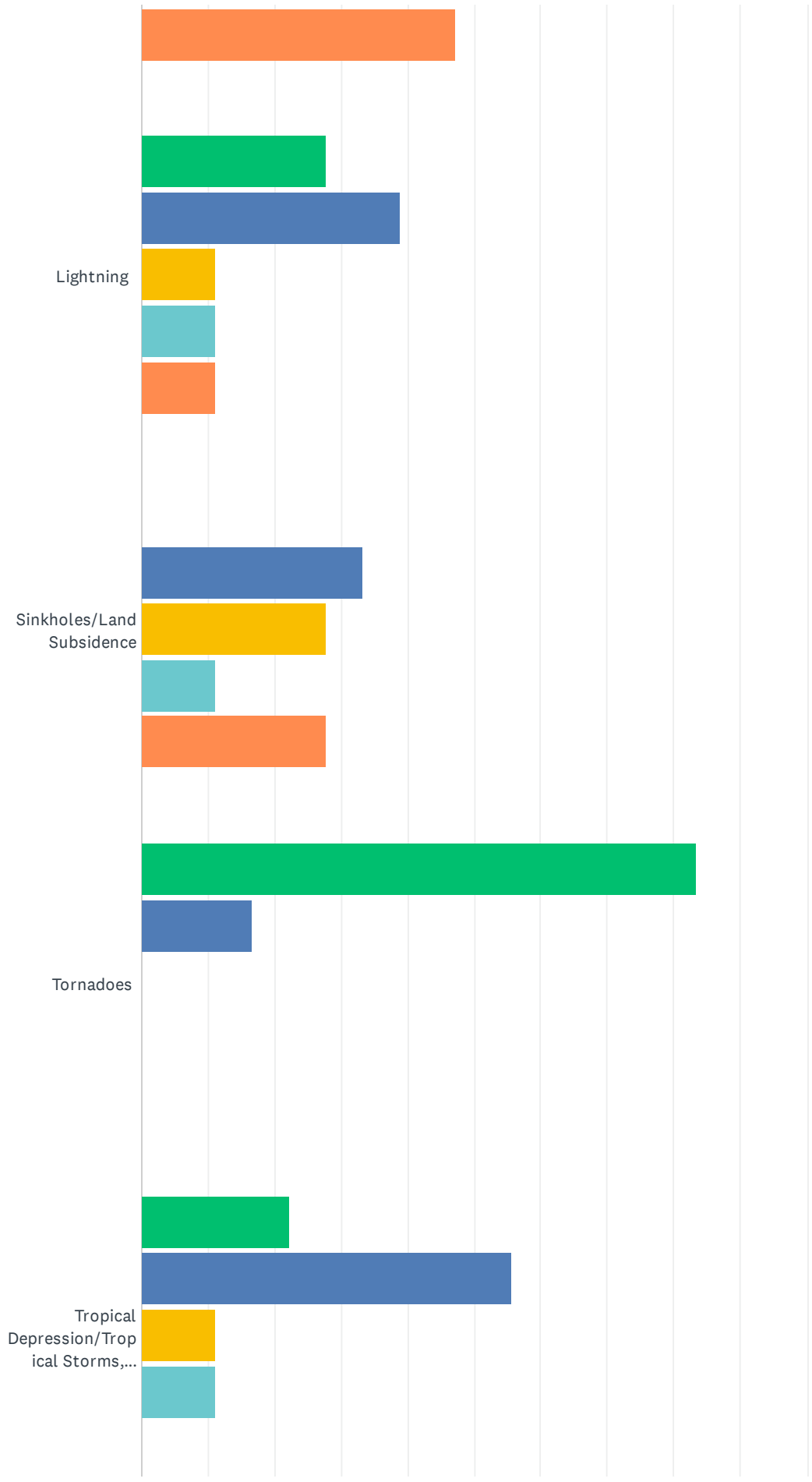
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	77.78%	14
No	22.22%	4
TOTAL		18

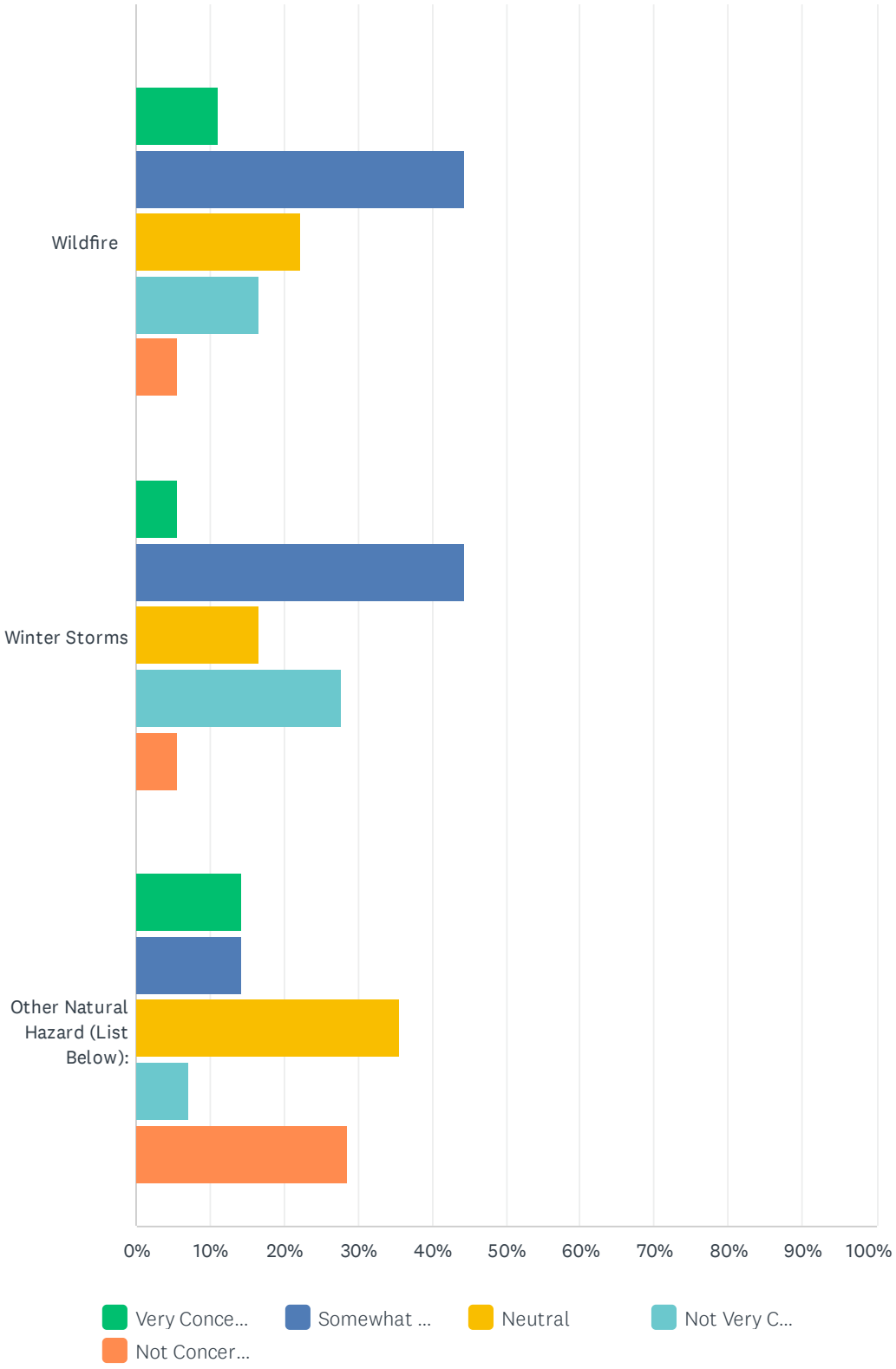
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Chilton County?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

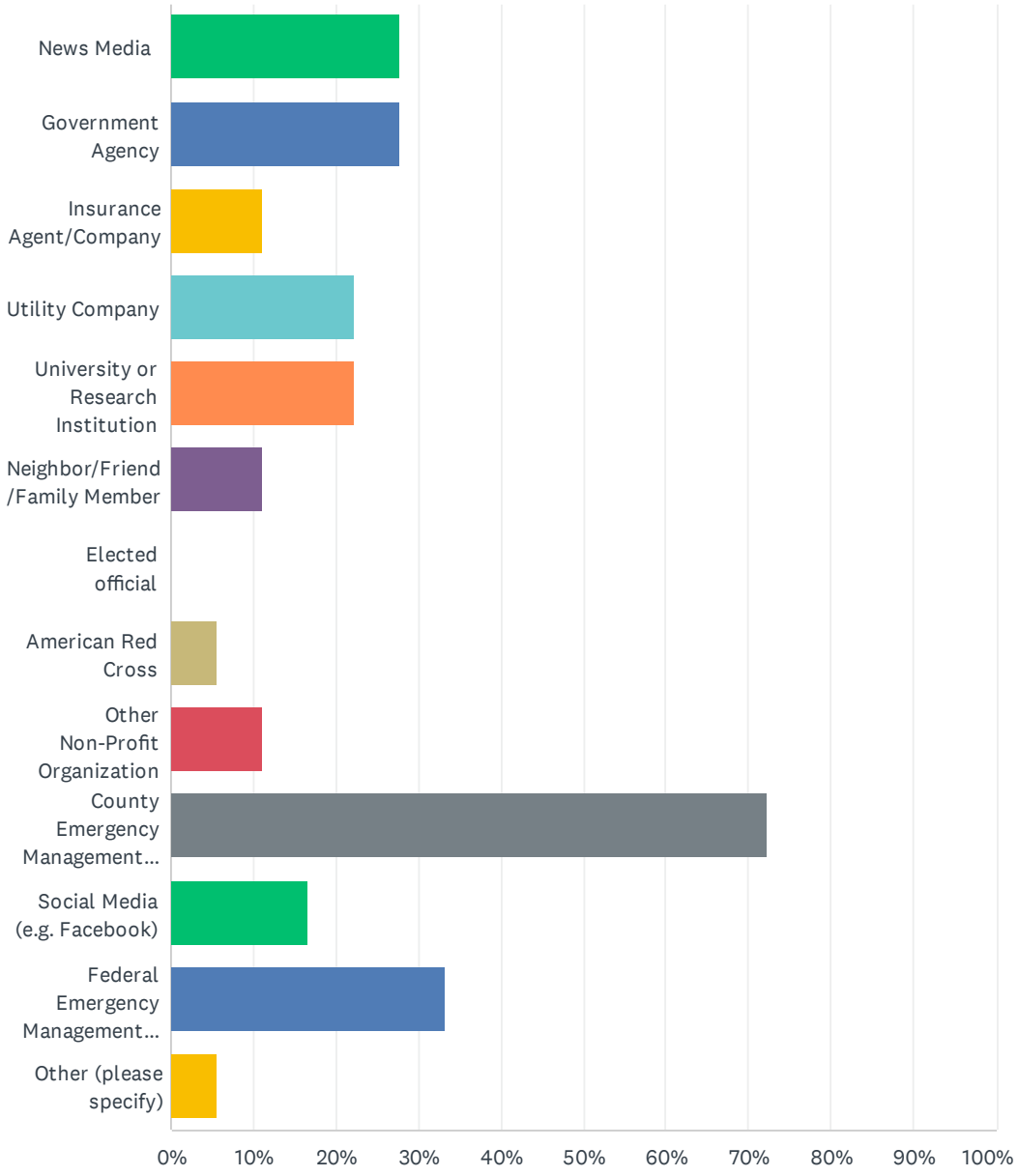

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	5.56% 1	22.22% 4	22.22% 4	22.22% 4	27.78% 5	18
Drought	29.41% 5	23.53% 4	11.76% 2	17.65% 3	17.65% 3	17
Earthquake	0.00% 0	5.56% 1	27.78% 5	38.89% 7	27.78% 5	18
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	22.22% 4	33.33% 6	22.22% 4	5.56% 1	16.67% 3	18
Flooding/Flash Flooding	12.50% 2	37.50% 6	37.50% 6	6.25% 1	6.25% 1	16
Hail	16.67% 3	50.00% 9	16.67% 3	5.56% 1	11.11% 2	18
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	72.22% 13	16.67% 3	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Landslides	0.00% 0	5.88% 1	17.65% 3	29.41% 5	47.06% 8	17
Lightning	27.78% 5	38.89% 7	11.11% 2	11.11% 2	11.11% 2	18
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00% 0	33.33% 6	27.78% 5	11.11% 2	27.78% 5	18
Tornadoes	83.33% 15	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	22.22% 4	55.56% 10	11.11% 2	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	18
Wildfire	11.11% 2	44.44% 8	22.22% 4	16.67% 3	5.56% 1	18
Winter Storms	5.56% 1	44.44% 8	16.67% 3	27.78% 5	5.56% 1	18
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	14.29% 2	14.29% 2	35.71% 5	7.14% 1	28.57% 4	14

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

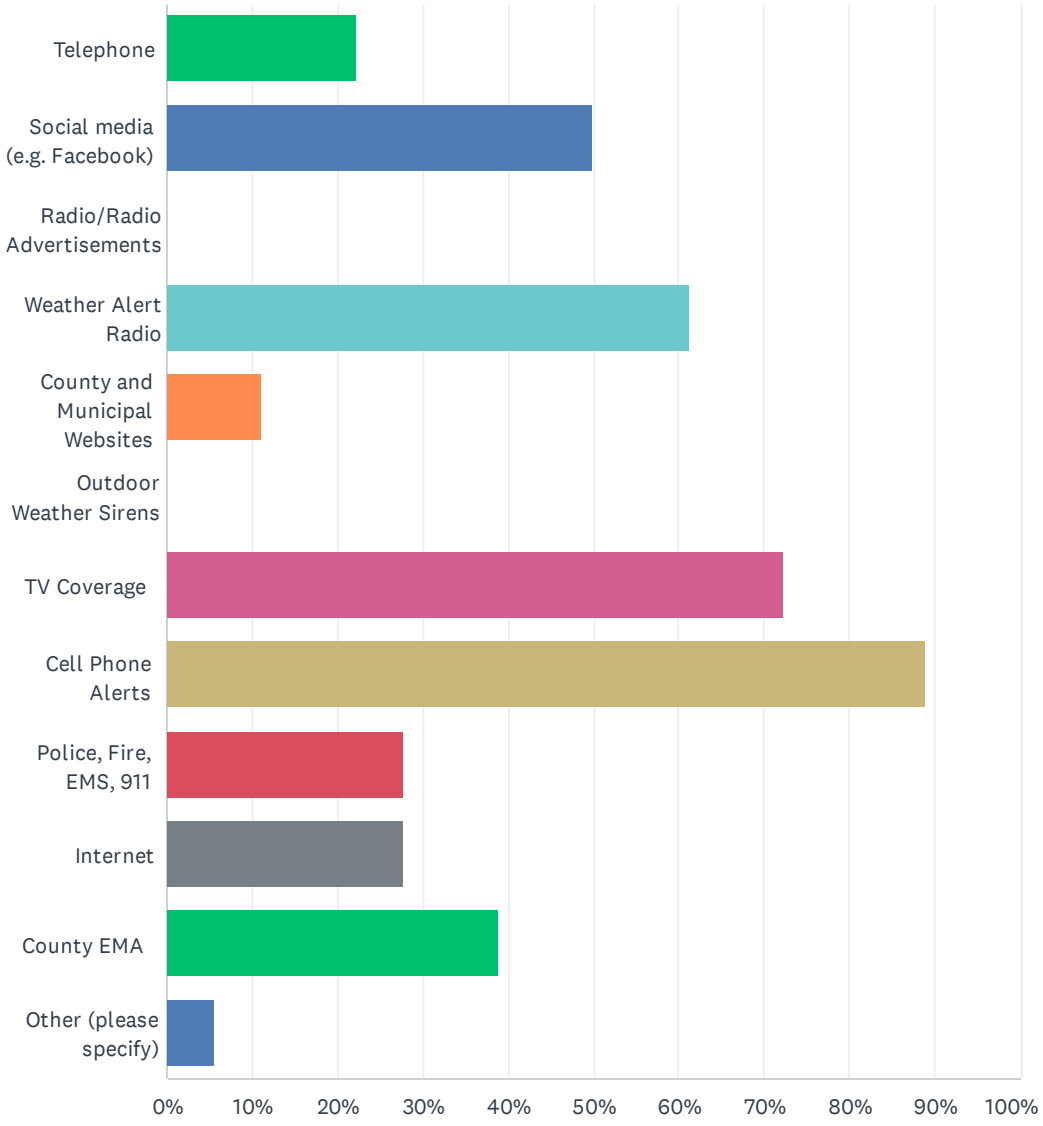
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	27.78%	5
Government Agency	27.78%	5
Insurance Agent/Company	11.11%	2
Utility Company	22.22%	4
University or Research Institution	22.22%	4
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	11.11%	2
Elected official	0.00%	0
American Red Cross	5.56%	1
Other Non-Profit Organization	11.11%	2
County Emergency Management Agency	72.22%	13
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	16.67%	3
Federal Emergency Management Agency	33.33%	6
Other (please specify)	5.56%	1
Total Respondents: 18		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

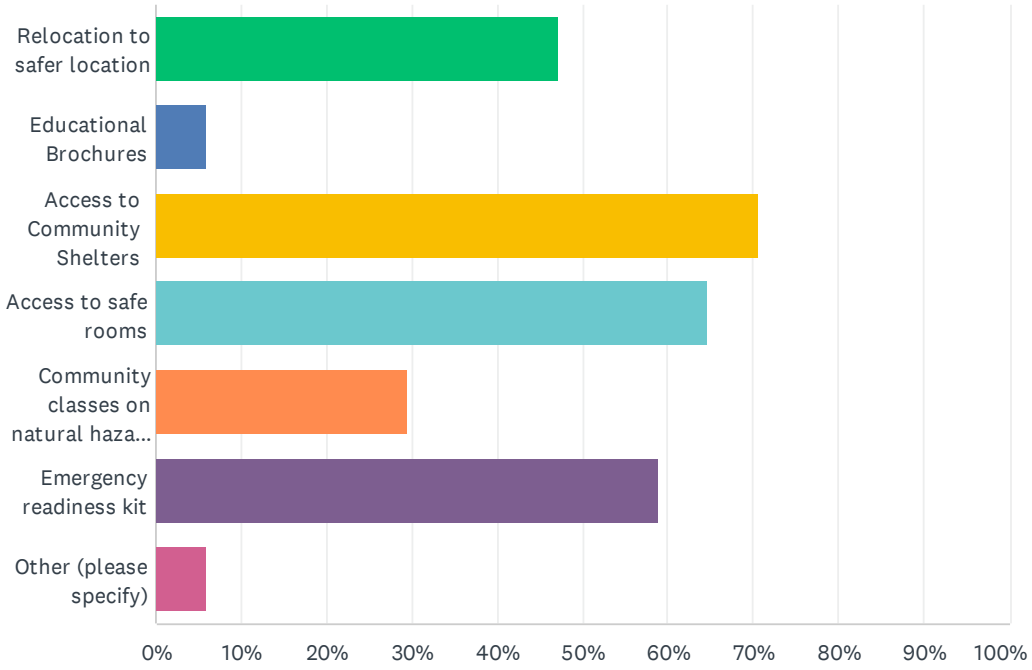
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	22.22%	4
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	50.00%	9
Radio/Radio Advertisements	0.00%	0
Weather Alert Radio	61.11%	11
County and Municipal Websites	11.11%	2
Outdoor Weather Sirens	0.00%	0
TV Coverage	72.22%	13
Cell Phone Alerts	88.89%	16
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	27.78%	5
Internet	27.78%	5
County EMA	38.89%	7
Other (please specify)	5.56%	1
Total Respondents: 18		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

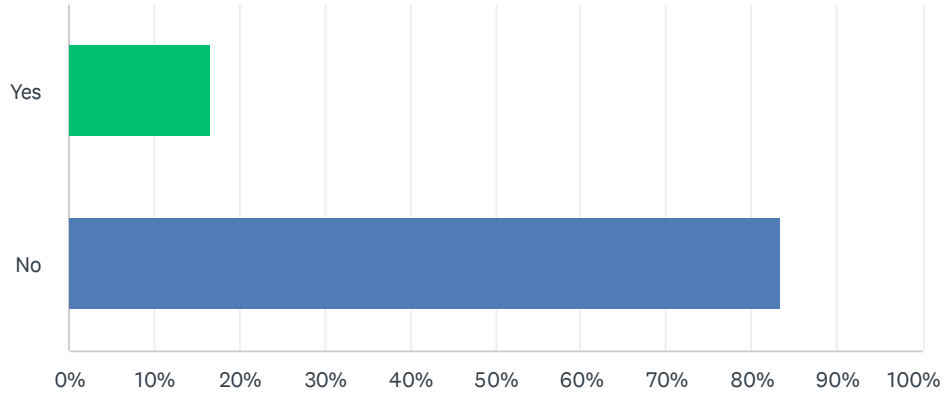
Answered: 17 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	47.06%	8
Educational Brochures	5.88%	1
Access to Community Shelters	70.59%	12
Access to safe rooms	64.71%	11
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	29.41%	5
Emergency readiness kit	58.82%	10
Other (please specify)	5.88%	1
Total Respondents: 17		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

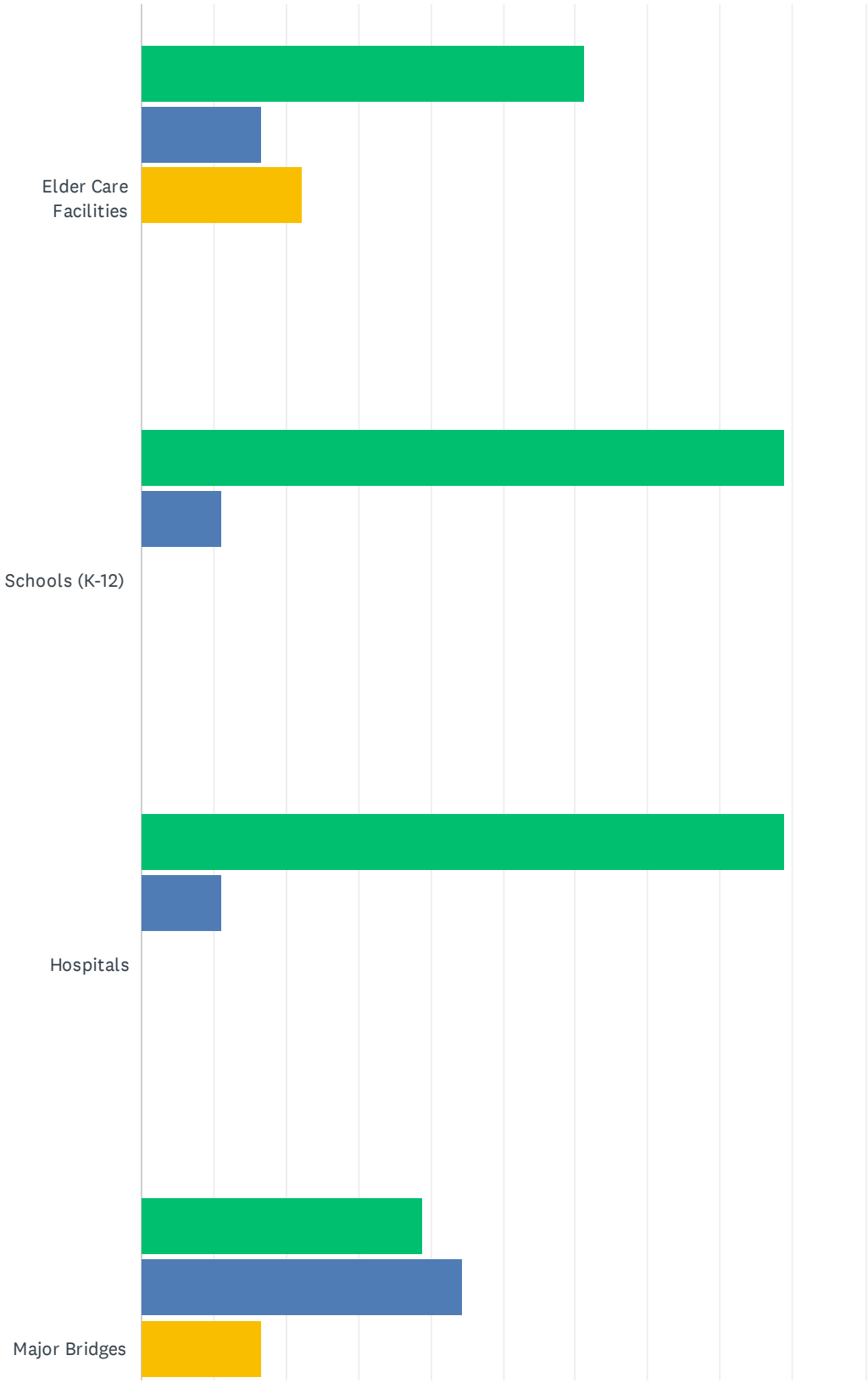
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0

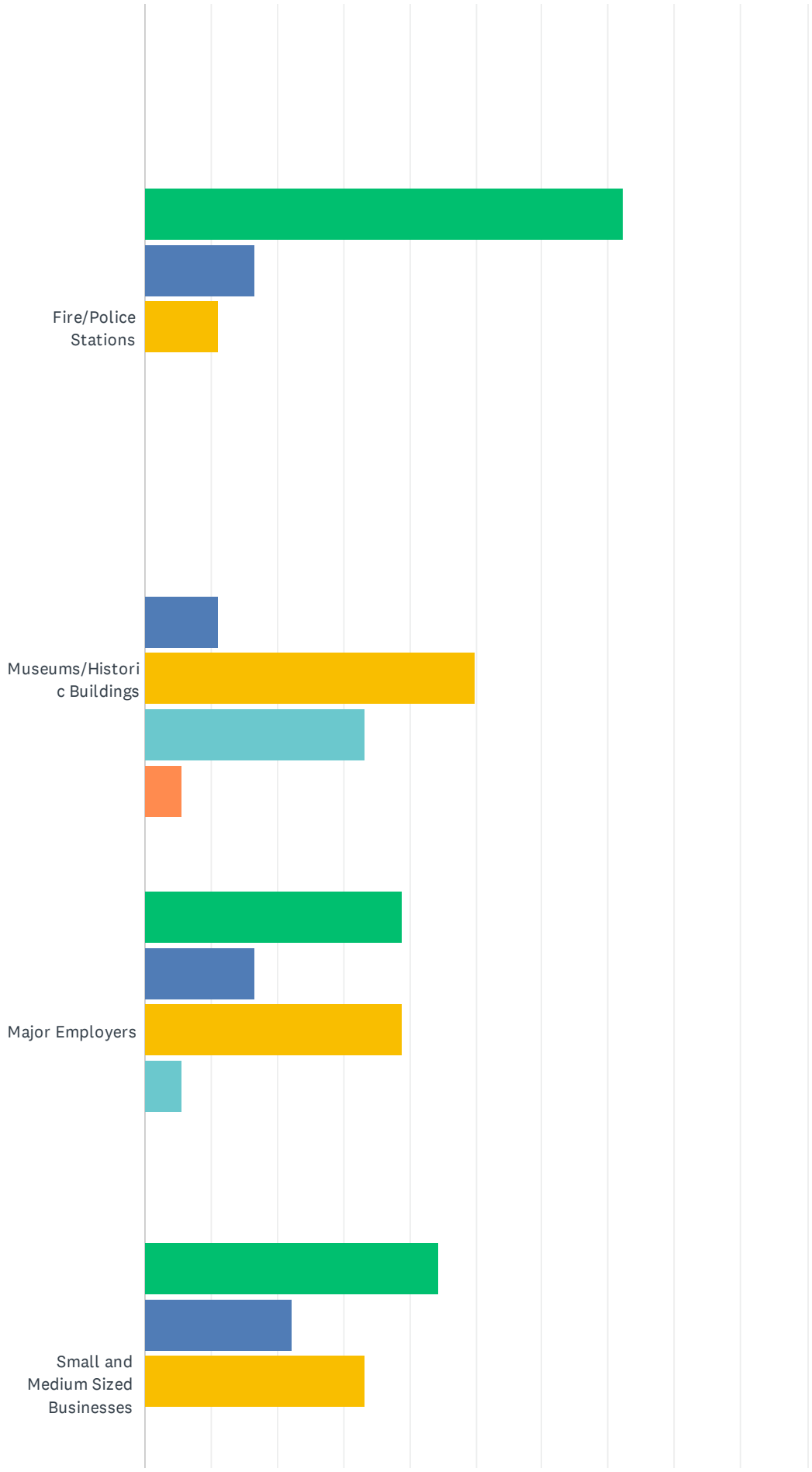


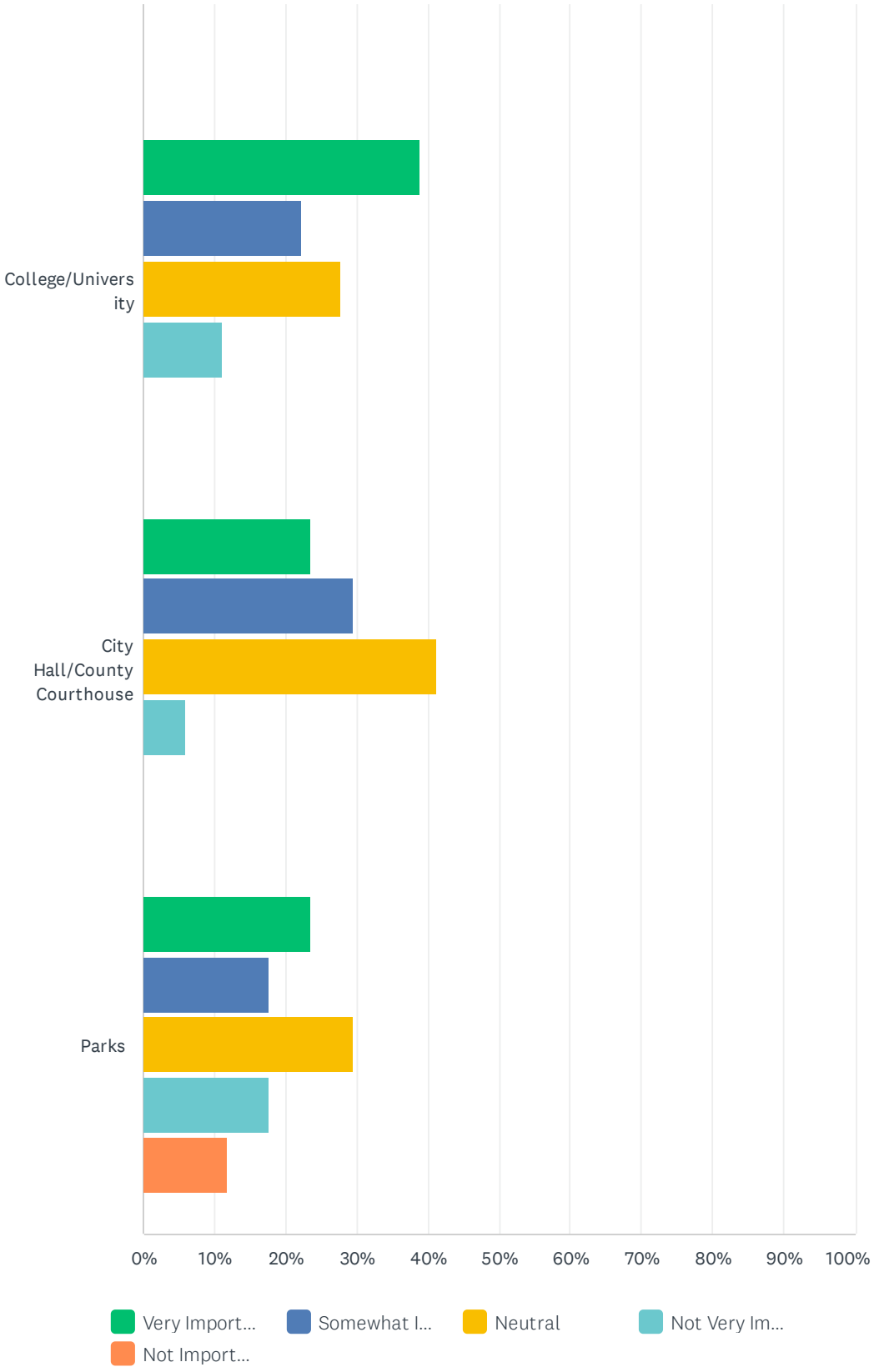
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	16.67%	3
No	83.33%	15
TOTAL		18

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



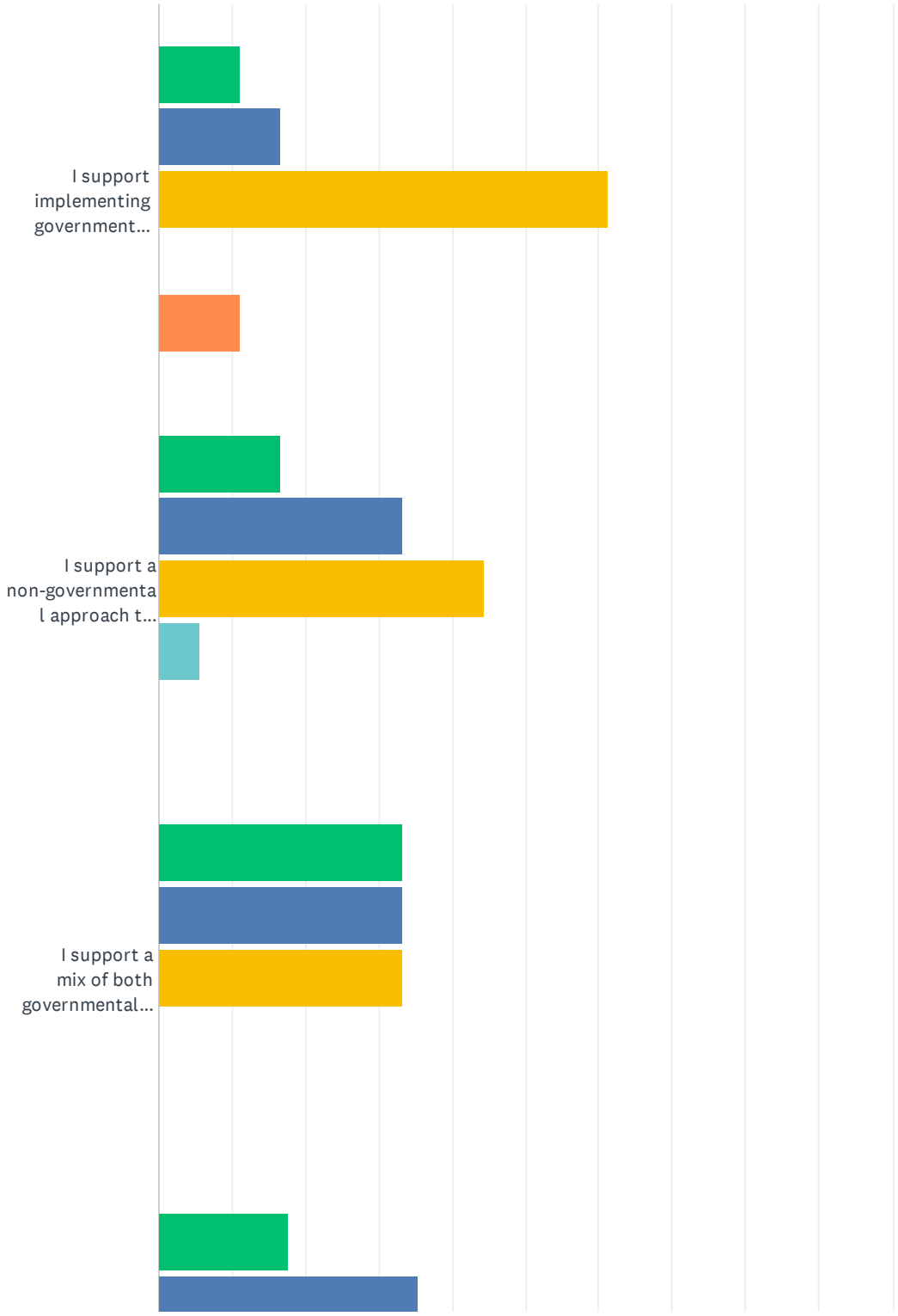

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

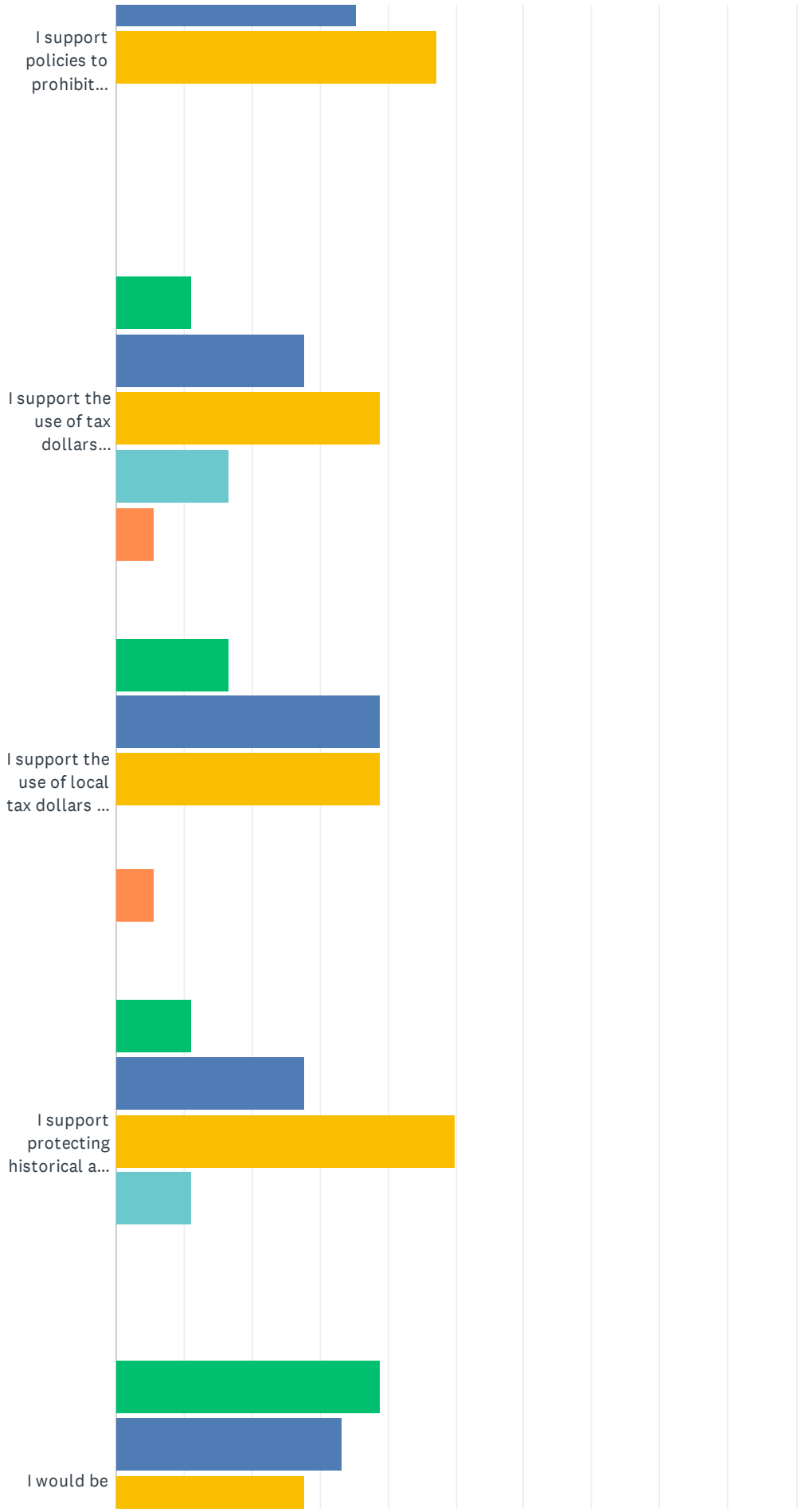

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

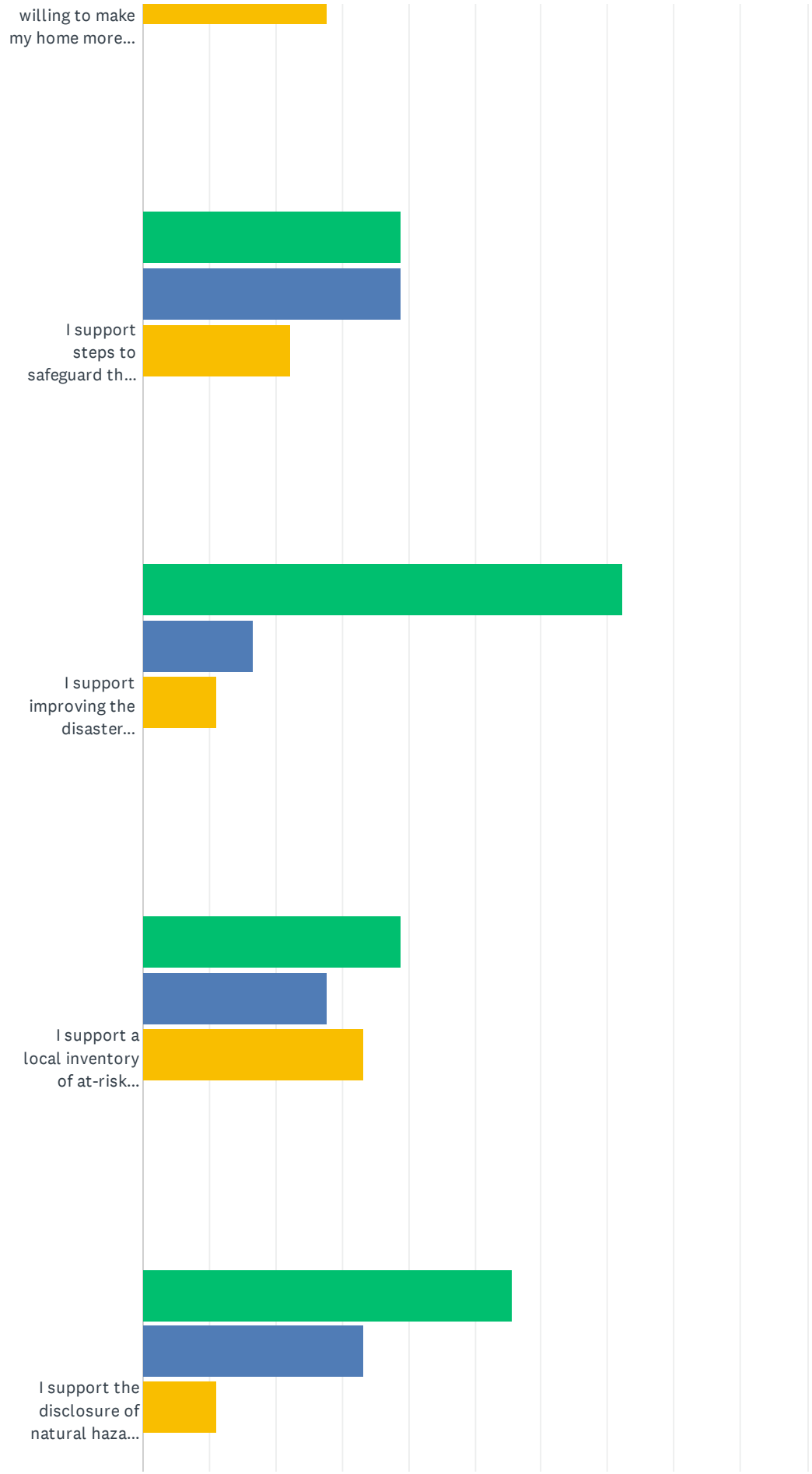
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	61.11% 11	16.67% 3	22.22% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Schools (K-12)	88.89% 16	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Hospitals	88.89% 16	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Major Bridges	38.89% 7	44.44% 8	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Fire/Police Stations	72.22% 13	16.67% 3	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Museums/Historic Buildings	0.00% 0	11.11% 2	50.00% 9	33.33% 6	5.56% 1	18
Major Employers	38.89% 7	16.67% 3	38.89% 7	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	18
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	44.44% 8	22.22% 4	33.33% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
College/University	38.89% 7	22.22% 4	27.78% 5	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	18
City Hall/County Courthouse	23.53% 4	29.41% 5	41.18% 7	5.88% 1	0.00% 0	17
Parks	23.53% 4	17.65% 3	29.41% 5	17.65% 3	11.76% 2	17

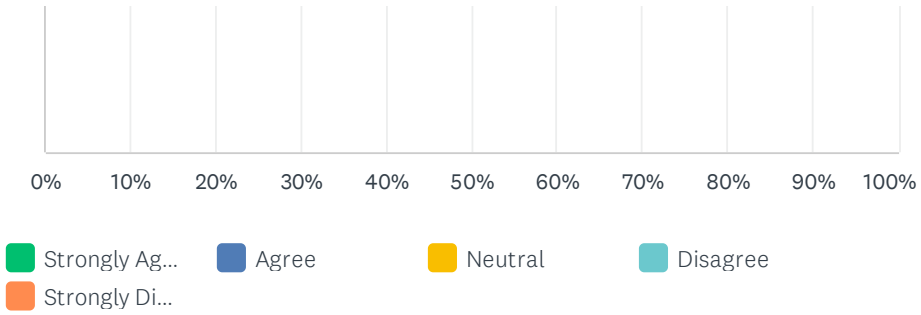
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

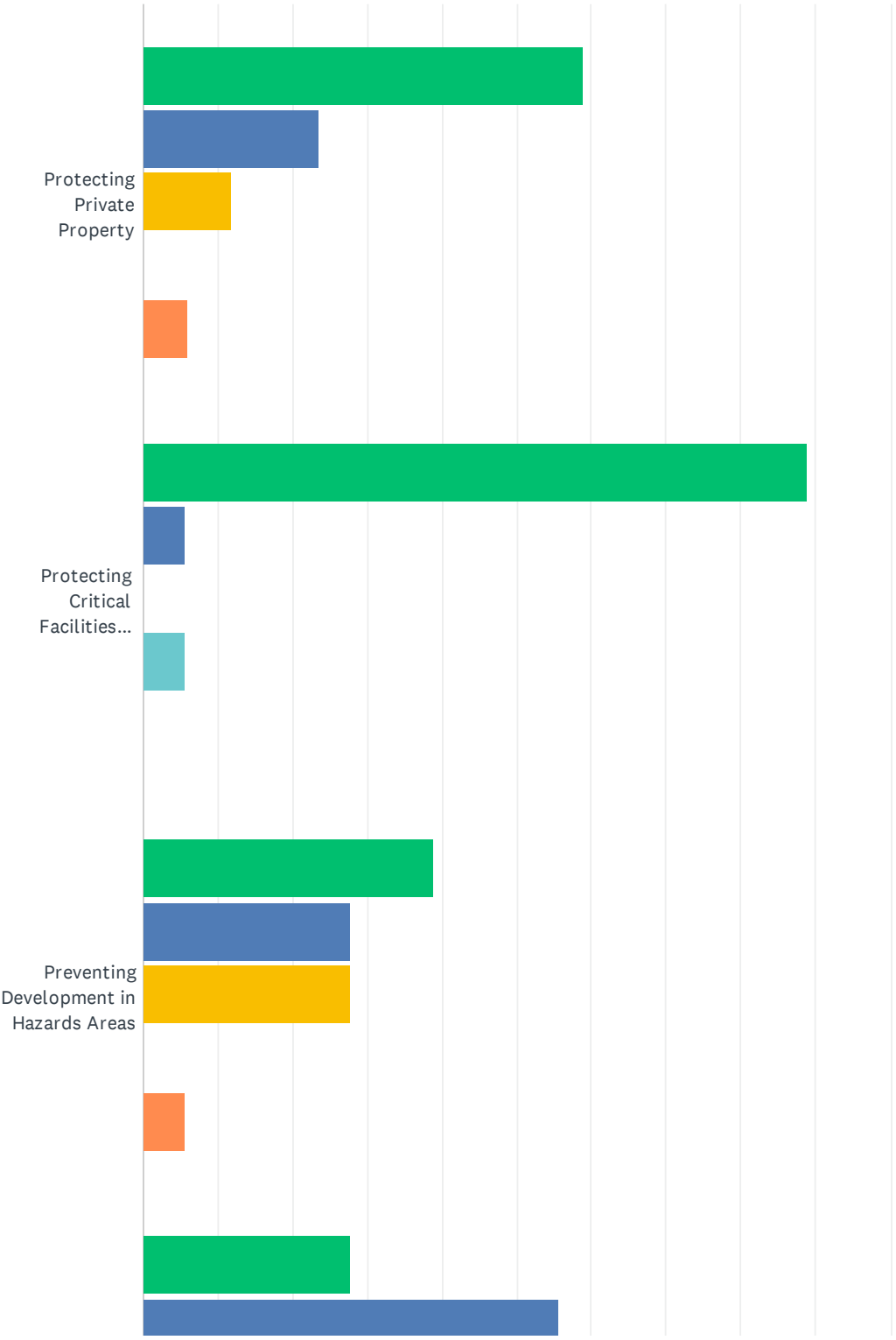

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

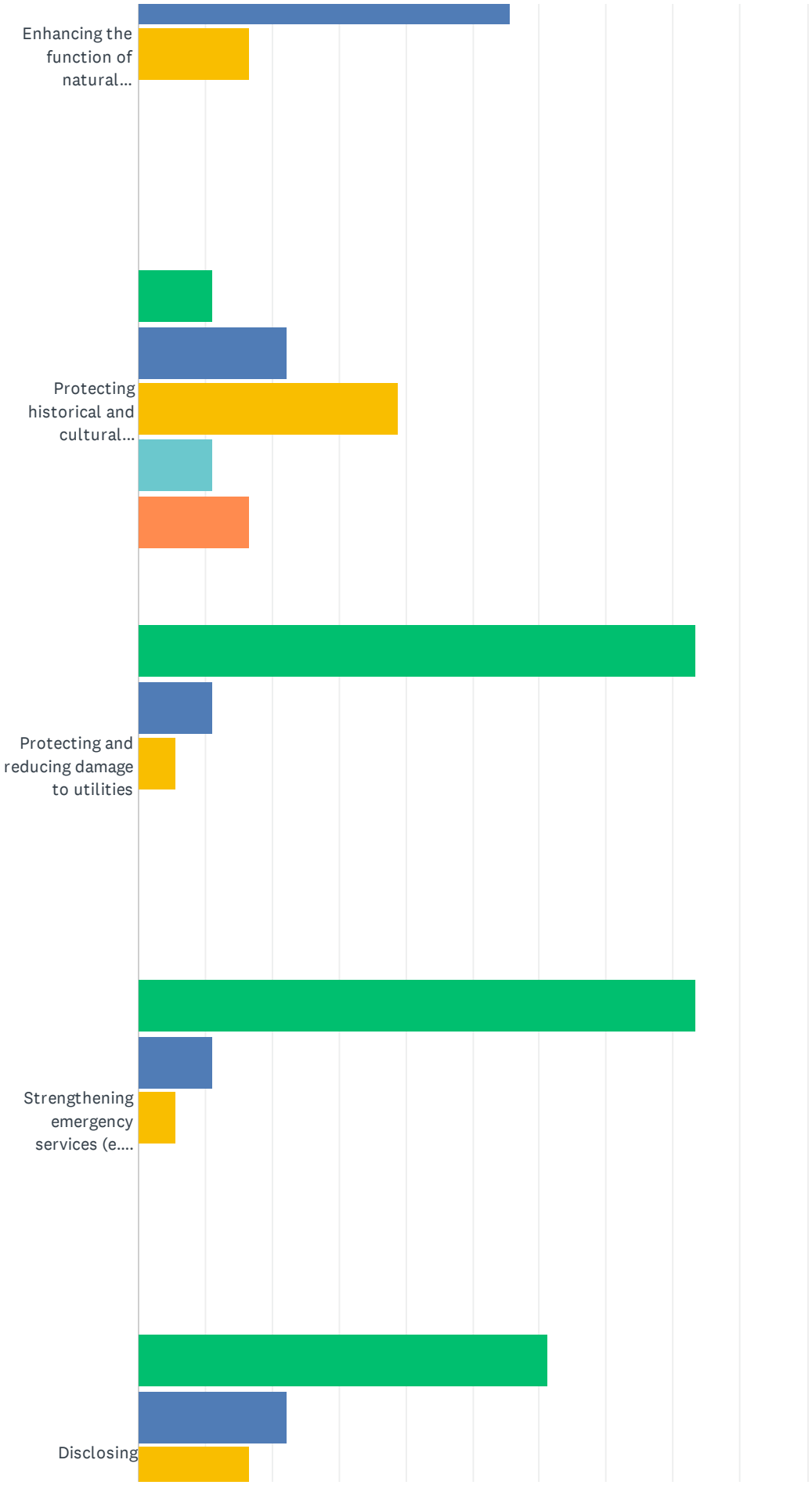


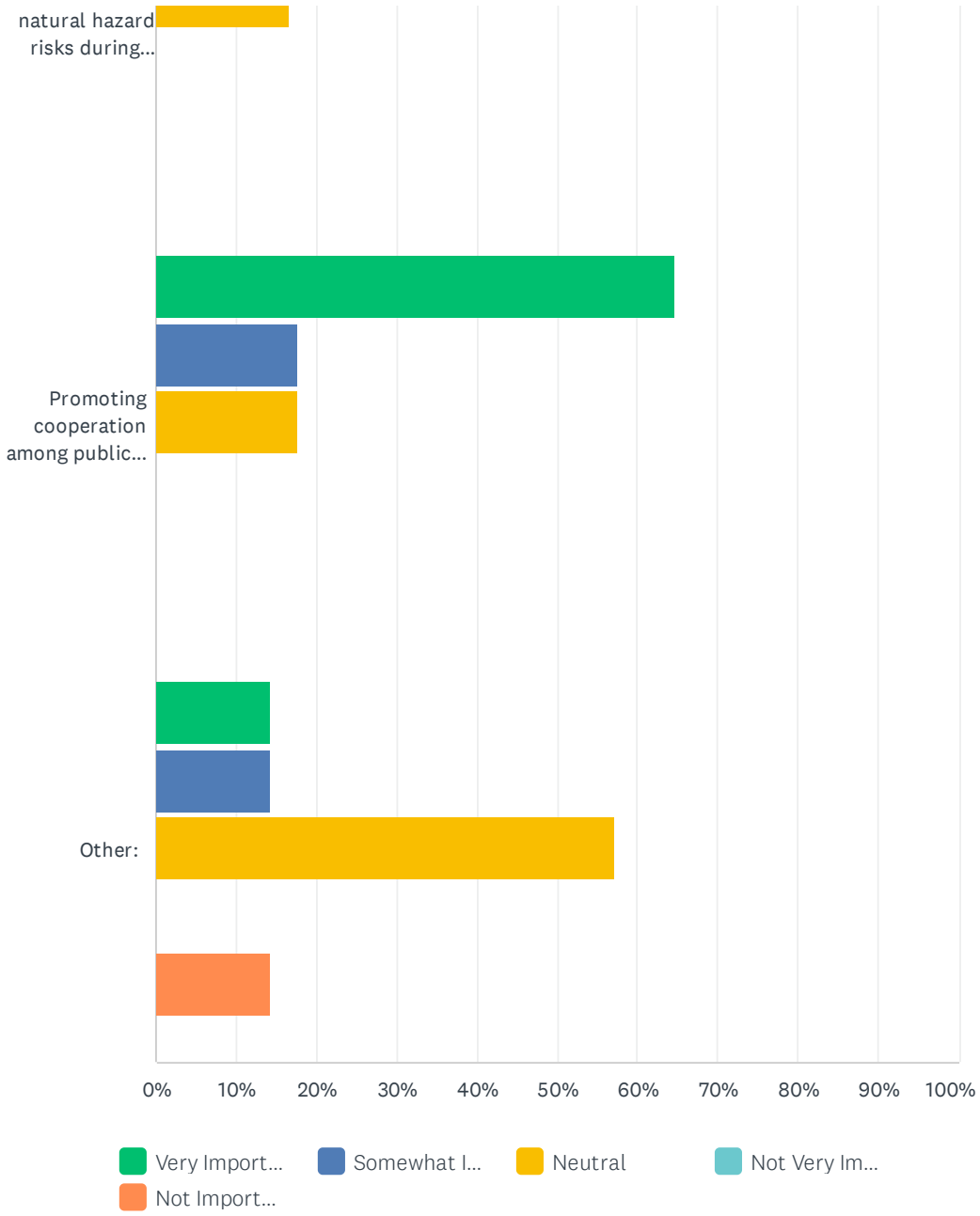
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	11.11% 2	16.67% 3	61.11% 11	0.00% 0	11.11% 2	18
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	16.67% 3	33.33% 6	44.44% 8	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	18
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	33.33% 6	33.33% 6	33.33% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	17.65% 3	35.29% 6	47.06% 8	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	17
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	11.11% 2	27.78% 5	38.89% 7	16.67% 3	5.56% 1	18
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	16.67% 3	38.89% 7	38.89% 7	0.00% 0	5.56% 1	18
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	11.11% 2	27.78% 5	50.00% 9	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	18
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	38.89% 7	33.33% 6	27.78% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	38.89% 7	38.89% 7	22.22% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	72.22% 13	16.67% 3	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	38.89% 7	27.78% 5	33.33% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	55.56% 10	33.33% 6	11.11% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



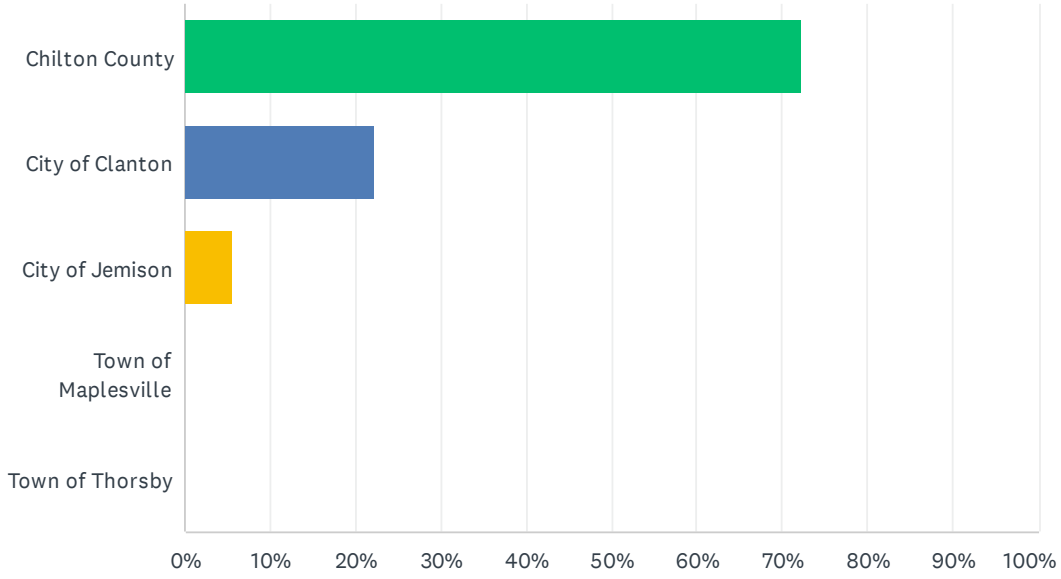

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	58.82% 10	23.53% 4	11.76% 2	0.00% 0	5.88% 1	17
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	88.89% 16	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	18
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	38.89% 7	27.78% 5	27.78% 5	0.00% 0	5.56% 1	18
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	27.78% 5	55.56% 10	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	11.11% 2	22.22% 4	38.89% 7	11.11% 2	16.67% 3	18
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	83.33% 15	11.11% 2	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	83.33% 15	11.11% 2	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	61.11% 11	22.22% 4	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	64.71% 11	17.65% 3	17.65% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	17
Other:	14.29% 1	14.29% 1	57.14% 4	0.00% 0	14.29% 1	7

Q10 Where do you live?

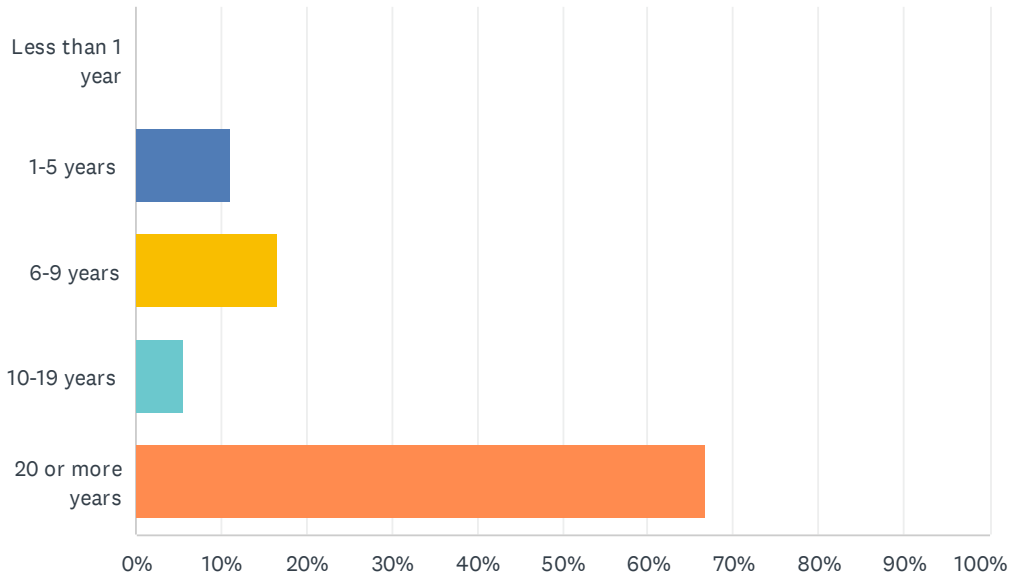
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Chilton County	72.22%	13
City of Clanton	22.22%	4
City of Jemison	5.56%	1
Town of Maplesville	0.00%	0
Town of Thorsby	0.00%	0
TOTAL		18

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

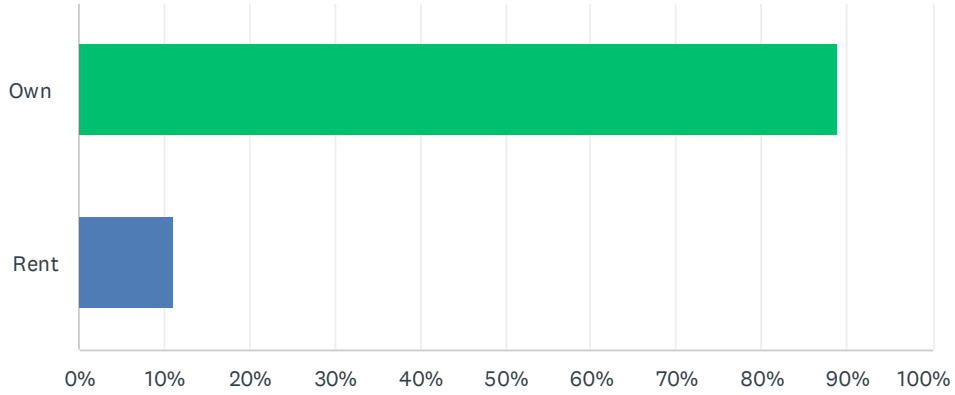
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	11.11%	2
6-9 years	16.67%	3
10-19 years	5.56%	1
20 or more years	66.67%	12
TOTAL		18

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

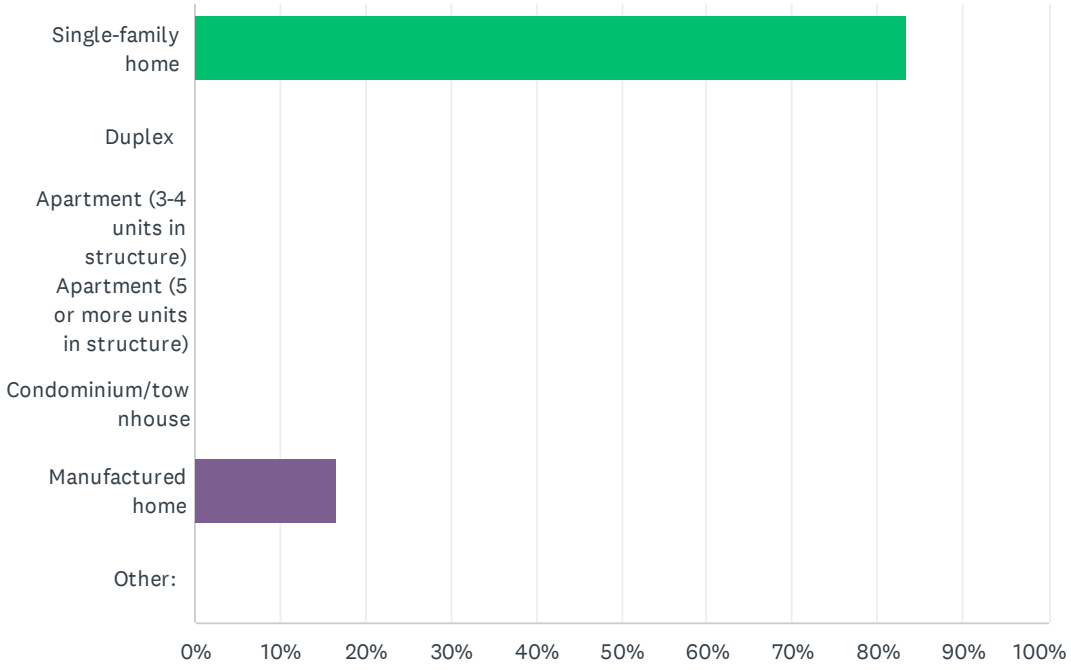
Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	88.89%	16
Rent	11.11%	2
TOTAL		18

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 18 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	83.33%	15
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	16.67%	3
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		18

Coosa County Planning

Participation Documentation

Coosa County EMA
8/28/2025

To : Lisa Sandt
Re. : Review & Update

Coosa County Participation Table

1. **Coosa County Commission**
    a. **Michael Howell Sheriff**
2. **Town of Goodwater**
    a. **Elmore Unbehant Fire Chief**
3. **Town of Kellyton**
    a. **Karen Keel City Clerk**
4. **Town of Rockford**
    a. **No additions**

Outreach Strategies

1. **Coosa County EMA – Do not use Facebook or any other Social Media**
    a. **Some years ago, when I was Director, State EMA encouraged all counties to use such. I chose not to. Later, State EMA was swamped with SPAM and spurious security breaches.**
2. **Local Jurisdictions**
    a. **As per above, I do not participate**
3. **Email**
    a. **Used solely to forward County and Town inputs to you**
4. **Phone Calls**
    a. **Karen Keel, Kellyton Town Clerk – twice recently re. input**
    b. **Elmore Unbehant, Goodwater Fire Chief – once for coordination of input**
    c. **Tina Lauderbaugh, Goodwater City Clerk – twice to clarify input**
5. **Flyers/Newsletters**
    a. **None**
6. **Other Community Meetings**
    a. **Coosa County Association of Volunteer Fire Departments**
    b. **Equality, Goodwater, Hanover, Kellyton, Marble Valley, Ray, Richville, Rockford, Stewartville, Weogufka**
7. **Coosa County News**
    a. **Commission progress reports**
    8. **Other – The absence of local (in County) radio, television stations coverage is a disadvantage that we overcome by "word of mouth" and" trusted agent" procedures. The new County initiative for the intersection of CR 49 & US HWY 280 is a prime example of grassroot civic input.**

AGENDA
COOSA COUNTY COMMISSION
October 14, 2025
9:00 a.m. Commission Meeting
Commission Courtroom

WELCOME

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

ELECTED OFFICIAL COMMENT
CALL TO ORDER
COMMISSION ROLL CALL
INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
APPROVE AGENDA
APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND WAIVER OF READING MINUTES
AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

CONSENT AGENDA- MOTION AND SECOND TO APPROVE

(A) Motion for Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to authorize, to issue and sign checks for payment of monthly expenses and payroll.
(B) Motion to approve changes in employees: job description, salary, work hours, status (including budget approved raises).

NEW BUSINESS

(1) Update on HAZMIT (Hazard Mitigation)—Les Sellers, Assistant EMA Director
(2) Approve purchasing a Pneumatic Dry Bulk Tanker—Engineer Tad Eason
(3) Approve Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Invoice between Coosa County Commission and Forever Wild Land Trust—Chair Lamar Daugherty
(4) Approve Lawn Care Maintenance bid for the DHR/BOE property to Lewis Lawn Care Service—Chair Lamar Daugherty
(5) Approve AltaPointe Health's recommendations to appoint Paige Adams and Mae Dunham to their Board of Directors—Chair Lamar Daugherty
(6) Approval to remove Hummer from Sheriff's Office inventory and donate to Marble Valley Fire Dept—Sheriff Michael Howell
(7) Approval to sign up for CTSP grant—Sheriff Michael Howell
(8) Approval to apply for Edward Bryne Grant for $50,000.00—Sheriff Michael Howell
(9) Approval to remove BYLU019--9mm pistol from inventory and present to Butch Buttram at his retirement on October 31, 2025—Sheriff Michael Howell
(10) Approve Administrator's resignation letter—Administrator Amy Gilliland

OLD BUSINESS

Hazard Mitigation Update

To :Coosa County Engineer
From : Coosa County EMA
Date : 5/13/25

SUBJ : Update data in Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Coosa County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016 – 2021) is undergoing a required review and update in preparation to publish a new (2025) version.

Please review your proposed action items on pages 120 - 121 (attached, yellow highlight) as they appear in the current plan. Identify which proposed actions have been accomplished, which proposed actions are still pending. Additionally, please identify any proposed actions that have been cancelled, and / or replaced with a more urgent project to be included in the updated version (2025) of our Plan.

Your format for submission should be as follows:

- **Project description**
- **Project prioritization (Low; Medium; High; Critical)**
- **Estimated Cost**
- **Funding Source**
- **Estimated Time Frame**

Your prompt attention to this input request is essential and greatly appreciated.

If you have questions, or require assistance, please call on us.

Respectfully,
Les Sellers
Deputy Director
Coosa County Ema
coosaema2@yahoo.com
205-789-0600

Table 5.4: Mitigation Action Plan Coosa County

Coosa County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
5	Installation of outdoor alert and warning systems	Complete Tornado	County EMA	AEMA, Local	High	Med	Coosa County	Continuous
4	Construction safe rooms with public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, and community centers when feasible	Tornado	County EMA, Local	AEMA, Local	Medium	Medium	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road CR 119	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, HMGP, PDM	Medium	High	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

4	Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Investigate the feasibility of retrofitting the Coosa County Courthouse to withstand winds of 200 MPH	Tornado, Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tropical Depression	County Commission, Engineer, and EMA	HMGP, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding

Table 5.5: Mitigation Action Plan Goodwater

Goodwater								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
4	Construction a storm shelter for community wide use	Tornado, Winter Weather, and Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding
4	Installation of 4 severe weather-warning sirens to cover the city and police jurisdiciton	Tornado	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements. Brownville Road	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous 2025 Due to funding
4	This Road is susceptible to flooding. The Flooding is exacerbated by beavers building dams in the pipe under the road which serves as a drainage canal. The town proposes to enlarge the pipe	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

AGENDA
COOSA COUNTY COMMISSION
July 8, 2025
9:00 a.m. Commission Meeting
Commission Courtroom

WELCOME

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

ELECTED OFFICIAL COMMENT
CALL TO ORDER
COMMISSION ROLL CALL
INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
APPROVE AGENDA
APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND WAIVER OF READING MINUTES
AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

CONSENT AGENDA- MOTION AND SECOND TO APPROVE

(A) Motion for Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to authorize, to issue and sign checks for payment of monthly expenses and payroll.
(B) Motion to approve changes in employees: job description, salary, work hours, status (including budget approved raises).

NEW BUSINESS

(1) Approve advertising items from former Extension Office-Rock Building beside Courthouse-on GovDeals—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(2) Approve advertising several stacks of bricks-located at the DHR building-on GovDeals—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(3) Approve Chairman Lamar Daugherty signing the updated ACCA Liability Self-Insurance Property Program Declaration page—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(4) Approve bid for County Road 70—Engineer Tad Eason
(5) Approve bid for County Road 511—Engineer Tad Eason
(6) Approve quote from C & G Quality Enterprises to repair leaking roof at the Sheriff's Department—Jail Administrator Shelia Thomas

OLD BUSINESS

STAFF REPORTS

Administrator

Attorney

EMA

EMS

Courthouse Maintenance

Engineer

IT

Safety Coordinator

DISCUSSION ITEMS BY COMMISSIONERS

ADJOURN

July Commission Meeting

EMA INPUT

2025 Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan

Grant Status

- **Approved**

County participants

- **Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Russell, and Tallapoosa**

Team Leader / advisor

- **Lee – Russell Council of Governments**
- **Staff assistance**
- **Core planning**
- **Designee from each County**

Handout for each Commissioner

Lake Martin Area Industrial Development Authority

Input

- **Mary Bennett / Resignation**
- **Amy Gilliland / appointment recommendation**

AGENDA
COOSA COUNTY COMMISSION
May 13, 2025
9:00 a.m. Commission Meeting
Commission Courtroom

WELCOME

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

ELECTED OFFICIAL COMMENT
CALL TO ORDER
COMMISSION ROLL CALL
INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
APPROVE AGENDA
APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND WAIVER OF READING MINUTES
AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

CONSENT AGENDA- MOTION AND SECOND TO APPROVE

(A) Motion for Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to authorize, to issue and sign checks for payment of monthly expenses and payroll.
(B) Motion to approve changes in employees: job description, salary, work hours, status (including budget approved raises).

NEW BUSINESS

(1) Approval to remove from Inventory and surplus a Konica Minolta Magi color 4750 EN Printer located in the Sheriff's Office—Jail Administrator Shelia Thomas
(2) Approval to elect a County representative to serve on the East Alabama Board—Commissioner Bertha McElrath
(3) Approve Chairman and Administrator signing the Resolution to de-obligate the remaining $11,998.14 CDBG Covid CV-NC-20-033 grant equipment funds—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(4) Approve the Chairman signing all closeout forms for the CDBG CV-NC-20-03 grant—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(5) Approve a date and time for the Public Hearing to close out the CDBG CV-NC-20-033 grant—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(6) Approve Safe Guard replacing the fire alarm system inside the jail using Capital Improvement funds—Sheriff Michael Howell
(7) Approve the Sheriff and Chairman signing the Autauga Housing Agreement to allow Coosa County Jail to house and feed up to 10 female inmates from Autauga County Jail—Sheriff Michael Howell
(8) Approve the CTSP (Community Safety Traffic Program) grant—Sheriff Michael Howell
(9) Approve the Chairman signing the Landfill Agreement between Coosa County and J & J Construction—Engineer Tad Eason
(10) Approve the Chairman signing the Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday Resolution beginning July 18, 2025—July 20, 2025—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(11) Discuss road issues on Gooden Lane—Commissioner Bertha McElrath
(12) Approve the Resolution to honor Rev. Bruce W. Henderson, Jr. as the new pastor of New Home Missionary Baptist Church—Vice-Chair Brandon Davis
(13) Discuss Hazardous Mitigation Plan for Coosa County—Les Sellers, EMA Assistant Director

(14)Approve purchasing a 2 bay covered garage for the Ambulance and Rescue Vehicle—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(15)Approval to raze the building located beside the Courthouse—Commissioner Bertha McElrath

OLD BUSINESS

(1) Approval for the Commission to enter into a user agreement with Biometrics—Sheriff Michael Howell

STAFF REPORTS

Administrator

Attorney

EMA

EMS

Courthouse Maintenance

Engineer

IT

Safety Coordinator

DISCUSSION ITEMS BY COMMISSIONERS

ADJOURN

AGENDA
COOSA COUNTY COMMISSION
February 11, 2025
9:00 a.m. Commission Meeting
Commission Courtroom

WELCOME

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Jason Wilson
ELECTED OFFICIAL COMMENT
CALL TO ORDER
COMMISSION ROLL CALL
INVOCATION, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
APPROVE AGENDA
APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND WAIVER OF READING MINUTES
AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS

CONSENT AGENDA- MOTION AND SECOND TO APPROVE

(A) Motion for Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to authorize, to issue and sign checks for payment of monthly expenses and payroll.
(B) Motion to approve changes in employees: job description, salary, work hours, status (including budget approved raises).

NEW BUSINESS

(1) Discuss updates to AltaPointe Health Services—Cindy Atkinson
(2) Update EMA projects—Les Sellers, EMA Asst. Director
(3) Approval to remove from jail inventory and surplus garbage disposal —Sheriff Michael Howell
(4) Approval to remove from Commission office inventory and surplus Epson Dot matrix Printer—Chair Lamar Daugherty
(5) Cheaha Regional Head Start update and appropriation— Tiffany Gaddis
(6) Approval to reappoint Byron King to the Stewartville Water Authority for a 6-year term—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(7) Approval to award the bridge replacement on CR 75 over Ray Creek to H & L Construction, Inc.—Engineer Tad Eason
(8) Approval for the Commission to sign a letter of support for Coosa Valley Medical Center's application to adjust the State Health Plan to add 5 geriatric beds and create 20 new adult psychiatric beds in Sylacauga—Chair Lamar Daugherty
(9) Approve the Coosa County Commission purchasing the Armory building in Goodwater—Chairman Lamar Daugherty
(10) Approve Royal Office Equipment contract for an additional printer in the Sheriff's Dept.—Sheriff Michael Howell

OLD BUSINESS

COOSA COUNTY EMA
Commission Update
2/11/25

1. **FY 25 Appropriations request ($300,000) - Ambulance Project funding**
2. **FY 26 Senator Britt preference**
3. **HAZMAT update - Survey**

Subject: Commission contacts
Date: October 24, 2025 at 8:41 AM CDT
From: Amy Gilliland<amy.gilliland@coosacountyal.com>
To: phoenix59@charter.net

Lamar Daugherty ldaugherty4201@charter.net

Brandon Davis bdavis1986@yahoo.com

Bertha K. McElrath kellybertham3@gmail.com

John Forbus john@1xrpm.com

Ronnie Joiner ronnie.joiner54@yahoo.com

Let me know if you need anything else.

Amy

Subject: Update data in Hazard Mitigation Plan
Date: August 7, 2025 at 10:28 AM CDT
From: Tad Eason<donald.eason@coosacountyal.com>
To: phoenix59@charter.net

Les,

In reference to the letter regarding update to Hazard Mitigation Plan, attachments page 120-121, we would like to retain the following action descriptions located on table 5.4:

1. Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road/CR 119
2. Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis

In addition, we would like to add another action description to table 5.4

Project Description: Reconstruct intersection at CR 49 & US Hwy 280

Prioritization: High

Estimated Cost: $700,000

Funding Source: FHWA, ALDOT, Local

Estimated Time Frame: Subject to funding

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Donald Eason

Coosa County Engineer

Mayor
Lonnie Caldwell Sr.

City Clerk:
Tina Lauderdale

City of Goodwater

State of Alabama
Post Office Box 45
Goodwater, AL 35072
(256) 839-6301

City Council
Gregory J. Crayton
Louis Childs
Mary Graham
John Kelley
James Whetstone

August 7, 2025

The placement of a weather shelter is still an active project once funding becomes available. The line for adding sirens can be removed as current technology with handheld devices and their availability no longer makes weather sirens practical due to the continued maintenance cost.

The beaver eradication program for 5.5 has been completed. The roadway, however, is still extremely low and needs to be raised to prevent future flooding concerns. This, however, will be a costly project. The town is actively looking for grant funds to help with this mitigation.

Sincerely,

Tina Lauderdale

Tina Lauderdale, CMC
tina@cityofgoodwater.com
256-839-6301 – option 2
256-839-5663 - fax

Subject: Town of Kellyton
Date: August 7, 2025 at 10:15 AM CDT
From: Karen Keel<krk1966@charter.net>
To: phoenix59@charter.net

Mr Sellers
I've attached a copy of the letter needed by the Commission for the hazardous mitigation plan. Please let me know if you should need anything further.

Thanks
Karen Keel

Get Outlook for iOS

Town of Kellyton Alabama

PO Box 75 Kellyton, Al. 35089

Town List Updated: 07-03-2025

Name:	Address:	DOB:	Cell:	Email:
Johnny Lee Sharpe	220 Pine Tree Road Kellyton, Al. 35089	08-06-58	256-307-7875	sharpejohnny220@gmail.com
George Eugene Camp	193 Old School Road Kellyton, Al. 35089	11-06-49	256-794-0192	georgecamp424@gmail.com
Nancy Sue Fuller	120 Old School Road Kellyton, Al. 35089	09-03-59	334-819-6375	Nancyfullerrealtor@gmail.com
Donna Renee Keel	240 Coosa County Road 50 Kellyton, Al. 35089	01-19-65	256-675-5503	keyota@charter.net
Gwendolyn Dunham Rich	774 Coosa County Road Kellyton. Al. 35089	01-20-60	256-496-3583	gwenrich1960@gmail.com
Karen Robinson Keel	242 Coosa County Road 50 Kellyton, Al. 35089	02-08-66	256-786-1703	krk1966@charter.net
Mary Melissa Kohls	143 Church Street Kellyton, Al. 35089	09-01-72	404-550-3977	Missykohls@gmail.com

Town of Kellyton Alabama

PO Box 75 Kellyton, Al. 35089

Physical Address: 145 Church Street Kellyton, Al. 35089

256-786-1703

Date: August 05, 2025

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that the Town of Kellyton has reviewed the Hazardous Mitigation Plan as adopted by the Coosa County Commission, the risk index/probability have been reviewed and verified and retained as is. After reviewing the existing plan of action for the Town of Kellyton we desire to continue to work toward the plans outlined in the previous Mitigation Plan. These areas are as follows:

1.) Work toward obtaining a storm shelter for community wide use. Since the last plan we have qualified for the Municipal Complex to serve as a Safer Place for our area. Our goal would be to obtain an actual shelter that could be used due to severe weather threats in our area.

2.) Purchase a backup generator for the Kellyton Municipal Building in case of power outages in the area.

3.) In the event of a disaster, the town would need a meeting place. If the Town Hall building should suffer severe damage the Mayor and Council members can relocate the town meetings to the Conference Room inside the Municipal Complex Building.

These are the items we wish to continue to work toward for our area.

Sincerely,

Johnny Sharpe

Mayor

Subject: Town of Rockford - Letter
Date: September 8, 2025 at 1:07 PM CDT
From: Town Clerk<townclerk@rockfordal.net>
To: phoenix59@charter.net

Lesle Nelson

Town Clerk

From: rockfordtownhallcopier@gmail.com <rockfordtownhallcopier@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 8, 2025 2:08 PM
To: Lesle <townclerk@rockfordal.net>
Subject: Attached Image

Subject: RE: Town of Rockford - Letter
Date: October 24, 2025 at 9:14 AM CDT
From: Town Clerk<townclerk@rockfordal.net>
To: phoenix59@charter.net

Council Members

Robert Smith

Lynn Anne Castleberry

Shirley Ogle

Nieshia Whetstone

Cordarius Lee

Lesle Nelson

Town Clerk

Town of Rockford

9688 US Highway 231

Rockford, AL 35136

256-377-4911

From: Les Sellers <phoenix59@charter.net>
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2025 8:58 AM
To: Town Clerk <townclerk@rockfordal.net>
Subject: RE: Town of Rockford - Letter

Leslie, Please forward a listing of the City Council Members for my HAZMIT reporting. The letter was fine / letterhead did not have their names included.

Thank you,

September 8, 2025

At the Rockford Town Council meeting on August 19, 2025 Les Sellers with Coosa County EMA spoke to the mayor and council members about the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Mayor Scott White and council request that no change be made to the current Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Thank You,

Mayor Scott White

Mayor
Lonnie Caldwell Sr.

City Clerk:
Tina Lauderdale

City of Goodwater

State of Alabama
Post Office Box 45
Goodwater, AL 35072
(256) 839-6301

City Council
Gregory J. Crayton
Louis Childs
Mary Graham
John Kelley
James Whetstone

August 7, 2025

The placement of a weather shelter is still an active project once funding becomes available. The line for adding sirens can be removed as current technology with handheld devices and their availability no longer makes weather sirens practical due to the continued maintenance cost.

The beaver eradication program for 5.5 has been completed. The roadway, however, is still extremely low and needs to be raised to prevent future flooding concerns. This, however, will be a costly project. The town is actively looking for grant funds to help with this mitigation.

Sincerely,

Tina Lauderdale

Tina Lauderdale, CMC
tina@cityofgoodwater.com
256-839-6301 – option 2
256-839-5663 - fax

COOSA COUNTY COMMISSION
EMA UPDATE
August 12, 2025

HAZMIT - FEMA

Coosa County

- **Risk Index / Probability - reviewed / verified, retain as is**
- **Mitigation Action Plant – reviewed changes – EMA / ENGINEER**
- **Copies attached**

Goodwater

- **Awaiting response**

Kellyton

- **Preliminary response**
  - **Mayor / Clerk**
    - **Retain both pending City Council action August 6**

Rockford

- **Mayor briefed**
  - **Pending City Council meeting August 19**
    - **EMA presence requested**

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE – ADECA Water Resource Office

(Hair on Fire EMAIL July 24)

- **Similar to every county per Corey Garyotis**
  - **Pled guilty as charged (note email sent to Randall Dunham**
- **Template prepared by ACCA attorneys to insure compliant / correct**
- **Tedious formatting / annoying**
- **Coosa Count Water Resource Board (mandated by ADECA)**
- **Pickering very helpful**
- **It will get done**

Respectfully,

Les

Lisa Sandt

From: Les Sellers <phoenix59@charter.net>
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2025 9:34 AM
To: Lisa Sandt
Cc: Tad; Amy
Subject: FW: Update data in Hazard Mitigation Plan

Coosa County Mitigation Action Plan Table 5'4 change request per Briefing to and approval of Commission in session.

- Outdoor Alert (Sirens) - cancelled per request from State EMA
- Safe Rooms - cancelled / cost
- Courthouse 200 mph wind - cancelled / cost

Table 5.4 update per email below
Respectfully
Les Sellers

phoenix59@charter.net

205-789-0600 (C)

----------Forwarded Message----------

From: "Tad Eason" <donald.eason@coosacountyal.com>
To: <phoenix59@charter.net>
Sent: August 7, 2025 at 10:28 AM CDT
Subject: Update data in Hazard Mitigation Plan

Les,

In reference to the letter regarding update to Hazard Mitigation Plan, attachments page 120-121, we would like to retain the following action descriptions located on table 5.4:

1. Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road/CR 119
2. Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis

In addition, we would like to add another action description to table 5.4

Project Description: Reconstruct intersection at CR 49 & US Hwy 280

Prioritization: High

Estimated Cost: $700,000

Funding Source: FHWA, ALDOT, Local

Subject: FW: Fwd: ACTION REQUIRED: Floodplain Development Ordinance Update for Flood Map Update
Date: August 1, 2025 at 8:43 AM CDT
From: Les Sellers<phoenix59@charter.net>
To: jkj@jkjohnsonpc.com
Cc: amy.gilliland@coosacountyal.com, sheldon.hutcherson@coosacountyal.com

John Kelly: I have discussed this with Amy and am working to produce an acceptable (to ADECCA) draft. We have not been as complacent as Brian's email implies and I'll cover that with you later. I have spoken to Brian and Cory Garyotis about this, they understand and are supportive The attachment is my first cut on the template provided by the Association of County Commissions attorney's to help ALL ALABAMA COUNTIES to meet this requirement. I have meetings this morning and will call you in the early afternoon. Regards,

Les Sellers

phoenix59@charter.net

205-789-0600 (C)

----------Forwarded Message----------

From: "Sheldon Hutcherson" <coosaema1@gmail.com>
To: "Les Sellers" <phoenix59@charter.net>
Sent: July 25, 2025 at 1:35 PM CDT
Subject: Fwd: ACTION REQUIRED: Floodplain Development Ordinance Update for Flood Map Update

Sheldon Hutcherson
Director
Coosa County EMA

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Pickering, Brian" <Brian.Pickering@adeca.alabama.gov>
> **Date:** July 24, 2025 at 4:44:56 PM CDT
> **To:** coosaema1@gmail.com
> **Cc:** rdunham@coosacountyal.com
> **Subject: ACTION REQUIRED: Floodplain Development Ordinance Update for Flood Map Update**
>
> Dear Mr. Hutcherson,
>
> Good afternoon. This email is to notify you that we have not received a compliant floodplain development ordinance from Coosa County. Your current ordinance is dated November 11, 2010, and is lacking the necessary content to make it compliant with the requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) regulations. Per the recently issued flood map update letters,

your community has until October 1, 2025 *{one day prior to the new effective date}* to provide a newly adopted ordinance that has been approved by our office to avoid suspension from the NFIP. We need your draft ordinance within the next two (2) weeks in order for us to review it and confirm that it has all of the necessary language prior to you finalizing a copy that will be provided to your County Commission for review and adoption. After it has been adopted, you will need to provide us with a high quality, digital copy with signatures for our final review and to submit to FEMA for approval and uploading to their NFIP database.

As a reminder, in August 2023, an updated State Model Floodplain Development Ordinance was sent to all NFIP communities in Alabama. It was explained in that email that all communities were required to update their ordinances. The following paragraph was included in the email:

> *Over the past four years, FEMA has undergone a NFIP transformation that has included changes to FEMA programs, policies, and official documents. FEMA has been working with all 50 of the State Coordinators to implement those changes at the state level. Many of the states have been required to make changes to their model ordinances to update the language and content within the provisions of the ordinance that were originally written 40 years ago. Alabama was one of the states needing to update our model ordinance. FEMA deemed our previous model ordinance to not meet the minimum NFIP standards any longer with respect to the definitions and the wording of some of the provisions in the ordinance. That has been addressed and corrected in the new version of the model ordinance.*

Additional emails were also sent out to communities that had not responded in subsequent months. We have not been in receipt of an updated ordinance or an email providing a status of any update to your ordinance. In addition, you have been notified by FEMA through a Letter of Final Determination dated April 2, 2025; a 90-day notification (attached) letter dated June 24, 2025; and a 30-day notification letter will be sent to you on September 2, 2025. The letters directed the community to coordinate with my office, with the NFIP State Coordinator or the NFIP State Planner, to provide clarification regarding your community's ordinance meeting the minimum requirements of the NFIP.

To assist you, I've attached a copy of the new **State Model Floodplain Development Ordinance** for you to use as a template for creating a new local Floodplain Development Ordinance for your community. In addition, I've attached a copy of a **State Model Ordinance Guide** that provides additional guidance and copies of forms that may help you in the preparation of your new ordinance. Please read and follow the instructions for completing the new ordinance carefully. Stephen Rodrigues/Corey Garyotis and I can work with you to help you through the process.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Table 5.4: Mitigation Action Plan Coosa County

Coosa County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
5	Installation of outdoor alert and warning systems	Tornado	County EMA	AEMA, Local	High	Med	Coosa County	Continuous
4	Construction safe rooms with public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, and community centers when feasible	Tornado	County EMA, Local	AEMA, Local	Medium	Medium	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, HMGP, PDM	Medium	High	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Investigate the feasibility of retrofitting the Coosa County Courthouse to withstand winds of 200 MPH	Tornado, Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tropical Depression	County Commission, Engineer, and EMA	HMGP, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding

4.2 Risk Index

The result of this process was the creation of a risk index, which established numeric ratings for each hazard relative to one another at the end of this section. Based on this analysis, the Stakeholder identified the following Tables 4.1 to 4.4 show the natural hazards as ones that continuously impact the jurisdictions of Coosa County:

Table 4.1: Probability of Future Occurrence and Estimated Damages for Coosa County

Hazard	Probability	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Overall Significance Ranking	Geographic Location Description
	• Highly Likely	• Large	• Catastrophic (C)	• Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	• Likely	• Moderate	• Critical (CR)	• Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	• Possible	• Small	• Limited (L)	• Short		
	• Unlikely	• Very Small	• Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	P	M	L	S	3	Failure of Dam on Hatchet Creek West of Goodwater could cause flooding, primarily affecting farms and timber land. Failure of Lay Dam on the Coosa

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FINAL Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan

						River could have similar consequences.
Drought	L	L	CR	L	9	Major impact on agricultural and cattle industries. Residential water supplies, public systems and private wells adversely impacted.
Earthquake	U	S	L	L	2	Fault lines in the area could have modest impact area wide.
Extreme Temperatures	HL	L	CR	M	6	Outside work and play seriously disrupted. Elderly population at risk.
Flooding	P	S	L	S	4	Coosa County Roads 56 and 112 proximate to Weogufka and 16 proximate to Moriah and 119 NE of Ray; Intersection of Alabama Hwys 22 and 231 in Rockford are areas that are routinely vulnerable
Landslides	P	S	L	M	3	Possible land and roadway damage in the County
Lightning	HL	L	CR	M	8	Loss of power, structural damage and, personal injury with widespread potential
Sinkholes	P	S	N	S	3	Possible land and roadway damage in the County

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FINAL Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan

Tornado	L	L	CR	L	10	Loss of Power, severe damage, remote locations, fragile infrastructure, lack of medical facilities, threats of personal injury comprise a challenging recovery environment.
Thunderstorm	HL	M	L	S	7	Loss of Power, dangerous travel, remote locations all-inclusive danger to individuals and industry.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	HL	L	CR	M	8	Loss of Power, severe damage, remote locations, fragile infrastructure, lack of medical facilities, threats of personal injury comprise a challenging recovery environment.
Winter Storm	P	M	L	S	5	Serious threat to elderly, many homes not built to withstand the cold.
Wildfire	P	M	CR	M	4	Danger area wide; serious threat to Timber Industry. Major portion of residences are surrounded by timberland.

Hazard Mitigation Update

To :Coosa County Engineer
From : Coosa County EMA
Date : 5/13/25

{ identical delivered in person to MAYOR, ROCKFORD, Town Clerk of Goodwater, MAYOR OF Kellyton
All communications Face-to Face
HH 10/29/25

SUBJ : Update data in Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Coosa County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016 – 2021) is undergoing a required review and update in preparation to publish a new (2025) version.

Please review your proposed action items on pages 120 - 121 (attached, yellow highlight) as they appear in the current plan. Identify which proposed actions have been accomplished, which proposed actions are still pending. Additionally, please identify any proposed actions that have been cancelled, and / or replaced with a more urgent project to be included in the updated version (2025) of our Plan.

Your format for submission should be as follows:

- **Project description**
- **Project prioritization (Low; Medium; High; Critical)**
- **Estimated Cost**
- **Funding Source**
- **Estimated Time Frame**

Your prompt attention to this input request is essential and greatly appreciated.

If you have questions, or require assistance, please call on us.

Respectfully,
Les Sellers
Deputy Director
Coosa County Ema
coosaema2@yahoo.com
205-789-0600

1.1 Introduction

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a plan that details the multitude of hazards that affect the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D area. The Phase III-B, which is covered in this plan, will be adopted by the following jurisdictions in Coosa County: Town of Goodwater, Town of Kellyton, and the Town of Rockford.

Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D region will include the following counties when it is complete: Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Russell and Tallapoosa counties and the jurisdictions within these counties. The remaining counties will be addressed in Phase II or Phase 3.

This plan fulfills the requirements set forth by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). DMA 2000 requires counties to formulate a hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible for mitigation grants made available by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Each county in AEMA Division D has an existing multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. This plan will compile information from each of those existing plans and documents the incorporation of hazard mitigation objectives into the region, as a whole. The AEMA Division D is diverse in terms of development and physical geography, but many of the hazards affecting the region have similar impacts throughout the area. A community must deal with localized threats such as flooding, wildfires, or sinkholes as well as the hazard that do not have geographical limitations like tornadoes, hail, or high winds events. A regional hazard mitigation plan is able to encapsulate these similarities in risk and vulnerability impact, with regional stakeholders being able to discuss mitigation techniques for these similar impacts. Local EMA in the counties have a responsibility for both urban and rural areas of varying population density. A regional hazard mitigation plan is able to encapsulate these similarities in risk and vulnerability impact, with regional stakeholders being able to discuss mitigation techniques for these similar impacts.

1.2 Authority

Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-228, as amended), Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, as amended by Part 201 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that all state and local governments develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving federal disaster assistance. These plans should be approved by FEMA and updated every five years.

Funding

Funding for the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was made available through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), under Disaster Recovery Declaration 1971 (DR-1971). Supplemental funding was supplied by the county commissions of Lee and Russell counties and the Lee-Russell Council of Governments.

Purpose

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is an effort to evaluate and identify all prioritized hazards which may affect AEMA Division D. It presents mitigation strategies that address the hazards identified. This plan is only one of many steps jurisdictions in East Alabama will take to protect the welfare of residents by achieving a safer environment for its residents.

SECTION 5 – MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation Planning Process

5.2 Regional Mitigation Goals

5.3 Regional Mitigation Strategies

5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

5.5 Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans

- 5.5.1 Lee-Russell Council of Governments Mitigation Action Plans
- 5.5.2 Chambers County Jurisdiction Actions
- 5.5.3 Chilton County Jurisdiction Actions
- 5.5.4 Tallapoosa County Jurisdiction Actions

5.1 Mitigation Planning Process

Local planning stakeholders were asked to review the progress of their previously adopted mitigation goals and to reevaluate those strategies based on updated information from the Risk Assessment and vulnerability to each profile hazard. The goals and strategies were viewed in light of the impact and extent of hazard occurrences in local jurisdictions and the region.

5.2 Mitigation Goals

Mitigation goals are broad statements that focus on long-term visions to reduce or avoid vulnerabilities to identified hazards within the region. Through the planning process, six primary goals were developed from corresponding goals in previous local mitigation plans. The mitigation goals expected to be achieved by development, adoption, and continuation of this plan include:

1. **PREVENTION**: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.
2. **PROPERTY PROTECTION**: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.
3. **NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.
4. **STRUCTURAL MITIGATION**: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.
5. **EMERGENCY SERVICES**: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.
6. **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.

5.3 Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation strategies are broad, yet more defined actions that help to further define mitigation goals. A wide range of activities that are aligned with the six-goal categorizations was considered in order to help achieve the established mitigation goals, in particular emphasizing mitigation concerning new and existing buildings and infrastructure. These strategies also provide additional background to addressing any specific hazard concerns. The six-goal categorizations used for mitigation strategies include Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Mitigation, Emergency Services, and Public Awareness and Education. These are discussed in detail below, as well as identifying appropriate hazard(s) that are mitigated through these approaches.

Goal #1: Prevention

Prevention activities are primarily intended to address future development and to keep hazard effects from increasing. Prevention activities are often administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the built environment. These activities are particularly effective in hazard mitigation for areas with little current capital investment of development. Examples of prevention activities include:

1. Land use planning and zoning administration (All Hazards, primarily Flooding)
2. Building code enforcement program (Flooding, High Winds)
3. Open space preservation (Flooding)

4. Floodplain management regulations (Flooding)
5. Stormwater management regulations (Flooding)
6. Participation in National Flood Insurance Program-NFIP (Flooding)
7. Capital improvements planning (All Hazards)
8. Railroad Crossing Study

Goal #2: Property Protection

Property protection activities primarily concentrate on the modification of existing buildings and adjacent areas to strengthen their ability to withstand hazard events, or to remove an at-risk structure from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection activities include:

1. Acquisition of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
2. Relocation of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
3. Elevation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
4. Retrofitting of critical facilities and other structures (All Hazards)

Goal #3: Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazard events by preserving, rehabilitating, or enhancing the natural environment and its protective functions. These activities would include areas such as a floodplain, wetlands, and steep slopes. Examples of natural resource protection activities include:

1. Floodplain protection (Flooding)
2. Watershed management (Flooding)
3. Riparian buffers (Flooding)
4. Forest and vegetation management (Flooding, Wildfire)
5. Conservation easements (Flooding, Sinkholes/Land Subsidence, Wildfire)

Goal #4: Structural Mitigation

Structural mitigation protection activities are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by utilizing the construction of appropriate structures. Examples of structural mitigation protection activities include:

1. Reservoirs (Flooding)
2. Levees and dams (Flooding)
3. Stormwater diversion (Flooding)
4. Retention and detention structures (Flooding)
5. Safe rooms and shelters (Tornadoes, Extreme Temperatures, Winter Storms)
6. Underground Utilities (Tornadoes, Wildfire, Lighting, Hurricane/Tropical Storm/Depression)

Goal #5: Emergency Services

Emergency services protection activities involve protecting people and property before, during, and after a hazard event. These activities assist in providing capable actions regarding hazard events. Examples of emergency services activities include:

1. Warning alert systems (All Hazards)
2. Continuity of operations (All Hazards)
3. Evacuation routes (All Hazards)
4. Emergency responder training (All Hazards)

5. Provision of alternative power, e.g., generators (All Hazards)
6. Debris removal (All Hazards)

Goal #6: Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities inform and remind residents, business owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders about hazards, vulnerable locations, and mitigation actions that can be used to avoid losses. Examples of public education and awareness activities include:

1. Information dissemination, including maps and websites displaying hazard information (All Hazards)
2. Public exposition or workshops (All Hazards)
3. Educational programs (All Hazards)
4. Real estate disclosures (Dam Failure, Flooding, Technological Hazards)

5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

A capability assessment examines the ability of each jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy by examining existing programs, regulations, resources, and practices. This determination allows a jurisdiction to assess whether mitigation actions are feasible, due to financial resources, political climate, administrative capacity, and other jurisdictional capabilities.

The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D is a twelve-county region composed of municipalities with a myriad of governmental powers. The specific area for this Phase III-B included Coosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan is one County with three municipalities. All counties governments are governed by an elected commission.

The mitigation strategies listed in Section 5.5 are framed by the capacity and capabilities of local jurisdictions to implement those particular actions through existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources.

Communities work together through the county Emergency Management Agency for assistance related to planning for mitigation and to implement specific strategies. Authority overspending is vested in local elected or appointed boards and commissions. Primarily, the county commissions and local municipal councils have been the leaders in deciding which mitigation strategies are worthy of investment. Other eligible jurisdictions have traditionally channeled mitigation projects through these local governmental bodies for sponsoring. The use of federal and state grants is a prevalent feather of the financial strategy for mitigation projects involving new construction and major rehabilitation of public facilities or expenditures.

The capabilities of each participating jurisdiction are defined by the authorities, policies, programs, and resources that each utilizes in pursuit of hazard mitigation. Each jurisdiction falls into one of several categories, which possesses distinct authorities and resources to establish hazard mitigation actions. For example, counties and municipalities differ in terms of statutory authority to pursue hazard mitigation. Meanwhile, tow communities with the same authority may approach mitigation entirely differently in terms of the exercise of their authority. School and utility boards are subject to even greater restrictions on their authority.

Table 5.1 summarizes the statutory authority and resources of each jurisdiction and its present use or intended future use of these powers to implement potential actions and types of actions listed in the hazard mitigation plan. The table describes powers or policies that are granted to different types

of jurisdictions in general terms, describes the jurisdictions that currently apply those policies in their mitigation efforts, describes the jurisdictions that intend to apply those authorities and policies for future implementation and describes the means by which each jurisdiction will incorporate the mitigation action into its existing powers, authorities, policies, and capabilities.

Table 5.1: Statutory Authority and Resources

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Capability Assessment	Authorized for:	Practiced by:	Incorporated through:
Police power: ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Control of public expenditures: ability to acquire property and improve property owned by the jurisdiction; capacity to borrow and expend funds	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Building code enforcement: ability to enforce codes related to building materials and construction standards outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Floodplain management authority: ability to regulate development in areas of special flood hazard in compliance with NFIP standards; includes authority to regulate land use and subdivisions inside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Purchase properties subject to flooding and maintain as permanent open space	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Capital improvements: ability to plan and implement public infrastructure to mitigate hazards	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Zoning authority: ability to divide political jurisdiction into districts for purposes of regulation buildings and their use, both inside and outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities	All	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Subdivision regulations: ability to regulate new developments involving new parcels and infrastructure, both inside and outside flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All	County Commission or Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Storm water management program: ability to regulate retention, detention, and release of storm water runoff	Municipalities	All	Council action to enact and enforce regulations

5.5 Mitigation Actions

This section identifies and analyzes a range of mitigation actions and projects under consideration to achieve the regional mitigation goals for reducing the effects of hazard events for the region at large, as well as each of the jurisdictions within the region. Local planning stakeholders used knowledge and expertise in dealing with natural hazards was invaluable in updating the strategy. The primary considerations used to update and prioritize the action plan included: social impact, technical feasibility, funding availability, administrative capabilities, political and legal effects, development trends, and economic, environmental issues, and local capabilities to determine the most appropriate plan of action for their jurisdictions. Each action or project listed has accessory information, such as designation of a lead agency, hazard(s) addressed, and potential funding source(s). The following table describes the key elements of the Mitigation Action Plans.

Table 5.3: Mitigation Actions and Projects for Consideration

Jurisdiction Name	
Goal	Category of goal that is met: #1: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risk of life and property loss due to hazard events (PREVENTION) #2: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events (PROPERTY PROTECTION) #3: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands (NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION) #4: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable (STRUCTURAL MITIGATION) #5: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events (EMERGENCY SERVICES) #6: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation (PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS)
Action	Title and description of action to be undertaken
Hazards Addressed	Hazard which the action addresses
Lead Agency	Entity responsible for undertaking the action
Funding Source	Level of funding required for action, where applicable

Benefit/ Cost Score	The Benefit/Cost score included in the jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans are considered at the planning level and does not include a full analysis of all costs and benefits associated with action implementation. For example, a mitigation action that scores "High" in benefits and "Low" in costs will be listed as "Moderate" in the plan due to providing a long-term solution, but with a high implementation cost. For some projects, such as routine or ongoing operations conducted with local operating funds and existing staff, this may be the only explicit comparison of costs and benefits. For projects of which grant funding or bond issues may be sought, more in-depth evaluations of costs and benefits may be required. As specific project scopes are detailed, the benefits and costs of an action can be identified with more precision and the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) that results from a full benefit-cost analysis may differ from the planning level Benefit/Cost score presented in the plan. It should be noted that higher scores do not necessarily correspond to high priorities, nor do low scores correspond to low priority projects. An important action with a high priority to a jurisdiction may have a lower Benefit/Cost score because of its complexity, assumed high expense, and other potential costs. Jurisdictions should not be discouraged or deterred from further consideration of actions which have low scores until additional, more specific, evaluations of the costs and benefits has been undertaken. **Low**: Benefits: Projects that only benefit a limited population or provides short-term benefits / Costs: projects likely to cost over $100,000 and requiring additional funding or staffing outside of normal operations and is complicated to implement. **Moderate**: Benefits: Projects that would be felt by moderate amount of population in jurisdiction or solves a problem for several years / Costs: projects that may need additional funding or continued study or staffing outside of normal operations, with estimated costs between $10,000 and $100,000. **High**: Benefits: Projects that benefit many in the jurisdiction that are long-term solutions / Costs: projects that can be implemented by existing personnel with little additional burden on budget and uncomplicated to implement.

Table 5.4: Mitigation Action Plan Coosa County

Coosa County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
5	Installation of outdoor alert and warning systems	Complete Tornado	County EMA	AEMA, Local	High	Med	Coosa County	Continuous
4	Construction safe rooms with public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, and community centers when feasible	Tornado	County EMA, Local	AEMA, Local	Medium	Medium	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Replace series of three pipes with concrete culverts for Foshee Road CR 119	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, HMGP, PDM	Medium	High	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

4	Flagging or barricades by highway department on regular basis	Flooding	County Commission and Engineer	CDBG, ALDOT, DOT, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Investigate the feasibility of retrofitting the Coosa County Courthouse to withstand winds of 200 MPH	Tornado, Tropical Storms, Hurricanes, Tropical Depression	County Commission, Engineer, and EMA	HMGP, PDM	Medium	Low	Coosa County	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding

Table 5.5: Mitigation Action Plan Goodwater

Goodwater								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
4	Construction a storm shelter for community wide use	Tornado, Winter Weather, and Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding
4	Installation of 4 severe weather-warning sirens to cover the city and police jurisdiciton	Tornado	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Areas of this road within City limits experiences repeated flooding. Existing drainage pipe requires enlargements. Brownville Road	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous 2025 Due to funding
4	This Road is susceptible to flooding. The Flooding is exacerbated by beavers building dams in the pipe under the road which serves as a drainage canal. The town proposes to enlarge the pipe	Flood	Town of Goodwater	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, FMA, Local	Medium	Moderate	Goodwater	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding

	as well as institute a beaver eradication program.							

Table 5.6: Mitigation Action Plan Kellyton

Kellyton								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
1	Identification of flood hazard in communities that do not have Flood Studies or Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Flood	County EMA	AEMA, Local	High	High	Kellyton	2025
4	Construct a storm shelter for community wide use Purchase a backup generator for Kellyton Municipal Building. All utility service buildings are located outside of the city limits. In the event of a disaster, the town would need	Tornado, Winter Weather, and Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Kellyton	2023-Continuous based on funding
1	a meeting place.	All	Town Council	HMGP, CDBG	High	Medium	Rockford	2023 - Continuous based on funding

Table 5.7: Mitigation Action Plan Rockford

Rockford								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority-Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status
4	There is an area along State Highway 231 and 22 that floods constantly. Drainpipes require replacement. Floodwaters run down School Street. Since these are State Highways, negotiations with the Alabama Departments of Transportation need to be initiated to take steps in eliminating this hazard to the community.	Flood	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG, DOT, ALDOT	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
4	Community wide-Construct a storm shelter to community wide use	Tornado, Winter Weather, and Hurricane	City Council	HMGP, PDM, CDBG	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2025 Due to funding
1	Purchase a backup generator for Rockford Water Authority. At this time if the power supply is interrupted for the water authority the water supply for the community is limited to 16 hours. The purchase of a backup generator will ensure to operations of this critical facility for residents as well as energy services.	All	Rockford Water Authority	HMGP, PDM	Medium	Moderate	Rockford	Continuous - 2023 Due to funding

4.2 Risk Index

The result of this process was the creation of a risk index, which established numeric ratings for each hazard relative to one another at the end of this section. Based on this analysis, the Stakeholder identified the following Tables 4.1 to 4.4 show the natural hazards as ones that continuously impact the jurisdictions of Coosa County:

Table 4.1: Probability of Future Occurrence and Estimated Damages for Coosa County

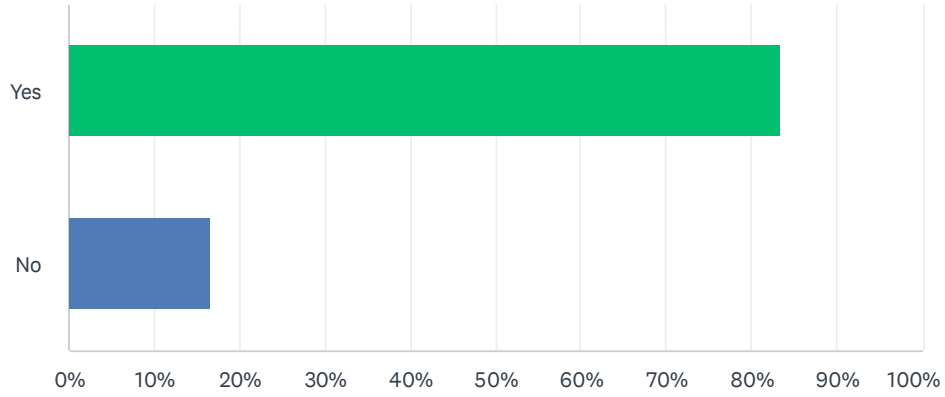
Coosa County						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerability
	• Highly Likely	• Large	• Catastrophic (C)	• Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	• Likely	• Moderate	• Critical (CR)	• Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	• Possible	• Small	• Limited (L)	• Short		
	• Unlikely	• Very Small	• Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	P	M	L	S	3	Failure of Dam on Hatchet Creek West of Goodwater could cause flooding, primarily affecting farms and timber land. Failure of Lay Dam on the Coosa

						River could have similar consequences.
Drought	L	L	CR	L	9	Major impact on agricultural and cattle industries. Residential water supplies, public systems and private wells adversely impacted.
Earthquake	U	S	L	L	2	Fault lines in the area could have modest impact area wide.
Extreme Temperatures	HL	L	CR	M	6	Outside work and play seriously disrupted. Elderly population at risk.
Flooding	P	S	L	S	4	Coosa County Roads 56 and 112 proximate to Weogufka and 16 proximate to Moriah and 119 NE of Ray; Intersection of Alabama Hwys 22 and 231 in Rockford are areas that are routinely vulnerable
Landslides	P	S	L	M	3	Possible land and roadway damage in the County
Lightning	HL	L	CR	M	8	Loss of power, structural damage and, personal injury with widespread potential
Sinkholes	P	S	N	S	3	Possible land and roadway damage in the County

Tornado	L	L	CR	L	10	Loss of Power, severe damage, remote locations, fragile infrastructure, lack of medical facilities, threats of personal injury comprise a challenging recovery environment.
Thunderstorm	HL	M	L	S	7	Loss of Power, dangerous travel, remote locations all-inclusive danger to individuals and industry.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	HL	L	CR	M	8	Loss of Power, severe damage, remote locations, fragile infrastructure, lack of medical facilities, threats of personal injury comprise a challenging recovery environment.
Winter Storm	P	M	L	S	5	Serious threat to elderly, many homes not built to withstand the cold.
Wildfire	P	M	CR	M	4	Danger area wide; serious threat to Timber Industry. Major portion of residences are surrounded by timberland.

Q1 During the past 5 years in Coosa County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

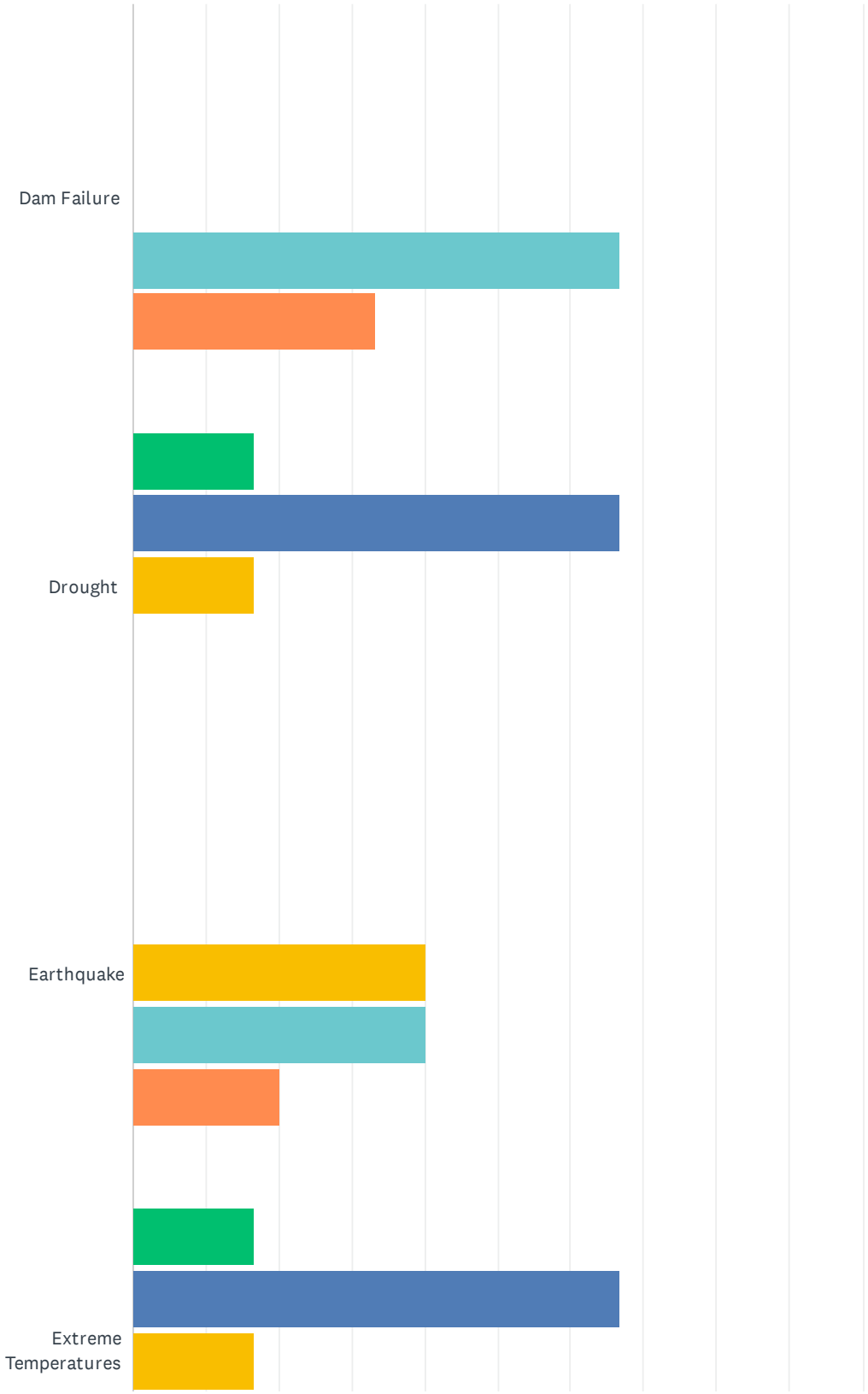
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

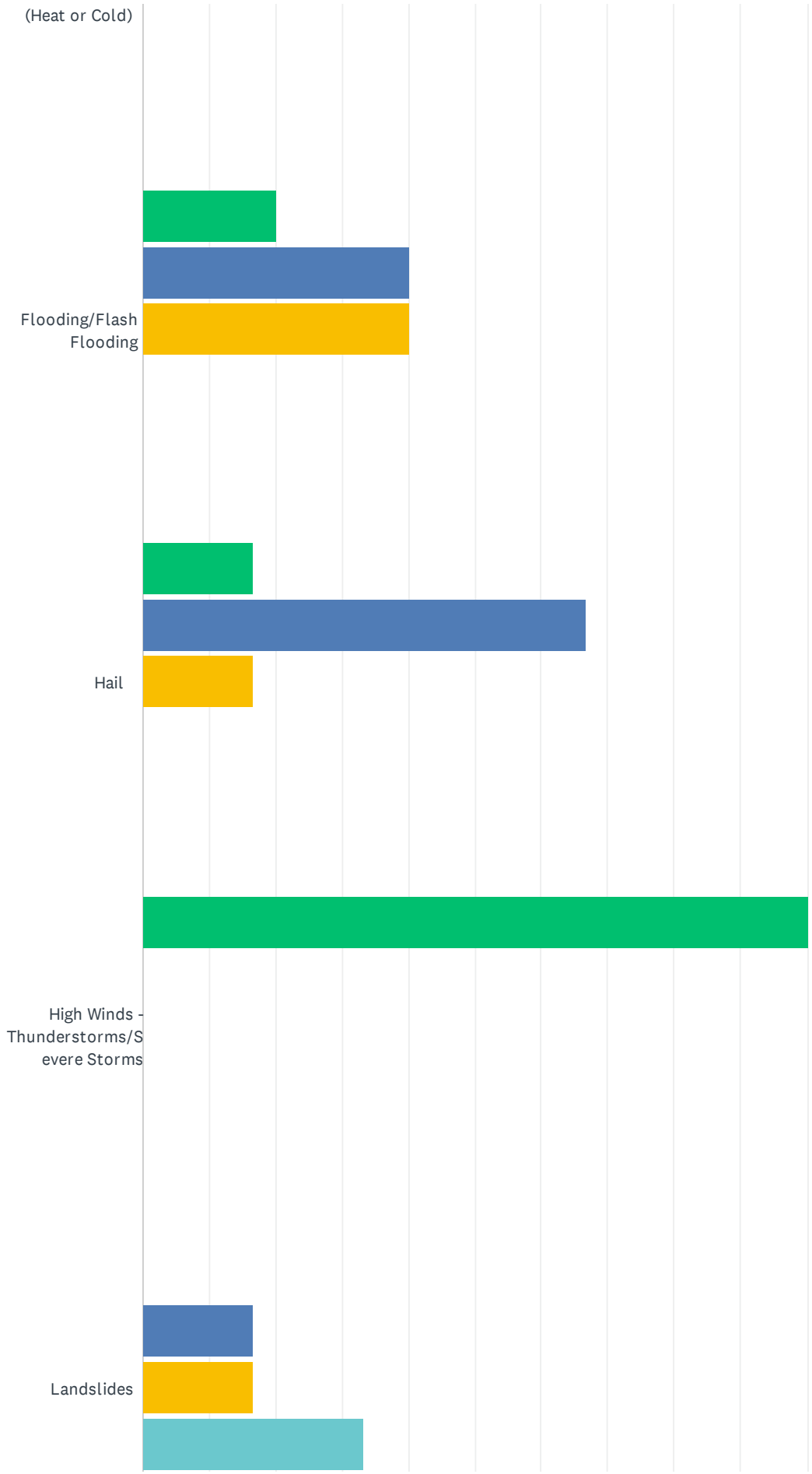


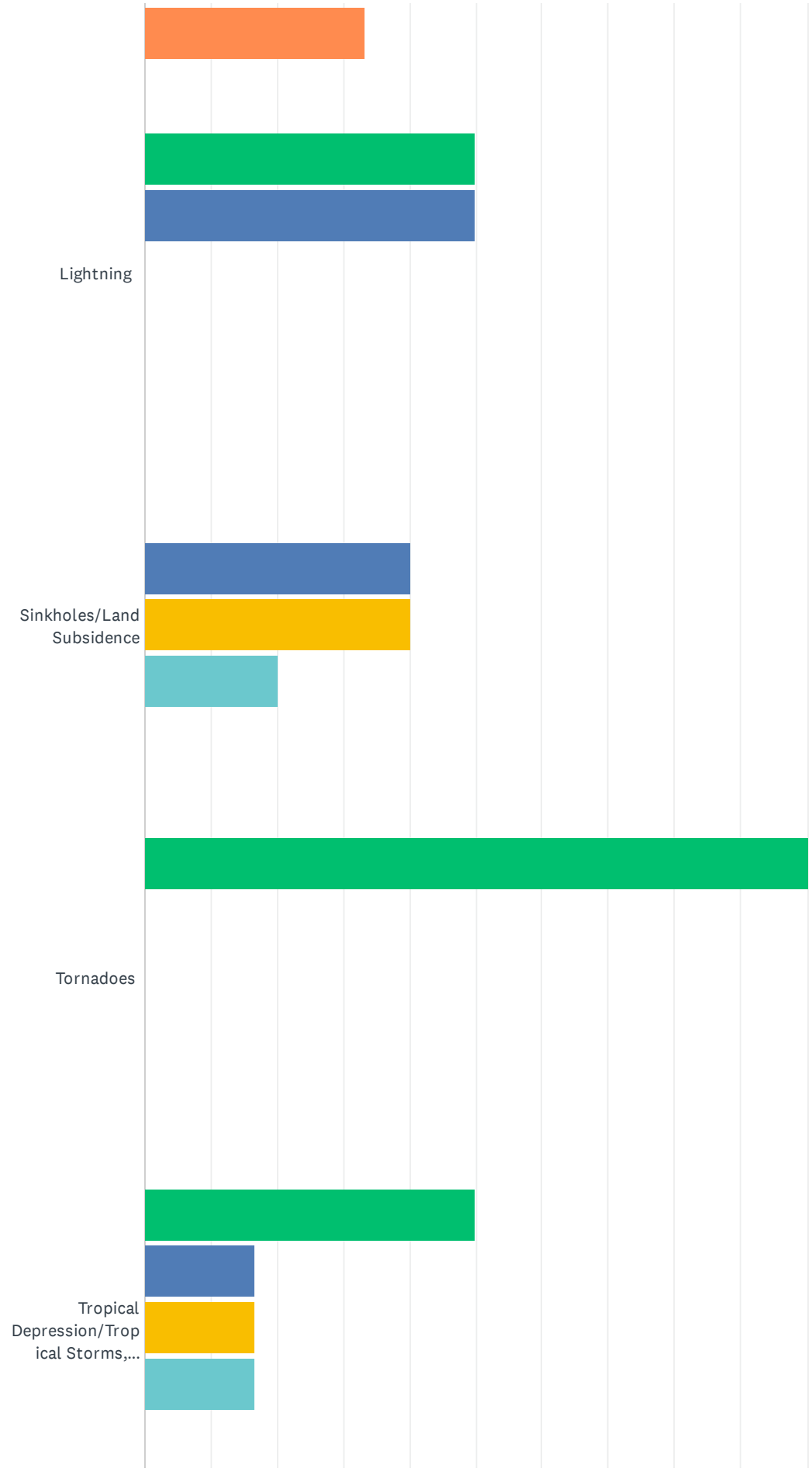
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.33%	5
No	16.67%	1
TOTAL		6

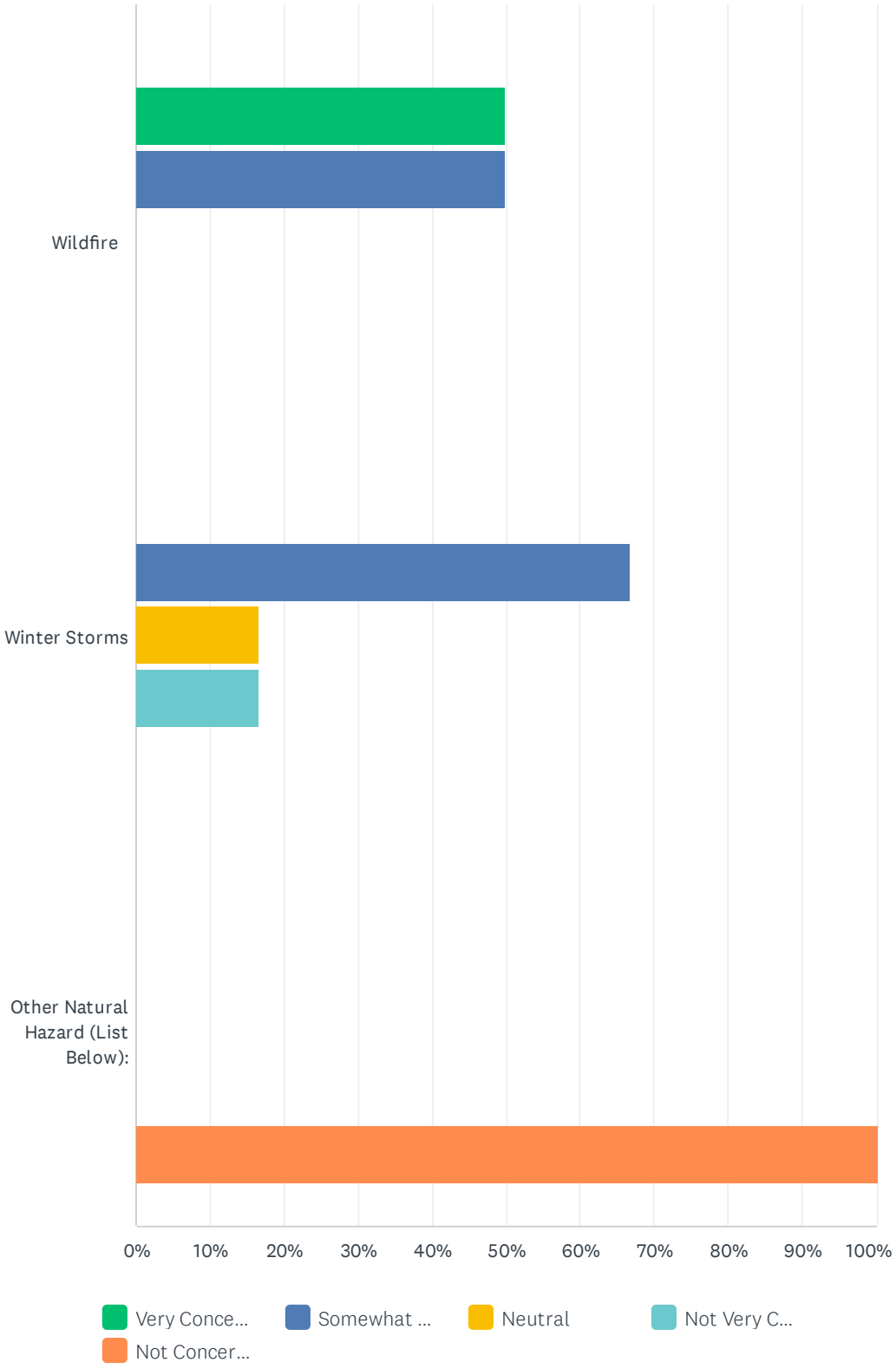
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Coosa County?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

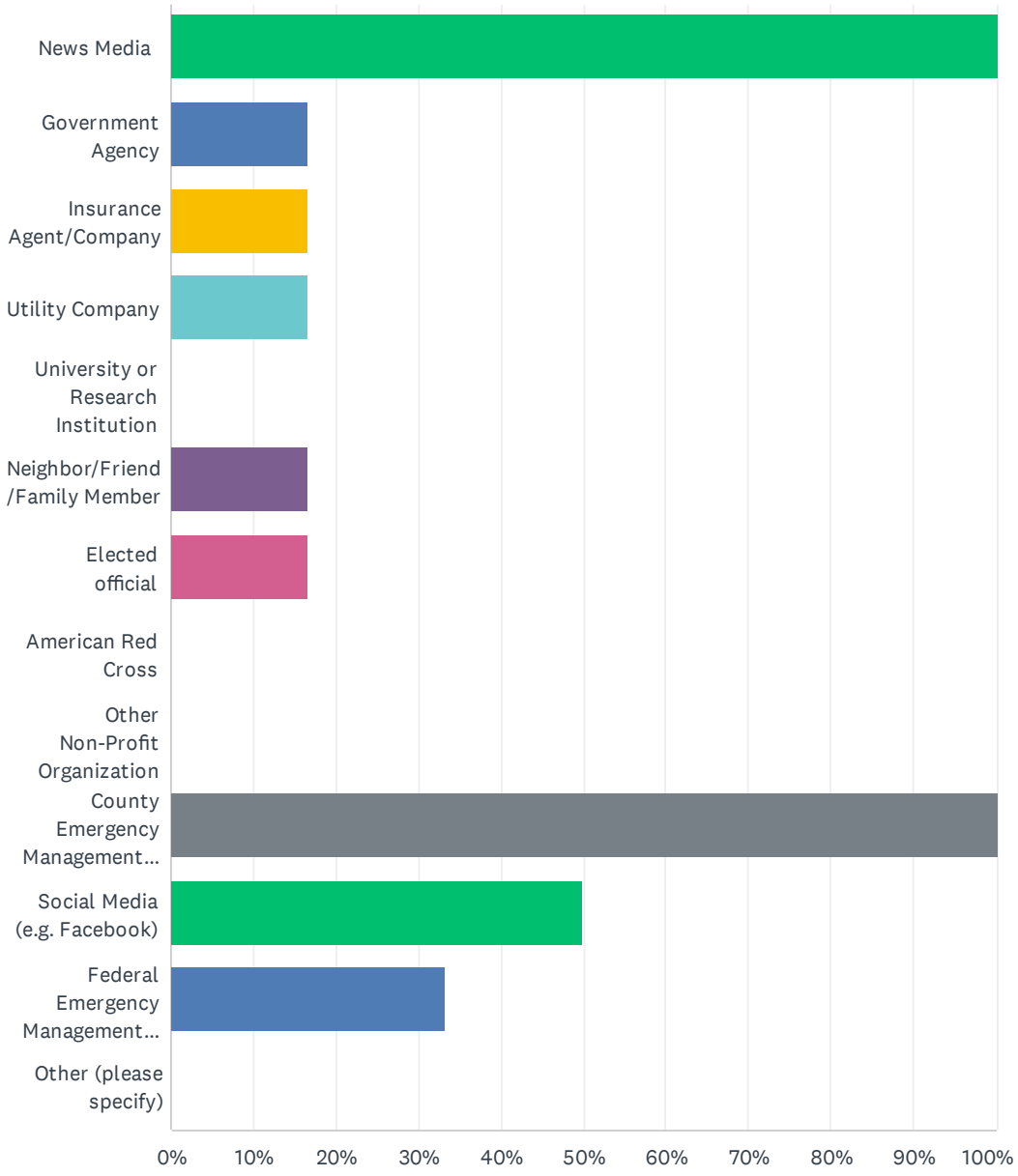

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	6
Drought	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Earthquake	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	5
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Flooding/Flash Flooding	20.00% 1	40.00% 2	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Hail	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Landslides	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	6
Lightning	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	5
Tornadoes	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Wildfire	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Winter Storms	0.00% 0	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	100.00% 3	3

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

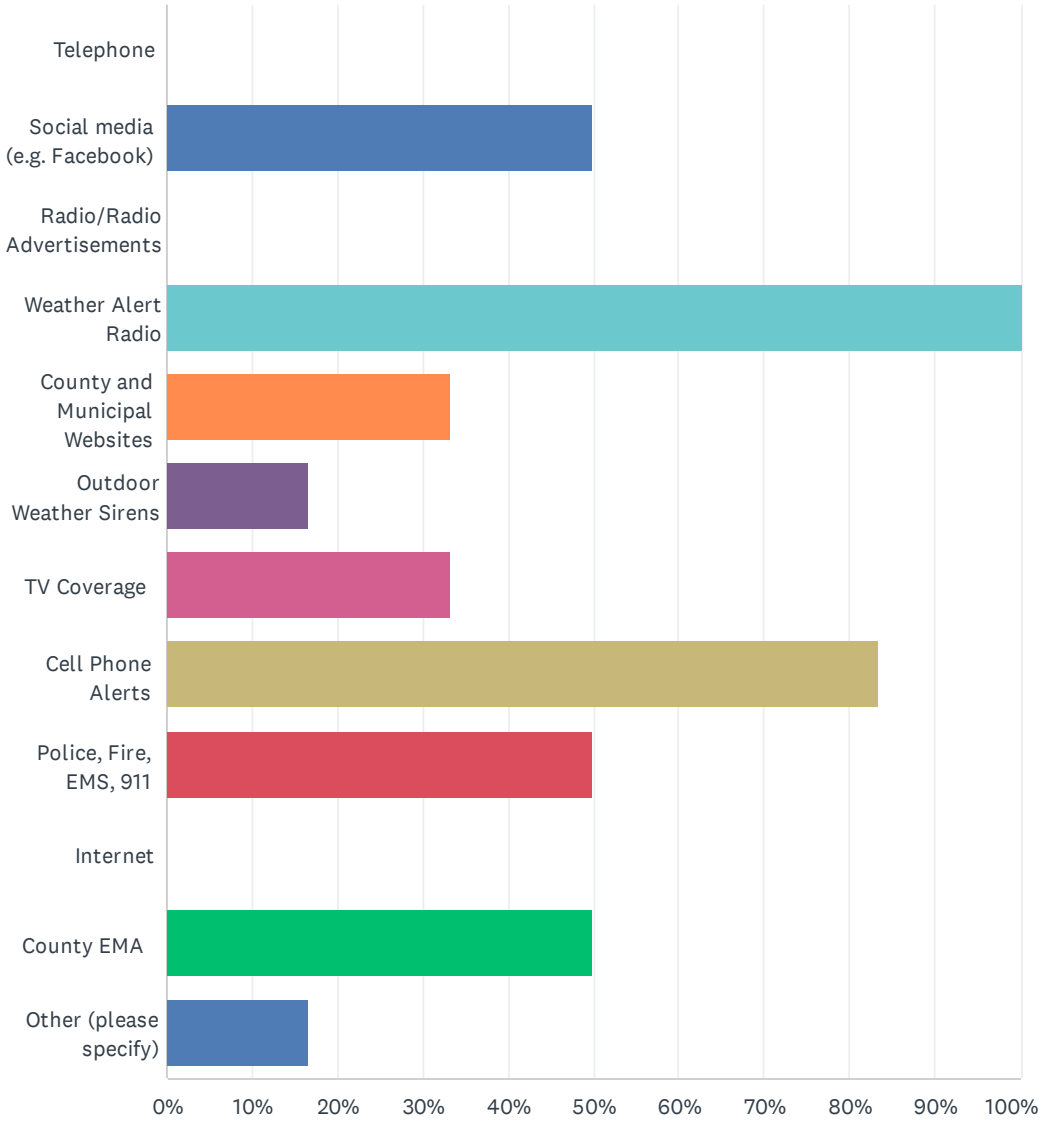
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	100.00%	6
Government Agency	16.67%	1
Insurance Agent/Company	16.67%	1
Utility Company	16.67%	1
University or Research Institution	0.00%	0
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	16.67%	1
Elected official	16.67%	1
American Red Cross	0.00%	0
Other Non-Profit Organization	0.00%	0
County Emergency Management Agency	100.00%	6
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	50.00%	3
Federal Emergency Management Agency	33.33%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 6		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

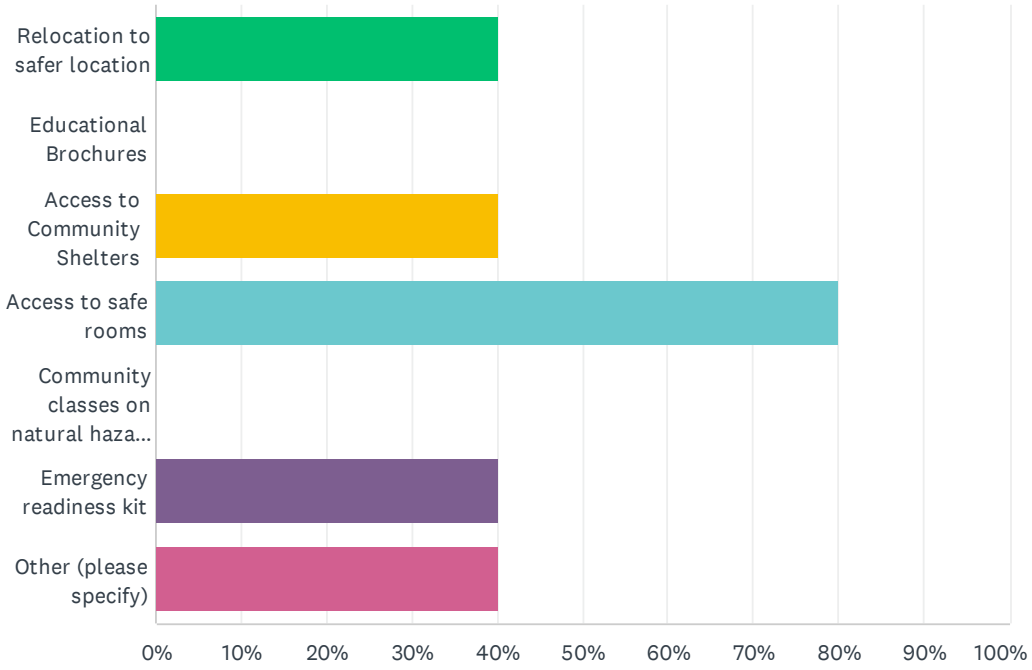
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	0.00%	0
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	50.00%	3
Radio/Radio Advertisements	0.00%	0
Weather Alert Radio	100.00%	6
County and Municipal Websites	33.33%	2
Outdoor Weather Sirens	16.67%	1
TV Coverage	33.33%	2
Cell Phone Alerts	83.33%	5
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	50.00%	3
Internet	0.00%	0
County EMA	50.00%	3
Other (please specify)	16.67%	1
Total Respondents: 6		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

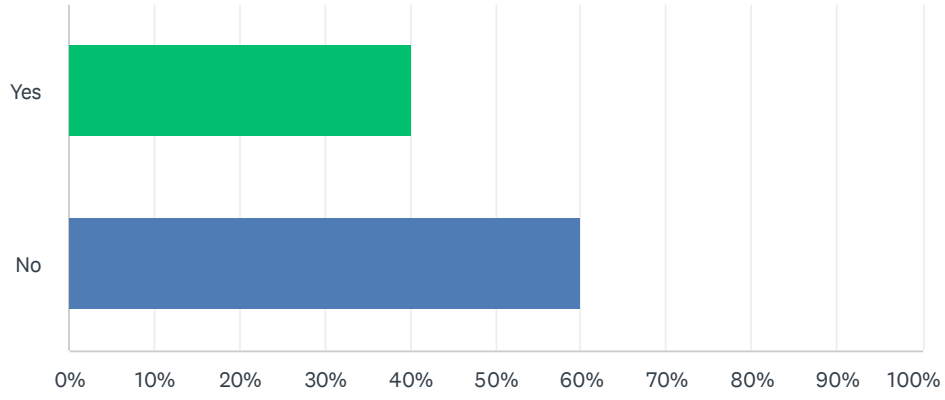
Answered: 5 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	40.00%	2
Educational Brochures	0.00%	0
Access to Community Shelters	40.00%	2
Access to safe rooms	80.00%	4
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	0.00%	0
Emergency readiness kit	40.00%	2
Other (please specify)	40.00%	2
Total Respondents: 5		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

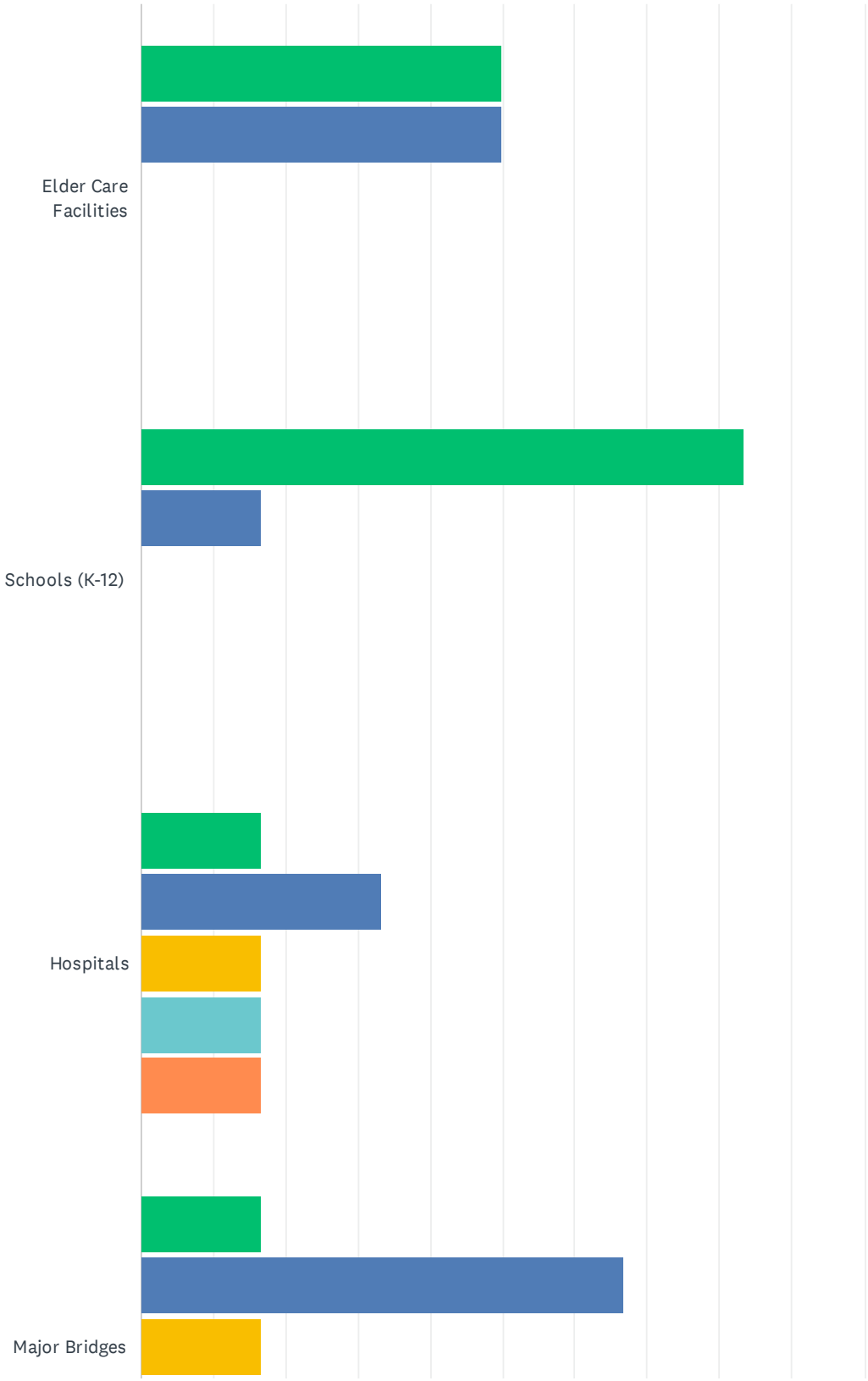
Answered: 5 Skipped: 1

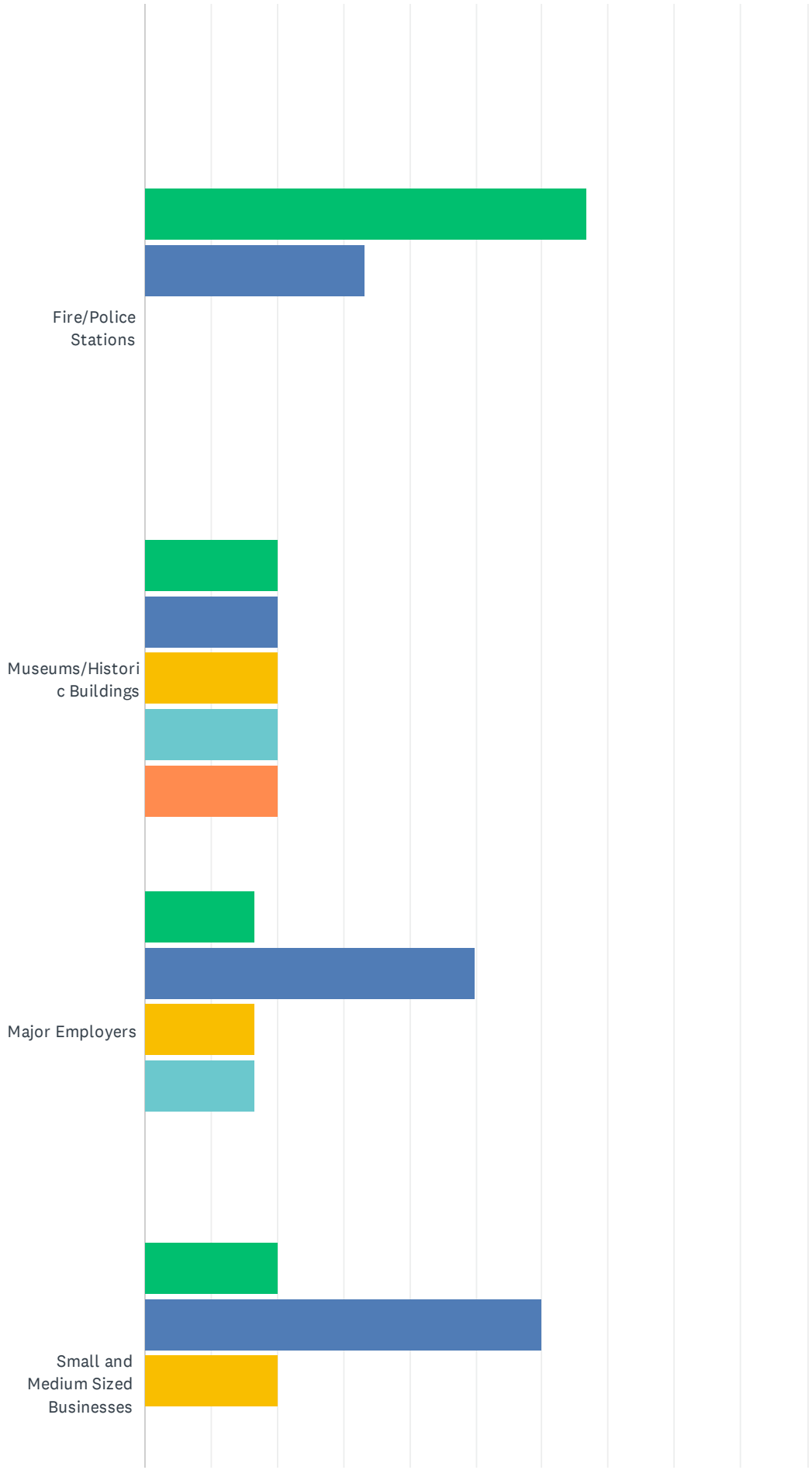


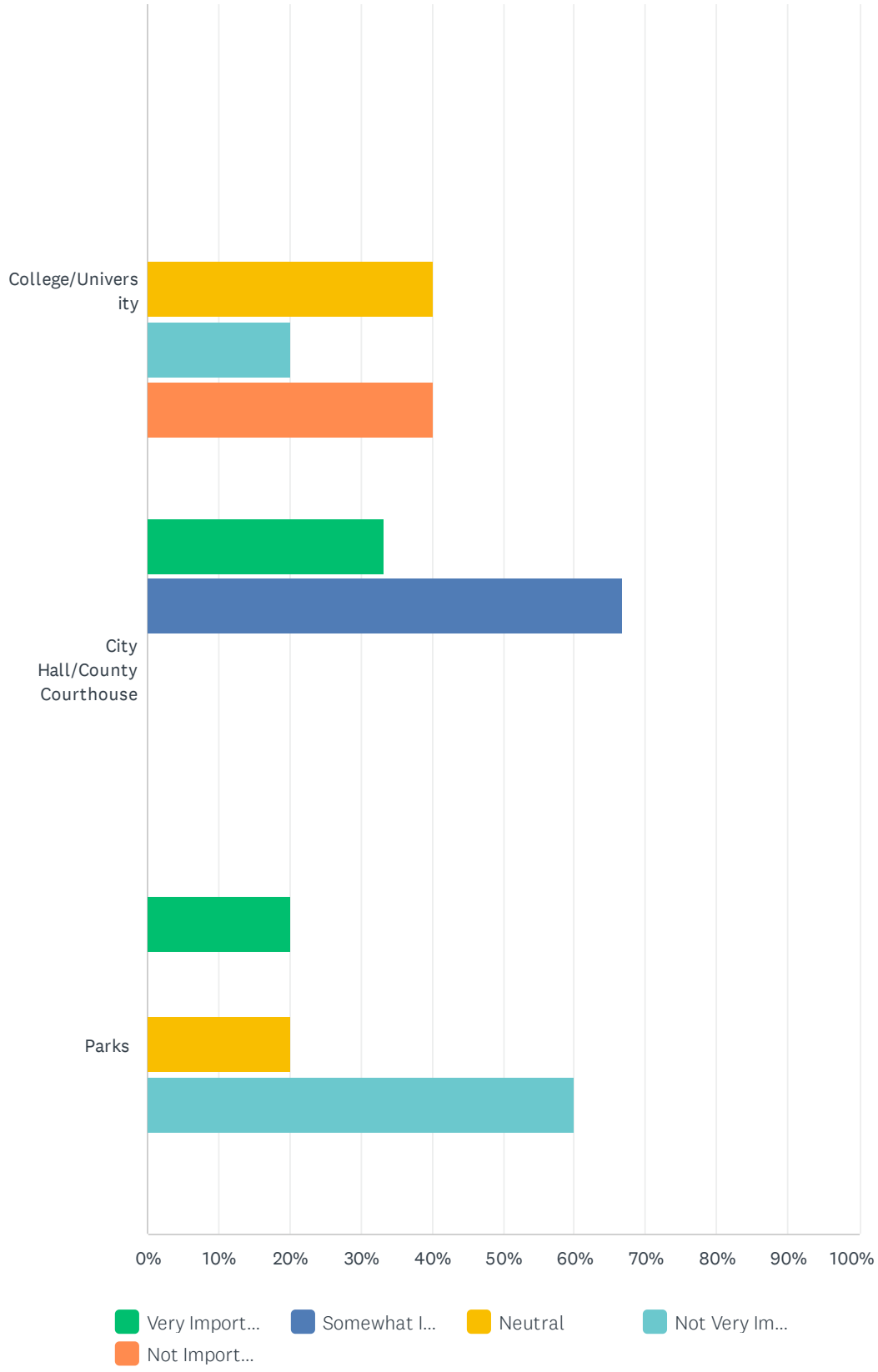
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.00%	2
No	60.00%	3
TOTAL		5

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



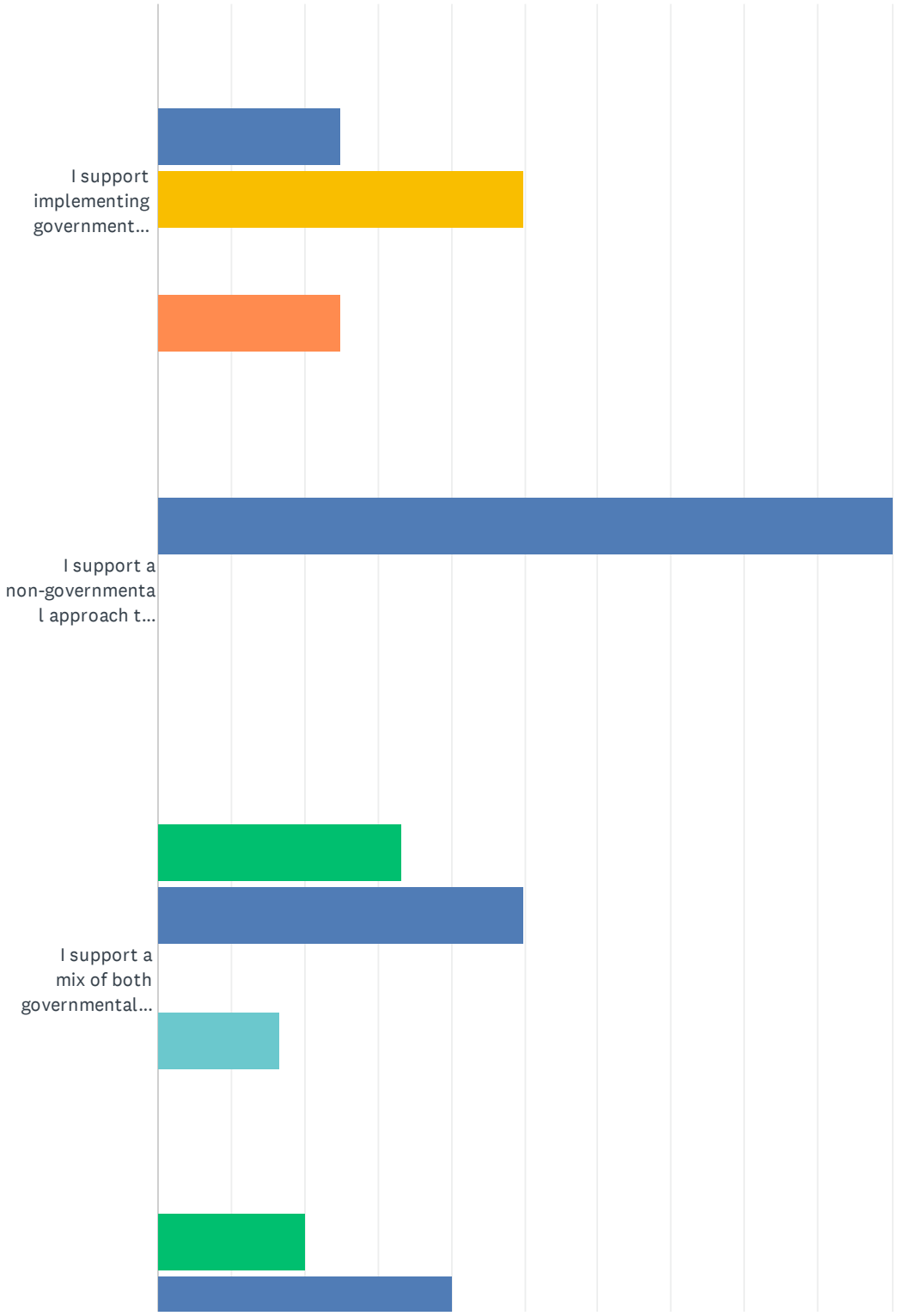

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

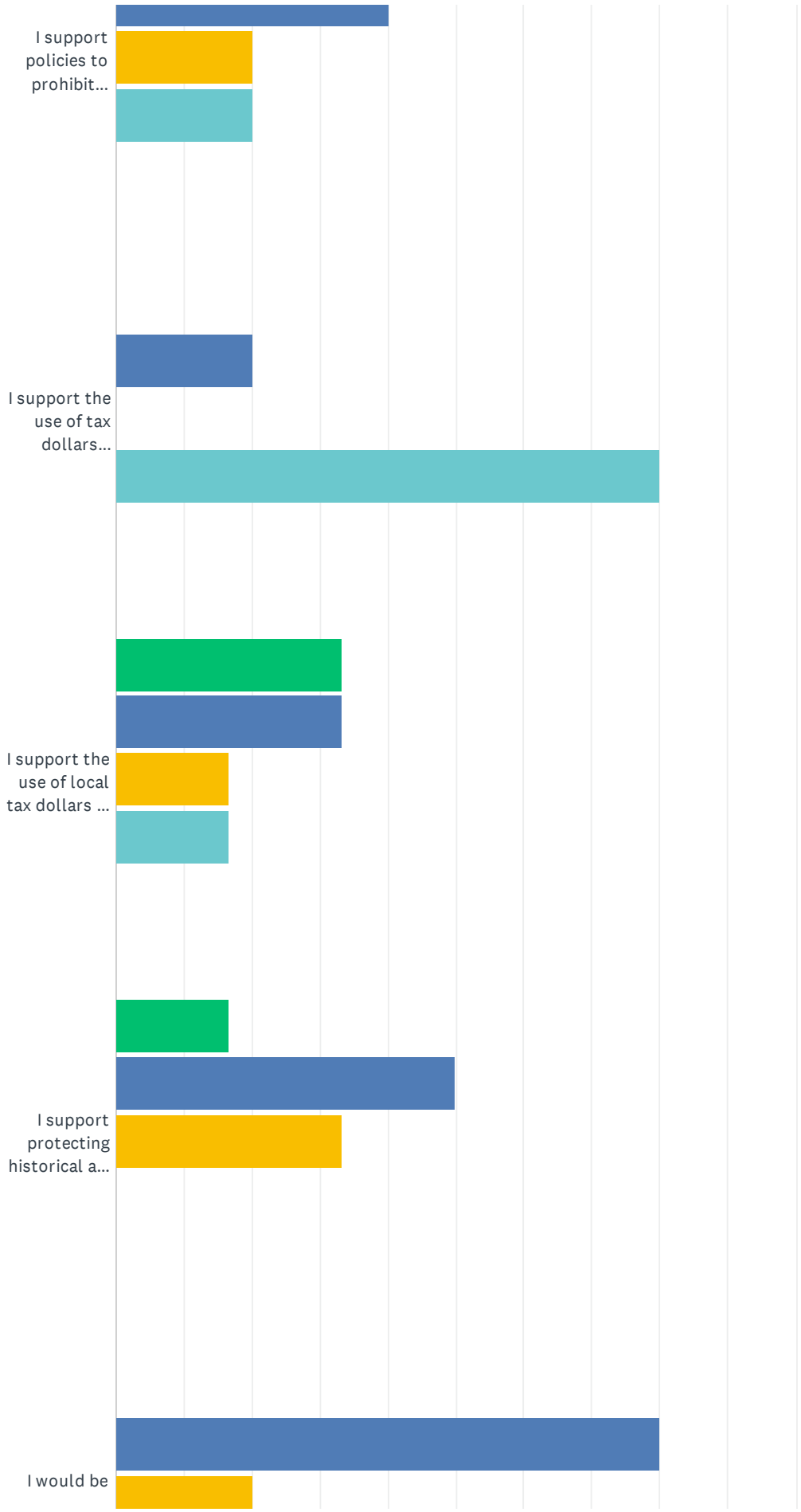

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

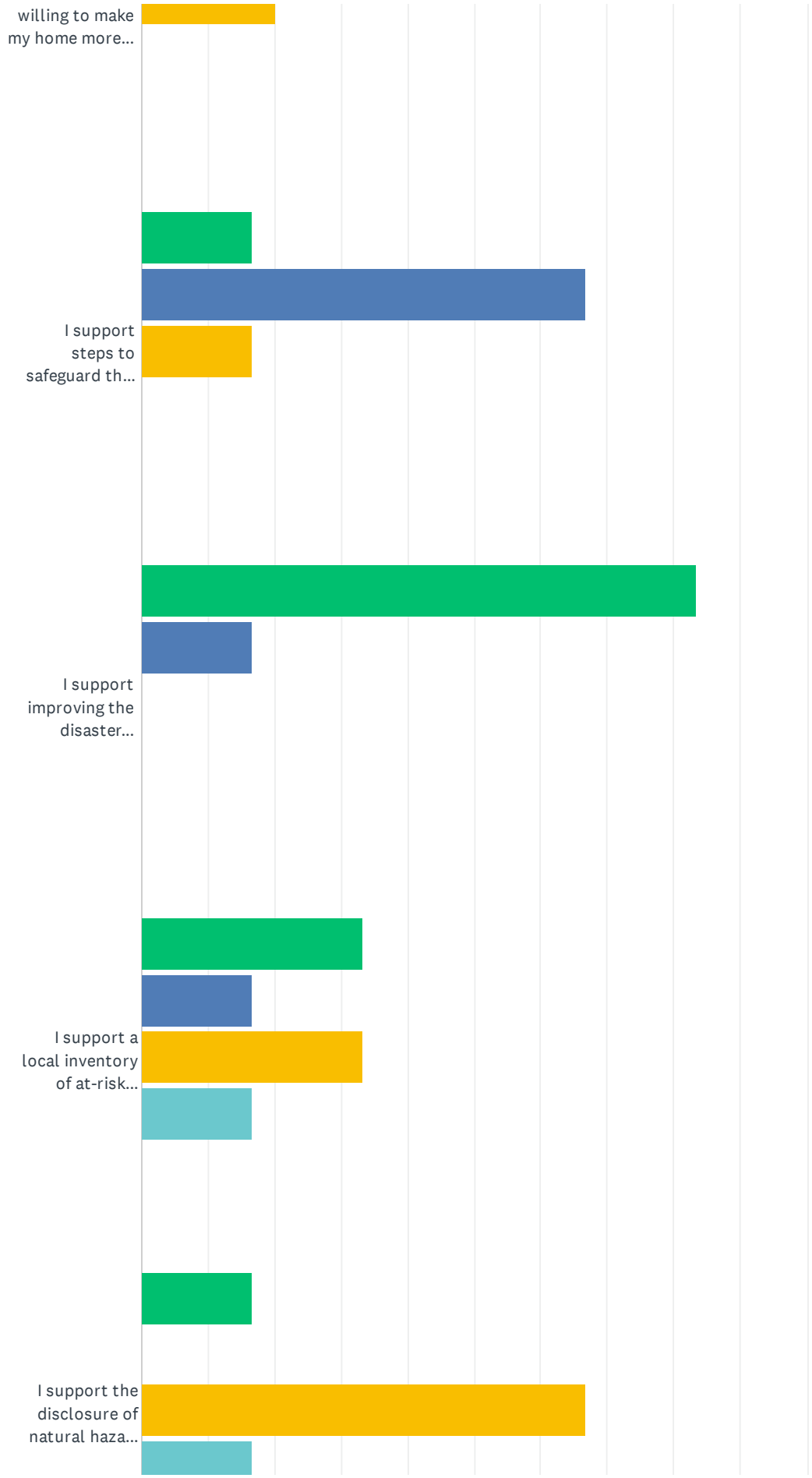
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Schools (K-12)	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Hospitals	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	6
Major Bridges	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Fire/Police Stations	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Museums/Historic Buildings	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	5
Major Employers	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	20.00% 1	60.00% 3	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
College/University	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	40.00% 2	5
City Hall/County Courthouse	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Parks	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	5

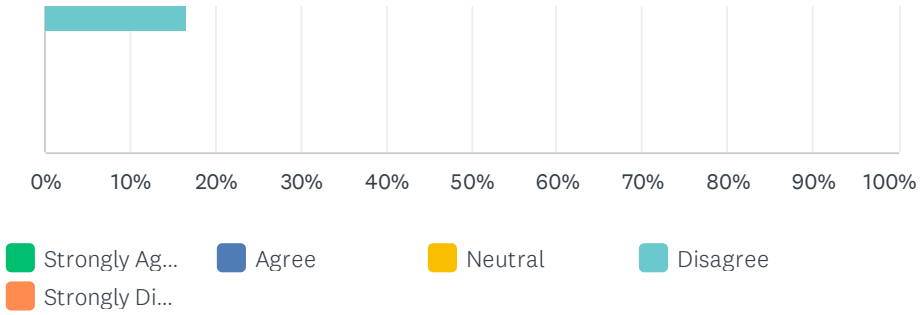
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

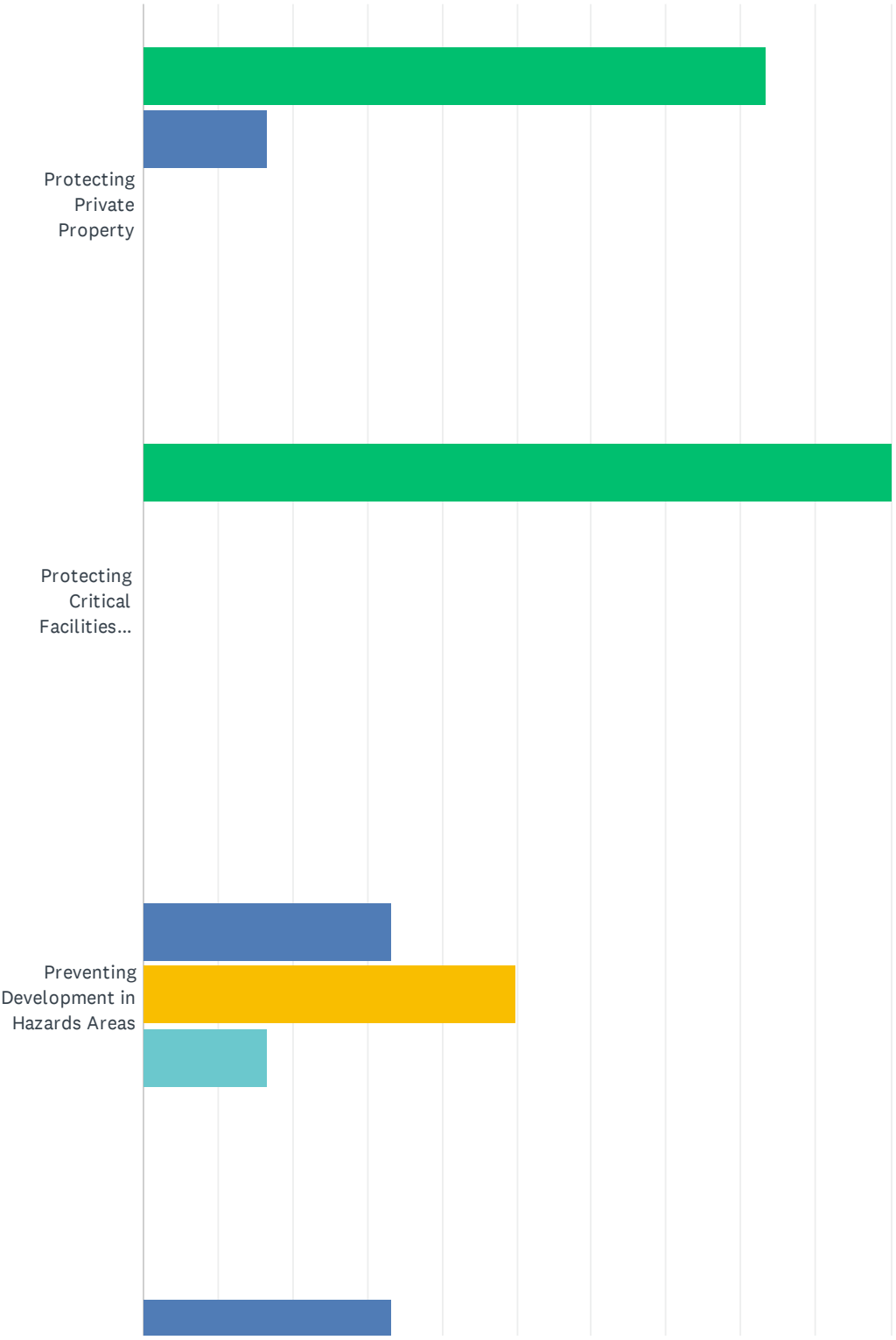

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

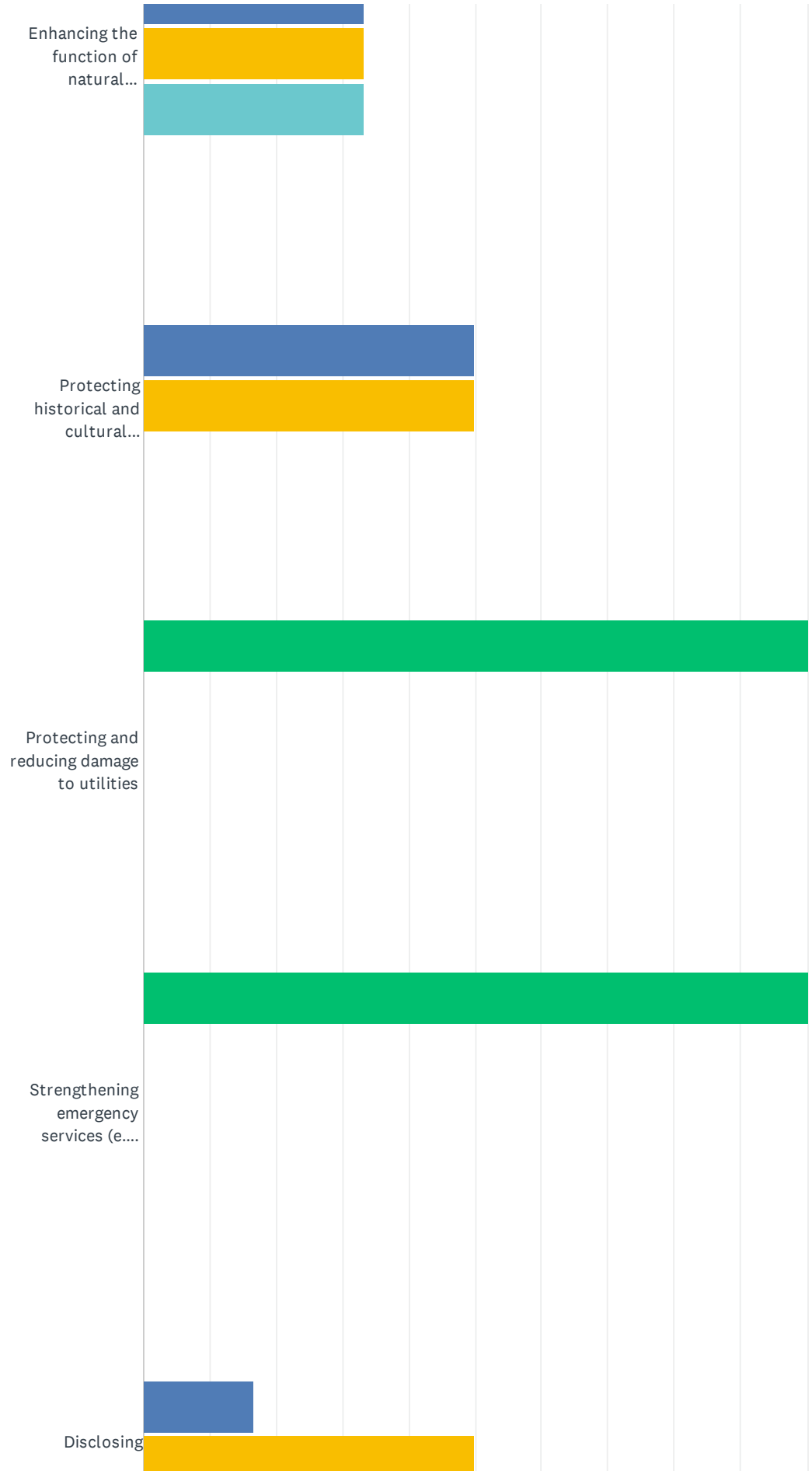


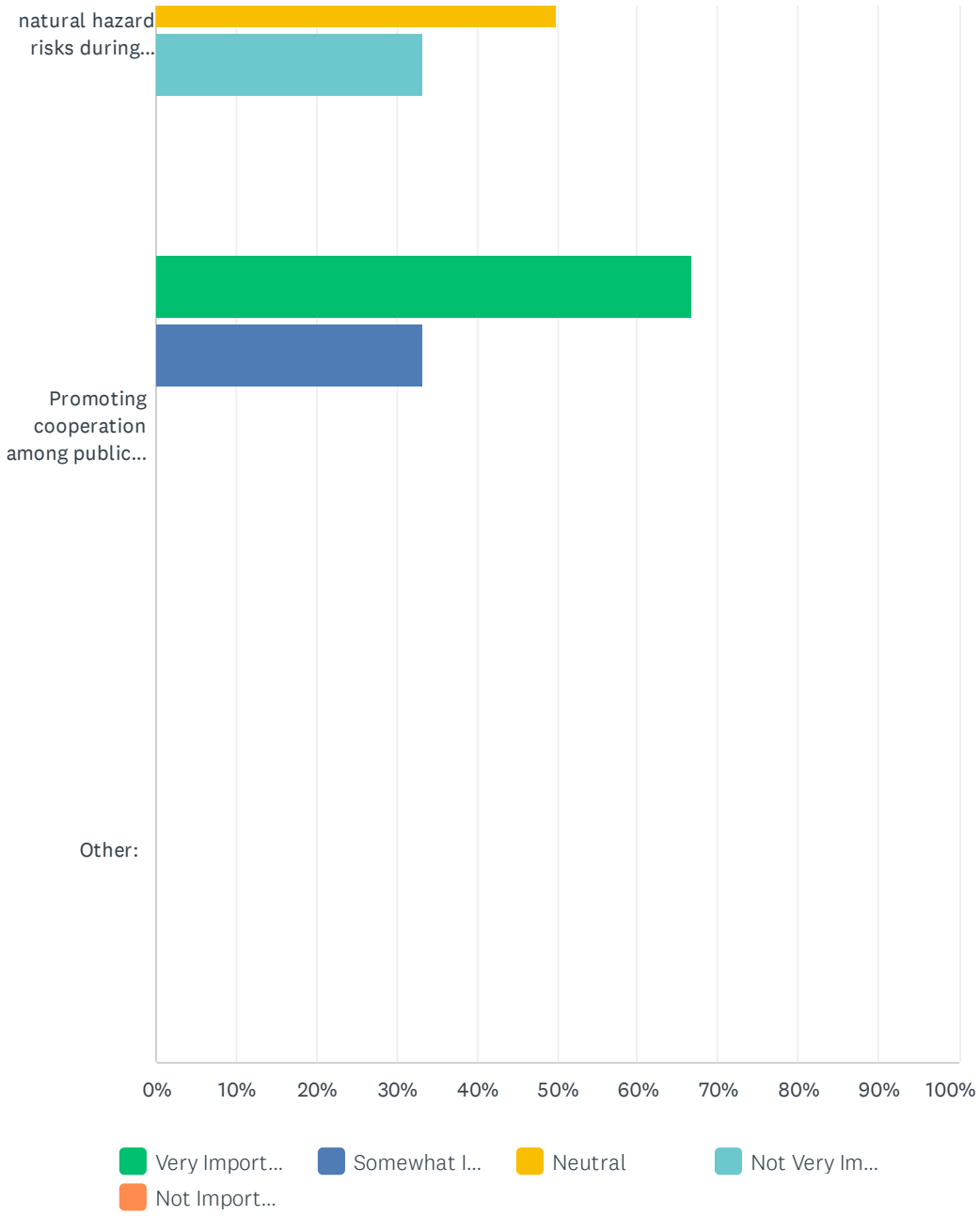
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	50.00% 2	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	4
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	0.00% 0	100.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	3
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	20.00% 1	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	5
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	80.00% 4	0.00% 0	5
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	0.00% 0	80.00% 4	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



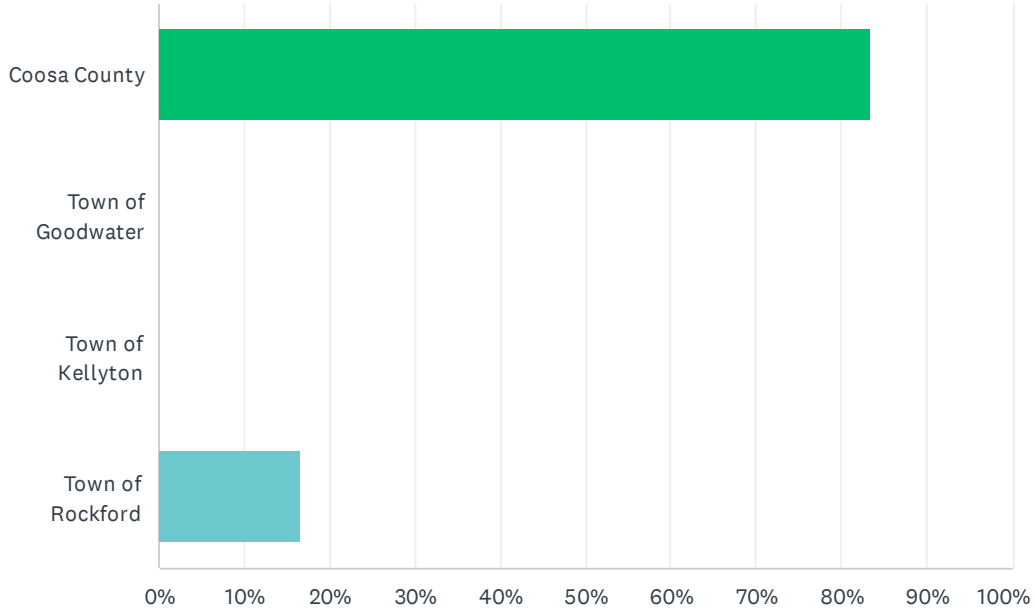

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	6
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	6
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Other:	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0

Q10 Where do you live?

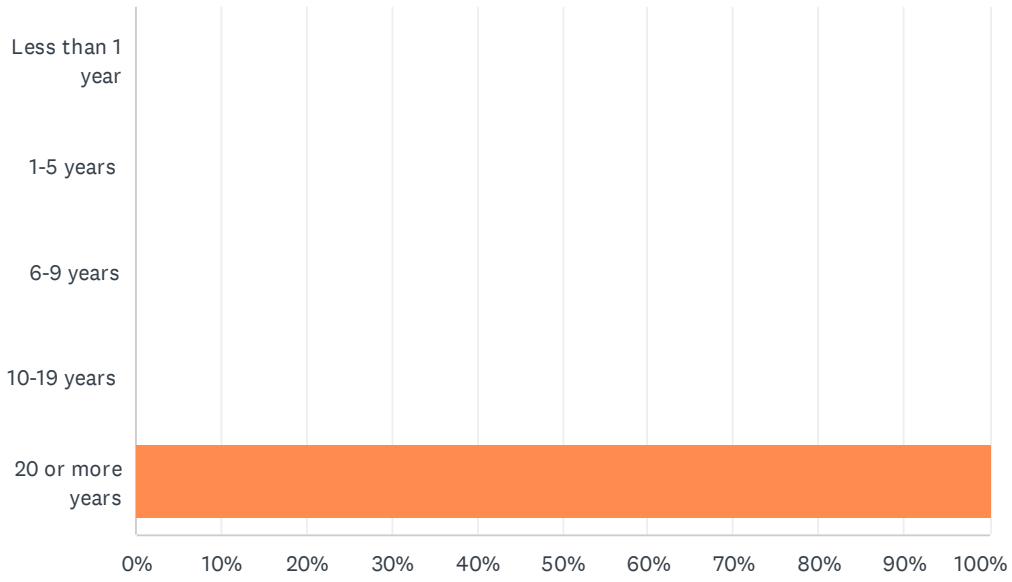
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Coosa County	83.33%	5
Town of Goodwater	0.00%	0
Town of Kellyton	0.00%	0
Town of Rockford	16.67%	1
TOTAL		6

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

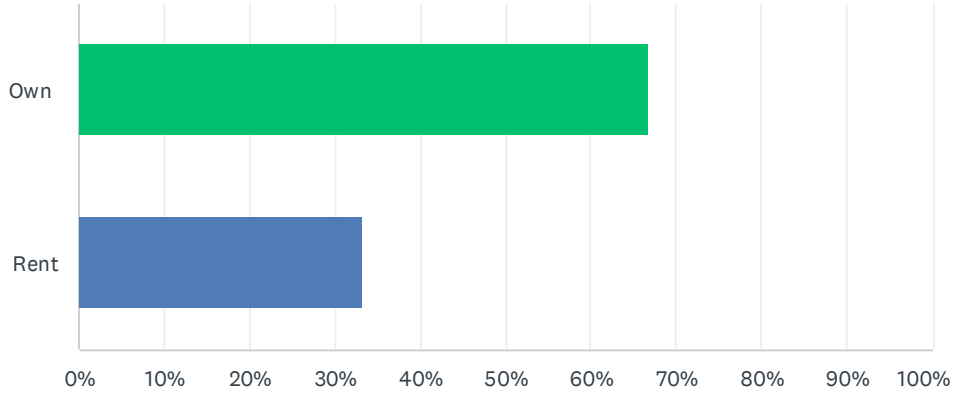
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	0.00%	0
6-9 years	0.00%	0
10-19 years	0.00%	0
20 or more years	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

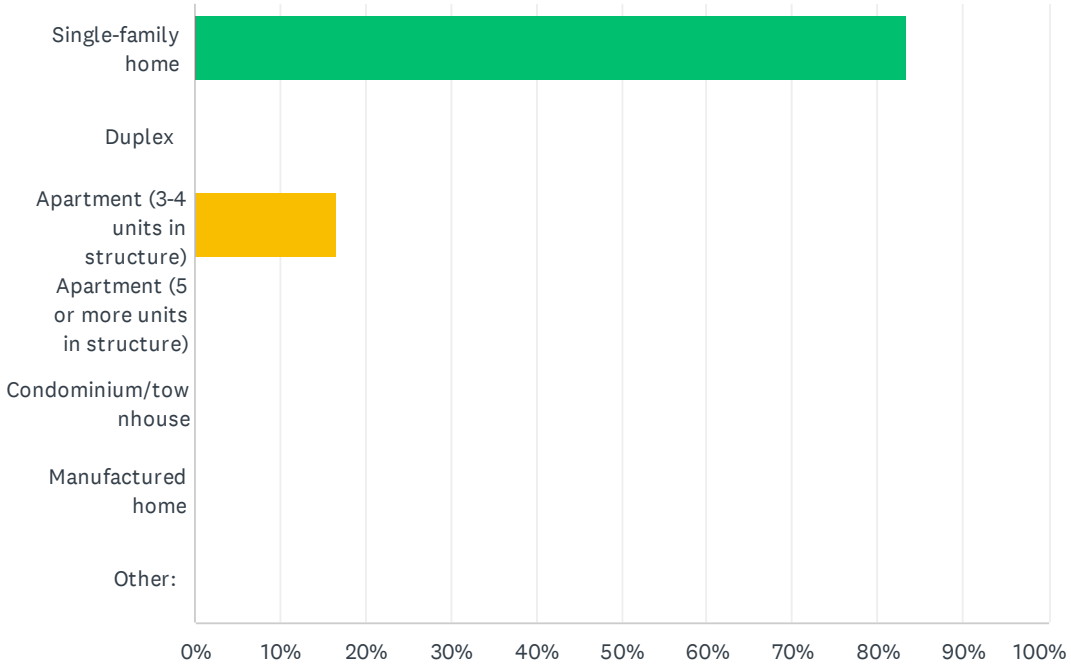
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	66.67%	4
Rent	33.33%	2
TOTAL		6

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	83.33%	5
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	16.67%	1
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	0.00%	0
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Elmore County Planning

Participation Documentation

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
Telephone (334) 567-6451 Fax (334) 514-5213

2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Stakeholder Input Meeting

July 18, 2024, 1:00pm

Elmore County Economic Development Authority

ECEDA Business Session and Lunch 12:00pm

AGENDA 1:00pm

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Stakeholder survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

MAC - Economic Development Hazard Mitigation Meeting

07/18/2024

	Printed Name	Contact Number	Email Address	Sign-In
1	Lisa VanWagner	334-312-6886	lisa.vanwagner@elmoreeda.com	
2	Harv Carter	334 5460344	harv.carter21@GMAIL.com	
3	Emilie Johnson	334-303-3719	emilie.johnson@elmoreco.com	
4	Laurie Rygiel	334-233-3792	lrygiel@elmore.rr.com	
5	Clay McConnell	334 318 0494	jcmcconn@southernco.com	
6	Lee Greer	3343912114	lgreer@chal.org	
7	Tim Gothard			
8	Shellie Phelps	334-567-4811	sphelps@wetumpkachamber.org	
9	JOHN STRICKLAND	850-2441		
10	Justin Barrett	334 567 4929	jbarrett@cityofwetumpka.com	
11	Olivia Venable	334 314-9881	Oliviavenable60@gmail.com	
12	Brenda Dennis	334-239-1971	brdennis@millbrookchamber.org	
13	Connie Baldy	334-207-4002	cbaldy@coop.cgec.com	
14	Ann Harper	334-530-0020	ann.harper@cityofmillbrook-al.gov	
15	HAENES GARNER	334-799-0770	HGARNER@CARWILLELECTRIC.COM	
16	Jeff Blades	334 799 8503	jblades@brady.com	
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
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2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Stakeholder Input Meeeting

November 13, 2024, 6:30pm

Elmore County Firefighters' Association

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Stakeholder survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Stakeholder Meeting

11/13/2024

	Printed Name	Signature	Email Address (optional)	Contact No. (optional)
1	Tori Hambright			334-300-2737
2	William Whatley			
3	Misty Sweat			
4	Seth Mays			
5	CHRIS SINCLAIR			
6	TOBY (WAID)			
7	Eric Jones			
8	Morgan Baker			
9	David Rogers			
10	Larry Brown			334 391 1405
11	Tommy Sanford			850 5183
12	Bill Duckworth			334-799-4869
13	Billy Price			334-414 5636
14	Greg Willis			
15	Brian Hudgins		Hudgins5049@yahoo.com	334-430-9333
16	Cory Puckett			
17	Bethany Elliott		eema@elmoreco.org	334.451.2173
18	Keith Barnett		eema@elmoreco.org	534.567.6451
19	David Brunson		eema@elmoreco.org	334.567.6451
20	Greg Ward		eema@elmoreco.org	334.567.6451
21				

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
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2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Stakeholder Input Meeeting

December 5, 2024, 1:00pm

Elmore County Law Enforcement Agenices

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Stakeholder survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting

Law Enforcement

Date: December 5, 2024

Name	Organization	Email Address	Contact Number
David Brunson	Elmore County EMA	dbrunson@elmoreco.org	334-850-1992
Bethany Elliott	Elmore Cty EMA	belliott@elmoreco.org	334-451-7173
Ed Reeves	Wetumpka Police Dept.	ereeves@cityofwetumpka.com	334-850-3357
DARRELL SPRAGGINS	WETUMPKA POLICE DEPT.	dspraggins@cityofwetumpka.com	334-731-1947
Chris Ogden	Elmore County Sheriff's Off.	cogden@elmoresso.com	334-451-0624
Billy Price	Coosada Police Department	coosada.pd2@elmore.RR.com	334-414-5636
Matt Manning	Tallassee Police Department	mmanning@tallassee-al.gov	334-283-6586
Jon Rawls	Tallassee Police Department	JRAWLS@TALLASSEE-AL.GOV	334-202-9757
Bill Franklin	Elmore County Sheriff's Office	sher.bfranklin@elmoreso.com	3345145800
Keith Barnett	Elmore County EMA	kbarnett@elmoreco.org	334-567-6451
Greg Ward	Elmore County EMA	gward@elmoreco.org	334-567-6451

Elmore County Commission

Henry Hines
District 1

Brad Davis
District 2

Bart Mercer
Chairman, District 4

Dennis Hill
District 3

Desirae Lewis Jackson
District 5

Elmore County Infrastructure Meeting

December 17, 2024
930 am
Elmore County Historic Courthouse

Agenda

Welcome/ Introductions
Chairman Bart Mercer

Overview of Infrastructure Plan and County Initiatives
Richie Beyer and Luke McGinty

Municipal Projects/ Priorities
Mayors

Hazard Mitigation Plan
Keith Barnett

Next Steps/ Wrap Up
Chairman Mercer and Luke McGinty

100 East Commerce Street, Suite 200, Wetumpka, Alabama 36092 Phone (334) 514-5841 Fax (334) 567-1109
www.elmoreco.org

MST

Elmore County Commission

Henry Hines
District 1

Brad Davis
District 2

Bart Mercer
Chairman, District 4

Dennis Hill
District 3

Desirae Lewis Jackson
District 5

Elmore County Infrastructure Meeting

December 17, 2024
930 am
Elmore County Historic Courthouse

Sign In Sheet

1. Richie Beyer
2. Luke McGinty
3. Keith Barnett
4. Henry Holmes
5. Desirae Lewis Jackson
6. Gary Davenport
7. Art Faulker
8. Margaret Wheeler
9. Clyde Chambers
10. Stuart Peters (Millbrook)
11. BRAD DAVIS
12. Joshua McDougald
13. Ashley S. Payton
14. Chris Montgomery
15. Keith Barnett
16. Lisa Van Wagner
17. Brayden Lambert

100 East Commerce Street, Suite 200, Wetumpka, Alabama 36092 Phone (334) 514-5841 Fax (334) 567-1109
www.elmoreco.org

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
Telephone (334) 567-6451 Fax (334) 514-5213

2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

July 15, 2024, 7:00pm

ACES/ECEMA Hispanic Community Preparedness Training

Preparedness Training 6:00-7:00pm

AGENDA 7:00pm

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

Reunión del Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia

Fecha: 7/15/2024

Ubicación: ELMORE Co. EXTENSION OFFICE

Nombre:	Organización:	Título
Maria Carmen		
Angelica Gómez		
Elva Alfaro		
Yari Calderon		
Yoni Martinez		
Jacqueline Nuño		
Danilo Nuño		
Yolanda Fredrickson	ECFRC	
Bethany Elliott	ECEMA	
David Ponunson	ECEMA	
~~Yolanda~~		
Tyler Barron	ACES	
Brenda Henson	ACES	
Katrina Mitchell	ACES	

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
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2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

July 22, 2024, 7:00pm

ACES/ECEMA Hispanic Community Preparedness Training

Small Fire Suppression Training 6:00-7:00pm

AGENDA 7:00pm

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

Reunión del Plan de Operaciones de Emergencia

Fecha: 7/22/24

Ubicación: ELMORE CO. EXTENSION OFFICE

Nombre:	Organización:	Título
Angelica Gómez		
Yami Calderon		
Elva Alfaro		
Jacqueline Nuñio		
Danilo Nuñio		
Jason Mayhew	Auburn University	
Yolanda Fredrickson	Elmore County Family Resource Center	outreach Coordinator
LONG F.		
Katrina Mitchell	ACES	
Brenda Ranson	ACES	
Julia Barron	ACES	

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
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2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

October 17, 2024, 11:30am

ECEMA Training Session – CPR/AED

CPR/AED Training 9:00-11:30am

AGENDA 11:30am

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

ELMORE COUNTY EMA CPR/AED TRAINING ROSTER and HAZARD MITIGATION MEETING for 10/17/2024 CLASS

Student #	Student Name	Email Address	Sign-In
1	Tom Salter	thomassalter@rocketmail.com	
2	Leighton Greenlee	lgreenlee@elmoreso.com	
3	Kathleen Dailey	KATHYMDAILEY@GMAIL.COM	
~~4~~	~~Mary Conway~~	marywinterconway@gmail.com	
5	Ben Woodfin	bwoodfin@elmoreso.com	
6	~~Tracy Wright~~	tracy.wright@elmoreco.com	
~~7~~	~~Rebekah Estes~~	~~rebekah.estes@adph.state.al.us~~	
8	Stacey McClain	staceylyn.mcclain@adph.state.al.us	
9	~~Amanda Chandler~~	amanda.chandler@elmoreco.com	
10	Ashley Kuykendall	armoore86@gmail.com	
11	Farrell Scott	fsechd@elmoreco.org	
12	~~Nakeshia Paschal~~	nakeshia.paschal@elmoreco.com	
13	Deborah Hughes	DHu2781022@aol.com	
14	Christian Rawls	treetop.ctr34@gmail.com	
15	Dalila Alvarez Peake	dalila.alvarezpeake@elmoreco.com	
16	~~Jessica Bickley~~	jbickley@cavalierseniorliving.com	
17	Charles Traywick	charles.traywick@asc.alabama.gov	
18	Gregory Crumly	g.b.c.2270@gmail.com	
19	Sommer Timmerly	patesommer305@gmail	
20	AMCLAIN MILLS	AMCL2 1907@gmail	

Training Provider: Haynes Ambulance Service

Trainer(s)/Facilitators: Carrie Millwood (Haynes), Bethany Elliott (ECEMA)

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
Telephone (334) 567-6451 Fax (334) 514-5213

2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

October 30, 2024, 5:30pm

Elmore County Courthouse

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Public Meeting

10/30/2024

	Printed Name	Signature	Email Address (optional)	Contact No. (optional)
1	J. D. MAGUIRE		uldaj@bellsouth.net	on record
2	David Brunson		dbrunson@elmore.rr.com	
3	Bethany Elliott	Beth Elliott	belliott@elmoreco.org	3345123173
4	Keith Barnett		Kbarnett@elmoreco.org	3345676451
5	Greg Ward		gward@elmoreco.org	same
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7				
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21				

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
Telephone (334) 567-6451 Fax (334) 514-5213

2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

November 12, 2024, 9:00am

CERT Basic Training - ECTC

CERT Basic Training	8:00-9:00am
AGENDA	9:00am

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
1	Anastasia Gabriel	
2	Yennifer Grajales Cardenas	
3	Kennedy Slaughter	
4	Tranya Tinos	
5	Maykaila Burkett	
6	Aaniyah Coulter	
7	Trae Smith	
8	Zaylen Gibson	
9	Ja'Lon Boix	
10	Phillip Baughman	
11	Kynzleigh Farmer	
12	Lilly Thames	
13	Kinsley Bergamine	
14	Melanie Lukes	
15	Andrew Gatkins	

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: CERT Basic Training Course, Session 5 shift 1

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

ELMORE COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
P.O. Box 1060 Wetumpka, Alabama 36092
Telephone (334) 567-6451 Fax (334) 514-5213

2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

November 12, 2024, 12:00pm

CERT Basic Training - ECTC

CERT Basic Training 11:00am–12:00pm

AGENDA 12:00pm

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
1	Hannah Sanan	Hannah Sanan
2	Khloe Kast	Khloe Kast
3	Amy Garcia	Amy Garcia
4	Hunter Smith	Hunter Smith
5	Jase Keller	Jase Keller
6	Autumn Spinks	Autumn Spinks
7	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Brandon Cutler	Brandon Cutler
9	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Kylie Lewis	Kylie Lewis
11	Anna Purcell	Anna Purcell
12	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	Brayden Jacks	Brayden Jacks
14	Butler Walker	Butler Walker
15	Landon Pace	[illegible]

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: Basic Training Course, Session 5 — 3rd shift

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
16	Halle Baugh	Halle Baugh
17	Remington	Remington
18	Trey Green	Trey Green
19	Logan Tingley	logan tingley
20		
21	Brayden Jacks	Brayden Jacks
22	Butler Walker	Butler Walker
23		
24	Drew	Drew
25	Faith Bair	Faith Bair
26	Arianna	
27	Faith Coleman	Faith Coleman
28	Jasper Wright	Jasper Wright
29		
30		

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: CERT Basic Training Course, Session 5

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

ELMORE COUNTY
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2025 Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Public Input Meeting

November 12, 2024, 10:30am

CERT Basic Training - ECTC

CERT Basic Training 9:30-10:30am

AGENDA 10:30am

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Brief purpose statement
3. 2025 HMP update presentation
4. Public Input survey options – online link or paper copy
5. Questions
6. Closing

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
1	Anna Knuckles	
2	Joseph Lefevre	
3	Haley Rash	
4	Katrina Bell	
5	Leah Ball	
6	Taviana Robinson	
7	Esmeralda Morales	
8	Keveah Livingston	
9	Kimora Slaughter	
10	Damarcus Kendrick	
11	Kellya Taulton	
12	Caelynn Echols	
13	Shannon Smith	
14	Alivia Grays	
15	Christopher Dennis	

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: CERT Basic Training Course, Session 5 — 2nd shift

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
16	Alonzo Davis	Alonzo Davis
17	Bennett Williams	Bennett Williams
18	Trey chastain	Trey Chastain
19	Hunter Morris	Hunter Morris
20	Jackson Penn	Jackson Penn
21	Jason Weiser	
22	James Wright	James Wright
23	Adrian Urduneta	Adrian Urduneta
24	Joshua Bonuserra	Joshua Bonuserra
25	Jessica Shaver	Jessica Shaver
26	Jahvah Brady	Jahvah Brady
27	Shiloh Green	Shiloh Green
28	Cayneron Burkes	Cayneron Burkes
29	Robert Mays	Robert Mays
30	Jeremiah Cook	Jeremiah Cook

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: CERT Basic Training Course, Session 5

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

ELMORE COUNTY CERT PROGRAM ATTENDANCE LOG

	Printed Name	Sign-In
31	Nathan Bayl	Nathan Bayl
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		

Date: 11/12/2024

Meeting Purpose: CERT Basic Training Course, Session 5

Trainer/Speaker (if applicable): Bethany Elliott / Greg Ward / Katrina Mitchell

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Stakeholder Meeting

11/13/2024

	Printed Name	Signature	Email Address (optional)	Contact No. (optional)
1	Tor Hambright			334-300-2737
2	William Whatley			
3	Misty Sweet			
4	Seth Mays			
5	Hazel Smith			
6	Toby Ward			
7	Eric Jones			
8	Morgan Baker			
9	David Rogers			
10	Larry Brown			334 391 1405
11	Tommy Sanford			850 5183
12	Bill Duckworth			334-799-4869
13	Billy Price			334-414 5636
14	Greg Willis			
15	Brian Hudgins		Hudgins50796 yahoo.com	334-430-9333
16	Cory Puckett		– Eclectic F.D.	
17	Bethany Elliott		eema@elmoreco.org	334.451.2173
18	Keith Barnett		eema@elmoreco.org	334.567.6451
19	David Brunson		eema@elmoreco.org	334.567.6451
20	Greg Ward – Representing Deatsville F.D.		eema@elmoreco.org	334.567.6451
21				

Elmore County Commission

Henry Hines
District 1

Brad Davis
District 2

Bart Mercer
Chairman, District 4

Dennis Hill
District 3

Desirae Lewis Jackson
District 5

Elmore County Infrastructure Meeting

December 17, 2024
930 am
Elmore County Historic Courthouse

Sign In Sheet

1. Richie Beyer
2. Luke McGinty
3. Keith Barnett
4. Henry Holmes
5. Desirae Lewis Jackson
6. Gary Davenport – Mayor of Eclectic
7. Art Faulker – Representing Town of Deatsville
8. Margaret Wheeler – Mayor of Elmore
9. Clyde Chambliss – Engineer for Elmore + Deatsville
10. Stuart Peters (Millbrook)
11. Brad Davis
12. Joshua McDougald
13. Ashley S. Payton
14. Chris Montgomery
15. Keith Barnett
16. Lisa Van Wagner
17. Brayden Lambert

100 East Commerce Street, Suite 200, Wetumpka, Alabama 36092 Phone (334) 514-5841 Fax (334) 567-1109
www.elmoreco.org

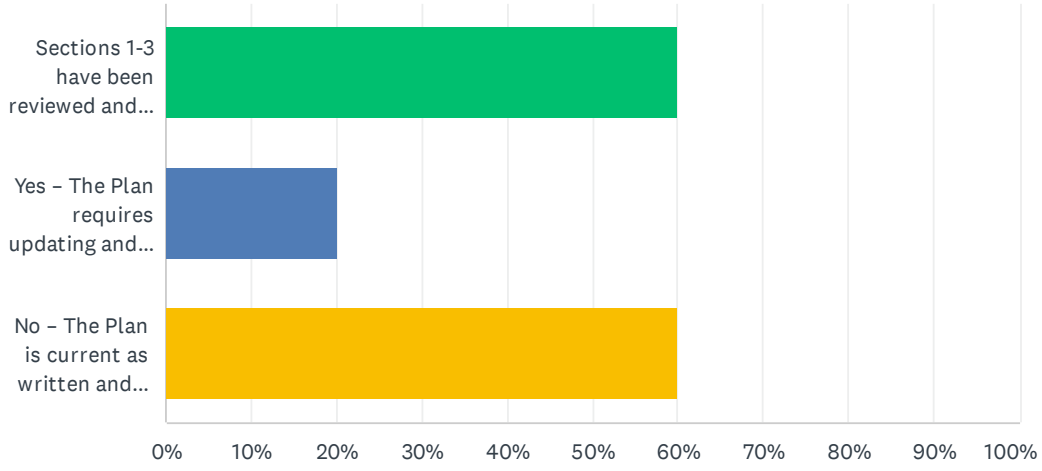
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 1

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	6
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	6
Date Review Completed:	83.33%	5
Email (only if follow up is needed)	83.33%	5

Q2 Reviewing Hazard Mitigation Plan Results:

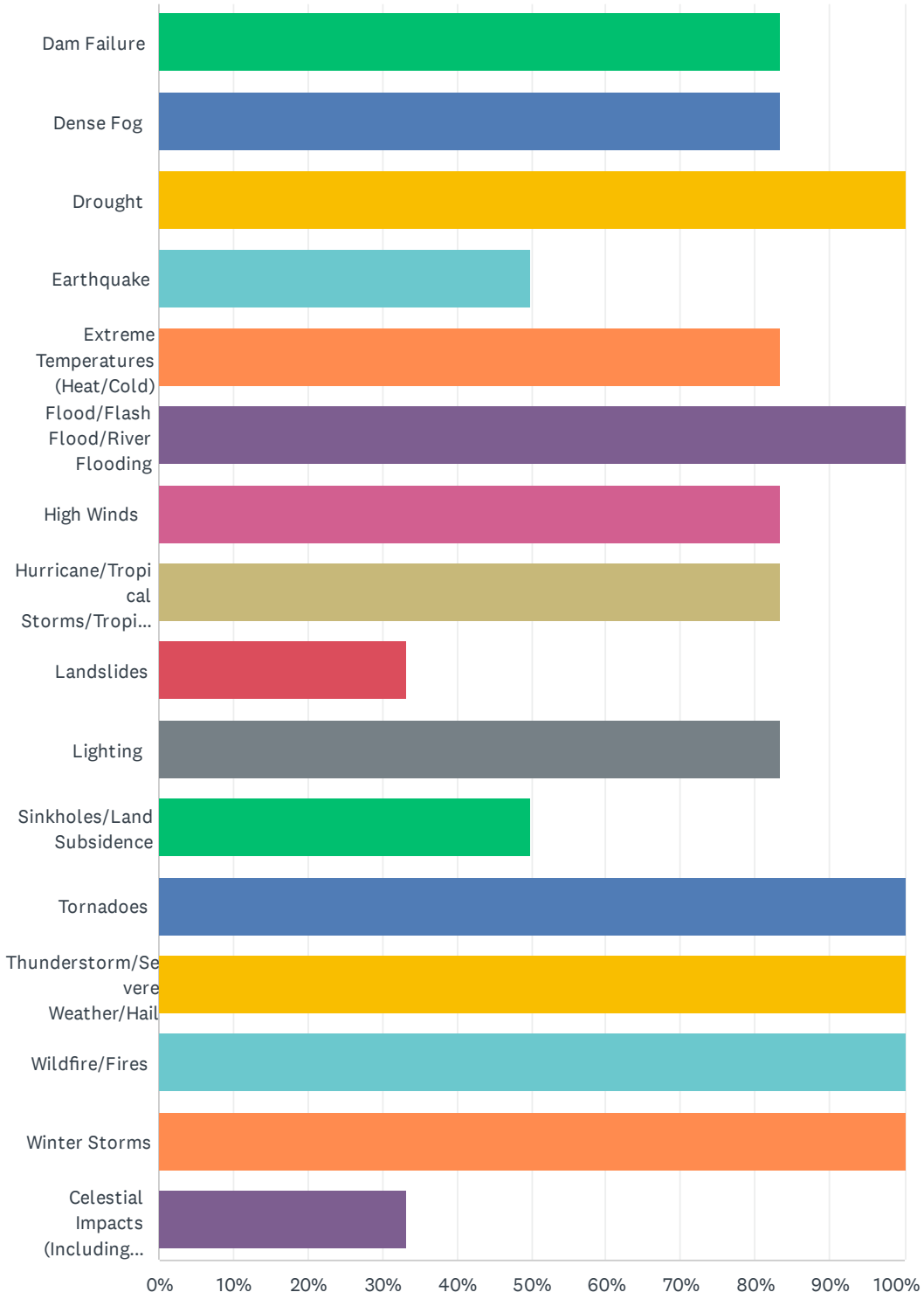
Answered: 5 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections 1-3 have been reviewed and completed.	60.00%	3
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	20.00%	1
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	60.00%	3
Total Respondents: 5		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Elmore County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Elmore County.

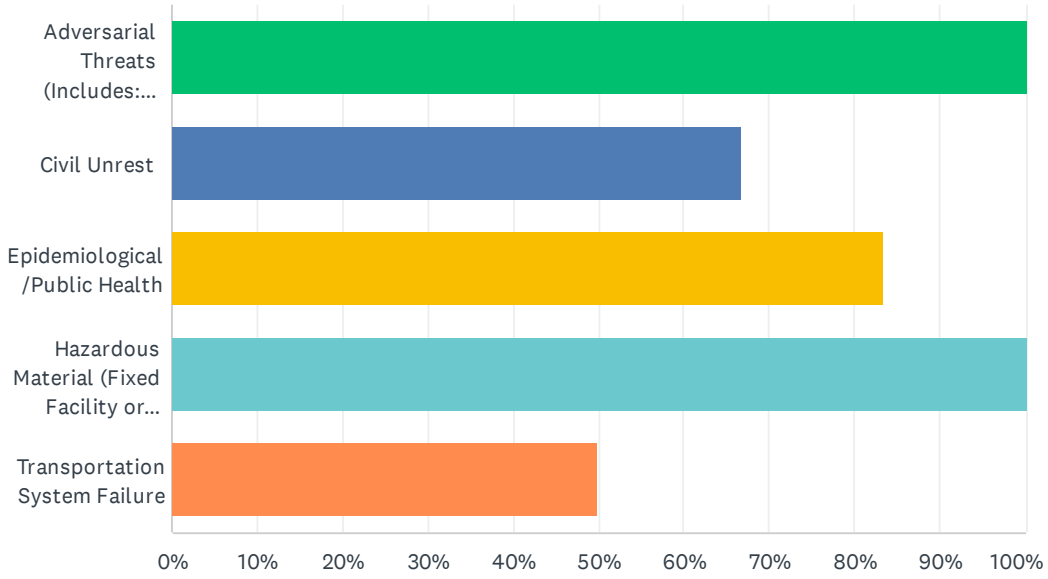
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	83.33%	5
Dense Fog	83.33%	5
Drought	100.00%	6
Earthquake	50.00%	3
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	83.33%	5
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	100.00%	6
High Winds	83.33%	5
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	83.33%	5
Landslides	33.33%	2
Lighting	83.33%	5
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	50.00%	3
Tornadoes	100.00%	6
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	6
Wildfire/Fires	100.00%	6
Winter Storms	100.00%	6
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	33.33%	2
Total Respondents: 6		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Elmore County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Elmore County

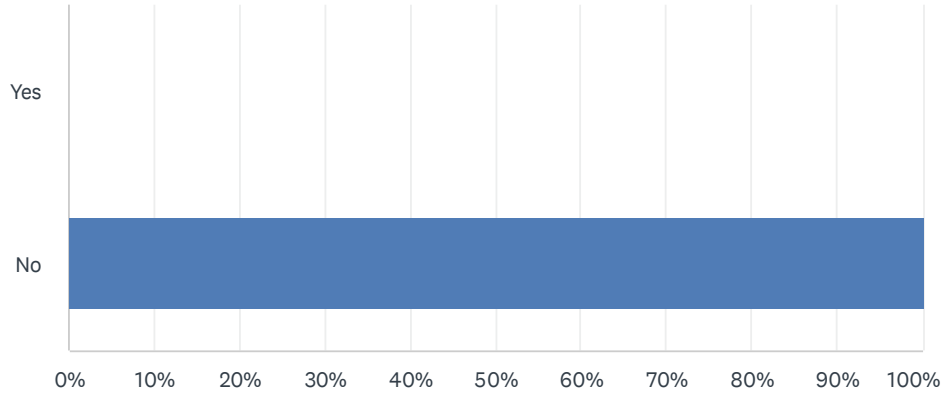
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	100.00%	6
Civil Unrest	66.67%	4
Epidemiological/Public Health	83.33%	5
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	6
Transportation System Failure	50.00%	3
Total Respondents: 6		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

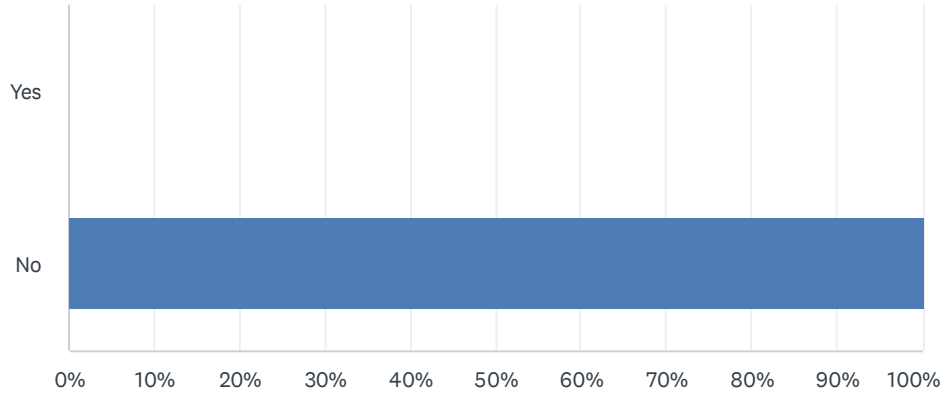
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

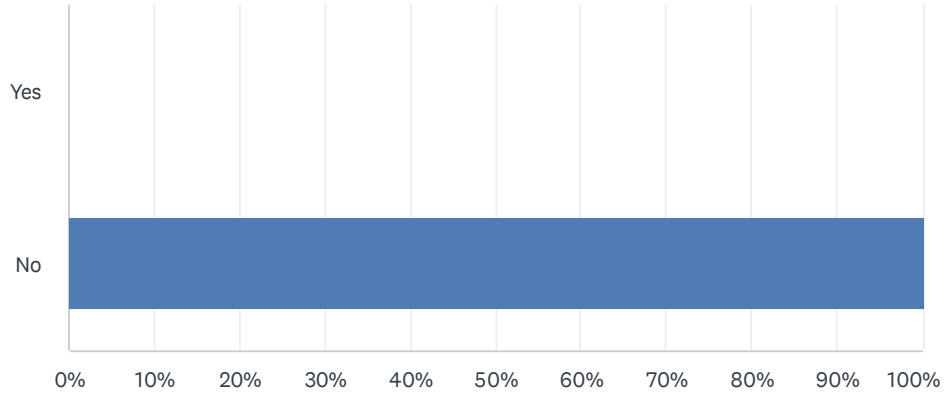
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Elmore County? For access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Elmore County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

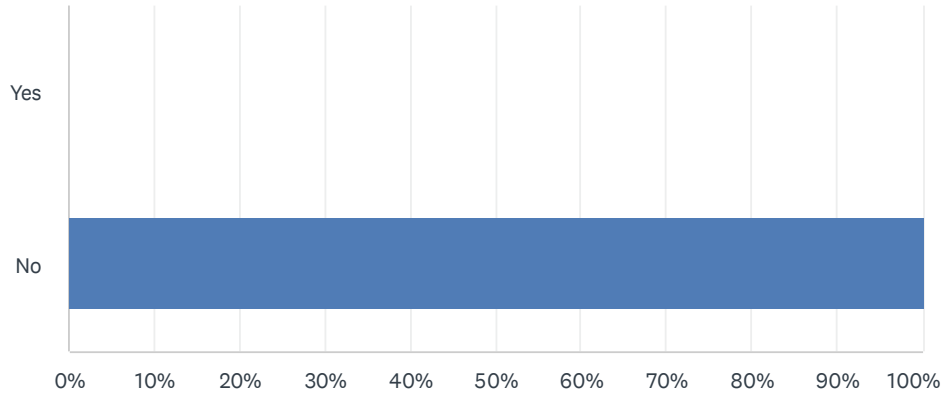
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Elmore County Capabilities Assessment Review

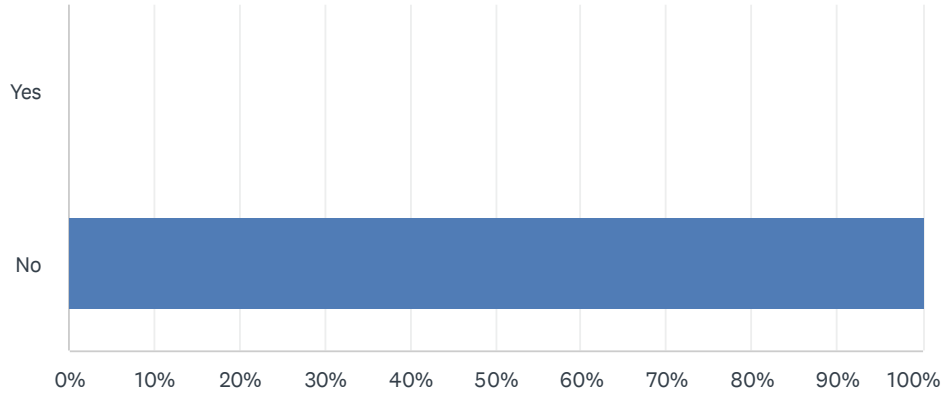
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

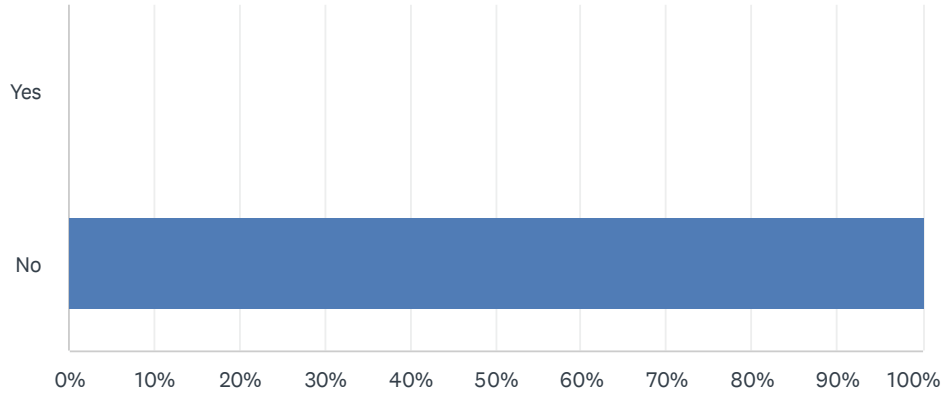
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

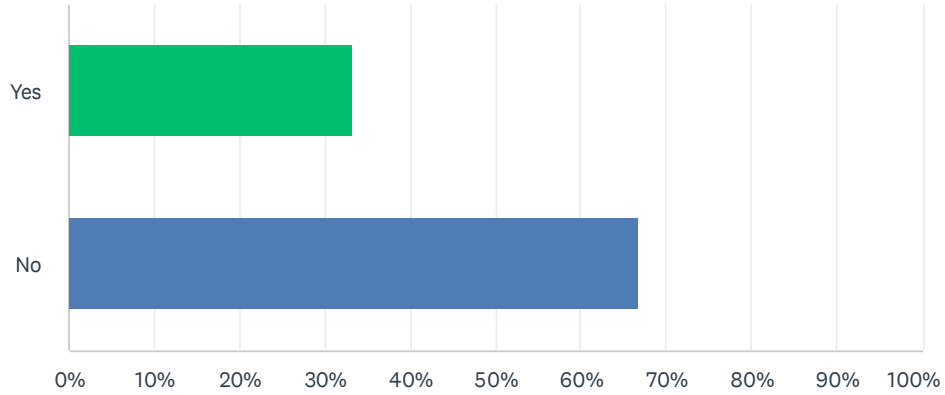
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

Q11 Have there been any changes in your organization/ jurisdictions leadership in regard to the Elmore County Multi Agency Coordination (MAC) Group?

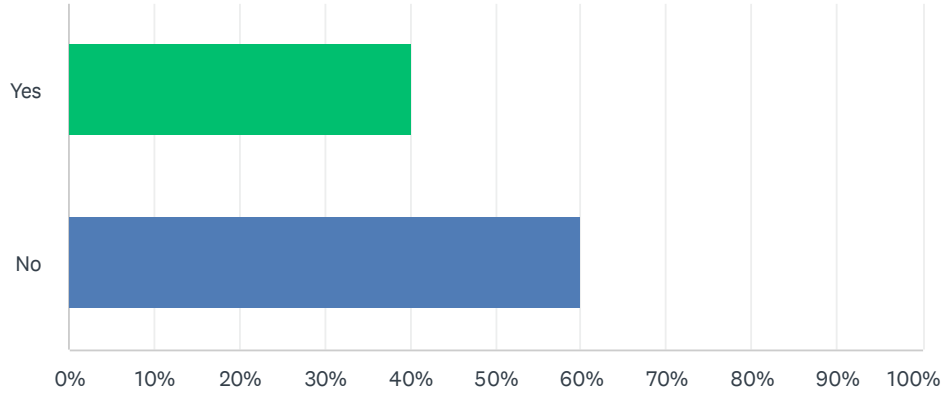
Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.33%	2
No	66.67%	4
TOTAL		6

Q12 Who may need to be involved within the Elmore County MAC Group?

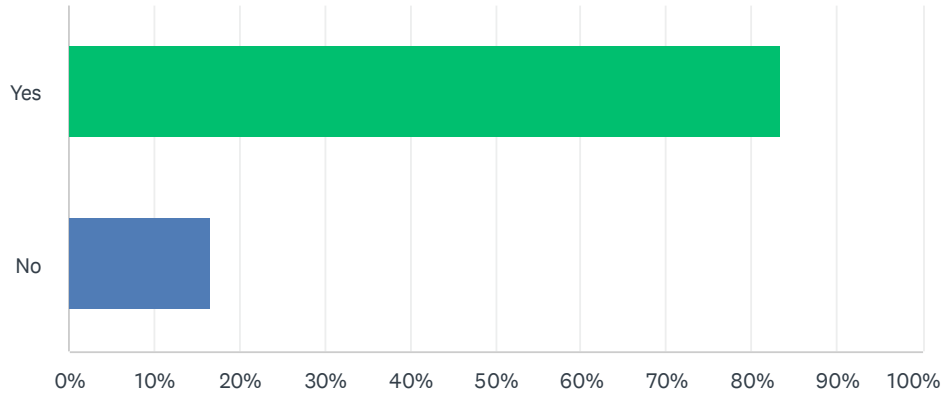
Answered: 5 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.00%	2
No	60.00%	3
TOTAL		5

Q13 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.33%	5
No	16.67%	1
TOTAL		6

Q14 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q15)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q16)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q17)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q15 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q16 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

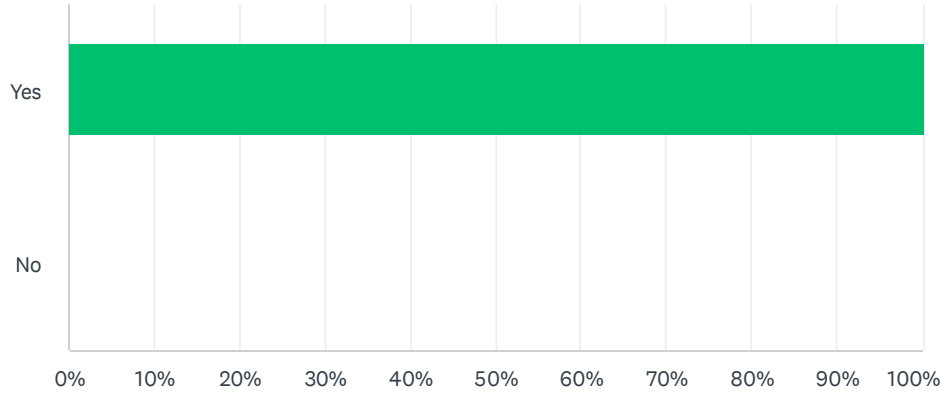
Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q17 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q18 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Elmore County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	6
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Q19 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q20)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q21)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q22)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q21 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q22 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

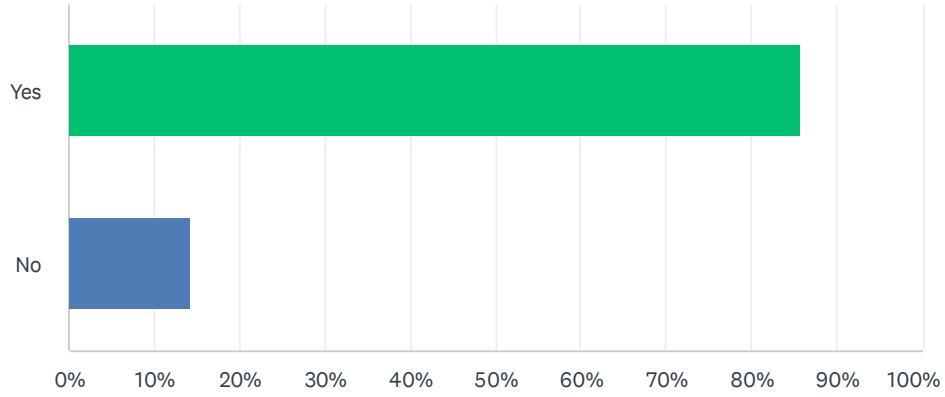
Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q23 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 0 Skipped: 7

Q1 During the past 5 years in Elmore County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

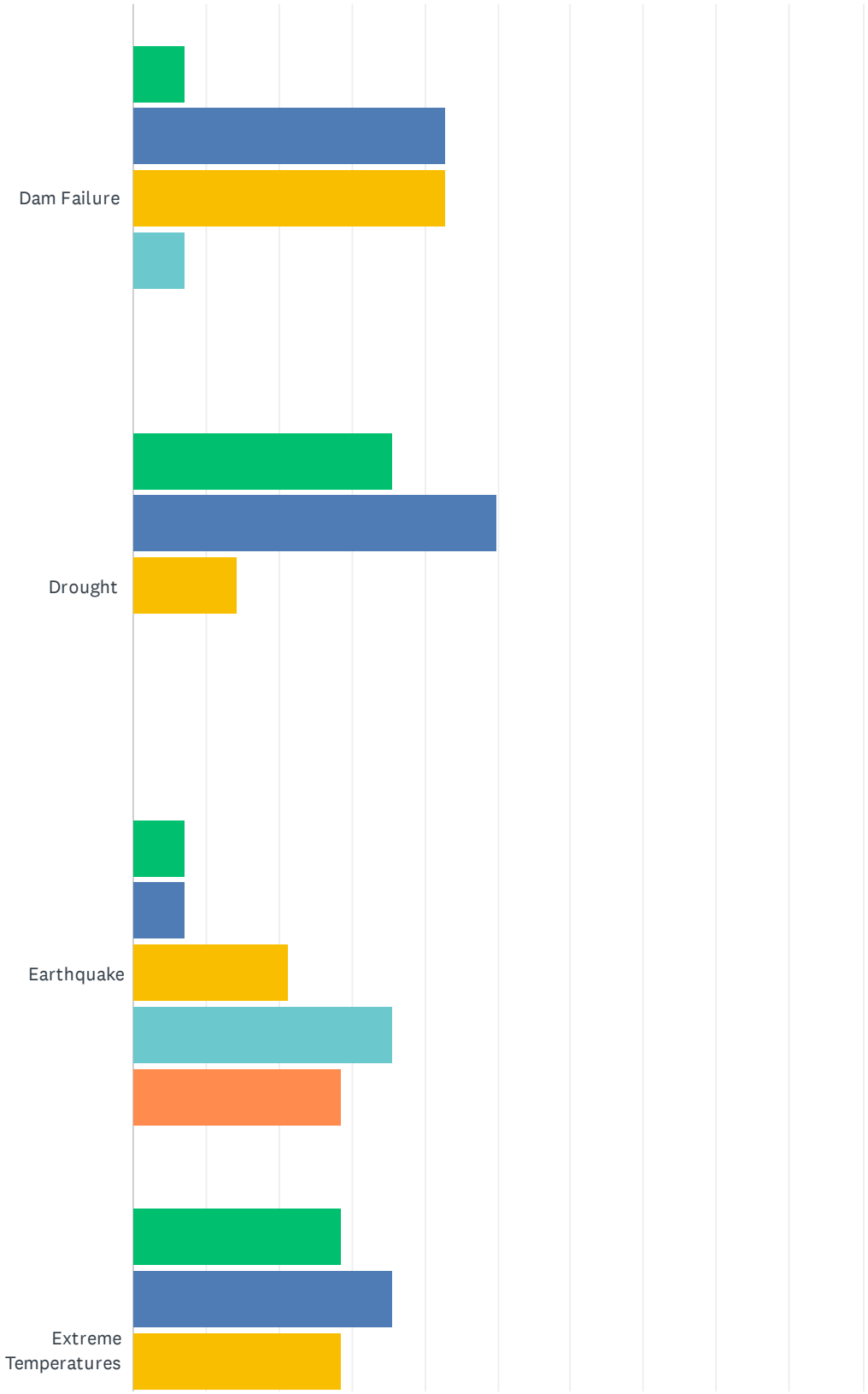
Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

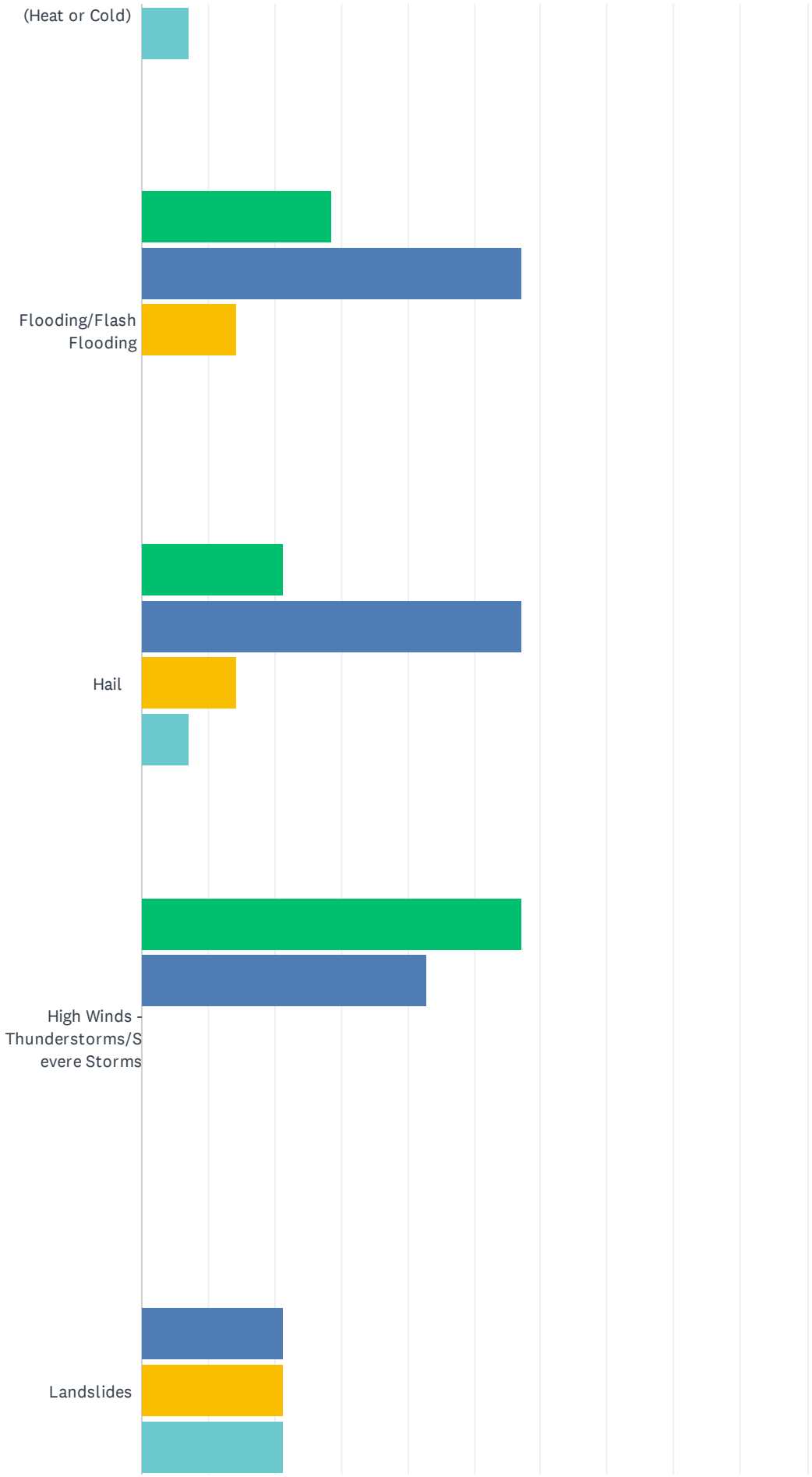


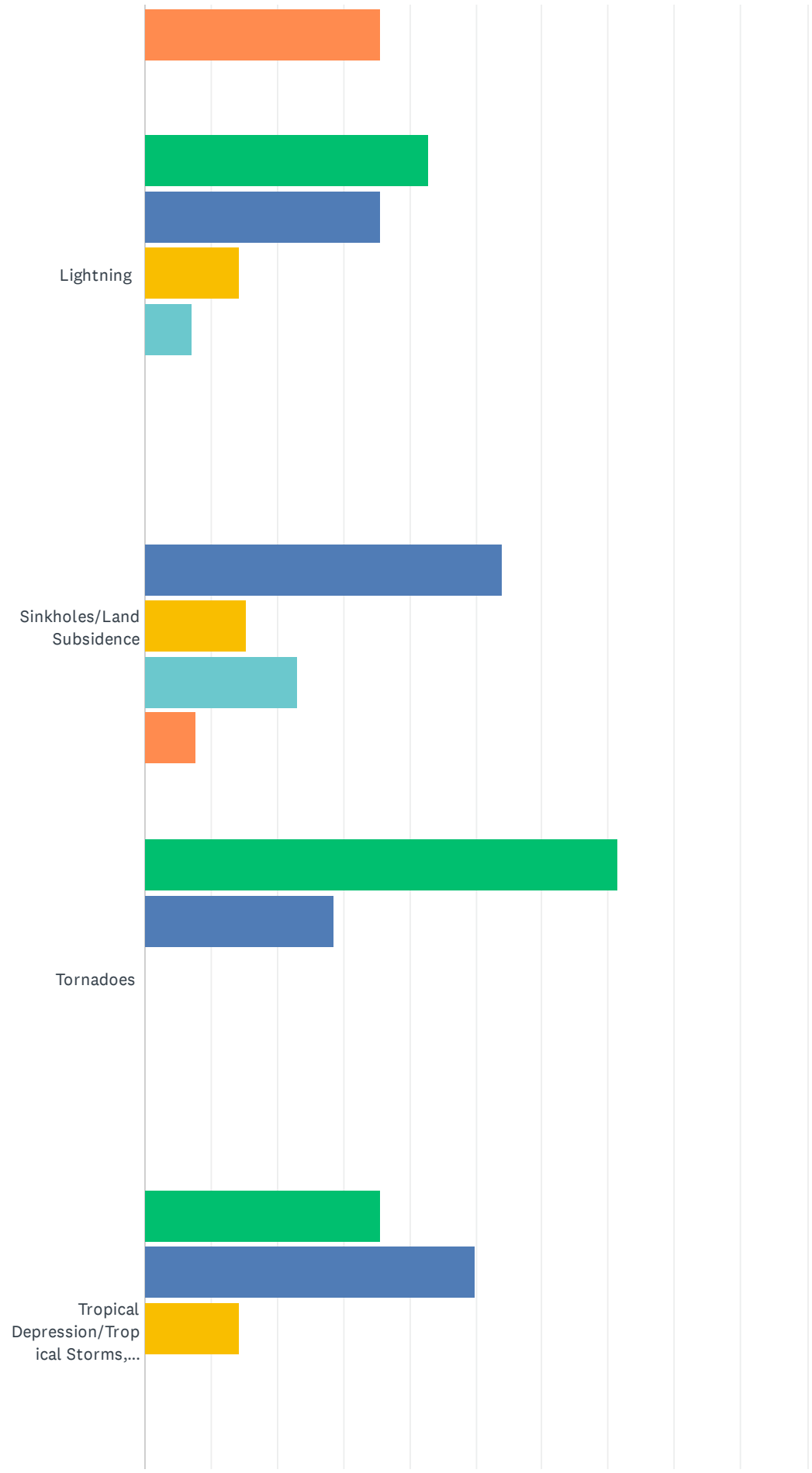
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	85.71%	12
No	14.29%	2
TOTAL		14

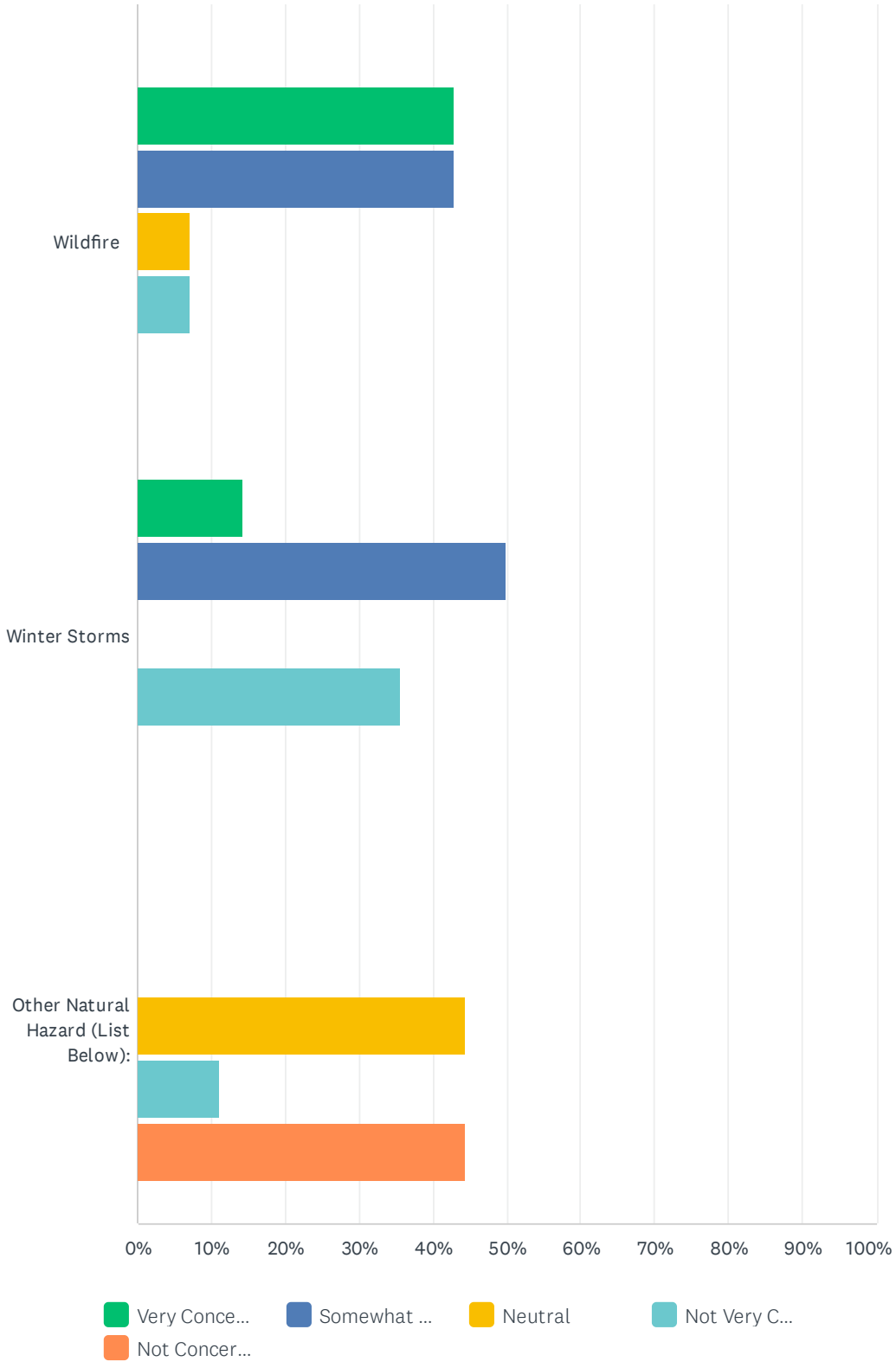
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Elmore County?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

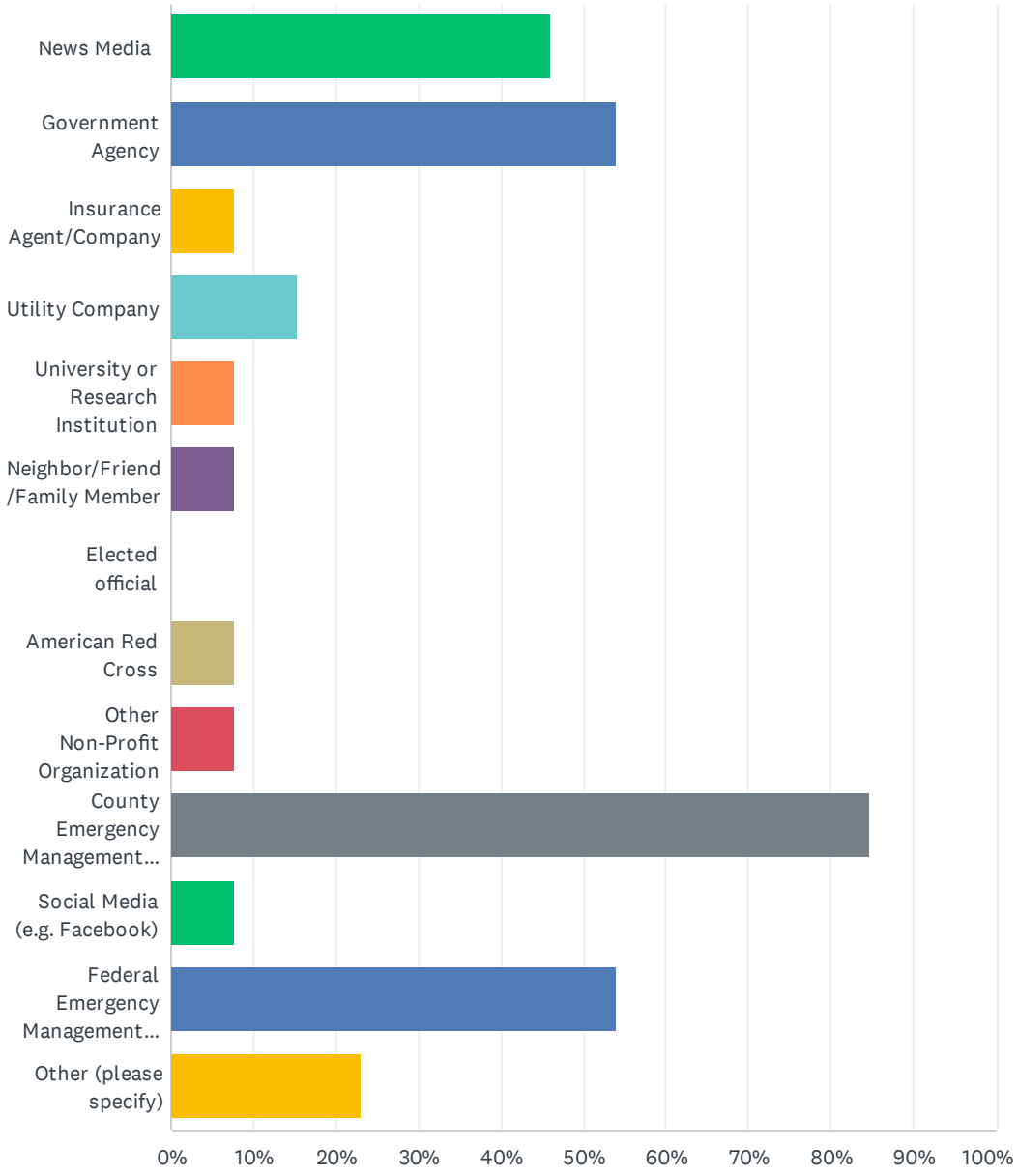

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	7.14% 1	42.86% 6	42.86% 6	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Drought	35.71% 5	50.00% 7	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Earthquake	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	21.43% 3	35.71% 5	28.57% 4	14
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	28.57% 4	35.71% 5	28.57% 4	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Flooding/Flash Flooding	28.57% 4	57.14% 8	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Hail	21.43% 3	57.14% 8	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	57.14% 8	42.86% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Landslides	0.00% 0	21.43% 3	21.43% 3	21.43% 3	35.71% 5	14
Lightning	42.86% 6	35.71% 5	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00% 0	53.85% 7	15.38% 2	23.08% 3	7.69% 1	13
Tornadoes	71.43% 10	28.57% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	35.71% 5	50.00% 7	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Wildfire	42.86% 6	42.86% 6	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Winter Storms	14.29% 2	50.00% 7	0.00% 0	35.71% 5	0.00% 0	14
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	44.44% 4	11.11% 1	44.44% 4	9

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

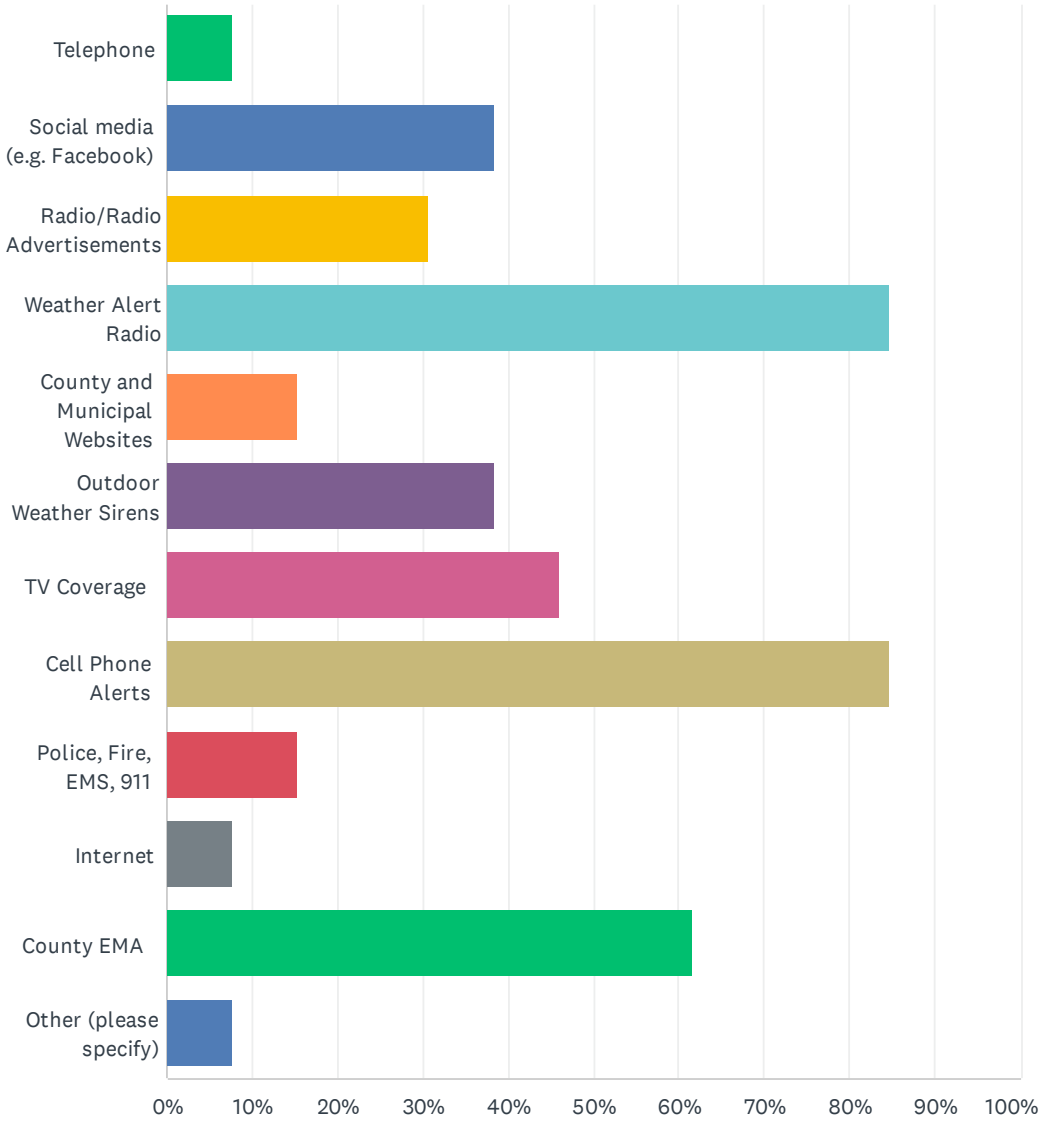
Answered: 13 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	46.15%	6
Government Agency	53.85%	7
Insurance Agent/Company	7.69%	1
Utility Company	15.38%	2
University or Research Institution	7.69%	1
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	7.69%	1
Elected official	0.00%	0
American Red Cross	7.69%	1
Other Non-Profit Organization	7.69%	1
County Emergency Management Agency	84.62%	11
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	7.69%	1
Federal Emergency Management Agency	53.85%	7
Other (please specify)	23.08%	3
Total Respondents: 13		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

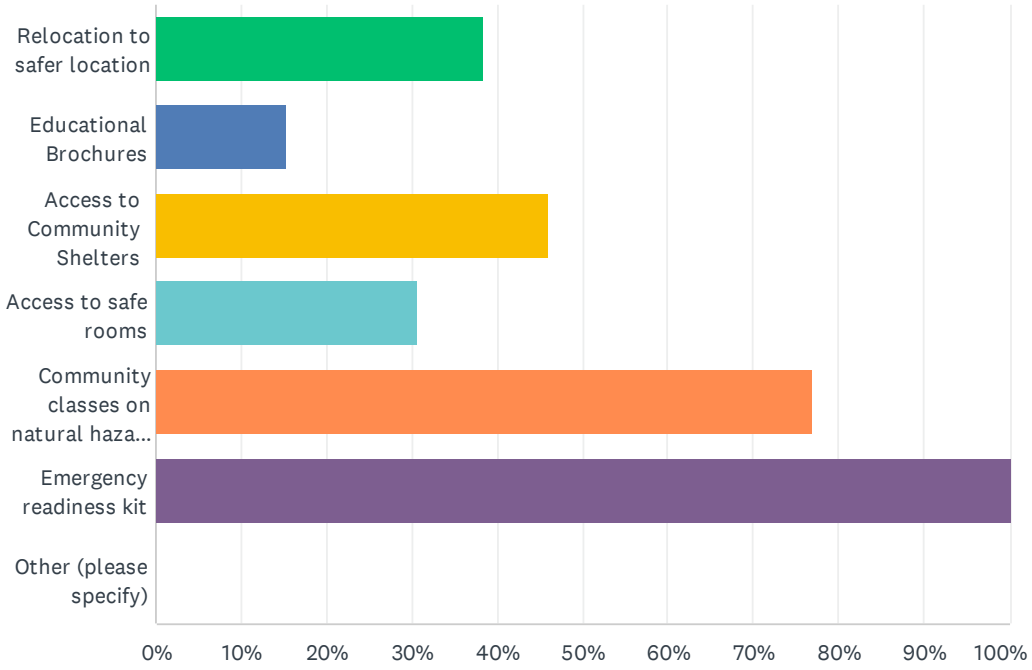
Answered: 13 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	7.69%	1
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	38.46%	5
Radio/Radio Advertisements	30.77%	4
Weather Alert Radio	84.62%	11
County and Municipal Websites	15.38%	2
Outdoor Weather Sirens	38.46%	5
TV Coverage	46.15%	6
Cell Phone Alerts	84.62%	11
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	15.38%	2
Internet	7.69%	1
County EMA	61.54%	8
Other (please specify)	7.69%	1
Total Respondents: 13		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

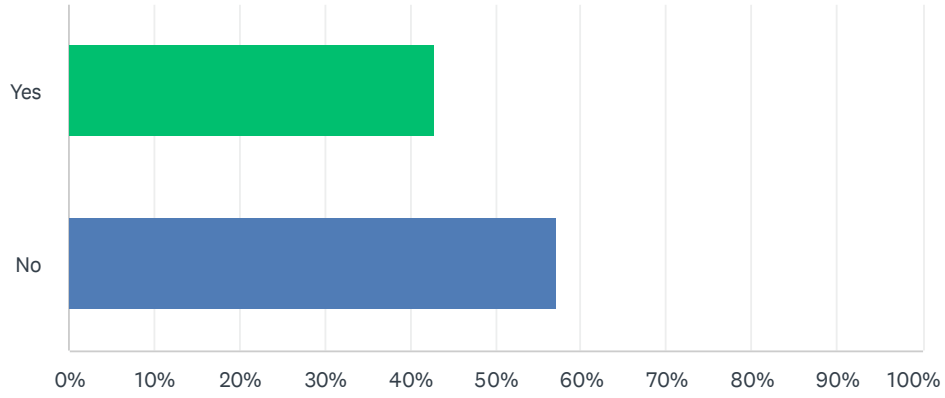
Answered: 13 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	38.46%	5
Educational Brochures	15.38%	2
Access to Community Shelters	46.15%	6
Access to safe rooms	30.77%	4
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	76.92%	10
Emergency readiness kit	100.00%	13
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 13		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

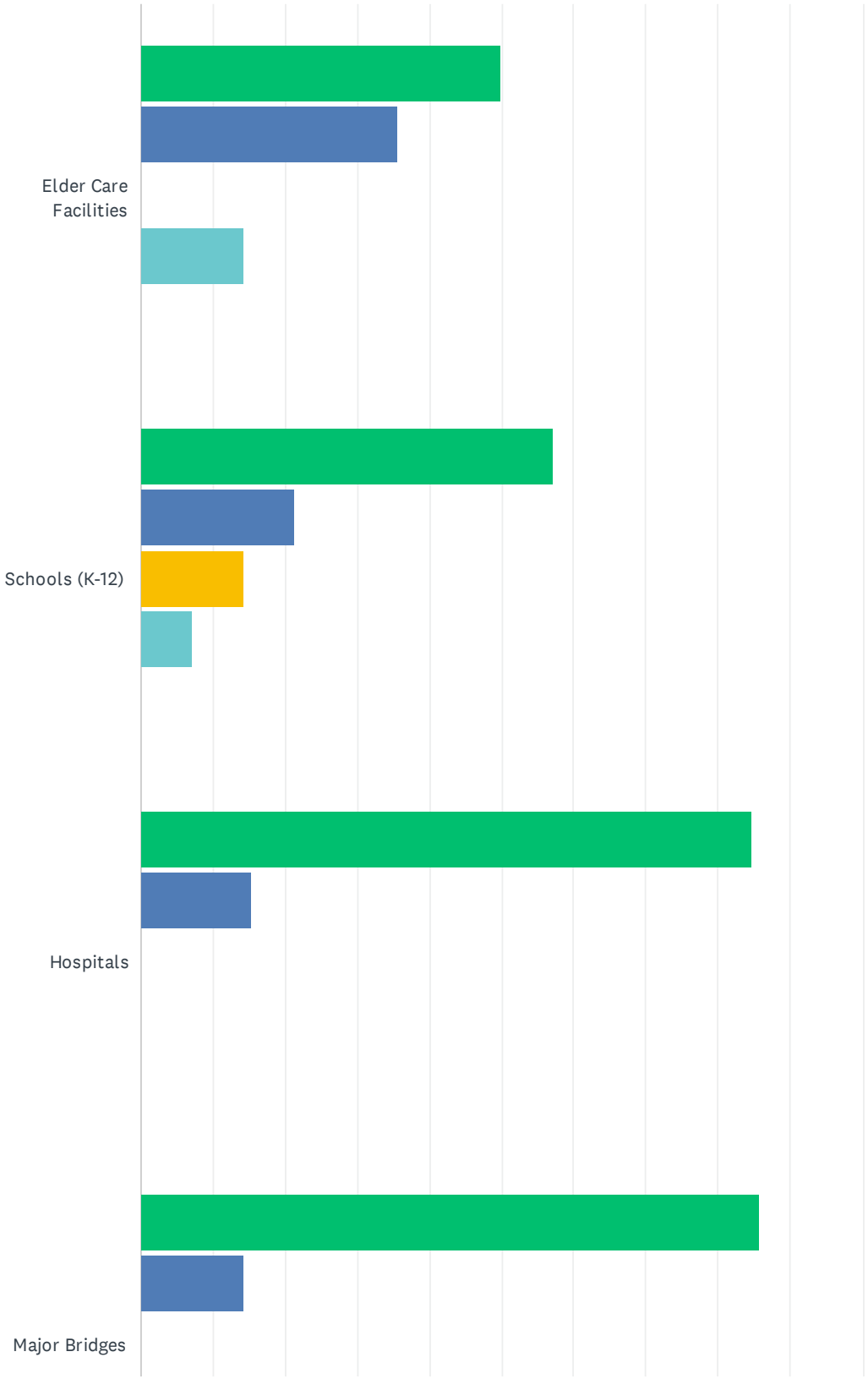
Answered: 14 Skipped: 0

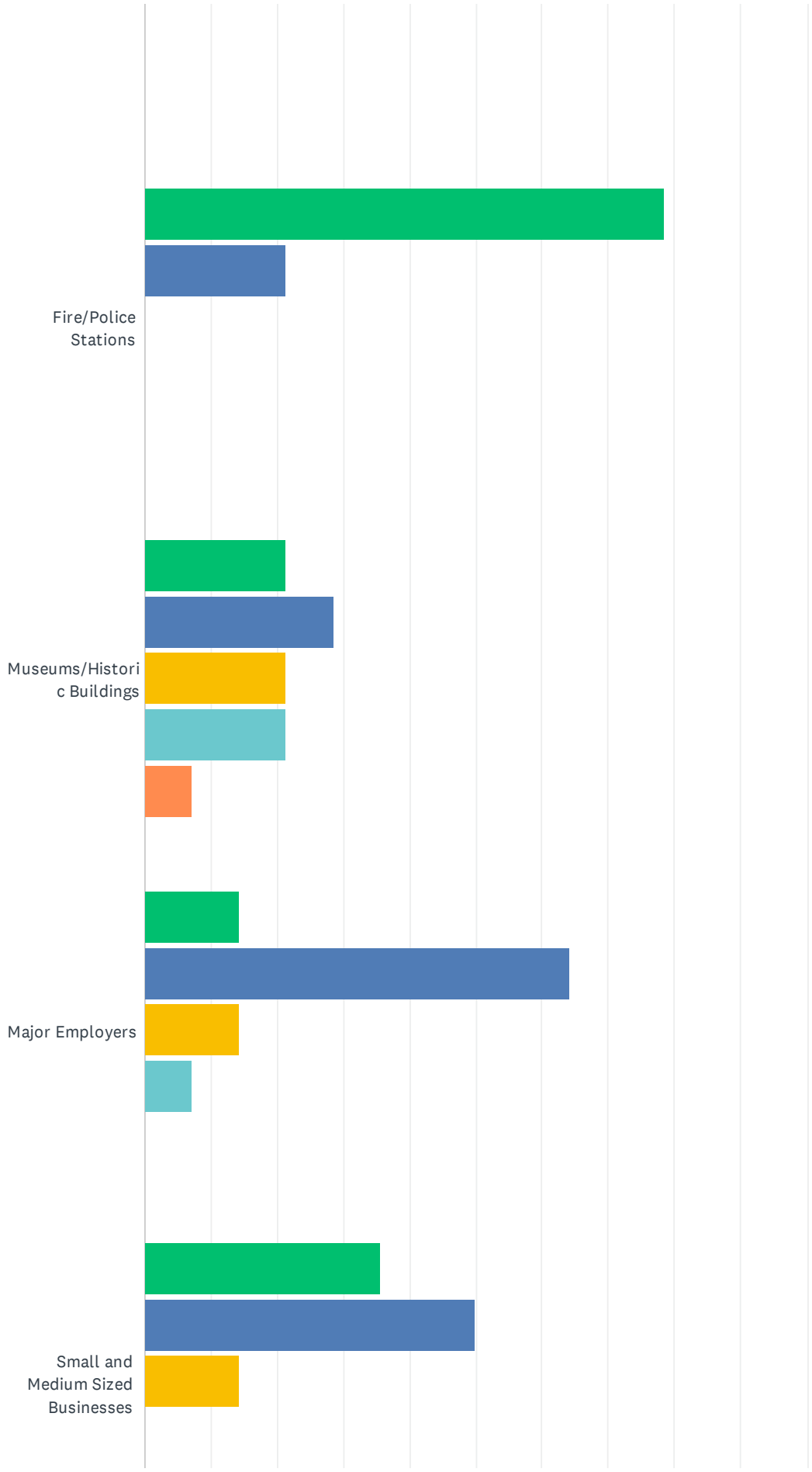


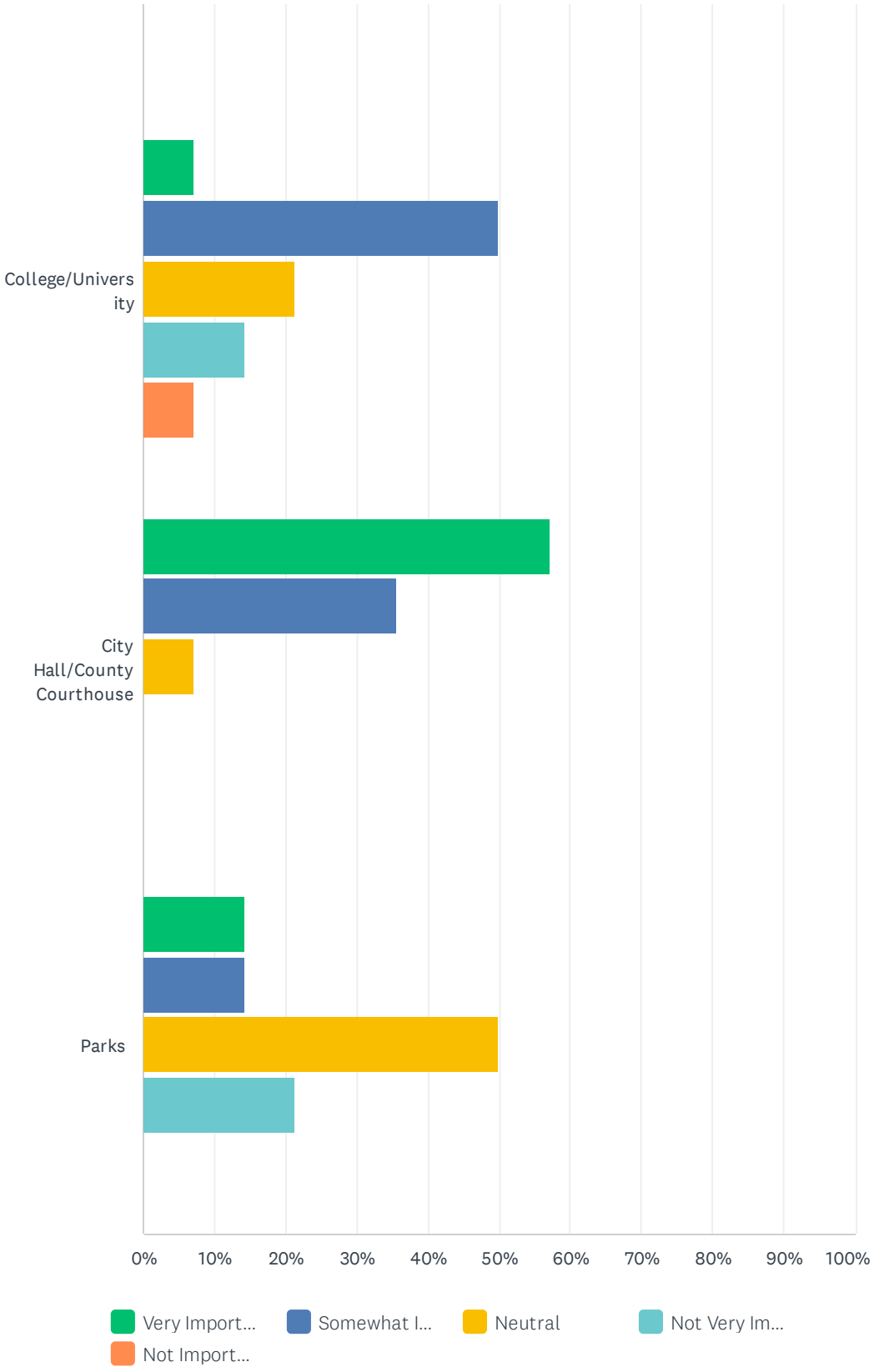
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	42.86%	6
No	57.14%	8
TOTAL		14

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



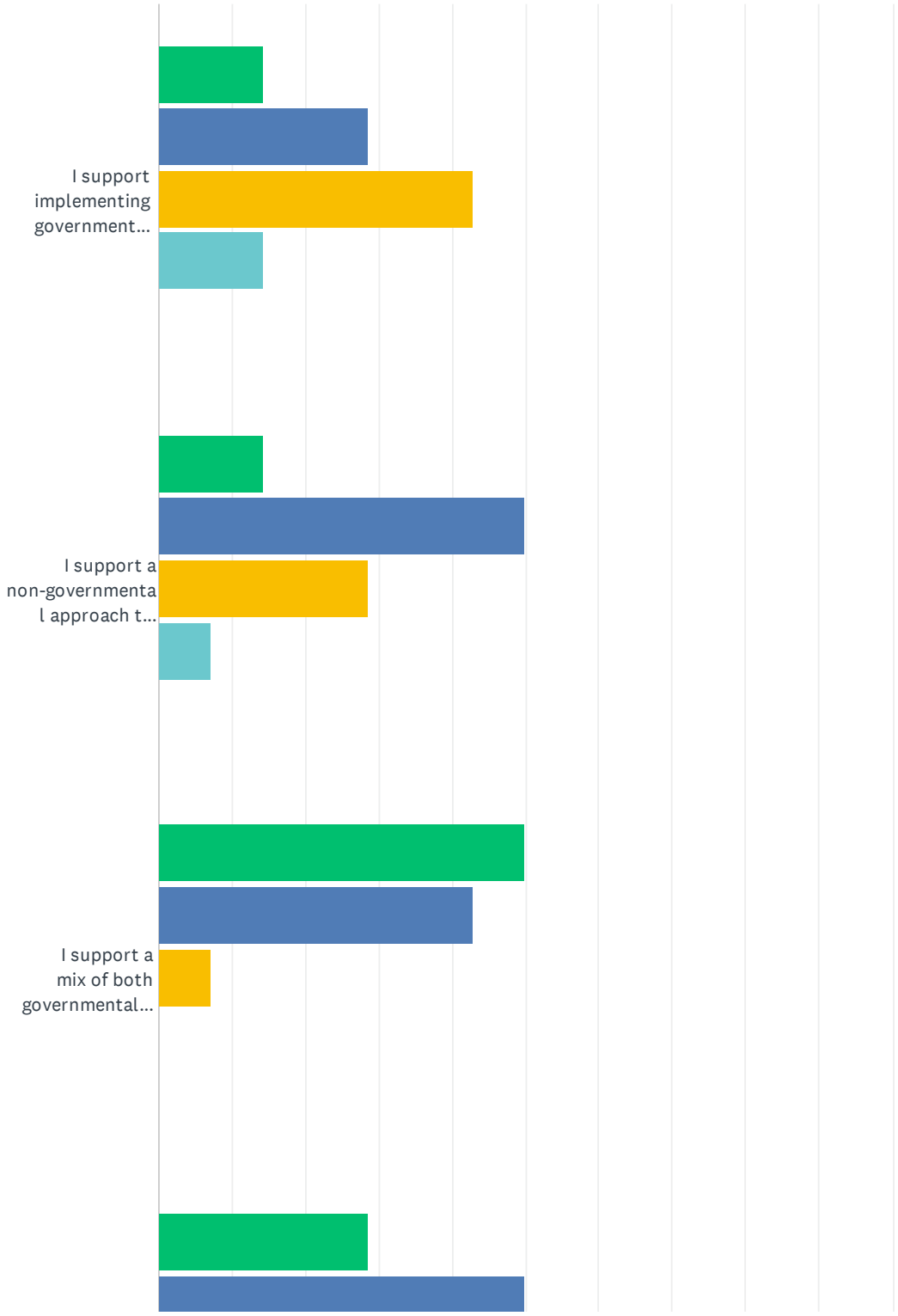

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

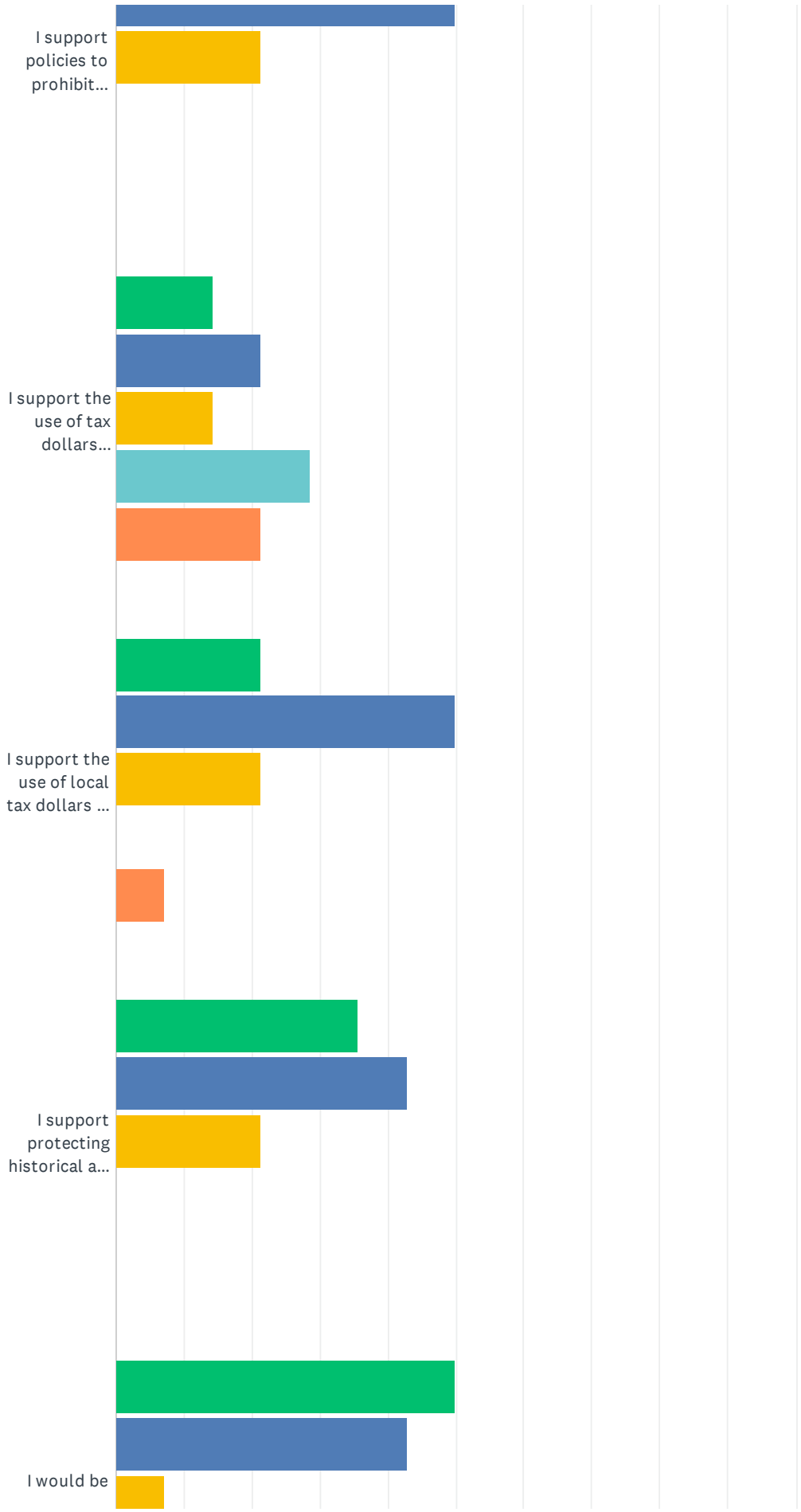

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

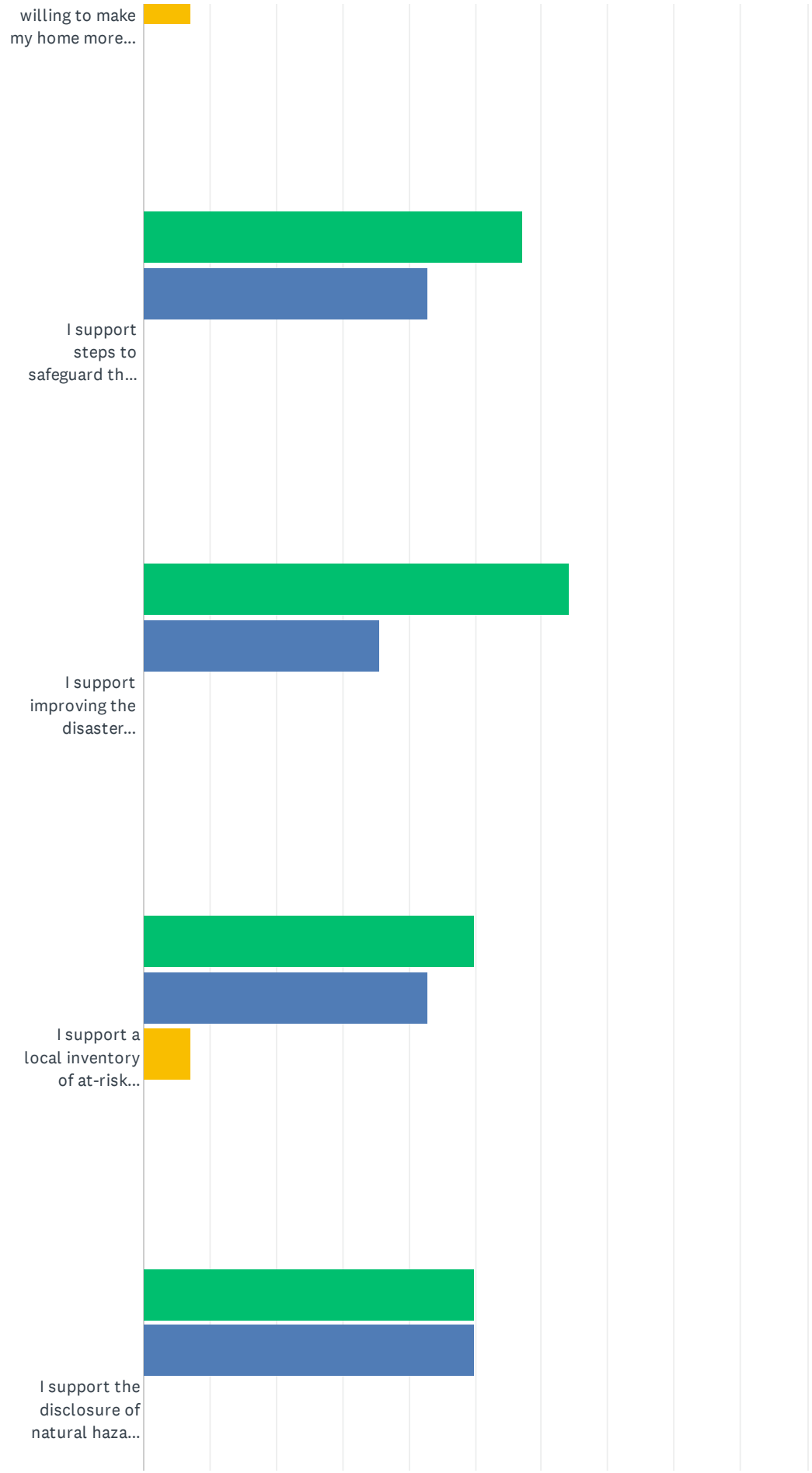
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	50.00% 7	35.71% 5	0.00% 0	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	14
Schools (K-12)	57.14% 8	21.43% 3	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Hospitals	84.62% 11	15.38% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	13
Major Bridges	85.71% 12	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Fire/Police Stations	78.57% 11	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Museums/Historic Buildings	21.43% 3	28.57% 4	21.43% 3	21.43% 3	7.14% 1	14
Major Employers	14.29% 2	64.29% 9	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	35.71% 5	50.00% 7	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
College/University	7.14% 1	50.00% 7	21.43% 3	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	14
City Hall/County Courthouse	57.14% 8	35.71% 5	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Parks	14.29% 2	14.29% 2	50.00% 7	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	14

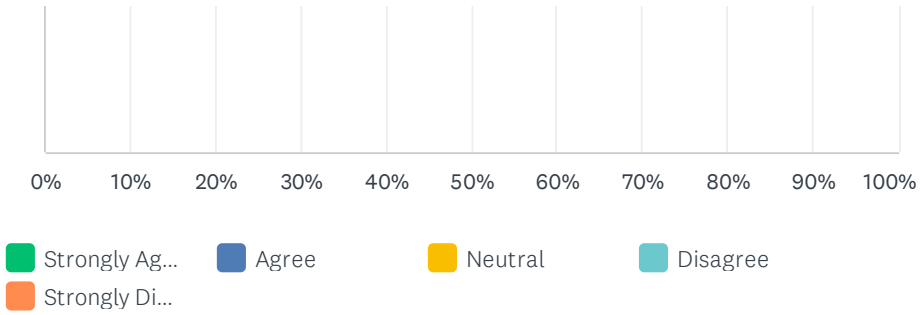
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

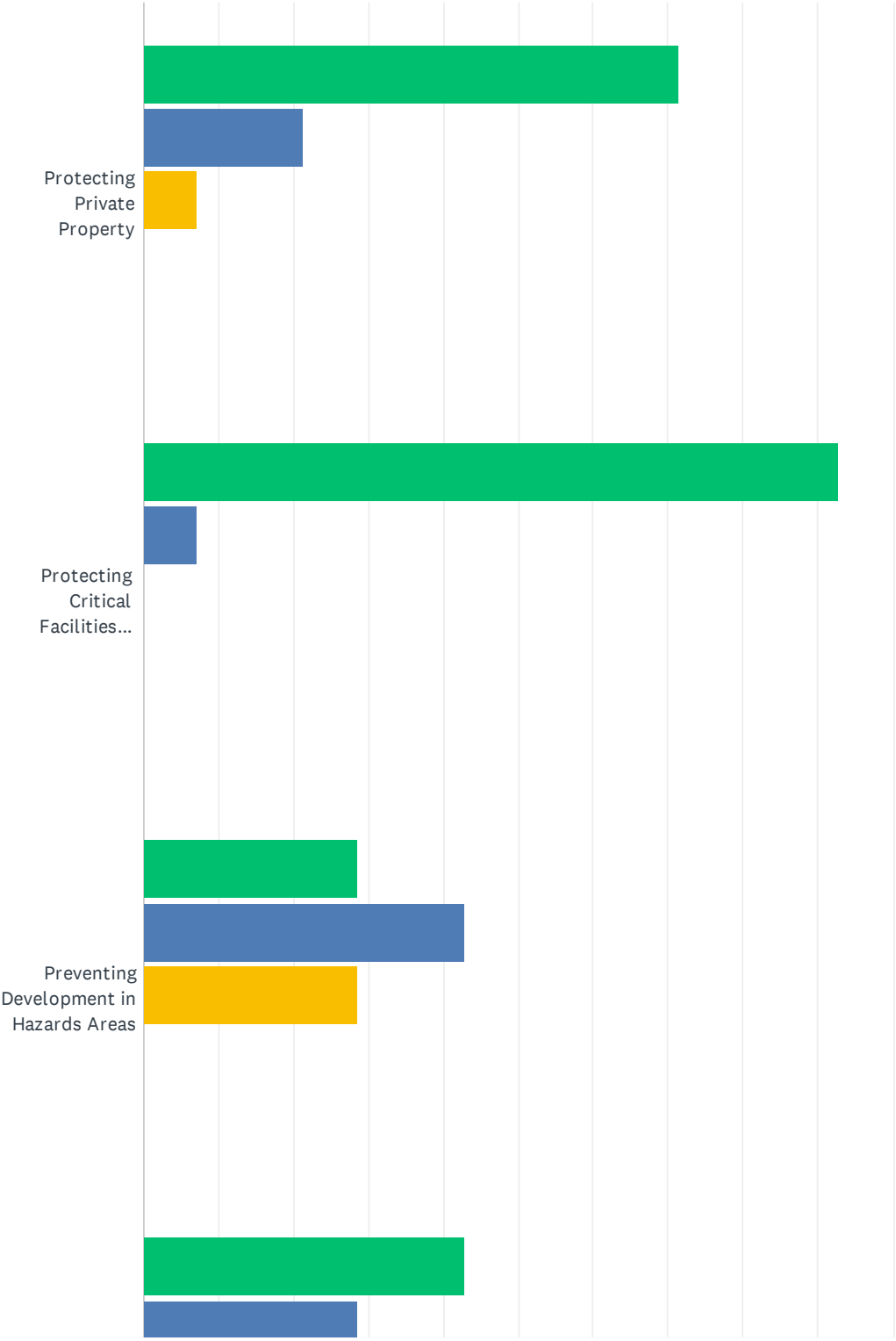

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

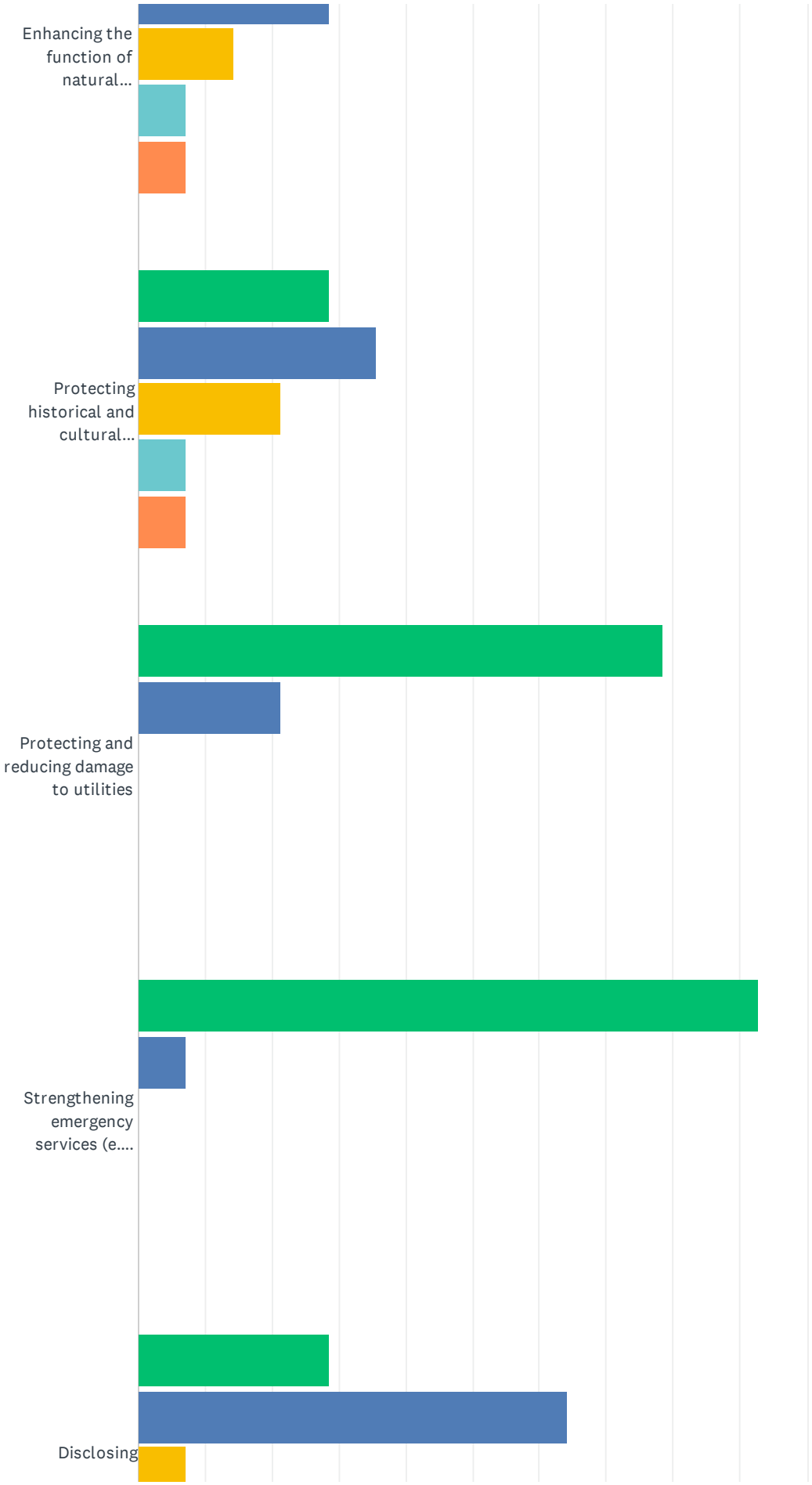


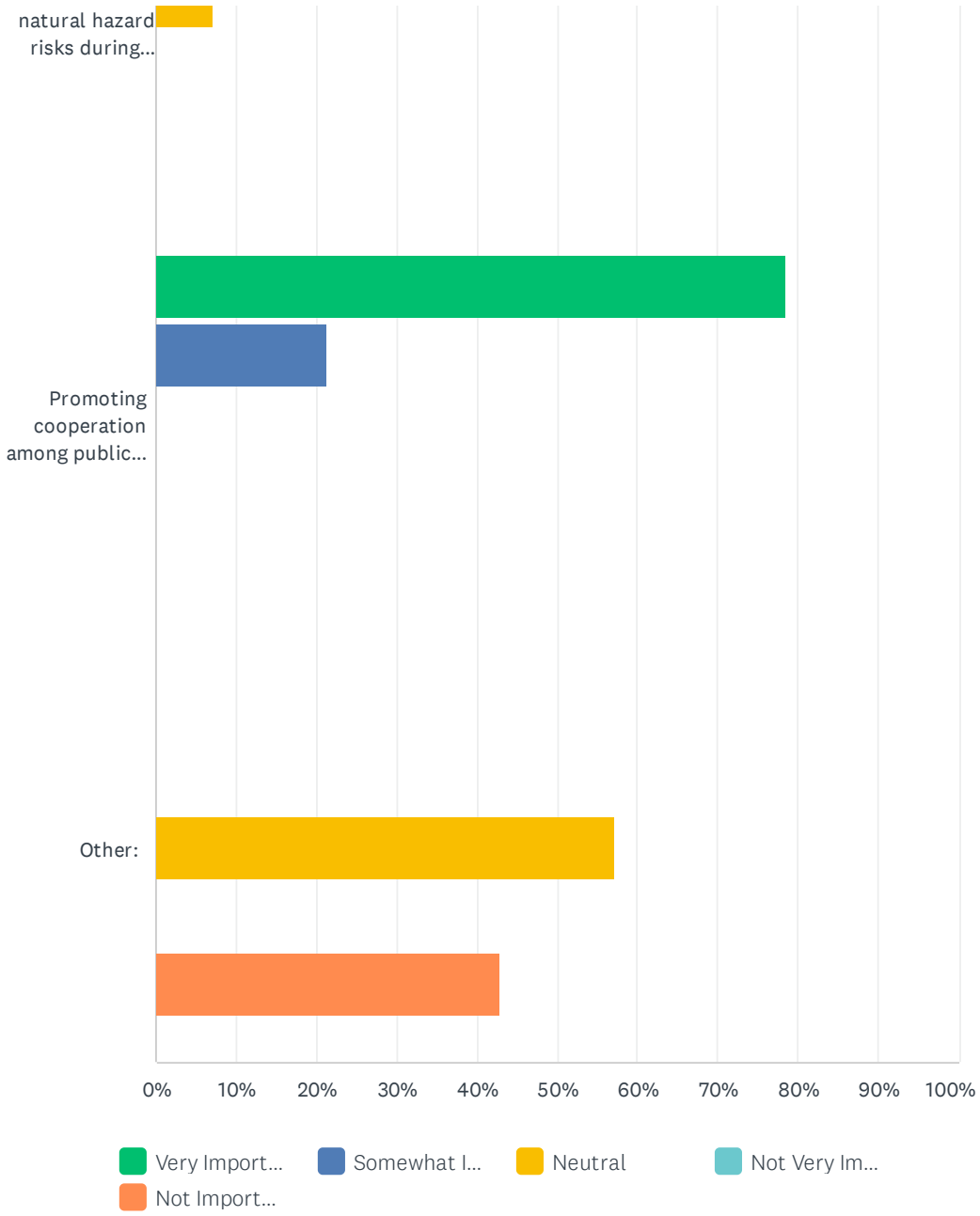
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	14.29% 2	28.57% 4	42.86% 6	14.29% 2	0.00% 0	14
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	14.29% 2	50.00% 7	28.57% 4	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	14
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	50.00% 7	42.86% 6	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	28.57% 4	50.00% 7	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	14.29% 2	21.43% 3	14.29% 2	28.57% 4	21.43% 3	14
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	21.43% 3	50.00% 7	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	7.14% 1	14
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	35.71% 5	42.86% 6	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	50.00% 7	42.86% 6	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	57.14% 8	42.86% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	64.29% 9	35.71% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	50.00% 7	42.86% 6	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	50.00% 7	50.00% 7	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



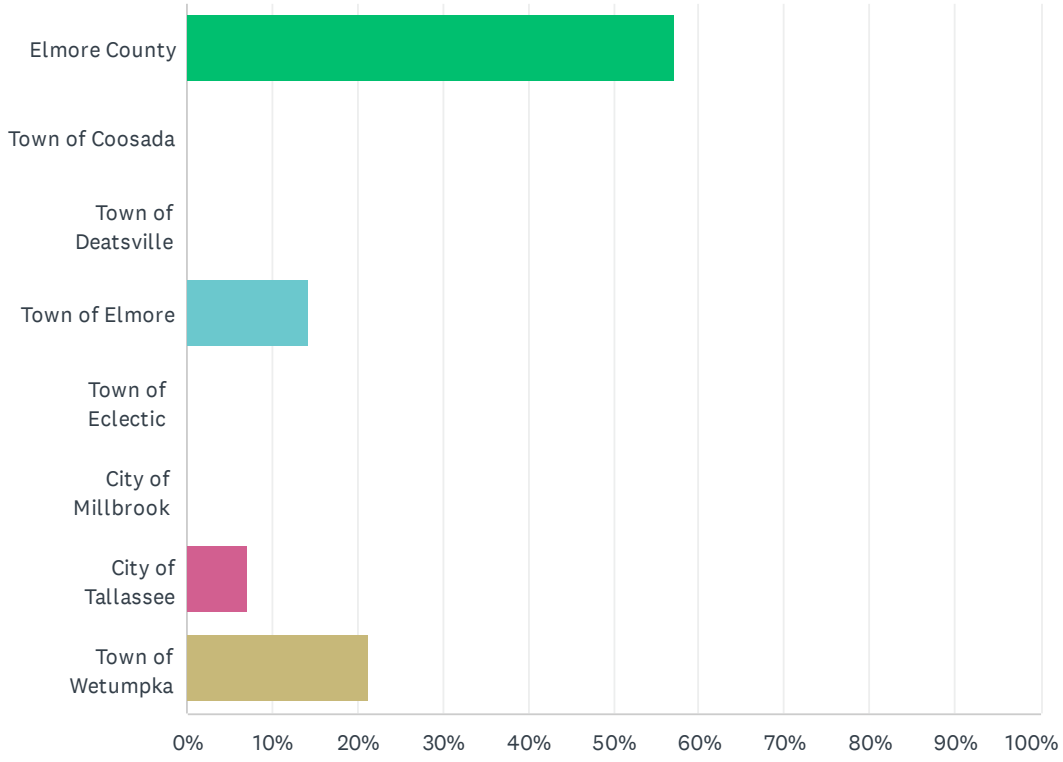

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	71.43% 10	21.43% 3	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	92.86% 13	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	28.57% 4	42.86% 6	28.57% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	42.86% 6	28.57% 4	14.29% 2	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	14
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	28.57% 4	35.71% 5	21.43% 3	7.14% 1	7.14% 1	14
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	78.57% 11	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	92.86% 13	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	28.57% 4	64.29% 9	7.14% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	78.57% 11	21.43% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	14
Other:	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	57.14% 4	0.00% 0	42.86% 3	7

Q10 Where do you live?

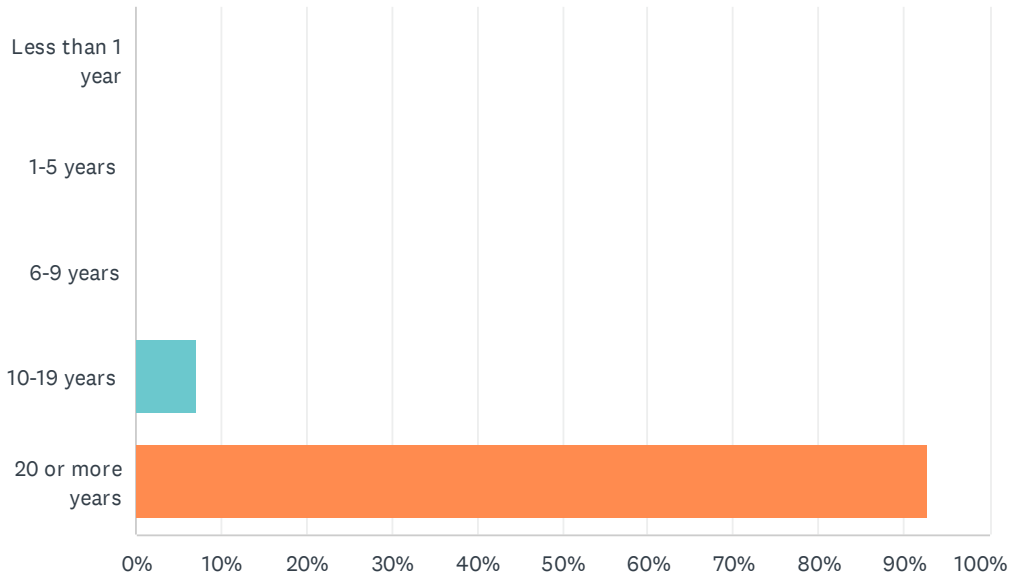
Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Elmore County	57.14%	8
Town of Coosada	0.00%	0
Town of Deatsville	0.00%	0
Town of Elmore	14.29%	2
Town of Eclectic	0.00%	0
City of Millbrook	0.00%	0
City of Tallassee	7.14%	1
Town of Wetumpka	21.43%	3
TOTAL		14

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

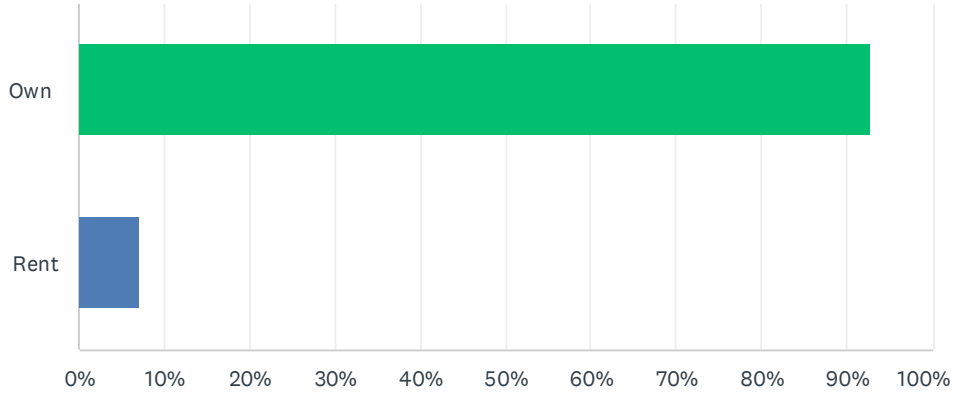
Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	0.00%	0
6-9 years	0.00%	0
10-19 years	7.14%	1
20 or more years	92.86%	13
TOTAL		14

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

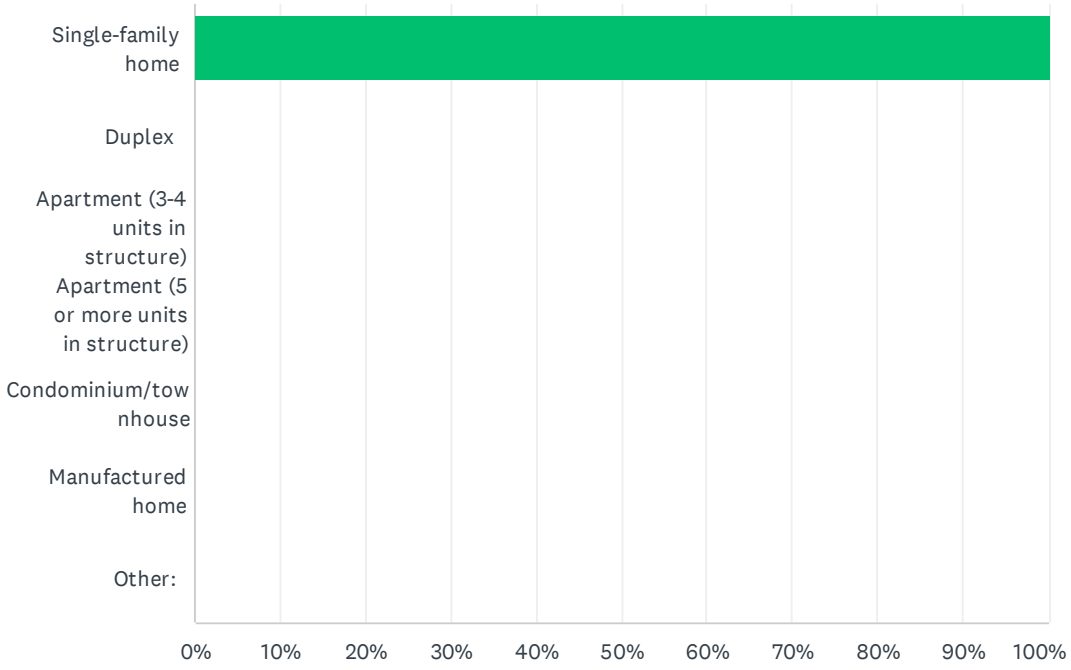
Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	92.86%	13
Rent	7.14%	1
TOTAL		14

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 14 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	100.00%	14
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	0.00%	0
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		14

Lee County Planning Participation Documentation

LEE-RUSSELL
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

August 1, 2024

To Whom It May Concern:

On the above date at the Lee-Russell Council of Governments Board of Directors Meeting, David Robison, Planning and Economic Development Director and Lisa Sandt Executive Director discussed the update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for Division D which included Lee and Russell Counties. The individuals in attendance included the following: 1) City of Auburn – Mayor Ron Anders and Councilman Max Coblentz; 2) City of Opelika – Mayor Gary Fuller and Councilman Todd Rauch; 3) Lee County – Judge Bill English and Commissioner Ross Morris; City of Phenix City – Mayor Eddie Low and Councilman Arthur Day; and Russell County - Commissioner Rod Costello.

We provided an overview of the mitigation planning process along with an overview of the hazard profile and mitigation strategies outlined for Lee and Russell Counties. Those in attendance did not have anything to add at this time and that they want to participate in the plan as in the past. They were very appreciative of update to ensure that the City of Auburn, City of Opelika, Lee County, City of Phenix City and Russell County is included in the planning process so they could be eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

We advised the chief elected officials, councilman, and commissioner in attendance that if they had any changes to the previous plan to please notify our office and we would make sure it got added to the revised plan.

Sincerely,

Lisa Sandt

Lisa Sandt
Executive Director

Mayor Eddie Lowe, Chair **Lisa Sandt**, Executive Director
2207 Gateway Drive • Opelika, Alabama 36801-6834 • 334.749.5264 • Fax 334.749.6582 • www.lrcog.com

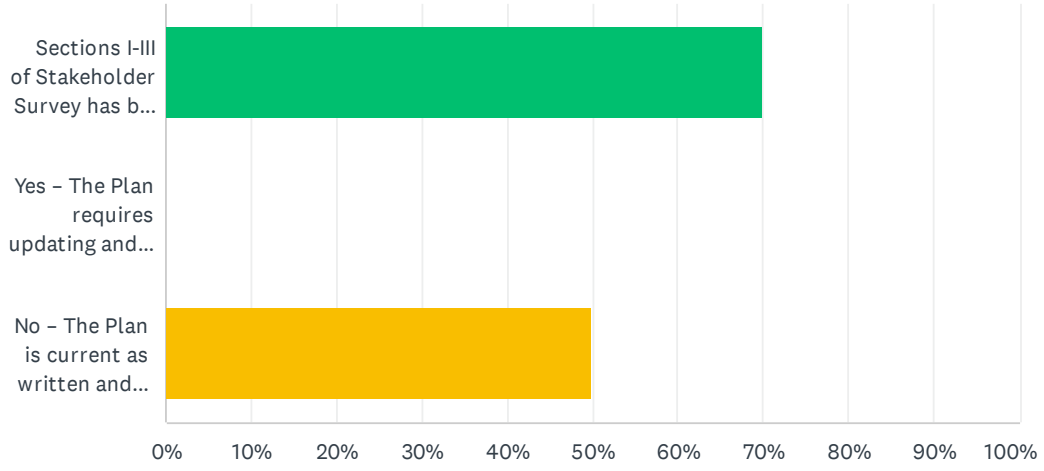
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	13
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	13
Date Review Completed:	92.31%	12
Email (only if follow up is needed)	84.62%	11

Q2 Status of reviewing attached Hazard Mitigation Plan sections:

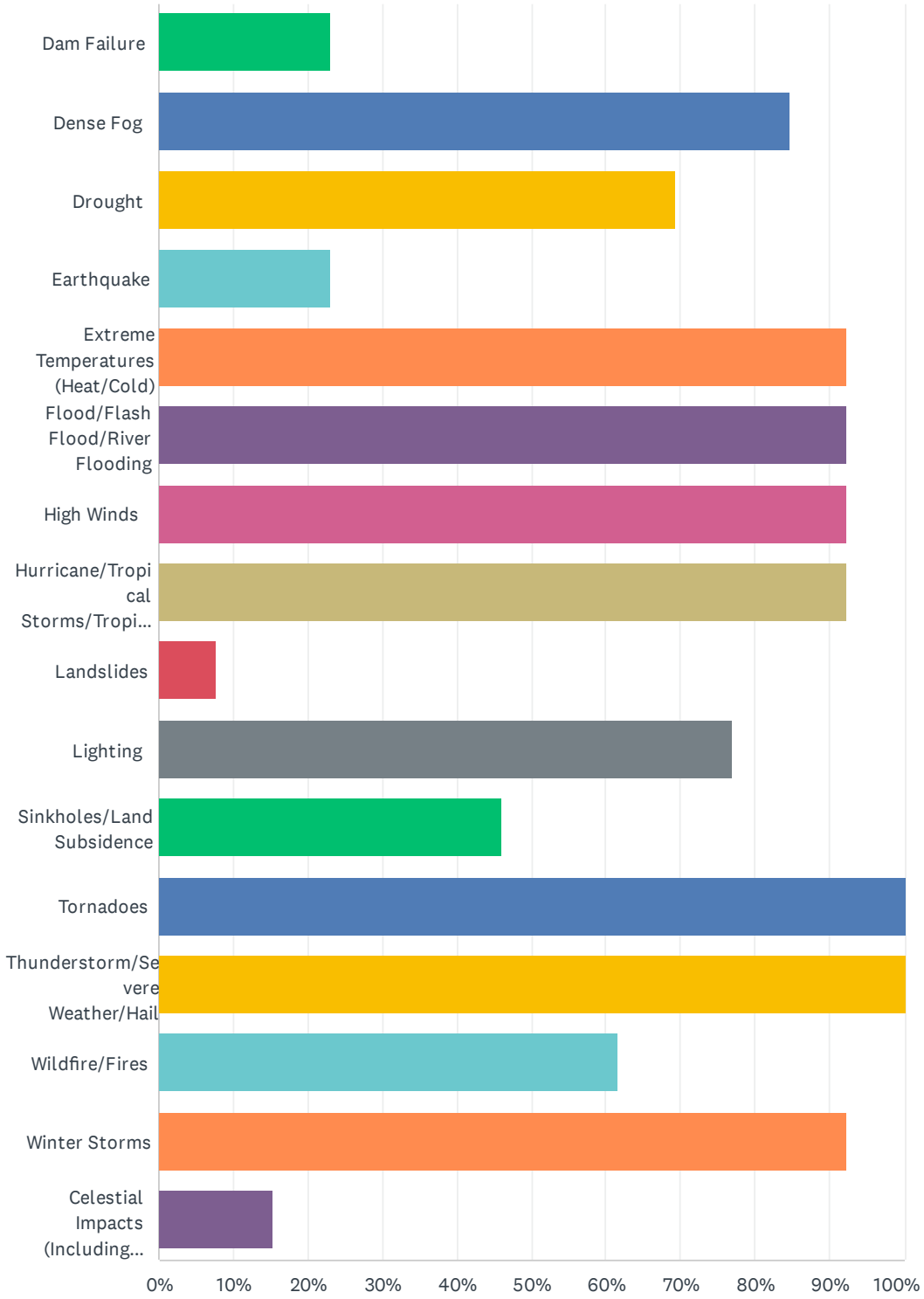
Answered: 10 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	70.00%	7
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	50.00%	5
Total Respondents: 10		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Lee County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Lee County.

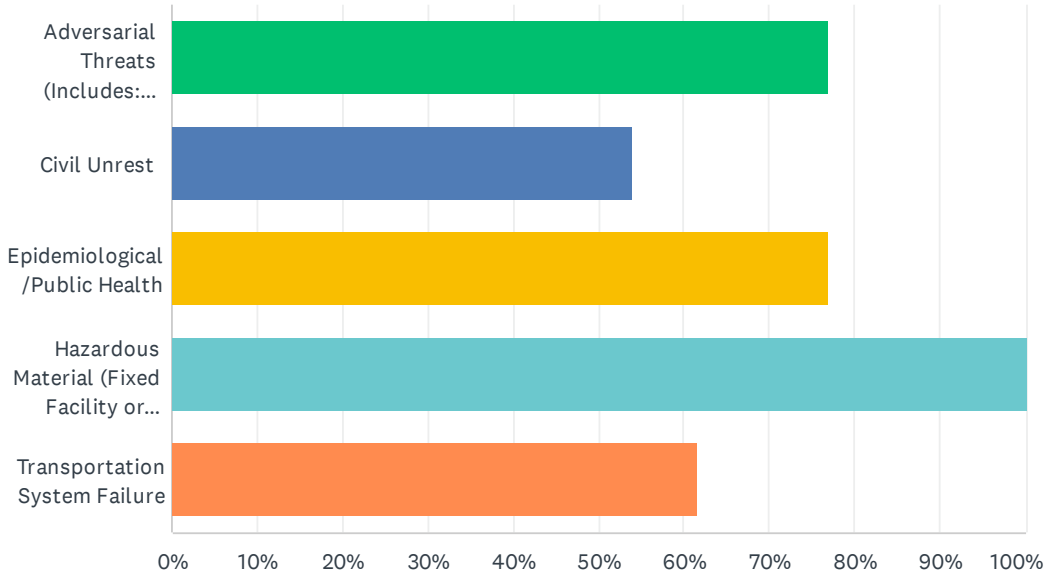
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	23.08%	3
Dense Fog	84.62%	11
Drought	69.23%	9
Earthquake	23.08%	3
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	92.31%	12
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	92.31%	12
High Winds	92.31%	12
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	92.31%	12
Landslides	7.69%	1
Lighting	76.92%	10
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	46.15%	6
Tornadoes	100.00%	13
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	13
Wildfire/Fires	61.54%	8
Winter Storms	92.31%	12
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	15.38%	2
Total Respondents: 13		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Lee County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Lee County

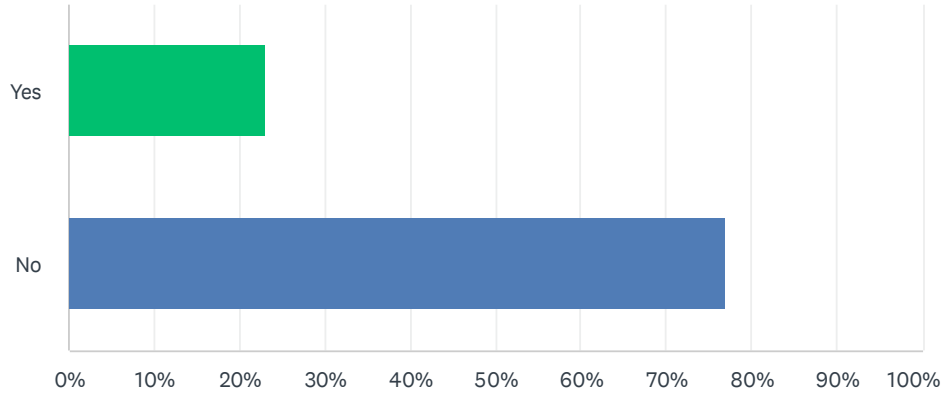
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	76.92%	10
Civil Unrest	53.85%	7
Epidemiological/Public Health	76.92%	10
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	13
Transportation System Failure	61.54%	8
Total Respondents: 13		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

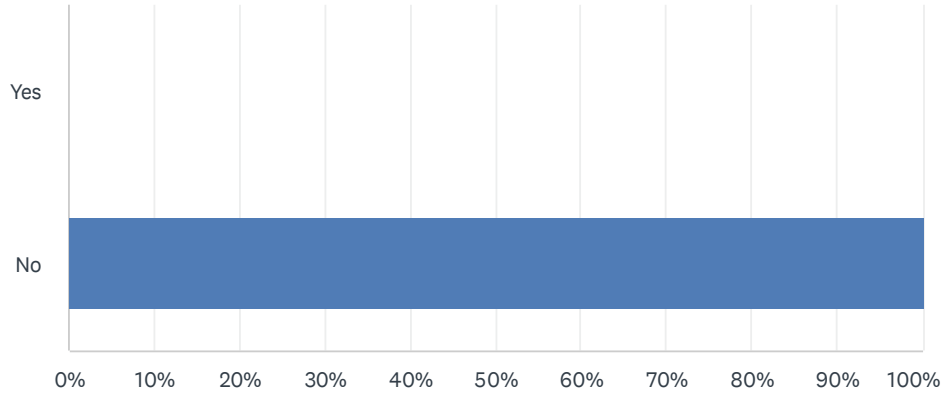
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	23.08%	3
No	76.92%	10
TOTAL		13

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

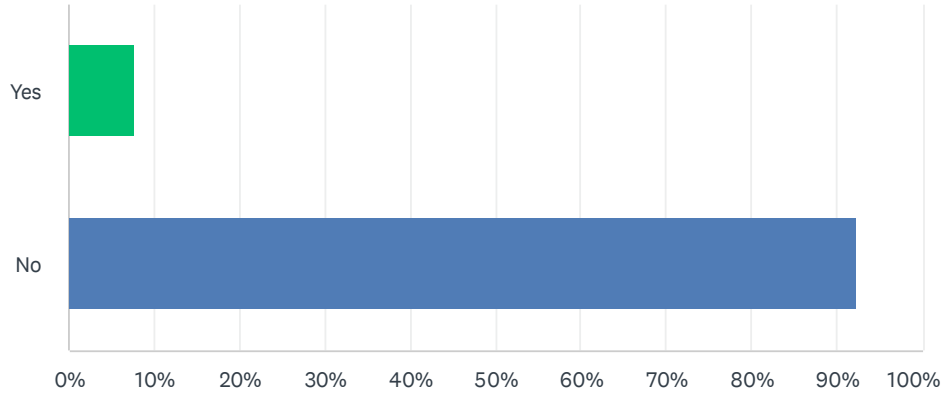
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	13
TOTAL		13

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Lee County? For access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Lee County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

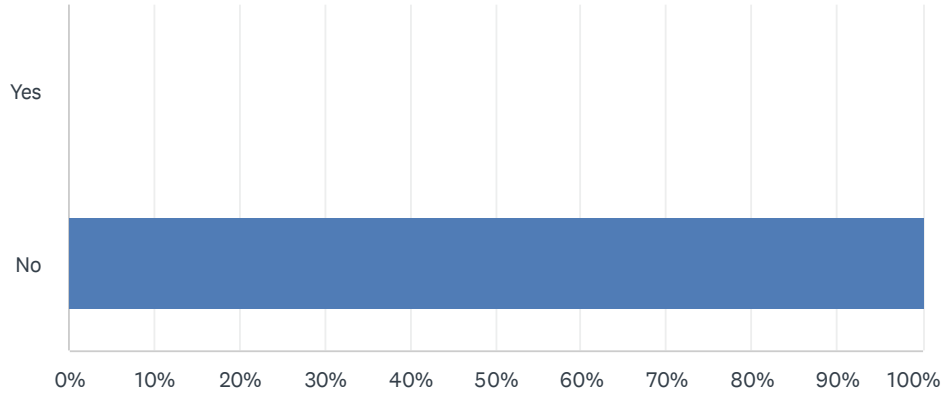
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	7.69%	1
No	92.31%	12
TOTAL		13

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Lee County Capabilities Assessment Review

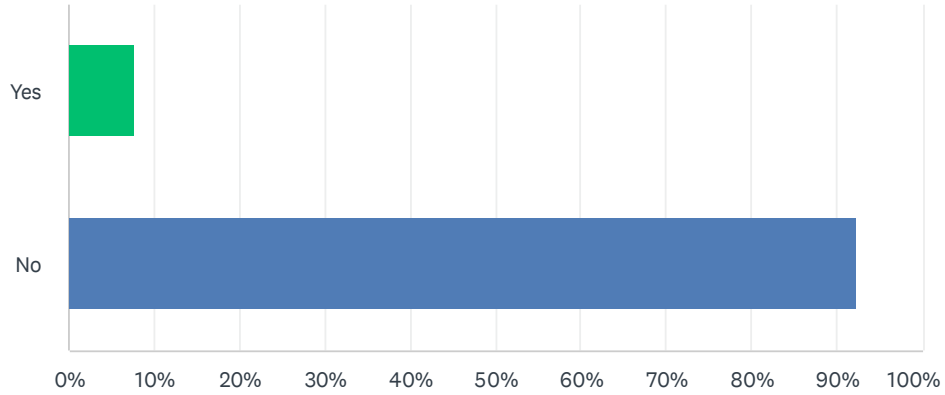
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	13
TOTAL		13

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

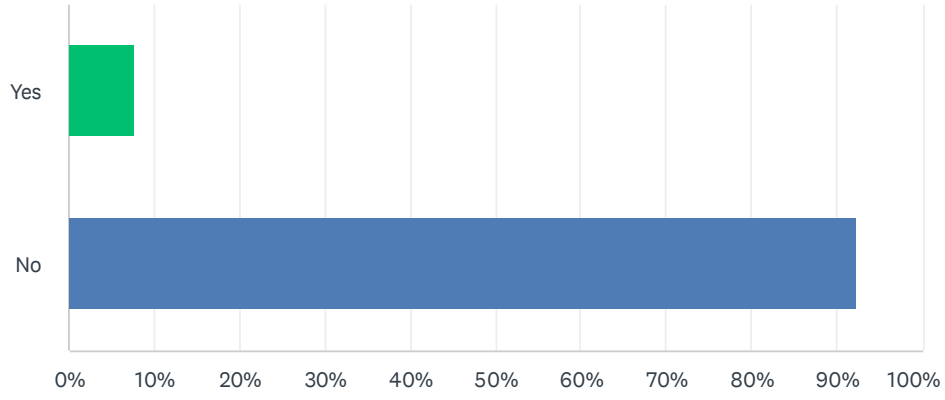
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	7.69%	1
No	92.31%	12
TOTAL		13

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

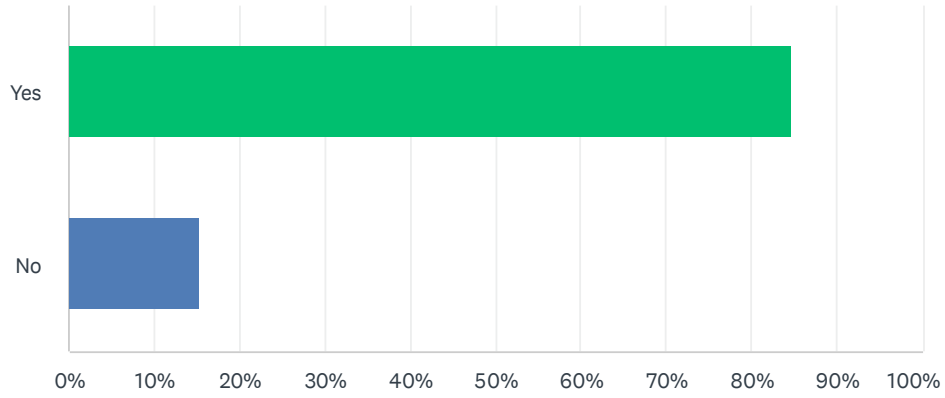
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	7.69%	1
No	92.31%	12
TOTAL		13

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Lee County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

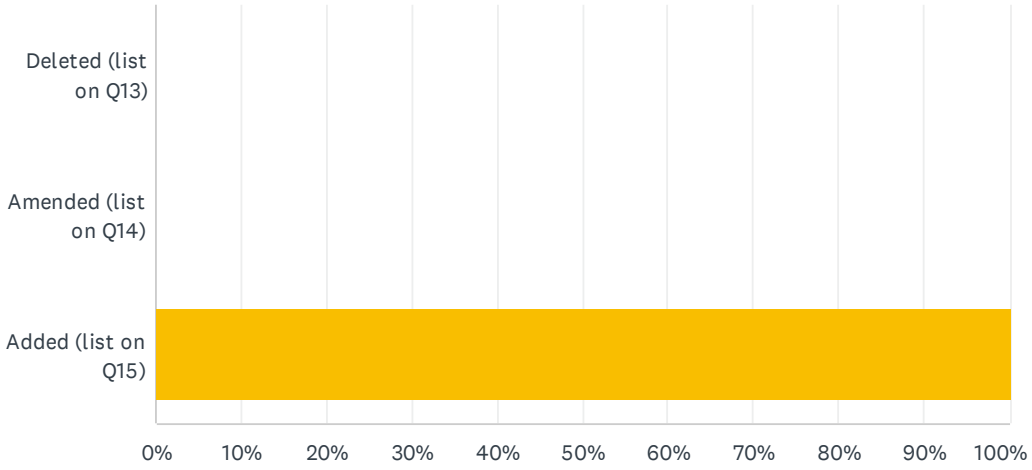
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	84.62%	11
No	15.38%	2
TOTAL		13

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 3 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q15)	100.00%	3
Total Respondents: 3		

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 3 Skipped: 10

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

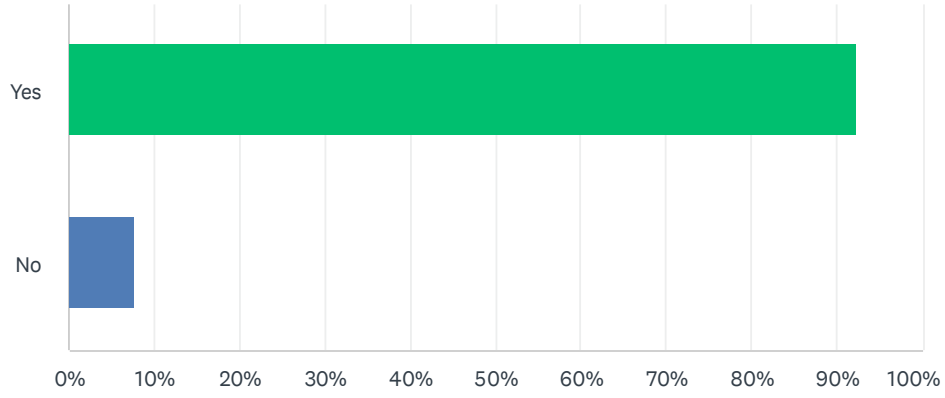
Answered: 2 Skipped: 11

Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 3 Skipped: 10

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Lee County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

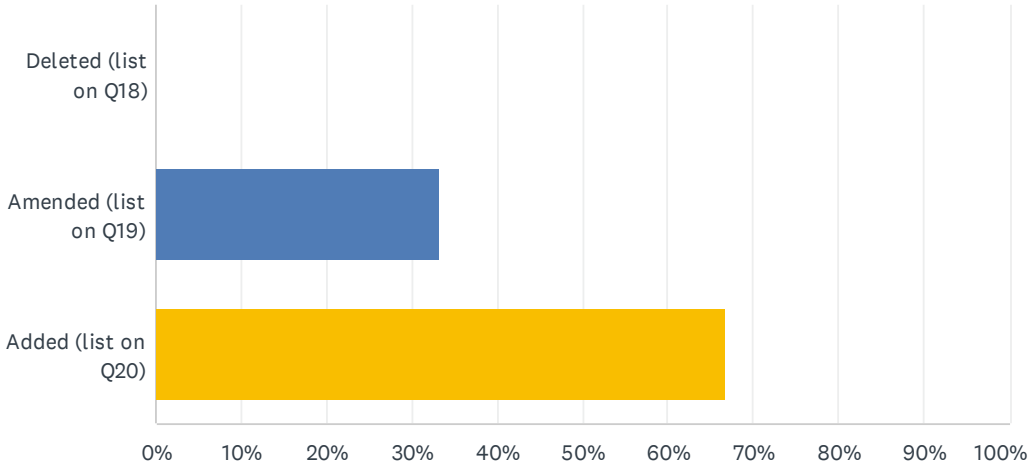
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	92.31%	12
No	7.69%	1
TOTAL		13

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 3 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	33.33%	1
Added (list on Q20)	66.67%	2
Total Respondents: 3		

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 2 Skipped: 11

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 3 Skipped: 10

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

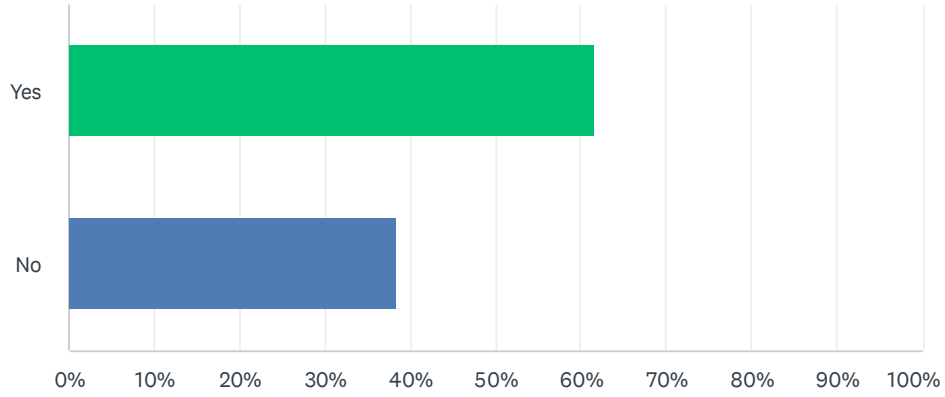
Answered: 3 Skipped: 10

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 9

Q1 During the past 5 years in Lee County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

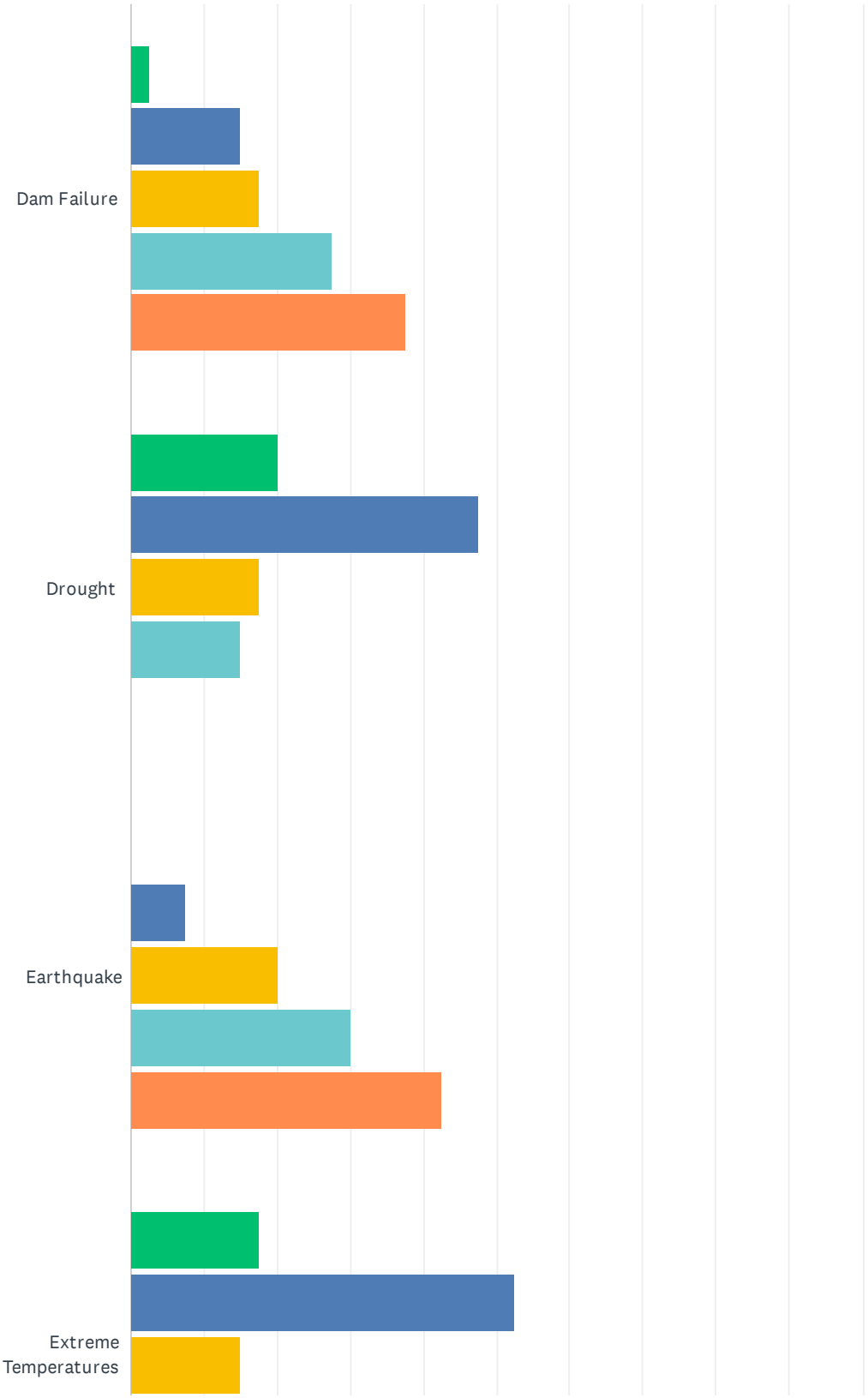
Answered: 39 Skipped: 1

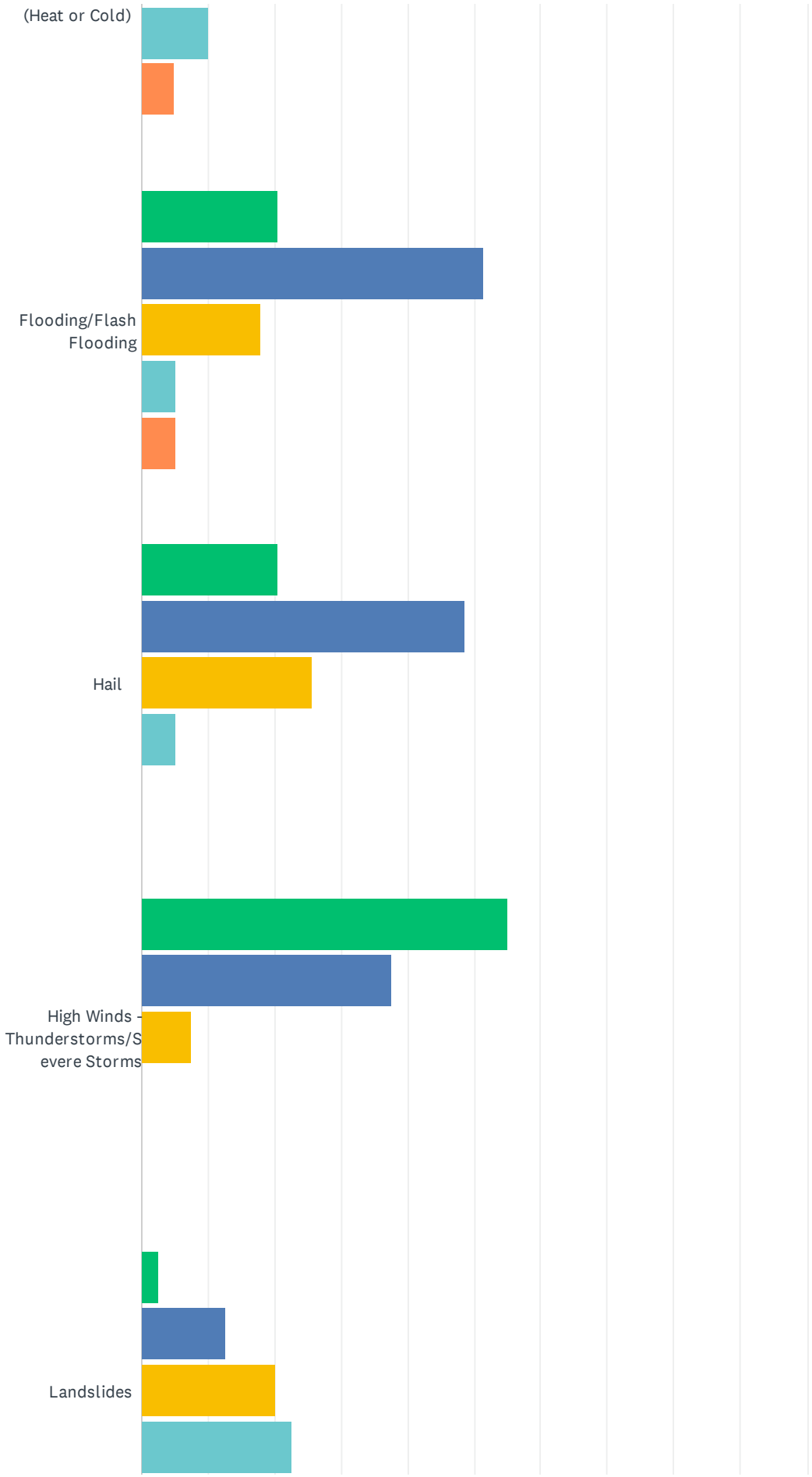


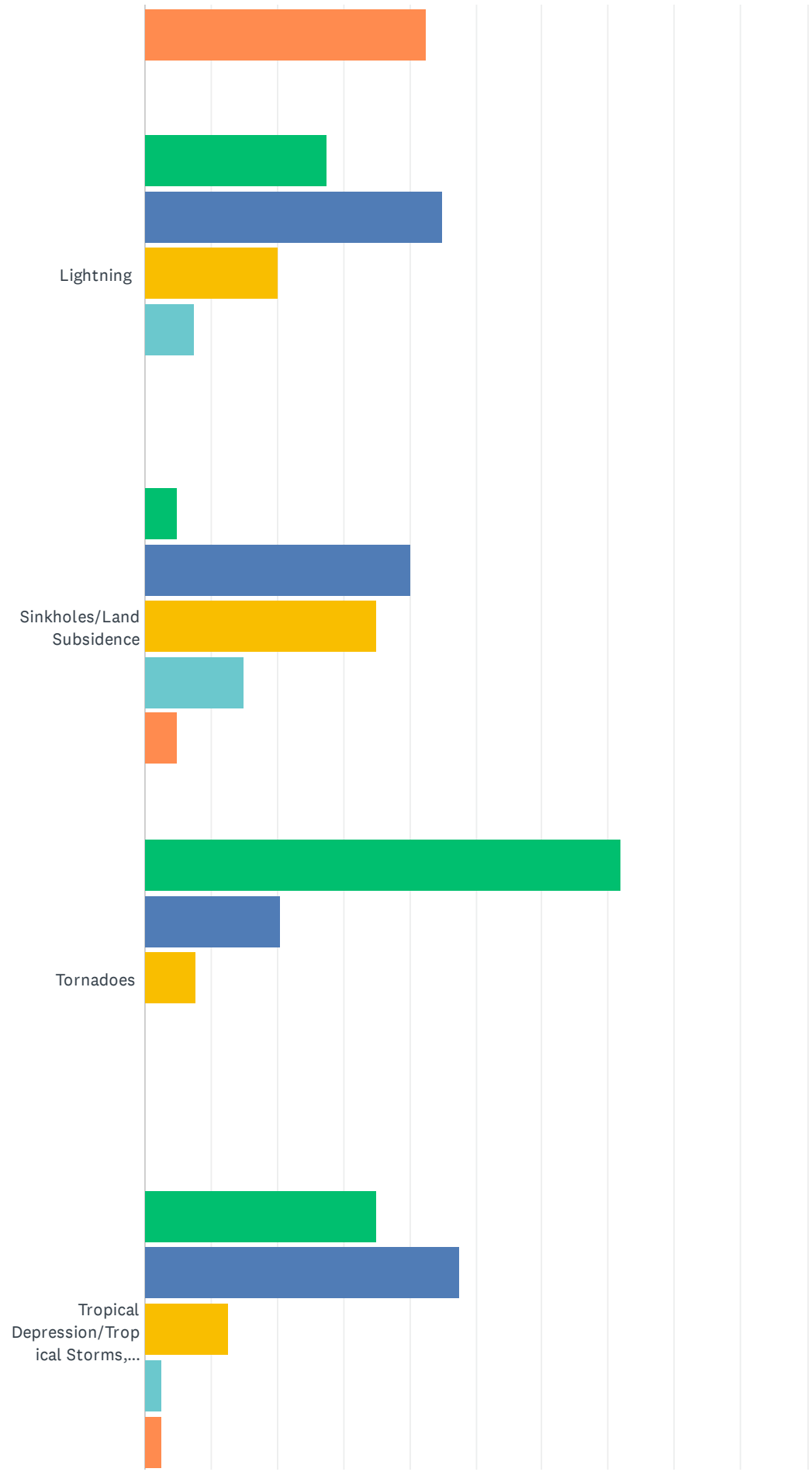
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	61.54%	24
No	38.46%	15
TOTAL		39

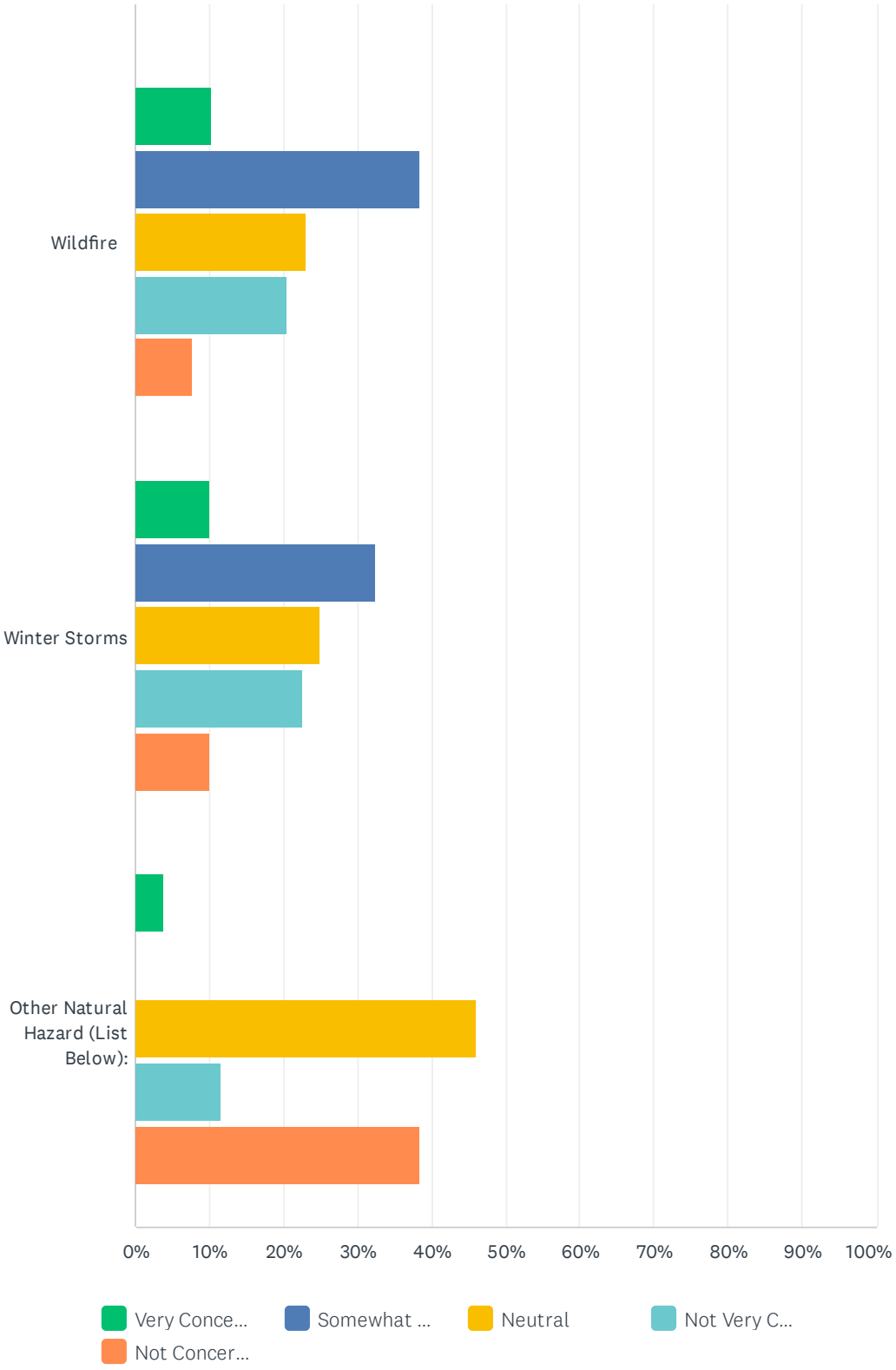
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Lee County?

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0




(Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding
Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides

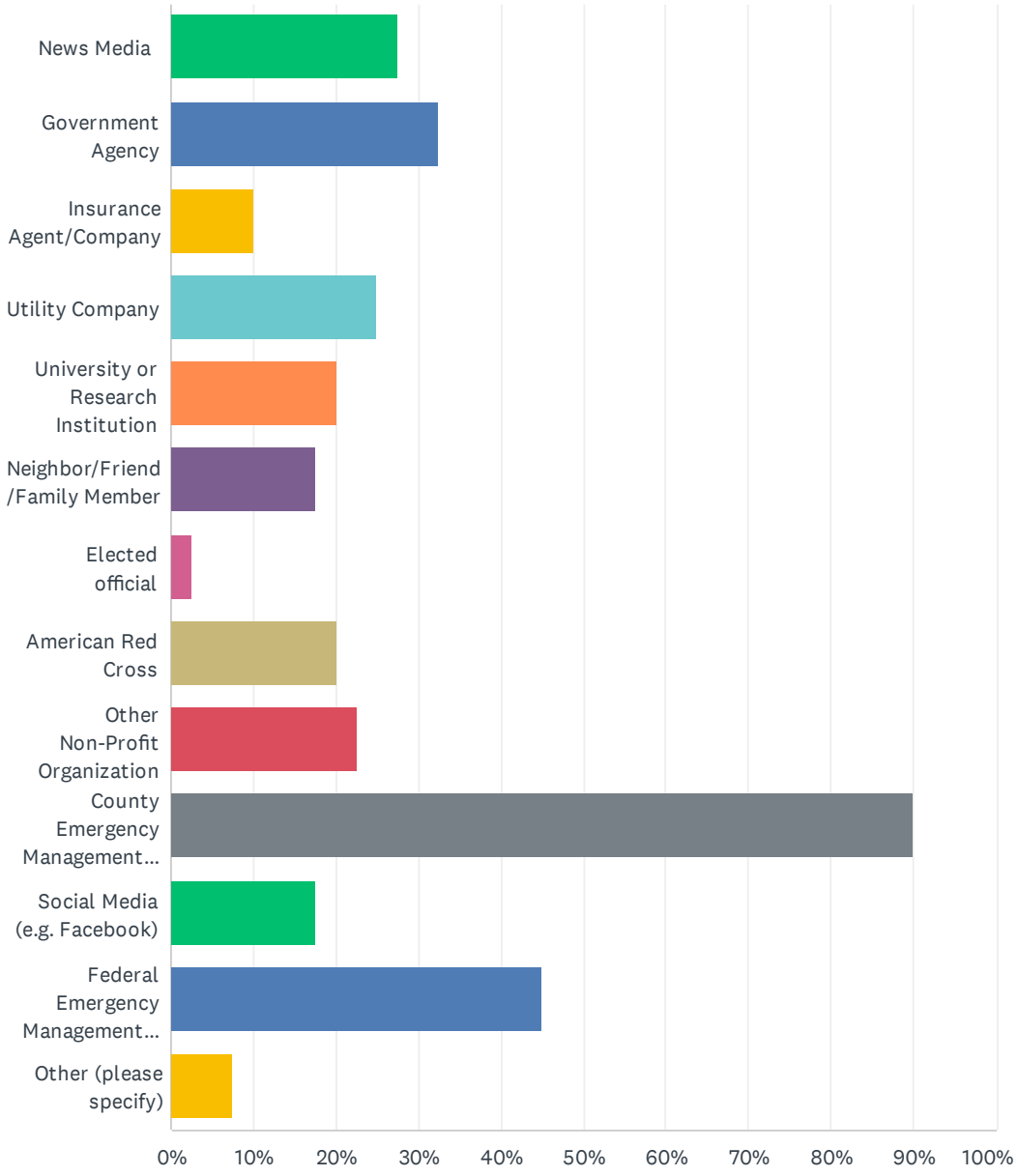

Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...


Wildfire
Winter Storms
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	2.50% 1	15.00% 6	17.50% 7	27.50% 11	37.50% 15	40
Drought	20.00% 8	47.50% 19	17.50% 7	15.00% 6	0.00% 0	40
Earthquake	0.00% 0	7.50% 3	20.00% 8	30.00% 12	42.50% 17	40
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	17.50% 7	52.50% 21	15.00% 6	10.00% 4	5.00% 2	40
Flooding/Flash Flooding	20.51% 8	51.28% 20	17.95% 7	5.13% 2	5.13% 2	39
Hail	20.51% 8	48.72% 19	25.64% 10	5.13% 2	0.00% 0	39
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	55.00% 22	37.50% 15	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Landslides	2.50% 1	12.50% 5	20.00% 8	22.50% 9	42.50% 17	40
Lightning	27.50% 11	45.00% 18	20.00% 8	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	40
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	5.00% 2	40.00% 16	35.00% 14	15.00% 6	5.00% 2	40
Tornadoes	71.79% 28	20.51% 8	7.69% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	35.00% 14	47.50% 19	12.50% 5	2.50% 1	2.50% 1	40
Wildfire	10.26% 4	38.46% 15	23.08% 9	20.51% 8	7.69% 3	39
Winter Storms	10.00% 4	32.50% 13	25.00% 10	22.50% 9	10.00% 4	40
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	3.85% 1	0.00% 0	46.15% 12	11.54% 3	38.46% 10	26

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

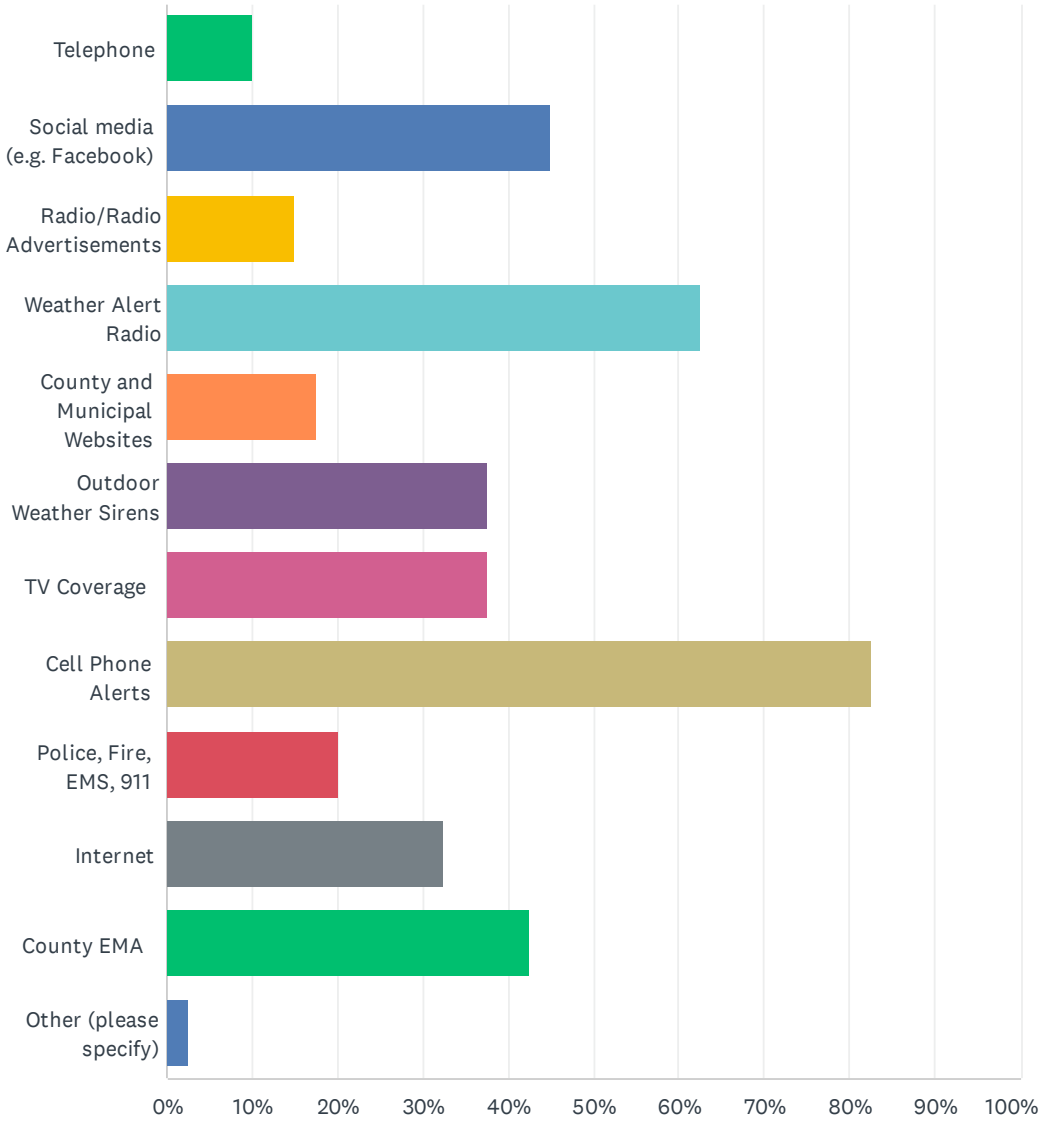
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	27.50%	11
Government Agency	32.50%	13
Insurance Agent/Company	10.00%	4
Utility Company	25.00%	10
University or Research Institution	20.00%	8
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	17.50%	7
Elected official	2.50%	1
American Red Cross	20.00%	8
Other Non-Profit Organization	22.50%	9
County Emergency Management Agency	90.00%	36
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	17.50%	7
Federal Emergency Management Agency	45.00%	18
Other (please specify)	7.50%	3
Total Respondents: 40		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

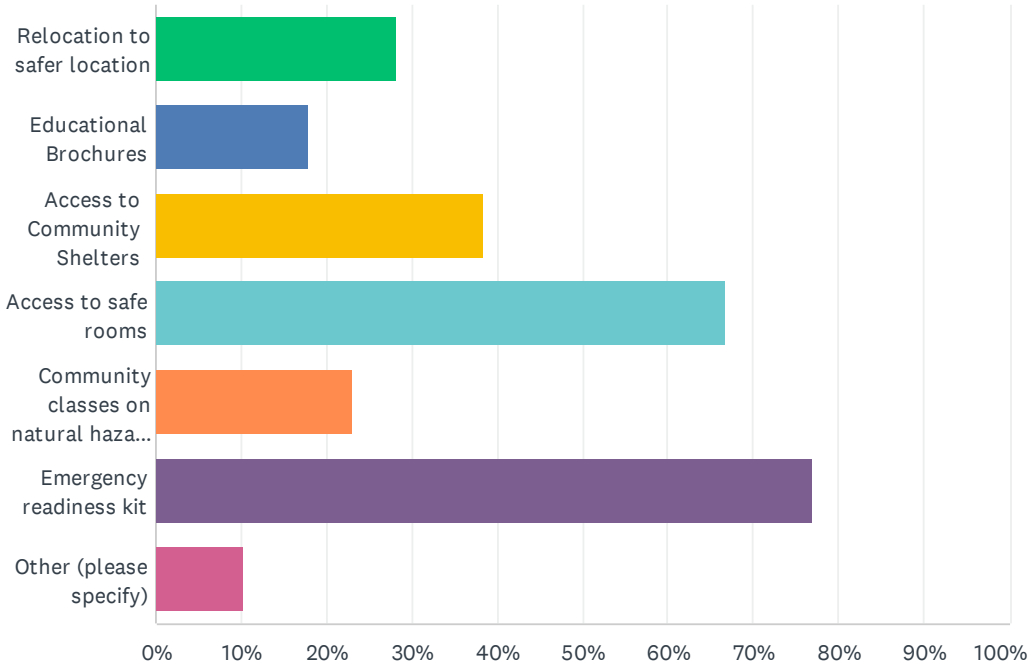
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	10.00%	4
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	45.00%	18
Radio/Radio Advertisements	15.00%	6
Weather Alert Radio	62.50%	25
County and Municipal Websites	17.50%	7
Outdoor Weather Sirens	37.50%	15
TV Coverage	37.50%	15
Cell Phone Alerts	82.50%	33
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	20.00%	8
Internet	32.50%	13
County EMA	42.50%	17
Other (please specify)	2.50%	1
Total Respondents: 40		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

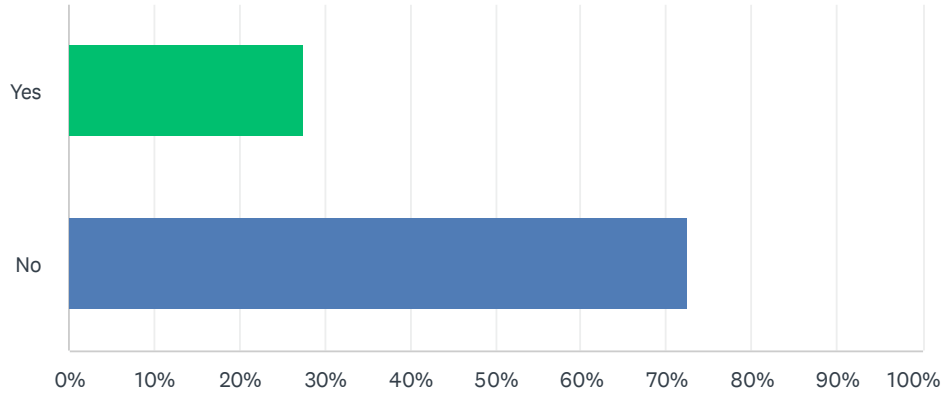
Answered: 39 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	28.21%	11
Educational Brochures	17.95%	7
Access to Community Shelters	38.46%	15
Access to safe rooms	66.67%	26
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	23.08%	9
Emergency readiness kit	76.92%	30
Other (please specify)	10.26%	4
Total Respondents: 39		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

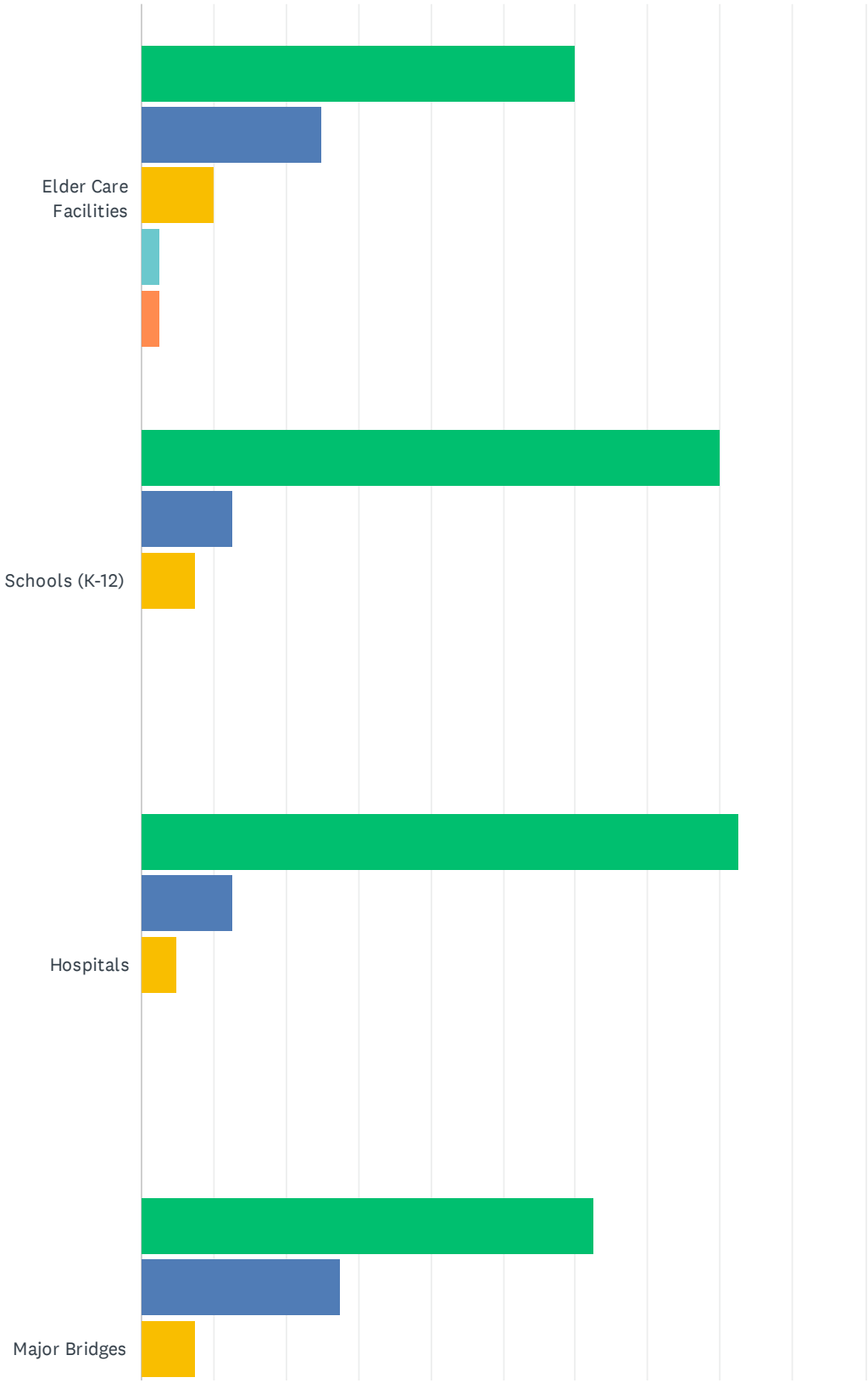
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0

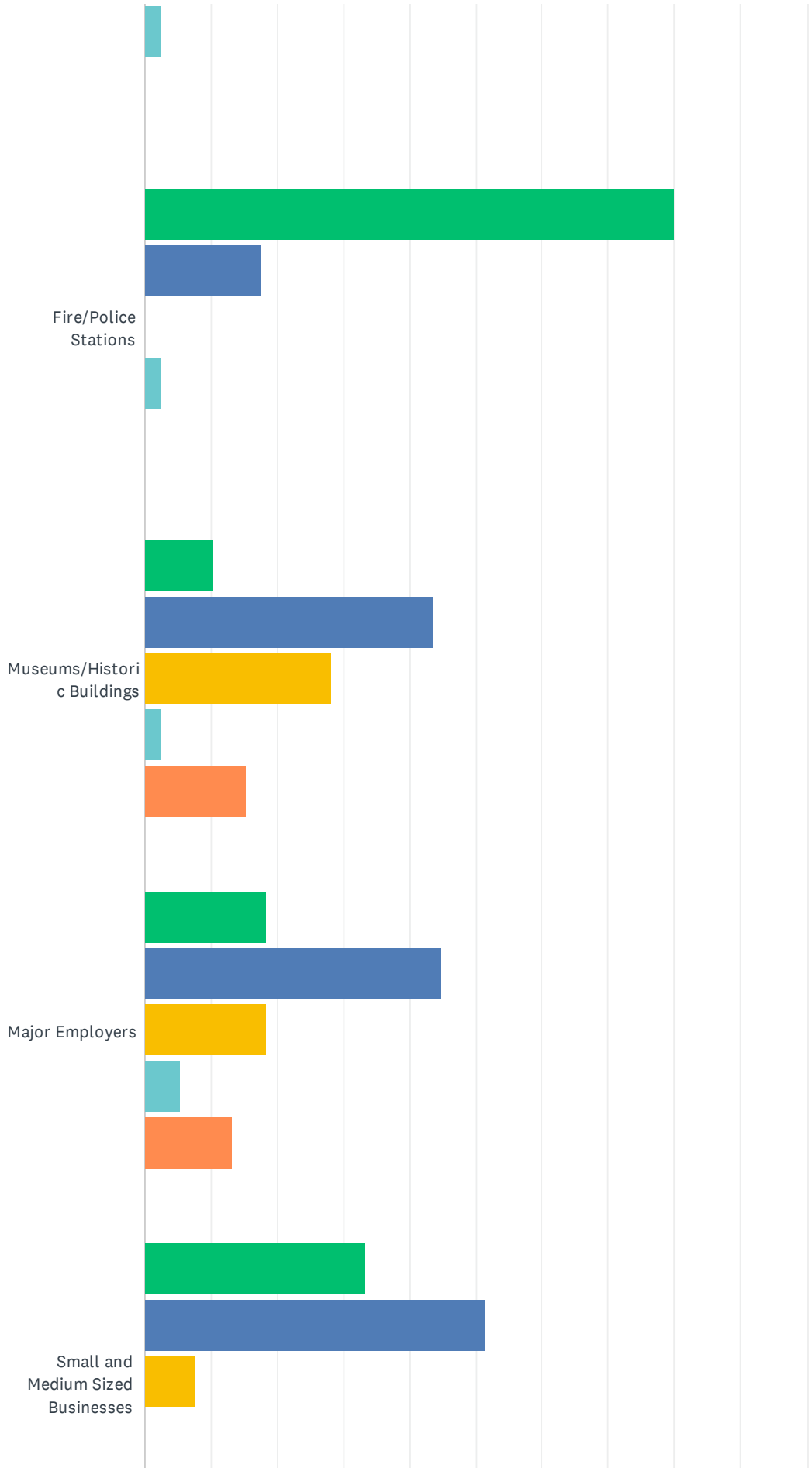


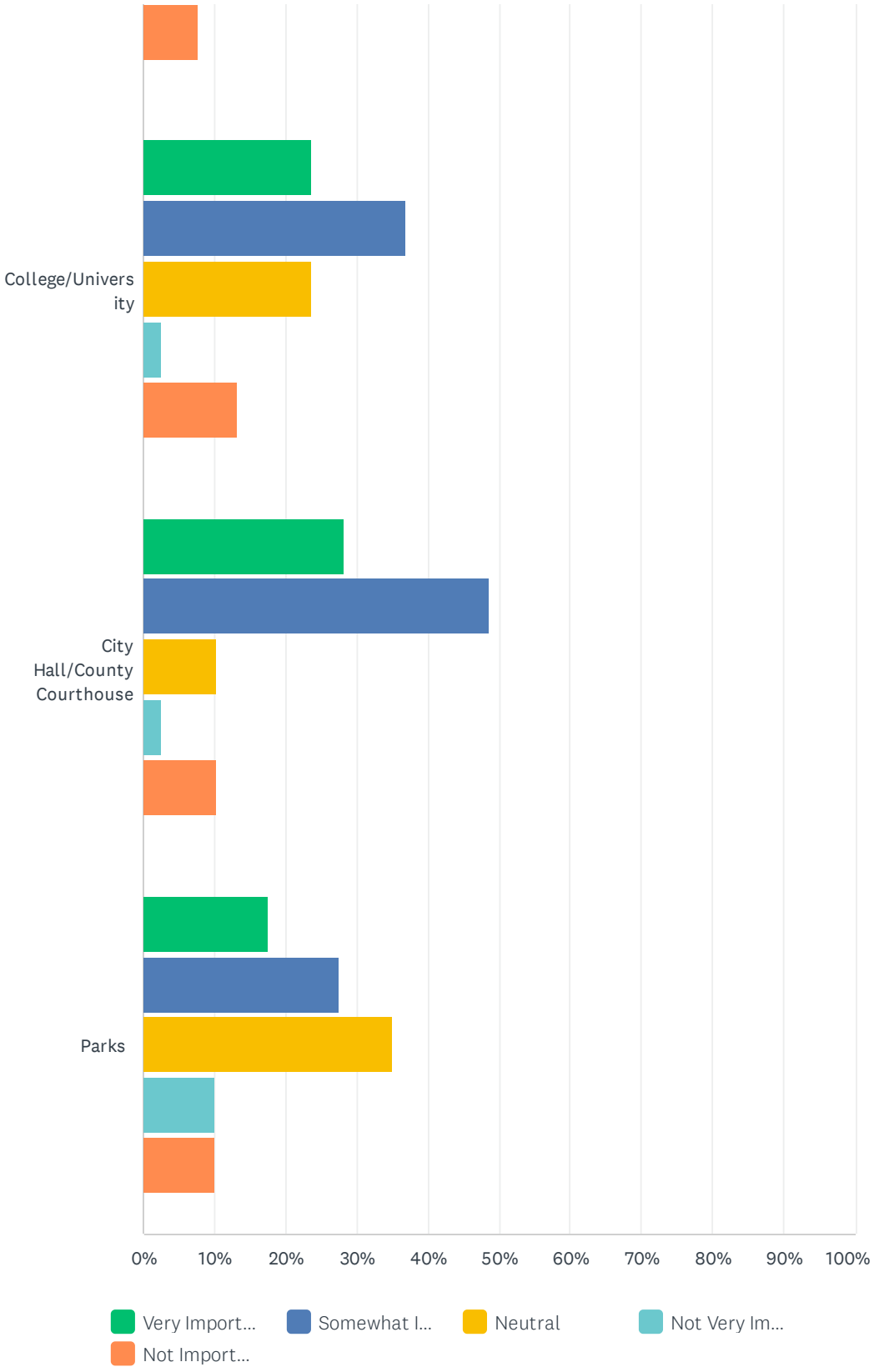
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	27.50%	11
No	72.50%	29
TOTAL		40

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



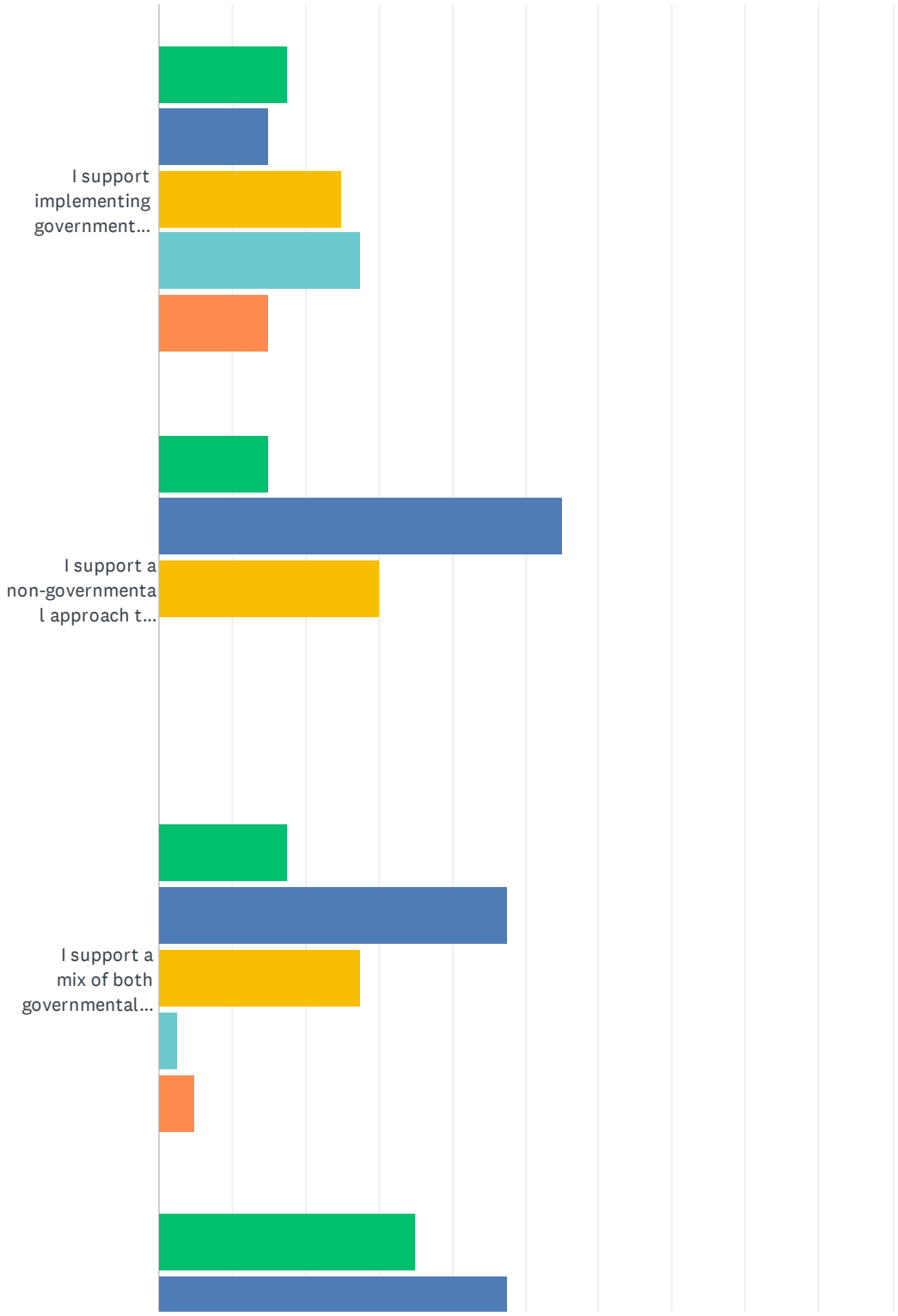

Fire/Police Stations
Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses

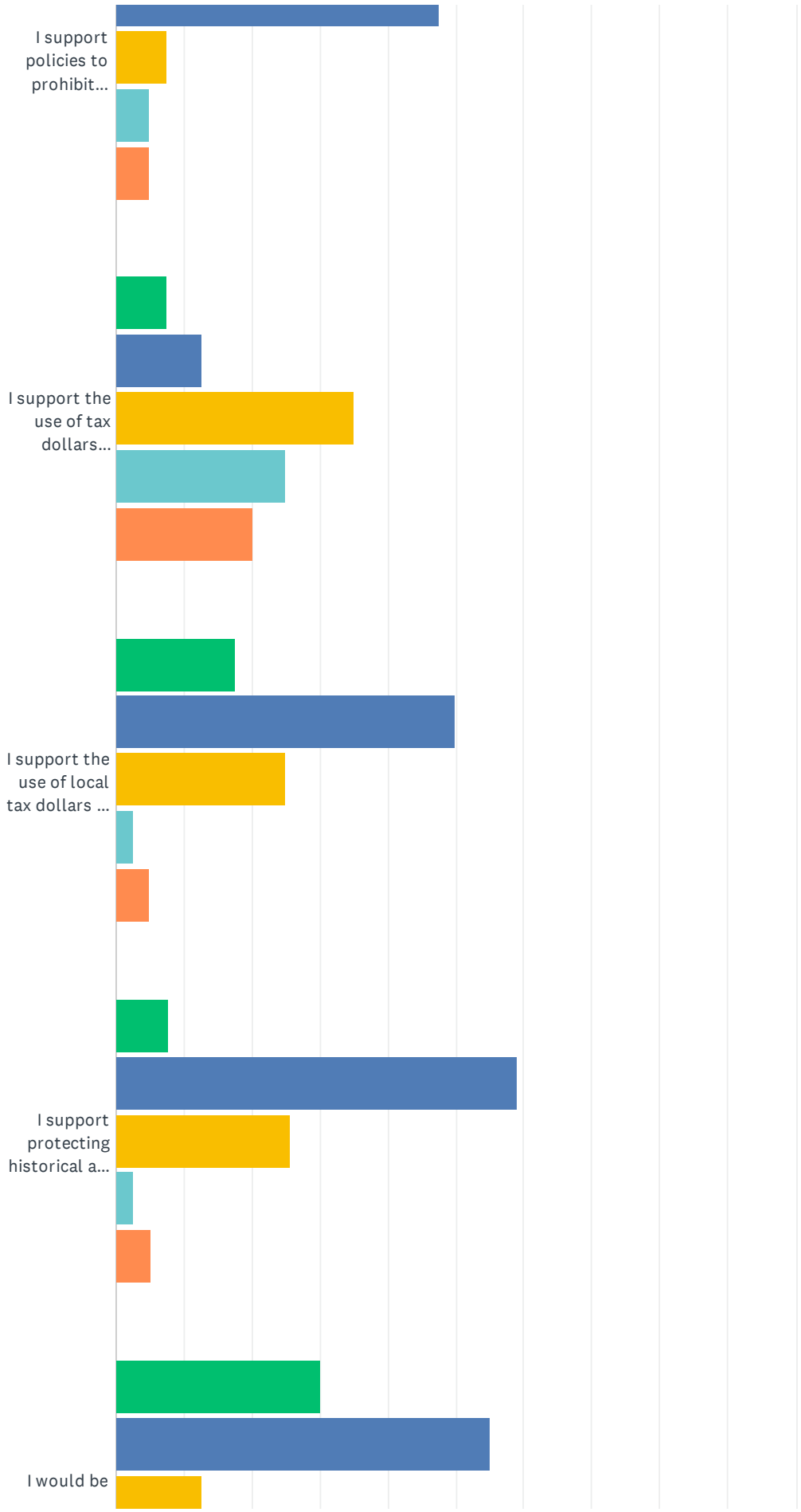

College/University
City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

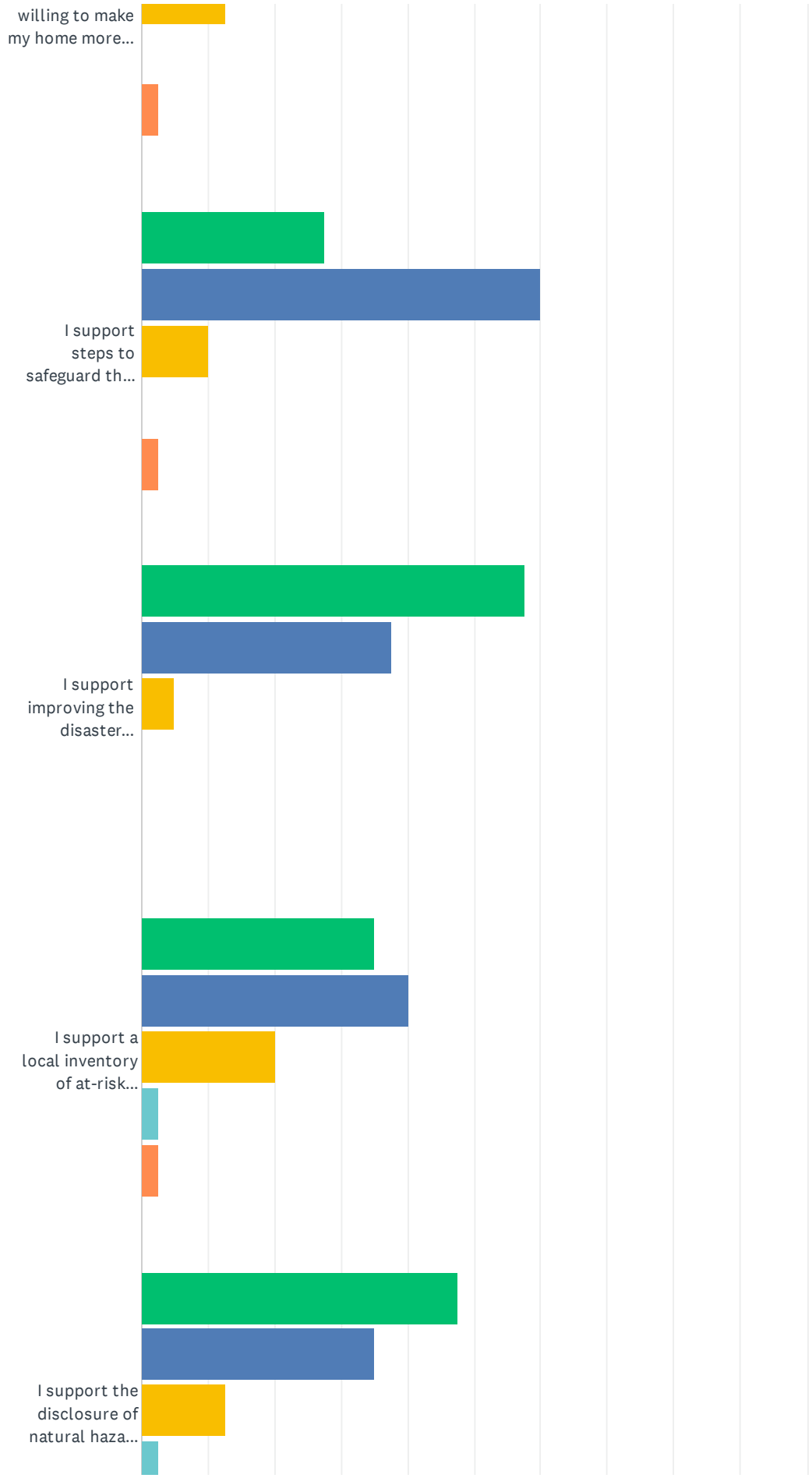
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	60.00% 24	25.00% 10	10.00% 4	2.50% 1	2.50% 1	40
Schools (K-12)	80.00% 32	12.50% 5	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Hospitals	82.50% 33	12.50% 5	5.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Major Bridges	62.50% 25	27.50% 11	7.50% 3	2.50% 1	0.00% 0	40
Fire/Police Stations	80.00% 32	17.50% 7	0.00% 0	2.50% 1	0.00% 0	40
Museums/Historic Buildings	10.26% 4	43.59% 17	28.21% 11	2.56% 1	15.38% 6	39
Major Employers	18.42% 7	44.74% 17	18.42% 7	5.26% 2	13.16% 5	38
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	33.33% 13	51.28% 20	7.69% 3	0.00% 0	7.69% 3	39
College/University	23.68% 9	36.84% 14	23.68% 9	2.63% 1	13.16% 5	38
City Hall/County Courthouse	28.21% 11	48.72% 19	10.26% 4	2.56% 1	10.26% 4	39
Parks	17.50% 7	27.50% 11	35.00% 14	10.00% 4	10.00% 4	40

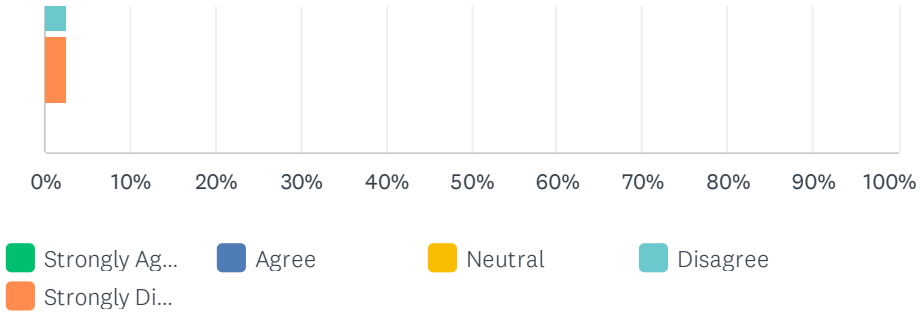
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0




I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...
I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be

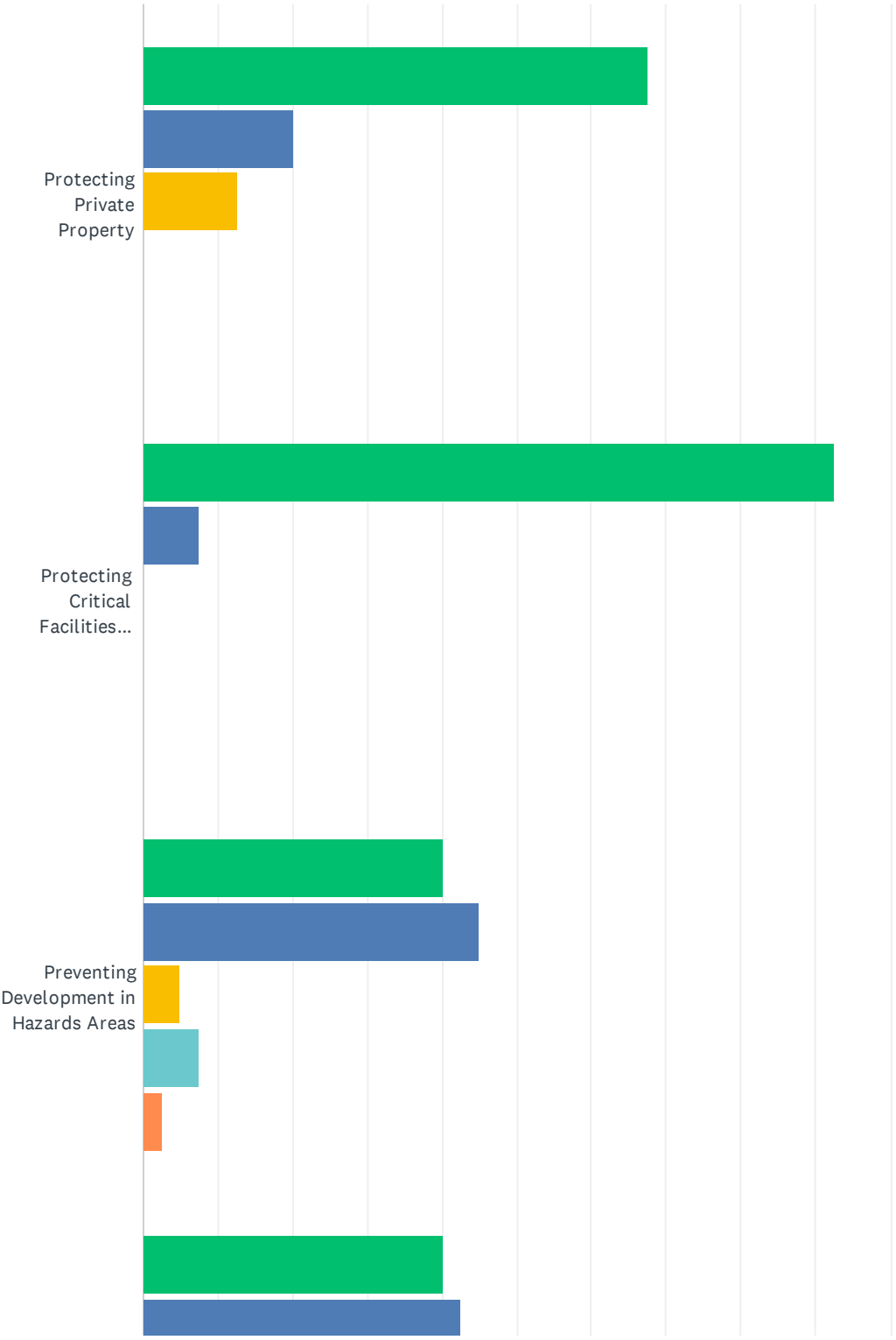

willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...
I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...

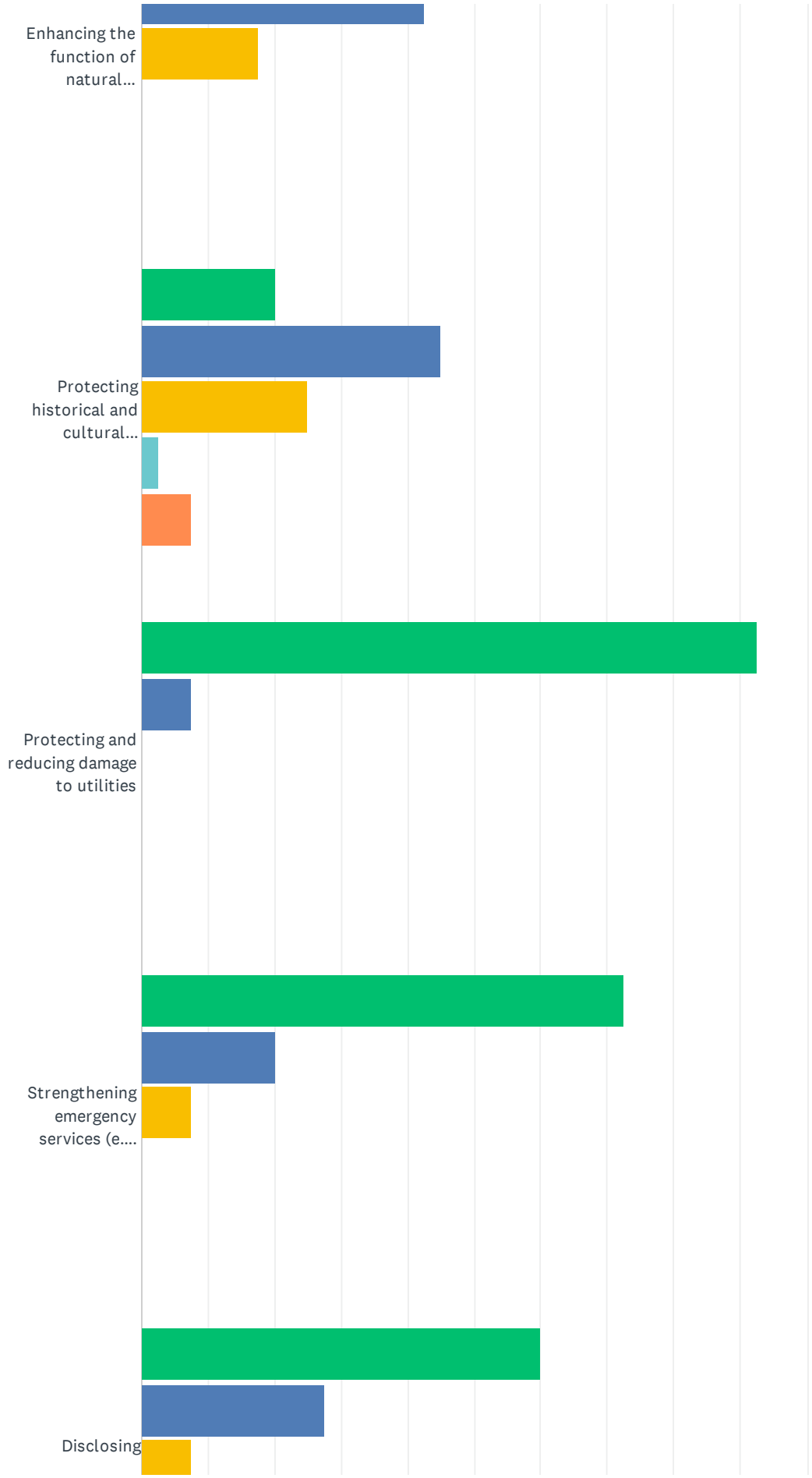


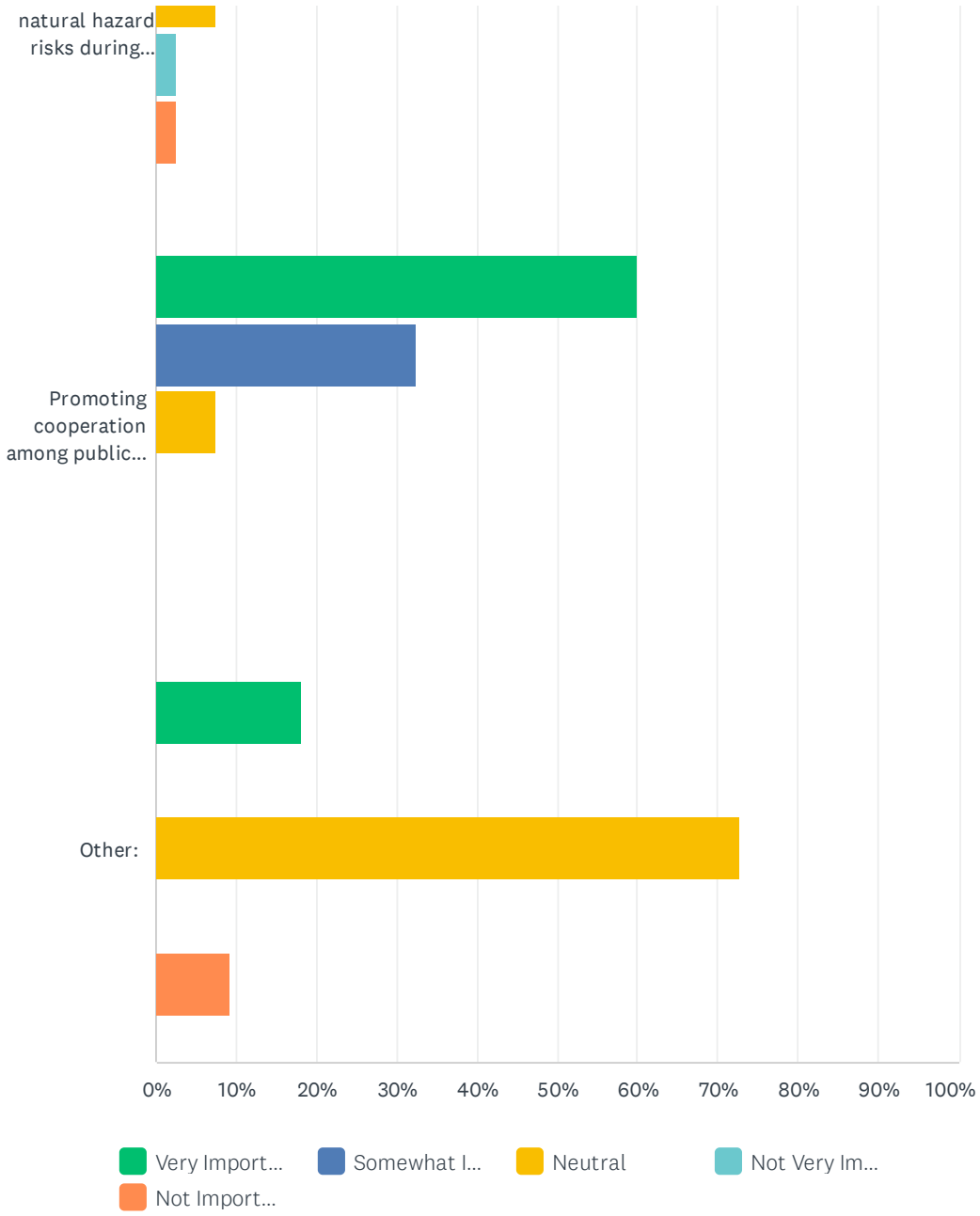
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	17.50% 7	15.00% 6	25.00% 10	27.50% 11	15.00% 6	40
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	15.00% 6	55.00% 22	30.00% 12	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	17.50% 7	47.50% 19	27.50% 11	2.50% 1	5.00% 2	40
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	35.00% 14	47.50% 19	7.50% 3	5.00% 2	5.00% 2	40
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	7.50% 3	12.50% 5	35.00% 14	25.00% 10	20.00% 8	40
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	17.50% 7	50.00% 20	25.00% 10	2.50% 1	5.00% 2	40
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	7.69% 3	58.97% 23	25.64% 10	2.56% 1	5.13% 2	39
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	30.00% 12	55.00% 22	12.50% 5	0.00% 0	2.50% 1	40
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	27.50% 11	60.00% 24	10.00% 4	0.00% 0	2.50% 1	40
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	57.50% 23	37.50% 15	5.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	35.00% 14	40.00% 16	20.00% 8	2.50% 1	2.50% 1	40
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	47.50% 19	35.00% 14	12.50% 5	2.50% 1	2.50% 1	40

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



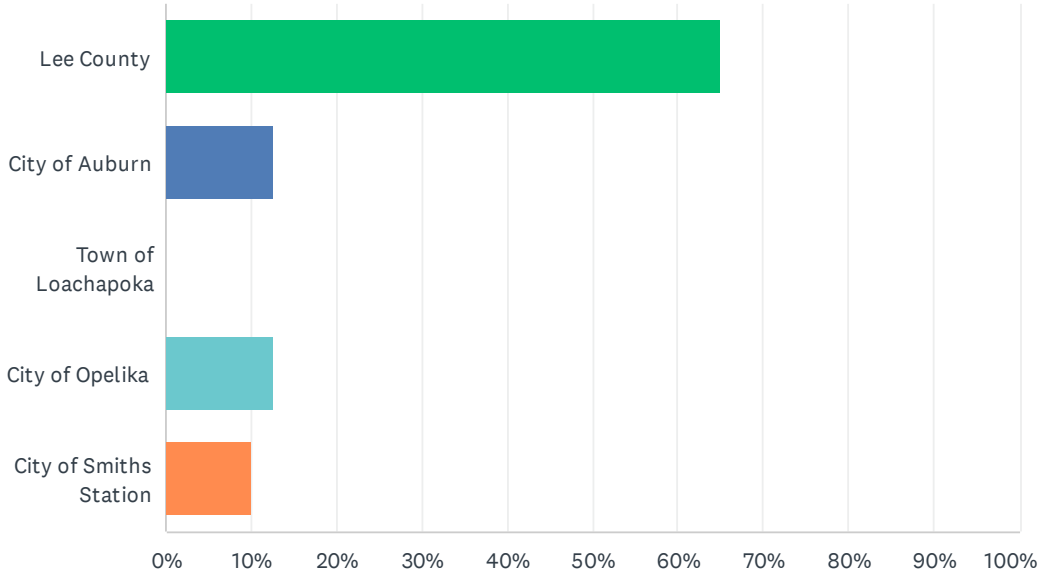

Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing


natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...
Other:
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	67.50% 27	20.00% 8	12.50% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	92.50% 37	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	40.00% 16	45.00% 18	5.00% 2	7.50% 3	2.50% 1	40
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	40.00% 16	42.50% 17	17.50% 7	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	20.00% 8	45.00% 18	25.00% 10	2.50% 1	7.50% 3	40
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	92.50% 37	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	72.50% 29	20.00% 8	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	60.00% 24	27.50% 11	7.50% 3	2.50% 1	2.50% 1	40
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	60.00% 24	32.50% 13	7.50% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40
Other:	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	72.73% 8	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	11

Q10 Where do you live?

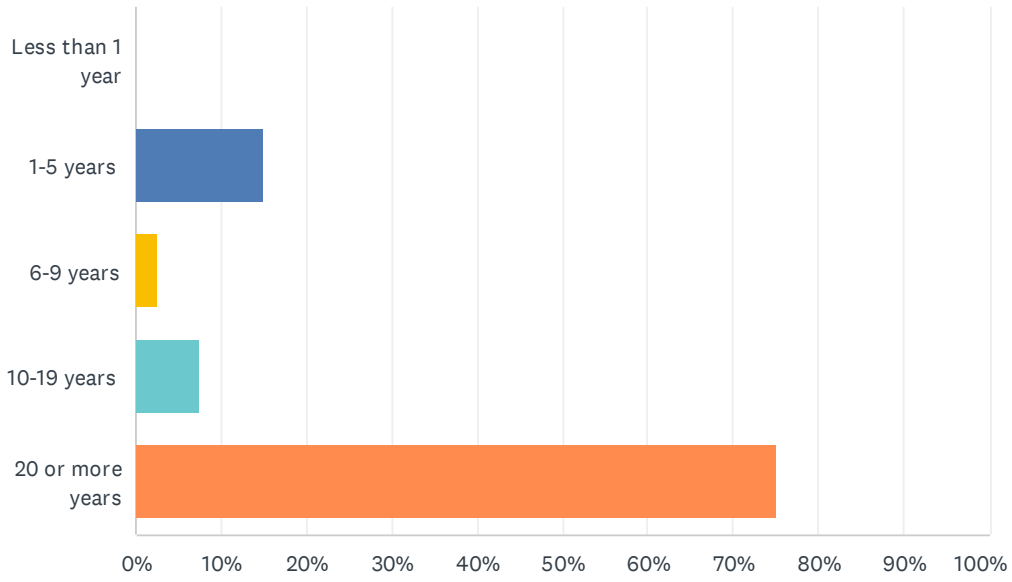
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Lee County	65.00%	26
City of Auburn	12.50%	5
Town of Loachapoka	0.00%	0
City of Opelika	12.50%	5
City of Smiths Station	10.00%	4
TOTAL		40

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

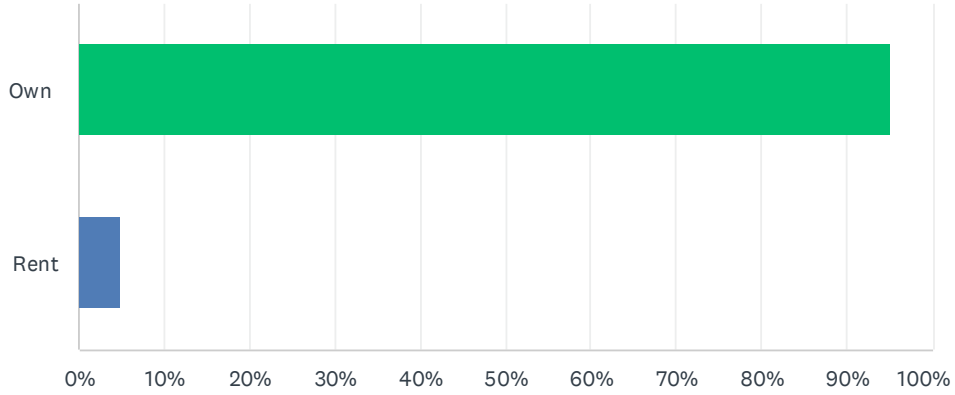
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	15.00%	6
6-9 years	2.50%	1
10-19 years	7.50%	3
20 or more years	75.00%	30
TOTAL		40

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

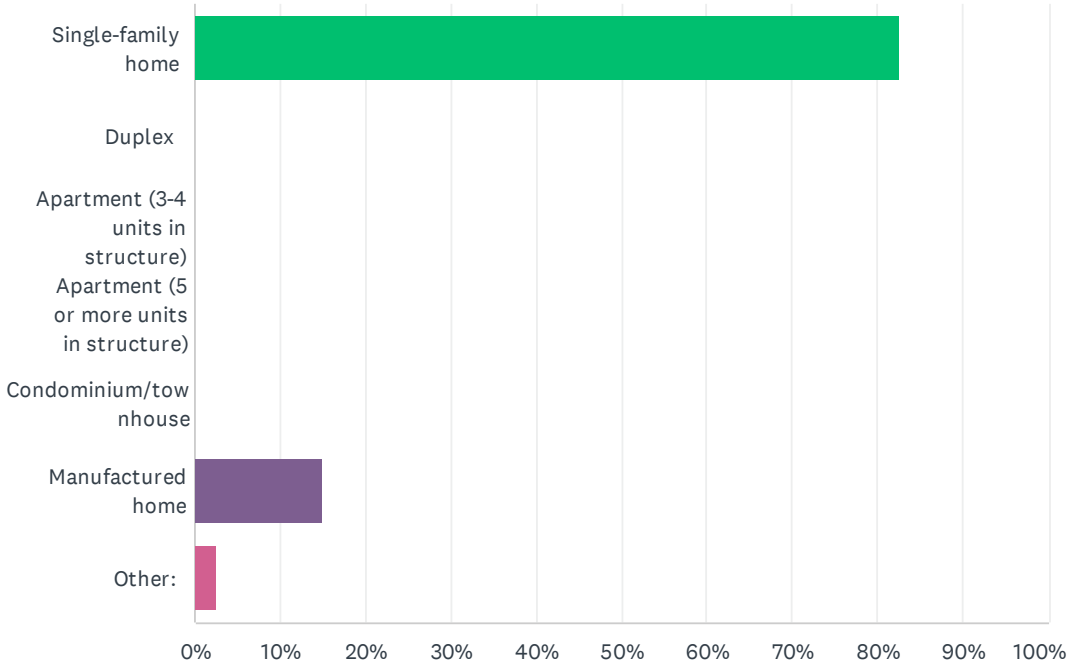
Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	95.00%	38
Rent	5.00%	2
TOTAL		40

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	82.50%	33
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	15.00%	6
Other:	2.50%	1
TOTAL		40

Lowndes County Planning

Participation Documentation

Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation

Name	Jurisdiction	Department and Title	Attended Meeting	Written Comments	In-Person/Phone
JURISDICTIONAL MEMBERS					
Charlie King	Chair	Lowndes County Commission			X
Charles Sigler	Director	Lowndes County EMA	X		
David Butts	EMA Director/County Engineer	Lowndes County Road and Bridge	X		
Jacqueline Thomas	Administrator	Lowndes County Commission			X
Santina Rogers	Director	Lowndes County E911	X		
Donny Cooper	Mayor	Town of Benton			X
Edie Hornsby	Town Clerk	Town of Benton			
Jacqulyn Boone	Mayor	Town of Fort Deposit			X
Lydia Jordan	Town Clerk	Town of Fort Deposit			
Orbuty Ozier	Mayor	Town of Gordonville	X		X
Katrina Smith	Town Clerk	Town of Gordonville			X
Jimmie Davis	Mayor	Town of Hayneville			X
Susie Smith	Town Clerk	Town of Hayneville			
Ed McCurdy	Mayor	Town of Lowndesboro	X		X
LeeAnn Bull	Town Clerk	Town of Lowndesboro			
Harold Bell	Mayor	Town of Mosses	X		X
Lucille Smith	Town Clerk	Town of Mosses			X
Delmartre Bethel	Mayor	Town of White Hall			X
Felicia Perrry	Town Clerk	Town of White Hall			
Samita L. Jeter	Superintendent	Lowndes County Public Schools	X		
Travis Rogers	President	Lowndes County Board of Education			
STAKEHOLDER MEMBERS					
Chris West	Sheriff	Lowndes County Sheriff's Department			
Bob Hood	Chief	Fort Deposit Volunteer Fire Department			X
Terry Steiner	Chief	Fort Deposit Police Department			
William Steiner	Chair	Fort Deposit Planning Commission			X
Jesse McCall	Chief	Hayneville Volunteer Fire Department			
Estella Love Rice	Assistant	Hayneville Volunteer Fire Department			
Kelvin Mitchell	Chief	Town of Hayneville Police Department			
Brian Hudson	Chief	Lowndesboro Volunteer Fire Department			
Kelvin Mitchell	Police Chief	Mosses Police Department			
Michael Burke	Fire Chief	Mosses Volunteer Fire Department			
Steve Logan	Chairman	Mosses Water Authority			
Alvetta Coates	Interim Police Chief	White Hall Police Department			
Sharon Thomas	Chief	White Hall Volunteer Fire Department			
Kirk Barrett	Chief Operations Officer	Haynes Ambulance			X

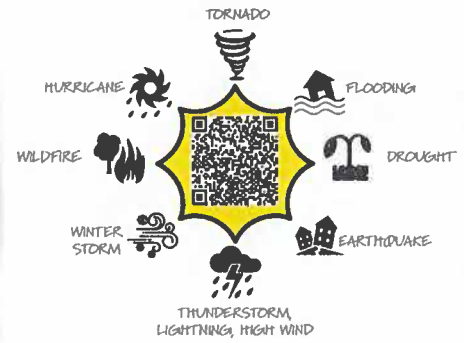
Jackie Greene	Administrator	Orchard Healthcare	X		
Tim Hatch	Public Health Senior Environmentalist	Lowndes County Health Department			
Ursala Crittenden	Community Liaison	Lowndes County Health Department	X		
Andy Guy	Regional Forester	Alabama Forestry Comm - Lowndes Co			
Brian Smith	Work Unit Manager	Alabama Forestry Comm - Lowndes Co			
Lanell Smith	Reporter	The Lowndes Signal			
Brenson Crenshaw	Outside Plant Manager	Hayneville Communications			
Thomas Ellis	President	Lowndes County Economic Dev Comm			X
Jim Byard	Economic Developer	Lowndes County Economic Dev Comm			X
Robert Haynes	Mgr, Environment, Health & Safety	Sejong Alabama LLC			
Maurice Ware	Senior EHSS Manager	SABIC Innovative Plastics	X		X
Dennis Lee Weverink	Fire Chief/Security Leader	SABIC Innovative Plastics			
Aubrey Carter	Community Relations Manager	Alabama Power Co.	X		X
Orbuty Ozier	Chair	Lowndes County Water Authority	X		X
James May	President	Pintlala Water & Fire Protection Authority			
Felicia Thomas	Director	Department of Human Resources			
Dustin Casey	Chief	Burkeville VFD			
Brent Crenshaw	Chief	Braggs VFD			
Fletcher Hayes	Chief	Calhoun VFD			
Willie Arnold	Chief	Collirene VFD			
Dorothy Maul	Chief	Hicks Hill VFD			
Monique Smith	AEMA Division D Coordinator	Alabama EMA			X
Tracy Delaney	Planner	SCADC	X		

Newspaper Article in The Lowndes Signal, Sunday, March 30, 2025

EMA requests public engage to update disaster plan

Published 6.00 pm Sunday, March 30, 2025

By Lanell Downs Smith



The Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency request the community's help to update its natural disaster mitigation plan.

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ew PDF (Free)
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Show audio player

The Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency is requesting public assistance toward improving its hazard mitigation plan.

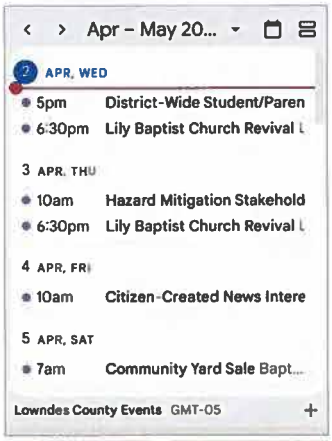
With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the agency seeks to update the county's hazard mitigation plan. According to interim EMA director David Butts, the plan is a part of how municipal governments work toward ensuring citizens' safety in the event of a natural disaster, laying the groundwork for preparation ahead of events which could include tornados, hurricanes, flooding, drought, wildfires, winter storms, thunderstorms, earthquakes and more.

"This is what we call a regional plan," Butts said. "We update the plan about every five years and it's time to renew it. The plan covers every problem you can think of, so that [when they come] they won't create as much damage as they could."





Calendar of Events

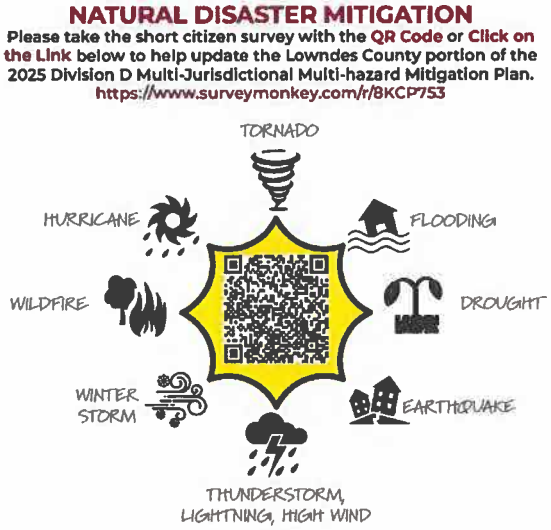




The LOWNDES Signal

EMA requests public engage to update disaster plan

Published 6:00 pm Sunday, March 30, 2025
By Lanell Downs Smith



The Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency requests the community's help to update its natural disaster mitigation plan.

The Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency is requesting public assistance toward improving its hazard mitigation plan. With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the agency seeks to update the county's hazard mitigation plan. According to interim EMA director David Butts, the plan is a part of how municipal governments work toward ensuring citizens' safety in the event of a natural disaster, laying the groundwork for preparation ahead of events which could include tornados, hurricanes, flooding, drought, wildfires, winter storms, thunderstorms, earthquakes and more. "This is what we call a regional plan," Butts said. "We update the plan about every five years and it's time to renew it. The plan covers every problem you can think of, so that [when they come] they won't create as much damage as they could."

Tracy Delaney with SCADC said the commission's role in the plan update is data collection, meeting facilitation and information assimilation. Virtual meetings are planned to inform stakeholders about the process and provide information on how citizens can participate by providing feedback about risks and vulnerabilities that will impact jurisdictional priorities, goals and action plans. Lowndes County participated in the first regional assessment in 2021. That report is available at scadc.net/documents/. "Stakeholders will assist in prioritizing risk and vulnerability to natural disasters and in formulating strategies to mitigate or recover from disaster events," Delaney said. "For instance, is there an at-risk location, such as a nursing home, that does not have a generator for a power outage? Are there parts of the county where flooding, or flash flooding has increased? And why?

Zoom meetings are slated for April 3 and April 10 beginning at 10 a.m. Links to join will be sent out one week prior to the meeting dates. "At the first meeting, we will focus on risk and vulnerability and the second meeting, we will address goals and strategies for each jurisdiction," Delaney said. "Further, if a natural disaster occurs and a local government requests disaster recovery funds from FEMA, they are not eligible for those funds unless they have a current and adopted hazard mitigation plan." The plan update is a vital part of meeting community needs in the event of a disaster, Butts said.

"You don't think about where your umbrella is until it starts to rain. But we need to prepare for a storm before it gets here, not when it is here." Butts said the Lowndes EMA is also soliciting public input through an online survey. Citizens may complete the survey by visiting www.surveymonkey.com/r/8KCP753.

Hazard Mitigation Meetings

1. Lowndes County Commission Meeting, March 24, 2025 at 10:00 AM

Mr. David Butts, Lowndes County Engineer and Interim EMA Director, addressed the Lowndes County Commission at their regular meeting on Monday, March 24, 2025. Mr. Butts informed the commission and attendees of the process to update the 2020 Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan, as required by FEMA. He also distributed a public information flyer to all in attendance along with a comment form. Copies of the meeting agenda, flyer and comment form are provided on the following pages. No comment forms were returned to Mr. Butts.

LOWNDES COUNTY COMMISSION
BOARD MEETING
AGENDA
MARCH 24, 2025

Meeting called to order---------- Chairman

Prayer

Roll Call

Appearing Before the Board:
Carmelita Arnold
Orbuty Ozier

Engineer's Report/EMA
Hazard Mitigation Plan

Administrator's Report:
Harvest Tyme ($500)
Fort Deposit Elementary ($500)
Fort Deposit Arts Council
Personnel manual

Attorney's Report

Commissioners Concerns
EMA interviews
Maintenance personnel interviews
Enforcement Officer
Executive Session

Public Information Flyer

Public Comment Form

AEMA Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Lowndes County Comment Form

Return Comment Form by April 14, 2025 to Jackie Thomas, County Administrator, at jthomas@lowndes-al.gov or 205-A East Tuskeena Street, Hayneville, AL 36040

Name:_____ Title:_____

Organization:_____

Daytime Phone:_____ Email:_____

Where do you live? Please check one:

_____Unincorporated Lowndes County	_____Fort Deposit	_____Lowndesboro
	_____Gordonville	_____Mosses
_____Benton	_____Hayneville	_____White Hall

1. **In 2021, the natural hazards that presented the greatest threat to Lowndes County, overall, were #1 Tornadoes and #2 High Winds, Thunderstorms and Severe Storms. Do you feel that this is still true for Lowndes County today?** _____ Yes _____No If no, explain below?

_____

_____

_____

2. **Do you agree that the hazard mitigation goals listed below are still important? (Check One)**

Goal	Yes	No
1. PREVENTION: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.		
2. PROPERTY PROTECTION: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.		
3. NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.		
4. STRUCTURAL MITIGATION: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.		
5. EMERGENCY SERVICES: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.		
6. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.		

3. **Please list any natural hazard mitigation strategies that you feel need to be included in the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.**

_____

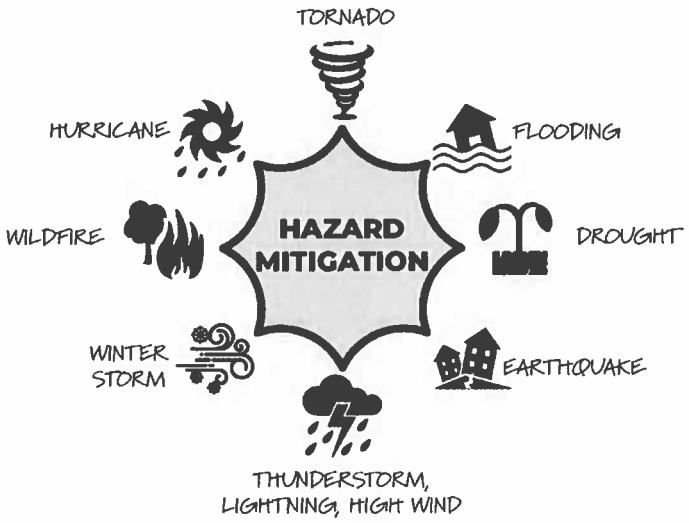
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Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

as a part of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will conduct two Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings to (1) update the county's hazard risk and vulnerability analysis and (2) to review and update the jurisdictional priorities, goals and action plans.

The Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings will be held by Zoom on Thursday, April 3, 2025 and Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 10:00 AM. The meetings are open to the public and anyone interested should contact the Lowndes County EMA for the link to the Zoom meeting.

Additionally, the Lowndes County EMA is soliciting public input in the hazard mitigation planning update process with a public input survey. An online link and a QR Code to the survey are provided below.

Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation
Public Input Survey

Please share this survey information
with other Lowndes County residents.
Simply click the link below or scan the QR Code to the right.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8KCP753

Lowndes County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 1 – 2nd Email
Wednesday, April 2, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: brian hudson; LOWNDES COUNTY ENGINEER LOWNDES CO ENGINEER; Brent Crenshaw
Bcc: "lcengr@htcnet.net"; "commissionerkingjr@gmail.com"; "jthomas@lowndes-al.gov"; "rogers.santina@yahoo.com"; "Christopher.west@troycable.net"; "cwest@lowndes-al.gov"; "jdcooper@att.net"; "townoflenton@gmail.com"; "jboone@fortdeposital.gov"; "jordan@fortdeposital.gov"; "bobhood38@gmail.com"; "jsteiner@fortdeposital.gov"; "wsteiner@elmore.rr.com"; "gordonvillemayor@gmail.com"; "khsmith3@gmail.com"; "mayorofgordonville@gmail.com"; "mayorlewis@htcnet.net"; "samith1@htcnet.net"; "hayneyillefire@yahoo.net"; "estella.love19@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "edmcc1977@gmail.com"; "townoflowndesboro@yahoo.com"; "hubbk@htcnet.net"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "mayorodritchell@outlook.com"; "perryfelicia74@yahoo.com"; "alvettamartin2@gmail.com"; "sharon_thomas65@yahoo.com"; "samitajeter@lowndesboe.org"; "rogers@lowndesboe.org"; "cbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "jgreene@ballhealth.com"; "Tim.Hatch@adph.state.al.us"; "Andy.Gue@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Brian.Smith@forestry.alabama.gov"; "janel.smith@greenvilleadvocate.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "ntella2@gmail.com"; "jbyard@byardassociates.com"; "rhaynes@ajausa.com"; "ben.watts@sabic-ip.com"; "dennis.wevering@sabic-ip.com"; "Orbaty3@yahoo.com"; "jkarpe@southernco.com"; "pittslawyer123@gmail.com"; "Lowndes@dhr.alabama.gov"; "caset329@hotmail.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "Mudtudor@yahoo.com"; "jessamith63@gmail.com"; "dmail@htcnet.net"
Subject: REMINDE!: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting 1
Date: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 10:52:00 AM
Importance: High

REMINDER – PLEASE PLAN TO JOIN THE LOWNDES COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION STAKEHOLDER ZOOM MEETING TOMORROW AT 10:00 AM.
SEE DETAILS BELOW.

Please mark your calendar and make plans to participate.
Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting #1
Thursday, April 3, 2025 at 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM via Zoom
A link to the Zoom meeting is below.

Join the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Zoom Meeting 1
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82713730814?pwd=s0VRwuqBCCsclj72vfLIO8jpxHaOC3.1

Meeting ID: 827 1373 0814

Passcode: 112420

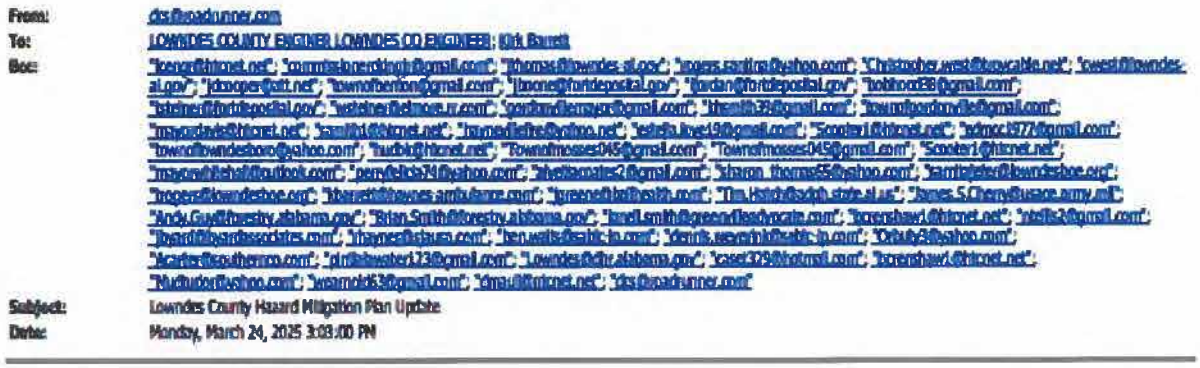
One tap mobile
+16465588656,,82713730814#,,,,*112420# US (New York)
+16469313860,,82713730814#,,,,*112420# US

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kcxbpoOvsr

I look forward to seeing you next Thursday!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission
dcs@roadrunner.com

2. Lowndes County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 1
April 3, 2025 at 1:00 PM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the upcoming Hazard Mitigation Meetings by two emails on Monday, March 24, 2025 and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 2, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.


From:
To: LOWNDES COUNTY ENGINEER LOWNDES CO ENGINEER;
Bcc:
Subject: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 3:03:00 PM

As required by FEMA,
Lowndes County is updating its portion of the
2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.

Please Join Us for Two Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings

The meetings will be held by Zoom. An invitation to the Zoom Meeting will be emailed one week in advance.

MEETING 1
Thursday,
April 3, 2025
10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon
TOPIC:
Risk and Vulnerability Analysis

MEETING 2
Thursday,
April 10, 2025
10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon
TOPIC:
Hazard Priorities and Goal Review

The Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Meetings are public meetings and any interested person is welcome to attend. Hazard Mitigation Stakeholders that have been asked to participate include:

- Chief Elected Officials
- Administrative Staff
- Lowndes County Schools
- Emergency Responders
- Utility Providers
- Communication Providers
- Healthcare Providers
- Non-Profits

Please share this meeting information with other stakeholders. It is essential that all local governments participate in the update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to retain eligibility for disaster recovery funds.

Questions?
Contact David Butts, Interim EMA Director, at 334-548-2324.

Meeting summary for Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 (04/03/2025)

Attendees

David Butts, Lowndes County
Charles Sigler, Lowndes County
Orbuty Ozier, Mayor, Gordonville
Ed McCurdy, Mayor, Lowndesboro
Harold Bell, Mayor, Mosses
Ursala Crittenden, Lowndes Co Health Dept
Samita Jeter, Lowndes County Schools
Willie Mason, Jr., ADPH
Lanell Smith, The Lowndes Signal
Maurice Ware, SABIC
Tracy Delaney, SCADC

Quick recap

The meeting focused on updating Lowndes County's hazard mitigation plan, discussing natural hazards affecting the area, and identifying critical facilities and businesses. Participants reviewed existing plans, zoning processes, and ongoing projects related to stormwater management and floodplain regulations. The conversation ended with a discussion of survey completion, future meeting arrangements, and the importance of public participation in the planning process.

Next steps

- Tracy to send out Zoom link for next week's meeting.
- Tracy to send stakeholder survey to committee members.
- Tracy to send PowerPoint presentation to attendees.
- Tracy to send link to 2021 Lowndes and Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan on SCADC website.
- Tracy to review Lowndes County action plan in depth before next meeting.
- All attendees to complete stakeholder survey.
- All attendees to review their jurisdiction's action plan before next meeting.
- Orbuty Ozier to compile and send information on Gordonville's comprehensive plan and
- zoning ordinance to Tracy.
- Orbuty Ozier to meet with Tracy after returning from Washington to review Gordonville's
- information.
- Samita Jeter to gather and send missing information to Tracy.
- Lanell to send out recorded Zoom meeting transcript if useful.
- Tracy to make phone calls and send emails to absent municipalities for their input.

Summary

Introductions

Tracy Delaney welcomed everyone to the meeting and stated that the purpose of the meeting is to update the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan, as FEMA requires every five years. Tracy then asked everyone to type their names, titles, and organizations into the chat box for record keeping purposes. Attendees included representatives from Lowndes County, Gordonville, Lowndesboro, Mosses, the Alabama Department of Public Health, Lowndes County Health Department, Lowndes County Schools, SABIC, The Lowndes Signal. Introductions ended with David Butts suggesting they start the discussion, despite the absence of some attendees.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Participation Discussion

Tracy emphasizes the importance of all local jurisdictions participating in the hazard mitigation plan, which is updated every five years and is necessary for obtaining disaster recovery funds. She outlines the meeting agenda, which includes discussing participating jurisdictions, stakeholder identification, public participation, hazards, vulnerability, critical facilities, and capability assessment. Tracy explained that Lowndes County is part of Division D in Alabama's Emergency Management Agency plan and lists the required participants, including the county, municipalities, and Board of Education. She also mentioned efforts to encourage public participation through surveys and media outreach.

Natural Hazards in Lowndes County
Tracy presents an overview of natural hazards affecting Lowndes County, covering 14 out of 17 hazards identified by FEMA and the Alabama Emergency Management Agency. She discussed historical data for various hazards, including dams, drought, extreme heat, earthquakes, flooding, hail, high winds, hurricanes, landslides, sinkholes, lightning, tornadoes, and winter storms. The county has experienced significant property damage from storms and flooding over the past 25 years, with high winds and thunderstorms causing the most financial damage. Tracy also noted that while the county is susceptible to certain hazards like tornadoes and hurricanes, it has not experienced severe devastation from these events according to available records.

Alabama Emergency Management Agency Update
Tracy discussed the need to update information related to Alabama Emergency Management Agency and Lowndes County tax parcel maps. She explained that the data is based on the appraised and assessed value of property improvements and that the majority of the county is unincorporated. Tracy also mentioned the social vulnerability index, which is based on 16 factors grouped into four categories, and that Lowndes County has a high social vulnerability index. She further discussed the critical facilities in the county, including the courthouse, fire and rescue departments, law enforcement, health department, and Calhoun High School. Orbuty Ozier raised a question about the inclusion of certain volunteer fire departments, which Tracy agreed to check. Tracy also mentioned the need for input on what needs to be updated in the 2021 plan.

Critical Facilities in Lowndes County
Stakeholders discussed the inclusion of various businesses on the list of critical facilities, such as Ace Hardware, Dollar General, and Family Dollar. They also considered the Lowndes County sheriff's department and jail, as well as HSI Healthcare Services. Ed brought up the topic of auto parts stores in Hayneville. The team agreed that in a rural county like Lowndes, these businesses are crucial resources. Anyone who thinks of additional businesses was encouraged to reach out to Tracy via email, call, or text.

Reviewing Hazard Mitigation Plans
Tracy discussed the need to review existing plans to assess their impact on hazard mitigation efforts. She mentioned the South Central Alabama Human Services Coordinated Transportation Plan, which is being updated to identify risk populations for transportation services. Tracy also noted the need for updates to the Economic Development Authority Strategic Plan and the Lowndes County Comprehensive Plan. Samita asked about the status of other entities' comprehensive plans, to which Tracy responded that they were likely outdated. Orbuty shared that a comprehensive plan was created under Mayor Raymond Searles, but it was not implemented due to lack of community participation. Tracy expressed interest in obtaining a copy of this plan. Ed shared that Lowndesboro has a comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, and subdivision regulations, which were updated over the past few years with public participation. Orbuty mentioned that Gordonville has also adopted a zoning ordinance. Tracy highlighted the importance of enforcement and asked about building code enforcement, which Ed confirmed is

handled by Lowndesboro. They also discussed floodplain management, zoning authority, and subdivision regulations.

Storm Drainage and Flood Management Update
Tracy discussed the progress of various projects, including storm drainage, property divisions, and the stormwater management program. She also mentioned the involvement of certified floodplain manager David and the participation of municipalities in the National Flood Insurance Program. Tracy highlighted the top hazards affecting all jurisdictions as tornadoes and high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms. She also outlined six hazard mitigation goals and the need for action plans, which she will send for review before the next meeting. The next meeting is scheduled for the following Thursday, April 10th at 10 am.

Zoom Sessions and Survey Discussion
Tracy discussed the importance of completing a survey and asked participants to provide their names, titles, and organizations in the chat box. Orbuty Ozier mentioned she would be unavailable for the survey due to business in Washington and requested Tracy to review it later. Samita Jeter agreed to provide additional information to Tracy. The team also discussed the availability of Zoom sessions and the possibility of recording the meeting. Tracy offered to send a link to the South Central Alabama Development Commission website and promised to handle most of the plan. The conversation ended with Tracy thanking everyone and Orbuty Ozier wishing them a safe day.

Lowndes County Meeting 1 Presentation

AEMA DIVISION D

Lowndes COUNTY
Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Zoom Meeting #1

April 3, 2025

Participation Documentation:
In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

1

AEMA DIVISION D

Stakeholder Meeting Agendas

MEETING 1:
- Participating Jurisdictions
- Stakeholder Identification
- Public Participation
- Hazard Identification
- Vulnerability
- Critical Facilities
- Capability Assessment
- Goals

MEETING 2:
- Vulnerability Assessment by Hazard
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Index
- Goals and Action Plans

2

AEMA DIVISION D

AEMA Divisions

7 Divisions



12 Counties in Division D



3

AEMA DIVISION D

Participating Jurisdictions

(must adopt updated hazard mitigation plan)

- LOWNDES COUNTY
- TOWN OF BENTON
- TOWN OF FORT DEPOSIT
- TOWN OF HAYNEVILLE
- TOWN OF GORDONVILLE
- TOWN OF LOWNDESBORO
- TOWN OF MOSSES
- TOWN OF WHITE HALL
- LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOLS

4

AEMA DIVISION D

Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholders

- Local Governments – County and Municipal
- Law Enforcement
- Emergency Services
- Healthcare
- Education
- Natural Resources
- Business, Industry and Communications
- Utility Services
- Non-Profit and Faith-Based Organizations

Role:
- Oversight and Guidance
- Liaison to Community and Respective Organizations
- Build Awareness
- Assist in Implementation

Participation Documentation:
In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

5

AEMA DIVISION D

Public Participation

- Please share with family, friends, and coworkers
- Share on Social Media



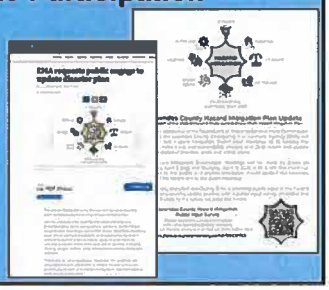
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Public Participation

Flyers
- Lowndes County
- All Municipalities
- Lowndes Signal

Lowndes County Commission
- March 24, 2025



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

What is a natural hazard?

a naturally occurring event, like an earthquake, flood, or wildfire, that poses a potential threat to human life, property, and the environment.

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

What is hazard mitigation?

Defined as ***a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk*** to human life and property from hazards; i.e., hazard mitigation reduces disaster damages

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard Identification

13 Hazards of 17 Hazards identified by the AEMA/FEMA

Hazard	Risk
Avalanche	No
Coastal Erosion	No
Dam Failure	Yes
Drought and Extreme Heat	Yes
Earthquake	Yes
Flooding	Yes
Hail	Yes
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	Yes

Hazard	Risk
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	Yes
Landslides	Yes
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes
Lightning	Yes
Tornadoes	Yes
Tsunami	No
Volcano	No
Wildfire	Yes
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Past Events, 2000 to 2025

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	2
Number of Days with Event:	151
Number of Days with Event and Death:	1
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	5
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	44
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	1
Number of Event Types reported:	20

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Past Events, 2000 to 2025

Location	# of Events	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	75	1	0	$3,934,000	$200,000
Benton	0	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	18	0	0	$43,500	$0
Gordonville	1	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hayneville	25	0	4	$130,500	$0
Lowndesboro	17	0	0	$140,000	$0
Mosses	0	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	15	0	1	$159,000	$0
Unincorporated	46	0	16	$431,000	$0
Total	197	1	21	$4,840,000	$200,000

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Dam Failure

37	Total Dams
59 years	Average Dam Age
0%	High Hazard Potential Dams with an EAP
3% (1)	Dams with Hydropower
3% (1)	Federally Regulated Dams
0%	State-Regulated Dams
	Hazard Potential
0	High
17	Significant
20	Low



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Dam Failure

Largest Lowndes County Dams
Significant Hazard Potential

1. Robert F Henry Lock and Dam, Benton
   - *Owned and Maintained by the US Army Corps of Engineers*
   - *Navigation, Recreation, and Hydroelectric*
   - *110 feet tall and 1,150 feet long*
   - *Storage capacity of 234,200 acre-feet*
   - *Completed 1974*
2. Mush Creek Watershed Dam, Pleasant Hill
   - *Privately Owned*
   - *Flood Risk Reduction*
   - *45 feet tall and 4,500 feet long*
   - *Storage capacity of 7,650 acre-feet*
   - *Completed 184*



Robert F Henry Lock and Dam

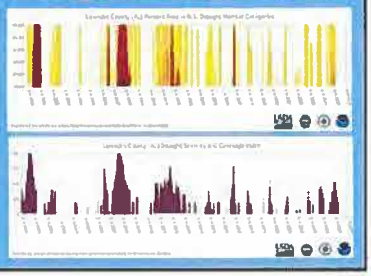
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

Severe Drought
Over 25 Years
- 2000
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2011
- 2012
- 2016

Magnitude:
Countywide



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	43	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Benton	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Gordonville	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Mosses	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	0	D4	0	0	$0	$0
Total	43	D4	0	0	$0	$0

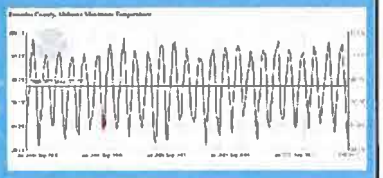
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

Extreme Heat,
2000 to 2025
- Mean 77.1°
- July 2000 – 97.5°
- Aug 2007 – 97.6°
- Sep 2019 – 96.2°

Magnitude:
Countywide



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

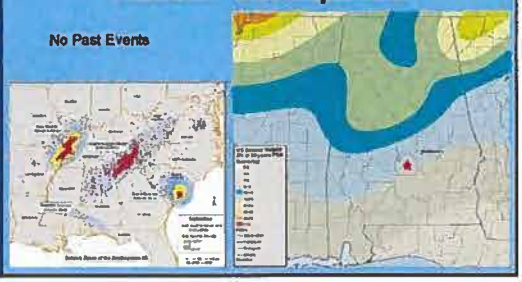
Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	9	97.6°	1	0	$0	$0
Benton	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Gordonville	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	0	97.6	0	0	$0	$0
Mosses	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	0	97.6°	0	0	$0	$0
Total	9	D4	1	0	$0	$0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Earthquakes

No Past Events



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Flooding

Floodplains in Lowndes County

- Alabama River
- Big Swamp Creek
- Jack Creek
- Pintala Creek
- Spratt Creek
- Steep Creek

Most Significant Impact

- Benton
- White Hall
- Unincorporated County area



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Flooding 2000 to 2025

Location (all flash floods except 2)	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	4	n/a	0	0	$43,000	$0
Benton	0	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	1	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
Gordonville	0	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	2	n/a	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lowndesboro	2	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
Mosses	0	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	1	n/a	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	6	n/a	0	0	$25,000	$0
Total	16	n/a	0	0	$70,000	$0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hail 2000 to 2025

Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
Benton	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	9	1.75"	0	0	$28,000	$0
Gordonville	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	10	1.75"	0	0	$2,000	$0
Lowndesboro	7	0.88"	0	0	$20,000	$0
Mosses	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	5	1.75"	0	0	$13,000	$0
Unincorporated	7	1.75"	0	0	$20,000	$0
Total	38		0	0	$83,000	$0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: High Winds, Thunderstorms and Severe Storms

Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	6	77	0	0	$3,524,000	$200,000
Benton	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	8	50	0	0	$15,500	$0
Gordonville	1	50	0	0	$2,000	$0
Hayneville	11	50	0	4	$126,500	$0
Lowndesboro	5	65	0	0	$35,000	$0
Mosses	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	8	61	0	0	$38,000	$0
Unincorporated	24	52	0	0	$40,000	$0
Total	63		0	4	$3,778,000	$200,000

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

79 Hurricane Tracks in 60 mile radius since 1852



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

11 Hurricane Tracks in Lowndes County:

Irene, 1959
Opal, 1995
Five, 2010
Alberto, 2018



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	5	TS	0	0	$367,000	$0
Benton	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Gordonville	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Mosses	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Unincorporated	0	TS	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**5**	**TS**	**0**	**0**	**$367,000**	**$0**

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Landslides

The central part of Lowndes County is, for the most part, rated as no susceptibility.

North and south parts of Lowndes County are rated as low susceptibility for landslides in Categories IV and V.

High susceptibility areas (Category VII) are found in stretches extending from the Alabama River along Pintala Creek, Tallawassee Creek, Dry Cedar Creek and Big Swamp Creek.

Small linear areas in western part of U.S. Highway 80 and a ridge line in the southwest part of the county fall into Category X and are rated as very high susceptibility.



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Landslides

U.S. Landslide Inventory and Susceptibility





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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Land Subsidence, Sinkholes

- Topographic Depressions (based on USGS topographic maps)

1 Site Total
1 Site in Gordonville (1981)

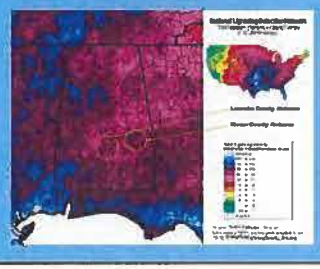


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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Lightning

No Recorded Lightning Events Since 2000



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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Tornadoes

Lowndes County is in Zone III

Also included in a Hurricane Prone Region



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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Tornadoes

23 Tracks
Magnitude = Light to Considerable



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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Tornadoes 2000 to 2025

Location	# of Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Lowndes Countywide	0		0	0	$0	$0
Benton	0		0	0	$0	$0
Fort Deposit	0		0	0	$0	$0
Gordonville	0		0	0	$0	$0
Hayneville	2	EF2	0	0	$0	$0
Lowndesboro	3	EF1	0	0	$85,000	$0
Mosses	0		0	0	$0	$0
White Hall	1	F1	0	1	$110,000	$0
Unincorporated	9	EF2	0	0	$346,000	$0
Total	15		0	1	$541,000	$0

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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Wildfire

- 336 Fires since January 2007
- Burned 2,910.16 acres



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AEMA DIVISION D

Hazard: Winter, Ice Storms

8 Events Since 2000

All events were countywide

No injury or death

No property or crop damage

1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill
1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill
1/9/2011	Ice Storm
1/2/2002	Heavy Snow
2/12/2010	Heavy Snow
1/16/2018	Winter Storm
1/19/2006	Winter Weather
1/28/2014	Winter Weather

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Vulnerability

Population and Property Information – to be updated

Jurisdiction	2019 Population	Number of Parcels	Number of Structures	Total Appraised Value of Improvements
Lowndes County	10,979	12,121	4,885	$446,294,392
Unincorporated Lowndes County	5,512	9,209	3,287	$304,057,157
Town of Benton	29	58	26	$2,825,270
Town of Fort Deposit	1,835	735	448	$50,135,680
Town of Gordonville	182	301	123	$7,224,640
Town of Hayneville	872	568	352	$34,378,965
Town of Lowndesboro	92	115	73	$7,471,810
Town of Mosses	846	541	290	$15,667,790
Town of White Hall	711	594	286	$24,533,080

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

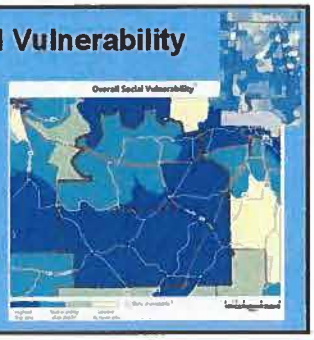
Social Vulnerability

A community's capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events

Lowndes County = 0.8788
Scale of 0 to 1

Based on 4 Categories
- Socioeconomic Status
- Household Characteristics
- Racial and Ethnic Minority Status
- Housing Type and Transportation

Center for Disease Control and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are defined as facilities that are essential to the community or may be crucial to the delivery of vital services, such as utilities and public safety.

- Transportation
- Energy
- Communication
- Health Care
- Utility Systems
- Food Services
- Public Safety
- Structures that are occupied by at-risk populations (schools)
- Concentrations of Population
- Business and industry with more than 100 employees
- Facilities that store Extremely Hazardous Substances

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities Summary

Jurisdiction	Type of Facility						
	Continuity of Government	Fire and Rescue	Law Enforcement	Health	Education	Infrastructure, Transportation, Communication	*Other Concentrations of Population
Lowndes County Total	11	8	3	2	11	26	11
Unincorp. Lowndes Co.	4	4	1	1	1	11	1
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fort Deposit	2	1	1	0	3	3	4
Gordonville	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Hayneville	1	1	1	1	3	2	5
Lowndesboro	1	1	0	0	1	5	0
Mosses	1	1	0	0	0	3	1
White Hall	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities

LOWNDES COUNTY			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Government	Lowndes County Courthouse	Hayneville	$5,320
	Lowndes County Courthouse Annex	Hayneville	$19,000
	Lowndes County Facilities	Lowndes Co	$122,930
Fire and Rescue	Burkeville Volunteer Fire Departent	Burkeville	$24,520.00
	Sandy Ridge Volunteer Fire Department	Letohatchee	$10,400.00
	Calhoun Volunteer Fire Department	Calhoun	$24,770
	Letohatchee Volunteer Fire Department	Letohatchee	$33,510
Law Enforcement	Lowndes Co Sheriff's Department and Jail	Hayneville	24840
Health	Lowndes County Health Department	Hayneville	$11,880
Education	Calhoun High School	Letohatchee	Unknown

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

LOWNDES COUNTY, CONTINUED			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Infrastructure	Alabama Power	Lowndes Co	$59,630
	Lowndes County Water Authority	Lowndes Co	$485,820
	Southeast Alabama Gas District	Lowndes Co	$650
	Central Alabama Electric Cooperative	Lowndes Co	$6,990
	Dixie Electric Cooperative	Lowndes Co	$14,070
	Suburban Gas Propane	Lowndes Co	$10,590
	Sexton Propane Gas Co	Lowndes Co	$9,770
Transportation	Pintlala Water System	Lowndes Co	$1,080
	Flying J Travel Center (PDG Inc)	Tyson	$3,275,660
	Loves Travel Stop	Tyson	$5,306,240
	Speedway	Tyson	$2,363,860
Industry	American Colloid	Lowndes County	$2,338,920
	SABIC Innovative Plastics	Burkeville	$3,567,920

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

TOWN OF BENTON CRITICAL FACILITIES			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Infrastructure	R F Henry Lock and Dam (USA)	Benton	$319,600

TOWN OF FORT DEPOSIT CRITICAL FACILITIES			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Government	Town Hall / Police	Fort Deposit	$16,190
	Municipal Properties	Fort Deposit	$472,030
Fire and Rescue	Fort Deposit VFD	Fort Deposit	$5,280,00
Law Enforcement	Fort Deposit Police Department	Fort Deposit	See Town Hall
Education	Fort Deposit Elementary School	Fort Deposit	Unknown
	Lowndes Middle School	Fort Deposit	Unknown
	Fort Deposit Public Library	Fort Deposit	$23480
Infrastructure	Southeast Alabama Gas District	Fort Deposit	$53,210
	Fort Deposit Water and Sewer Board	Fort Deposit	$109,290
Transportation	Fort Deposit Airport	Fort Deposit	Unknown
Housing	Fort Deposit Housing	Fort Deposit	$33,000
	Edgewood Manor (Southern Development)	Fort Deposit	$658,830
Business and Industry	Priester's Pecans	Fort Deposit	$201,130
	Sejong	Fort Deposit	$9,593,380

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

TOWN OF GORDONVILLE CRITICAL FACILITIES			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Est Value
Continuity of Government	Town Hall	Gordonville	$10,400
Education	Central Elementary School	Haynerville	Unknown
	Central High School	Gordonville	Unknown
Infrastructure	Mosses Water Sewer Fire Authority	Gordonville	$7,510
TOWN OF HAYNEVILLE CRITICAL FACILITIES			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Est Value
Continuity of Government	Town Hall/Police/Fire	Haynerville	$768,050
Fire and Rescue	Haynerville Volunteer Fire Department	Haynerville	See Town Hall
Law Enforcement	Haynerville Police Department	Haynerville	See Town Hall
Health	Orchard Health Care	Haynerville	$1,846,170
Education	Haynerville Middle School	Haynerville	Unknown
	Lowndes County Head Start	Haynerville	Unknown
	Lowndes County Board of Education	Haynerville	$499,470
Infrastructure	Haynerville Water and Sewer	Haynerville	$75,830
Housing	Hulett Townhouse Apartments, Ltd.	Haynerville	$11,129,460
	The Meadows (Haynerville Housing Ltd.)	Haynerville	$709,780
	Pecan Lane (Lowndes County Housing Ltd.)	Haynerville	$914,400
Industry	Dashan Solution Alabama, LLC	Haynerville	$20,040,010
	Koch Farms	Haynerville	$7,950,930
Communications	Haynerville Telephone Co.	Haynerville	$165,810

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

TOWN OF LOWNDESBORO			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Est Value
Continuity of Government	Marengo/Town Hall/Water Dept	Lowndesboro	$314,990
Fire and Rescue	Lowndesboro VFD	Lowndesboro	Unknown
Education	Lowndes Academy	Lowndesboro	$33,020
	Lowndes Academy	Lowndesboro	$25,500
	Lowndes Academy	Lowndesboro	$11,230
Infrastructure	Alabama Power	Lowndesboro	$3,990
	Pumping Station	Lowndes Co	$670
	Pumping Station	Lowndesboro	$270
	Water Tower	Lowndesboro	$2,160
Communications	Haynerville Telephone Co.	Lowndesboro	$260
TOWN OF MOSSES			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Est Value
Continuity of Government	Town Hall	Mosses	$10,960
Fire and Rescue	Mosses VFD	Mosses	Unknown
Infrastructure	Mosses Water Sewer Authority	Mosses	$94,600
	Mosses Sewage Lagoon	Mosses	$23,510
Housing	South Central Al Reg Housing	Mosses	$1,820,450
Communications	Haynerville Telephone Co.	Mosses	$5,350
TOWN OF WHITE HALL			
Type of Facility	Name	Location	Est Value
Continuity of Government	Town Hall	White Hall	$79,540
Education	Jackson Steele Elem School	White Hall	Unknown

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities

Concentrations of Population from 2021

Lowndes County Housing Concentrations:

- Edgewood Manor (Southern Development Co.)
- Fort Deposit Housing
- Hulett Townhouse Apartments, Ltd.
- The Meadows (Hayneville Housing Ltd.)
- Pecan Lane (Lowndes County Housing Ltd.)
- South Central Alabama Regional Housing

Lowndes County Business and Industry:

- American Colloid
- Koch Farms
- Priester's Pecans
- SABIC Innovative Plastics
- Sejong

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Integration with Existing Plans

Existing state and local plans are reviewed for their applicability to the hazard mitigation plan and to determine additional means of coordinated implementation.

- Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Alabama Drought Management Plan
- South Central Alabama Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
- Lowndes-Macon County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan of 2021
- Lowndes County EMA Emergency Operations Plan
- Transportation Plans
  - South Central Alabama Rural Transportation Planning Organization Programs and Plans
  - South Central Alabama Human Services Coordinated Transportation Plan
  - Lowndes County Road Maintenance Plans
- Local Growth and Development Plans and Regulations:
  - Lowndes County Economic Development Authority Strategic Plan
  - Lowndes County Subdivision Regulations
  - Fort Deposit Subdivision Regulations
  - Fort Deposit Zoning Ordinance
  - Hayneville Comprehensive Plan
  - Hayneville Subdivision Regulations
  - Hayneville Zoning Ordinance
  - Lowndesboro Comprehensive Plan
  - Lowndesboro Subdivision Regulations
  - Lowndesboro Zoning Ordinance
  - Mosses Comprehensive Plan
  - Mosses Subdivision Regulations
  - Mosses Zoning Ordinance
  - White Hall Comprehensive Plan

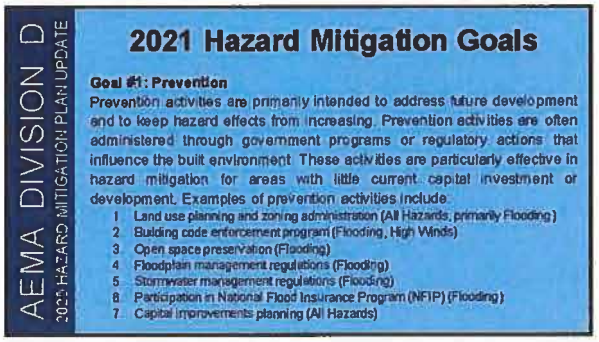
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

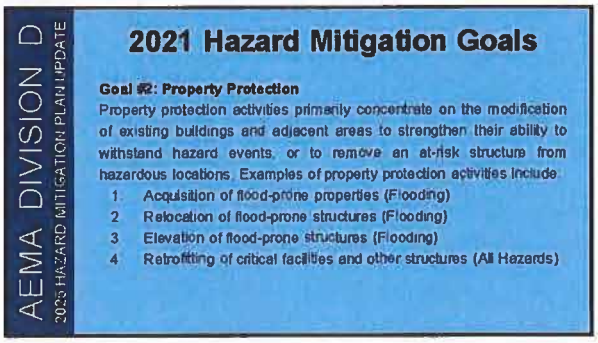
Statutory Capability Assessment

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for...	Practiced by...	Proposed for...	Incorporated through...
Police power: ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities	All municipal jurisdictions	All municipal jurisdictions	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Control of public expenditures: ability to acquire property and improve property owned by the jurisdiction, capacity to borrow and expend funds	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Building code enforcement: ability to enforce codes related to building materials and construction standards outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	Benton, Fort Deposit	All jurisdictions	Council and Commission action to enact and enforce regulations

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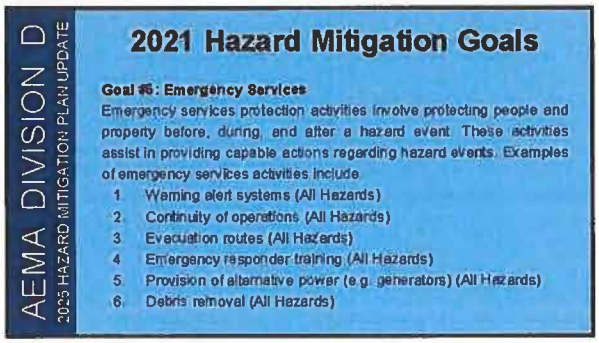
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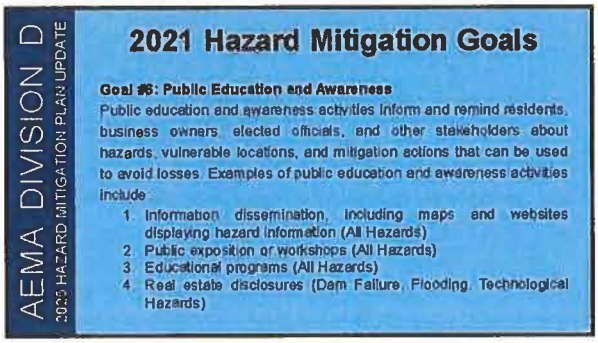
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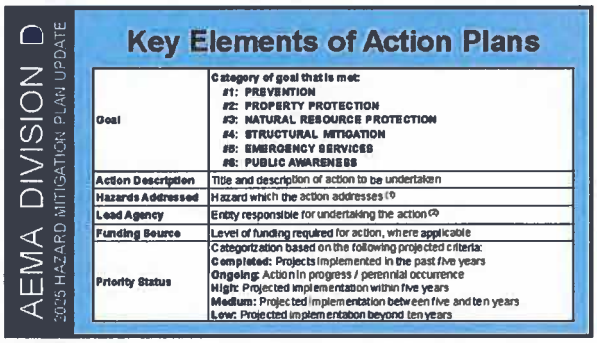
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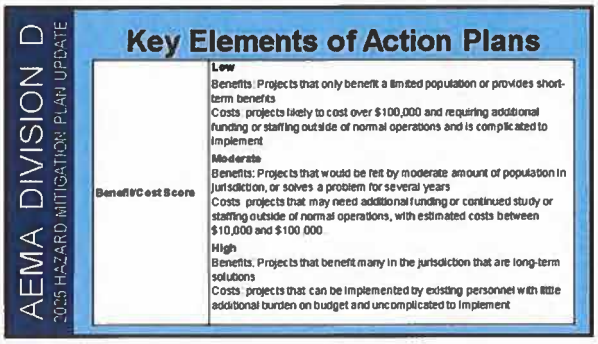
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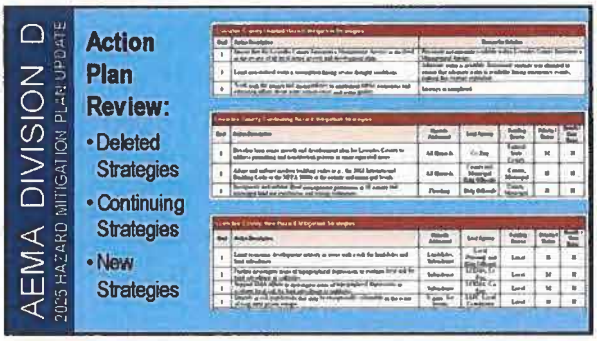
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Key Elements of Action Plans
Goal
Category of goal that is met:
#1: PREVENTION
#2: PROPERTY PROTECTION
#3: NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION
#4: STRUCTURAL MITIGATION
#5: EMERGENCY SERVICES
#6: PUBLIC AWARENESS
Action Description
Title and description of action to be undertaken
Hazards Addressed
Hazard which the action addresses
Lead Agency
Entity responsible for undertaking the action
Funding Source
Level of funding required for action, where applicable
Priority Status
Categorization based on the following projected criteria:
Completed: Projects implemented in the past five years
Ongoing: Action in progress / perennial occurrence
High: Projected implementation within five years
Medium: Projected implementation between five and ten years
Low: Projected implementation beyond ten years

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Key Elements of Action Plans
Benefit/Cost Score
Low
Benefits: Projects that only benefit a limited population or provides short-term benefits
Costs: projects likely to cost over $100,000 and requiring additional funding or staffing outside of normal operations and is complicated to implement
Moderate
Benefits: Projects that would be felt by moderate amount of population in jurisdiction, or solves a problem for several years
Costs: projects that may need additional funding or continued study or staffing outside of normal operations, with estimated costs between $10,000 and $100,000
High
Benefits: Projects that benefit many in the jurisdiction that are long-term solutions
Costs: projects that can be implemented by existing personnel with little additional burden on budget and uncomplicated to implement

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Action Plan Review:
• Deleted Strategies
• Continuing Strategies
• New Strategies

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
NEXT MEETING:
Thursday, April 10, 2025
10:00 AM
ZOOM
Participation Documentation:
In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Jurisdiction Comparison

HAZARD	Lonoke County	Ward	Pine Bluff	Cabot	Hyattville	Lonoke	Beebe	White Hall	Unincorporated Lonoke County	Lonoke County Schools
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	1	13	1	5	1	4	9	4	1	1
Extreme Heat	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
Drought	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	4
Tornadoes	4	11	8	7	8	7	11	8	8	3
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	5	9	5	3	5	5	2	5	6	5
Winter Storms	6	3	6	4	6	6	4	7	7	6
Hail	7	12	4	6	4	2	7	3	3	8
Flooding	8	4	9	8	9	11	8	6	4	10
Wildfire	9	6	7	8	7	8	5	8	9	7
Lightning	10	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12
Subsidence, Land Subsidence	11	8	10	10	10	9	8	10	10	9
Dam Failure	12	9	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	13
Earthquakes	13	10	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Landslides	14	7	11	11	11	10	10	11	11	11

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Update Comparison

HAZARD	2015	2021	2025
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	2	2	1
Extreme Heat	9	7	2
Drought	7	6	3
Tornadoes	1	1	4
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	5	5
Winter Storms	8	10	6
Hail	6	9	7
Flooding	4	4	8
Wildfires	5	8	9
Lightning	2	3	10
Subsidence, Land Subsidence	11	11	11
Dam Failure	10	13	12
Earthquakes	11	14	13
Landslides	12	12	14

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Division D Hazard Mitigation Goals and Action Plans

GOAL #1: PREVENTION
GOAL #2: PROPERTY PROTECTION
GOAL #3: NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION
GOAL #4: STRUCTURAL MITIGATION
GOAL #5: EMERGENCY SERVICES
GOAL #6: PUBLIC AWARENESS

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #1: Prevention

Prevention activities are primarily intended to address future development and to keep hazard effects from increasing. Prevention activities are often administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the built environment. These activities are particularly effective in hazard mitigation for areas with little current capital investment or development. Examples of prevention activities include:

1. Land use planning and zoning administration (All Hazards, primarily Flooding)
2. Building code enforcement program (Flooding, High Winds)
3. Open space preservation (Flooding)
4. Floodplain management regulations (Flooding)
5. Stormwater management regulations (Flooding)
6. Participation in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (Flooding)
7. Capital improvements planning (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #2: Property Protection

Property protection activities primarily concentrate on the modification of existing buildings and adjacent areas to strengthen their ability to withstand hazard events, or to remove an at-risk structure from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection activities include:

1. Acquisition of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
2. Relocation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
3. Elevation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
4. Retrofitting of critical facilities and other structures (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #3: Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazard events by preserving, rehabilitating, or enhancing the natural environment and its protective functions. These activities would include areas such as floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes. Examples of natural resource protection activities include:

1. Floodplain protection (Flooding)
2. Watershed management (Flooding)
3. Riparian buffers (Flooding)
4. Forest and vegetation management (Flooding, Wildfire)
5. Conservation easements (Flooding, Land Subsidence)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #4: Structural Mitigation

Structural mitigation protection activities are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by utilizing construction of an appropriate structure. Examples of structural mitigation protection activities include:

1. Reservoirs (Flooding)
2. Levees and dams (Flooding)
3. Stormwater diversion (Flooding)
4. Retention and detention structures (Flooding)
5. Safe rooms and shelters (High Winds, Extreme Temperatures)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #5: Emergency Services

Emergency services protection activities involve protecting people and property before, during, and after a hazard event. These activities assist in providing capable actions regarding hazard events. Examples of emergency services activities include:

1. Warning alert systems (All Hazards)
2. Continuity of operations (All Hazards)
3. Evacuation routes (All Hazards)
4. Emergency responder training (All Hazards)
5. Provision of alternative power (e.g. generators) (All Hazards)
6. Debris removal (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #6: Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities inform and remind residents, business owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders about hazards, vulnerable locations, and mitigation actions that can be used to avoid losses. Examples of public education and awareness activities include:

1. Information dissemination, including maps and websites displaying hazard information (All Hazards)
2. Public exposition or workshops (All Hazards)
3. Educational programs (All Hazards)
4. Real estate disclosures (Dam Failure, Flooding, Technological Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

DELETED ACTIONS

Goal	Action Description	Reason for Deletion	Lowndes County	Boaz	Port Dupont	Centerville	Hayneville	Lowndesboro	Rosa	White Hall	Lowndes County Schools
1	Ensure that the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency is involved in the review of all local future growth and development plans.	Personnel not currently available within Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
3	Limit non-critical water consumption during severe drought conditions.	Adequate water is available. Remaining strategy was changed to ensure that adequate water is available during emergency events, making this strategy redundant.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	Duplicate strategy			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	Work with the county and municipalities to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality.	Strategy is completed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

DELETED ACTIONS

Goal	Action Description	Reason for Deletion	Lowndes County	Boaz	Port Dupont	Centerville	Hayneville	Lowndesboro	Rosa	White Hall	Lowndes County Schools
6	Work with Lowndes County Farm Service Agency and County Extension Service to establish a drought information center.	Strategy is completed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4	Work with developers, homebuilders and contractors to promote construction of a safe room in all new residential developments.	Personnel not currently available.	X								
1	Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	County does not have planning and zoning authority	X								
5	Designate a central emergency coordinator in each municipality and community to better facilitate communications with the Lowndes County Emergency Management Agency.	Duplicate strategy	X	X							

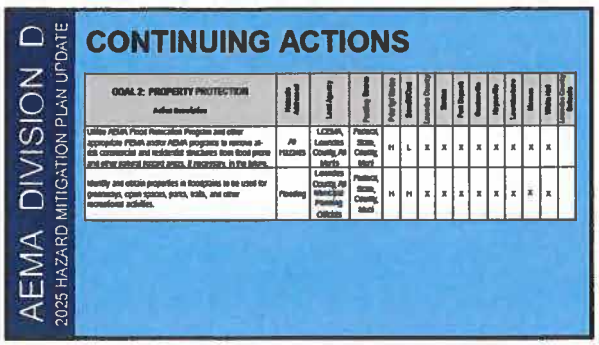
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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

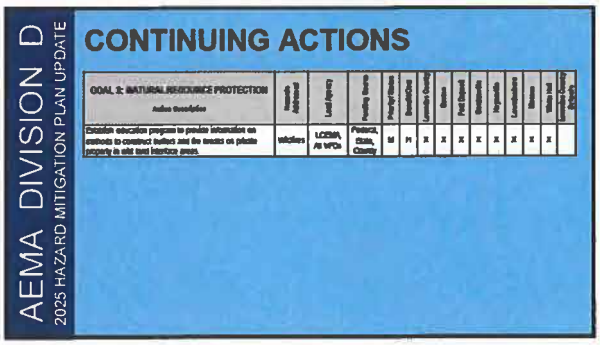
CONTINUING ACTIONS

GOAL 1: PREVENTION Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Priority Status	Escambia	Lowndes County	Evergreen	Boaz	Port Dupont	Centerville	Hayneville	Lowndesboro	Rosa	White Hall	Lowndes County Schools
Develop long-range growth and development plans for Lowndes County to address permitting and construction issues in unincorporated areas.	All Hazards	Co Eng	Federal, State, County	M	H	X								
Adopt and enforce modern building codes (e.g., the 2021 International Building Code or the NFPA 5000) at the county and municipal levels.	All Hazards	County and Municipal Bldg Off	County, Municipal	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Incorporate and enforce flood management provisions in all county and municipal land use regulations and zoning ordinances.	Flooding	Bldg Officials	County, Municipal	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Promote the best use of flood prone areas for environmental management, recreational development, and aesthetic enjoyment in all future land use and development plans and policies.	Flooding	County and Municipal Bldg Officials	County, Municipal	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Promote and encourage the County and municipalities that are located in known floodplains, and that are not participating in and/or are sanctioned by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to participate the NFIP.	Flooding	Co Eng, Councils	County, Municipal	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

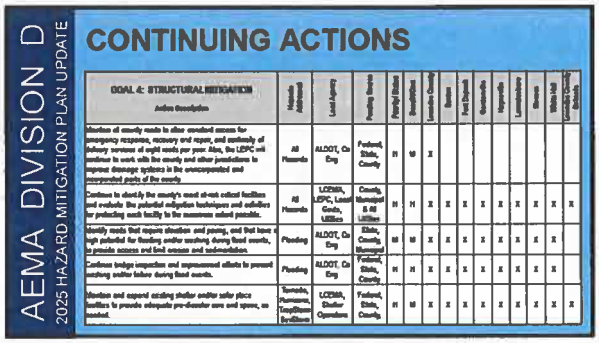
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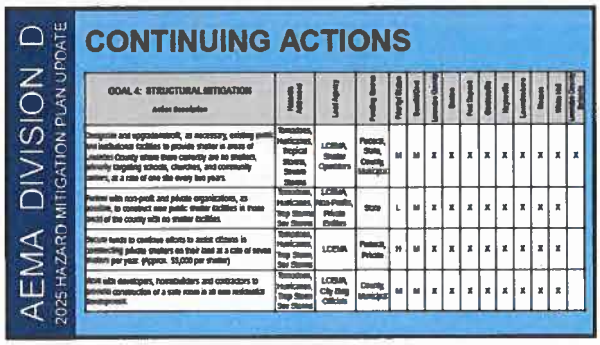
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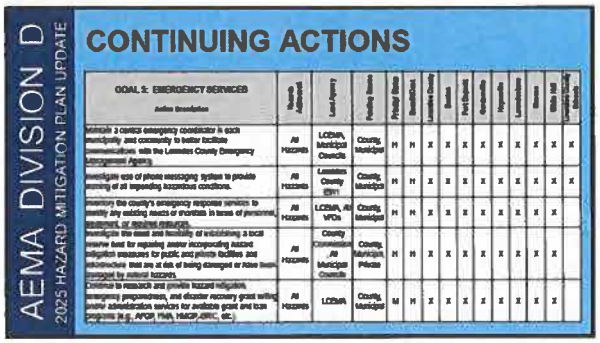
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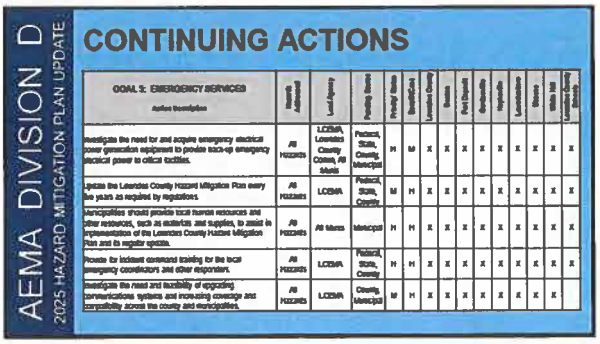
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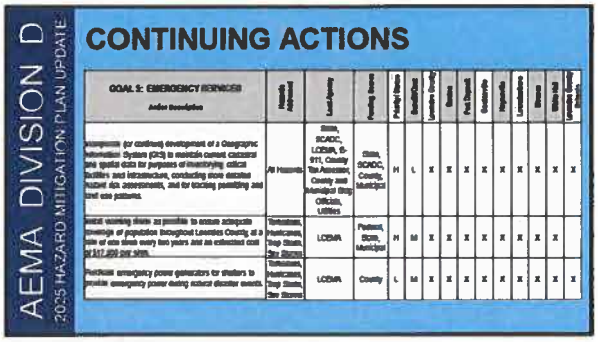
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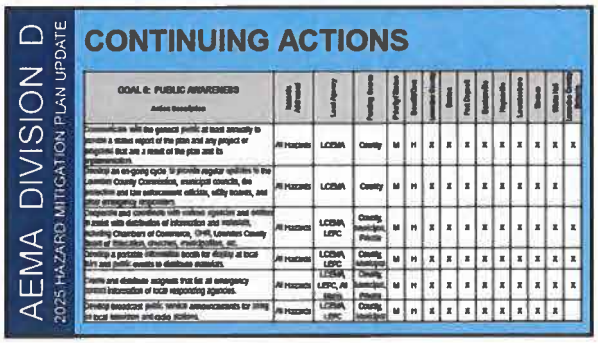
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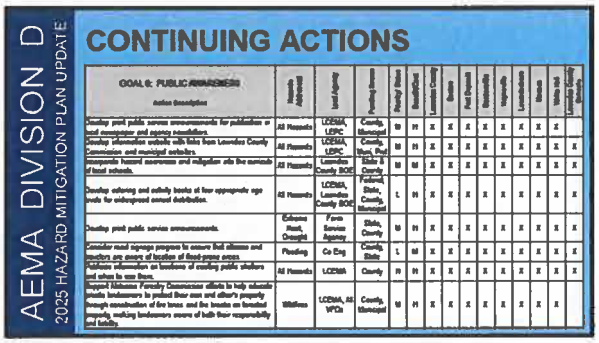
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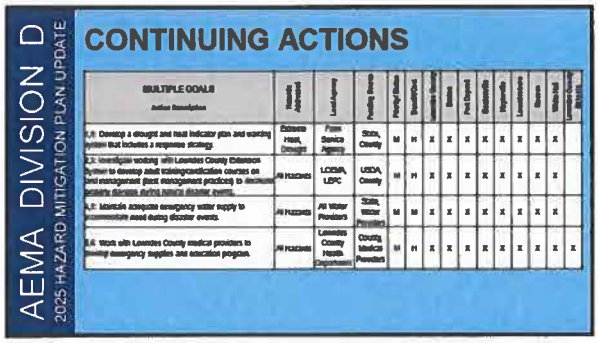
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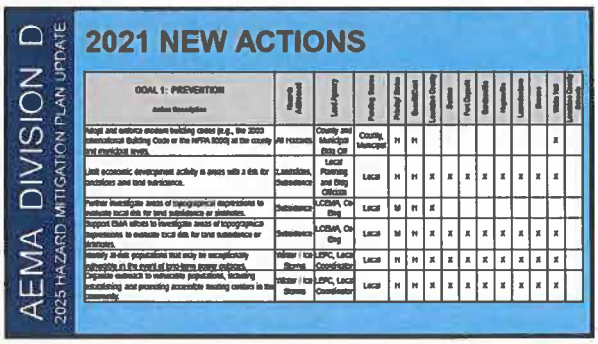
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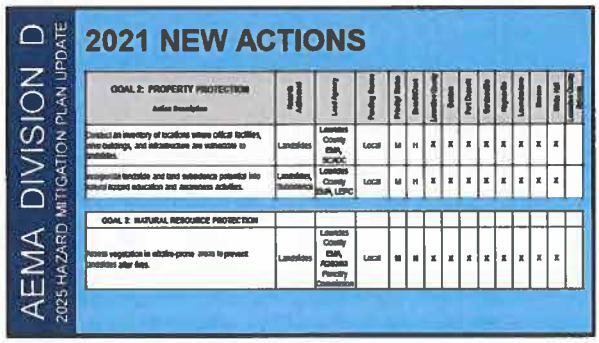
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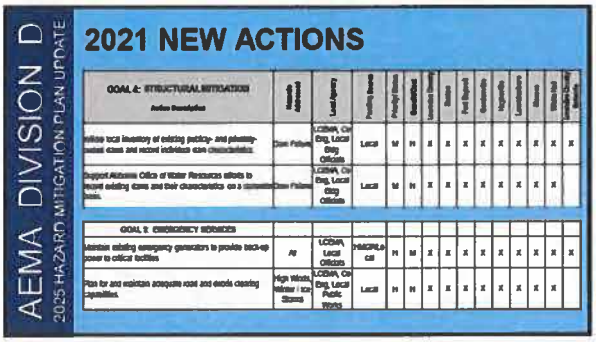
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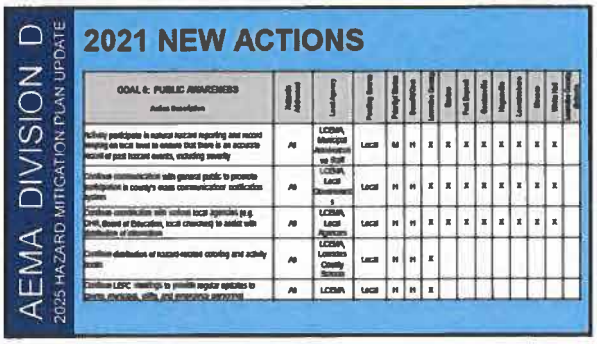
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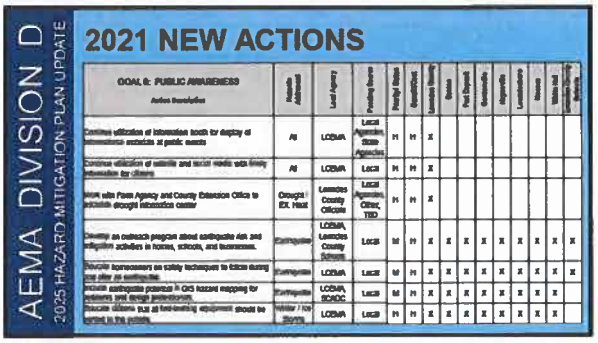
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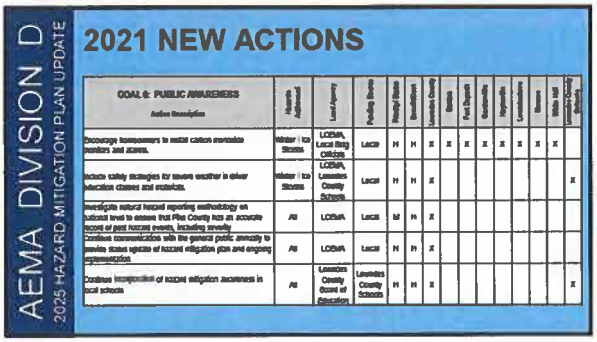
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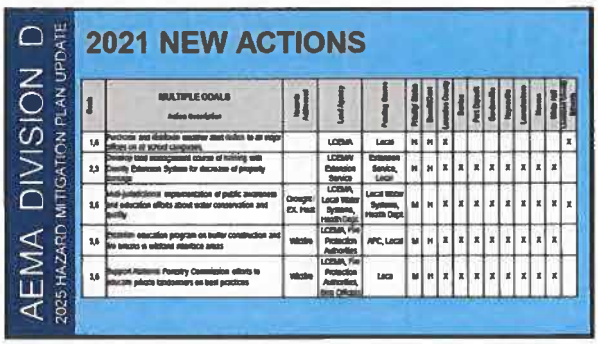
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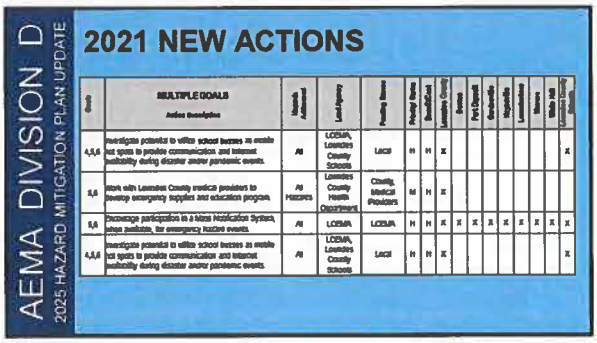
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Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 9, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
Bcc: "lcenor@htcnet.net"; "commissionerckinnir@gmail.com"; "jthomas@lowndes-al.gov"; "rogers.santina@yahoo.com"; "Christopher.west@troycable.net"; "cwest@lowndes-al.gov"; "jdcooper@att.net"; "townofbenton@gmail.com"; "jboone@fortdeposital.gov"; "fjordan@fortdeposital.gov"; "bobhood38@gmail.com"; "tsteiner@fortdeposital.gov"; "wsteiner@elmore.rr.com"; "gordonvillemayor@gmail.com"; "khsmith39@gmail.com"; "townofgordonville@gmail.com"; "mayordavis@htcnet.net"; "samith1@htcnet.net"; "haynesvillefire@yahoo.net"; "estella.love19@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "edmcc1977@gmail.com"; "townoflowndesboro@yahoo.com"; "hudbk@htcnet.net"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "mayorwhitehall@outlook.com"; "perryfelicia74@yahoo.com"; "alvettacoates2@gmail.com"; "sharon_thomas65@yahoo.com"; "samitajeter@lowndesboe.org"; "trogers@lowndesboe.org"; "kbarnett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "jgreene@ballhealth.com"; "Tim.Hatch@adph.state.al.us"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Brian.Smith@forestry.alabama.gov"; "lanell.smith@greenvilleadvocate.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "mellis2@gmail.com"; "jbyard@byardassociates.com"; "rhaynes@sjausa.com"; "ben.waits@sabic-ip.com"; "dennis.weverink@sabic-ip.com"; "Orbuty3@yahoo.com"; "Acarter@southernco.com"; "pintlalawater123@gmail.com"; "Lowndes@dhr.alabama.gov"; "casat329@hotmail.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "Mudtudor@yahoo.com"; "wearnold63@gmail.com"; "dmaull@htcnet.net"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "Csigler@Lowndes-AL.gov"; "Ware, Maurice C"
Subject: REMINDER: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 10:00 AM
Date: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 3:05:00 PM
Attachments: image002.png

REMINDER!
The second Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting is tomorrow, Thursday, April 10th at 10:00 AM by Zoom.
If you have not taken the Stakeholder Survey, please do so.
See the Zoom link below to join the meeting.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached. Unfortunately, my recorded version of the meeting is much too large to send.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.
   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Lowndes County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/57LMRV3

LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 2 - April 10, 2025 at 1:00 PM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the second Hazard Mitigation Meeting by two emails on Thursday, April 3, 2025, and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 9, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 3, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: dcs@roadrunner.com
Subject: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 10:00 AM
Date: Thursday, April 3, 2025 12:35:57 PM
Attachments: image002.png
Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 sm.pdf

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached. Unfortunately, my recorded version of the meeting is much too large to send.

1. **As requested**, I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed**, below is a link and a QR Code for the Lowndes County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.

   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/57LMRV3

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10:00 AM.

Topic: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 10, 2025 10:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Lowndes County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 2 – 2nd Email

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
Bcc: "joengr@htcnet.net"; "commissionerckingin@gmail.com"; "jthomas@lowndes-al.gov"; "rogers.santina@yahoo.com"; "Christopher.west@troycable.net"; "cwest@lowndes-al.gov"; "jdcooper@att.net"; "townofbenton@gmail.com"; "jboone@fortdepostal.gov"; "jordan@fortdepostal.gov"; "bobhood38@gmail.com"; "csteiner@fortdepostal.gov"; "wsteiner@elmore.rr.com"; "gordonvillemayor@gmail.com"; "dsmith39@gmail.com"; "townofgordonville@gmail.com"; "mayordavis@htcnet.net"; "asmith1@htcnet.net"; "haynevillefire@yahoo.net"; "estella.love19@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "edmcc1977@gmail.com"; "townoflowndesboro@yahoo.com"; "hudbit@htcnet.net"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Townofmosses045@gmail.com"; "Scooter1@htcnet.net"; "mayorwhitehall@outlook.com"; "perryfelicia74@yahoo.com"; "alvettacoates2@gmail.com"; "sharon_thomas65@yahoo.com"; "samtajeter@lowndesboe.org"; "rogers@lowndesboe.org"; "kbarnett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "jgreene@hallhealth.com"; "Tim.Hatch@adph.state.al.us"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Brian.Smith@forestry.alabama.gov"; "lanell.smith@greenvilleadvocate.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "ntellis2@gmail.com"; "jbyard@byardassociates.com"; "rhaynes@sjausa.com"; "ben.waits@sabic-ip.com"; "dennis.weverink@sabic-ip.com"; "Orbuty3@yahoo.com"; "Acarter@southernco.com"; "pintalawater123@gmail.com"; "Lowndes@dhr.alabama.gov"; "caset329@hotmail.com"; "bcrenshaw1@htcnet.net"; "Mudtudor@yahoo.com"; "weamold63@gmail.com"; "dmaull@htcnet.net"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "Csigler@Lowndes-AL.gov"; "Ware, Maurice C"
Subject: REMINDER: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 10:00 AM
Date: Wednesday, April 9, 2025 3:05:00 PM
Attachments: image002.png

REMINDER!
The second Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting is tomorrow, Thursday, April 10th at 10:00 AM by Zoom.
If you have not taken the Stakeholder Survey, please do so.
See the Zoom link below to join the meeting.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached. Unfortunately, my recorded version of the meeting is much too large to send.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.
   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Lowndes County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/57LMRV3

Meeting summary for Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 (04/09/2025)

Attendees

David Butts, Lowndes County Engineering
Charles Sigler, Lowndes County EMA
Santina Rogers, Lowndes County E911
Ed McCurdy, Mayor, Lowndesboro
Lucile Smith, Clerk, Mosses
Ursala Crittenden, Lowndes Co Health Dept
Samita Jeter, Lowndes County Schools
Willie Mason, Jr., ADPH
Lanell Smith, The Lowndes Signal
Jackie Greene, Orchard Healthcare
Maurice Ware, SABIC
Tracy Delaney, SCADC

Quick recap

The meeting focused on hazard mitigation planning for Lowndes County, discussing vulnerability assessments, risk factors, and potential mitigation actions for various natural disasters. Participants reviewed and refined the list of mitigation goals, addressing topics such as emergency response, building codes, flood management, and public awareness initiatives. The team also discussed the need for a comprehensive emergency response plan and agreed to review the draft plan when available.

Next Steps

- Tracy to correct the risk index rankings
- Tracy to send out the draft hazard mitigation plan for review
- Samita Jeter to incorporate more hazard awareness and mitigation information into school curricula.
- David to investigate the potential for adopting building codes in Lowndes County.
- Jackie to provide updated evacuation location information to David Butts.
- David Butts to coordinate with Jackie and Samita Jeter to determine the best evacuation locations for the nursing home.
- All participants to consider forming a committee to regularly review and update the hazard mitigation plan.
- David Butts to connect with Willie Mason regarding the East Central Healthcare Coalition for Emergency Preparedness resources.
- Ed to follow up with Tracy regarding the process for obtaining generators through AEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program Grants.

Summary

Weather Events and Hazard Mitigation

In the meeting, Tracy and David discussed the recent weather events and their impact on their area. David mentioned that several roads had water issues due to pipe problems. They also discussed the importance of hazard mitigation and engineering. David expressed his gratitude for the stakeholders present and hoped to put a plan in place to help deal with future storms. Tracy thanked everyone for joining the meeting and expressed her appreciation for David's comments.

Lowndes County Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Tracy led a meeting discussing the vulnerability and risk assessment for Lowndes County, which is part of Division D in East Central Alabama. The county has experienced 19 disaster events since 1975, with a 38-52% chance of a Federal disaster in any given year. The most frequent hazard events are thunderstorms and high winds, followed by tornadoes. The impact of these events is significant, with almost $5 million in property damages over 25 years. The team also discussed the importance of minimizing the impact of these events with hazard mitigation plans.

In the meeting, Tracy clarified that there are no financial obligations tied to the plan but adopting it is necessary to be eligible for disaster relief funds. Ed asked if the plan's adoption was from a town council standpoint, to which Tracy confirmed. Samita inquired if the plan applies to each represented entity, including the school district, to which Tracy affirmed. Tracy also discussed the impact of various natural disasters on different municipalities, with the highest risk factors being high winds, thunderstorms, drought, and tropical depression.

Lowndes County Action Review Meeting

Tracy led a discussion on the Lowndes County actions, focusing on the 6 goals and their relation to hazards. The team agreed to review and possibly reinstate deleted actions, such as working with the county and municipalities to implement public awareness and education efforts about water conservation and water quality. They also discussed the need for a local emergency planning committee and the development of a long-range growth and development plan for Lowndes County. The team agreed to revisit these actions and determine their validity.

Tracy proposed the idea of training and education on building codes and their adoption, suggesting that communities could cover the cost of a contract building inspector with building permit fees. David and Ed expressed concerns about enforcing building codes, with Ed suggesting that constant monitoring would be necessary. They also discussed the challenges of enforcing zoning ordinances. Tracy mentioned that most people building a house are not a huge deal, but commercial buildings like small churches require state building codes, which are not always met.

Tracy discussed ongoing issues and goals related to flood management and land use regulations in various counties. She mentioned the need for counties in flood plains to join the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the importance of utilizing FEMA's flood relocation program. Tracy also highlighted the need for education programs on fire breaks and the maintenance of county roads for emergency response. Willie, a retired fire chief, offered his assistance in fire safety and building code matters. The team also discussed the need to identify and protect critical facilities, including schools, and the ongoing efforts to improve bridge inspections and prevent washing during flood events.

In the meeting, Tracy and David discussed the need for shelters in Lowndes County, with David mentioning a few existing ones. They also talked about the possibility of upgrading existing facilities to provide shelter. Ed suggested building a safe place at the fire station to attract more grant funding. The conversation also touched on the use of sirens for emergency notifications, with David stating that there are about 8 sites in the county, but sirens are being phased out in favor of automated calling systems. The need for a central emergency coordinator in each municipality was also discussed, with David stating that he was not aware of one currently in place.

Tracy discussed ongoing actions related to hazard mitigation and emergency response. She suggested investigating the use of a phone messaging system for warning of impending hazardous conditions and inventorying the county's emergency response services. Tracy mentioned researching and providing hazard information, emergency preparedness, and disaster recovery grant writing and administration services. Tracy also suggested acquiring emergency electrical power generation equipment for critical facilities. Ed inquired about the process for acquiring generators, to which Tracy responded that it typically requires a disaster declaration. She also mentioned that Alabama Emergency Management Agency offers Hazard Mitigation Program Grants. Tracy emphasized the need for regular updates to the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the involvement of local human resources and other resources in its implementation. Aubrey clarified that Alabama Power does not have a program for generators for

emergency response. David mentioned that incident command training for local emergency coordinators and other responders is typically provided by the State EMA

Tracy led a discussion on the need for upgrading communication systems and increasing coverage and compatibility across the county and municipalities. The group also discussed the feasibility of incorporating hazard awareness and mitigation into local school curricula. They considered the possibility of developing a portable information booth for public events and creating magnets with emergency contact information. The team also discussed the need for a road signage program to warn about flood-prone areas and the potential for a drought and heat indicator plan. The group agreed to continue using structural barricades for flood warnings and to support the Alabama Forestry Commission's efforts to educate private landowners on property protection.

Tracy discussed the need for adequate emergency water supply and collaboration with Lowndes County Medical Providers to develop emergency supplies and education programs. Jackie from the nursing home confirmed they have emergency supplies and systems in place. Tracy also mentioned the need for sharing information about their annual fire disaster training. The conversation ended with Tracy outlining new actions, including adopting and enforcing modern building codes, supporting EMA efforts, and conducting an inventory of locations vulnerable to landslides.

Tracy reviewed and refined the list of mitigation actions for Lowndes County. She identifies several duplicate entries and actions that are not applicable to the county, which are removed from the list. Tracy also highlights the need for at least two actions per hazard, including earthquakes. She confirmed with Samita that schools already have weather radios, allowing them to delete that action. The discussion focuses on streamlining the list and ensuring all necessary hazards are addressed with appropriate mitigation strategies.

Emergency Preparedness Committee Formation
Tracy, Jackie, and Samita discussed the need for a committee to oversee the county's emergency preparedness and response plans. They agreed to update the evacuation plan and identify resources for the community. Ed raised concerns about man-made hazards like chemical spills and cyber-attacks, which were acknowledged as potential issues. The team agreed to focus on natural hazards and weather-related events for the current plan but acknowledged the need to address other potential threats in the future.

Emergency Response Plan Discussion
In the meeting, Tracy discussed the need for a comprehensive emergency response plan, including evacuation procedures and chemical spill response. David clarified that the immediate response to such incidents would be handled by the volunteer fire department and the sheriff's department, with the local EMA providing additional support. Jackie mentioned the East Central Healthcare Coalition Emergency Preparedness team, which could offer valuable resources. Willie, who supervises this division, offered to share information and resources. Tracy will compile the information and submit it to Lee Russell, Council of Governments for inclusion in the AEMA Division D Regional 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

LOWNDES COUNTY
Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting #2

April 10, 2025

Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Stakeholder Meeting Agendas

MEETING 1:
- Participating Jurisdictions
- Stakeholder Identification
- Public Participation
- Hazard Identification
- Vulnerability
- Critical Facilities
- Capability Assessment
- Goals

MEETING 2:
- Vulnerability Assessment by Hazard
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Index
- Goals and Action Plans

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

AEMA Divisions

7 Divisions



12 Counties in Division D



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Participating Jurisdictions

(must adopt updated hazard mitigation plan)
- LOWNDES COUNTY
- TOWN OF BENTON
- TOWN OF FORT DEPOSIT
- TOWN OF HAYNEVILLE
- TOWN OF GORDONVILLE
- TOWN OF LOWNDESBORO
- TOWN OF MOSSES
- TOWN OF WHITE HALL
- LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOLS

Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Survey Participation

Public Survey
- Please share with family, friends, and coworkers
- Share on Social Media



Stakeholder Survey
- Emailed Last Week
- https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/57LMRV3

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard Identification

13 Hazards of 17 Hazards identified by the AEMA/FEMA

Hazard	Risk
Avalanche	No
Coastal Erosion	No
Dam Failure	Yes
Drought and Extreme Heat	Yes
Earthquake	Yes
Flooding	Yes
Hail	Yes
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	Yes

Hazard	Risk
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	Yes
Landslides	Yes
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes
Lightning	Yes
Tornadoes	Yes
Tsunami	No
Volcano	No
Wildfire	Yes
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Lowndes County Disaster Declarations

Year	Event Type	Disaster Number	Lowndes
1976	Severe Storms and Flooding	465	X
1977	Drought	3045	X
1990	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	851	X
1993	Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm	3099	X
1995	Hurricane Opal	1079	X
1998	Hurricane Georges	1250	X
2004	Hurricane Ivan	1549	X
2005	Hurricane Dennis	1593	X
2005	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	3237	X
2008	Hurricane Gustave	3292	X
2011	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Straight Line Winds	3319	X
2011	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds and Flooding	1971	X
2016	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds and Flooding	4251	X
2017	Hurricane Irma	3390	X
2020	Covid-19	3472	X
2020	Covid-19 Pandemic	4503	X
2020	Hurricane Sally	3546	X
2020	Hurricane Zeta	4573	X
2024	Hurricane Helene	3618	X

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Lowndes County Disaster Probability

1975 to 2025
50 Years – 19 Disaster Events
38.0% Annual Probability

2000 to 2025
25 Years – 13 Events
52.0% Annual Probability

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Lowndes County Hazard Event Summary

Affected Area	Countywide	Unincorp. County	Dasher	Port Deposit	Guntersville	Hayneville	Lowndes Total	Remaining	White Hall	Total
Number of Events	49	48	6	16	1	25	12	6	15	233
# Deaths	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
# Injuries	5	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	31
Property Damage	$3,534,000	$431,000	$0	$40,000	$2,000	$130,000	$140,000	$0	$130,000	$4,840,000
Crop Damage	$300,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$300,000
Number of Events by Type										
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drought/Severe Heat	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	10
Hail	1	7	0	0	0	10	7	0	3	30
Hurricane, Tropical Storm	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lightning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Thunderstorm, High Winds	6	24	5	5	1	11	5	5	5	68
Tornado	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
Wildfire	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169
Winter Storm, Sleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index for Hazards

- Probability
- Impact
- Extent by Location
- Warning Time
- Duration

Category	Level	Criteria	Index Value	Weighted Factor
Probability	Very Low	Less than 1% annual probability	1	30%
	Low	Between 1% and 10% annual probability	2	
	Medium	Between 10% and 100% annual probability	3	
	High	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any. Minor property damage and minimal disruption of quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	1	30%
	Limited	Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for one month or more.	4	
Location Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected.	1	20%
	Small	Between 1% and 10% of area affected.	2	
	Moderate	Between 10% and 50% of area affected.	3	
	Large	Between 50% and 100% of area affected.	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self explanatory	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory	4	

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Annual Probability

Number of Events / Number of Years (25)

Annual Probability	Countywide	Unincorp. County	Dasher	Port Deposit	Guntersville	Hayneville	Lowndes Total	Remaining	White Hall	Lowndes Area
Dam Failure	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Drought/Severe Heat	376.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%	288.0%
Earthquake	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Flooding	16.0%	16.0%	20.0%	16.0%	24.0%	24.0%	16.0%	20.0%	20.0%	44.0%
Hail	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%	0.0%	40.0%	28.0%	0.0%	32.0%	32.0%	36.0%
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	24.0%	24.0%	68.0%	28.0%	68.0%	44.0%	24.0%	56.0%	52.0%	132.0%
Landslides	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lightning	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tornadoes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Wildfire (10 Years)	1288.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wildfire (9 Years)	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	55.6%	77.8%	11.1%	55.6%	77.8%	1388.9%	
Winter Storms	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%	32.0%

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Impact - Financial

Total Damage / Number of Events

Impact - Damage per Event	Countywide	Unincorp. County	Dasher	Port Deposit	Guntersville	Hayneville	Lowndes	Remaining	White Hall	Total
Dam Failure	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Drought/Heat	$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$2,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$27,000
Earthquake	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Flood	$10,750	$4,167	$0	$0	$0	$1,000	$0	$0	$0	$15,917
Hail	$0	$0	$0	$3,111	$0	$200	$2,667	$0	$2,000	$8,760
Hurricane, Tropical Storm	$73,400	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$73,400
Landslides	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Lightning	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Thunderstorm, High Winds	$629,667	$1,667	$0	$1,800	$2,000	$11,000	$7,000	$0	$4,000	$648,272
Tornado	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$20,333	$0	$100,000	$120,333
Vehicle (2015 Ford)	0.7 ac	13.9 ac	0.6 ac	0.2 ac	4.8 ac	27.9 ac	2.0 ac	4.9 ac	1.6 ac	2,916.2 ac
Winter Storm, Sleet	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	$704,817	$30,834	$0	$5,049	$4,000	$12,700	$30,100	$0	$117,100	$912,650

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Impact – Death and Injury

Number of Deaths or Injuries

Impact: Max Deaths or Injuries	Evergreen	Monroney Camp	Benton	Fort Deposit	Gordonville	Hampshire	Lowndes	Monroe	Wide Road	Total
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drought/Heat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurricane, Tropical Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lightning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thunderstorm, High Winds	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Tornado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildfire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winter Storm, Sleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index for Hazards

- Probability
- Impact
- Extent by Location
- Warning Time
- Duration

Probability	Very Low	Less than 1% annual probability	1	30%
	Low	Between 1% and 10% annual probability	2	
	Medium	Between 10% and 100% annual probability	3	
	High	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any occur. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	1	30%
	Limited	More injuries only. More than 10% of property is affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property is affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property is affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for one month or more.	4	
Location Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected	1	10%
	Small	Between 1% and 10% of area affected	2	
	Moderate	Between 10% and 50% of area affected	3	
	Large	Between 50% and 100% of area affected	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self explanatory	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self explanatory	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self explanatory	3	
	More than one week	Self explanatory	4	

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index – Lowndes County

LOWNDES COUNTY RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Hazard Score	Hazard Priority Ranking
	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	12
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	13
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	3.1	2
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	2.3	8
Hail	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.4	7
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	3.2	1
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	14
Lightning	2	0.6	1	0.3	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	2.0	10
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	1.8	11
Tornadoes	3	0.9	3	0.9	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.7	4
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.6	5
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.3	9
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.4	6

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index – Benton

BENTON RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Hazard Score	Hazard Priority Ranking
	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	2	0.6	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.8	9
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.5	10
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	2
Flooding	3	0.9	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	2.3	4
Hail	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.4	12
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	0	0.0	1	0.3	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.4	13
Landslides	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.8	7
Lightning	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.4	14
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	1.7	8
Tornadoes	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.5	11
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.3	5
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.3	6
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.4	3

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index – Fort Deposit

FORT DEPOSIT RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Hazard Score	Hazard Priority Ranking
	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	1.0	14
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.2	13
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	3
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	2.0	9
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.6	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.6	4
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	3	0.9	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	3.0	1
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.5	11
Lightning	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.4	12
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	1.7	10
Tornadoes	3	0.9	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.1	8
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.6	5
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.3	7
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.4	6

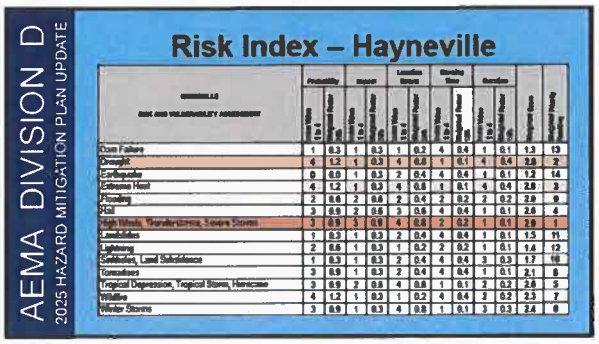
17

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

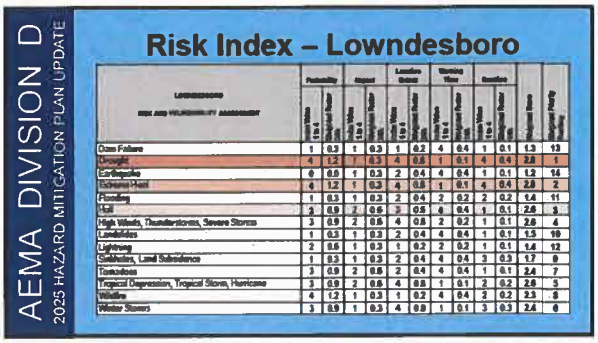
Risk Index – Gordonville

GORDONVILLE RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration		Hazard Score	Hazard Priority Ranking
	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (30%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)	Index Value (1 to 4)	Weighted Factor (10%)		
Dam Failure	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	12
Drought	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	1
Earthquake	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.2	14
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	2.8	2
Flooding	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.2	2	0.2	2.0	8
Hail	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.7	9
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	2.3	5
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.5	11
Lightning	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.4	12
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	1.7	10
Tornadoes	2	0.6	2	0.6	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.1	7
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	2	0.6	4	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.2	2.6	5
Wildfire	4	1.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.3	6
Winter Storms	3	0.9	1	0.3	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.4	4

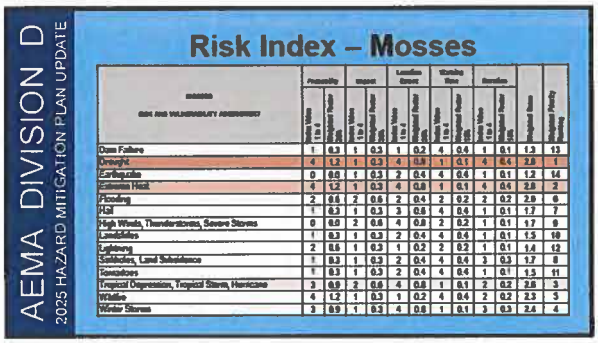
18



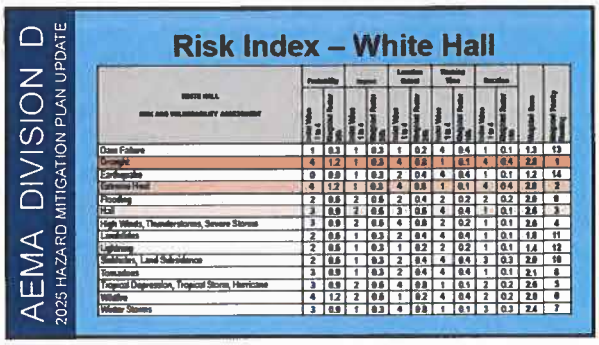
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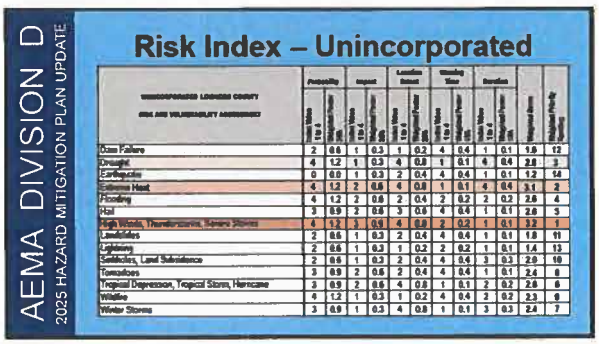
20



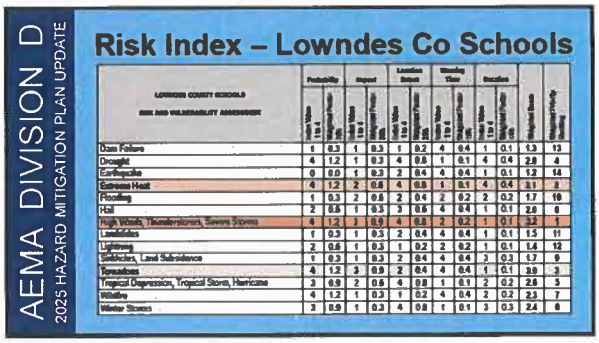
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Online Surveys

Notification of the online Public Survey was disseminated through email, public flyers, social media, and a newspaper article. Documentation and survey results are provided on the following pages.

Email to Local Governments:

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: jthomas@lowndes-al.gov; townofbenton@gmail.com; lfordan@fortdeposital.gov; khsmith39@gmail.com; samith1@htcnet.net; townoflowndesboro@yahoo.com; Townofmosses045@gmail.com; perryfelicia74@yahoo.com; samitaleter@lowndesboe.org; janell.smith@greenvilleadvocate.com
Cc: kenor@htcnet.net; dcs@roadrunner.com
Subject: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 3:22:11 PM
Attachments: Public Survey Ad-01.jpg
Hazard Mitigation and Public Input Survey Flyer.pdf

Hello:

I am working with David Butts, Interim EMA Director, to update the Lowndes County portion of the Division D Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. We are asking that all local governments help with the two following items:

1. Post the attached flyer regarding two hazard mitigation meetings in a public location where residents can see it.
2. Post the attached ad regarding a public survey on your websites, social media, newsletters, etc., or send by email to all residents in your contact list. A separate link to the short survey is below.

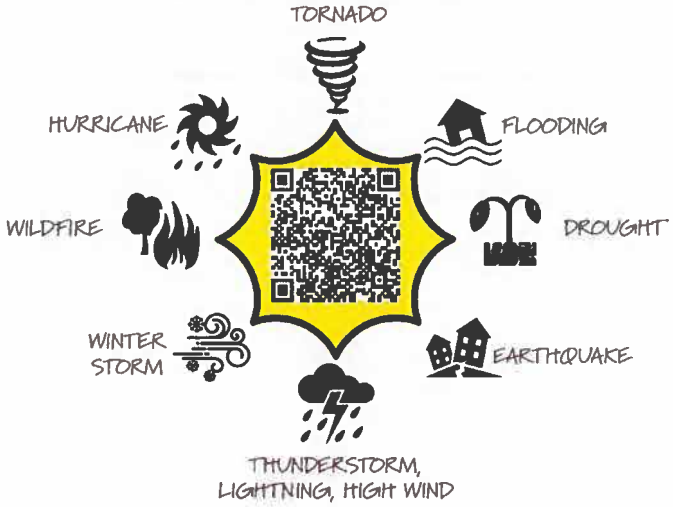
Public Survey Link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8KCP753

It is very important that all Lowndes County Jurisdictions participate in this hazard mitigation plan update process to retain your eligibility for FEMA disaster recovery funds in the event of a natural disaster event. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at 334-590-0655 or send me an email at dcs@roadrunner.com.

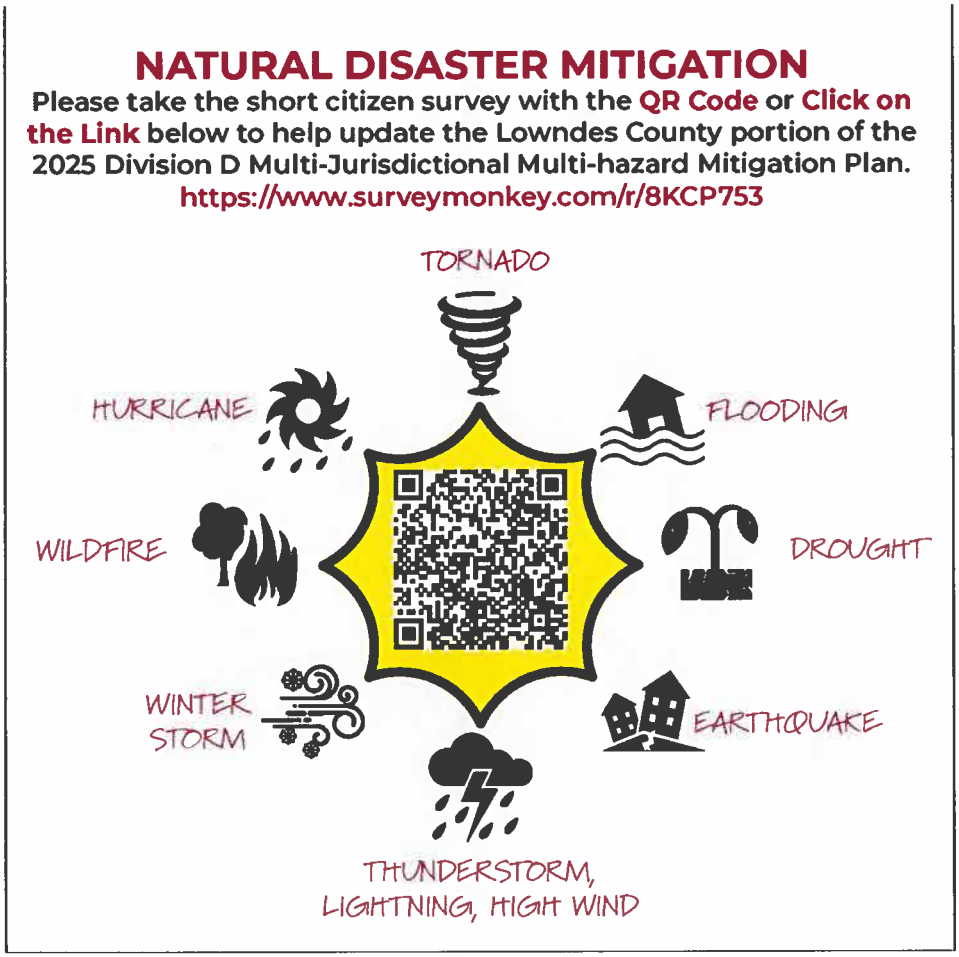
Thank you,
Tracy Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION

Please take the short citizen survey with the QR Code or Click on the Link below to help update the Lowndes County portion of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8KCP753



Lowndes County Public Survey Ad for Social Media



Public Survey Flyer for Posting and Distribution

Stakeholder Input Survey Notification and Results as of April 14, 2025

At the first Lowndes County LEPC meeting on April 3, 2025, participants were informed about the Stakeholder Online Survey. Following the LEPC meeting, an email was sent to all stakeholders that included information for the Lowndes County Stakeholder Survey, shown below. A reminder email was sent on April 9, 2025 that again included information for the Lowndes County Stakeholder Input Survey, shown on the following page.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 3, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: dcs@roadrunner.com
Subject: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Thursday, April 10, 2025 at 10:00 AM
Date: Thursday, April 3, 2025 12:35:57 PM
Attachments: image002.png
Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1 sm.pdf

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting. A PDF file of the PowerPoint presentation from today's meeting is attached. Unfortunately, my recorded version of the meeting is much too large to send.

1. **As requested**, I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction. Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed**, below is a link and a QR Code for the Lowndes County **STAKEHOLDER INPUT** Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed previously. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.

   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/57LMRY3

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10:00 AM.

Topic: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 10, 2025 10:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

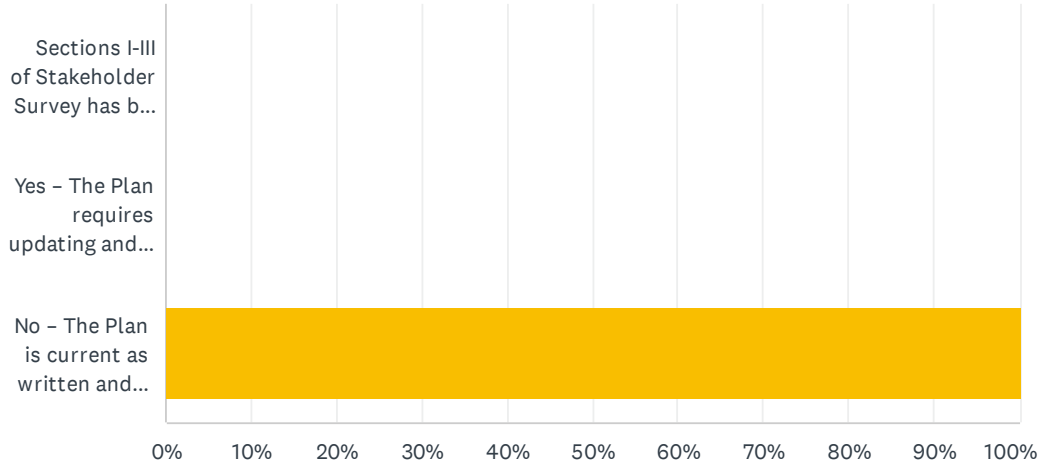
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	2
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	2
Date Review Completed:	100.00%	2
Email (only if follow up is needed)	50.00%	1

Q2 Status of reviewing attached Hazard Mitigation Plan sections:

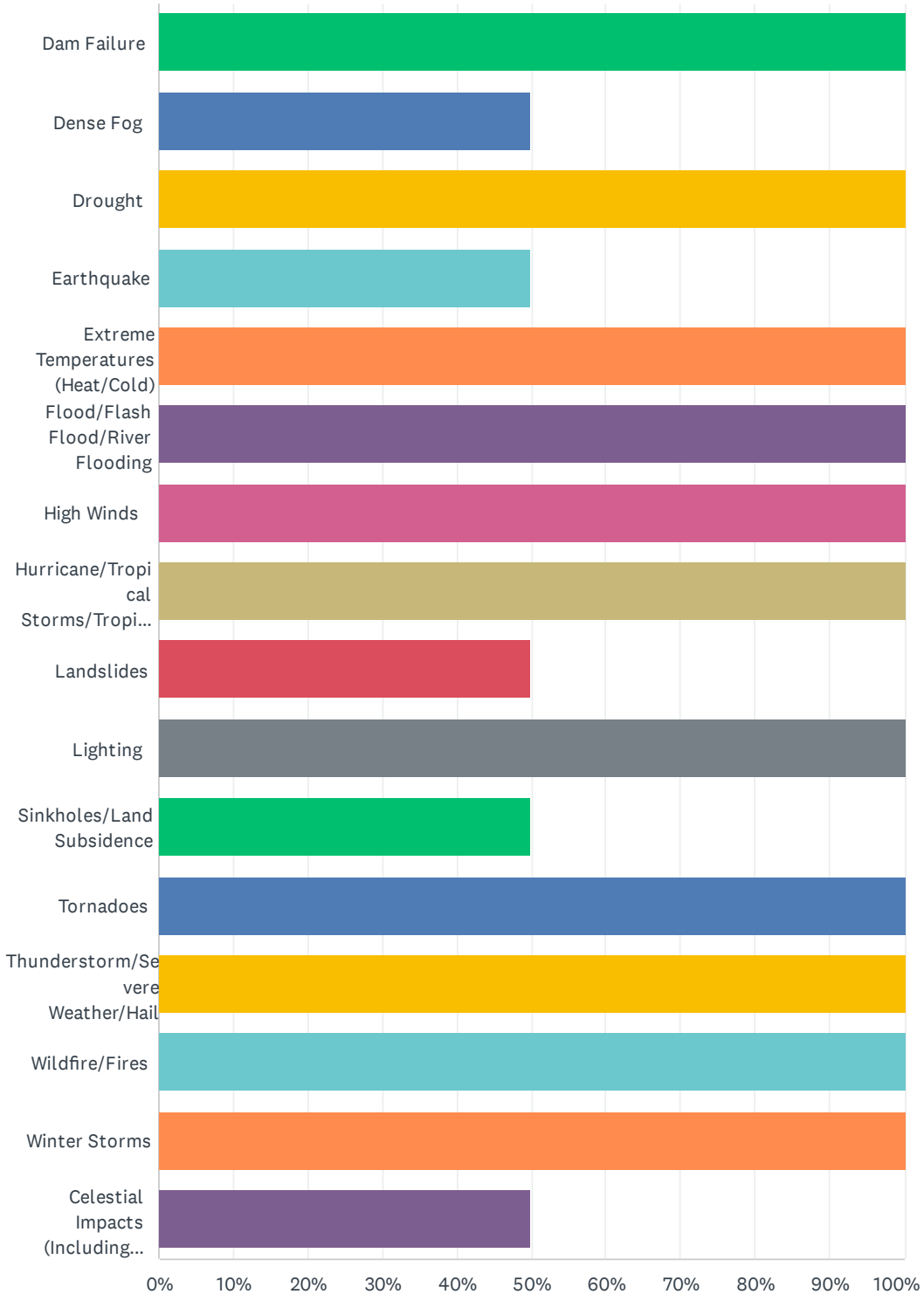
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	0.00%	0
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	100.00%	2
Total Respondents: 2		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Lowndes County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Lowndes County.

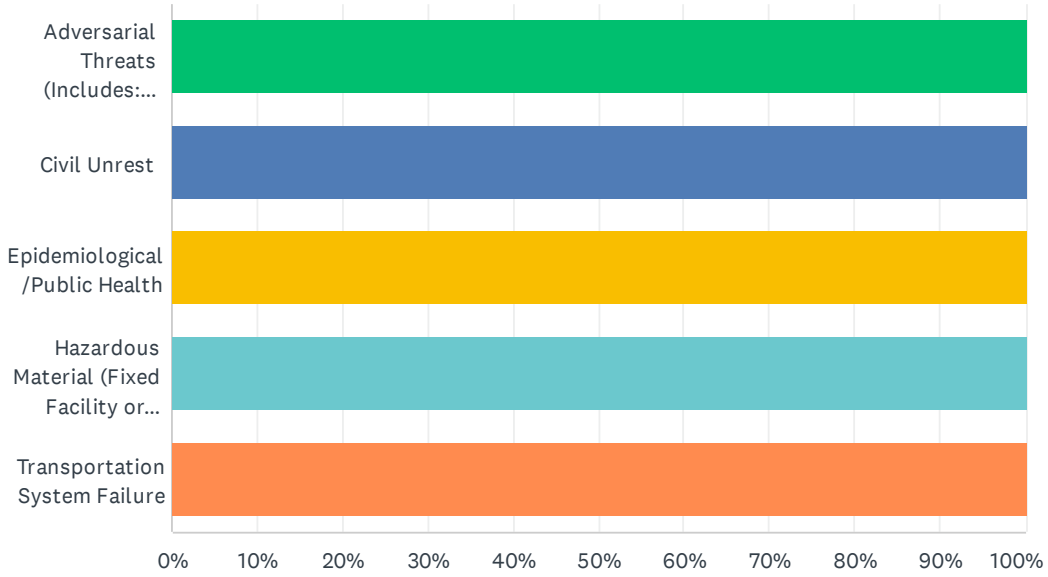
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0


Dam Failure
Dense Fog
Drought
Earthquake
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding
High Winds
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropi...
Landslides
Lighting
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail
Wildfire/Fires
Winter Storms
Celestial Impacts (Including...
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	100.00%	2
Dense Fog	50.00%	1
Drought	100.00%	2
Earthquake	50.00%	1
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	100.00%	2
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	100.00%	2
High Winds	100.00%	2
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	100.00%	2
Landslides	50.00%	1
Lighting	100.00%	2
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	50.00%	1
Tornadoes	100.00%	2
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	2
Wildfire/Fires	100.00%	2
Winter Storms	100.00%	2
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	50.00%	1
Total Respondents: 2		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Lowndes County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Lowndes County

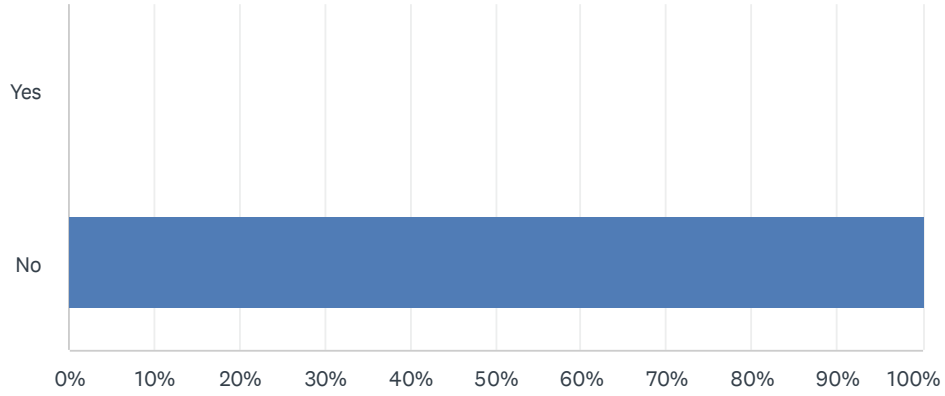
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	100.00%	2
Civil Unrest	100.00%	2
Epidemiological/Public Health	100.00%	2
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	2
Transportation System Failure	100.00%	2
Total Respondents: 2		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

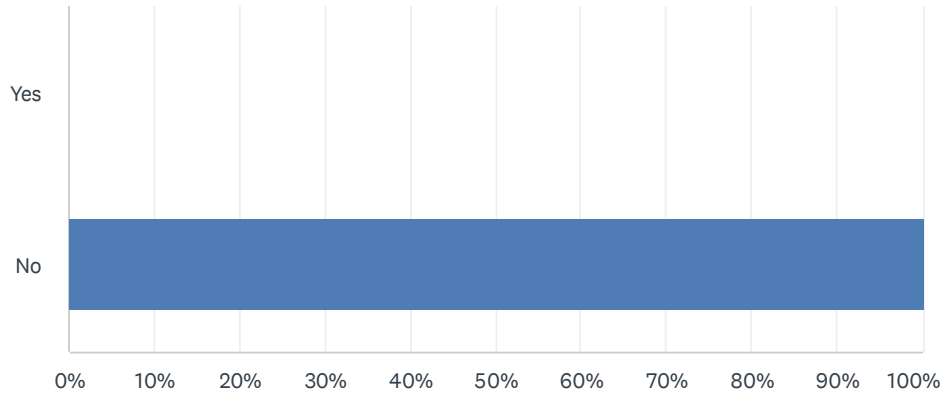
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

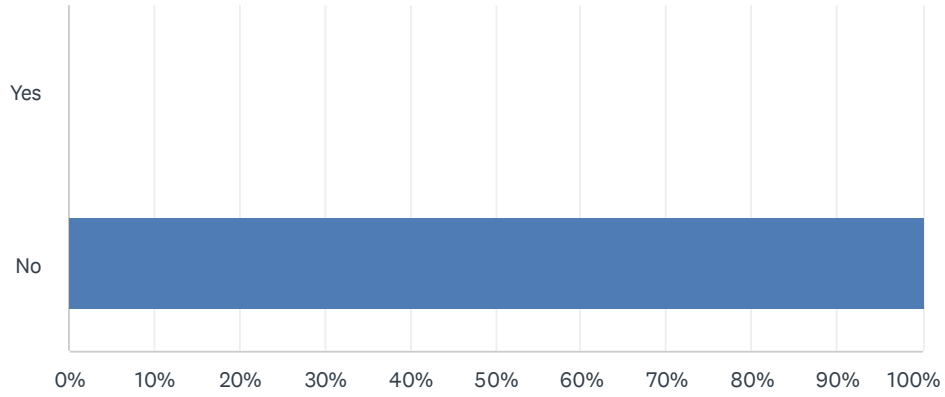


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Lowndes County? For

access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Lowndes County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

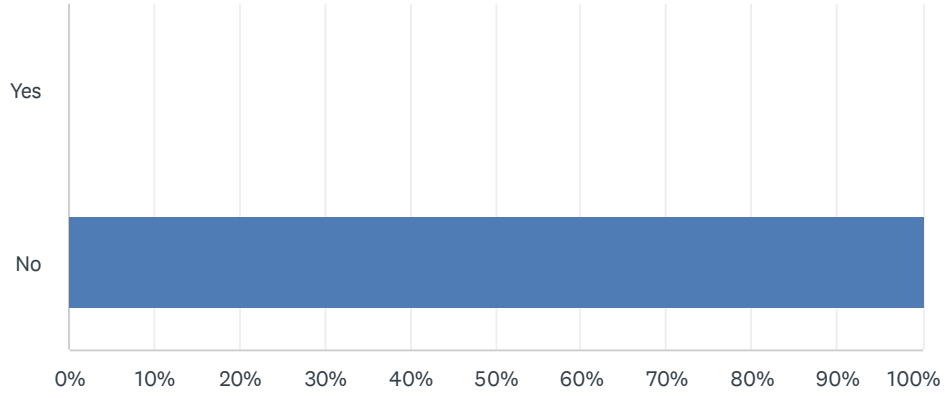
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Lowndes County Capabilities Assessment Review

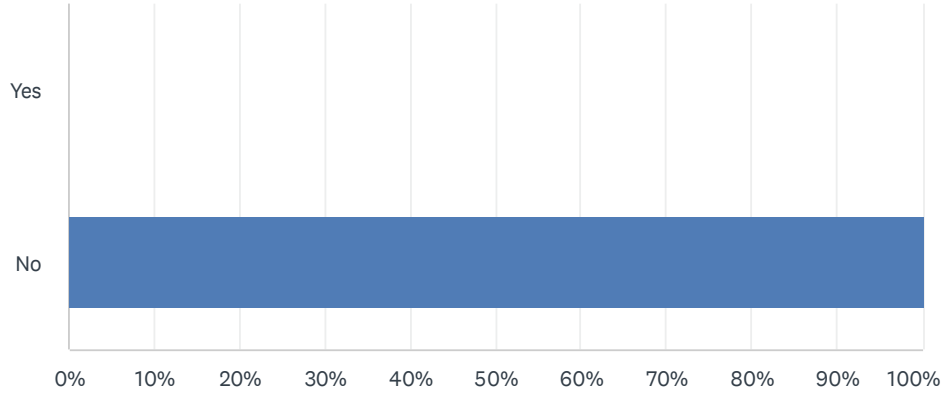
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

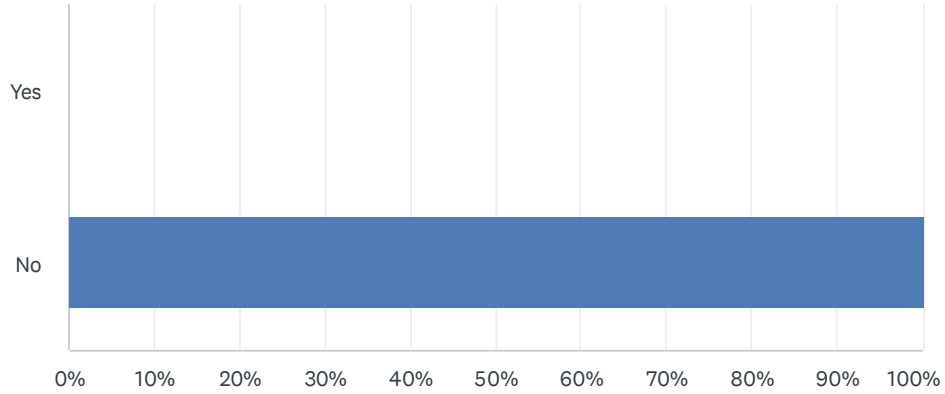
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

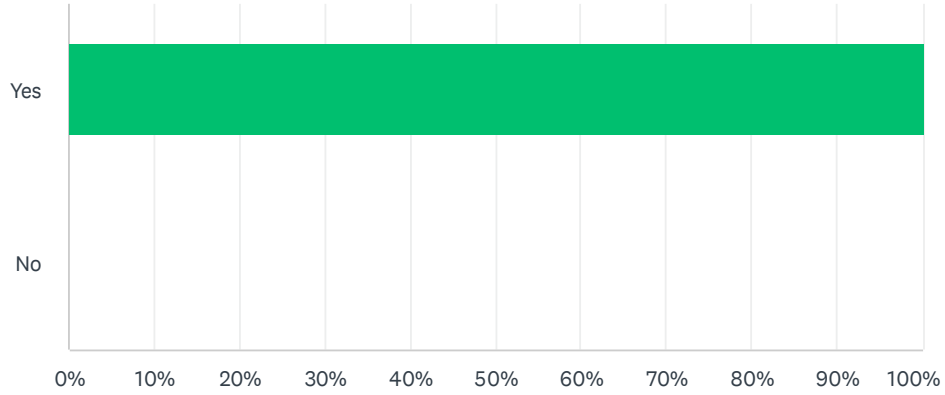
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

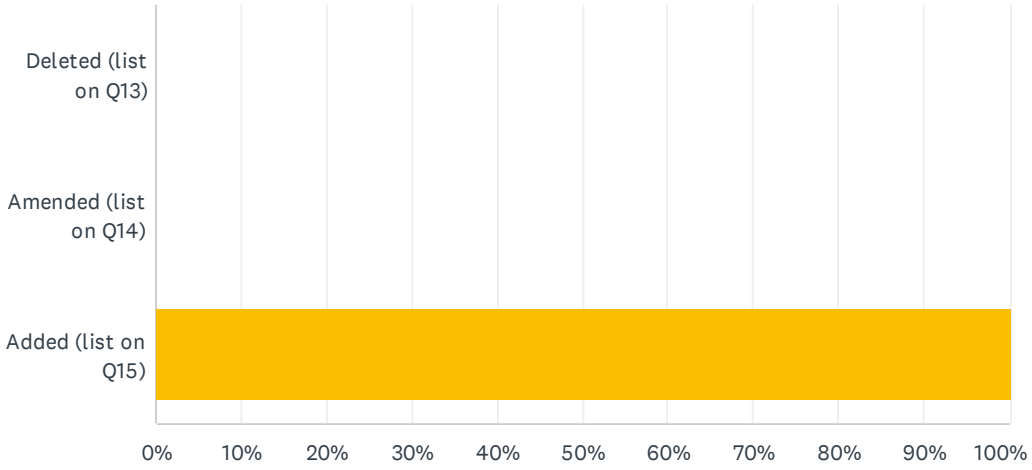
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		2

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q15)	100.00%	1
Total Respondents: 1		

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

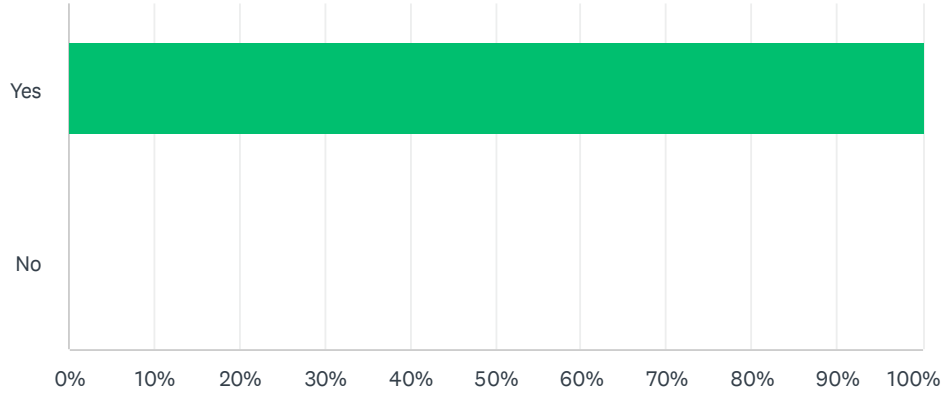
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Lowndes County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

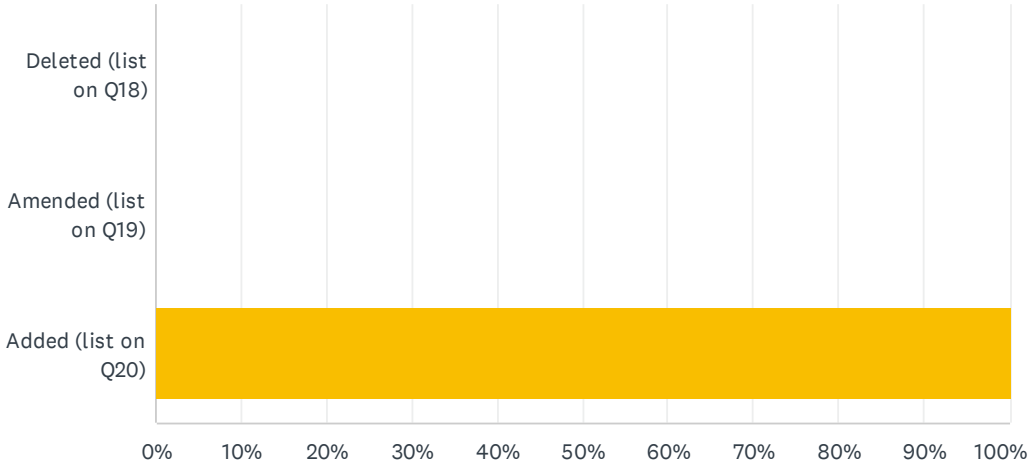
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		2

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q20)	100.00%	1
Total Respondents: 1		

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

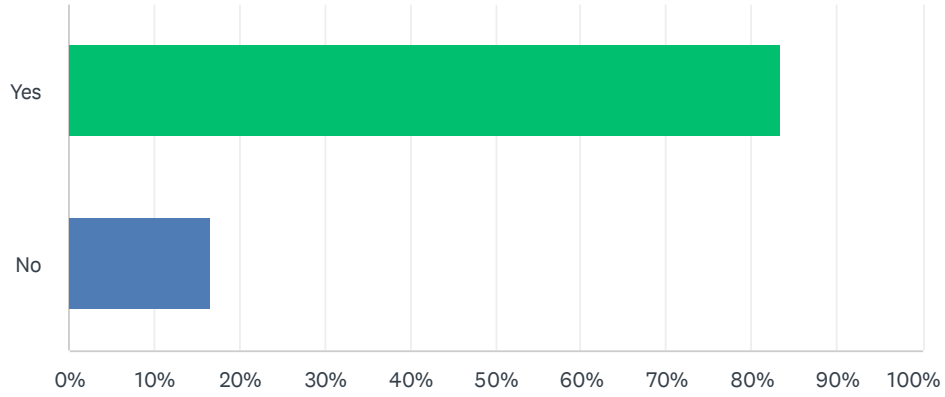
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

Q1 During the past 5 years in Lowndes County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

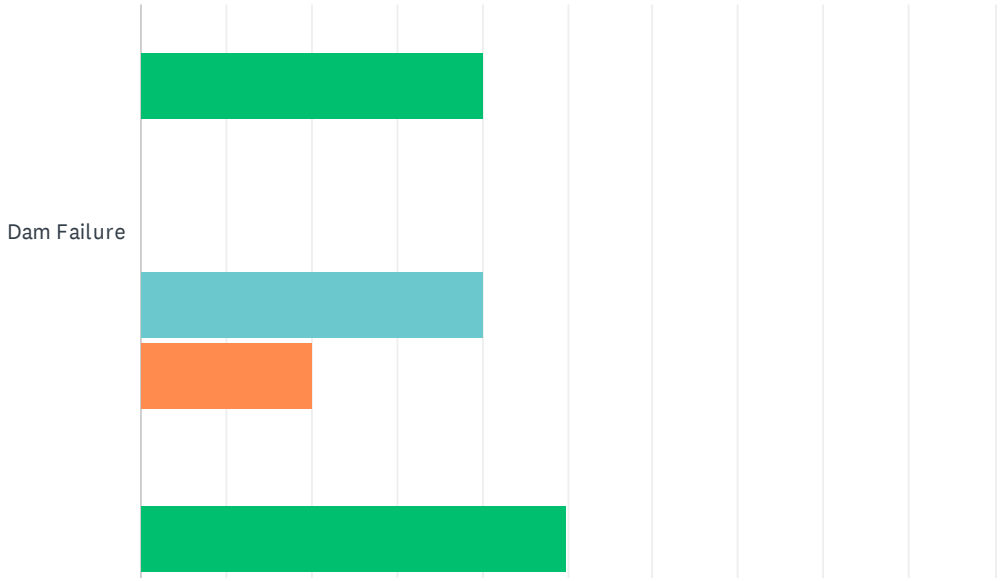
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

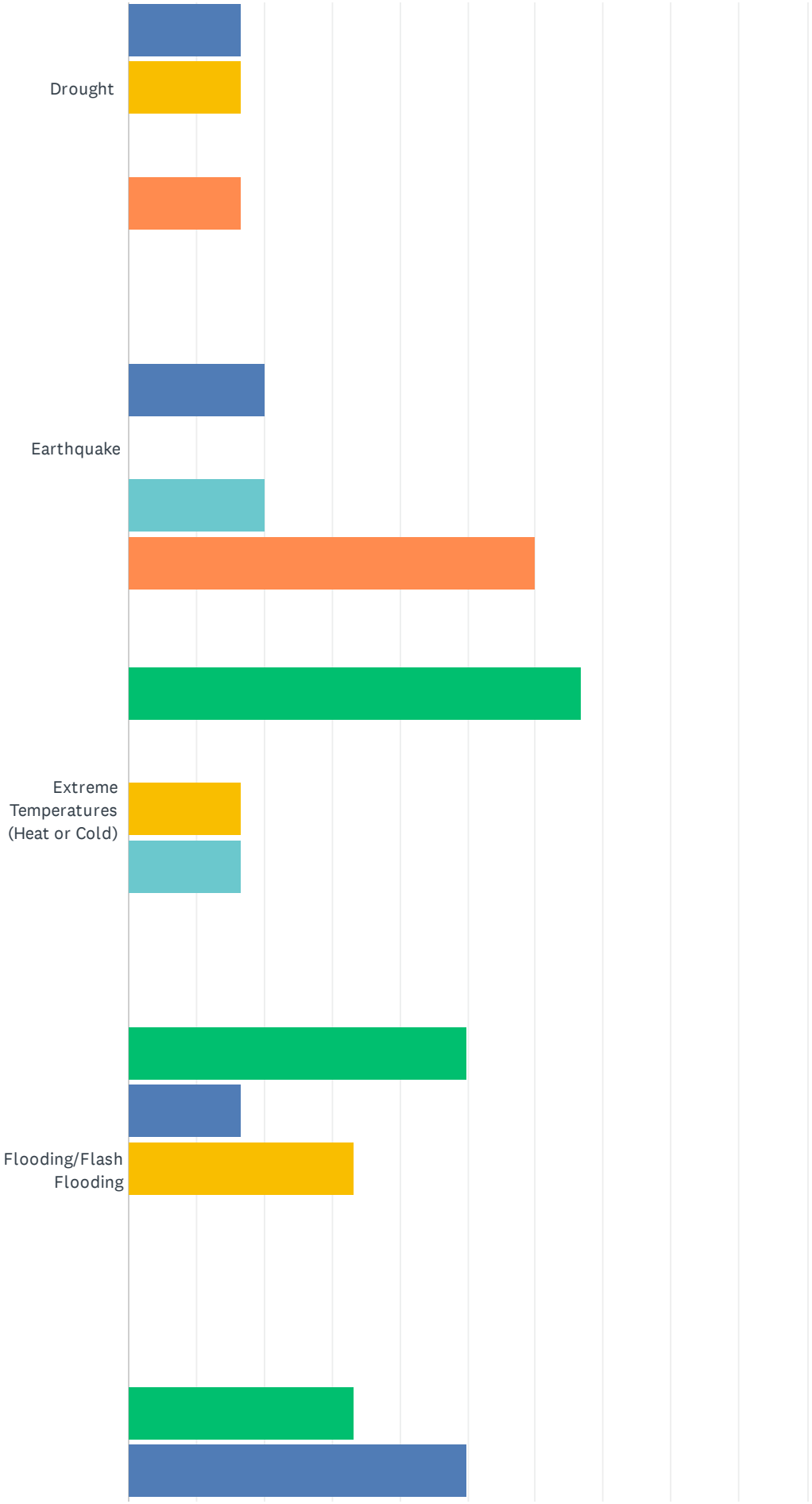


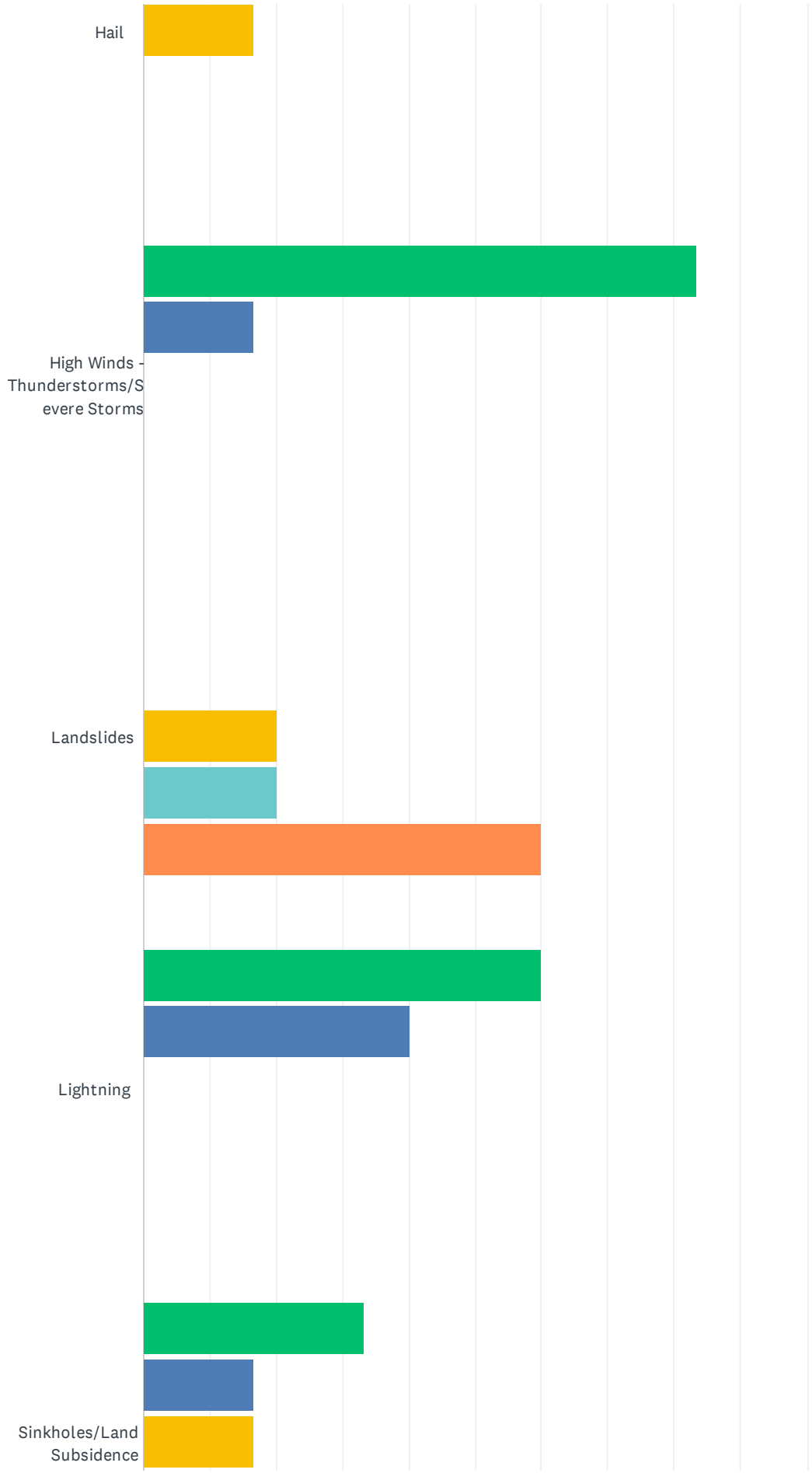
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.33%	5
No	16.67%	1
TOTAL		6

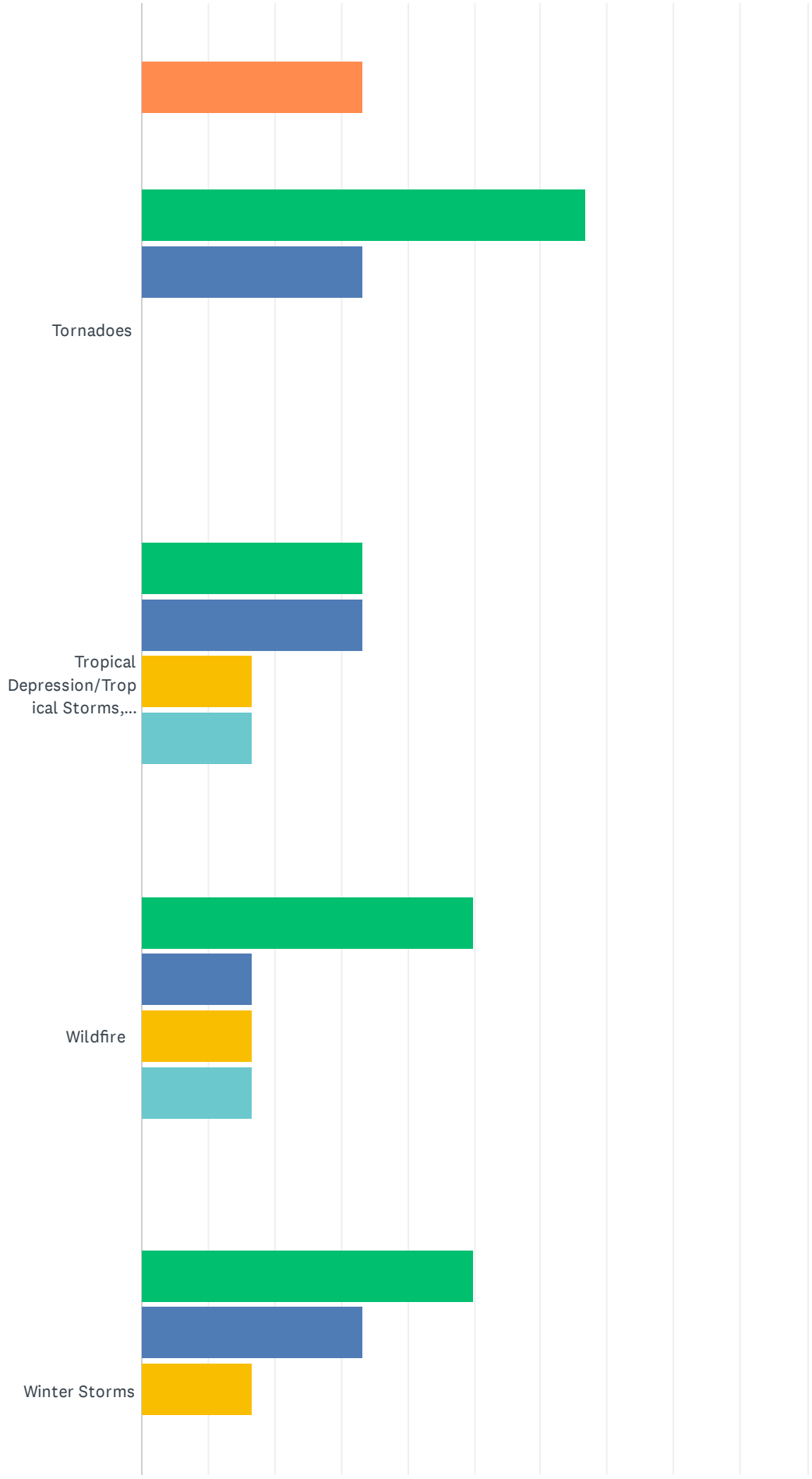
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Lowndes County?

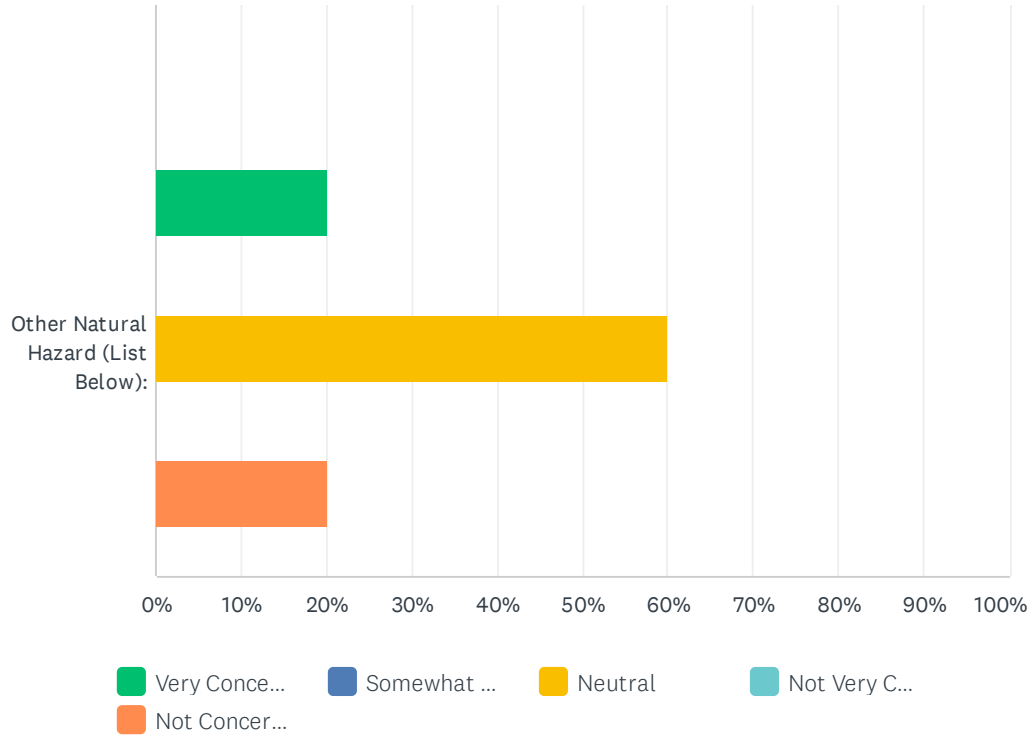
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




Drought
Earthquake
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding


Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides
Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence

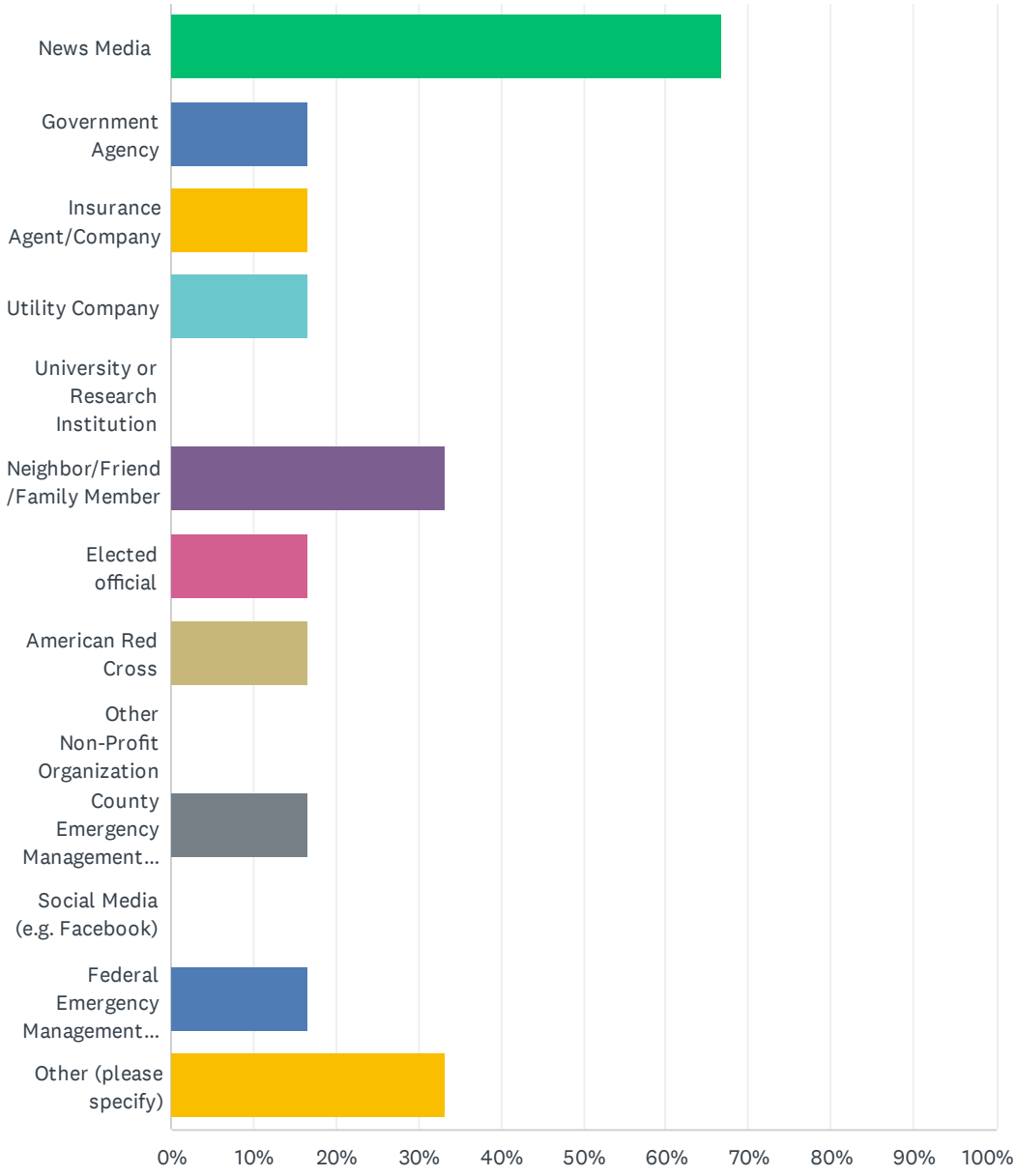

Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...
Wildfire
Winter Storms


Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	5
Drought	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	6
Earthquake	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	60.00% 3	5
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Flooding/Flash Flooding	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Hail	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Landslides	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	60.00% 3	5
Lightning	60.00% 3	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	6
Tornadoes	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Wildfire	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Winter Storms	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	5

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

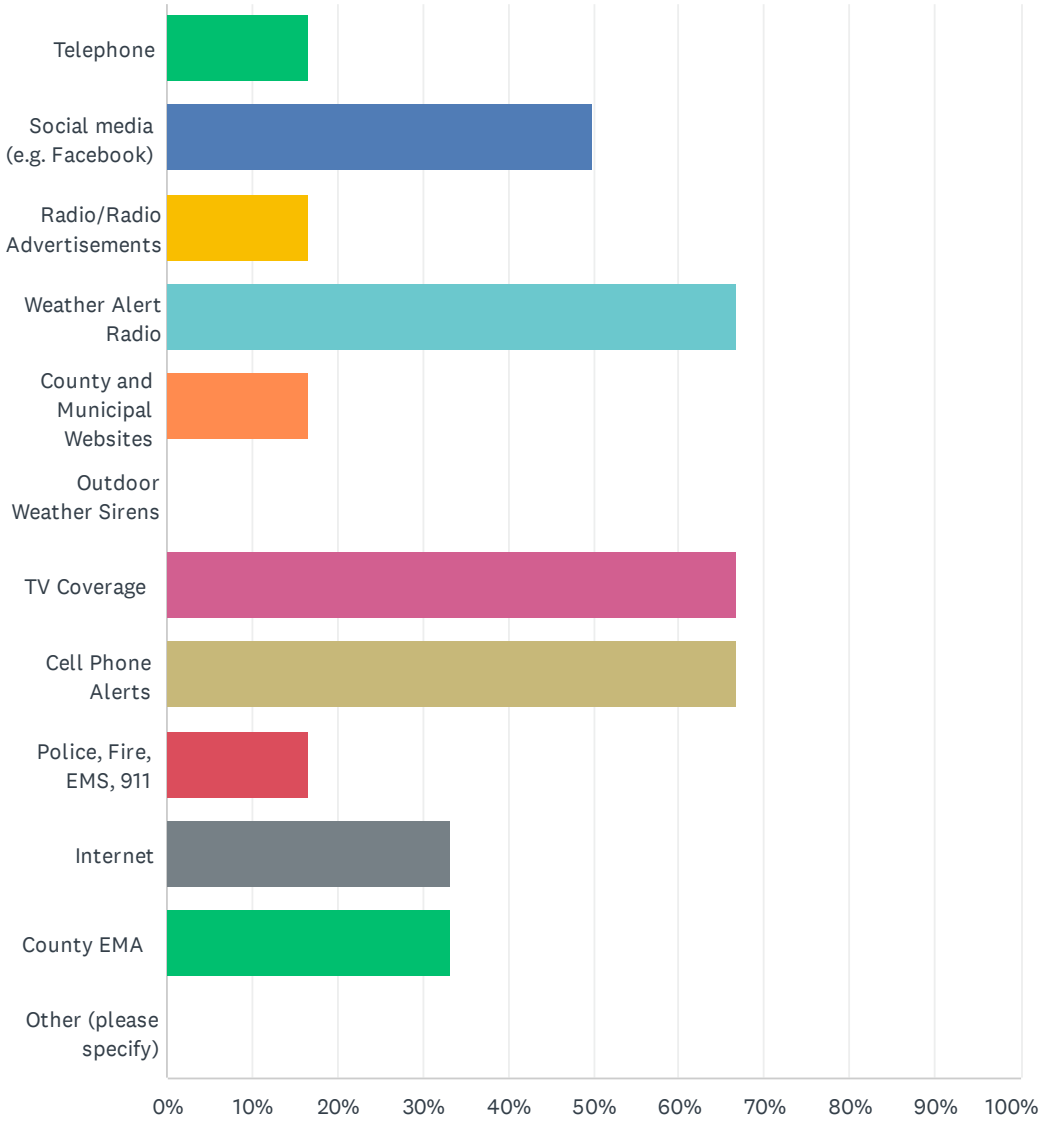
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0


News Media
Government Agency
Insurance Agent/Company
Utility Company
University or Research Institution
Neighbor/Friend /Family Member
Elected official
American Red Cross
Other Non-Profit Organization
County Emergency Management...
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)
Federal Emergency Management...
Other (please specify)
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	66.67%	4
Government Agency	16.67%	1
Insurance Agent/Company	16.67%	1
Utility Company	16.67%	1
University or Research Institution	0.00%	0
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	33.33%	2
Elected official	16.67%	1
American Red Cross	16.67%	1
Other Non-Profit Organization	0.00%	0
County Emergency Management Agency	16.67%	1
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	0.00%	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	33.33%	2
Total Respondents: 6		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

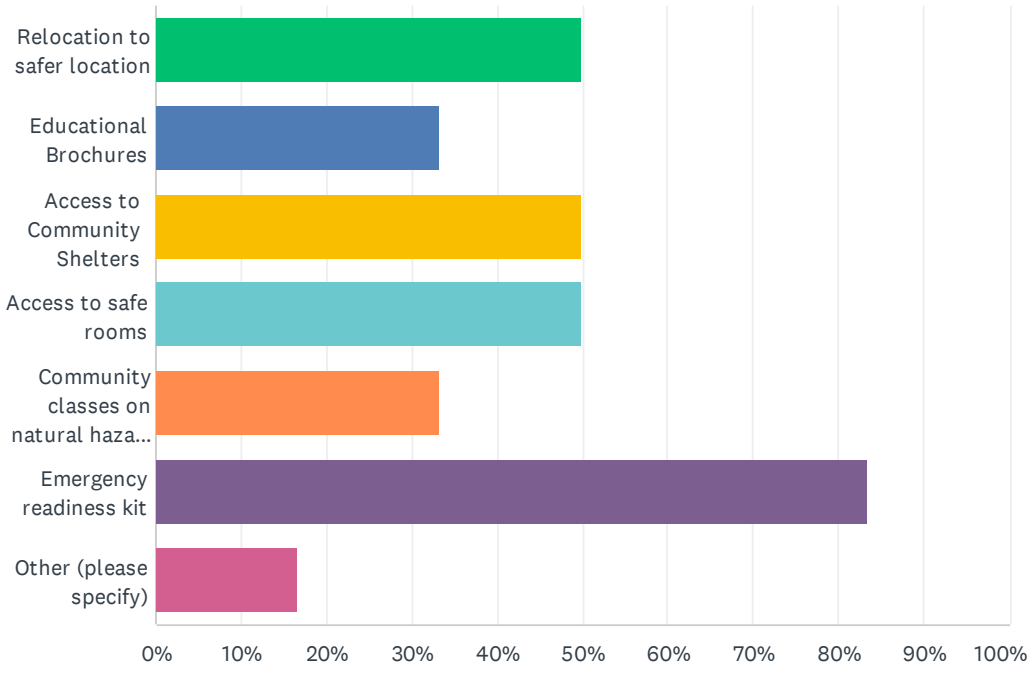
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0


Telephone
Social media (e.g. Facebook)
Radio/Radio Advertisements
Weather Alert Radio
County and Municipal Websites
Outdoor Weather Sirens
TV Coverage
Cell Phone Alerts
Police, Fire, EMS, 911
Internet
County EMA
Other (please specify)
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	16.67%	1
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	50.00%	3
Radio/Radio Advertisements	16.67%	1
Weather Alert Radio	66.67%	4
County and Municipal Websites	16.67%	1
Outdoor Weather Sirens	0.00%	0
TV Coverage	66.67%	4
Cell Phone Alerts	66.67%	4
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	16.67%	1
Internet	33.33%	2
County EMA	33.33%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 6		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

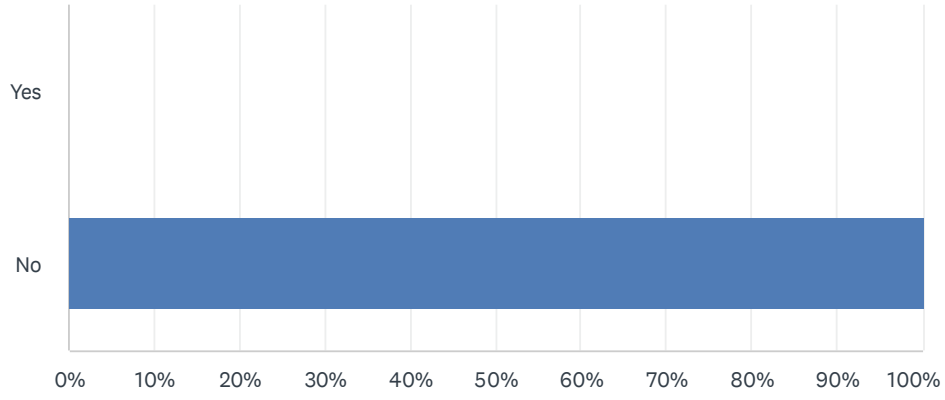
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	50.00%	3
Educational Brochures	33.33%	2
Access to Community Shelters	50.00%	3
Access to safe rooms	50.00%	3
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	33.33%	2
Emergency readiness kit	83.33%	5
Other (please specify)	16.67%	1
Total Respondents: 6		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0

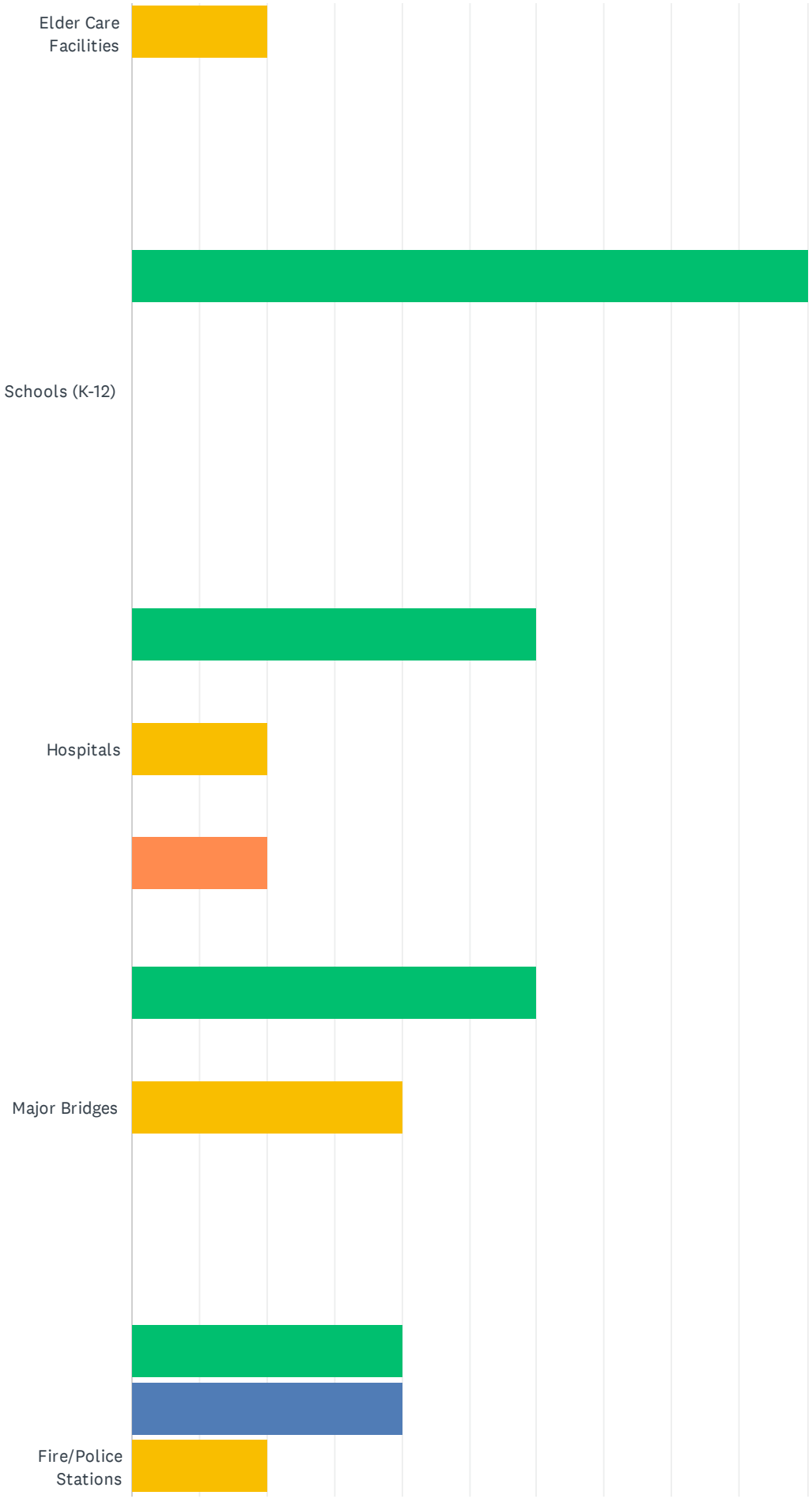


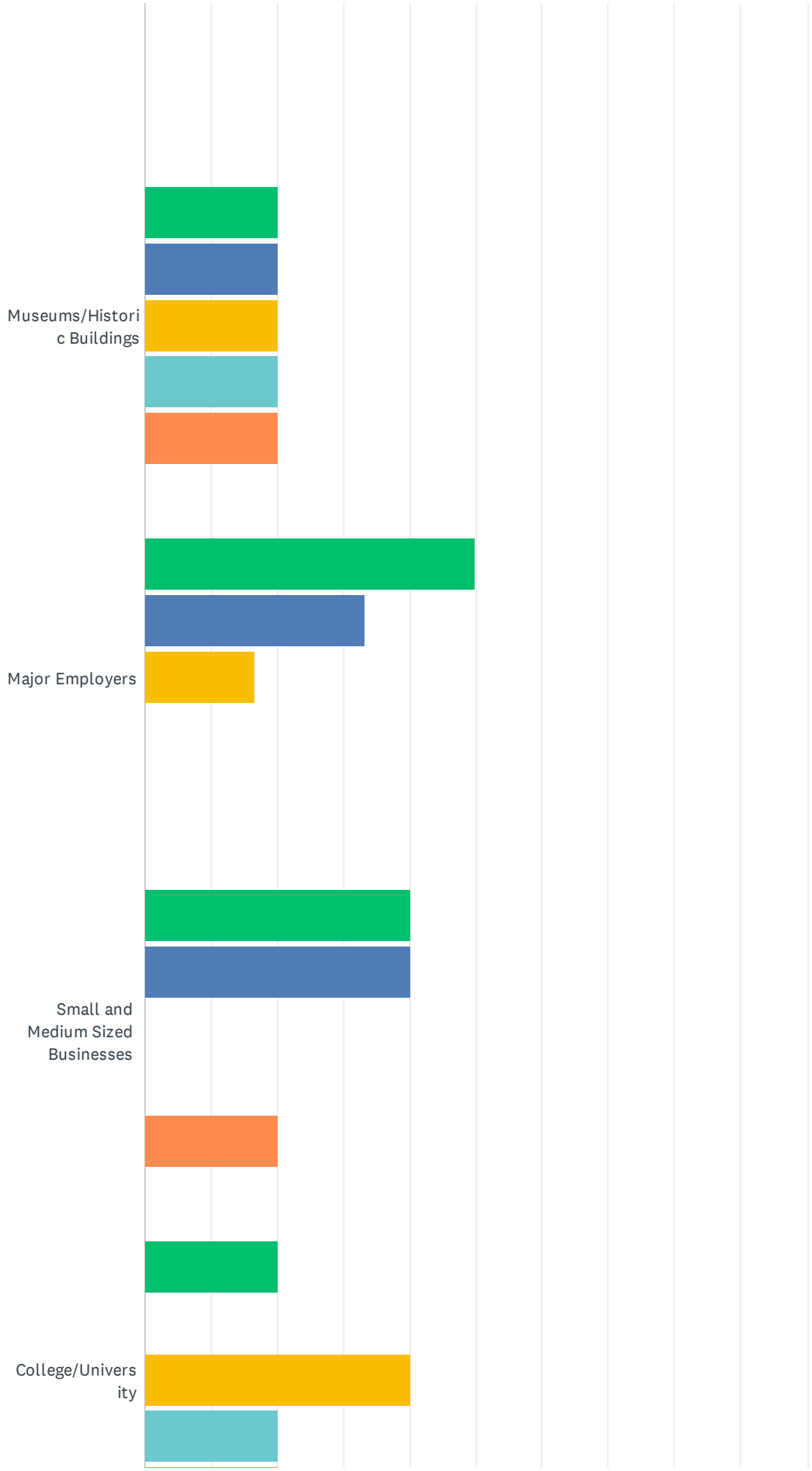
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	6
TOTAL		6

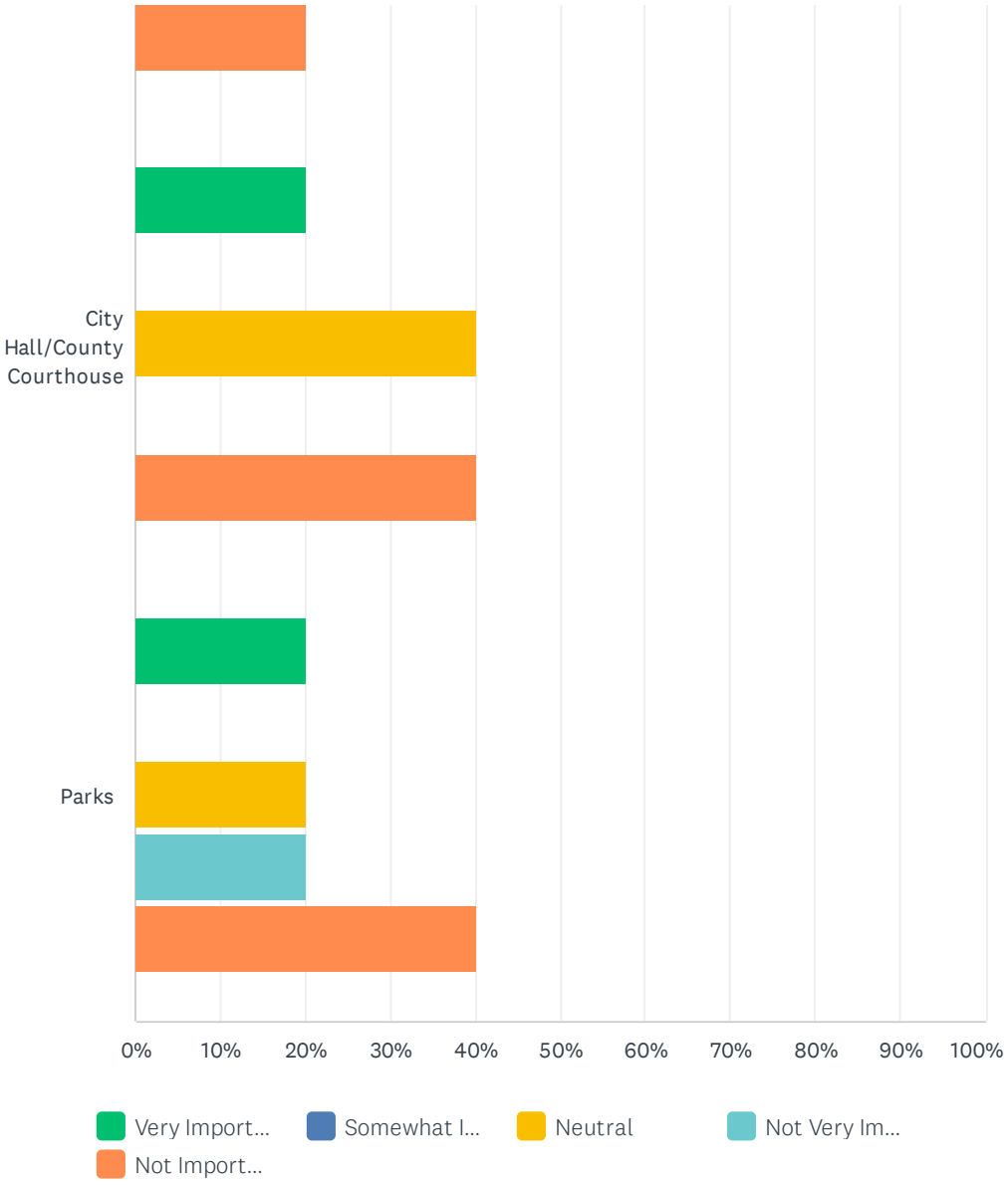
Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




Elder Care Facilities
Schools (K-12)
Hospitals
Major Bridges
Fire/Police Stations

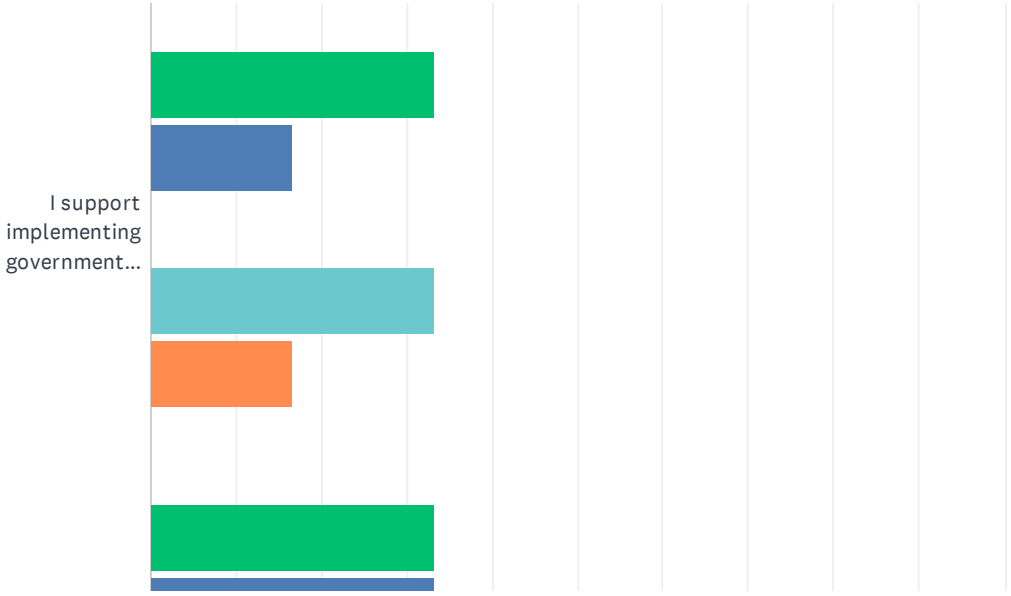

Museums/Historic Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses
College/University

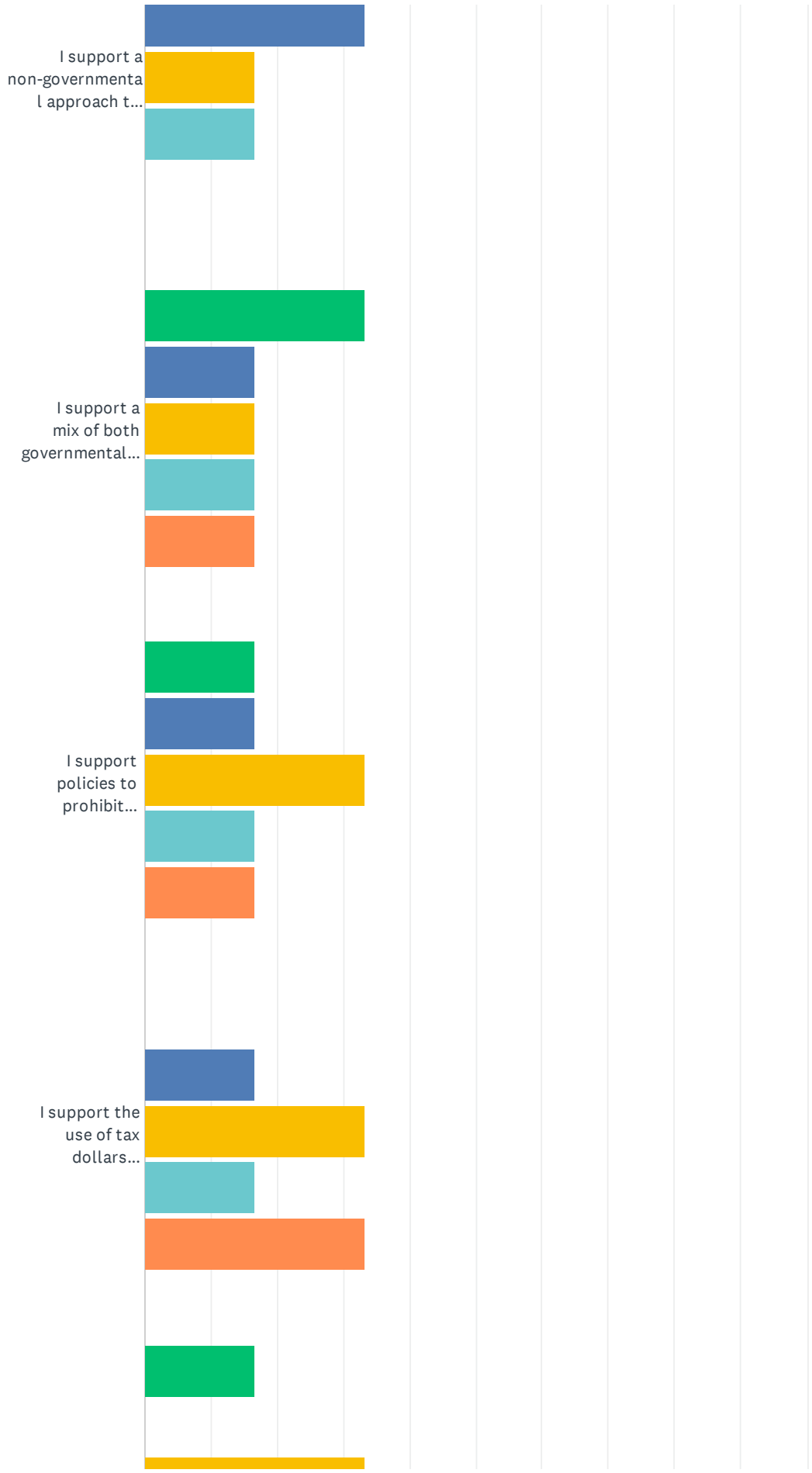

City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

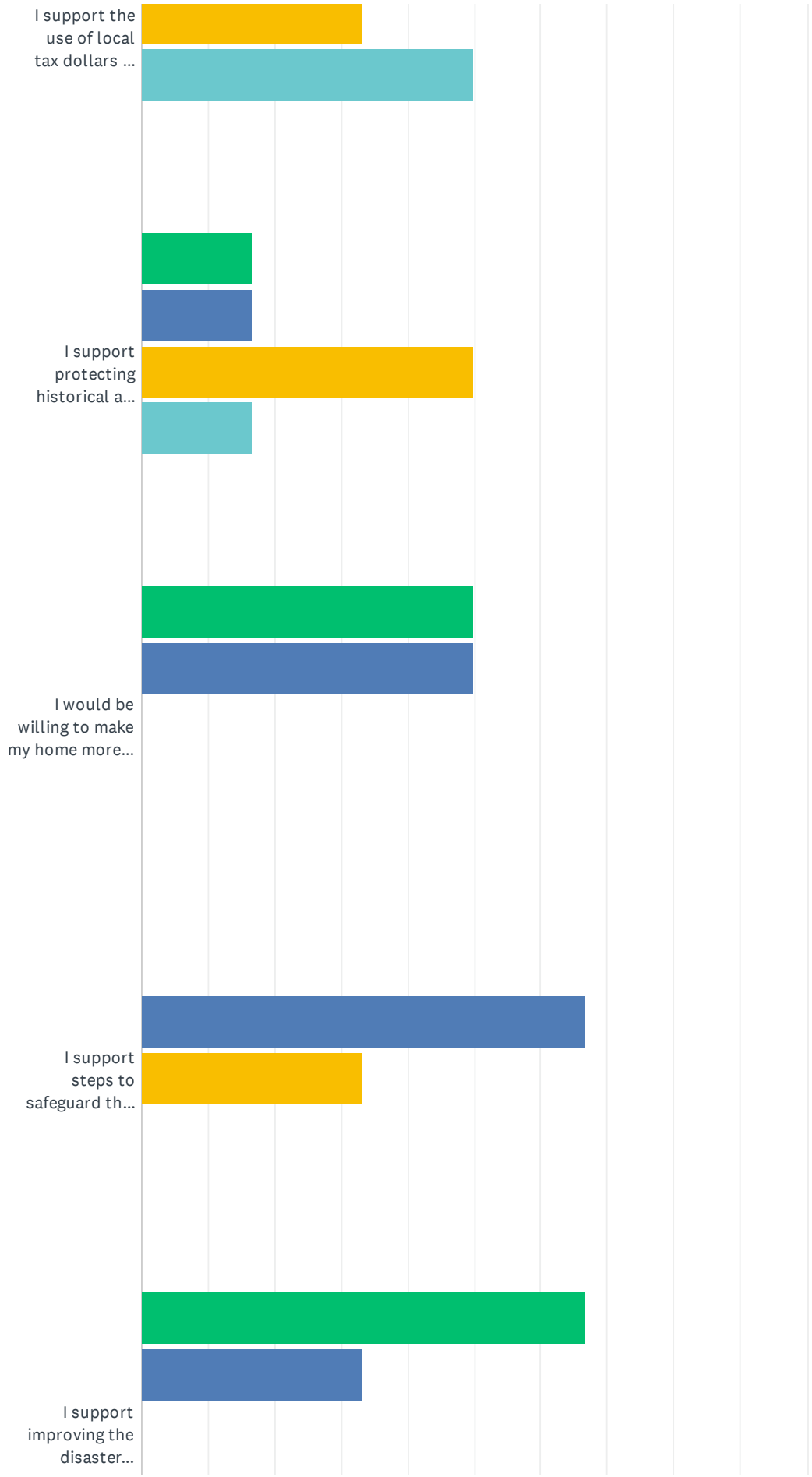
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	60.00% 3	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Schools (K-12)	100.00% 5	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Hospitals	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	5
Major Bridges	60.00% 3	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Fire/Police Stations	40.00% 2	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5
Museums/Historic Buildings	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	5
Major Employers	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	40.00% 2	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	5
College/University	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	5
City Hall/County Courthouse	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	0.00% 0	40.00% 2	5
Parks	20.00% 1	0.00% 0	20.00% 1	20.00% 1	40.00% 2	5

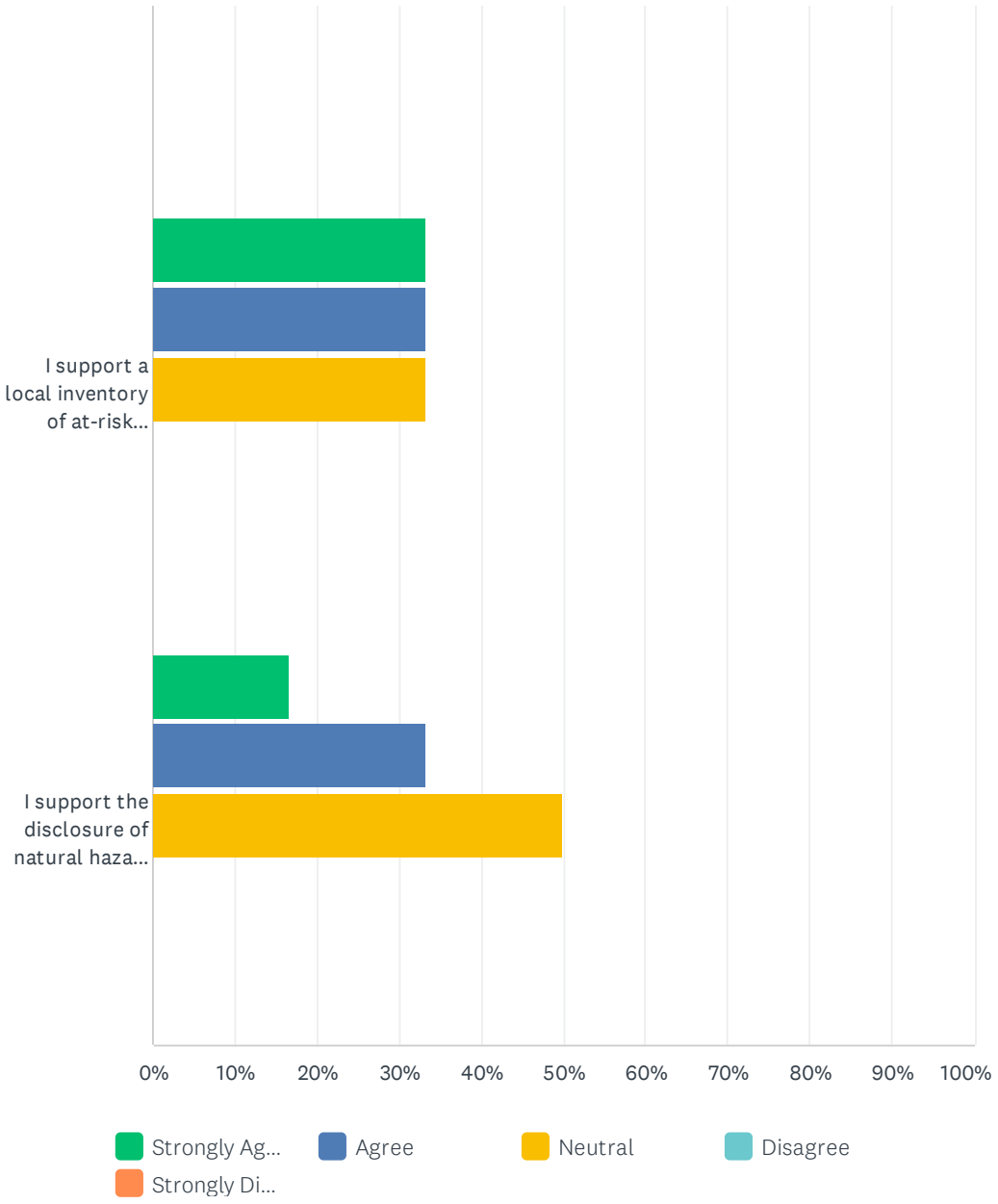
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




I support a non-governmental approach t...
I support a mix of both governmental...
I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...

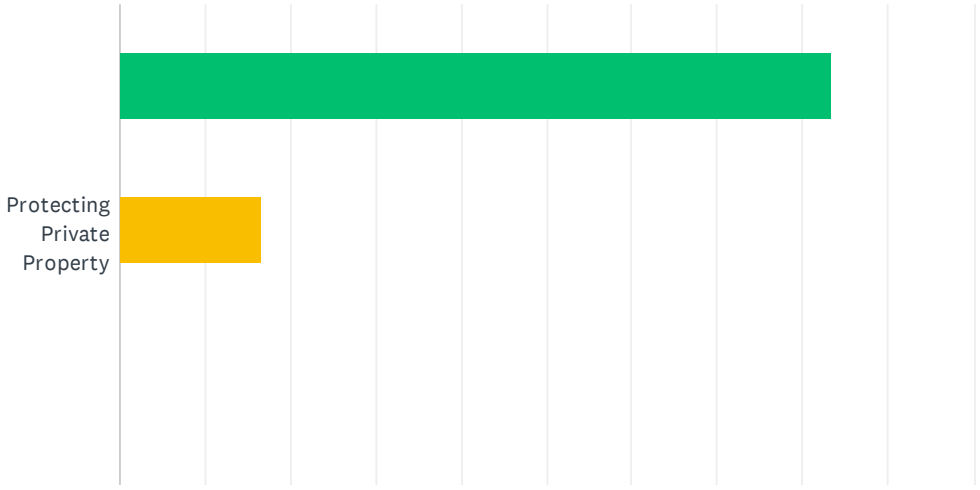

I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...

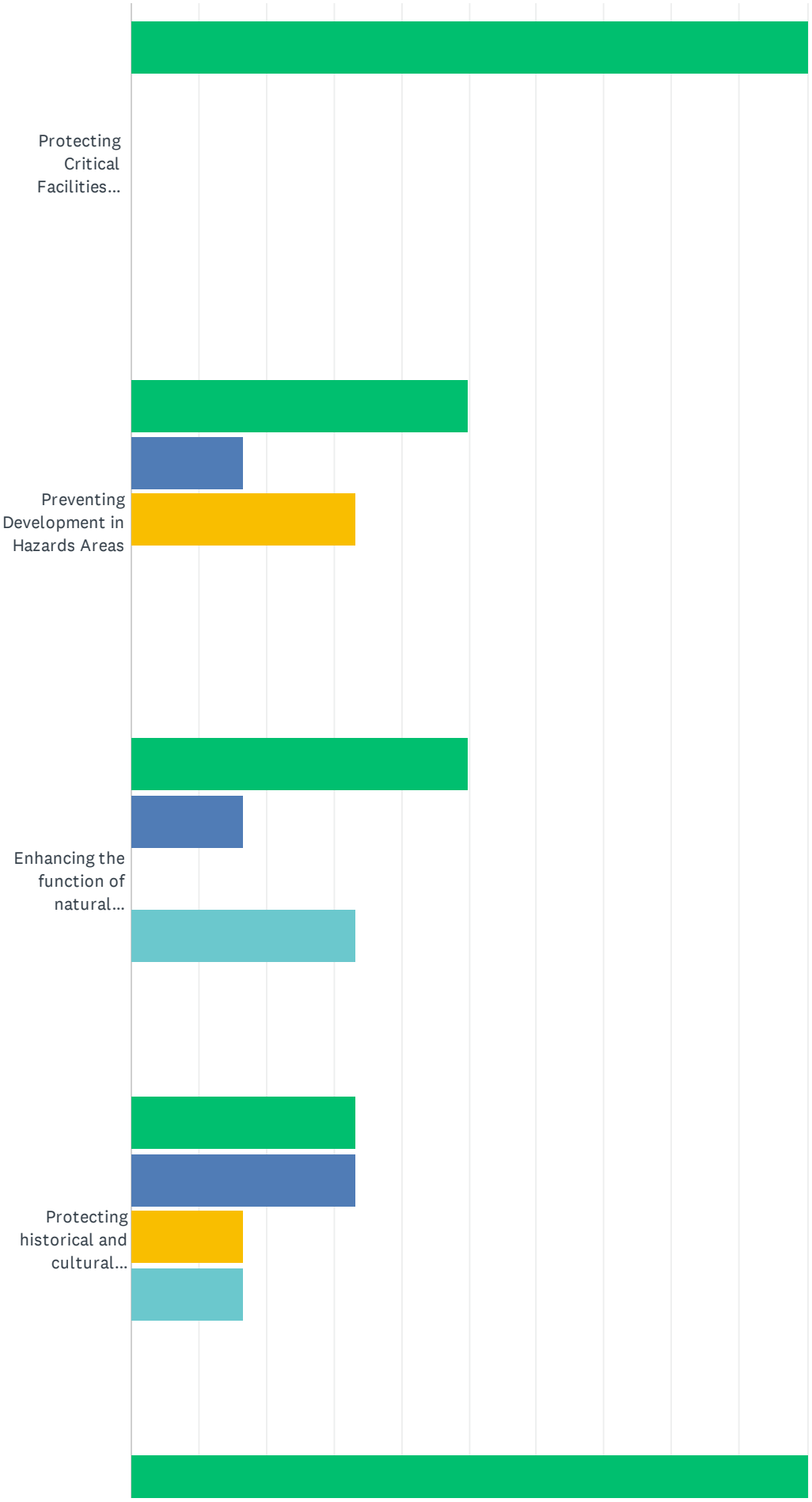

I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Strongly Ag...
Agree
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly Di...

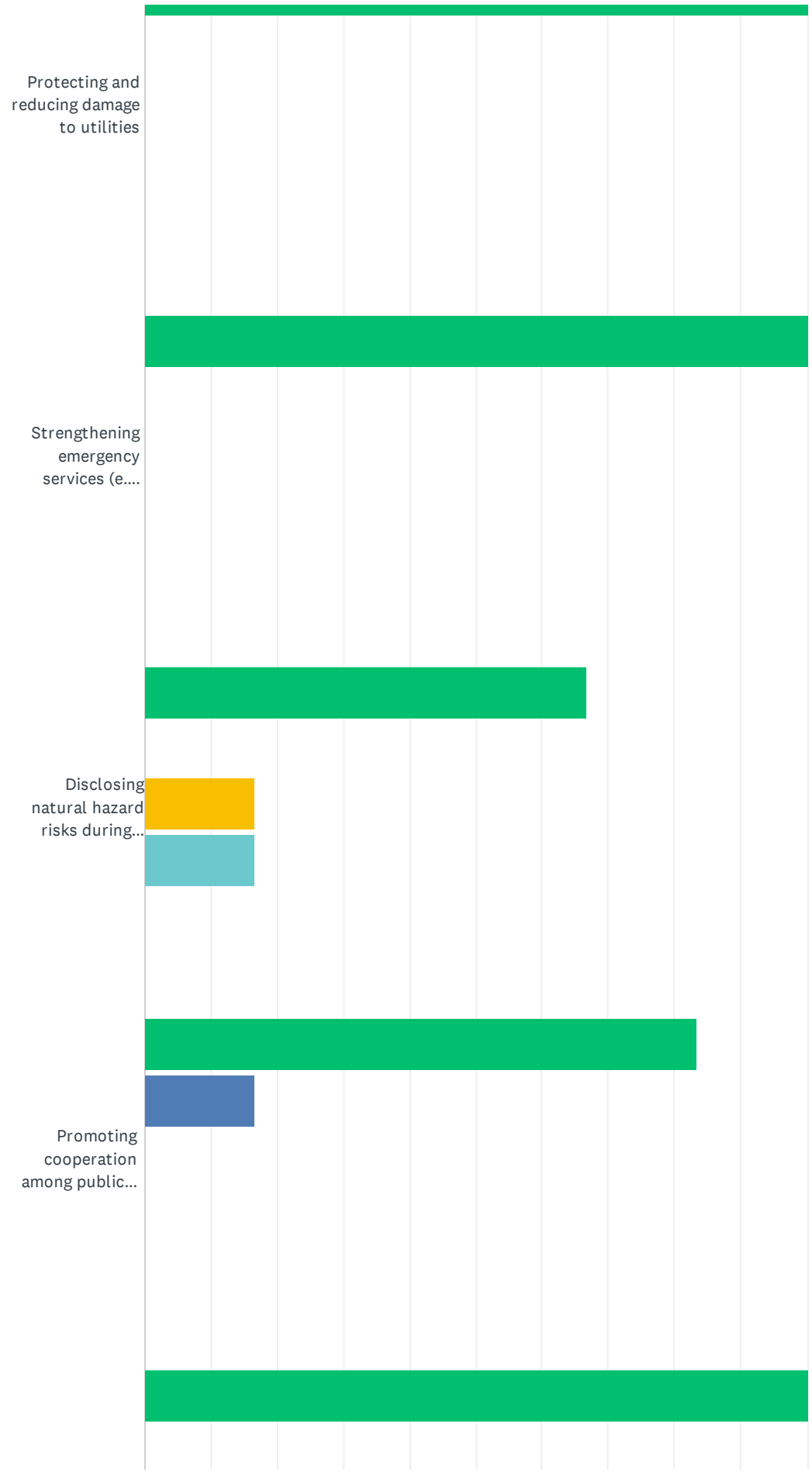
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	6
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	6
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	6
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	6
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	6
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	0.00% 0	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	50.00% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6

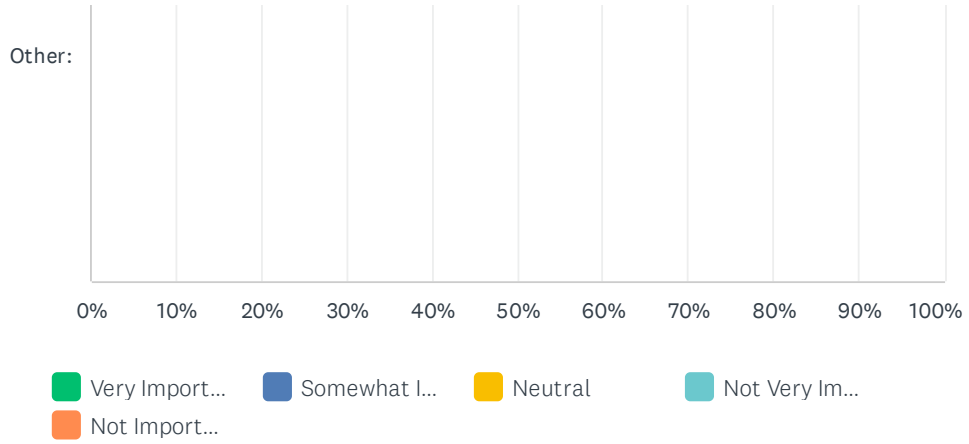
Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0




Protecting Critical Facilities...
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas
Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...

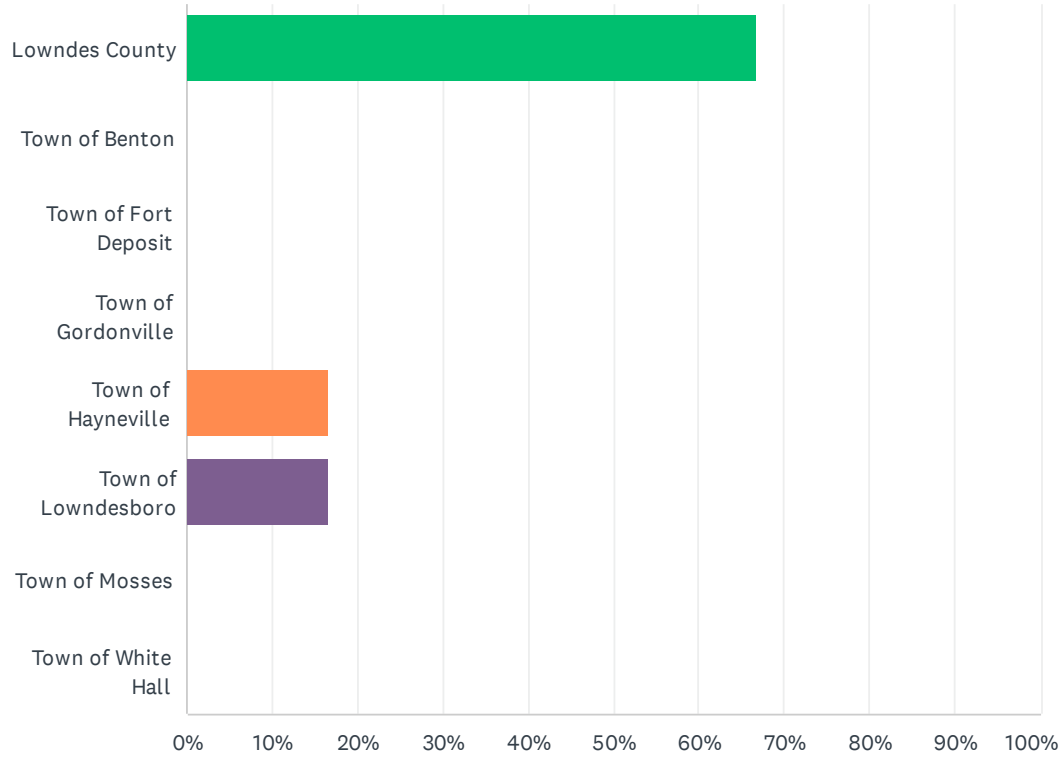

Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...



	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	83.33% 5	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	50.00% 3	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	0.00% 0	6
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	33.33% 2	33.33% 2	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	100.00% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	66.67% 4	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	6
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	6
Other:	100.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	2

Q10 Where do you live?

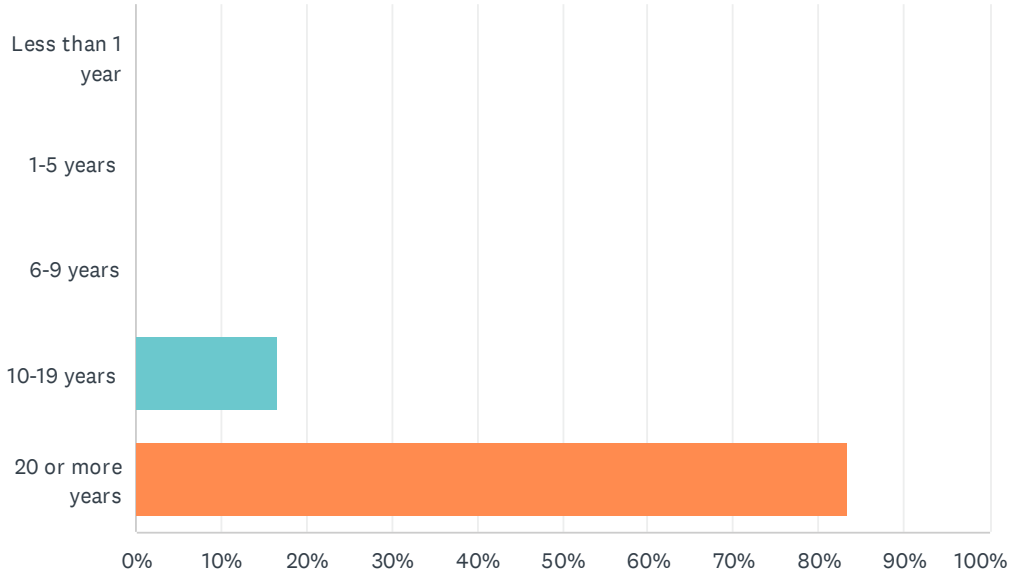
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Lowndes County	66.67%	4
Town of Benton	0.00%	0
Town of Fort Deposit	0.00%	0
Town of Gordonville	0.00%	0
Town of Hayneville	16.67%	1
Town of Lowndesboro	16.67%	1
Town of Mosses	0.00%	0
Town of White Hall	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

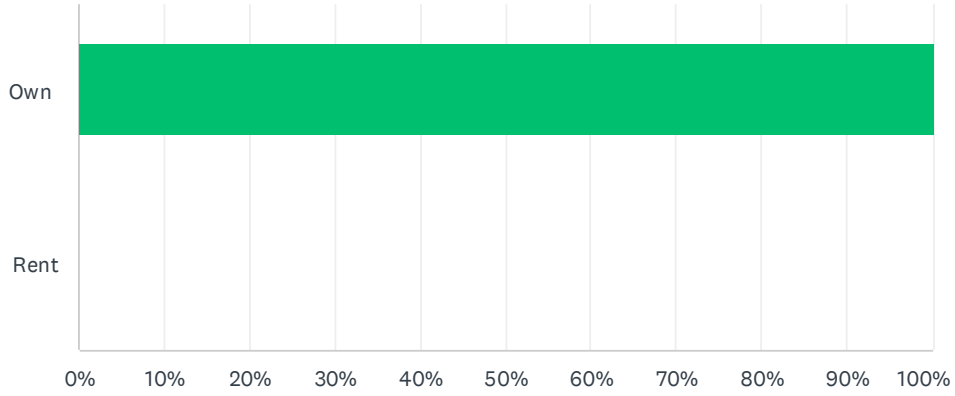
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	0.00%	0
6-9 years	0.00%	0
10-19 years	16.67%	1
20 or more years	83.33%	5
TOTAL		6

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

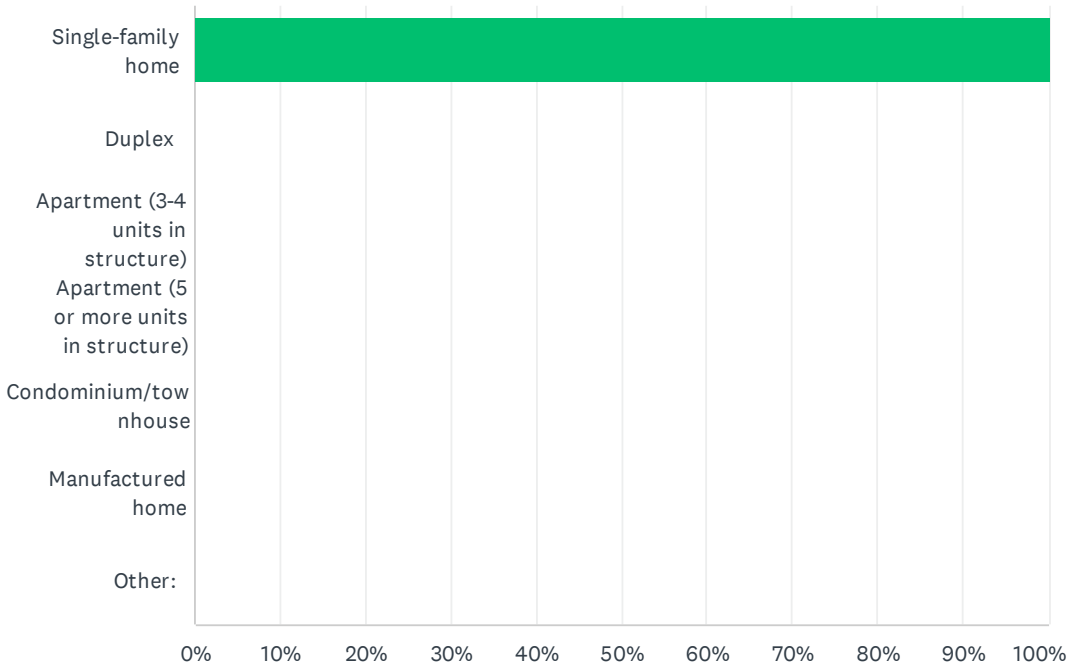
Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	100.00%	6
Rent	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	100.00%	6
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	0.00%	0
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	0.00%	0
Other:	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Macon County Planning

Participation Documentation

Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation

Macon County Local Emergency Planning Committee, 2025					
Name	Title/Position	Organization	Attended Meetings	Written Comments	In-Person/ Phone Input
JURISDICTIONAL MEMBERS					
Louis Maxwell	Chairman	Macon County Commission			X
Jan Fountain	Commissioner	Macon County Commission	X	X	X
Miles Robinson	Commissioner	Macon County Commission	X		X
Faydra Walker	Acting Director	Emergency Management Agency/E911	X	X	X
George Sims	County Engineer	Macon County Road and Bridge			X
Rheba Knox	Mayor	Town of Franklin	X		X
Micha Segrest	Town Clerk	Town of Franklin	X		X
Tommy Miller	Mayor	Town of Notasulga			X
Simona Miller	Asst. Town Clerk	Town of Notasulga	X	X	X
Willie Mae Powell	Mayor	Town of Shorter			X
Valerie Smith	EOC Coordinator	Town of Shorter	X		X
Lawrence Haygood	Mayor	City of Tuskegee			X
Charlie Bowen	Building Official	City of Tuskegee			
Dr. Melissa Williams	Superintendent	Macon County Schools	X		
Clinton Boyd, Jr.	Board of Education	Macon County Schools	X	X	
Natalie King	Interim Chief	Tuskegee University Police Department			
Frank Lee	Security Consultant	Tuskegee University	X		X
STAKEHOLDER MEMBERS					
Susan B. Thomas	Administrator	Macon County			
Gertrude Benjamin	Human Resources	Macon County			
Brian Ware	Compliance Officer	Macon County			
Andre' Brunson	Sheriff	Macon County Sheriff Dept.			
Jeffery McKinstry	Police Chief	Town of Franklin			
Scott Cooper	Chief	Franklin Volunteer Fire Department			
Denise Pilato	Councilmember	Town of Notasulga			
Erik Richardson	Police Chief	Town of Notasulga	X		
Michael Whitman	Chief	Notasulga Volunteer Fire Dept and EMS			
George Davis	Clerk	Town of Shorter			X
Sandor Maloy	Police Chief	Town of Shorter			
Barry Prestage	Fire Chief	Town of Shorter			
Ulysses Roberts	Acting City Manager	City of Tuskegee			
Charlie Bowen	Building Official	City of Tuskegee			
Gary Hicks	Chief of Police	City of Tuskegee Police Department			
Patrick Mardis	Assistant Chief of Police	City of Tuskegee Police Department			X
Willie Smith	Fire Marshall	City of Tuskegee Fire Department			
Gerald Long	General Manager	Utilities Board of Tuskegee			X
AJ Nelson	Student Services	Macon County Schools			
Captain Wilbert Anderson	Fire Safety Officer	Tuskegee Univ Environmental Health & Safety			

Joe Turnham	Managing Member	Tuskegee Media LLC (dba The Tuskegee News)		X	X
Larry Foy	Fire Chief	Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System	X		
Danielle Rice	Emergency Mgmt Coordinator	Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System	X		
Andrea Allen	Service Officer	Macon County Veterans Service Office			
David Agee	Police Chief	Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System			
Mike Bentley	President	Macon County Volunteer Fire Assoc.			
Elnora Love	Administrator	Macon County Water Authority			
Tiffany Chambliss (Brooke)	Administrator	Magnolia Haven Health & Rehab Ctr.	X	X	
Kirk Barrett	Chief Operations Officer	Haynes Ambulance			
Mia Holmes	Executive Director	Tuskegee Macon County Headstart			
Jennifer Smith	Health & Nutrition Coordinator	Tuskegee Macon County Headstart	X	X	
Eric Love	Financial Manager	Star Mindingall Water Authority			
Joe Turnham	Executive Director	Macon County Economic Development Authority		X	X
Mark Ennis	President	Macon County Economic Development Authority			X
Bernice L. Frazier	President	Southern Christian Leadership Foundation			
Matt McCollough	Work Unit Manager (Forester)	Alabama Forestry Commission			
Andy Guy	Regional Forester	Alabama Forestry Commission			
Gary Braxton	Forestry Specialist	Alabama Forestry Commission			
Vic Walker	Chief	Little Texas VFD			
Alvena Williams	Citizen	Macon County			
Lucenia Dunn	President	Tuskegee-Macon County Community Foundation			
Monique Smith	Division D Coordinator	Alabama Emergency Management Agency			X
Tracy Delaney	Consultant Planner	SCADC	X		

1. Macon County Commission Meeting, March 24, 2025 at 10:00 AM

Tracy Delaney, SCADC, and Faydra Walker, Macon County Acting EMA Director, provided a verbal report at the April 14, 2025 meeting of the Macon County Commission. Ms. Delaney informed the commission and attendees of the process to update the 2020 Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, as required by FEMA. Ms. Delaney distributed the Hazard Mitigation Update flyer along with a comment form to all local officials, staff and citizens in attendance regarding hazard mitigation goals and suggestions for mitigation strategies. Four surveys were returned. All respondents were in agreement with the six hazard mitigation goals about prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, structural mitigation, emergency services, and public education and awareness. Further, all respondents agreed that the natural disasters that presented the greatest threat to Macon County overall are: drought; extreme heat; high winds, thunderstorms, severe storms; and, tornadoes. Suggestions for mitigation strategies included the following:

- More training, countywide,
- Increase the number of citizen volunteers in rural areas,
- Additional storm shelters.

(STATE OF ALABAMA)
(COUNTY OF MACON)

MACON COUNTY COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
Jesse L. Upshaw Commission Chamber
205 South Main Street, Tuskegee, Alabama 36083
MONDAY, April 14, 2025
6:00 P.M.

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER
- INVOCATION
- PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

II. PUBLIC COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS
(Please submit comments & questions in writing to the Clerk for this Meeting. Thank you.)

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS FROM OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

IV. ROLL CALL to ESTABLISH QUORUM
-HONORABLE MILES D. ROBINSON, DISTRICT ONE
-HONORABLE EDWARD HUFFMAN, DISTRICT TWO
-HONORABLE ELISE TOLBERT, DISTRICT THREE
-HONORABLE JANICE "JAN" FOUNTAIN, DISTRICT FOUR

V. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

VI. SCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARING (S)

VII. AWARDS & PRESENTATION(S)
Employee Of the Month (Proclamation)
- **Ahanti Yarbrough**, M. C. Public Transportation

VIII. CONSENT AGENDA
- ADOPTION OF MINUTES
  - March 10, 14 & 19, 2025
- PAYMENT OF BILLS/INVOICES
  -March 2025

IX. NEW BUSINESS
-BID(S) Request, Let, Open, Receive, Reject
-Courthouse Roof
- PERSONNEL MATTERS
  -M C Sheriff
    - Salary Adjustment (Re-evaluation) – Quintessa Chambers
  - M C Sheriff Office & Jail RATIFY emergency hires
    - Alessiya J Farley – Deputy
    - D'Andrea R. Owens – Corr Officer
    - Alexis Woods – Corr Officer
    - D'Andrea Owens – Deputy Sheriff

- BOARD APPOINTMENT(S)
  -Personnel Board D#2, D#3
  -HCA – At-Large (2)
  -East Central Mental Health – At-Large (2)

XI. OLD BUSINESS
- RESOLUTION - USDA
- BOARD APPOINTMENT(S)
  - MC Water Authority D#4
  - Star Mindingall D#4
- TRACEY DELANY, Strategic Plan
  - Hazadious Mitigation

X. REPORTS FROM CHAIRMAN and STAFF

-CHAIRMAN
-CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
-COUNTY ENGINEER
-COUNTY ATTORNEY
-COMPLIANCE OFFICER
-EMA DIRECTOR
-RSVP DIRECTOR
-COMMUNITY CORRECTION
-RURAL TRANSPORTATION

XII. DISCUSSION ITEM(S) BY COMMISSIONERS
(Discussion Items May Only Be Acted upon by Affirmative Vote of All Commissioners in Attendance).

XIII. RECESS/ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: Due to the COVID-19 Guidelines, everyone **(is encouraged to wear a Face covering or Mask)** while attending this meeting.

You can watch live via Zoom: Meeting ID: 885-103-3099 Password: 615259 or **Call Line @ 1-301-715-8592;** then dial access code: **615259**. or Facebook: Louis Maxwell **1-971-224-6578**; then dial access code: **350074.**

AEMA Division D Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Macon County Comment Form

Return Comment Form by April 14, 2025 to Faydra Walker, Interim EMA Director, at ema@maconalabama.com or 246 County Road 10, Tuskegee, Alabama 36083

Name:_____Title:_____

Organization:_____

Daytime Phone:_____Email:_____

Where do you live? Please check one:

_____Unincorporated Macon County
_____Franklin
_____Notasulga
_____Shorter
_____Tuskegee

1. **In 2021, the natural hazards that presented the greatest threat to Macon County, overall, were: #1 Drought; #2 Extreme Heat; #3 High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms; and, #4 Tornadoes. Do you feel that this is still true for Macon County today?**
   _____Yes _____No If no, explain below?

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. **Do you agree that the hazard mitigation goals listed below are still important?** (Check One)

Goal	Yes	No
1. PREVENTION: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.		
2. PROPERTY PROTECTION: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.		
3. NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.		
4. STRUCTURAL MITIGATION: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.		
5. EMERGENCY SERVICES: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.		
6. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.		

3. **Please list any natural hazard mitigation strategies that you feel should be included in the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.**

   _____

   _____

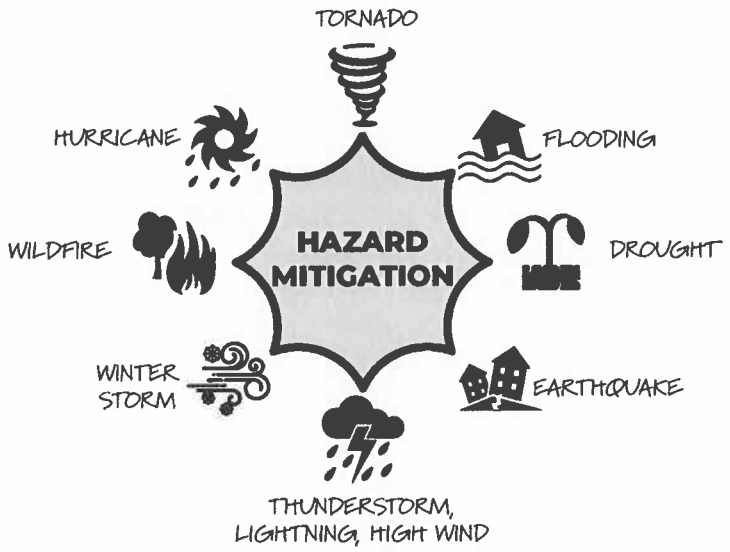
   _____

   _____

   _____

2. Macon County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 1

Public Information Flyer



Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

as a part of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the Macon County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will conduct two Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings to (1) update the county's hazard risk and vulnerability analysis and (2) to review and update the jurisdictional priorities, goals and action plans.

The Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings will be held by Zoom on Wednesday, April 2, 2025 and Wednesday, April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM. The meetings are open to the public and anyone interested should contact the Macon County EMA for the link to the Zoom meeting.

Additionally, the Macon County EMA is soliciting public input in the hazard mitigation planning update process with a public input survey. An online link and a QR Code to the survey are provided below.

Macon County Hazard Mitigation
Public Input Survey
Please share this survey information
with other Macon County residents.
Simply click the link below or scan the QR Code to the right.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KDK55MJ

Public Comment Form

April 2, 2025 at 9:00 PM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the upcoming Hazard Mitigation Meetings by two emails on Monday, March 24, 2025 and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 2, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, March 24, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: Charlie Bowers; Rheba J. Knox; dcs@roadrunner.com
Bcc: "faydrawalker@yahoo.com"; "loumaxlou@yahoo.com"; "osimc46@icloud.com"; "roadandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "dnox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mogrest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmckinstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "lvfd323@yahoo.com"; "tmll4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.pilato@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shortal.gov"; "gdavis@shorteral.gov"; "smalloy@shorteral.gov"; "lporestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thaygood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "urobertz@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "ahicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pmardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "firemanhallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "vsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "glong@yountt.com"; "cbowers@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonzj@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "nking@tuskegee.edu"; "franklilee79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.foy@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mikebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "sevans@ballhealth.com"; "jbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "lsmith@tmcheadstart.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@amea.com"; "rhoyer1@hancosystems.com"; "maconhealthauthority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Braxton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"
Subject: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 3:37:00 PM

As required by FEMA,
Macon County is updating its portion of the
2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.

Please Join Us for Two Macon County Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings

The meetings will be held by Zoom. An invitation to the Zoom Meeting will be emailed one week in advance.

MEETING 1
Wednesday, April 2, 2025
9:00 AM to 11:00 AM
TOPIC:
Risk and Vulnerability Analysis



MEETING 2
Wednesday, April 9, 2025
9:00 AM to 11:00 AM
TOPIC:
Hazard Priorities and Goal Review

The Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Meetings are public meetings and any interested person is welcome to attend. Hazard Mitigation Stakeholders that have been asked to participate include the following:

- Chief Elected Officials
- Administrative Staff
- Macon County Schools
- Emergency Responders
- Utility Providers
- Communication Providers
- Healthcare Providers
- Non-Profits

Please share this meeting information with other stakeholders. It is essential that all local governments participate in the update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to retain eligibility for disaster recovery funds.

Questions?
Contact Faydra Walker, Interim EMA Director, at 334-724-2626.

Macon County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 1 – 2nd Email, Tuesday, April 8, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
Bcc: "fawdrawalker@yahoo.com"; "ema@maconalabama.com"; "loumaxlou@yahoo.com"; "district4maconctv@icloud.com"; "district1@maconalabama.com"; "osims46@icloud.com"; "roadandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "sbthomas@charter.net"; "mccocomc@charter.net"; "nbenjamin@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "rknox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mseorest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmcdinstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "fyfd323@yahoo.com"; "rmil4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.gilstp@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shorteral.gov"; "mayor@shorteralabama.com"; "adavis@shorteral.gov"; "smaloy@shorteral.gov"; "hprestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thaygood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "jroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "ghicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pmardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pwmardis@gmail.com"; "firemarshallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "jwsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "glong@yourtbt.com"; "cbowen@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonaj@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "okino@tuskegee.edu"; "frankhlee79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.fox@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mikebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "TCHAMBLISS@BALLHEALTH.COM"; "kbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "jsmith@tmcheadstart.com"; "Enclovespa@gmail.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@amea.com"; "maconhealthauthority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Braxton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "walkevr@auburn.edu"; "alvenadw@gmail.com"; "tmccf.inc@gmail.com"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"
Subject: REMINDER: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Wednesday April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM
Date: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 4:47:00 PM
Attachments: image003.png

REMINDER! THE SECOND MACON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION MEETING IS TOMORROW AT 9:00 AM.
SEE LINK BELOW TO JOIN THE ZOOM MEETING.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction.
   Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Macon County STAKEHOLDER INPUT Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed earlier today. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8YGKZVT

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 9:00 AM.

Topic: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 9, 2025 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89746699783?pwd=9i3DZRvpSLo6qdhlEGC1WTq1rCbUWn.1

Meeting ID: 897 4669 9783
Passcode: 685107

I look forward to meeting with you next week!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

Meeting summary for Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 1, April 2, 2025

Attendees

Faydra Walker, Macon County EMA
MilesRobinson, Macon County Commission
Jan Fountain, Macon County Commission
Rheba Knox, Town of Franklin
Micha Segrest, Town of Franklin
Simona Miller, Town of Notasulga
Erik Richardson, Notasulga Police Chief
Dr. Melissa Williams, Macon County Schools
Frank Lee, Tuskegee University
Lucenia Dunn, Tuskegee-Macon County Community Foundation
Grover Fountain, Jr., Macon County Health Care Authority
Larry Foy – CAVHCS
Danielle Rice – CAVHCS
Jennifer Smith, Tuskegee – Macon County Head Start
Valerie Smith, Town of Shorter
Brooke, Magnolia Haven Nursing Home
Vic Walker, Little Texas VFD
Alvena Williams, Citizen
Tracy Delaney, SCADC

Ms. Faydra Walker thanked everyone for joining the meeting and participating in the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Ms. Tracy Delaney explained the hazard mitigation update process and the importance of participation of each jurisdiction, as well as the importance for public participation. She shared the link and QR Code for the public survey and asked everyone to share the information about the public survey with all their friends, coworkers, and neighbors. Ms. Delaney also presented a link and a QR Code for a stakeholder survey and asked that all participants take 10 minutes to respond to the stakeholder survey.

Ms. Delaney then provided a definition of a natural hazard, stating that Macon County has the potential to be impacted by 14 of 17 natural hazards, as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Ms. Delaney presented a record of the past hazard events in each of the 14 categories and damages incurred by events in each category. Ms. Delaney followed the discussion on past events to the identification of vulnerable populations in Macon County, including concentrations of population, social vulnerability, and critical facilities.

Following the discussion on past hazard events and vulnerability, Ms. Delaney discussed the capacity of each jurisdiction to respond to natural hazard events, and how to prevent detrimental impacts and loss of life from natural hazard events. Topics covered included statutory authority to enforce land use regulations and the national flood insurance program.

Ms. Delaney stated that topics for the next meeting would include a hazard risk assessment and review of the hazard mitigation goals and strategies. She explained what a risk assessment entails and reviewed the six overall goals of the hazard mitigation plan. In conclusion, Ms. Delaney stated that she would email a link to the 2020 Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan so that participants could review that prior to the next meeting, along with the link and QR Code for the stakeholder survey.

Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Meeting 1 Presentation

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

MACON COUNTY
Hazard Mitigation
Stakeholder Meeting #1

April 2, 2025

1

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Stakeholder Meeting Agendas

MEETING 1:
- Participating Jurisdictions
- Stakeholder Identification
- Public Participation
- Hazard Identification
- Vulnerability
- Critical Facilities
- Capability Assessment
- Goals

MEETING 1:
- Vulnerability Assessment by Hazard
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Index
- Goals and Action Plans

2

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

AEMA Divisions

7 Divisions



12 Counties in Division D



3

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Participating Jurisdictions
(must adopt updated hazard mitigation plan)

- MACON COUNTY
- TOWN OF FRANKLIN
- TOWN OF NOTASULGA
- TOWN OF SHORTER
- CITY OF TUSKEGEE
- MACON COUNTY SCHOOLS
- TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY

4

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Macon County
Hazard Mitigation Stakeholders

- Local Governments – County and Municipal
- Law Enforcement
- Emergency Services
- Healthcare
- Education
- Natural Resources
- Business, Industry and Communications
- Utility Services
- Non-Profit and Faith-Based Organizations

Role:
- Oversight and Guidance
- Liaison to Community and Respective Organizations
- Build Awareness
- Assist in Implementation

Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Public Participation

- Please share with family, friends, and coworkers
- Share on Social Media



AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Public Participation

Flyers
- Macon County
- All Municipalities
- Tuskegee News

Macon County Commission
- April 14, 2025



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

What is a natural hazard?

a naturally occurring event, like an earthquake, flood, or wildfire, that poses a potential threat to human life, property, and the environment.

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

What is hazard mitigation?

Defined as ***a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk*** to human life and property from hazards; i.e., hazard mitigation reduces disaster damages

9

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard Identification

13 Hazards of 17 Hazards Identified by the AEMA/FEMA

Hazard	Risk
Avalanche	No
Coastal Erosion	No
Dam Failure	Yes
Drought and Extreme Heat	Yes
Earthquake	Yes
Flooding	Yes
Hail	Yes
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	Yes

Hazard	Risk
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	Yes
Landslides	Yes
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes
Lightning	Yes
Tornadoes	Yes
Tsunami	No
Volcano	No
Wildfire	Yes
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Dam Failure

28	Total Dams
67 years	Average Dam Age
0%	High Hazard Potential Dams with an EAP
0%	Dams with Hydropower
0%	Federally Regulated Dams
0%	State-Regulated Dams
	Hazard Potential
2	High
1	Significant
23	Low



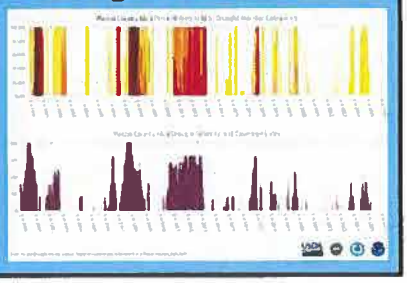
11

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

Severe Drought
Over 25 Years
- 2000
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2011
- 2012
- 2016

Magnitude:
Countywide



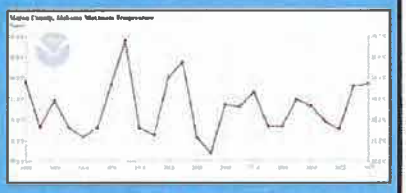
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Drought / Extreme Heat

Extreme Heat Over 25 Years
- 2007
- 2010
- 2011

Magnitude: Countywide



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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Earthquakes

No Past Events

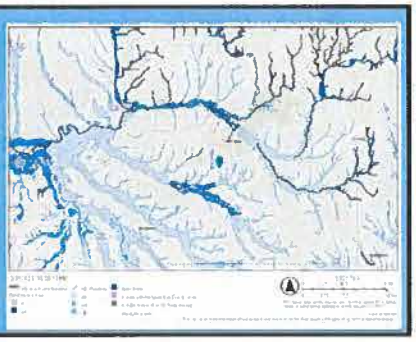


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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Flood

Floodplains in Macon County:
- Bulger Creek
- Calebee Creek
- Branch One of Calebee Creek
- Branch Two of Calebee Creek
- Persimmon Creek
- Uphapee Creek
- Branch of Uphapee Creek



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Flood 2000 to 2025

Location	# Events	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated Macon County	7 4 countywide	0	0	50000	0
Franklin	1	0	0	0	0
Notasulga	2	0	0	33000	0
Shorter	1	0	0	100000	0
Tuskegee	2	0	0	6000	0
Total	13	0	0	189000	0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hail 2000 to 2025

Location	# Events	Mag	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated Macon County	12	1.75	0	0	10000	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notasulga	8	2.75	0	0	86000	0
Shorter	9	1.75	0	0	85000	0
Tuskegee	1	0.88	0	0	0	0
Total	30		0	0	181000	0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: High Winds, Thunderstorms and Severe Storms 2000 TO 2025

Location	# Events	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated Macon County	13	0	0	564500	85000
Franklin	2	0	0	5000	0
Notasulga	2	0	0	40000	0
Shorter	5	0	0	14000	0
Tuskegee	3	0	0	43000	0
Total	25	0	0	$666,500	$85,000

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

61 storms in 65 mile radius since 1852



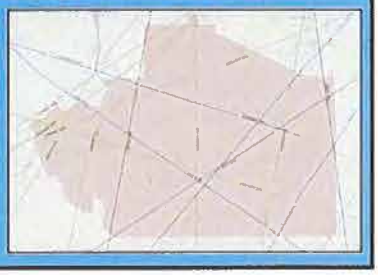
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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

16 storms in Macon County:

King, 1950
Becky, 1970
Eloise, 1975
Sally, 2020



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Hurricanes

Location	Date	Event	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
MACON (ZONE)	8/23/2008	Tropical Depression	0	0	0	0
MACON (ZONE)	11/9/2009	Tropical Depression	0	0	2000	0
MACON (ZONE)	7/10/2005	Tropical Storm	0	0	25000	0
MACON (ZONE)	8/29/2005	Tropical Storm	0	0	65000	0
MACON (ZONE)	10/29/2020	Tropical Storm	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		5 EVENTS	0	0	$92,000	$0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Landslides

The northern two-thirds of Macon County lies in Categories IV and V and is rated as having a low susceptibility to landslides. The southern third of Macon County is rated as having no susceptibility.

There are fingers extending into Macon County from the Tallapoosa River along the Ughuzee, Cubahatchee, Calebee, and Line Creeks that are in Category VII with a high landslide susceptibility. Additionally, there is small linear area of Category X, very high susceptibility that is found in the eastern part of Macon County between Interstate 85 and US. Highway 80.



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Landslides

U.S. Landslide Inventory and Susceptibility



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Land Subsidence, Sinkholes

- Topographic Depressions (based on USGS topographic maps)

11 Sites Total
7 Sites in Unincorp.
3 Sites in Tuskegee
1 Site in Notasulga



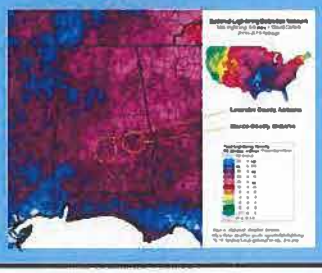
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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Lightning

1 Event Since 2000

In August 2002, a lightning strike caused a grass fire in Shorter.



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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Tornadoes

Macon County is in Zone III

Very near Hurricane Prone Region



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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Tornadoes

1950 to 2017



1950 to 2023



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Tornadoes 2000 to 2025

Location	Number of Events	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Unincorporated Macon County	13	EF2	0	1	$23,000	0
Franklin	2	EF1	0	0	$0	0
Notasulga	2	EF1	0	0	$700,000	0
Shorter	5	EF0	0	0	$33,000	0
Tuskegee	3	F1	0	1	$80,000	0
Total	25		0	2	$836,000	0

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Wildfire

- 169 Fires since January 1, 2020
- Burned 2,619.41 acres



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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Winter, Ice Storms

7 Events Since 2000

All events were countywide

Date	Event
1/6/2014	Cold/Wind Chill
1/24/2003	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill
1/9/2011	Ice Storm
1/2/2002	Heavy Snow
2/12/2010	Heavy Snow
1/16/2018	Winter Storm
1/28/2014	Winter Weather

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard: Past Events, 2000 to 2025

Number of County/Zone areas affected:	2
Number of Days with Event:	173
Number of Days with Event and Death:	0
Number of Days with Event and Death or Injury:	3
Number of Days with Event and Property Damage:	45
Number of Days with Event and Crop Damage:	2
Number of Event Types reported:	20

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Vulnerability

Population and Property Information – to be updated

Jurisdiction	2019 Population	Number of Parcels	Number of Structures	Total Appraised Value of Improvements
Macon County	18,708	18,116	8,140	$701,420,835
Unincorporated Macon County	8,225	10,403	3,983	$392,843,119
Town of Franklin	630	787	287	$18,943,880
Town of Notasulga	1,011	703	426	$34,617,223
Town of Shorter	356	292	170	$35,989,820
City of Tuskegee	8,486	5,931	3,274	$219,026,793

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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

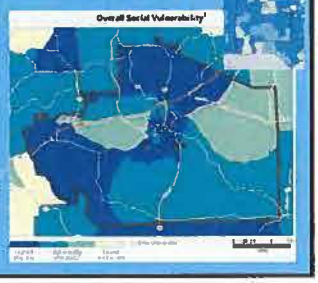
Social Vulnerability

A community's capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events.

Macon County = 0.9656
Scale of 0 to 1

Based on 4 Categories
- Socioeconomic Status
- Household Characteristics
- Racial and Ethnic Minority Status
- Housing Type and Transportation

Center for Disease Control and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities

Critical facilities are defined as facilities that are essential to the community or may be crucial to the delivery of vital services, such as utilities and public safety.

- Transportation
- Energy
- Communication
- Health Care
- Utility Systems
- Food Services
- Public Safety
- Structures that are occupied by at-risk populations (schools)
- Concentrations of Population
- Business and industry with more than 100 employees
- Facilities that store Extremely Hazardous Substances

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities Summary

Jurisdiction	Type of Facility						
	Continuity of Government	Fire and Rescue	Law Enforcement	Health	Education	Infrastructure, Transportation, Communication	*Other Concentrations of Population
Macon County Total	6	8	5	7	9	21	9
Unincorporated Macon Co.	2	4	1	4	2	6	0
Franklin	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Notasulga	1	1	1	2	1	7	0
Shorter	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Tuskegee	1	1	1	1	5	7	4

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

MACON COUNTY CRITICAL FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Government	Macon County Courthouse	Tuskegee	$4,573,320
	Macon County Courthouse Annex	Tuskegee	$1,012,228
Fire and Rescue	Brownville VFD	Macon County	$7,500
	Little Texas VFD	Macon County	$7,500
	Realtown VFD	Macon County	$7,500
	Warrior Stand VFD	Macon County	$4,280
Law Enforcement	Macon County Jail	Macon County	$4,090,248
Health	Macon County Health Care Authority	Tuskegee	$135,180
	CAVHCS	Tuskegee	Unknown
	East Central Mental Health	Tuskegee	$234,940
	Prairie Farms Senior Center	Shorter	$225,460
Education	Macon County Board of Education	Macon County	$119,320
	Booker T. Washington High School	Macon County	Unknown
Infrastructure	Engineer's Office	Macon County	$312,591
	Alabama Electric Cooperative	Macon County	$22,260
	Macon County Water Authority	Macon County	$54,940
Transportation	Asphalt Plant	Macon County	$109,273
	New Central County Shop	Macon County	$530,450
	CSX Railway	Macon County	$20,200

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

TOWN OF FRANKLIN CRITICAL FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Gov't	Town Hall	Franklin	$468,000
Fire and Rescue	Franklin Volunteer Fire Department	Franklin	$474,152.00

TOWN OF NOTASULGA CRITICAL FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Gov't	Notasulga Town Hall	Notasulga	$651,043
Fire and Rescue	Notasulga Volunteer Fire Department	Notasulga	$375,283.00
Law Enforcement	Notasulga Police Department	Notasulga	Town Hall
Health	Notasulga Clinic	Notasulga	$228,185
	Senior Center / Nutrition	Notasulga	$96,310
Education	Notasulga High School	Notasulga	Unknown
Infrastructure	Notasulga Water Works	Notasulga	$91,420
	Warehouse/City Shop	Notasulga	$352,767
	Water Pump Station #1	Notasulga	$58,474
	Water Pump Station #2	Notasulga	$58,474
	Water Pump Station #3	Notasulga	$58,771
	Water Tank #1	Notasulga	$713,090
	Superior Gas Company	Notasulga	$22,780
Communication	Radio Building	Notasulga	$16,213
	Radio Tower	Notasulga	$1,386

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

TOWN OF SHORTER CRITICAL FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Gov't	Shorter Municipal Center	Shorter	$983,638
Fire and Rescue / Law Enforcement	Emergency Operations Center	Shorter	$1,518,955
Education	DC Wolfe School	Shorter	Unknown
Transportation	Fuel Island/Tanks	Shorter	$58,554
Business and Industry	Hanon Systems Alabama	Shorter	Unknown
	Love's Truck Stop	Shorter	$4,478,640
	VictoryLand	Shorter	$3,598,440
Communication	Post Office	Shorter	$736,460
	Radio Tower	Shorter	$11,961

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

CITY OF TUSKEGEE CRITICAL FACILITIES

Type of Facility	Name	Location	Estimated Value
Continuity of Gov't	Tuskegee City Hall	Tuskegee	$309,000
Fire and Rescue	Tuskegee Fire Department	Tuskegee	$1,143,782
	Haynes Ambulance	Tuskegee	$198,981
Law Enforcement	Police Department	Tuskegee	$780,599
Health	Salem Nursing Home	Tuskegee	$500,000
	Magnolia Haven Nursing Home	Tuskegee	$2,114,200
	Senior Center / Nutrition	Tuskegee	$872,316
	Tuskegee Rehab Clinic	Tuskegee	$99,290
Education	Tuskegee University	Tuskegee	$13,397,980
	George Washington Carver Elem	Tuskegee	Unknown
	Tuskegee Institute Middle School	Tuskegee	Unknown
	Tuskegee Public School	Tuskegee	Unknown
Infrastructure	City Shop	Tuskegee	$619,867
	Sanitation Department	Tuskegee	$200,000
	Alabama Power	Tuskegee	$103,320
	Utilities Board of Tuskegee	Tuskegee	$748,480
Transportation	Tuskegee Municipal Airport	Tuskegee	$1,133,000
	Hangar/Mechanic Shop - fuel	Tuskegee	$306,962
Housing	Tuskegee Housing Authority	Tuskegee	$187,520
	Tuskegee Housing Dev. Corporation	Tuskegee	$548,460
Communication	Rockefeller Communications	Tuskegee	$50,000
	Post Office	Tuskegee	$1,168,508

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Critical Facilities

Concentrations of Population from 2021

Macon County Housing Concentrations Tuskegee Housing Authority Complexes:

- Elmwood Apartments
- Fieldcrest Apartments
- Hightower Apartments
- Maple Gardens Apartments
- Hillwood Apartments
- Ridgewood Apartments
- Westbrook Turnkey III Apartments

Macon County Business and Industry:

- Beck's Turf
- Hanon Systems Alabama
- Logisall
- Loves Travel Center
- VictoryLand

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Integration with Existing Plans

Existing state and local plans are reviewed for their applicability to the hazard mitigation plan and to determine additional means of coordinated implementation.

- Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Alabama Drought Management Plan
- South Central Alabama Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
- Macon County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan of 2021
- Macon County EMA Emergency Operations Plan
- Transportation Plans
  - South Central Alabama Rural Transportation Planning Organization Programs and Plans
  - South Central Alabama Human Services Coordinated Transportation Plan
  - Macon County Road Maintenance Plans
- Local Growth and Development Plans and Regulations:
  - Macon County Development Plan
  - Macon County Economic Development Authority Strategic Plan
  - Franklin Land Use Plan (Updated)
  - Franklin Sub Regs and Zoning Ordinance
  - Notasulga Land Use Plan (Updated)
  - Notasulga Sub Regs and Zoning Ordinance
  - Shorter Development Plan
  - Shorter Sub Regs and Zoning Ordinance
  - Tuskegee Comprehensive Plan
  - Tuskegee Sub Regs and Zoning Ordinance
  - Tuskegee University Campus Plan

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Statutory Capability Assessment

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for...	Practiced by...	Proposed for...	Incorporated through...
Police power: ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities	All municipal jurisdictions	All municipal jurisdictions	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Control of public expenditures: ability to acquire property and improve property owned by the jurisdiction, capacity to borrow and expend funds	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Building code enforcement: ability to enforce codes related to building materials and construction standards outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	Notasulga, Shorter, Tuskegee	Macon County, Franklin	Council and Commission action to enact and enforce regulations

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Statutory Capability Assessment

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for...	Practiced by...	Proposed for...	Incorporated through...
Floodplain management authority: ability to regulate development in areas of special flood hazard in compliance with NFIP standards; includes authority to regulate land use and subdivisions inside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All participating NFIP jurisdictions	All participating NFIP jurisdictions	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Purchase properties: subject to flooding and maintain as permanent open space.	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, University Trustees, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Capital improvements: ability to plan and implement public infrastructure to mitigate hazards	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All jurisdictions	All jurisdictions	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Statutory Capability Assessment

Statutory Mitigation Resource	Authorized for...	Practiced by...	Proposed for...	Incorporated through...
Zoning authority: ability to divide political jurisdiction into districts for purposes of regulating buildings and their use, both inside and outside of flood hazard areas	Macon County, Municipalities	Franklin, Notasulga, Shorter, Tuskegee	All municipal jurisdictions	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Subdivision regulations: ability to regulate new developments involving new parcels and infrastructure, both inside and outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	Franklin, Notasulga, Shorter, Tuskegee	Macon County, All municipal jurisdictions	County Commission or Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Storm water management program: ability to regulate retention, detention, and release of storm water runoff	Municipalities	Franklin, Notasulga, Shorter, Tuskegee	All municipal jurisdictions	Council action to enact and enforce regulations

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Capability Assessment

Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Regulations	Code Enforcement	Recent Master Plan	Certified Floodplain Manager	NFIP Participation
Macon County	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Franklin	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Notasulga	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Shorter	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Tuskegee	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

National Flood Insurance Program

CID	Jurisdiction	Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
Macon County Participating Communities						
010148#	Macon County	1/6/1978	4/1/1982	11/18/2009	4/1/1982	No
010149#	Notasulga	10/25/1974	11/24/1978	1/17/2025(M)	1/24/1978	No
010512#	Shorter		11/18/2009	11/18/09 (M)	3/2/2011	No
010150#	Tuskegee	8/16/1974	1/6/1982	1/18/2009	1/6/1982	No
Macon County Non-Participating Communities						
0103850	Franklin	Macon	11/18/2009	11/18/2009	11/18/2010	No

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

What's Next:

- Hazard Risk Assessment
- Hazard Mitigation Goals
- Jurisdiction Action Plans

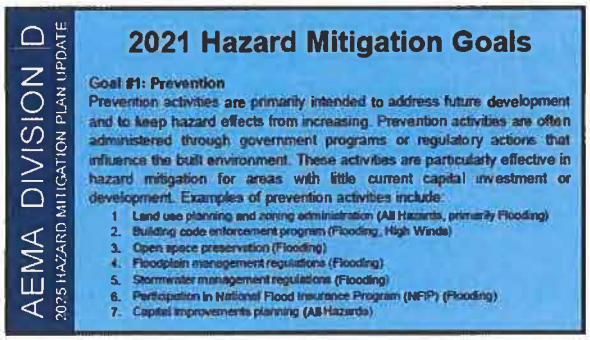
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2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

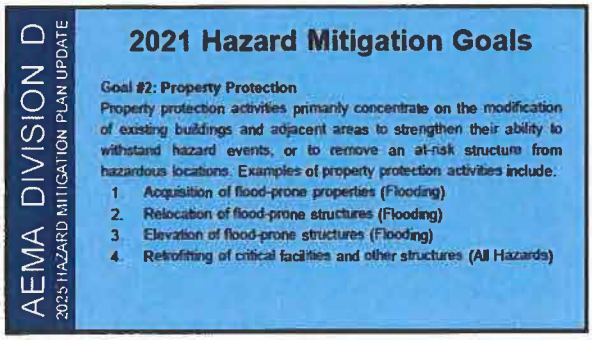
Next Meeting: Hazard Risk Index

Hazard	Macon County 2015	Macon County 2021							
Drought	(M) 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Extreme Heat	(M) 5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Severe Storms, High Winds, Thunderstorms, Tornadoes	(H) 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	(H) 1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Flooding	(H) 1	5	11	11	8	11	5	11	11
Hail	(M) 5	6	5	5	5	5	6	5	5
Wildfire	(H) 1	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	7
Winter Storms	(L) 9	8	7	6	6	7	8	6	6
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	(M) 5	9	8	9	9	8	10	8	8
Lightning	(H) 1	10	9	10	10	9	11	9	9
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	(L) 9	11	14	14	14	10	9	14	14
Earthquakes	(L) 9	12	10	12	11	12	12	10	10
Dam Failure	(L) 9	13	12	8	12	13	13	12	12
Landslides	(L) 9	14	13	13	13	14	14	13	13

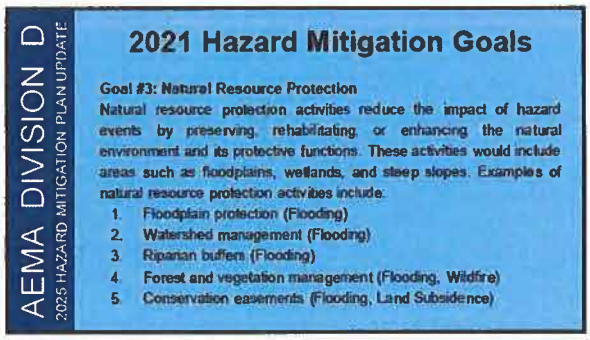
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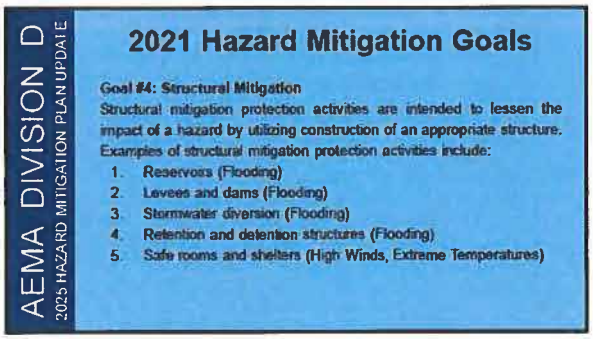
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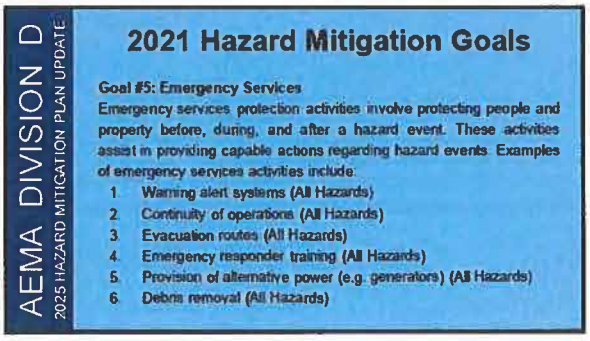
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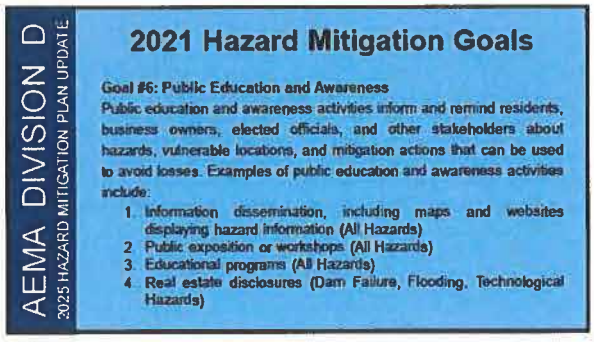
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Key Elements of Action Plans

Goal	Category of goal that is met: #1: PREVENTION #2: PROPERTY PROTECTION #3: NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION #4: STRUCTURAL MITIGATION #5: EMERGENCY SERVICES #6: PUBLIC AWARENESS
Action Description	Title and description of action to be undertaken
Hazards Addressed	Hazard which the action addresses [1]
Lead Agency	Entity responsible for undertaking the action [2]
Funding Source	Level of funding required for action, where applicable
Priority Status	Categorization based on the following projected criteria: Completed: Projects implemented in the past five years Ongoing: Action in progress / perennial occurrence High: Projected implementation within five years Medium: Projected implementation between five and ten years Low: Projected implementation beyond ten years

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Key Elements of Action Plans

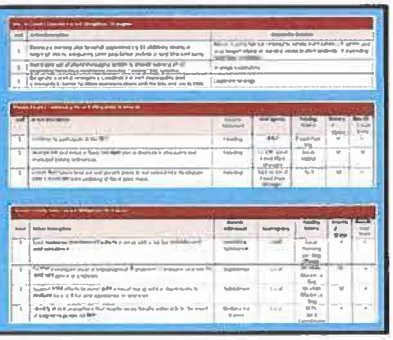
Benefit/Cost Score	Low Benefits: Projects that only benefit a limited population or provides short-term benefits Costs: projects likely to cost over $100,000 and requiring additional funding or staffing outside of normal operations and is complicated to implement. Moderate Benefits: Projects that would be felt by moderate amount of population in jurisdiction, or solves a problem for several years Costs: projects that may need additional funding or continued study or staffing outside of normal operations, with estimated costs between $10,000 and $100,000. High Benefits: Projects that benefit many in the jurisdiction that are long-term solutions Costs: projects that can be implemented by existing personnel with little additional burden on budget and uncomplicated to implement.

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Action Plan Review:

- Deleted Strategies
- Continuing Strategies
- New Strategies



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

NEXT MEETING:
Wednesday, April 9, 2025
9:00 AM
ZOOM

58

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 8, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
Bcc: "faydrawalker@yahoo.com"; "ema@maconalabama.com"; "loumaxlou@yahoo.com"; "district4maconctv@icloud.com"; "district1@maconalabama.com"; "asims46@icloud.com"; "roadandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "sbthomas@charter.net"; "mccocomc@charter.net"; "gbenjamin@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "rknox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mseorest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmckinstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "fvfd323@yahoo.com"; "mill4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.pilato@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shorteral.gov"; "mayor@shorteralabama.com"; "adavis@shorteral.gov"; "smalow@shorteral.gov"; "bprestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thaywood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "uroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "ghicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "omardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "owmardis@gmail.com"; "firemarshallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "wsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "olong@yourubt.com"; "cbowen@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonai@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "nking@tuskegee.edu"; "frankbiec79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.foy@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mikebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "TCHAMBLISS@BALLHEALTH.COM"; "jbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "ismith@tmcheadstart.com"; "Enclowecpa@gmail.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@amea.com"; "maconhealthauthority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Braxton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "walkevr@auburn.edu"; "alvenadw@gmail.com"; "tmccf.inc@gmail.com"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"
Subject: REMINDER: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Wednesday April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM
Date: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 4:47:00 PM
Attachments: image003.png

REMINDER! THE SECOND MACON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION MEETING IS TOMORROW AT 9:00 AM.
SEE LINK BELOW TO JOIN THE ZOOM MEETING.

Hello!

Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction.
   Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Macon County STAKEHOLDER INPUT Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed earlier today. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8YGKZVT

3. **Below is the Zoom** invitation link to the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting #2.
   The second meeting will be Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 9:00 AM.

Topic: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2
Time: Apr 9, 2025 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89746629783?pwd=9i3DZRvpSLa6qdhlEQCIWTq1rCbUWn.1

Hazard Mitigation Meetings

LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 2
April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM via Zoom

Stakeholders were notified of the second Hazard Mitigation Meeting by two emails on Wednesday, April 2, 2025, and a reminder email on Wednesday, April 8, 2025. A meeting summary that includes a list of attendees and the PowerPoint presentation are provided on the following pages.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 2, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: dcs@roadrunner.com; Victoreold Walker; Charlie Bowen; Kirk Barrett
Bcc: "fayedrawalker@yahoo.com"; "ema@maconalabama.com"; "bumardoy@yahoo.com"; "districtmaconcty@icloud.com"; "district1@maconalabama.com"; "rsims66@icloud.com"; "madandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "sbthomas@charter.net"; "mccrocomc@charter.net"; "obenjamin@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "rknox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mseorest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmclanstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "fyfd323@yahoo.com"; "tmill4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.pilato@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shorteral.gov"; "mayor@shorteralabama.com"; "adavis@shorteral.gov"; "smalay@shorteral.gov"; "lforestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thaygood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "uroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "obicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "omardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pwmardis@gmail.com"; "firemarshallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "wsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "along@yourubt.com"; "cbowen@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonaj@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "rking@tuskegee.edu"; "frankhlee79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.fox@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mrkebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "TCHAMBLISS@BALLHEALTH.COM"; "kbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "jsmith@tmcheadstart.com"; "Erickwecper@gmail.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@hamsa.com"; "maconhe@thaythority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Gay@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Bratton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "walkevr@auburn.edu"; "alvenedw@gmail.com"; "tmccf.inc@gmail.com"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"
Subject: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Wednesday April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM
Date: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 5:15:00 PM
Attachments: image003.png

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Meeting ID: 897 4669 9783
Passcode: 685107

I look forward to meeting with you next week!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

Macon County LEPC Stakeholder Meeting 2 – 2nd Email, Tuesday, April 8, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com

Bcc: "faydrawalker@yahoo.com"; "ema@maconalabama.com"; "loumaxlou@yahoo.com"; "district4maconctv@icloud.com"; "district1@maconalabama.com"; "osims46@icloud.com"; "roadandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "sbthomas@charter.net"; "mccocomc@charter.net"; "pbenjamin@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "rknox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mseqrest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmckinstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "fvfd323@yahoo.com"; "tmill4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.plato@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shorteral.gov"; "mayor@shorteralabama.com"; "odavis@shorteral.gov"; "smaloy@shorteral.gov"; "bprestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thaygood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "uroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "ghicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pmardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pwmardis@gmail.com"; "firemarshallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "wsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "glong@youruht.com"; "cbowen@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonai@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "nking@tuskegee.edu"; "frankhlee79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.foy@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mikebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "TCHAMBLISS@BALLHEALTH.COM"; "kbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "jsmith@tmcheadstart.com"; "Ericlovecpa@gmail.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@amea.com"; "maconhealthauthority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Braxton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "walkevr@auburn.edu"; "alvenadw@gmail.com"; "tmccf.inc@gmail.com"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"

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Meeting ID: 897 4669 9783
Passcode: 685107

One tap mobile
+16469313860,,89746699783#,,,,*685107# US
+13017158592,,89746699783#,,,,*685107# US (Washington DC)

—

Dial by your location
- +1 646 931 3860 US
- +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)
- +1 305 224 1968 US
- +1 309 205 3325 US
- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
- +1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
- +1 669 444 9171 US
- +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
- +1 689 278 1000 US
- +1 719 359 4580 US
- +1 253 205 0468 US
- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 360 209 5623 US
- +1 386 347 5053 US
- +1 507 473 4847 US
- +1 564 217 2000 US

Meeting ID: 897 4669 9783
Passcode: 685107

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kvOYLI0xD

I look forward to meeting with you next week!
Tracy P. Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

Meeting summary for Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2, April 9, 2025

Attendees

Faydra Walker, Macon County EMA
Miles Robinson, Macon County Commission
Jan Fountain, Macon County Commission
Micha Segrest, Town of Franklin
Simona Miller, Town of Notasulga
Frank Lee, Tuskegee University
Grover Fountain, Jr., Macon County Health Care Authority
Jennifer Smith, Tuskegee – Macon County Head Start
Valerie Smith, Town of Shorter
Brooke, Magnolia Haven Nursing Home
Vic Walker, Little Texas VFD
Tracy Delaney, SCADC

Ms. Faydra Walker thanked everyone for joining the second meeting of the Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process. Ms. Tracy Delaney quickly reviewed information from the previous meeting, stating that the meeting today would cover vulnerability, risk assessment and risk index, and mitigation goals and actions.

Ms. Delaney began with a review of natural disaster declarations that included Macon County. Based on a 50-year history, Macon County has a 50.0 percent probability of being included in a national disaster declaration in any given year; however, based on a 25 year history, Macon County has a 68.0 percent probability of being included in a national disaster declaration in any given year. Ms. Delaney then reviewed past hazard event totals by type of event and by jurisdiction.

Risk assessment was then reviewed. Ms. Delaney stated that the risk assessment for each hazard included each jurisdiction's probability of an event, the past impact of those events, the extent of hazard events, the warning time and the duration of hazard events. She explained that each risk category was assigned an index value and a weighted factor to determine the risk index for each type of hazard for each jurisdiction. Mrs. Delaney then reviewed the risk index for each jurisdiction, followed by a comparison of the jurisdictions based on highest risk. In all jurisdictions, drought and extreme heat presented the greatest threat of occurrence and potential damage. Other priority hazards, depending on jurisdiction, included high winds, thunderstorms, and severe storms; hail, tornadoes, and wildfire.

Following the risk index discussion, Ms. Delaney and meeting participants reviewed each mitigation action for Macon County to determine if the action was still relevant; if the action had been completed; which actions were ongoing; and which actions had not yet been started. Corrections were also made for duplicate actions that had been included and which actions needed to remain but be modified. Ms. Delaney concluded the meeting, stating that when the Draft AEMA Division D Plan Update was assembled, including the Macon County information, she would email a link to everyone to have an opportunity for review. She thanked everyone again for their attendance and participation.

Macon County Meeting 2 Presentation

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

MACON COUNTY
Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meeting #2

April 9, 2025

Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

1

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Stakeholder Meeting Agendas

MEETING 1:
- Participating Jurisdictions
- Stakeholder Identification
- Public Participation
- Hazard Identification
- Vulnerability
- Critical Facilities
- Capability Assessment
- Goals

MEETING 2:
- Vulnerability Assessment by Hazard
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Index
- Goals and Action Plans

2

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

AEMA Divisions

7 Divisions



12 Counties in Division D



3

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Participating Jurisdictions
(must adopt updated hazard mitigation plan)

- MACON COUNTY
- TOWN OF FRANKLIN
- TOWN OF NOTASULGA
- TOWN OF SHORTER
- CITY OF TUSKEGEE
- MACON COUNTY SCHOOLS
- TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY

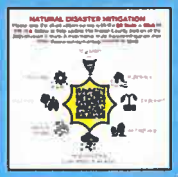
Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

4

AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Survey Participation

Public Survey
- Please share with family, friends, and coworkers
- Share on Social Media



Stakeholder Survey
- Emailed Last Week
- https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8YGKZVT

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hazard Identification
13 Hazards of 17 Hazards identified by the AEMA/FEMA

Hazard	Risk
Avalanche	No
Coastal Erosion	No
Dam Failure	Yes
Drought and Extreme Heat	Yes
Earthquake	Yes
Flooding	Yes
Hail	Yes
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	Yes

Hazard	Risk
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, Tropical Depressions	Yes
Landslides	Yes
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes
Lightning	Yes
Tornadoes	Yes
Tsunami	No
Volcano	No
Wildfire	Yes
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Macon County Disaster Declarations

Year	Event Type	Disaster Number	Macon Co.
1974	Severe Storms and Flooding	458	X
1974	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	486	X
1975	Flooding	3007	X
1977	Drought	3045	X
1982	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	661	X
1983	Severe Storms, Winter Storm	3058	X
1985	Hurricane Opal	3080	X
1990	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	1108	X
1990	Severe Storms and Tornadoes	1109	X
1993	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding	1000	X
1994	Tornadoes	1046	X
2000	Hurricane Alberto	1248	X
2001	Hurricane Gabrielle	1363	X
2004	Hurricane Ivan Evacuation	3237	X
2005	Hurricane Dennis	3258	X
2005	Hurricane Cindy	3270	X
2011	Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Straight Line Winds	4019	X
2011	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds and Flooding	4081	X
2014	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds and Flooding	4251	X
2017	Hurricane Irma	4337	X
2017	Hurricane Nate	4344	X
2020	Hurricane Zeta	4577	X
2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	4501	X
2020	Severe Storms and Flooding	4559	X
2020	Hurricane Sally	4564	X
2021	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight Line Winds and Flooding	4716	X
2024	Hurricane Helene	4828	X

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Macon County Disaster Probability

1975 to 2025
50 Years – 25 Disaster Events
50.0% Probability

2000 to 2025
25 Years – 17 Disaster Events
68.0% Probability

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Macon County Hazard Event Summary

Affected Area	Countywide	Unincorp. Macon Co.	Fromville	Notasulga	Shorter	Tuskegee	Total
Number of Events	257	45	5	14	21	9	351
# Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Injuries	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Property Damage	$82,000	$647,500	$710,000	$192,000	$279,000	$49,000	$1,959,500
Crop Damage		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$85,000
Number of Events by Type							
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drought/Heat	72	0	0	0	0	0	72
Earthquake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood	4	7	1	2	1	2	17
Hail	9	13	0	0	9	1	30
Hurricane, Tropical Storm	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Landslides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lightning	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Thunderstorms, High Winds	0	13	2	2	5	3	25
Tornado	0	13	2	2	5	3	25
Wildfire	169	0	0	0	0	0	169
Winter Storm, Sleet	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Index for Hazards

- Probability
- Impact
- Extent by Location
- Warning Time
- Duration

Probability	Very Low	Less than 1% annual probability	1	30%
	Low	Between 1% and 10% annual probability	2	
	Moderate	Between 10% and 100% annual probability	3	
	High	100% annual probability	4	
Impact	Minor	Very few injuries, if any occur. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	1	40%
	Limited	Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one month.	4	
Location Extent	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected.	1	20%
	Small	Between 1% and 10% of area affected.	2	
	Moderate	Between 10% and 50% of area affected.	3	
	Large	Between 50% and 100% of area affected.	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory.	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory.	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory.	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory.	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory.	4	

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Macon County Risk Index

MACON COUNTY RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration			
	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 30%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 40%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 20%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 10%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 10%	Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.8	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.7	13
Drought	4	1.2	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	3.4	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.8	12
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	3.4	2
Flooding	3	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.4	3	0.2	2	0.2	2.2	10
Hail	4	1.2	2	0.8	4	0.8	3	0.2	1	0.1	2.9	4
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	3.2	3
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	14
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	2.1	9
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	2	0.6	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.1	10
Tornadoes	3	0.9	3	0.9	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.9	5
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	1	0.1	2.5	8
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.9	6
Winter Storms	3	0.9	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	3.7	7

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

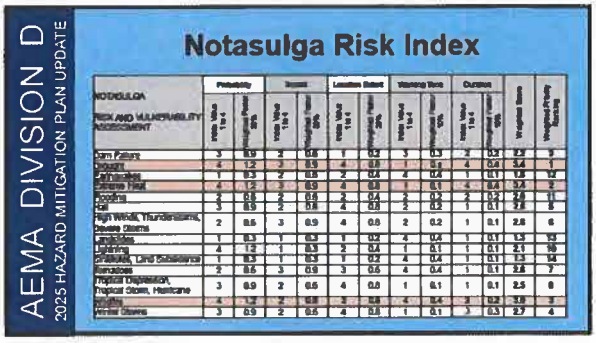
Unincorporated County Risk Index

UNINCORPORATED MACON COUNTY RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT	Probability		Impact		Location Extent		Warning Time		Duration			
	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 30%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 40%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 20%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 10%	Index Value 1 to 4	Weighting Factor 10%	Weighted Score	Weighted Priority Ranking
Dam Failure	2	0.6	2	0.8	1	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1.7	13
Drought	4	1.2	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	3.4	1
Earthquake	1	0.3	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.8	12
Extreme Heat	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.4	3.4	2
Flooding	3	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.4	3	0.2	2	0.2	2.2	10
Hail	3	0.9	2	0.8	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	2.8	6
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	2	0.6	3	0.9	4	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	2.6	7
Landslides	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.4	1	0.1	1.3	14
Lightning	4	1.2	1	0.3	2	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	2.1	11
Sinkholes, Land Subsidence	3	0.9	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.1	2.4	9
Tornadoes	4	1.2	3	0.9	3	0.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	3.2	3
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	3	0.9	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	1	0.1	2.5	8
Wildfire	4	1.2	2	0.8	2	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2	2.9	4
Winter Storms	3	0.9	2	0.8	4	0.8	1	0.1	3	0.3	2.7	5

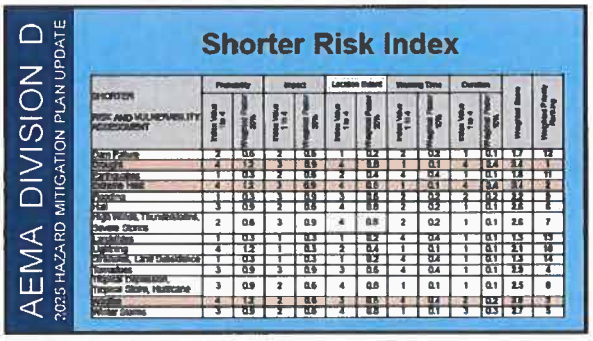
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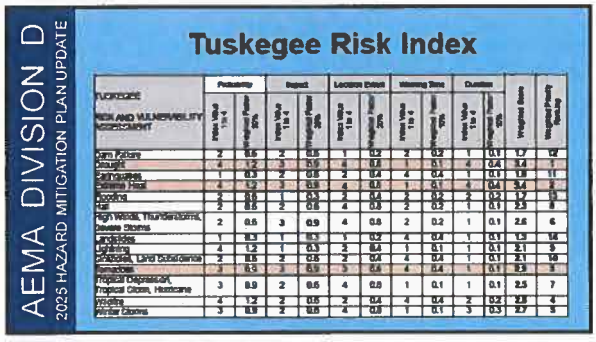
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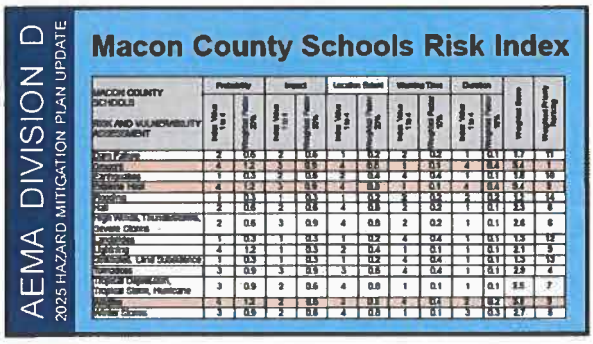
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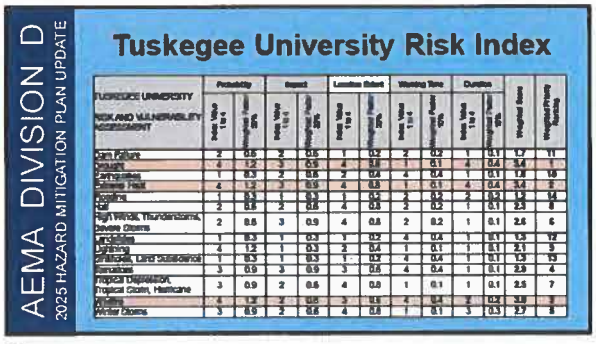
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Update Comparison

Hazard	2015	2021	2025
Dam Failure	10	13	13
Drought, Extreme Heat	7	5	1
Earthquakes	11	11	12
Flooding, Flash Flooding	4	3	11
Hail	6	9	4
High Winds, Thunderstorms	2	6	3
Hurricanes, Tropical Storms	3	4	8
Land Subsidence, Sinkholes	11	10	10
Landslides	12	12	14
Lightning	2	8	9
Tornadoes	1	1	5
Wildfires	5	7	6
Winter Storms	8	2	7
Extreme Temperatures	9		2

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Jurisdiction Comparison

HAZARD	Mason County	Unincorporated Mason County	Pocahontas	Nottoway	Blandon	Tuskegee	Mason County Schools	Tuskegee University
Drought	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Extreme Heat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High Winds, Thunderstorms, Severe Storms	3	7	3	6	7	6	6	6
Hail	4	6	9	5	6	8	8	8
Tornadoes	5	3	6	7	4	3	4	4
Wildfire	6	4	3	3	3	4	3	3
Winter Storms	7	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Hurricane	8	8	7	8	8	7	7	7
Lightning	9	11	8	10	10	9	9	9
Earthquake, Land Subsidence	10	9	14	14	14	10	13	13
Flooding	11	10	12	11	9	13	14	14
Earthquakes	12	12	10	12	11	11	10	10
Dam Failure	13	13	11	9	12	12	11	11
Landslides	14	14	13	13	13	14	12	12

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Division D Hazard Mitigation Goals and Action Plans

GOAL #1: PREVENTION
GOAL #2: PROPERTY PROTECTION
GOAL #3: NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION
GOAL #4: STRUCTURAL MITIGATION
GOAL #5: EMERGENCY SERVICES
GOAL #6: PUBLIC AWARENESS

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #1: Prevention

Prevention activities are primarily intended to address future development and to keep hazard effects from increasing. Prevention activities are often administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the built environment. These activities are particularly effective in hazard mitigation for areas with little current capital investment or development. Examples of prevention activities include:

1. Land use planning and zoning administration (All Hazards, primarily Flooding)
2. Building code enforcement program (Flooding, High Winds)
3. Open space preservation (Flooding)
4. Floodplain management regulations (Flooding)
5. Stormwater management regulations (Flooding)
6. Participation in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (Flooding)
7. Capital improvements planning (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #2: Property Protection

Property protection activities primarily concentrate on the modification of existing buildings and adjacent areas to strengthen their ability to withstand hazard events, or to remove an at-risk structure from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection activities include:

1. Acquisition of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
2. Relocation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
3. Elevation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
4. Retrofitting of critical facilities and other structures (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #3: Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazard events by preserving, rehabilitating, or enhancing the natural environment and its protective functions. These activities would include areas such as floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes. Examples of natural resource protection activities include:

1. Floodplain protection (Flooding)
2. Watershed management (Flooding)
3. Riparian buffers (Flooding)
4. Forest and vegetation management (Flooding, Wildfire)
5. Conservation easements (Flooding, Land Subsidence)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #4: Structural Mitigation
Structural mitigation protection activities are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by utilizing construction of an appropriate structure. Examples of structural mitigation protection activities include:

1. Reservoirs (Flooding)
2. Levees and dams (Flooding)
3. Stormwater diversion (Flooding)
4. Retention and detention structures (Flooding)
5. Safe rooms and shelters (High Winds, Extreme Temperatures)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #5: Emergency Services
Emergency services protection activities involve protecting people and property before, during, and after a hazard event. These activities assist in providing capable actions regarding hazard events. Examples of emergency services activities include:

1. Warning alert systems (All Hazards)
2. Continuity of operations (All Hazards)
3. Evacuation routes (All Hazards)
4. Emergency responder training (All Hazards)
5. Provision of alternative power (e.g. generators) (All Hazards)
6. Debris removal (All Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

2025 Hazard Mitigation Goals

Goal #6: Public Education and Awareness
Public education and awareness activities inform and remind residents, business owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders about hazards, vulnerable locations, and mitigation actions that can be used to avoid losses. Examples of public education and awareness activities include:

1. Information dissemination, including maps and websites displaying hazard information (All Hazards)
2. Public exposition or workshops (All Hazards)
3. Educational programs (All Hazards)
4. Real estate disclosures (Dam Failure, Flooding, Technological Hazards)

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

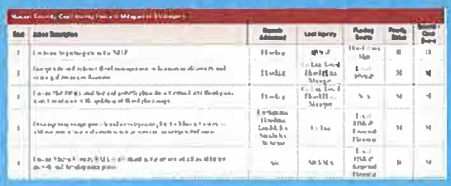
MACON COUNTY ACTION PLAN DELETED ACTIONS



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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

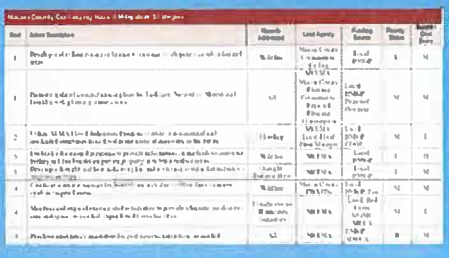
MACON COUNTY ACTION PLAN



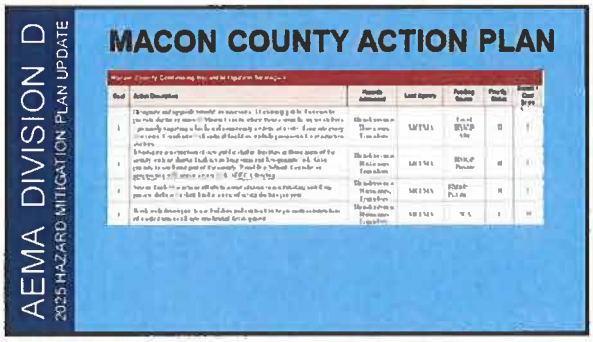
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

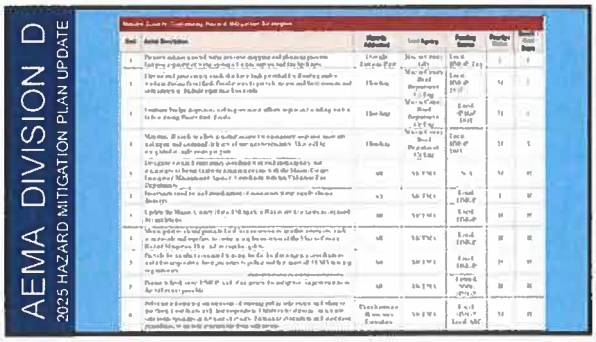
MACON COUNTY ACTION PLAN



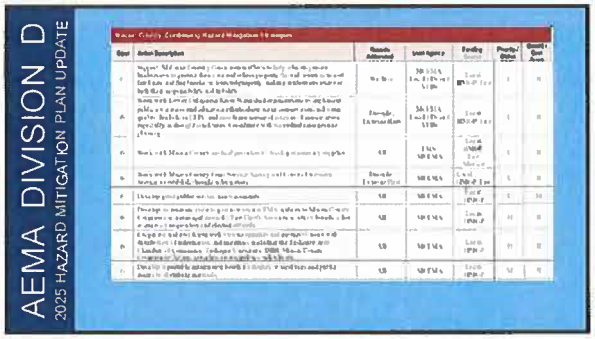
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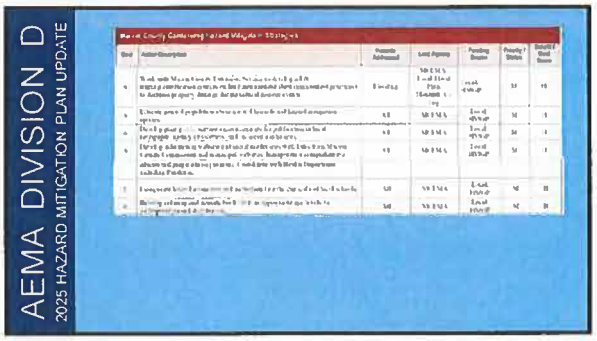
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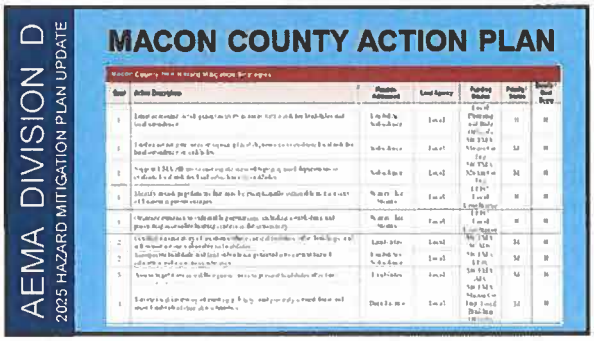
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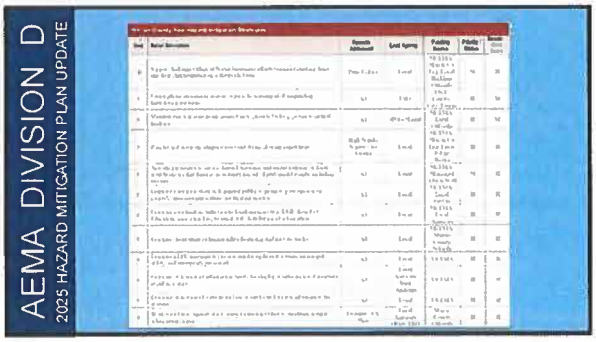
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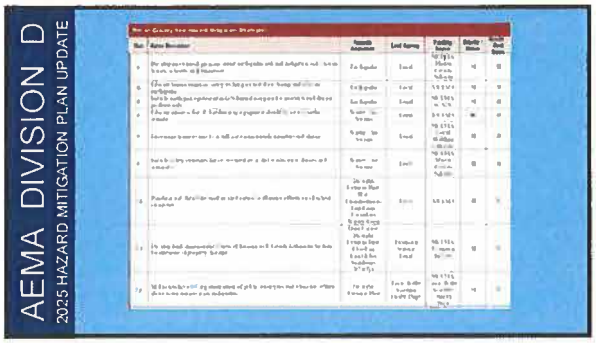
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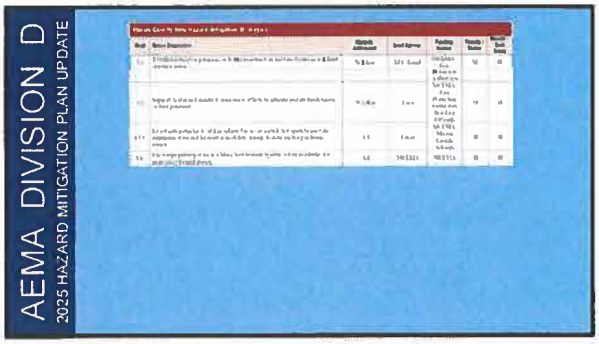
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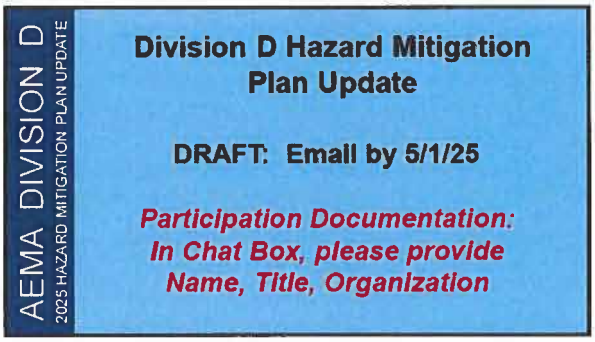
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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

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AEMA DIVISION D
2025 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
DRAFT: Email by 5/1/25
Participation Documentation: In Chat Box, please provide Name, Title, Organization

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Online Surveys

Notification of the online Public Survey was disseminated through email, public flyers, social media, and a newspaper article. Documentation and survey results are provided on the following pages.

Email to Local Governments:

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: sbthomas@charter.net; mccocomc@charter.net; gbenjamin@maconalabama.com; maconcountycompliance@gmail.com; mseqrest@franklinalabama.gov; swomack@townofnotasulga.com; gdavis@shorteral.gov; uroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov; williamsmt@maconk12.org; nking@tuskegee.edu
Cc: faydrawalker@yahoo.com; dcs@roadrunner.com
Subject: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 4:01:47 PM
Attachments: Macon County Hazard Mitigation and Public Input Survey Flyer.pdf
Macon County Hazard Mitigation Public Survey Ad-01.jpg

Hello:

I am working with Faydra Walker, Interim EMA Director, to update the Macon County portion of the Division D Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan. We are asking that all local governments help with the two following items:

1. Post the attached flyer regarding two hazard mitigation meetings in a public location where residents can see it.
2. Post the attached ad regarding a public survey on your websites, social media, newsletters, etc., or send by email to all residents in your contact list. A separate link to the short survey is below.

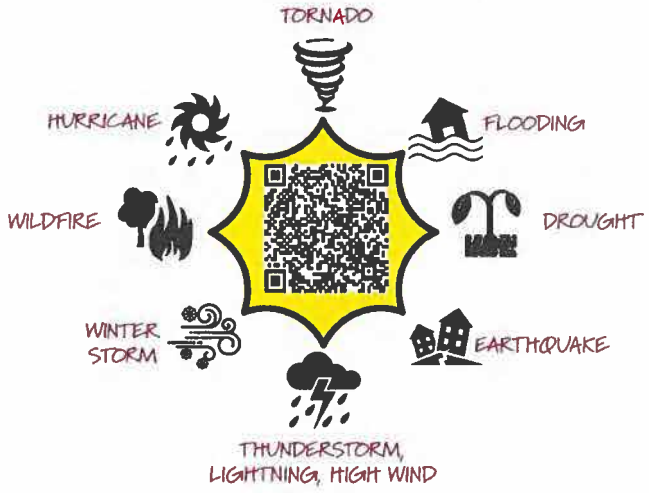
Public Survey Link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KDK55MJ

It is very important that all Macon County Jurisdictions participate in this hazard mitigation plan update process to retain your eligibility for FEMA disaster recovery funds in the event of a natural disaster event.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at 334-590-0655 or send me an email at dcs@roadrunner.com.

Thank you,
Tracy Delaney
South Central Alabama
Development Commission

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION

Please take the short citizen survey with the QR Code or Click on the Link below to help update the Macon County portion of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KDK55MJ

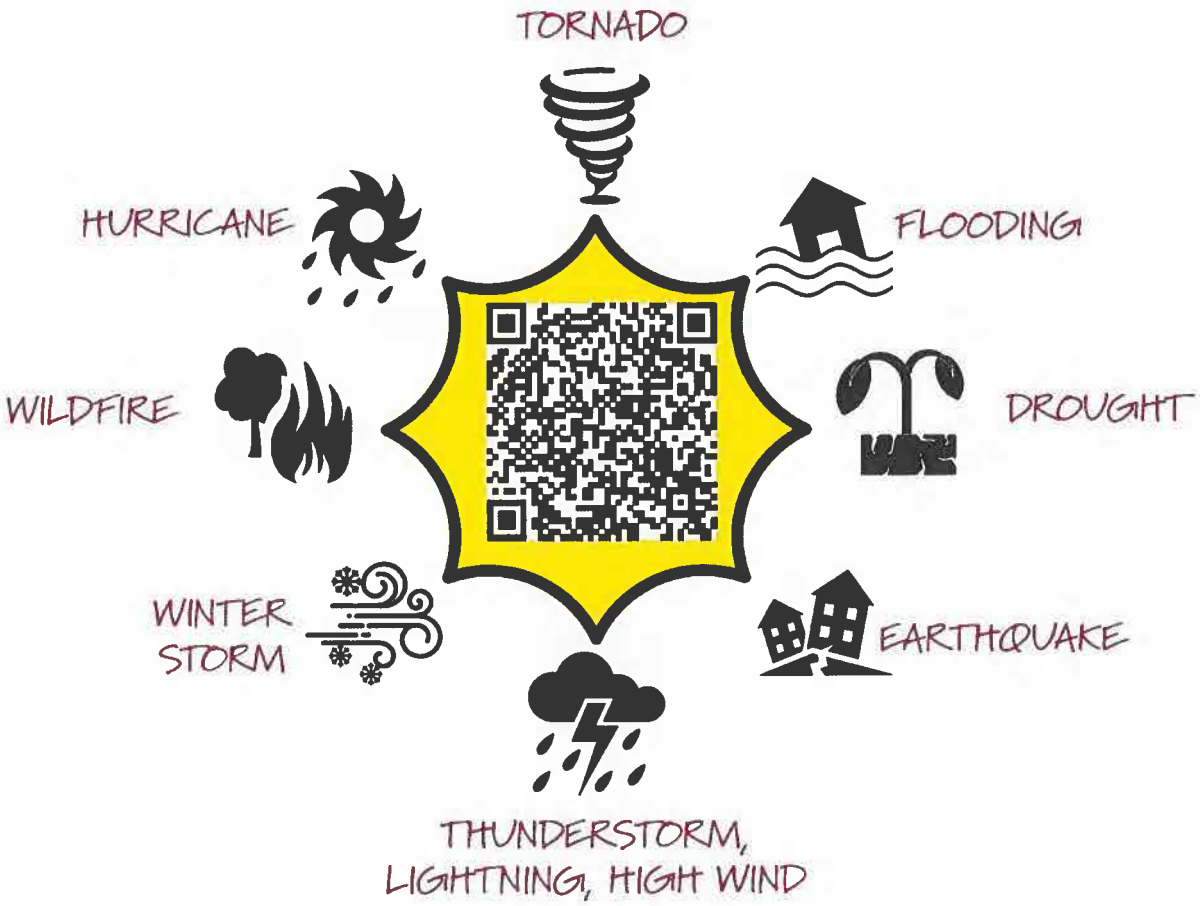


Macon County Public Survey Ad for Social Media

NATURAL DISASTER MITIGATION

Please take the short citizen survey with the QR Code or Click on the Link below to help update the Macon County portion of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KDK55MJ



Stakeholder Input Survey Notification and Results as of April 14, 2025

At the first Macon County LEPC meeting on April 2, 2025, participants were informed about the Stakeholder Online Survey. Following the LEPC meeting, an email was sent to all stakeholders that included information for the Macon County Stakeholder Survey, shown below. A reminder email was sent on April 8, 2025 that again included information for the Macon County Stakeholder Input Survey, shown on the following page.

Email to LEPC Stakeholders, April 2, 2025

From: dcs@roadrunner.com
To: dcs@roadrunner.com; Victoreold Walker; Charlie Bowen; Kirk Barrett
Bcc: "faydrawalker@yahoo.com"; "ema@maconalabama.com"; "loumaxlou@yahoo.com"; "district4maconcty@icloud.com"; "district1@maconalabama.com"; "qsims46@icloud.com"; "roadandbridge@maconalabama.com"; "sbthomas@charter.net"; "mccocomc@charter.net"; "gbenjamin@maconalabama.com"; "maconcountycompliance@gmail.com"; "andrebrunson51@yahoo.com"; "rknox@franklinalabama.gov"; "mseqrest@franklinalabama.gov"; "chiefmckinstry@franklinalabama.gov"; "fyfd323@yahoo.com"; "tmill4610@aol.com"; "swomack@townofnotasulga.com"; "denise.pilato@eamc.org"; "erichardson@townofnotasulga.com"; "m.whitman200@outlook.com"; "mayor@shorteral.gov"; "mayor@shorteralabama.com"; "gdavis@shorteral.gov"; "smalov@shorteral.gov"; "bprestage@shorteral.gov"; "vsmith@shorteral.gov"; "thavgood@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "uroberts@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "ghicks@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pmardis@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "pwmardis@gmail.com"; "firemarshallsmith@bellsouth.net"; "wsmith@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "glong@yourubt.com"; "cbowen@tuskegeealabama.gov"; "williamsmt@maconk12.org"; "nelsonaj@maconk12.org"; "jacksonth@maconk12.org"; "nking@tuskegee.edu"; "frankhlee79@gmail.com"; "wanderson@tuskegee.edu"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "larry.foy@va.gov"; "Danielle.Rice@va.gov"; "Andrea.Allen@va.alabama.gov"; "David.Agee@va.alabama.gov"; "mikebentley2145@gmail.com"; "mcwa1001@gmail.com"; "TCHAMBLISS@BALLHEALTH.COM"; "kbarrett@haynes-ambulance.com"; "mholmes@tmcheadstart.com"; "admin@tmcheadstart.com"; "jsmith@tmcheadstart.com"; "Ericlovecpa@gmail.com"; "joeturnham@aol.com"; "joeturnhamworks@gmail.com"; "mennis@amea.com"; "maconhealthauthority@gmail.com"; "Matthew.McCollough@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Andy.Guy@forestry.alabama.gov"; "Gary.Braxton@forestry.alabama.gov"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"; "walkevr@auburn.edu"; "alvenadw@gmail.com"; "tmccf.inc@gmail.com"; "dcs@roadrunner.com"
Subject: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting 2 - Wednesday April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM
Date: Wednesday, April 2, 2025 5:15:00 PM
Attachments: image003.png

Hello!

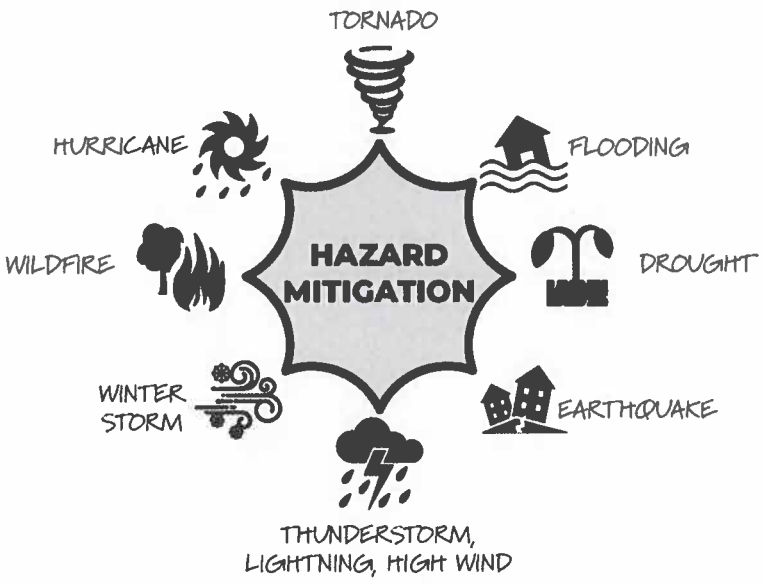
Thank you to those who were able to participate in today's Macon County Hazard Mitigation Meeting.

1. **As requested,** I am providing a link to the 2021 Lowndes - Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which includes the Mitigation Action Plan for each jurisdiction.
   Please take time to review the action plan for your community prior to the next meeting.

   Lowndes-Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2021 - Final 2

2. **Also, as discussed,** below is a link and a QR Code for the Macon County STAKEHOLDER INPUT Survey. This is separate from the public survey link that was emailed earlier today. Please take time to complete this brief stakeholder survey.
   https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/8YGKZVT

Public Survey Flyer for Posting and Distribution



Macon County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

as a part of the 2025 Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

With the assistance of the South Central Alabama Development Commission (SCADC), the Macon County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) will conduct two Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings to (1) update the county's hazard risk and vulnerability analysis and (2) to review and update the jurisdictional priorities, goals and action plans.

The Hazard Mitigation Stakeholder Meetings will be held by Zoom on Wednesday, April 2, 2025 and Wednesday, April 9, 2025 at 9:00 AM. The meetings are open to the public and anyone interested should contact the Macon County EMA for the link to the Zoom meeting.

Additionally, the Macon County EMA is soliciting public input in the hazard mitigation planning update process with a public input survey. An online link and a QR Code to the survey are provided below.

Macon County Hazard Mitigation
Public Input Survey

Please share this survey information
with other Macon County residents.
Simply click the link below or scan the QR Code to the right.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KDK55MJ

Online Public Survey Results

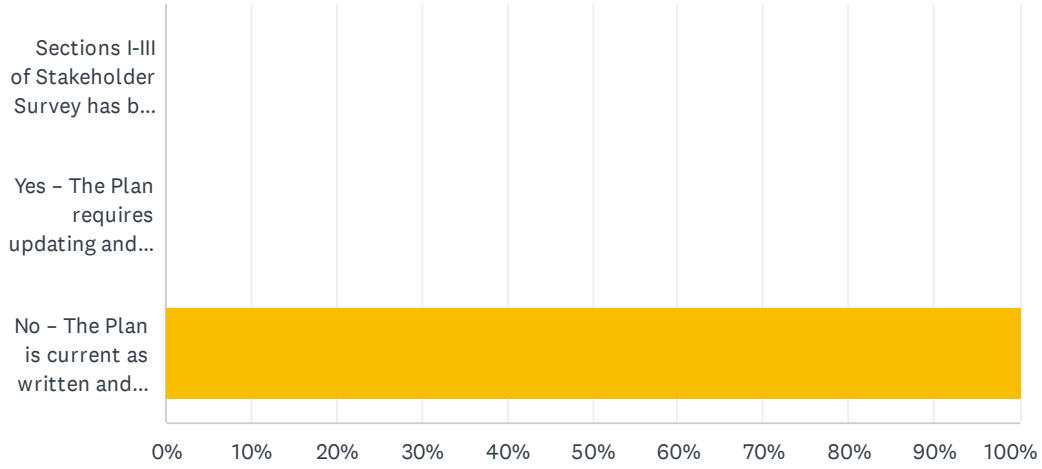
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	2
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	2
Date Review Completed:	100.00%	2
Email (only if follow up is needed)	50.00%	1

Q2 Status of reviewing attached Hazard Mitigation Plan sections:

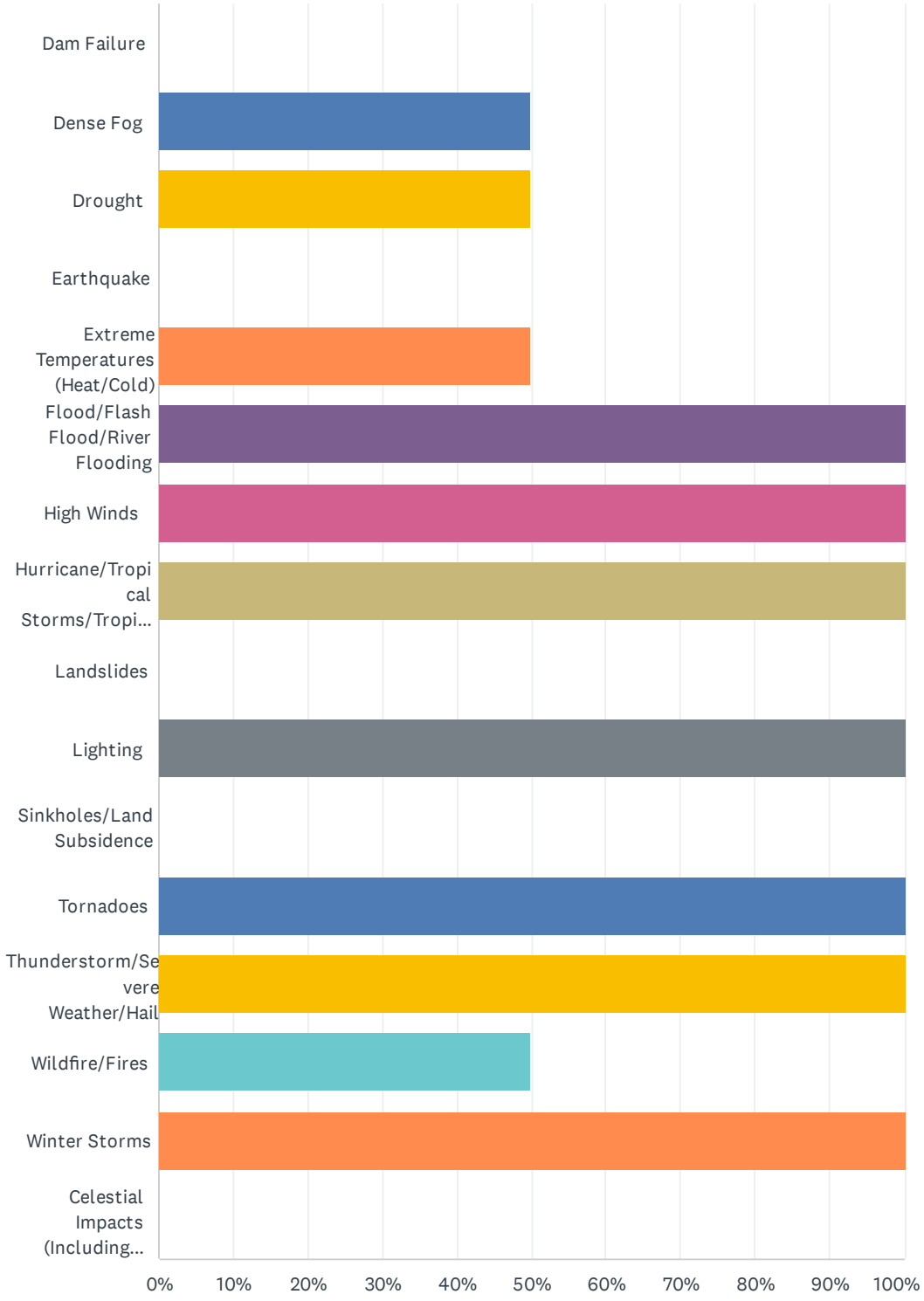
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	0.00%	0
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	100.00%	2
Total Respondents: 2		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Macon County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Macon County.

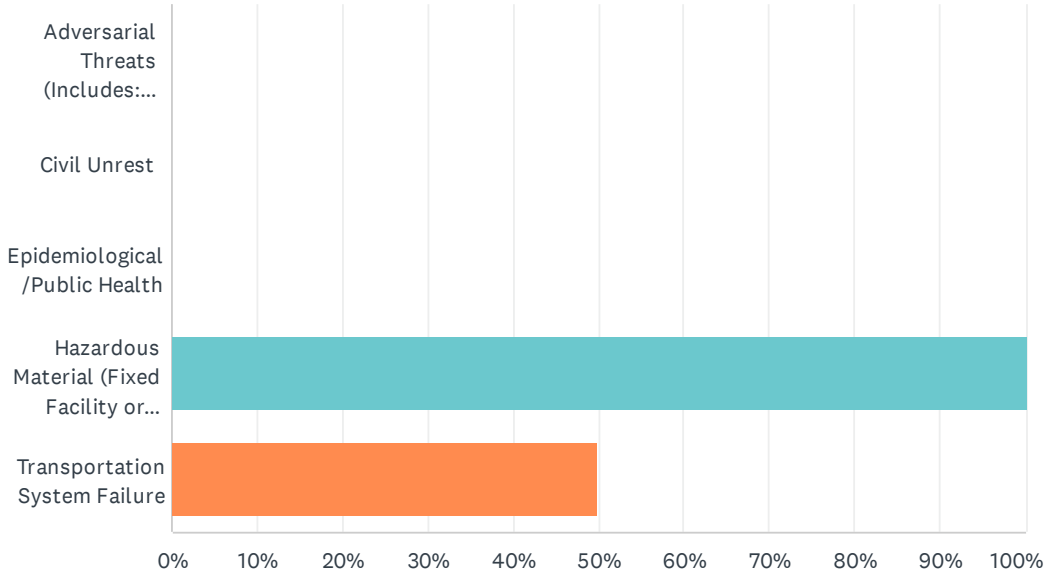
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0


Dam Failure
Dense Fog
Drought
Earthquake
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding
High Winds
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropi...
Landslides
Lighting
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
Tornadoes
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail
Wildfire/Fires
Winter Storms
Celestial Impacts (Including...
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	0.00%	0
Dense Fog	50.00%	1
Drought	50.00%	1
Earthquake	0.00%	0
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	50.00%	1
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	100.00%	2
High Winds	100.00%	2
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	100.00%	2
Landslides	0.00%	0
Lighting	100.00%	2
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00%	0
Tornadoes	100.00%	2
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	2
Wildfire/Fires	50.00%	1
Winter Storms	100.00%	2
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 2		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Macon County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Macon County

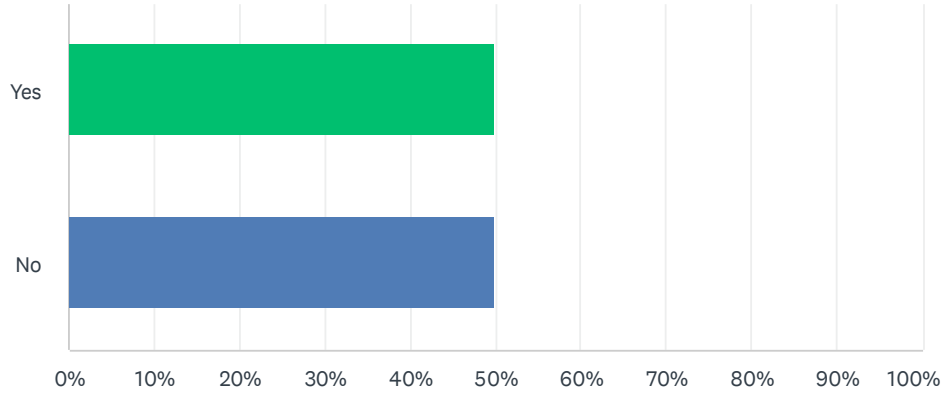
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	0.00%	0
Civil Unrest	0.00%	0
Epidemiological/Public Health	0.00%	0
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	2
Transportation System Failure	50.00%	1
Total Respondents: 2		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

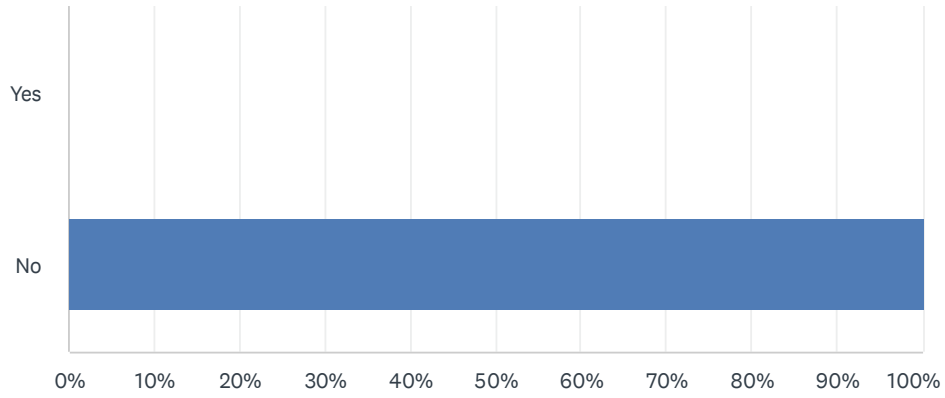
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.00%	1
No	50.00%	1
TOTAL		2

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

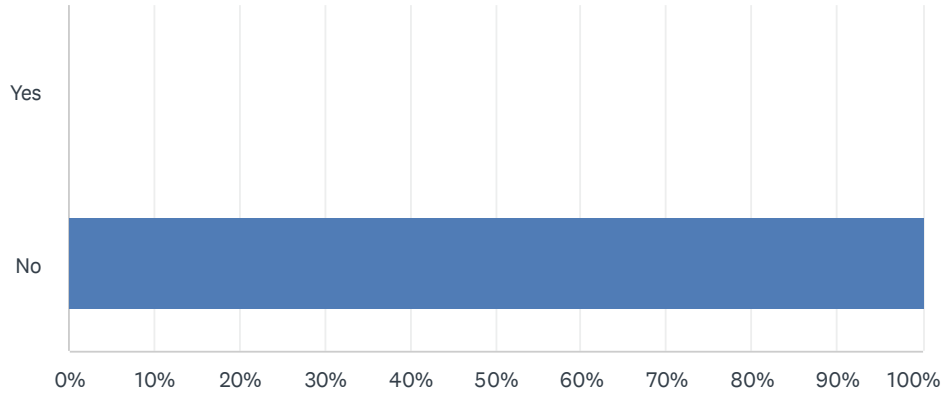


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Macon County? For

access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Macon County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

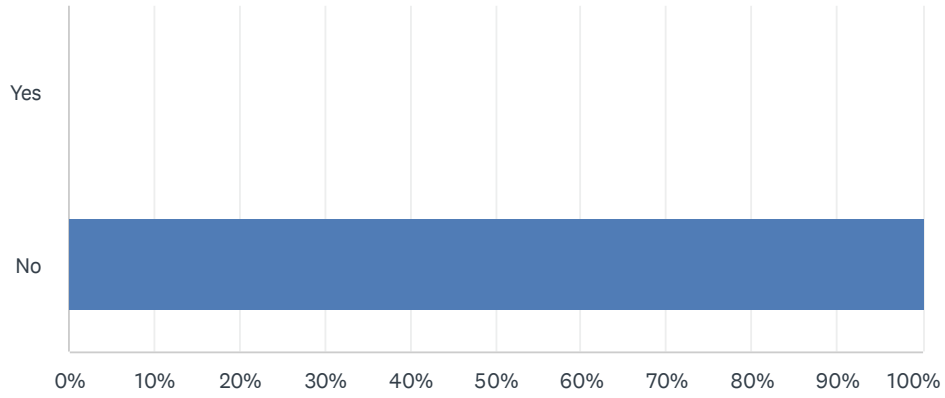
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Macon County Capabilities Assessment Review

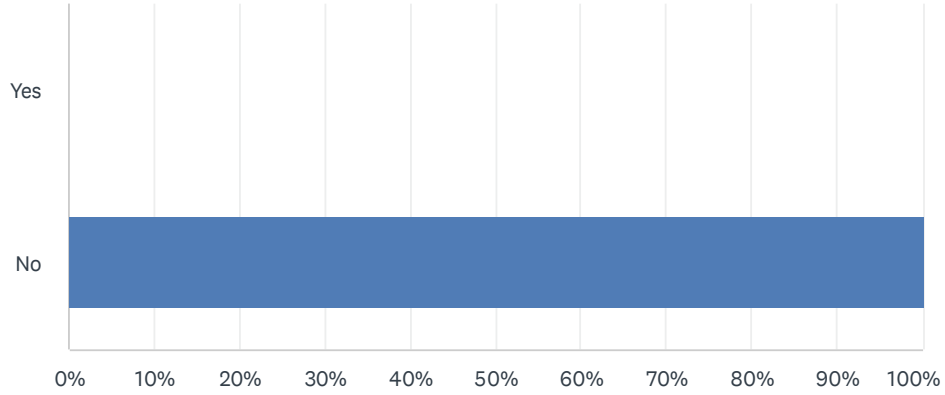
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

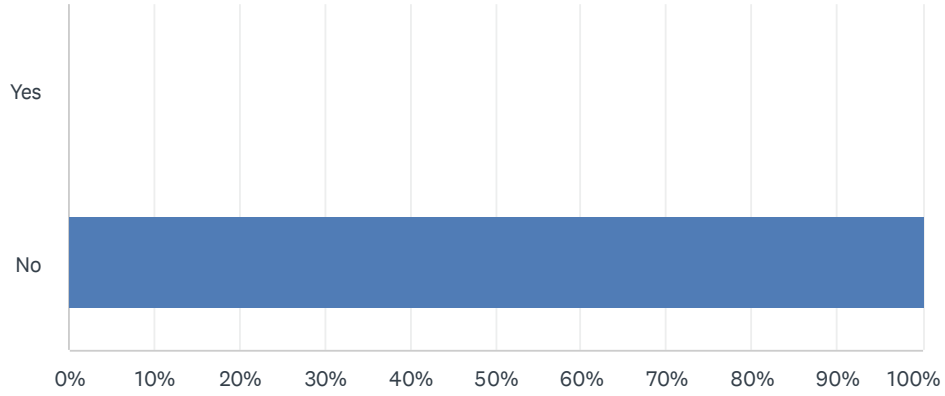
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

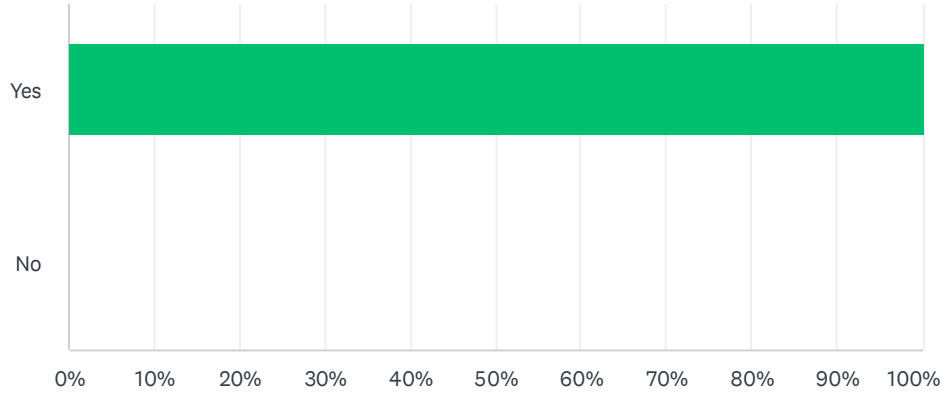
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	1
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		1

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q15)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

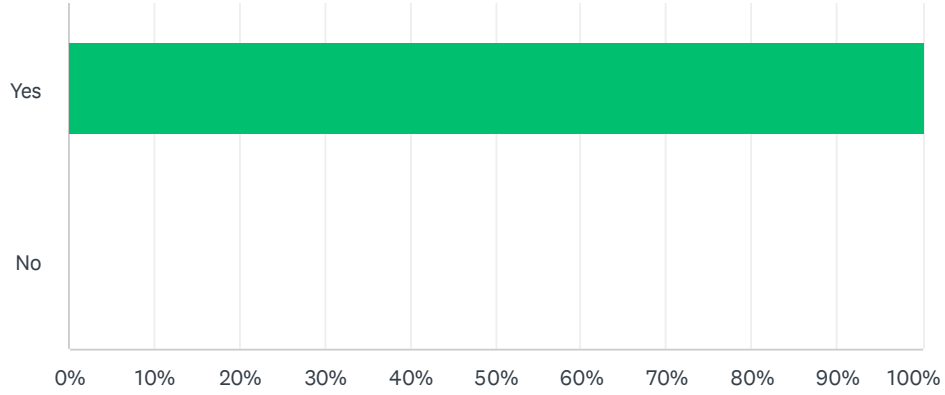
Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability,

and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Macon County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	1
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		1

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q20)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

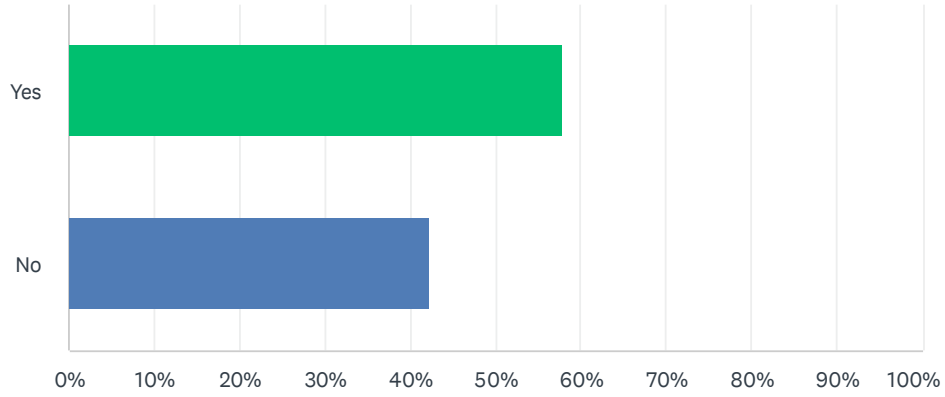
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q1 During the past 5 years in Macon County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

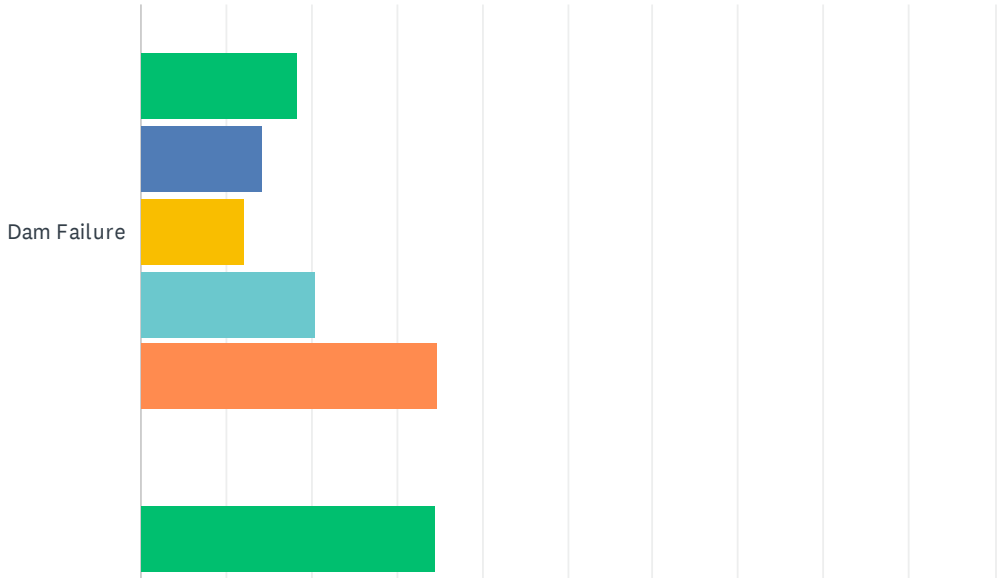
Answered: 52 Skipped: 1

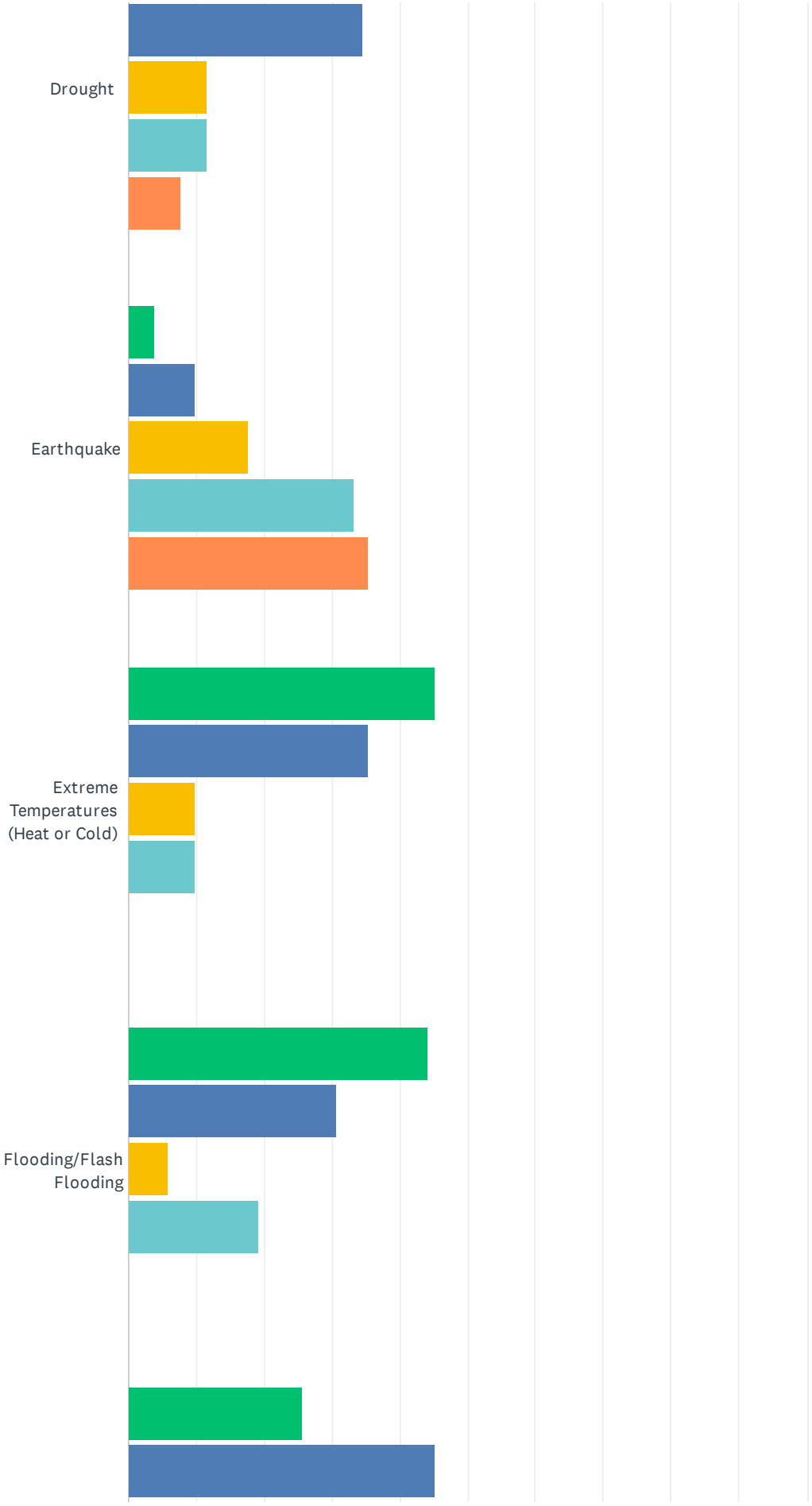


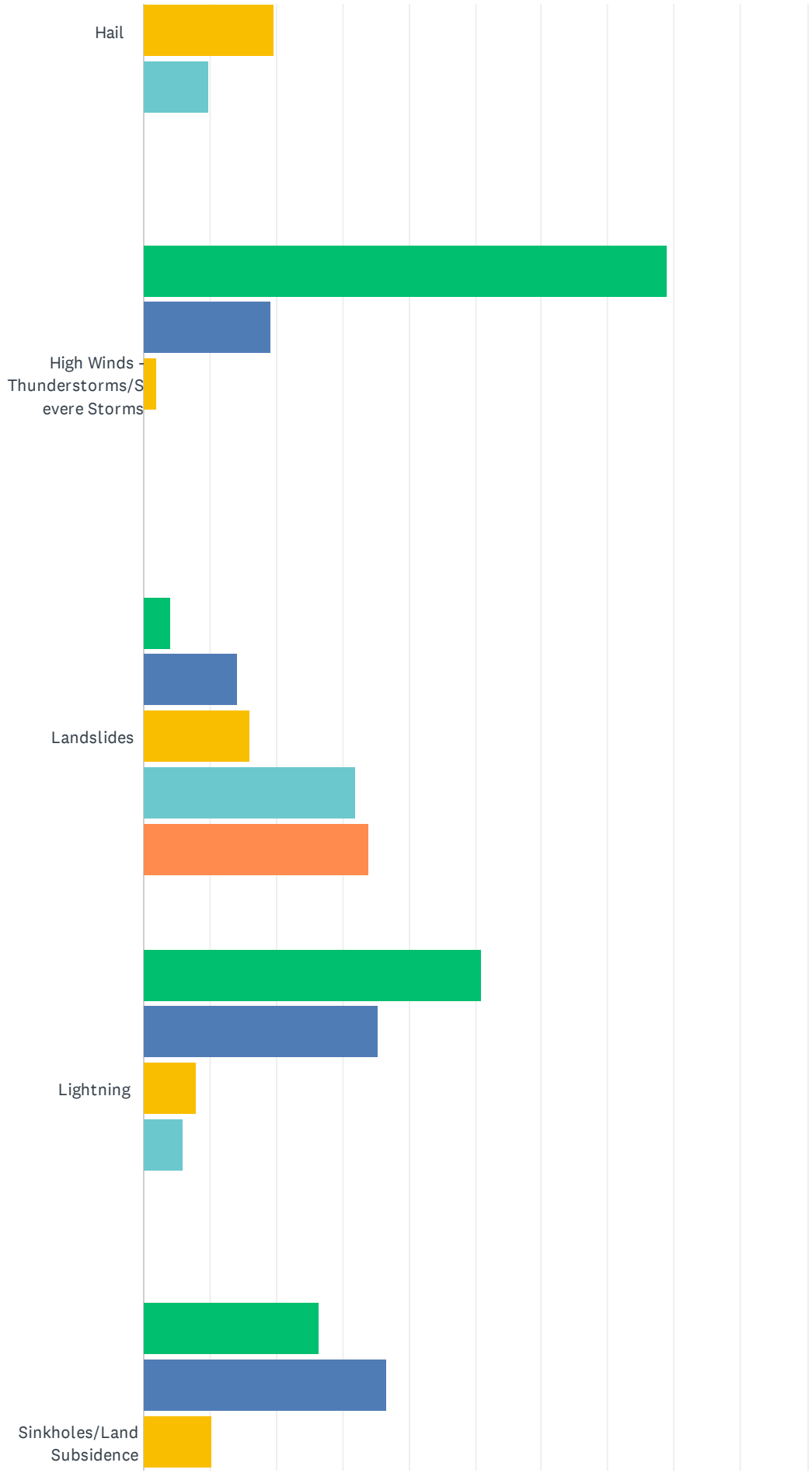
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	57.69%	30
No	42.31%	22
TOTAL		52

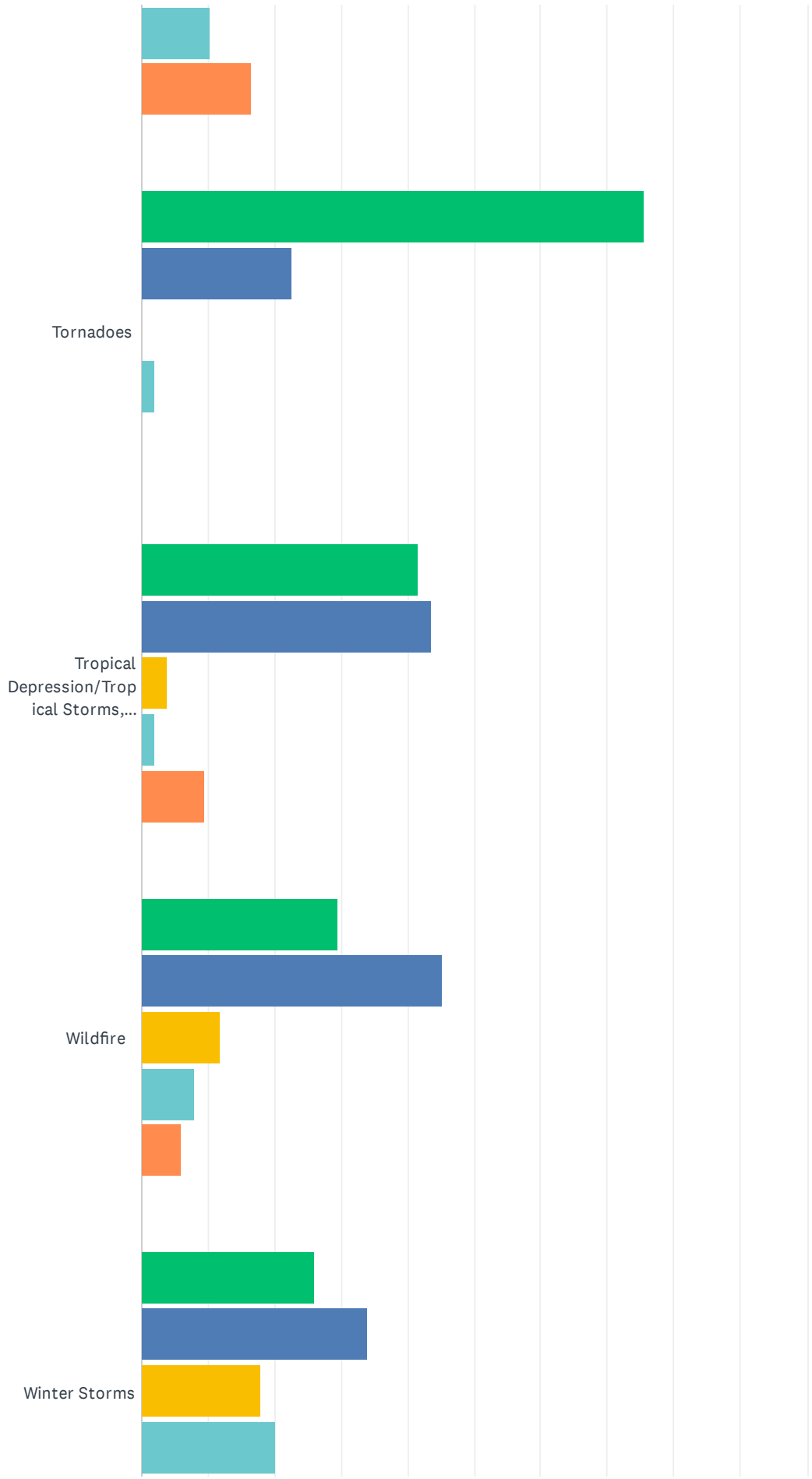
Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Macon County?

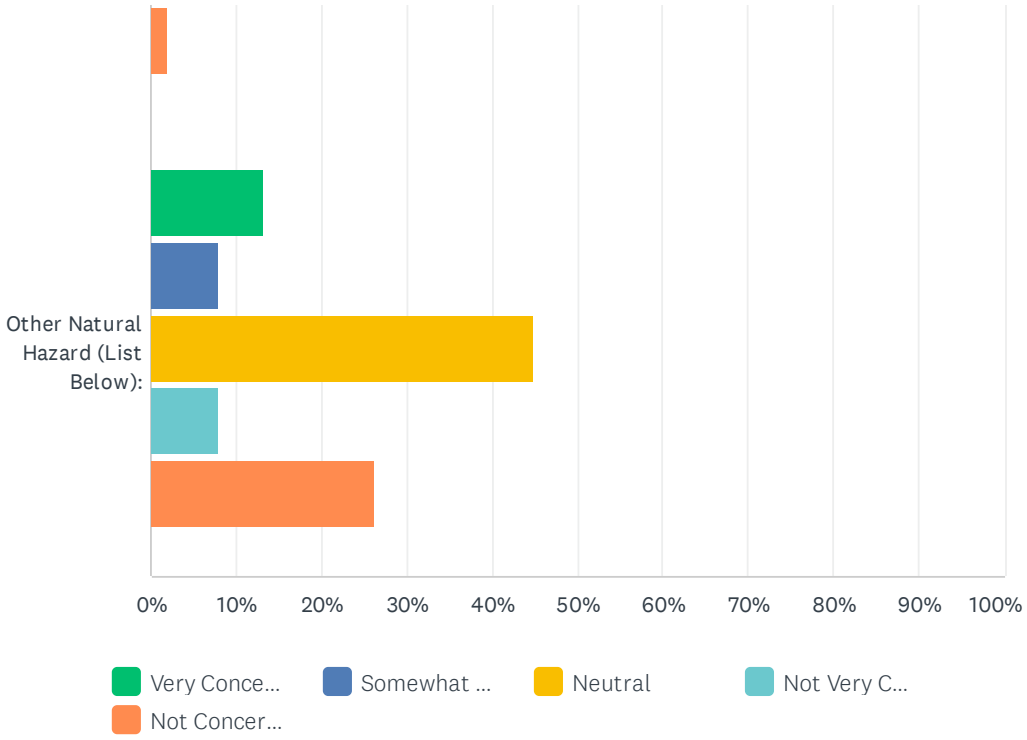
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0




Drought
Earthquake
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)
Flooding/Flash Flooding


Hail
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
Landslides
Lightning
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence

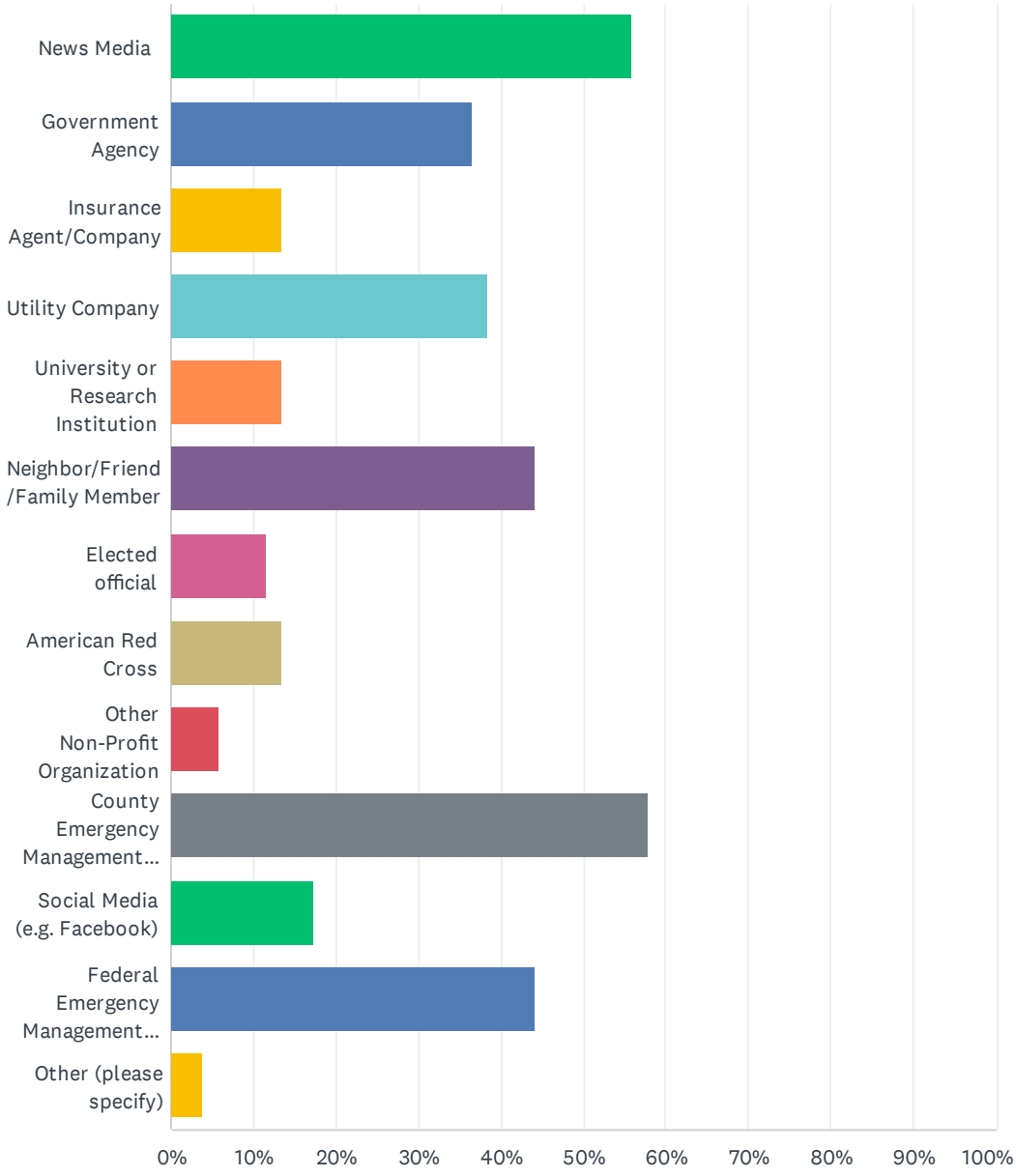

Tornadoes
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms,...
Wildfire
Winter Storms


Other Natural Hazard (List Below):
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Conce...
Somewhat ...
Neutral
Not Very C...
Not Concer...

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	18.37% 9	14.29% 7	12.24% 6	20.41% 10	34.69% 17	49
Drought	34.62% 18	34.62% 18	11.54% 6	11.54% 6	7.69% 4	52
Earthquake	3.92% 2	9.80% 5	17.65% 9	33.33% 17	35.29% 18	51
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	45.10% 23	35.29% 18	9.80% 5	9.80% 5	0.00% 0	51
Flooding/Flash Flooding	44.23% 23	30.77% 16	5.77% 3	19.23% 10	0.00% 0	52
Hail	25.49% 13	45.10% 23	19.61% 10	9.80% 5	0.00% 0	51
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	78.85% 41	19.23% 10	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52
Landslides	4.00% 2	14.00% 7	16.00% 8	32.00% 16	34.00% 17	50
Lightning	50.98% 26	35.29% 18	7.84% 4	5.88% 3	0.00% 0	51
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	26.53% 13	36.73% 18	10.20% 5	10.20% 5	16.33% 8	49
Tornadoes	75.47% 40	22.64% 12	0.00% 0	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	53
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	41.51% 22	43.40% 23	3.77% 2	1.89% 1	9.43% 5	53
Wildfire	29.41% 15	45.10% 23	11.76% 6	7.84% 4	5.88% 3	51
Winter Storms	26.00% 13	34.00% 17	18.00% 9	20.00% 10	2.00% 1	50
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	13.16% 5	7.89% 3	44.74% 17	7.89% 3	26.32% 10	38

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

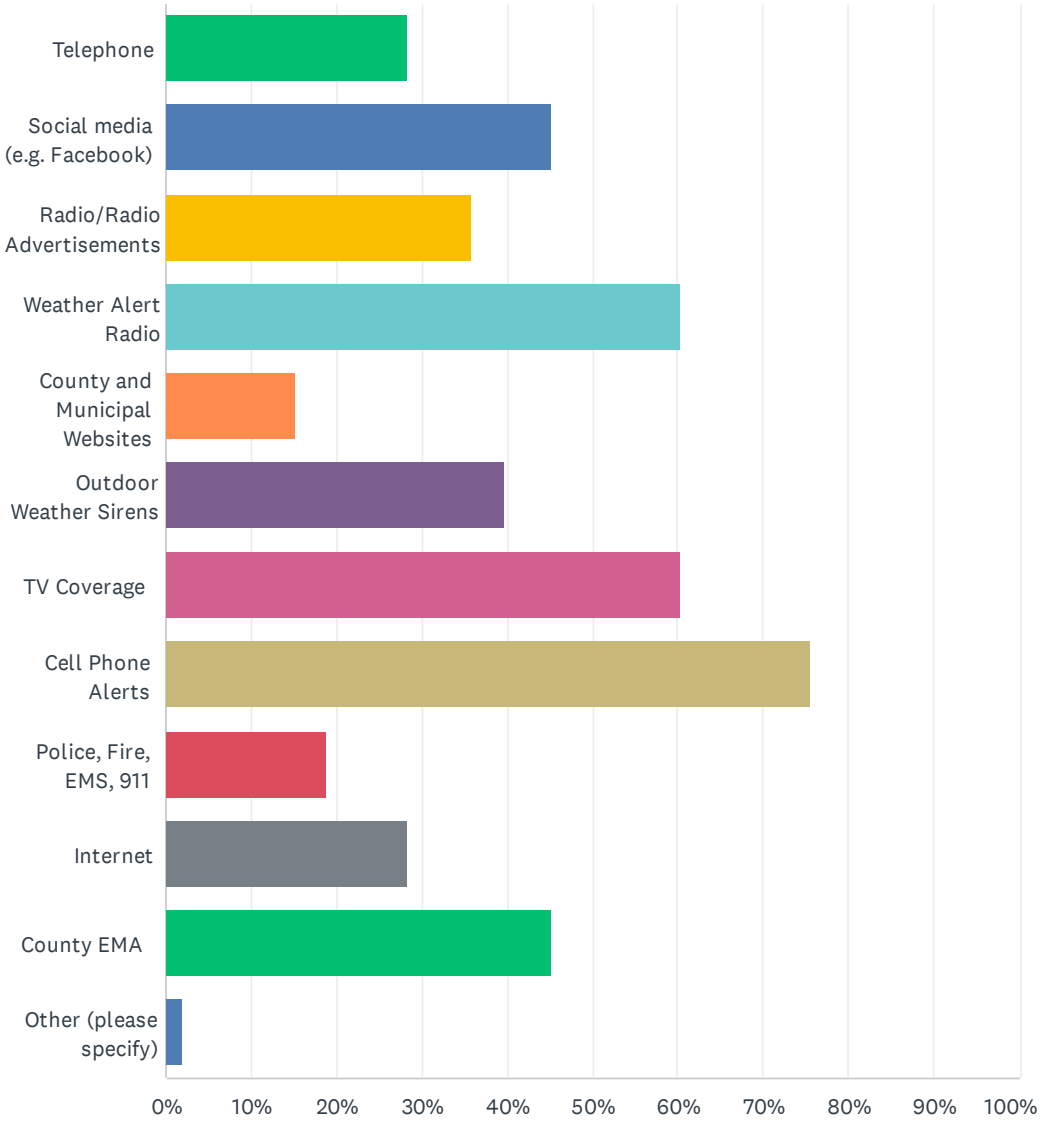
Answered: 52 Skipped: 1


News Media
Government Agency
Insurance Agent/Company
Utility Company
University or Research Institution
Neighbor/Friend /Family Member
Elected official
American Red Cross
Other Non-Profit Organization
County Emergency Management...
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)
Federal Emergency Management...
Other (please specify)
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	55.77%	29
Government Agency	36.54%	19
Insurance Agent/Company	13.46%	7
Utility Company	38.46%	20
University or Research Institution	13.46%	7
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	44.23%	23
Elected official	11.54%	6
American Red Cross	13.46%	7
Other Non-Profit Organization	5.77%	3
County Emergency Management Agency	57.69%	30
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	17.31%	9
Federal Emergency Management Agency	44.23%	23
Other (please specify)	3.85%	2
Total Respondents: 52		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

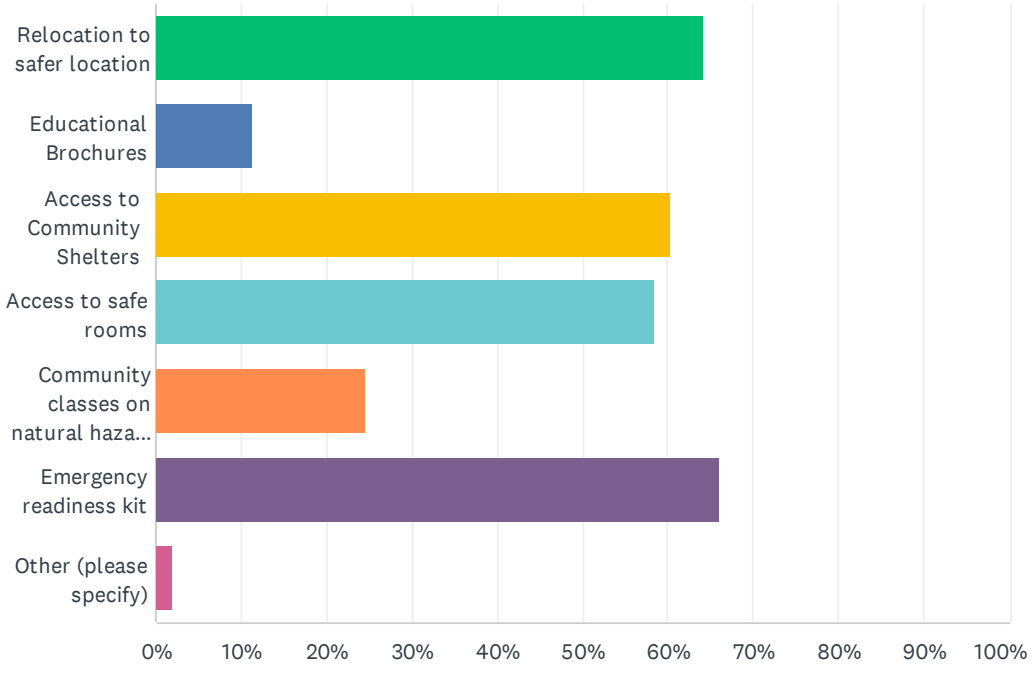
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0


Telephone
Social media (e.g. Facebook)
Radio/Radio Advertisements
Weather Alert Radio
County and Municipal Websites
Outdoor Weather Sirens
TV Coverage
Cell Phone Alerts
Police, Fire, EMS, 911
Internet
County EMA
Other (please specify)
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	28.30%	15
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	45.28%	24
Radio/Radio Advertisements	35.85%	19
Weather Alert Radio	60.38%	32
County and Municipal Websites	15.09%	8
Outdoor Weather Sirens	39.62%	21
TV Coverage	60.38%	32
Cell Phone Alerts	75.47%	40
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	18.87%	10
Internet	28.30%	15
County EMA	45.28%	24
Other (please specify)	1.89%	1
Total Respondents: 53		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

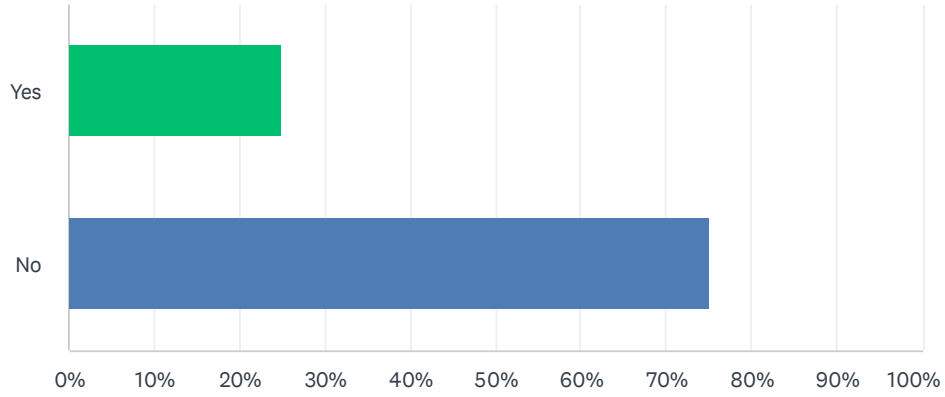
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	64.15%	34
Educational Brochures	11.32%	6
Access to Community Shelters	60.38%	32
Access to safe rooms	58.49%	31
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	24.53%	13
Emergency readiness kit	66.04%	35
Other (please specify)	1.89%	1
Total Respondents: 53		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 1

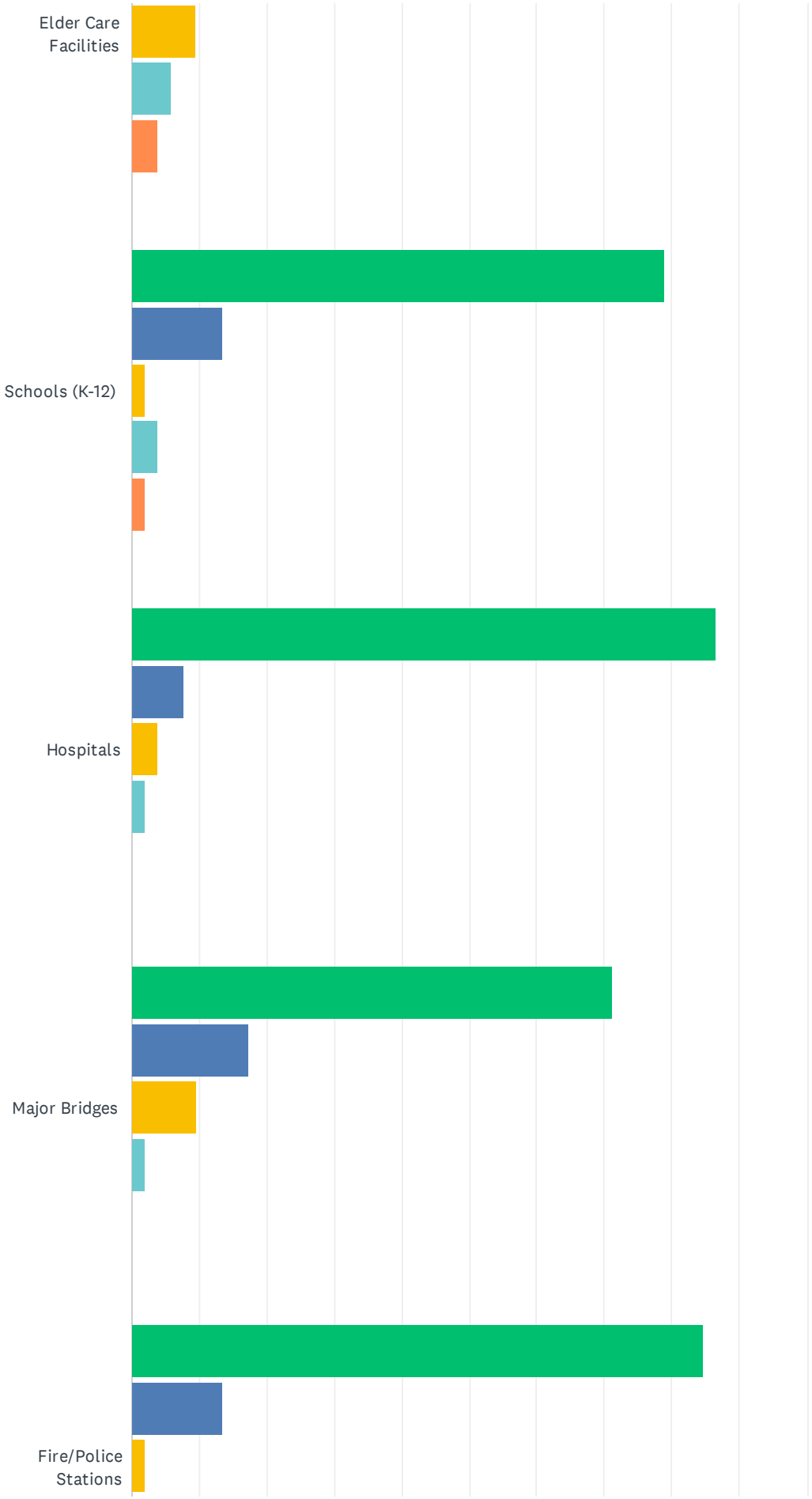


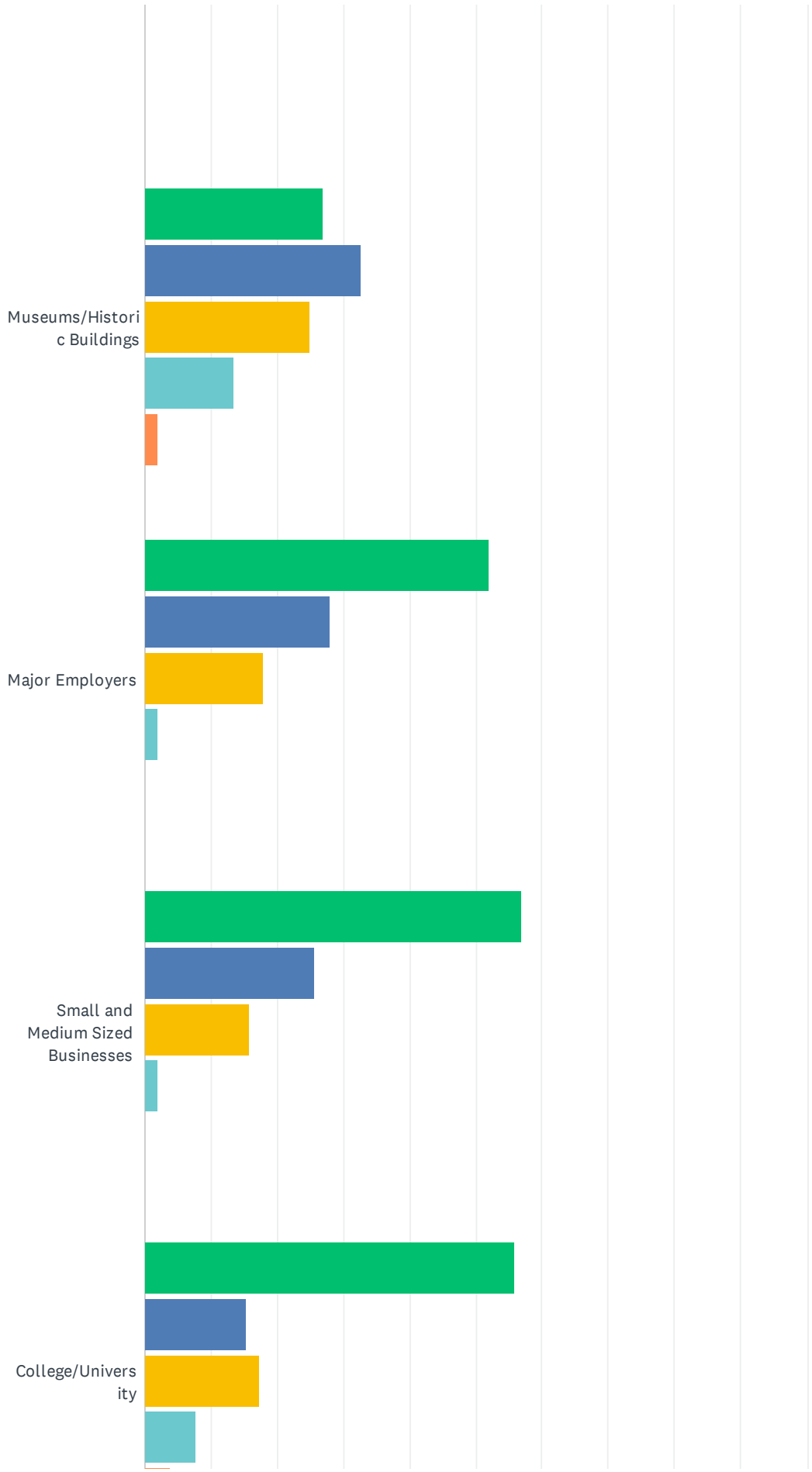
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	25.00%	13
No	75.00%	39
TOTAL		52

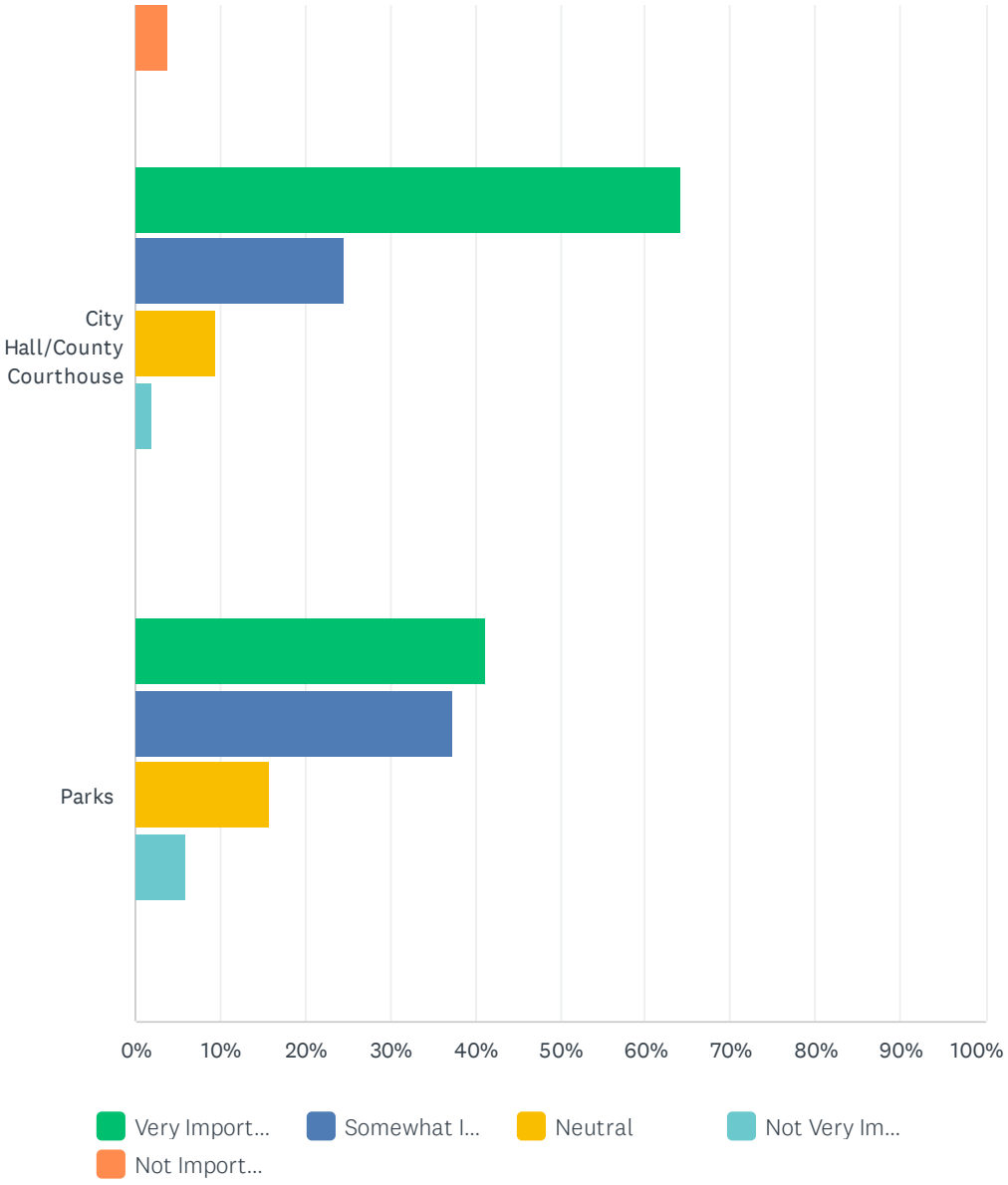
Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

Answered: 53 Skipped: 0




Elder Care Facilities
Schools (K-12)
Hospitals
Major Bridges
Fire/Police Stations

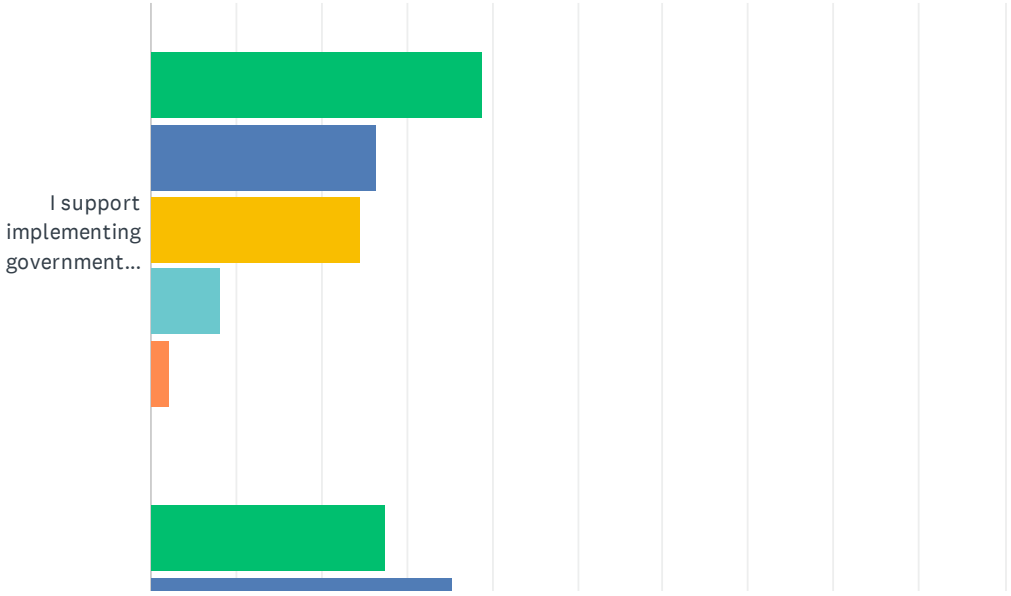

Museums/Histori c Buildings
Major Employers
Small and Medium Sized Businesses
College/Univers ity

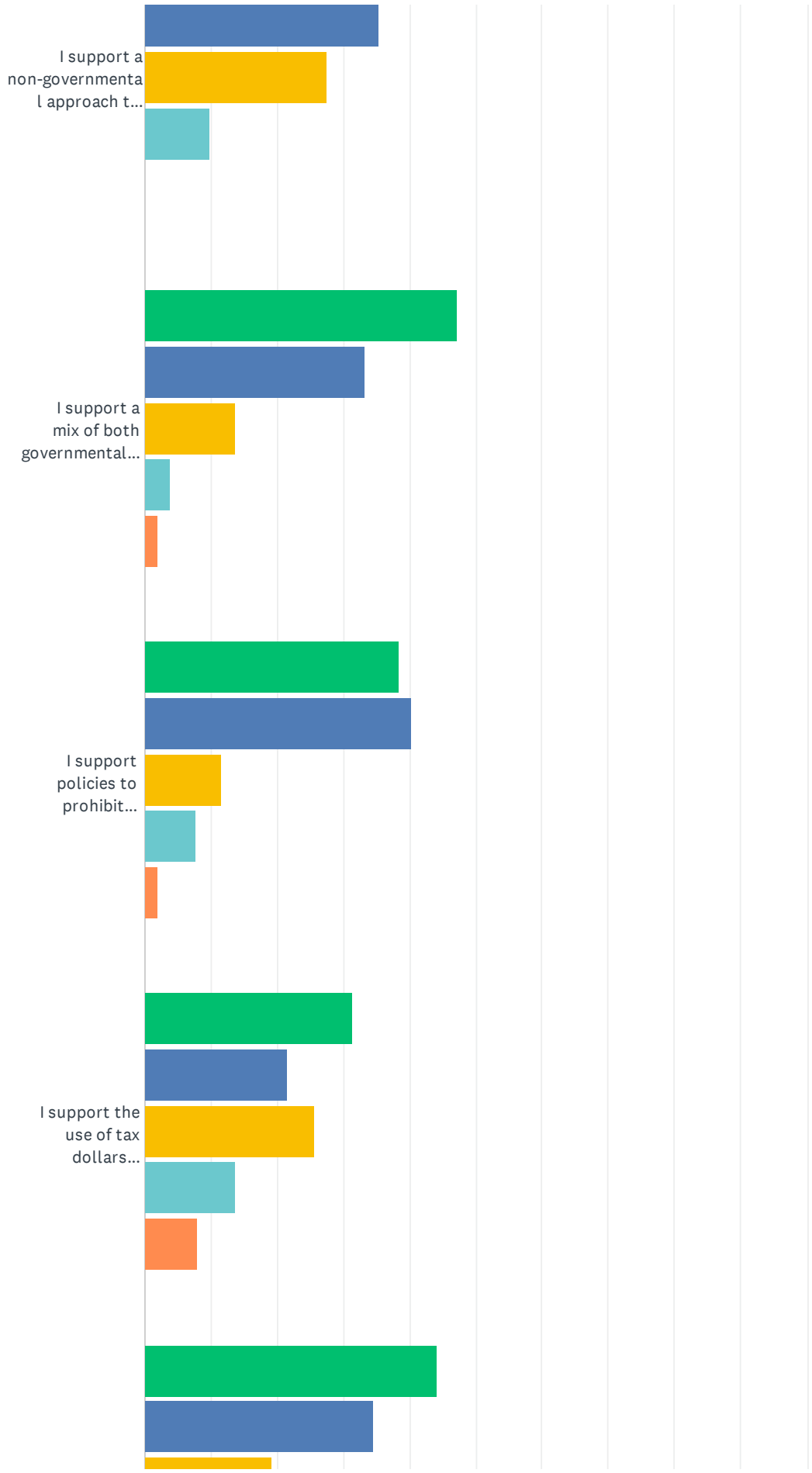

City Hall/County Courthouse
Parks
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Very Import...
Somewhat I...
Neutral
Not Very Im...
Not Import...

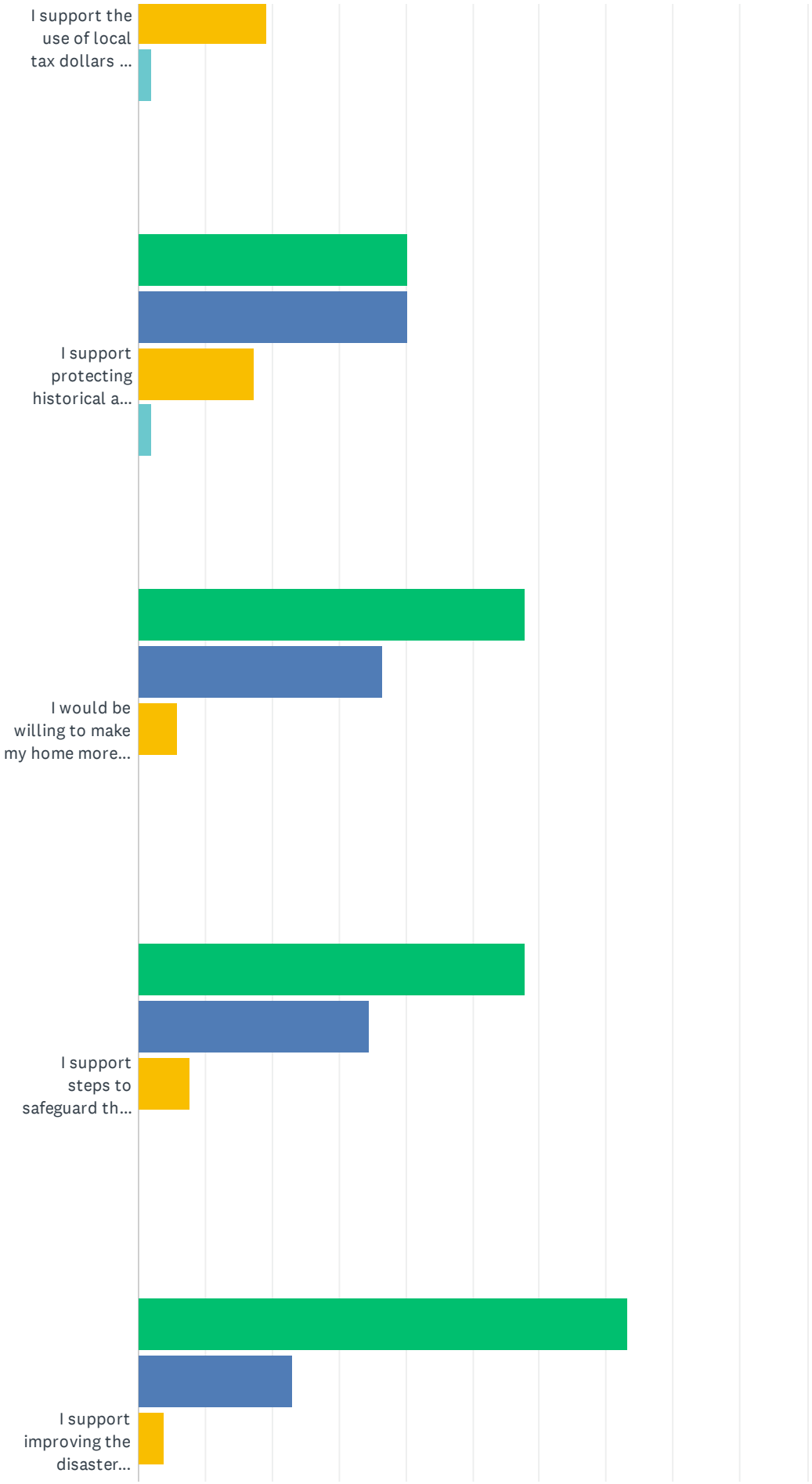
	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	69.81% 37	11.32% 6	9.43% 5	5.66% 3	3.77% 2	53
Schools (K-12)	78.85% 41	13.46% 7	1.92% 1	3.85% 2	1.92% 1	52
Hospitals	86.54% 45	7.69% 4	3.85% 2	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	52
Major Bridges	71.15% 37	17.31% 9	9.62% 5	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	52
Fire/Police Stations	84.62% 44	13.46% 7	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52
Museums/Historic Buildings	26.92% 14	32.69% 17	25.00% 13	13.46% 7	1.92% 1	52
Major Employers	52.00% 26	28.00% 14	18.00% 9	2.00% 1	0.00% 0	50
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	56.86% 29	25.49% 13	15.69% 8	1.96% 1	0.00% 0	51
College/University	55.77% 29	15.38% 8	17.31% 9	7.69% 4	3.85% 2	52
City Hall/County Courthouse	64.15% 34	24.53% 13	9.43% 5	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	53
Parks	41.18% 21	37.25% 19	15.69% 8	5.88% 3	0.00% 0	51

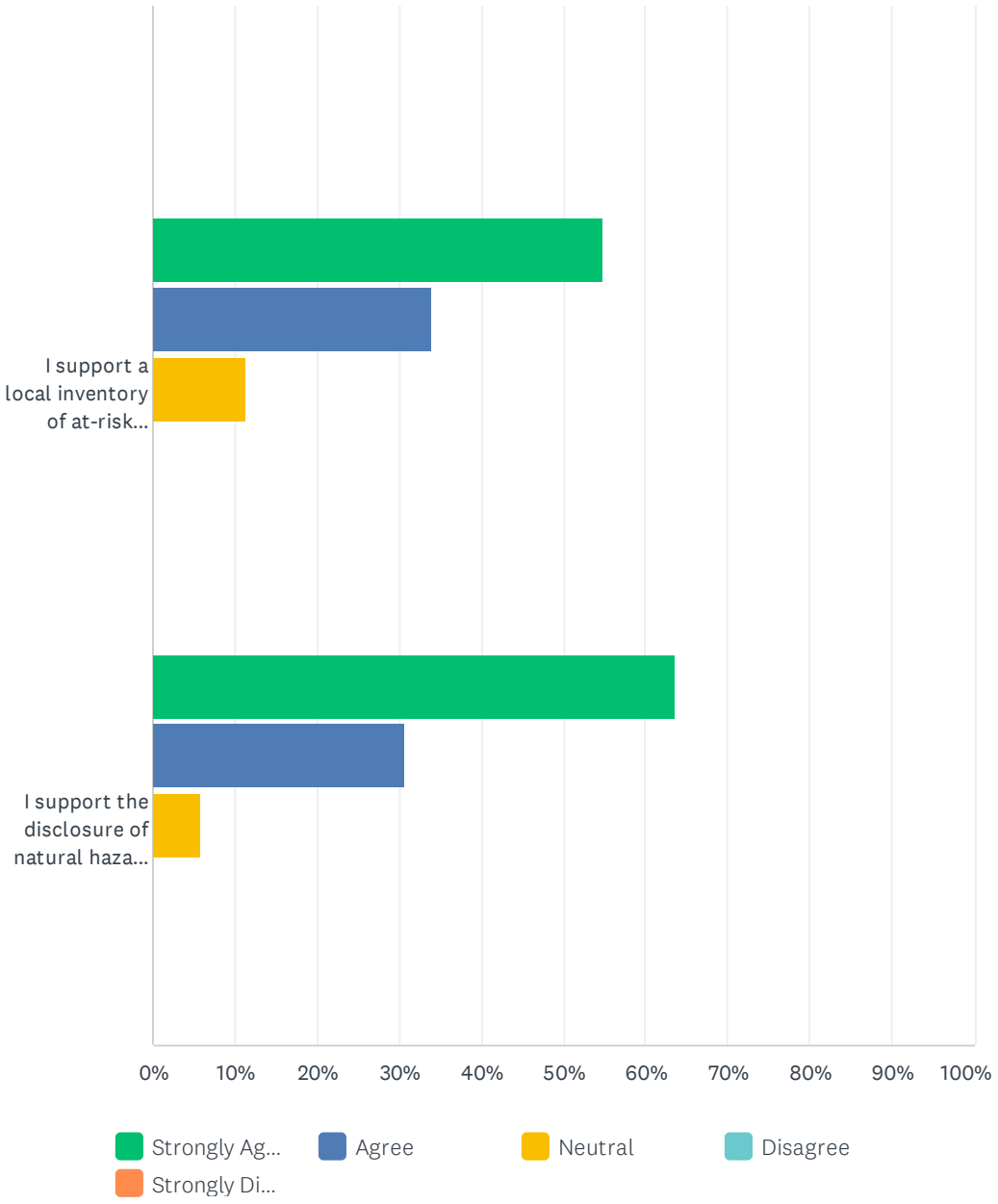
Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

Answered: 53 Skipped: 0




I support a non-governmental approach t...
I support a mix of both governmental...
I support policies to prohibit...
I support the use of tax dollars...

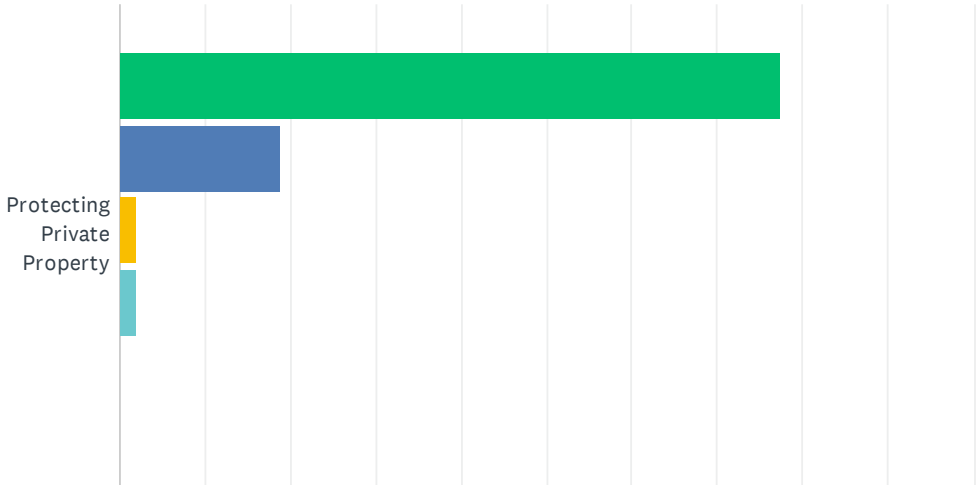

I support the use of local tax dollars ...
I support protecting historical a...
I would be willing to make my home more...
I support steps to safeguard th...
I support improving the disaster...

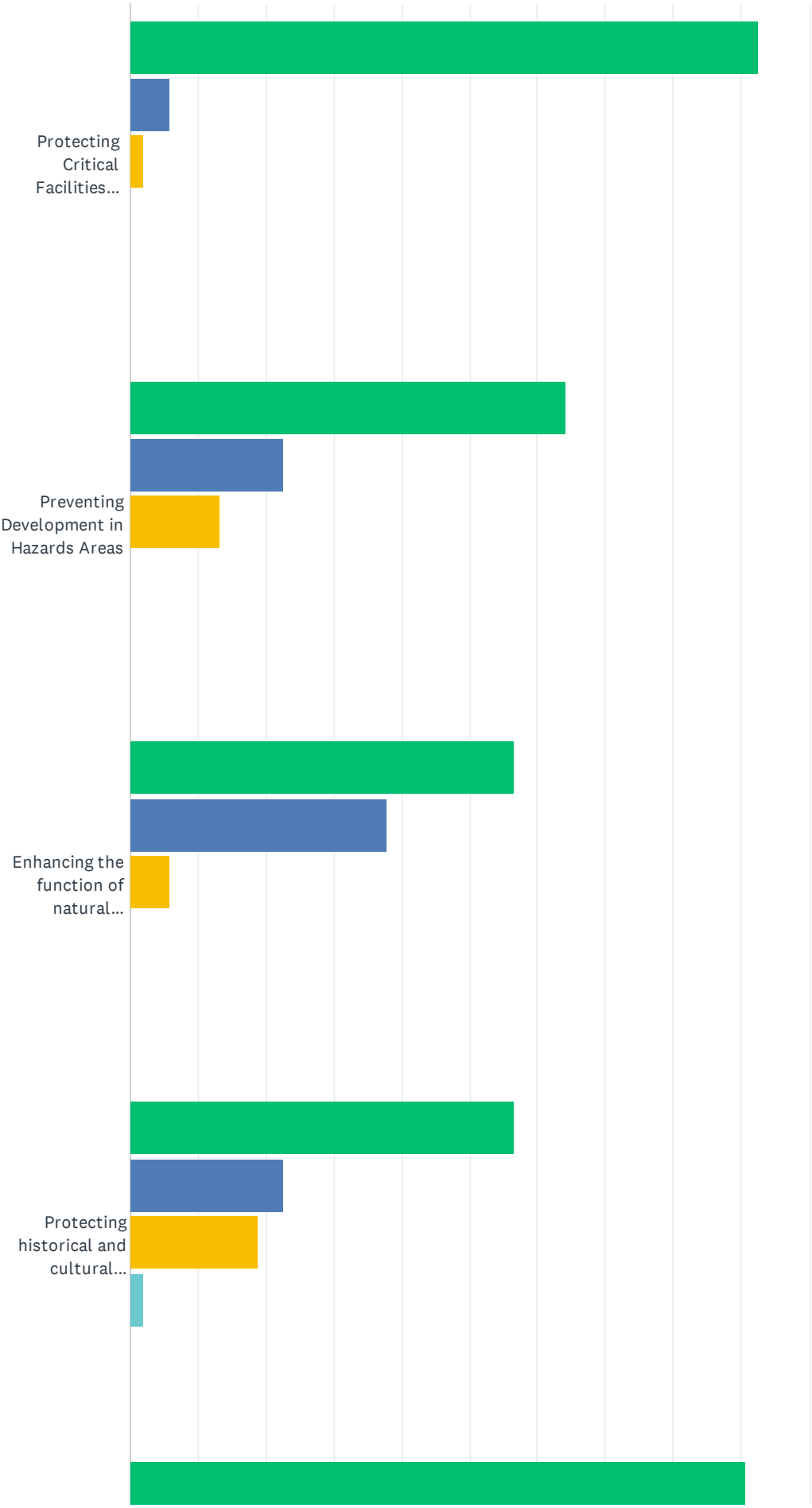

I support a local inventory of at-risk...
I support the disclosure of natural haza...
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Strongly Ag...
Agree
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly Di...

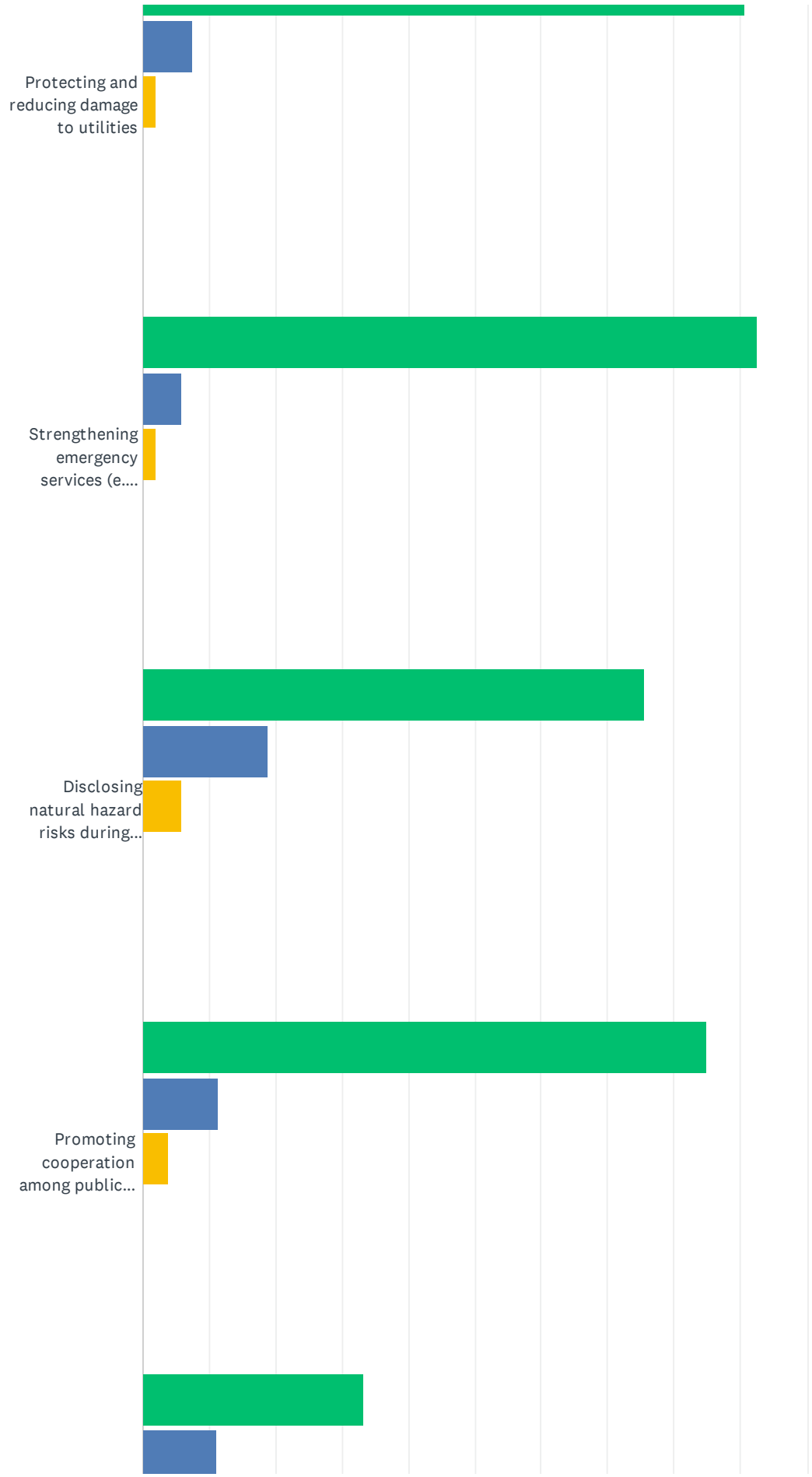
	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	38.78% 19	26.53% 13	24.49% 12	8.16% 4	2.04% 1	49
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	27.45% 14	35.29% 18	27.45% 14	9.80% 5	0.00% 0	51
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	47.06% 24	33.33% 17	13.73% 7	3.92% 2	1.96% 1	51
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	38.46% 20	40.38% 21	11.54% 6	7.69% 4	1.92% 1	52
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	31.37% 16	21.57% 11	25.49% 13	13.73% 7	7.84% 4	51
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	44.23% 23	34.62% 18	19.23% 10	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	52
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	40.38% 21	40.38% 21	17.31% 9	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	52
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	57.69% 30	36.54% 19	5.77% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	57.69% 30	34.62% 18	7.69% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	73.08% 38	23.08% 12	3.85% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	54.72% 29	33.96% 18	11.32% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	63.46% 33	30.77% 16	5.77% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	52

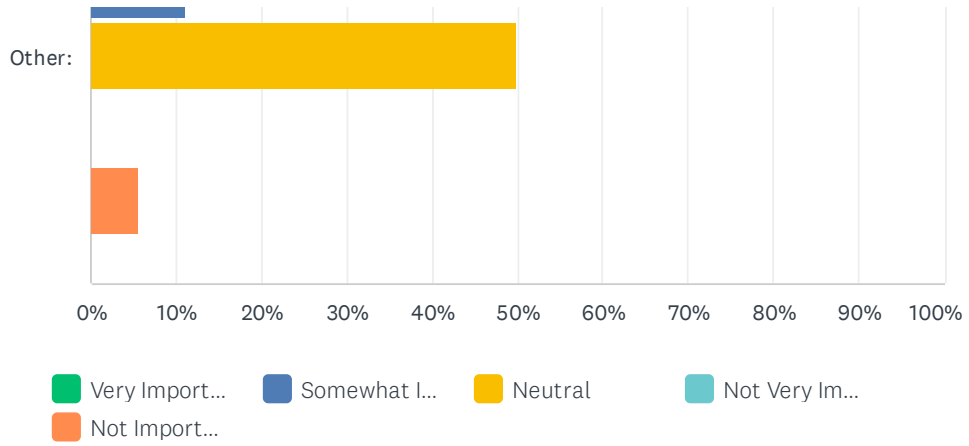
Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

Answered: 53 Skipped: 0




Protecting Critical Facilities...
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas
Enhancing the function of natural...
Protecting historical and cultural...

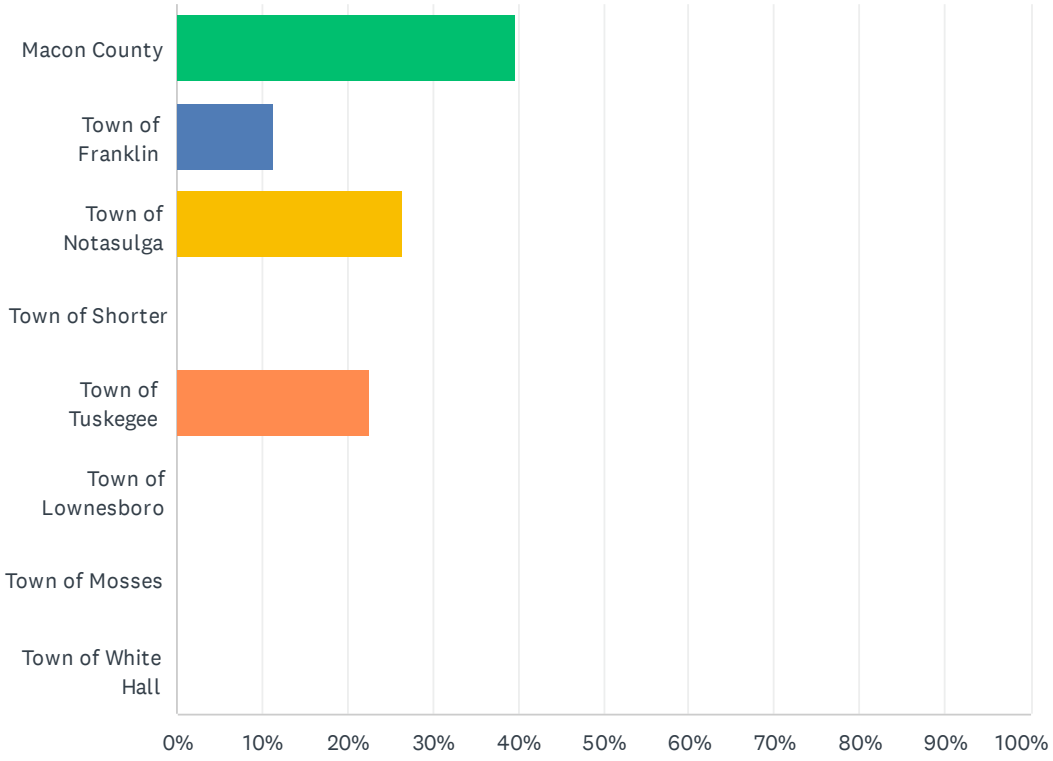

Protecting and reducing damage to utilities
Strengthening emergency services (e....
Disclosing natural hazard risks during...
Promoting cooperation among public...



	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	77.36% 41	18.87% 10	1.89% 1	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	53
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	92.45% 49	5.66% 3	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	64.15% 34	22.64% 12	13.21% 7	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	56.60% 30	37.74% 20	5.66% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	56.60% 30	22.64% 12	18.87% 10	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	53
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	90.57% 48	7.55% 4	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	92.45% 49	5.66% 3	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	75.47% 40	18.87% 10	5.66% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	84.91% 45	11.32% 6	3.77% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	53
Other:	33.33% 6	11.11% 2	50.00% 9	0.00% 0	5.56% 1	18

Q10 Where do you live?

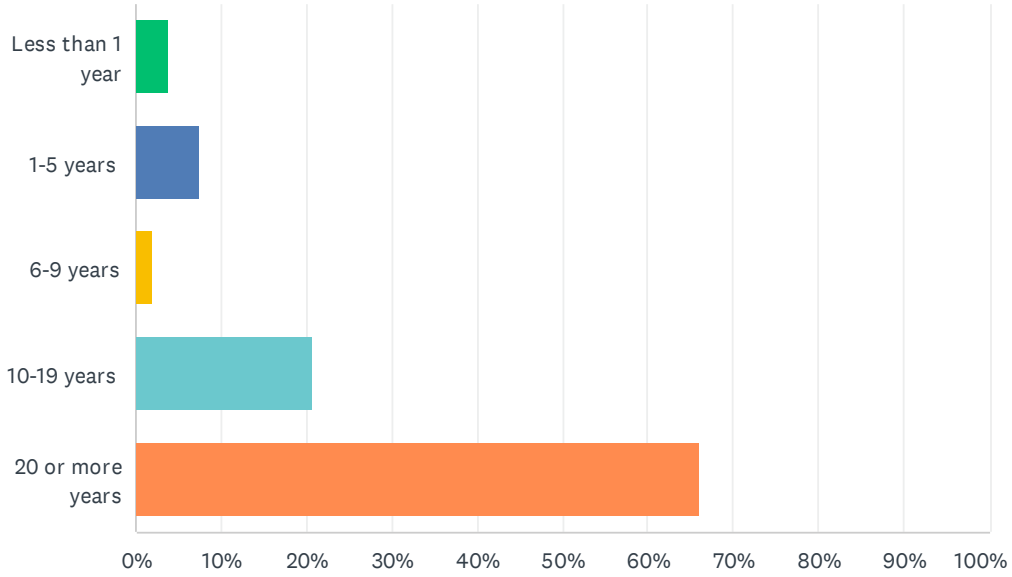
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Macon County	39.62%	21
Town of Franklin	11.32%	6
Town of Notasulga	26.42%	14
Town of Shorter	0.00%	0
Town of Tuskegee	22.64%	12
Town of Lownesboro	0.00%	0
Town of Mosses	0.00%	0
Town of White Hall	0.00%	0
TOTAL		53

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

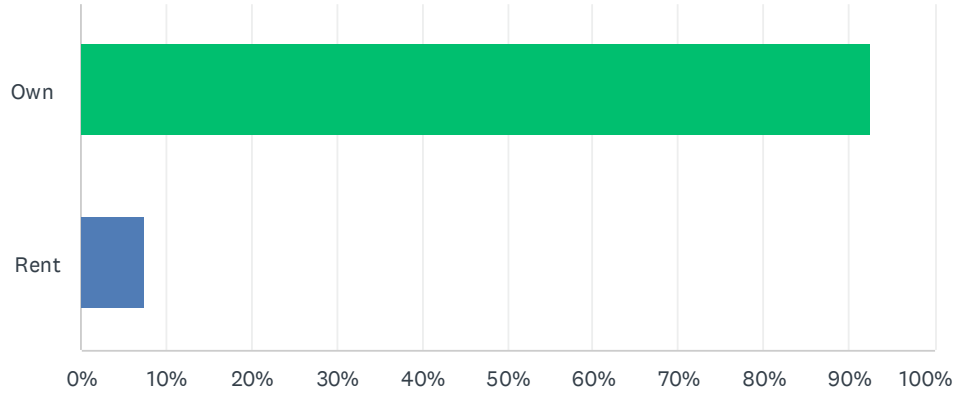
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	3.77%	2
1-5 years	7.55%	4
6-9 years	1.89%	1
10-19 years	20.75%	11
20 or more years	66.04%	35
TOTAL		53

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

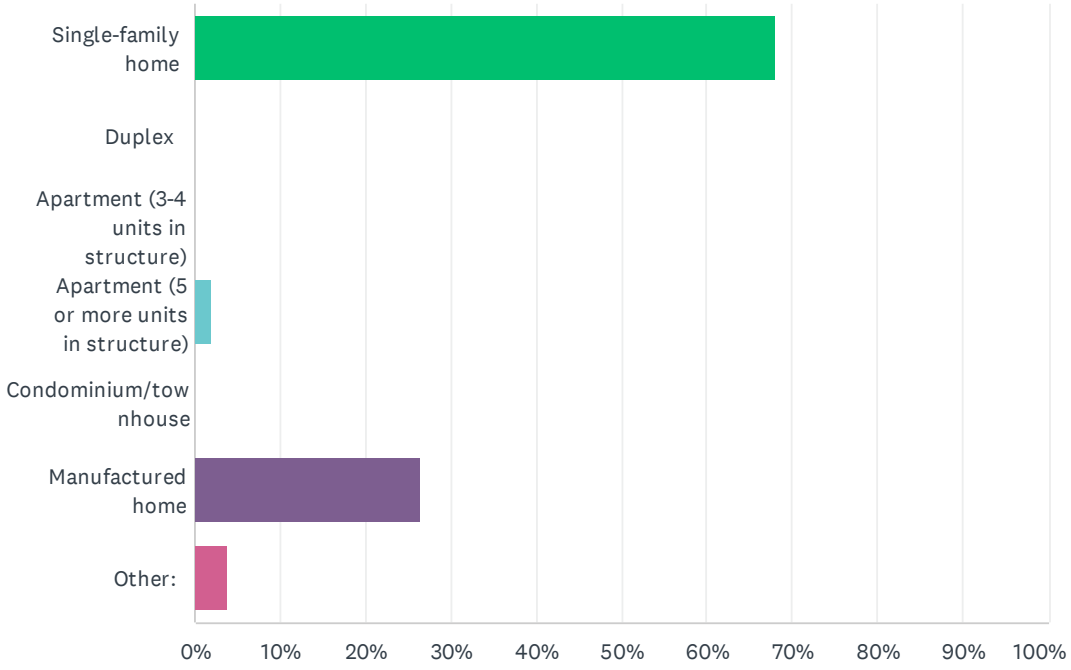
Answered: 53 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	92.45%	49
Rent	7.55%	4
TOTAL		53

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 53 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	67.92%	36
Duplex	0.00%	0
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	1.89%	1
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	26.42%	14
Other:	3.77%	2
TOTAL		53

Montgomery County Planning

Participation Documentation

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION CONTACT LIST	How Contacted	
ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	SURVEY
Montgomery Land Use Division	X	X
Montgomery Development Division	X	X
Montgomery Engineering & Environmental Services	X	X
Montgomery Inspections	X	X
Montgomery City Planning	X	X
Montgomery City Mayor	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery City Council	X	X
Montgomery County Engineering Department	X	X
Montgomery County Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery County Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery County Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery County Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery County Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery County Administrator	X	X
Montgomery County Risk Management	X	X
Montgomery County Attorney	X	X
Montgomery County Revenue Commissioner	X	X
Montgomery Museum Of Fine Arts	X	X
Montgomery Regional Airport	X	X
Poarch Band Of Creeks	X	X
Alabama Department Of Public Health	X	X
Baptist Medical Center South	X	X
East Central Healthcare Coalition	X	X
Catoma Vfd	X	X
North Montgomery County Vfd	X	X
Pike Road Vfd	X	X
Pintlala Vfd	X	X
Rolling Hills Lakes Vfd	X	X
Snowdoun Vfd	X	X
South Montgomery County Vfs	X	X
Waugh/Mt. Meigs Vfd	X	X
Montgomery Public Schools	X	X
TOWN OF PIKE ROAD		
Mayor	X	X
Council Member	X	X
Council Member	X	X
Council Member, Planning Commission Chairman	X	X
Council Member	X	X
Council Member	X	X
Planning & Building	X	X
Community Development	X	X
Pike Road Schools	X	X
Spire Gas	X	X
Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board	X	X
Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	X	X
ADPH Area 8 Emergency Preparedness Director	X	X
ADPH Area 8 Emergency Preparedness Coordinadtor	X	X
PRISIONS		
Red Eagle Work Center	X	X
Kilby Correctional Facility	X	X

Enterprise Leasing Company-South Central, LLC	X	X
Maxwell AFB - Gunter Annex	X	X
Maxwell AFB	X	X
Sam's Club #8106	X	X
Sabel Steel Services, Inc.	X	X
Rheem Manufacturing Company	X	X
Pull-A-Part of Montgomery, LLC	X	X
The Andersons Inc - Montgomery	X	X
The Andersons - Montgomery Warehouse	X	X
U.S. Energy Montgomery Terminal	X	X
Jeremy Edwards	X	X
AT&T - ADAMS AVE - 12436	X	X
Koch Foods of Alabama	X	X
Whitfield Foods	X	X
The Nelson Paint Company of Alabama	X	X
Auto-Chlor Services LLC - Montgomery	X	X
JET Infrastructure Holding IA, LLC - Montgomery	X	X
MGM ARSR	X	X
Wiregrass Construction Company, Inc.	X	X
R+L CARRIERS - MON	X	X
Speedway 1072	X	X
Acme Brick Company - Montgomery	X	X
Montgomery Cat Rental Store	X	X
Montgomery Tractor	X	X
Allgas, Inc. of Montgomery	X	X
Genpak Montgomery	X	X
WestRock Montgomery Corrugated Plant	X	X
WestRock Warehouse	X	X
AIRGAS USA, LLC. - Montgomery SO24	X	X
Carroll's LLC dba NTW # 3043	X	X
Hyundai Transys Georgia Seating System, LLC	X	X
Acme Propane/Montgomery	X	X
Acme Propane/Pine Level	X	X
CSXT Montgomery Yard	X	X
Windstream Montgomery EL Switch	X	X
SA Recycling (Montgomery)	X	X
Saia Motor Freight, LLC	X	X
232nd CBCS	X	X
DC Alabama	X	X
Berry Global Fillms, LLC	X	X
Berry Global Films, LLC	X	X
GreenPoint Ag 111070	X	X
GreenPoint Ag 540300	X	X
Sunbelt Rentals PC 257	X	X
Coca-Cola Bottling Company United, Inc.	X	X
THE HOME DEPOT STORE #0813	X	X
1117 - LKQ Montgomery, AL	X	X
Jim Bishop Cabinets	X	X
Penske Truck Leasing Co., LP	X	X
Montgomery	X	X
BMW of Montgomery	X	X
Capitol Chevrolet	X	X
Classic Cadillac Classic Buick GMC	X	X
Capitol Hyundai	X	X
Waste Management of Montgomery	X	X
Qualico Miscellaneous, Inc.	X	X
Contech Engineered Solutions LLC	X	X
ALDOT Southeast Region, Montgomery Area, District 3	X	X
TruGreen 5965 - Montgomery	X	X
AAA Cooper Transportation-MON	X	X
Cintas Corporation - 01M	X	X
South Florida Materials Corp. (dba Vecenergy) Montgomery AL Terminal	X	X
UPS - MONTGOMERY	X	X

UNIVERSITIES		
Faulkner	X	X
Alabama State	X	X
Huntington	X	X
Auburn University Of Montgomery	X	X
Alabama Department Of Environmental Management	X	X
LARAGE BUSINESSES		
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama	X	X
Secondary HMMA	X	X
Rheem Manufacturing	X	X
Mobis Alabama	X	X
Koch Foods	X	X
Glovis Alabama	X	X
Sabic Inovative Plastics	X	X
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION		
Alabama Civil justice Foundation	X	X
Association of County Commissions	X	X
Easterseals Central Alabama	X	X
Leadership Montgomery	X	X
Alabama Education Association	X	X
Montgomery Community Action Partnership	X	X
American Red Cross	X	X
TIER 2 ORGANIZATIONS		
US Postal Service Montgomery PDC	X	X
DG Fresh Distribution AL, LLC	X	X
Montgomery, AL Terminal	X	X
Averitt Express MON	X	X
Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Montgomery Terminal	X	X
Montgomery Collection	X	X
Alabama Army National Guard Joint Force Headquarters	X	X
Alabama Army National Guard AASF #1 Hope Hull	X	X
BUFFALO ROCK COMPANY	X	X
SCP Distributors, LLC #62	X	X
LOWE'S OF S. MONTGOMERY, AL (Store #441)	X	X
Nalco Water	X	X
Murphy Oil USA, Inc. - Murphy Montgomery Terminal	X	X
Universal Environmental Services_Montgomery AL	X	X
Sayler of AL Inc DBA SealMaster Alabama	X	X
Glovis America, Inc.	X	X
Midsouth Paving, Inc. - Mt. Meigs Asphalt Plant	X	X
Midsouth Paving, Inc. - Montgomery Shop	X	X
Midsouth Paving, Inc. - Tocwah Asphalt Plant	X	X
Hyundai MOBIS Alabama, LLC.	X	X
CarMax #6134 - Montgomery, AL	X	X
GMS Montgomery	X	X
Montgomery Travel Center #425	X	X
KyungshinLear Sales and Engineering, LLC	X	X
STERIS Corporation	X	X
SUBURBAN PROPANE, MONTGOMERY AL	X	X
CenturyLink Communications, LLC -- Montgomery, AL Lightcore CO	X	X
809249 - CROWN CASTLE - OVERLAND B	X	X
AL-34148_Charter Communications_Montgomery West	X	X
Montgomery Jefferson Street Facility	X	X
Alabama Power Company - Division Operations, Southern	X	X
Ryder Transportation Services #0613A	X	X
Costco Wholesale (1009)	X	X
PPL Montgomery	X	X
Progress Rail Services - Kershaw Manufacturing	X	X
Montgomery Distribution Center	X	X
Americold Montgomery	X	X
nexAir LLC, Montgomery	X	X
Flowers Bakery of Montgomery,LLC	X	X
Fleischmann's Vinegar Co. Inc	X	X

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC	X	X
AL, MONTGOMERY POP	X	X
Thermalex, Inc	X	X
American Tire Distributors - Montgomery 141	X	X
Spire Alabama - Montgomery Division	X	X
Carquest Distribution Center #22	X	X
Take 5 Oil Change 30100	X	X
Take 5 Oil Change 30715	X	X
Take 5 Oil Change 30716	X	X
United Rentals Branch 626	X	X
Big Lots Stores Inc.	X	X
Montgomery Advertiser	X	X
Central Alabama Veteran Health Care System	X	X
Ridley Block Operations	X	X
Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company	X	X
US Foods- Montogmery	X	X
Cintas Corp. 004	X	X
Frank Johnson Annex (AL0003AC)	X	X
Ready Mix USA, LLC - Montgomery (Metro)	X	X
Ready Mix USA, LLC - Montgomery (Wares)	X	X
Pumpelly Oil Acquisition, LLC	X	X
BIRMINGHAM HIDE AND TALLOW CO, INC	X	X
Hager Companies - Montgomery	X	X
XPO Logistics Freight, Inc. - NMO	X	X
Kinpak, Inc.	X	X
W&W-AFCO Steel LLC	X	X
Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board	X	X
Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board	X	X
Montgomery Water Works & Sanitary Sewer Board	X	X
Thompson Gas LLC	X	X

MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
911 Communications Parkway
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
Office: 334-625-2339 Email: ema@montgomeryal.gov

Hazard Mitigation Plan Outreach:

We reached out to elected officials, business/industrial partners, community groups, first responders, health and medical professionals, and citizens of Montgomery County thru letters, email, meeting, social media, and websites requesting input into the Hazard Mitigation Plan. To date, there have been 49 responses to the Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey. The hazard mitigation plan review held in Pike Road in December 2024 had 22 attendees.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Notes:

The Hazard Mitigation Plan update was reviewed with current mitigation projects in the plan on December 12, 2024. This plan reviews our natural disaster risk and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, identifies vulnerable populations and develops long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Input was solicited for additional projects which could be considered in the update. Mark Barrett requested each member to complete the Hazardous Mitigation Plan Update Survey to provide additional insight on the planning process.

A pass problem of getting neighborhood associations to permit installation of community storm shelters identified a potential solution. Communities in north Alabama have completed building community storm shelter projects as community centers with FEMA storm shelter specifications. This becomes a multi-purpose facility for the community with the protection and safety of a storm shelter.

Director: Wade Lyles ♦ Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency
911 Communications Parkway, Montgomery, Alabama 36104 ♦ Office: 334-625-2339 Cell: 334-354-6462

Montgomery City/County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Town of Pike Road City Hall **December 12, 2024 - 1pm to 3pm**

No.	Date/Time	First Name	Last Name	Agency/Organization	Position/Title	Phone #	Email
1	11/19/24 15:16:09	Mark	Barrett	Montgomery City/County EMA	EMA Planning Section Chief	(334) 625-4161	Mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
2	12/12/24 1:11 PM	Jamar	Brewton	Red Cross	Disaster Manager	(919) 501-3748	Jamar.brewton@redcross.org
3	12/12/24 1:11 PM	Kathy	Hughes	Red Cross	Volunteer	(719) 838-1688	Kathy.hughes2@redcross.org
4	12/12/24 1:11 PM	Lisa	Fisher	Health Services Inc	Safety Officer	(334) 420-5001	Lisa.fisher@hservinc.org
5	12/12/24 1:12 PM	Willie	Mason	Alabama Department of Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Director	(334) 782-9450	Willie.mason@adph.state.al.us
6	12/12/24 1:13 PM	Sam	Castanza	Montgomery Fire Rescue	Special Operations Chief	(334) 296-2082	scastanza@montgomeryal.gov
7	12/12/24 1:14 PM	Keith	Boling	Hyundai	EHSManager	(334) 296-0553	Dwayne.boling@hmma.com
8	12/12/24 1:16 PM	Josh	Henderson	Alabama National Guard Domestic Operations Group	Chief of Operations	(334) 303-5572	Joshua.w.henderson2.mil@army.mil
9	12/12/24 1:26 PM	Lisa	Connell	ADPH Center for Emergency Preparedness	Acting Director	(334) 290-6302	Lisa.connell@adph.state.al.us
10	12/12/24 1:25 PM	Caleb	Selfridge	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama	EHS Specialist	(334) 322-3063	cselfridge@hmmausa.com
11	12/12/24 1:27 PM	Frank	Losole	Hyundai	Fire Specialist	(334) 296-3027	Flosole@hmmausa.com
12	12/12/24 1:32 PM	Matthew	Hartin	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing of Alabama	Environmental Assistant Manager	(334) 590-5391	Matthew.hartin@hmmausa.com
13	12/12/24 1:34 PM	Kirk	Harbin	Montgomery County Sheriff office	Lieutenant	(334) 239-6170	Kirkharbin@mc-ala.org
14	12/12/24 1:34 PM	Tim	Pontier	Marathon Petroleum Company	Terminal Manager	(859) 940-4146	tpontier@marathonpetroleum.com
15	12/12/24 1:34 PM	Chris	Dunn	Town of Pike Road	Councilman	(334) 399-0659	cdunn@kyser.com
16	12/12/24 1:34 PM	Justin	Blackwood	Marathon Petroleum	Operations Technician	(334) 264-4572	Jlblackwood@marathonpetroleum.com
17	12/12/24 1:35 PM	Kenneth	Nielsen	City of Montgomery/Museum of Fine Arts	Chief of Security	(334) 354-6383	knielsen@montgomeryal.gov
18	12/12/24 1:39 PM	Kevin	Cook	187FW Alabama Air National Guard	MSgt / Installation Emergency Manager	(334) 791-9952	Kevin.cook.15@us.af.mil
19	12/12/24 2:03 PM	Matt	Missildine	Pike Road Fire	Fire Chief	(256) 267-2694	MMissildine@pikeroadfire.com
20	12/12/24 2:51 PM	Chris	Butler	Alabama National Guard	Deputy DOMS	(334) 523-4045	christopher.t.butler2.mil@army.mil
21	12/12/24 3:03 PM	Darrell	Rigsby	Town of Pike Road	Senior Planner	(334) 272-9883	drigsby@pikeroad.us
22	12/12/24 1:30 AM	Grady	Springer	ADEM	Emergency Reaponse Branch	(334) 850-8466	gspringer@adem.alabama.gov

Mark Barrett

From: Mark Barrett
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 11:31 AM
To: 106@pikeroadfire.com; 3101003@mobis.co.kr; Amy Benefield; abigail.frander@us.af.mil; Anita Bowen; Alma Bowen; Anita Clark; adam@longleafstrategies.com; Adam_Smith3 @steris.com; adawson@mwwssb.com; adoria.hughes@mps.k12.al.us; adrienne.givens@doc.alabama.gov; Adena Kramer; alexis.alvarez@usfoods.com; allenr@mwwssb.com; allison.mallory@encompasshealth.com; AllysonHolland@mc-ala.org; alsheriffs@aol.com; Audrey Milam; amym@alaedu.org; andrew.rolfsen@gmobis.com; andy@churchofthehighlands.com; angela.wilson@doc.alabama.gov; angiebradsher@yahoo.com; archlee@knology.net; arica.smith08@outlook.com; Aimee Savell; astepans@biglots.com; Andrew Szymanski; austin_huffaker@almd.uscourts.gov; Brian Aldridge; bambi.ivy@lamptonlove.com; Brenda Blalock; bchristian@buildingandearth.com; bdean@ahsaa.com; benjamin_lovelady@kindermorgan.com; beth.woodfin@adem.alabama.gov; Bryson Gambill; blaine.ellzey@gflenv.com; Brenda Mitchell; bninesling@mwwssb.com; Robert Brooks (bobby.brooks3@sabic-ip.com); bradley.n.curvin.nfg@army.mil; Brenda Mitchell; brian.gilbert@fotlinc.com; Bridgette Wright-Davis; caleb.williams@ema.alabama.gov; carl.rufus@murphyusa.com; carmenmoore-zeigler@mc-ala.org; caroline@acjf.org; cassie.clark@walmart.com; cbarns@ta-petro.com; Craig Carr; Cornelius Calhoun; Cody Clark; Carmen Douglas; cebrown@dollargeneral.com; Chad Anderson; Chad.Jackson@bmwofmontgomery.com; charles.jorgensen@us.af.mil; cheryl.johnson@leasershipmontgomery.org; chris.smith@gmobis.com; chrisnjene91 @mac.com; chrispiel@mc-ala.org; chrisstreet@hyundai-transys.com; Christi@thegarrettcoliseum.com; christopher.hawk@penske.com; christopher.j.smithson.mil@army.mil; christopher.t.butler2.mil@army.mil; christy.wright@pikeroadschools.org; cindy@sealmasteralabama.com; Charles Jinright; CLAYHENLEY@mc-ala.org; cmorris@ago.state.al.us; collinsdiana99@gmail.com; compliancerfs@ryder.com; connally.eaton@va.gov; creynolds3@ur.com; Chris King; cspivey@gannett.com; cwallis@pikeroadfire.com; Constance Washington; cwkim@glovisusa.com; Daero.chung@gmobis.com; dagreen@LKQCORP.com; David James; dan.dewiest@midsouthpaving.com; Dan Harris (danharris@mc-ala.org); daniel.blenis@jacobs.com; daniel.mayben.l.crt@us.af.mil; danieljohns@berryglobal.com; danielle_axson@andersonsinc.com; danielp@genpak.com; Daryl Bailey; david.b.peacock@usps.gov; david.faust@aaacooper.com; david.hunt@lumen.com; david.lalumia@vecenergy.com; david.westmeyer@windstream.com; davidalford@mc-ala.org; davide.thatcher@cemex.com; davidtalley@mc-ala.org; Denise Barnes; Doretha Brown; Dina Campbell; dennis.weverink1@sabic.com; derrickcunningham@mc-ala.org; dlamar@buckeye.com; Donna Leslie; dljohnson@montgomeryal.gov; Donald Lowe; dmikecritt@msn.com; David Monplaisir; Daniel Motley; donald.horton2@gmail.com; dougfuhrman1990@gmail.com; dougsingleton@mc-ala.org; Dennis Potter; drigsby@pikeroad.us; Delores Savell; Dennis Savoie; Denetra Shannon; Donald Thomas; dwashington@montgomeryal.gov; Dwayne.Boling@hmmausa.com; Desmond Wilson; David Wizorek; dylan.strousehaney@poolcorp.com; Eric Cobble; Eddie Compton; Eddie Gauntt; Ed Grimes; egrinder@southernco.com; ehollon@averittexpress.com; ehs@directv.com; ehs@tbccorp.com; Electrical; elizabeth.w.burton.mil@army.mil; emergencymanageinfo@pci-nsn.gov; environmental@carmax.com; environmental_compliance@cogentco.com; erika.tyler@mps.k12.al.us; erwin@churchofthehighlands.com; evon.moss@spireenergy.com; Faye Gamble; fhlfiredept701@gmail.com; Florence Cauthen; flosole@hmmausa.com; fredjohnson@mc-ala.org; friendsofchrisdunn@charter.net; Franetta Riley;

To: g.yarchak@alwg.us; gawatson@ecolab.com; george.farrell@gmobis.com; George Speake; Garrett Henderson; gilrobinson@mc-ala.org; gina.ishman@alacourt.gov; glenopruitt@gmail.com; Glen Pruitt; gregory.ruffin@mps.k12.al.us; George Russell; gspikeroad@aol.com; gspringer@adem.alabama.gov; gumptownmagazine@gmail.com; hannonj@nelsonpaint.com; HarmonR2@Cintas.com; HAZMAT@LOWES.COM; hlburnett@baptistfirst.org; hrizzo@mwwssb.com; hugh.cox@americold.com; info@eastersealsca.org; Isaiah Sankey; isaiahshankey@mc-ala.org; India Wilson; jade.jones@mps.k12.al.us; jaithan.jones@greenpointag.com; jakia.sherrell-thompson@va.gov; jamar.brewton@redcross.org; james.e.bailey@usps.gov; jamessmith@mc-ala.org; JamesWilliams@mc-ala.org; jamey.durham@adph.state.al.us; jamie.gray@adph.state.al.us; jamie.wilson@mps.k12.al.us; jance.menefee@dixie.coop; janetbuskey@mc-ala.org; jarrod.traylor@pikeroadschools.org; Jason.Wilson@capitolchevrolet.com; jasonmims@mc-ala.org; jaysonaltieri@gmail.com; jbailey@rruw.org; Julie Beard; jbeard@montogmeryal.gov; jbishopjr@bishopcabinets.com; Lee Burleson; JCLove@mc-ala.org; jedwards09 @gmail.com; jeff_kehres@andersonsinc.com; jennifer.rudden-conway@atf.gov; JE Smith; jesse.g.howard.mil@ang.mil; James Graboys; Jason Greene; John Hall; John Mackey; jneighbo@wm.com; joelindsey@thompsontractor.com; JOEY_MICKLE@HOMEDEPOT.COM; john.norton@charter.com; John.P.Thompson@usdoj.gov; johnm@pullapart.com; johnny.gill@kochfoods.com; Johnny Hardwick; jon.sawyer.ctr@us.af.mil; jonathan.stubbs@jet-infrastructure.com; joseph.pilleteri@airgas.com; joshuadouglass@mc-ala.org; Jamyla Philyaw; Jerime Reid; J Richardson; jseymour@wiregrassconstruction.com; James Shaffer; jtaunton@atd.com; Jennifer Thrasher; James Jordan; Jadah Lawson; James Payton; katy@pikeroad.us; keasley@trenholmstate.edu; keenar@acmegas.com; keith.hughes@7-11.com; keith.lankford@pikeroadschools.org; keith.r.johnson@conteches.com; kellye@dot.state.al.us; Kelvinkendrick@alasu.edu; kenneth.hardman@westrock.com; kenny.rogers@flocorp.com; kenward@mc-ala.org; kevin.carlisle@bhtonline.com; kevin.cook.15@us.af.mil; kevin.goff@capitolimports.com; kevin.lannen@xpo.com; kevin.mccool@nexair.com; Kevin Boone; Kevin Murphy; kfallin@brick.com; kim@acmegas.com; kim_vaughn@csx.com; kimberly.lewis@mps.k12.al.us; KindellAnderson@mc-ala.org; kirkharbin@mc-ala.org; Kris Johnson; kkendrick@alasu.edu; KLMashburn@baptistfirst.org; Kelvin Mastin; Kedrick Miliner; kmoore@montgomeryal.gov; Ken F. Nielsen; Ken Nielsen; Kelbrey Porter; ksullivan@buffalorock.com; Kippy Tate; Kimberly Wright; l.jenkins@flymgm.com; LamarAllen@mc-ala.org; lance.tucker@reladyne.com; larrycobb@ccbcu.com; Lonnie Barnes; Lacey Belk; Lee Blalock; lcortell@montgomeryal.gov; LDavis@lear.com; leehuntshard1@gmail.com; Leslie.hart@mps.k12.al.us; lisa@pikeroad.us; lydia@midalhomeless.org; mattparette@berryglobal.com; mayor@pikeroad.us; Mark Barrett; Michael Black; mcsodispatch@mc-ala.org; mcsopatrolsupervisor@mc-ala.org; Miguel Diaz-Lucier; melissapeak@mc-ala.org; mhatfield@baptistfirst.org; michael.milton@gmobis.com; michael.scheil.1@us.af.mil; michaelarmistead@mc-ala.org; michaelbriddell; michaellashley@hyundai-transys.com; mikehall@ccbcu.com; Mike Thomas; Miford Jordan; MKJORDAN@southernco.com; Matt Missildine; monique.smith@ema.alabama.gov; montgomeryprideunited8@gmail.com; mrskabel@gmail.com; Marche Johnson; mward@hawks.huntingdon.edu; Murray Wilson; nhughes@mgmbaptists.org; NOC@crowncastle.com; northmontgomeryco.vfd@gmail.com; okmitchell1973@gmail.com; Oronde Mitchell; pastorken@mercyhousemgm.org; patrick.p@acs-llc.net; Patrick Dunson; PhilBryant@mc-ala.org; phillip.purnell@rheem.com; plmcleodjr@gmail.com; Patrick McGilberry; pmiller@qualicosteel.com; police@faulkner.edu; pspence@progressrail.com; randy@alnationalfair.org; Randy Pollard; randywells@trugreenmail.com; RayWilliams@mc-ala.org; Ronnie Bozeman; RBrookins@tmxinc.com; Russell Collier;

To: Ronald Dorsey; realityandtruth@live.com; Rebekah.Estes@adph.state.al.us; ReginaWalker@mc-ala.org; Rob Fortner; rgojkovich@glovisusa.com; Robert Griffith; John Flournoy Jr; rhlfiredept702@gmail.com; richard.vaden@us.af.mil; Ricky Thompson; Rkelly@usoil.com; rob@southernhandling.com; robert.firman@us.af.mil; ROBERTWHITMORE@mc-ala.org; rodney.earl@fvinegar.com; rodney.mccullough@faa.gov; Rodney Smith; Ronda Walker (RondaWalker@mc-ala.org); rrobitaille@sabelsteel.com; Robert Smith; Roschelle Tyus; russell.gibbs@greenpointag.com; Ryan.Kirby@oldcastle.com; rywilson@southernco.com; safety@saia.com; sarah.seigfreid@spireenergy.com; satoigue@mwwssb.com; Stacy Bellinger; sbrasfield@alabamacounties.org; Samuel Castanza; Saba Coleman; scott.gass@advance-auto.com; scott.o'melia@drivenbrands.com; Steven Pierce; sdye@apacmidsouth.com; sedmonds@whitfieldfoods.com; service@mcacinc.org; shamekia.toliver@us.af.mil; Shedrick.A.Abron@em.com; Steven Hendrieth; Sherrill Thomas; sholland@pintlalafire.com; Shannon Campbell; Stanley Cooper; Sue Ann Lezama; slfaulk@mwwssb.com; slscott@baptistfirst.org; smc-vfd@mon-cre.net; smithc3 @cintas.com; SVFD Fire Chief (snowdounvfd@aol.com); srich@apacmidsouth.com; Shorron Searcy; Stephanie Smithson; Scott Steward; staceylyn.mcclain@adph.state.al.us; stensley@montgomerytransit.com; stephen.cope@ridleyinc.com; stephen.tidwell@rsa-al.gov; stephen.tunnell@hmmausa.com; steve.chromey@jrsmith.com; Steven Reed; subhash.sengupta@kochfoods.com; superintendent@mps.k12.al.us; take5.shop100 @take5oilchange.com; take5.shop715@take5oilchange.com; talmond@universalenviro.com; Tania Johns; tarthur@hagerco.com; tbowden2003aus@yahoo.com; Travis Cleveland; tcooper@handsonriverregion.org; Tara Davis; tereed21@gmail.com; terence.henderson.4@us.af.mil; terry.peake@cemex.com; terry.reid@hservinc.org; terry.shirey@sunbeltrentals.com; Tim Foster; Tholmes@suburbanpropane.com; thomasmills@ups.com; tmayer@mon-cre.net; tmiller@sdac8a.com; tmmon@rlcarriers.com; Trevor Davis; toddcowan@thompsontractor.com; townofpikeroad@pikeroad.us; Tom Pierce; tpontier@marathonpetroleum.com; travis@churchofthehighlands.com; Tyneshia James; Terry Sullivan; turkessia.mcgaskill@pikeroadschools.org; Turner Waddell; Tracy Williamson; vance.wood@dcnr.alabama.gov; Valorie Cleveland; vwaclawek@kinpakinc.com; w01009mgr2@costco.com; Warren Adams; wayne.mcguffin.ctr@us.af.mil; Wesley Cox; wesleyglover@mc-ala.org; wesleyricherson@mc-ala.org; William Flowers; william.friday@us.af.mil; willie.mason@adph.state.al.us; Wade Lyles; wmilton@thompsongas.com; wmmvfpa@gmail.com; wmoore@mwwssb.com; wyoung@wwafcosteel.com; xavier4911 @gmail.com; zachary.l.burton2.mil@army.mil; zluster@sarecycling.com

Subject: Montgomery City/County LEPC

Attachments: Hazard Mitigation Plan review.pdf

Montgomery City/County LEPC

. . . safety is knowledge

Local Emergency Planning Committee

Government, Industry, Community: Working Together to Save Lives!

The Montgomery City/County Local Emergency Planning Committee will have its next meeting
On December 12, 2024, at Pike Road City Hall Auditorium.

Time: 1:30pm to 3:00pm

Agenda

- Review Last Minutes
- LEPC Renewal
- E-Plan (Tier II Reporting)
- LEPC By-Laws
- Hazard Mitigation Plan **(See attached Letter)**
- Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment(THIRA)
- Montgomery City/County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

The LEPC was created to address the safety of the community living or working near facilities that handle hazardous chemicals and exist to promote and facilitate the safety of all persons with respect to their potential exposure to hazardous chemicals that could be released into the environment. It encourages these facilities to initiate community awareness about the chemicals they use and to work with local governments, emergency response organizations and neighborhood groups in developing emergency plans in the event of a hazardous chemical incidents at these facilities. As an LEPC Member or participant you are part of a broad-based collaborative effort to prepare Montgomery County to respond to emergencies and incidents involving hazardous chemicals and other hazards or emergencies in the local area.

If you have any questions, please contact me. (#s below)



MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

911 Communications Parkway
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
Office: 334-625-2339 Email: ema@montgomeryal.gov

To: **Elected Officials, Business/Industrial Partners, Community Groups, First Responders, Health and Medical Services, and all Citizens of Montgomery County**

From: **Mark Barrett / Planning Section Officer**
Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency

Date: **November 18, 2024**

Subject: Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency is in the process of updating our portion of the Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Lee-Russell Council of Governments will be the lead organization to manage and facilitate the planning process by working with each county participating in the plan update.

We will be reviewing our natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, assessing our resources for recovery after a disaster, identifying vulnerable populations, identifying mitigation projects to reduce these hazards, and developing long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Input from all aspects of the community is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property to minimize the impact of disasters.

Local City and County Governments have a responsibility to identify vulnerable populations and assets, devise strategies with stakeholder input to mitigate the impacts of hazards and ensure full implementation in a manner that promotes equity and best protects vulnerable populations and assets.

Each jurisdiction needs to participate in the planning process and formally adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for disaster relief from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

As planning meetings are identified, I will be sending out calendar invites so you can become a vital part of this planning process. Please assist in this process by completing the Montgomery City/County 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update survey. (Scan the QR Code or follow the link: https://forms.office.com/g/AbbB7ycmF0?origin=lprLink

Mark S. Barrett
EMA Planning Officer

Montgomery City/County
Emergency Management Agency
mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
334-625-4161 direct line
334-430-7077 work cell

Hazard Mitigation Survey

Mark Barrett

From: Mark Barrett
Sent: Thursday, December 26, 2024 1:55 PM
To: Lisa Burke Town of Pike Road
Subject: Hazard Mitigation Survey
Attachments: Updated EMA Survey FB (2).png; Updated EMA Survey FB.png; Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Letter.pdf; HMP Banner.png

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.
Sorry for the delay in getting back to you. As we discussed, I am attaching some graphics and wording you can use for the Pike Road Newsletter and your social media sites. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sample Wording

The Hazard Mitigation Plan update will review our natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, assessing our resources for recovery after a disaster, identifying vulnerable populations and developing long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Input from all aspects of the community is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property and minimize the impact of disasters in Montgomery County. The information from this survey will help Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes, other natural hazards, technological, and man-made hazards. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in Montgomery County. All answers are confidential. Thank you for your participation.

Thank You for promoting this important plan update.

Mark S. Barrett
EMA Planning Section Officer

Montgomery City/County
Emergency Management Agency
mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
334-625-4161 direct line
334-430-7077 work cell

Mark Barrett

From: Mark Barrett
Sent: Wednesday, October 9, 2024 11:20 AM
To: kenward@mc-ala.org
Subject: Help Promoting Hazard Mitigation Survey
Attachments: Montgomery County 2024 Hazard Mitigation Questionaire.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency is in the beginning process of updating our portion of the Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Lee-Russell Council of Governments will be the lead organization to manage and facilitate the planning process by working with each county participating in the plan update.

We will be reviewing our natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, assessing our resources for recovery after a disaster, identifying vulnerable populations and developing long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Input from all aspects of the community is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property to minimize the impact of disasters.
Local City and County Governments have a responsibility to identify vulnerable populations and assets, devise strategies with stakeholder input to mitigate the impacts of hazards and ensure full implementation in a manner that promotes equity and best protects vulnerable populations and assets.

Each jurisdiction needs to participate in the planning process and formally adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for disaster relief from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Hazard Mitigation Plan update requires input from all aspects of the community which is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property and minimize the impact of disasters in Montgomery County.

That is a short introduction for a survey we need to promote to the public in Montgomery County. Would like you to provide input and strategies for promotion of getting the public to participate in the survey. I have attached a copy of the survey questions. We need this process to start as soon as possible to get maximum input from the public and compile the responses for the next step in the plan update process. Please contact me to go over ideas/best way to help get the public to participate. O: 334-625-4161 C: 334-430-7077
Thanks,

Mark S. Barrett
EMA Planning Section Officer

Montgomery City/County
Emergency Management Agency
mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
334-625-4161 direct line
334-430-7077 work cell

Mark Barrett

From: Mark Barrett
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 11:12 AM
To: Warren Adams; Patrick Dunson; Kippy Tate; Robert Smith; Steven Reed; Ed Grimes; jbeard@montogmeryal.gov; Marche Johnson; Franetta Riley; Cornelius Calhoun; Oronde Mitchell; Andrew Szymanski; Glen Pruitt; Charles Jinright; George Speake; Dan Harris (danharris@mc-ala.org); carmenmoore-zeigler@mc-ala.org; Ronda Walker (RondaWalker@mc-ala.org); isaiahshankey@mc-ala.org; Doug Singleton; Florence Cauthen; melissapeak@mc-ala.org; michaelarmistead@mc-ala.org; janetbuskey@mc-ala.org; Ken F. Nielsen; l.jenkins@flymgm.com; emergencymanageinfo@pci-nsn.gov; jamie.gray@adph.state.al.us; mhatfield@baptistfirst.org; staceylyn.mcclain@adph.state.al.us; xavier4911@gmail.com; bchristian@buildingandearth.com; Matt Missildine; sholland@pintlalafire.com; fhlfiredept701@gmail.com; SVFD Fire Chief (snowdounvfd@aol.com); smc-vfd@mon-cre.net; wmmvfpa@gmail.com; mayor@pikeroad.us; rob@southernhandling.com; angiebradsher@yahoo.com; friendsofchrisdunn@charter.net; doughfuhrman1990 @gmail.com; chrisnjene91@mac.com; angela.wilson@doc.alabama.gov; katy@pikeroad.us; turkessia.mcgaskill@pikeroadschools.org; adawson@mwwssb.com; Randy Pollard; willie.mason@adph.state.al.us; Rebekah.Estes@adph.state.al.us; Brenda Mitchell; Grady Springer (gspringer@adem.state.al.us); flosole@hmmausa.com; stephen.tunnell@hmmausa.com; caroline@acjf.org; sbrasfield@alabamacounties.org; info@eastersealsca.org; Craig Carr; cheryl.johnson@leasershipmontgomery.org; amym@alaedu.org; service@mcacinc.org
Subject: Montgomery City/County 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency is in the beginning process of updating Montgomery County's portion of the Alabama EMA Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan update will review our natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, assessing our resources for recovery after a disaster, identifying vulnerable populations and developing long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Each jurisdiction needs to participate in the planning process and formally adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for disaster relief from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

As part of the planning process, input from residents, community members, workers, business owners, and elected officials is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property and minimize the impact of disasters in Montgomery County. The information from this survey will help Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes, other natural hazards, technological, and man-made hazards.

Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in Montgomery County. Follow the link or QR code below to access the 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan survey.

Link: https://forms.office.com/g/AbbB7ycmF0?origin=lprLink

2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Survey

All answers are confidential.

Thank you for your participation.

Please share this survey with other residents, co-workers, community members, or anyone who can provide input to help mitigate recuring effects of natural hazards in our community..

Mark S. Barrett
EMA Planning Section Officer

Montgomery City/County
Emergency Management Agency
mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
334-625-4161 direct line
334-430-7077 work cell

Mark Barrett

From: Cody Clark
Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2025 3:50 PM
To: Mark Barrett
Subject: Re: Hazard Mitigation
Attachments: Hazard FB Post 4.png; Hazard FB Post 1.png; Hazard FB Post 2.png; Hazard FB Post 3.png

Yessir!

Attached are the screenshots for the Facebook posts.

Thanks,
CC

Cody Clark
Communications Specialist
City of Montgomery

A 103 North Perry Street, Montgomery, AL 36104
C 334.451.5612
E cclark@montgomeryal.gov
W http://www.montgomeryal.gov/

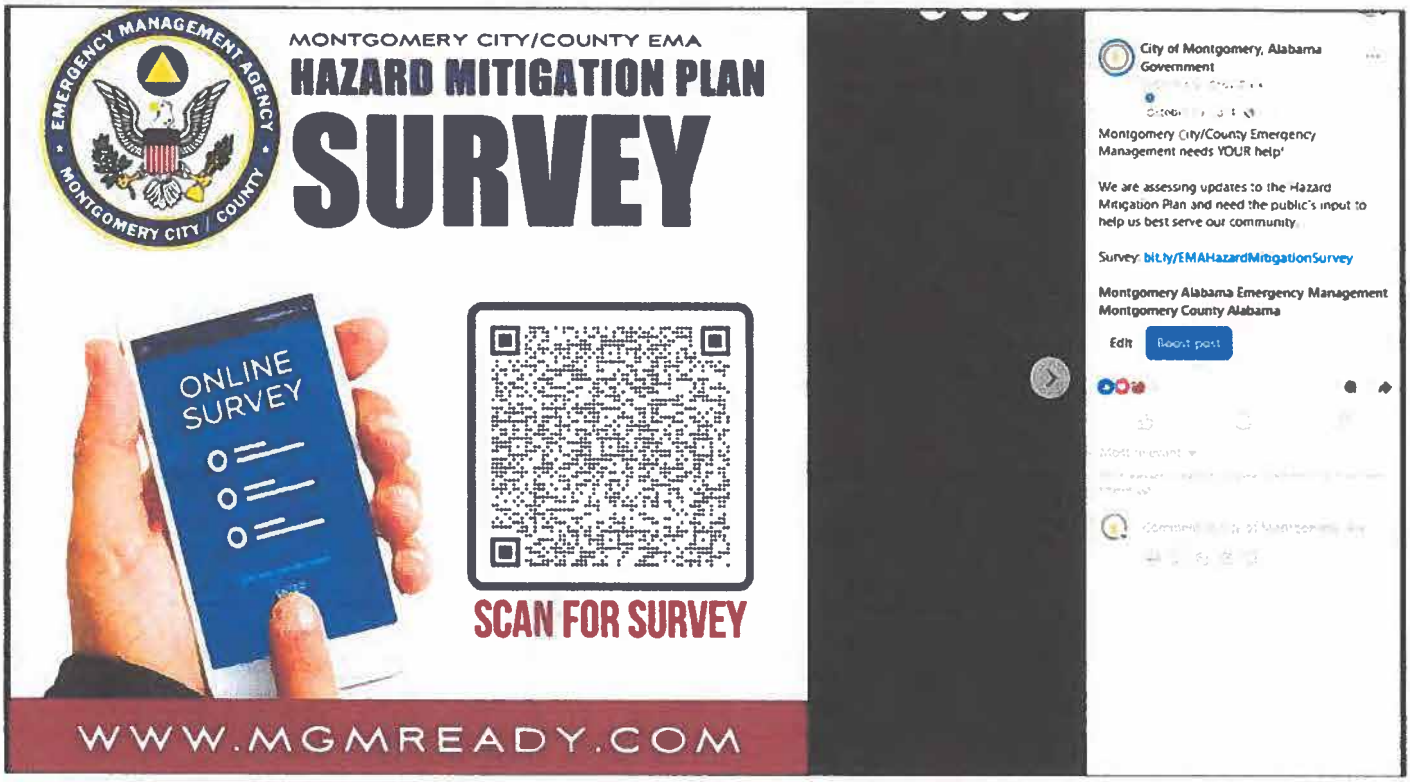
From: Mark Barrett <mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2025 3:37 PM
To: Cody Clark <cclark@montgomeryal.gov>
Subject: Hazard Mitigation

Just a reminder to please send me the postings of the Hazard Mitigation Survey.
Thanks,

Mark S. Barrett
EMA Planning Section Officer

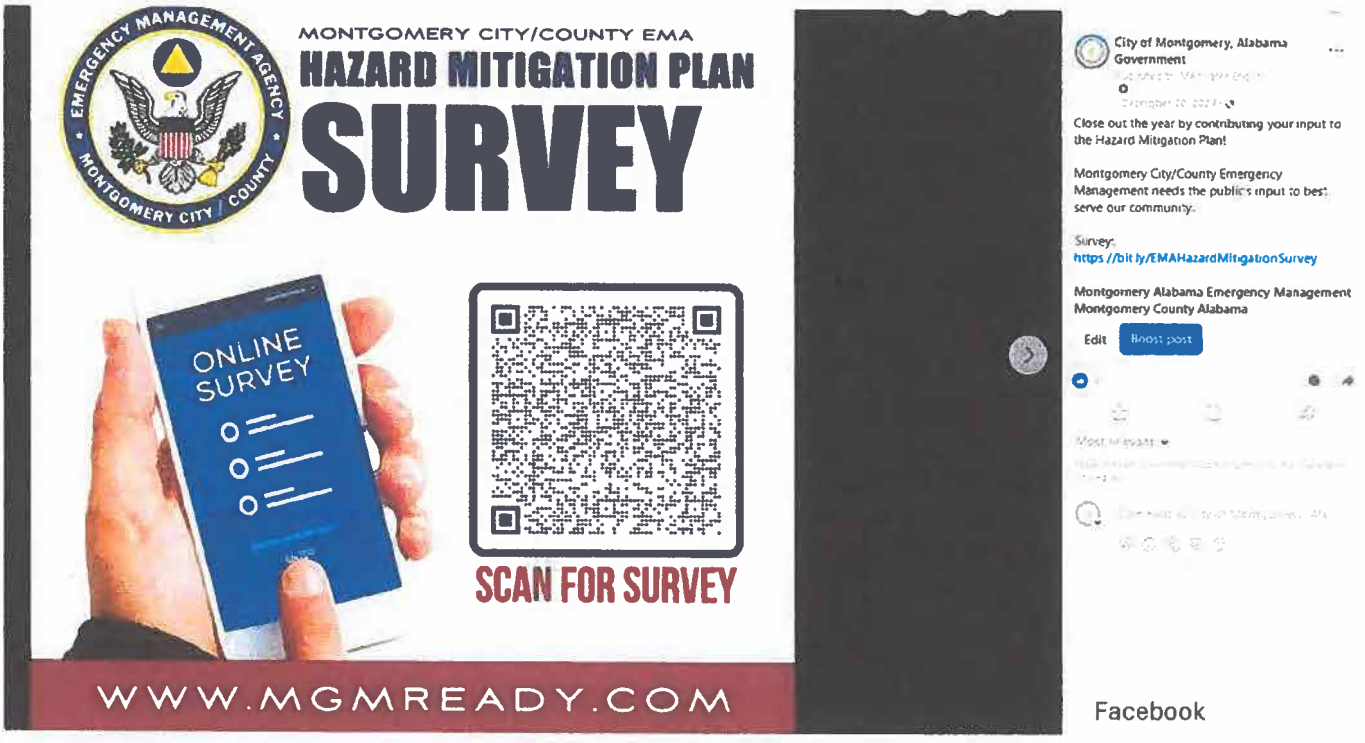
Montgomery City/County
Emergency Management Agency
mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov
334-625-4161 direct line
334-430-7077 work cell

FACEBOOK POST






MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY EMA
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
SURVEY
ONLINE SURVEY
SCAN FOR SURVEY
WWW.MGMREADY.COM
City of Montgomery, Alabama Government
Our Montgomery City/County Emergency Management needs YOUR help!
We are assessing updates to the Hazard Mitigation Plan and need the public's input to help us best serve our community
Survey: bit.ly/EMAHazardMitigationSurvey
Montgomery Alabama Emergency Management
Montgomery County Alabama
Edit
Boost post


MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY EMA
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
SURVEY
ONLINE SURVEY
SCAN FOR SURVEY
WWW.MGMREADY.COM
City of Montgomery, Alabama Government
Close out the year by contributing your input to the Hazard Mitigation Plan!
Montgomery City/County Emergency Management needs the public's input to best serve our community.
Survey:
https://bit.ly/EMAHazardMitigationSurvey
Montgomery Alabama Emergency Management
Montgomery County Alabama
Edit
Boost post

Facebook

Mark Barrett

From: Cody Clark
Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2025 3:54 PM
To: Mark Barrett
Subject: Re: Hazard Mitigation
Attachments: Hazard X Post 4.png; Hazard X Post 1.png; Hazard X Post 2.png; Hazard X Post 3.png

Attached are the screenshots for the Twitter (X) posts.

Let me know what else you need!

Best,
CC

Cody Clark
Communications Specialist
City of Montgomery

A 103 North Perry Street, Montgomery, AL 36104
C 334.451.5612
E cclark@montgomeryal.gov
W http://www.montgomeryal.gov/

From: Cody Clark <cclark@montgomeryal.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2025 3:49 PM
To: Mark Barrett <mbarrett@montgomeryal.gov>
Subject: Re: Hazard Mitigation

Yessir!

Attached are the screenshots for the Facebook posts.

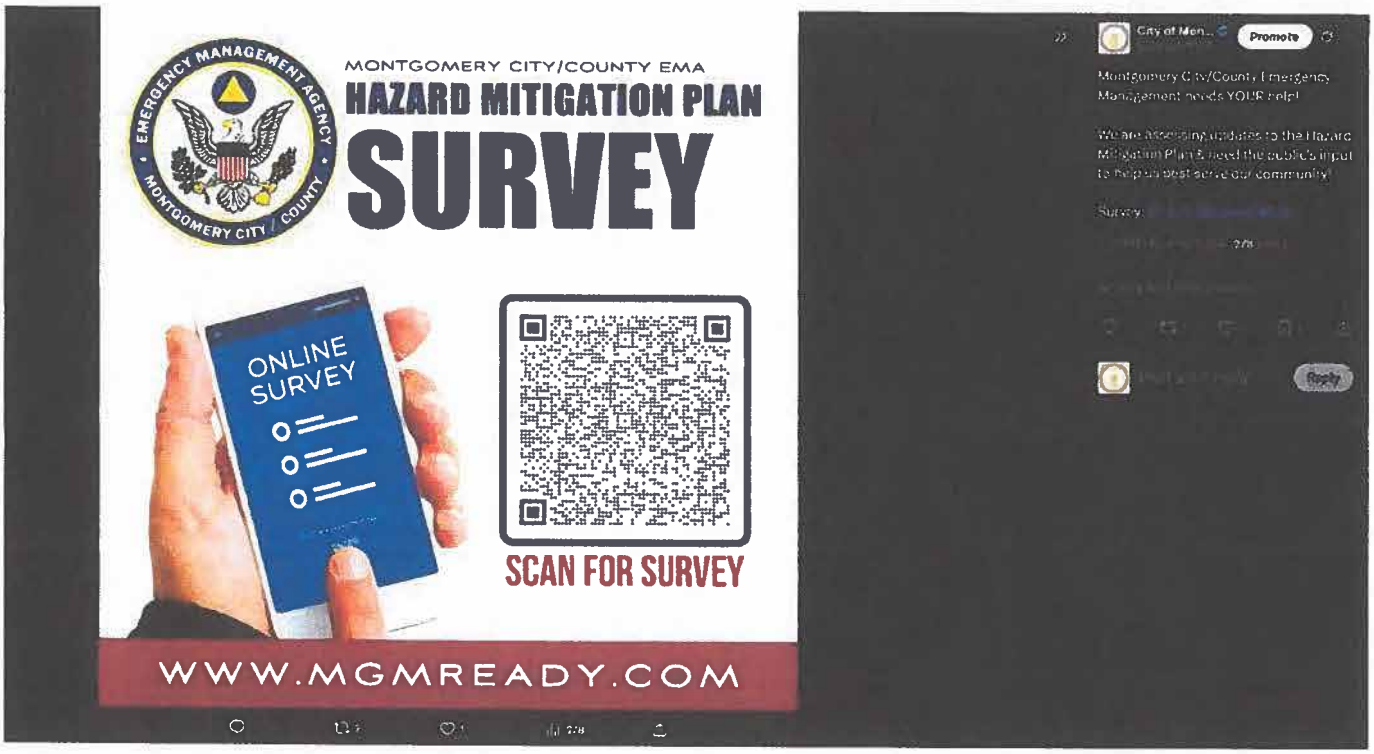
Thanks,
CC

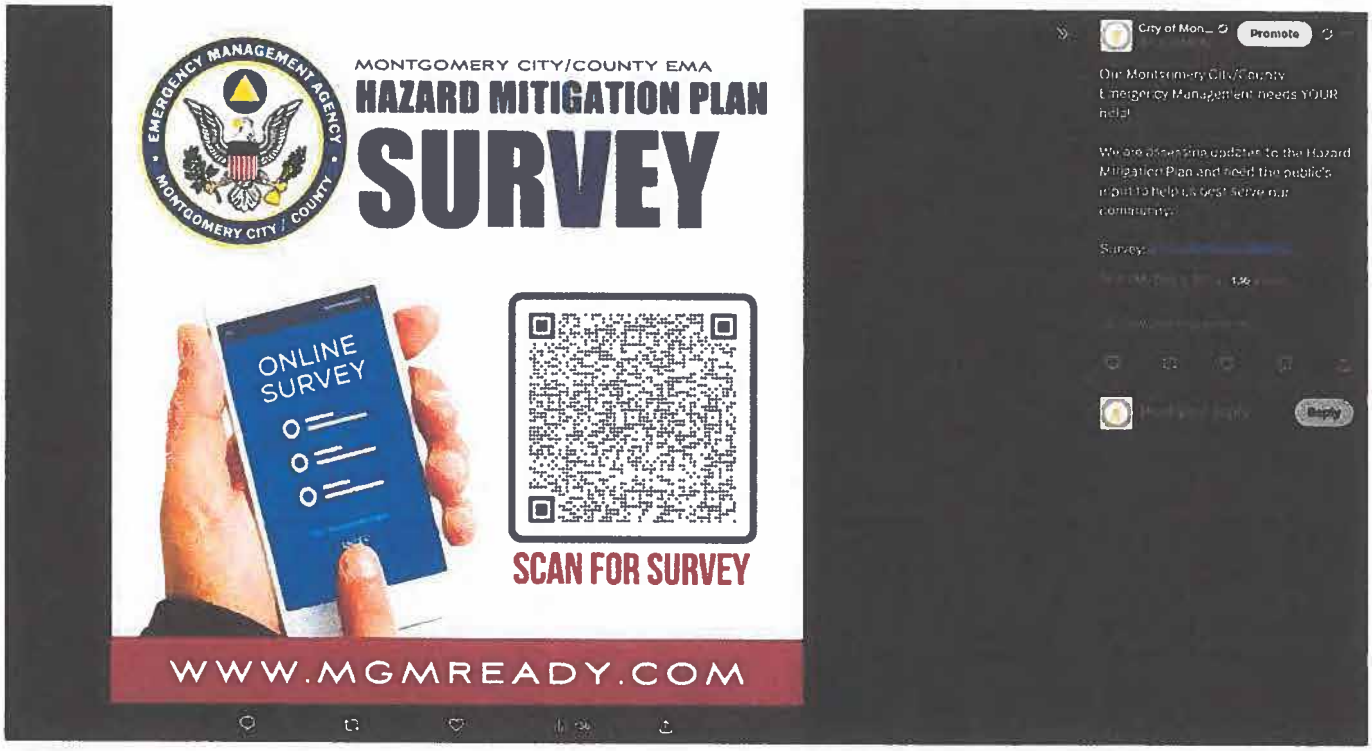
Cody Clark
Communications Specialist
City of Montgomery

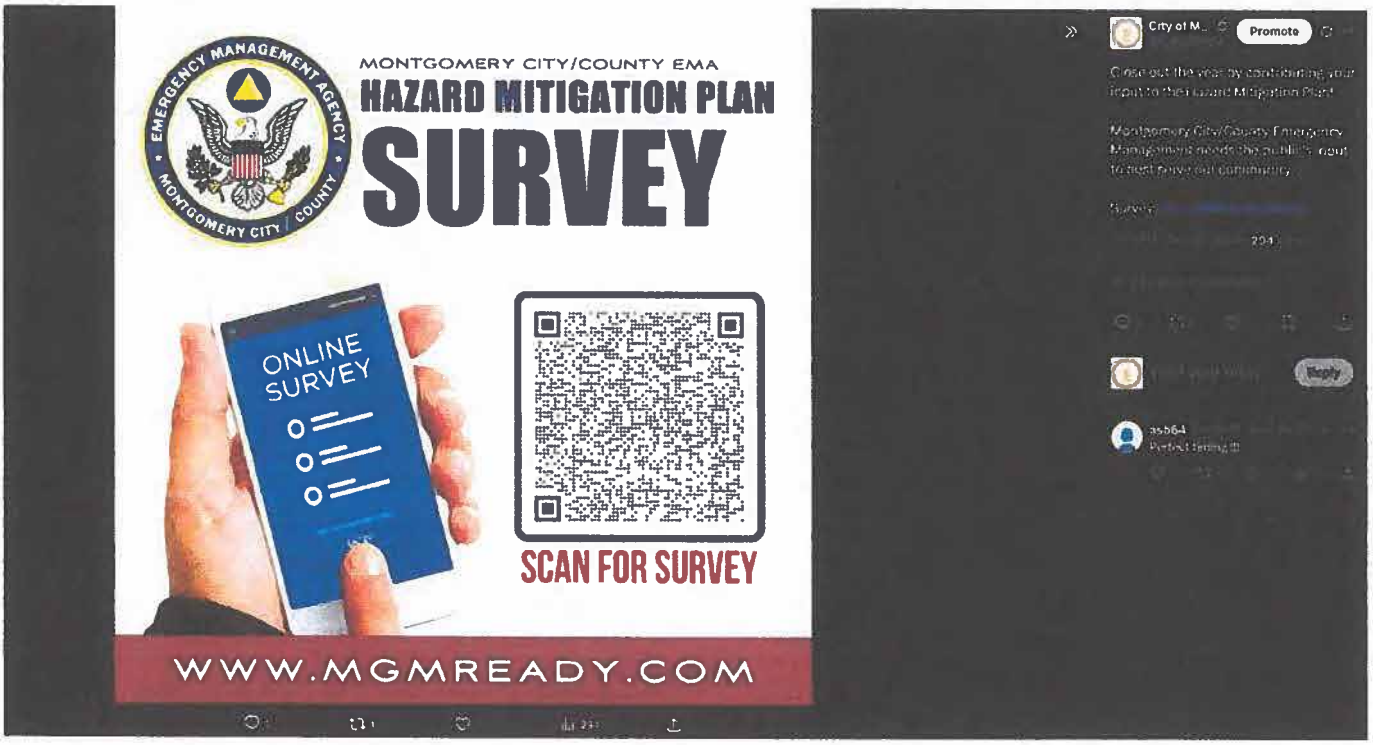
A 103 North Perry Street, Montgomery, AL 36104
C 334.451.5612
E cclark@montgomeryal.gov
W http://www.montgomeryal.gov/

TWITTER (X) POST






MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY EMA
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
SURVEY
ONLINE SURVEY
SCAN FOR SURVEY
WWW.MGMREADY.COM
Promote
Reply


MONTGOMERY CITY/COUNTY EMA
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
SURVEY
ONLINE SURVEY
SCAN FOR SURVEY
WWW.MGMREADY.COM
Promote
Reply

2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

The Hazard Mitigation Plan update will review our natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common to our area, assessing our resources for recovery after a disaster, identifying vulnerable populations and developing long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Input from all aspects of the community is vital to establishing a holistic approach to reduce loss of life and property and minimize the impact of disasters in Montgomery County. The information from this survey will help Montgomery City/County Emergency Management Agency develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes, other natural hazards, technological, and man-made hazards. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in Montgomery County. All answers are confidential. Thank you for your participation.

1. I live in Montgomery County.
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Enter Zip Code: _____
2. I work in Montgomery County.
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Enter work Zip Code: _____
3. How long have you lived/worked in Montgomery County?
    a. Less than 1 year
    b. 1-5 years
    c. 6-10 years
    d. 11-19 years
    e. 20 or more years.
4. Do you own or rent your home?
    a. Own
    b. Rent
5. Do you own/rent a:
    a. Single-family home
    b. Duplex
    c. Apartment complex
    d. Condominium/Townhouse
    e. Manufactured / Mobile Home
    f. Other: _____

6. Do you have? (select all that apply)
    a. Homeowner's insurance.
    b. Renter's insurance.
    c. Flood insurance.
    d. Wind damage insurance.
    e. None
    f. Don't know
7. Have you ever experienced difficulties with securing or maintaining homeowners or renters' insurance due to risks from natural hazards in Montgomery County? (select all that apply)
    a. Yes, I had trouble securing initial coverage.
    b. Yes, my policy was dropped by my insurance provider.
    c. Yes, my policy premiums significantly increased.
    d. No, I have not experienced any issues with insurance due to hazards.
8. To your knowledge, is your residence? (select all that apply)
    a. Located in or near a FEMA designated floodplain
    b. Located in a dam failure zone.
    c. Located in an area at risk for wildfires.
    d. Unsure if located in any of the above areas or zones.
    e. Other: _____

9. Do the streets near your residence flood regularly during significant rain events?
    a. Yes
    b. No
10. If yes, please enter your street name: _____
11. When renting or buying your home, did you consider the impact a disaster could have on your home?
    a. Yes
    b. No
12. Was the risk of a natural hazard disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller, or landlord before you purchased or moved into your residence?
    a. Yes
    b. No

13. How concerned are you about being impacted by the following hazards:

	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Concerned	Very Concerned
Winter Storm				
Wildfires				
Tornado				
Tropical Storm/Hurricane				
Flooding				
Flash Flooding				
High Winds/Thunderstorm				
Lightning				
Extreme Heat				
Landslide				
Dam Failure				
Drought				
Earthquake				

14. Have you experienced the effects of the following natural hazards impacts on life and property in Montgomery County?

Winter Storm	Yes	No
Wildfire		
Tornado		
Tropical Storm/Hurricane		
Flooding		
Flash Flooding		
High Winds/Microburst		
Extreme Heat		
Landslide		
Dam failure		
Drought		
Earthquake		

15. How concerned are you about the impacts of climate change on the frequency and intensity of natural hazards in Montgomery County?
    a. Not concerned
    b. Somewhat concerned
    c. Concerned
    d. Very Concerned
16. How many days of food and water does your household have on hand in the event of a disaster? (including any household pets)
    a. 0-2 days (not at all prepared)
    b. 3-4 days (somewhat prepared)
    c. 5-7 days (adequately prepared)
    d. 8+ days (well prepared)

17. How many days of vital supplies, such as medicine, does your household have on hand in the event of a disaster? (including any household pets)
    a. 0-2 days (not at all prepared)
    b. 3-4 days (somewhat prepared)
    c. 5-7 days (adequately prepared)
    d. 8+ days (well prepared)
18. How prepared is your household to get along without electricity? (generator, charging batteries (for phone), solar, etc.)
    a. 0-2 days (Not at all prepared)
    b. 3-4 days (Somewhat prepared)
    c. 5-7 days (Adequately prepared)
    d. 8+ days (Well prepared)
19. Where would you expect to find useful information to help you get prepared for natural disasters? (Rank the options from 1 being your first choice and 11 being your last choice)
    a. Local News Media _____
    b. Local Radio Station _____
    c. Local Emergency Management Agency _____
    d. Social media ____
    e. Neighbor/friend/family member_____
    f. Elected Official _____
    g. Emergency Management APP _____
    h. American Red Cross _____
    i. Alert Montgomery _____
    j. Internet _____
    k. Other _____
20. Please specify any expected information sources not listed above.
    a. _____
21. How would you expect to be notified in the case of an immediate threat caused by a hazard? (Rank the options from 1 being your first choice and 8 being your last choice)
    a. Local TV Station _____
    b. Local Radio Station _____
    c. Social media _____
    d. Local City/County alerts _____
    e. Cell Phone Emergency Alerts _____
    f. Outdoor weather sirens _____
    g. First Responders _____
    h. Other
22. Please specify any expected notification sources not listed above.
    a. _____

23. Which of the following do you have in your home? (Select all that apply)
    a. Smoke Detector on every level of the home.
    b. Carbon Monoxide Detectors
    c. Weather Radio
    d. Emergency Supply Kit
    e. Bug-Out Bag
    f. Storm Shelter
24. Which of the following have you done to assure you, and your family are prepared for a natural disaster? (Select all that apply)
    a. Have an emergency plan for meeting up if separated in a disaster.
    b. Have a list of emergency contacts for all family members.
    c. Have a home evacuation plan.
    d. Planned to shut off utilities like the gas main in the event of a disaster.
    e. Made a plan for regularly testing smoke detectors.
    f. Made sure trash or brush is not stockpiled close to your home.
    g. Been trained in First Aid and/or CPR.
    h. Attended meetings or training on emergency preparedness.
    i. Attended neighborhood emergency response meetings.
25. Many activities can reduce our community's resilience from natural hazards. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Sure
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk.						
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk.						
I support more stringent building codes to improve a more resilient community.						
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to multiple natural disasters.						
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risk and losses from natural disasters.						
I support protecting historical and cultural structures.						
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risk during real estate transactions.						
I would be willing to make my home more disaster resistant.						

26. Natural hazards can have a significant impact on our community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine your priorities in planning for natural hazards in Montgomery County. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not very Important	Not important
Protecting private property.					
Protecting critical facilities (i.e., transportation, networks, hospitals, government services, etc.)					
Preventing development in hazard areas.					
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks.					
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities.					
Strengthening emergency services. (e.g., police, fire, ambulance)					
Support developing, training, and organizing local citizen disaster responses to natural disasters. (CERT, VOAD, American Red Cross, Church organizations, etc.)					

27. Next, we would like to know what specific types of community assets are most important to you. (Check the corresponding box for each asset.)

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not very Important	Not important
Elder-care Facilities					
Schools (K-12)					
Hospitals					
Major bridges					
Fire/Police stations					
Museums/Historic building/sites					
Major employers					
Small Businesses					
Colleges/Universities					
City and County Services					
Parks/Recreations Areas					

28. Before this survey, were you aware that Montgomery County has a Hazard Mitigation Plan?
    a. Yes
    b. No

The next several questions are for statistical purposes only and will help us better understand the needs and priorities of the residents of Montgomery County. Your responses are voluntary, and you do not have to answer any questions that makes you uncomfortable.

29. Please identify your age range.
    a. < 18 years
    b. 18-24 years
    c. 25-34 years
    d. 35-49 years
    e. 50-64 years
    f. 65+ years
30. Are you male or female?
    a. Male
    b. Female
    c. Prefer not to answer
31. Please indicate the languages spoken in your household. (Select all that apply)
    a. English
    b. Spanish
    c. Chinese
    d. Korean
    e. Arabic
    f. Vietnamese
    g. Other
32. Please indicate any functional or access needs in your household. (Select all that applies)
    a. Electricity Dependent Medical Devices
    b. At-Home Hospice
    c. Non-English speaking
    d. Disabled/Limited Mobility
    e. Medical Oxygen Services (tank)
    f. Person in Home with Alzheimer's Disease
    g. Deaf/Hard of Hearing
    h. Blind or Low Vision
    i. Service Animal
    j. None
33. If you indicated any functional or access needs, and you wish to be added to a database for emergency response personnel during a natural disaster, please enter your address. (All information is confidential and will be shared with emergency response personnel only.)
    a. _____
34. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Choose only one)
    a. American Indian / Alaskan Native
    b. Asian / Pacific Islander
    c. Black / African American
    d. Hispanic
    e. White / Caucasian
    f. Multiple ethnicity / Other

g. Prefer not to answer

35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?
    a. Less than High School
    b. High School Graduate or GED
    c. Some college
    d. Associate's degree or Vocational / Technical training
    e. Bachelor's degree
    f. Post-graduate degree (Master's/PhD/Doctorate)
    g. Professional degree (JD,MD,DO, etc.)

36. What was your household income last year?
    a. < $15,000
    b. $16,000 - $25,000
    c. $25,000 - $35,000
    d. $35,000 - $50,000
    e. $50,000 - $75,000
    f. $75,000 - $100,000
    g. $100,000 - $150,000
    h. > $150,000
37. If you would like to receive notification about other opportunities to provide public input or to learn about programs to help prepare for and protect your family from harm in the event of a natural disaster, please provide your contact information. This information will be used to inform you of upcoming meetings, readiness classes, or volunteer opportunities and not be sold or used or other purposes.
    a. Name: _____
    b. Phone: _____
    c. Email Address: _____

Thank you for your time and input. If you have any questions about this survey, please contact the Montgomery City/County Emergency Agency at email: ema@montgomeryal.gov or call 334-625-2339.

Russell County Planning

Participation Documentation

Outlook

Invitation: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Meeting – May 8 at 9:30 AM

From David Martin <dmartin@rcema.us>
Date Thu 4/17/2025 9:21 AM
To David Martin <dmartin@rcema.us>

1 attachment (5 KB)
Outlook-jv0nbxq1;

Good Morning,

As identified as a key stakeholder for Russell County,

You are invited—and strongly encouraged—to attend a very important meeting regarding the update to the Russell County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Your input is vital to ensuring a comprehensive and effective strategy for reducing risk in our community.

Meeting Details:

Date: Wednesday, May 8, 2025

Time: 9:30 AM

Location: Russell County Commission Chambers

1000 Broad Street

Phenix City, AL

This meeting will bring together key stakeholders to review our current mitigation efforts, discuss new hazard data, and collaborate on strategies to protect lives, property, and infrastructure across the county. Your expertise and perspective are essential to this process.

Please complete this survey at your convenience as it will be discussed during the meeting.

Stakeholder On-line Survey: Please see the link and QR code below for the Stakeholder Input Survey for Russell County.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZNTDWPF

RUSSELL COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY STAKEHOLDER SURVEY

Take this survey powered by surveymonkey.com. Create your own surveys for free.

www.surveymonkey.com

Calendar invites will be sent immediately following this email. Please make all efforts to attend or send a representative from your entity.

Thank you in advance for your time and commitment to making Russell County safer and more resilient..

Stay Safe,

David

David F. Martin, CLEM, MLEM
Director
Russell County Emergency Management Agency/ Homeland Security
311 Prentiss Drive
Phenix City, AL 36869
Office: (334)291-5079
Mobile: (334)614-5388

Outlook

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update / Surveys

From David Martin <dmartin@rcema.us>
Date Thu 5/8/2025 12:10 PM
To David Martin <dmartin@rcema.us>

1 attachment (5 KB)
Outlook-2ly40qym;

All,
Thank You so much for those who attended the meeting this morning, Your input is invaluable.
As discussed during the meeting below are the On-line surveys for both the Public and Stakeholders.
Please feel free to fill out either or both.
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.
Thank you again,
David

Public Input On-line Survey – Below is the link and QR Code that can be filled out online by the general public in Phenix City/ Russell County.

Public Input Survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/W2NLMGV

Stakeholder On-line Survey: Please see the link and QR code below for the Stakeholder Input Survey for Russell County. If you know of others, please forward.

Stakeholder Input Survey - https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZNTDWPF

David F. Martin, CLEM, MLEM
Director
Russell County Emergency Management Agency/ Homeland Security
311 Prentiss Drive
Phenix City, AL 36869
Office: (334)291-5079
Mobile: (334)614-5388

Russell County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation Sign-in Sheet

Stakeholder Name	Jurisdiction	Department & Title	Email Address	Phone Number	Attended Meeting(s)	Written Comments	In-Person/ Phone Input
Monique Smith	Alabama EMA	Division Coordinator	monique.smith@ema.alabama.gov	205-287-1070			
Danny Williams	CVCC	Chief of Police	danny.williams@cv.edu	334-381-0066			
Randy Dubberly	PCFD Phenix City	PCFD Fire Marshal	bdubberly@phenix city al.gov	334-448-2853			
Vivian Courtyn	Hurtsboro	Mayor	hurtsboro mayore gmail.com	334-540-2551			
SHEPPARD DEARING	RCWA	GM	SDEARING@RCWSA.COM	334.319.2688			
George Standridge	P.C.	Police Chief	gstandridge@phenixcital.gov	(334) 448-2817			
Nahan Walters	PCBOE	Assistant Sup.	nwalters@pcboe.net	334-468-0118			
Jennifer Davidson	ACES	Director	jenniferd@auburn.edu	3347342379			
Trent Hollingsworth	Alabama Power	Engineer	tmhollin@southernco.com	205-438-2103			
Chris Casey	Phenix City	Engineer	ccasey@phenixcityal.gov	334-448-2777			
Randy Smith	Russell Co	Sanitation	RSmith.RCH@gmail.com	3344682241			
Paula Thompson	RCBOE	Community Ed	Hthompson@russellcsd.net	706-681-4480			
Chance Corbett	Muscogee Co EM	Emergency Mgt.	corbett.chance@columbusga.org	706 984 9635			
Chance Corbett	Russell Co. Commission	Commission chair	ccorbett@russellcountyal.org	706 575-8387			
Billy Jones	RCSO/RCBOE	safety coordinator	bjones@rcso.org	334-560-6752			
William Alexander	RCSO	Chief Deputy	williama@rcso.org	706-570-5902			
David Hughes	Jack Hatcher Mem.	Facilities Director	jhughes@jhmhospital.com	334-520-4315			
Lauren Hudson	ALDOT	PCET	laurenmhudson@dot	334.347-8318			
Riley Owen	ALDOT	maint. permit coord.	owenrc@dot.state.al.us	334 480 8943			
Darryl Woods	Red Cross	CADM	darryl.woods@gmail.com	334-451-9844			
DAVID MARTIN	RUSSELL COUNTY	EMA DIRECTOR	dmartin@rcema.us	(334)614-5388			
SAMANTHA CATO	RUSSELL COUNTY	EMA DEPUTY DIRECTOR	scato@rcema.us	334-614-1544			

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Russell County

May 8, 2025

1

Benefits of Hazard Mitigation

- Minimize the loss of lives and property.
- Increase public awareness of the risks of natural hazards.
- Strengthen preparedness, communication and response before, during and after events.
- Minimize the cost of disaster response and recovery.



2

Update of Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan

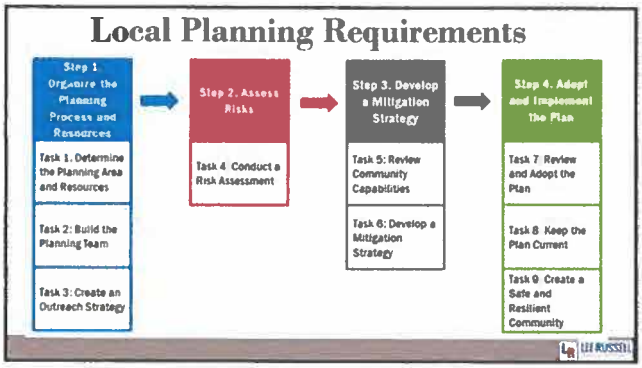
44 CRF 201.6: The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.

44 CFR § 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 5 years to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.



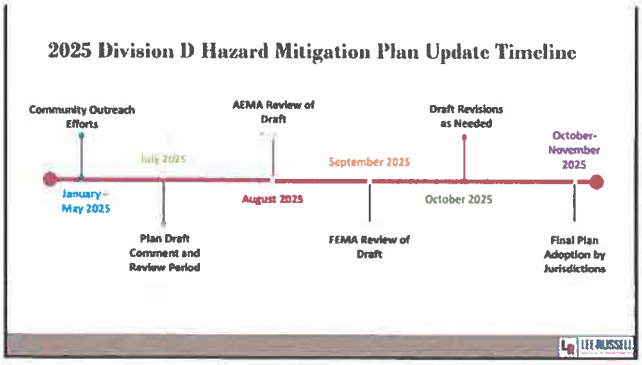
3

Local Planning Requirements



4

2025 Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Timeline



5

Community Outreach Strategy

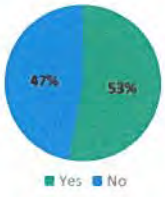


- Online Public Input Survey (35 responses)
- Online Stakeholder Input Survey (2 responses)
- Russell County Stakeholder Meeting (5/8/25)
  - Reviewing existing HMP for updates to include:
    - ✓ Hazard identification
    - ✓ Risk assessments
    - ✓ Mitigation action strategies and goals
    - ✓ Mitigation prioritized projects that have been completed, ongoing or changes to priorities,
- Review & provide feedback on the draft Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan

6

Public Input Survey Results:

During the past 5 years, have you or someone in your household experience a natural disaster?



7

Community Survey Results: Hazard Risk and Vulnerability

How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Russell County?

Natural Hazard	Very Concerned	# Responses
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	60.00%	21
Tornadoes	60.00%	21
Flooding/Flash Flooding	48.57%	17
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	47.06%	16
Lightning	42.86%	15
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	37.14%	13
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	34.29%	12
Hail	28.57%	10
Drought	27.27%	9
Dam Failure	20.59%	7
Wildfire	14.29%	5
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	7.41%	2
Winter Storms	5.71%	2
Earthquake	2.86%	1
Landslides	2.86%	1

8

2020 Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Ranked
(10 = High and 1=Low Risk)

8 = High Winds, Thunderstorms/Severe Storms
8 = Lightning
7 = Tornado
5 = Flooding/Flash Flooding
4 = Tropical Storm/Tropical Depression/Hurricane
4 = Wildfire
4 = Drought
4 = Extreme Temperatures
4 = Hail
3 = Winter Storm
3 = Dam Failure
2 = Sinkholes/Land Subsidence
1 = Earthquake

9

What natural hazards present a risk to the citizens and jurisdictions in Russell County?





10

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

1. **PREVENTION**: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.
2. **PROPERTY PROTECTION**: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.
3. **NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.
4. **STRUCTURAL MITIGATION**: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.
5. **EMERGENCY SERVICES**: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.
6. **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.

11

Community Survey Results: Mitigation Actions

Planning Priorities for Natural Hazards	Very Important	# Responded
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	88.57%	31
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	88.57%	31
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	71.43%	25
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	68.57%	24
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and busines	67.65%	23
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	62.86%	22
Protecting Private Property	60.00%	21
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	54.29%	19
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	28.57%	10

12

Community Survey Results: Mitigation Actions

Priorities Strategies to Reducte Risk and Loss Associated With Natural Hazards	Strongly Agree	# Responses
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	65.71%	23
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	64.71%	22
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	48.57%	17
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	45.71%	16
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	42.86%	15
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	38.24%	13
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	34.29%	12
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	31.43%	11
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	28.57%	10
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	22.86%	8
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	20.59%	7
I support a mix of both governmental and non- governmental approaches to reducing risk	17.14%	6

LEE RUSSELL

13

Review of 2020 Hazard Mitigation Action Items

- ✓Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"?
- ✓Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio?

LEE RUSSELL

14

Thank You!

Please Follow this link to take our Survey
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZNTDWPF

15

LEE-RUSSELL
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

August 1, 2024

To Whom It May Concern:

On the above date at the Lee-Russell Council of Governments Board of Directors Meeting, David Robison, Planning and Economic Development Director and Lisa Sandt Executive Director discussed the update of Hazard Mitigation Plan for Division D which included Lee and Russell Counties. The individuals in attendance included the following: 1) City of Auburn – Mayor Ron Anders and Councilman Max Coblentz; 2) City of Opelika – Mayor Gary Fuller and Councilman Todd Rauch; 3) Lee County – Judge Bill English and Commissioner Ross Morris; City of Phenix City – Mayor Eddie Low and Councilman Arthur Day; and Russell County - Commissioner Rod Costello.

We provided an overview of the mitigation planning process along with an overview of the hazard profile and mitigation strategies outlined for Lee and Russell Counties. Those in attendance did not have anything to add at this time and that they want to participate in the plan as in the past. They were very appreciative of update to ensure that the City of Auburn, City of Opelika, Lee County, City of Phenix City and Russell County is included in the planning process so they could be eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

We advised the chief elected officials, councilman, and commissioner in attendance that if they had any changes to the previous plan to please notify our office and we would make sure it got added to the revised plan.

Sincerely,

Lisa Sandt

Lisa Sandt
Executive Director

Mayor Eddie Lowe, Chair **Lisa Sandt**, Executive Director
2207 Gateway Drive • Opelika, Alabama 36801-6834 • 334.749.5264 • Fax 334.749.6582 • www.lrcog.com

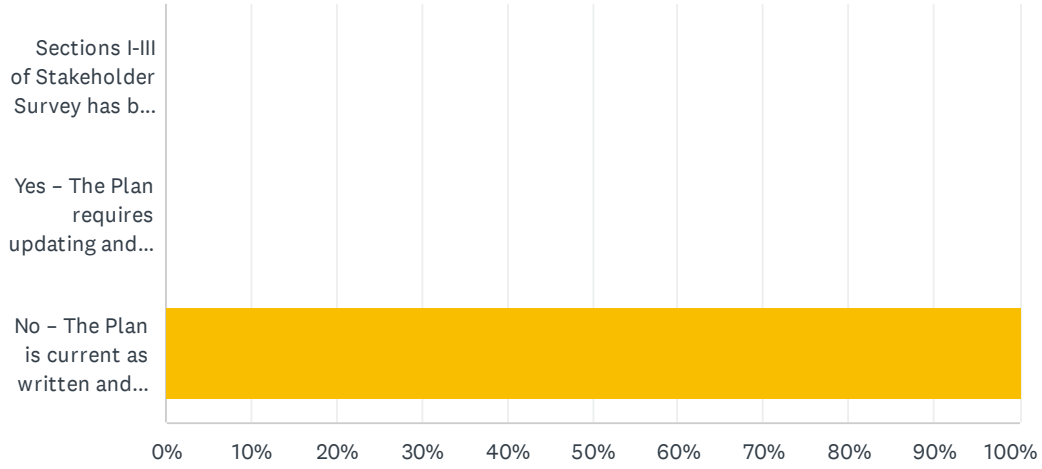
Q1 Please fill out the general information below:

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Organization/ Jurisdiction:	100.00%	2
Name of Reviewer(s):	100.00%	2
Date Review Completed:	100.00%	2
Email (only if follow up is needed)	0.00%	0

Q2 Status of reviewing attached Hazard Mitigation Plan sections:

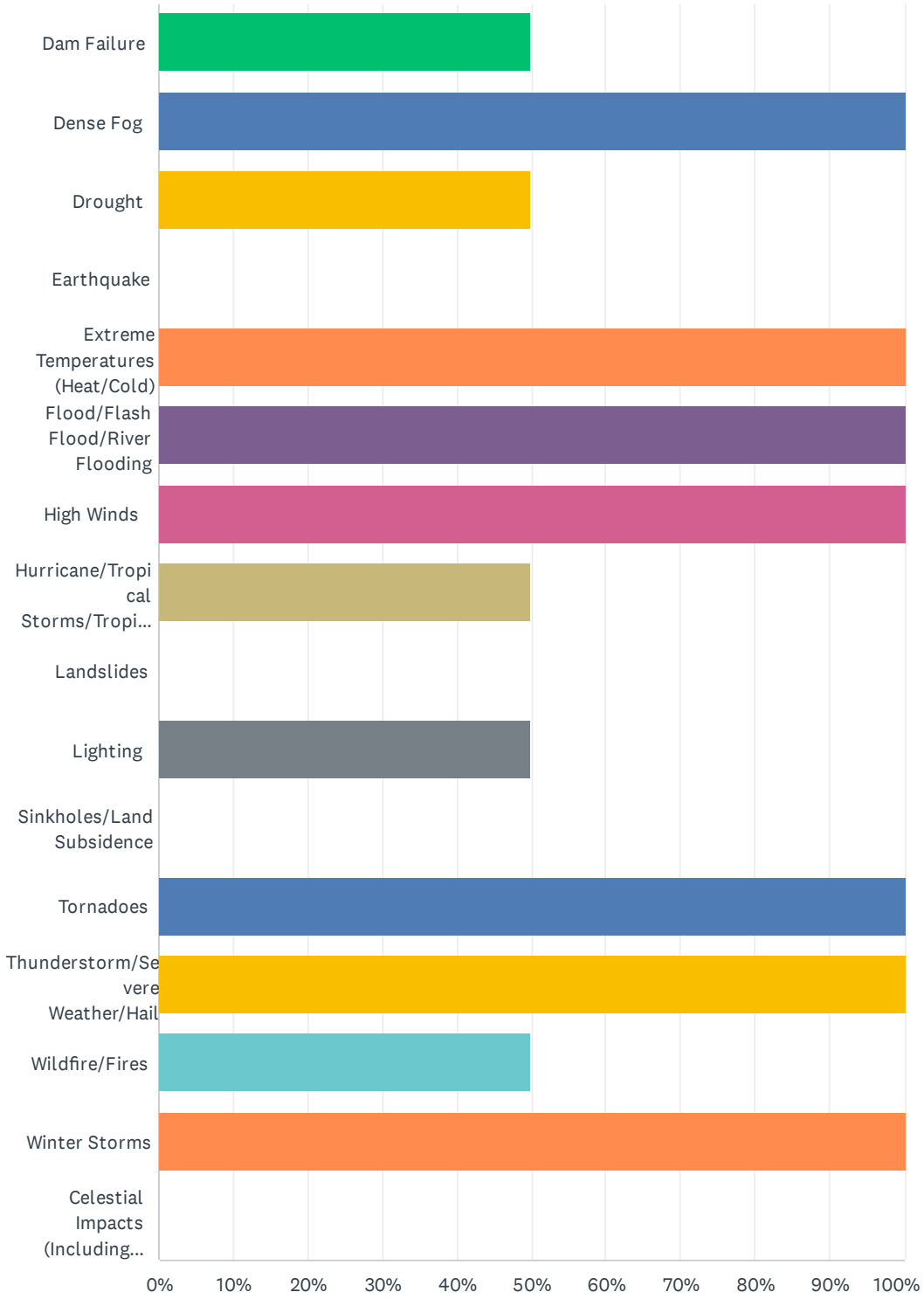
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Sections I-III of Stakeholder Survey has been reviewed and completed.	0.00%	0
Yes – The Plan requires updating and details of the change(s) are contained below.	0.00%	0
No – The Plan is current as written and does not require updating at this time.	100.00%	1
Total Respondents: 1		

Q3 The All-Hazard Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following natural hazards as having a potential to impact Russell County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Russell County.

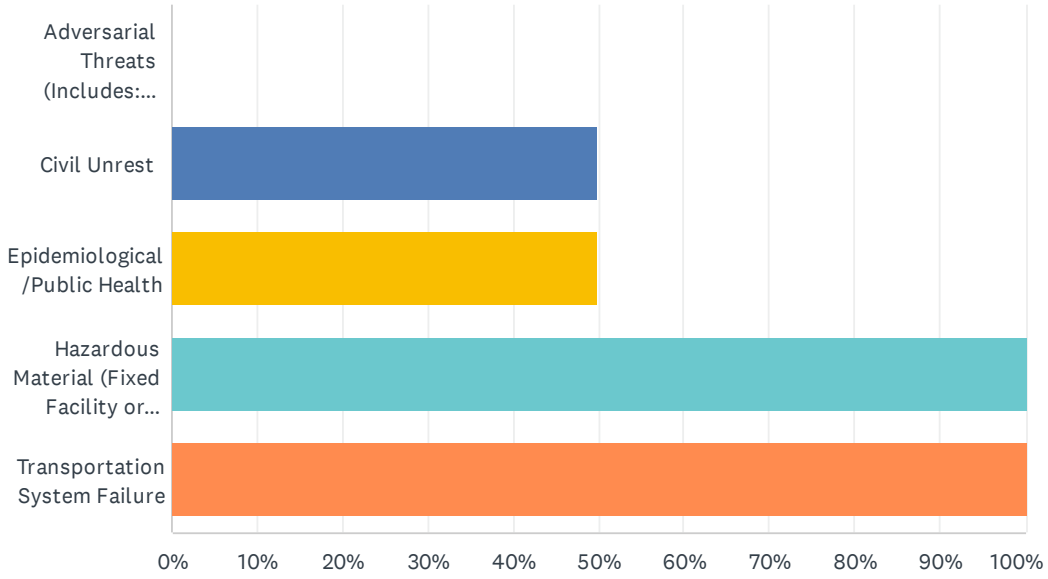
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Dam Failure	50.00%	1
Dense Fog	100.00%	2
Drought	50.00%	1
Earthquake	0.00%	0
Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold)	100.00%	2
Flood/Flash Flood/River Flooding	100.00%	2
High Winds	100.00%	2
Hurricane/Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions	50.00%	1
Landslides	0.00%	0
Lighting	50.00%	1
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	0.00%	0
Tornadoes	100.00%	2
Thunderstorm/Severe Weather/Hail	100.00%	2
Wildfire/Fires	50.00%	1
Winter Storms	100.00%	2
Celestial Impacts (Including space weather)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 2		

Q4 The All-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes the following man-made hazards as having a potential to impact Russell County. Please check all that you feel have a potential impact on Russell County

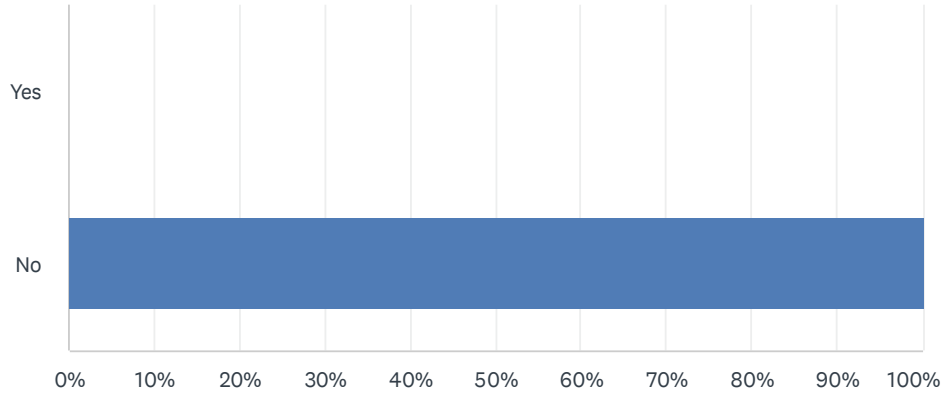
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adversarial Threats (Includes: Terrorism, Radiological Dispersal Device/Nuclear Attack, Biological Attack: Non-Food, Biological/Chemical Food Contamination, Chemical Attack: Non-Food, Aircraft/as a weapon, Explosive Devices, Armed Assault, Cyber Attack)	0.00%	0
Civil Unrest	50.00%	1
Epidemiological/Public Health	50.00%	1
Hazardous Material (Fixed Facility or Transportation)	100.00%	2
Transportation System Failure	100.00%	2
Total Respondents: 2		

Q5 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards or significant events that HAVE OR COULD HAVE impacted your jurisdiction over the past 5 years and should now be included in the Plan?

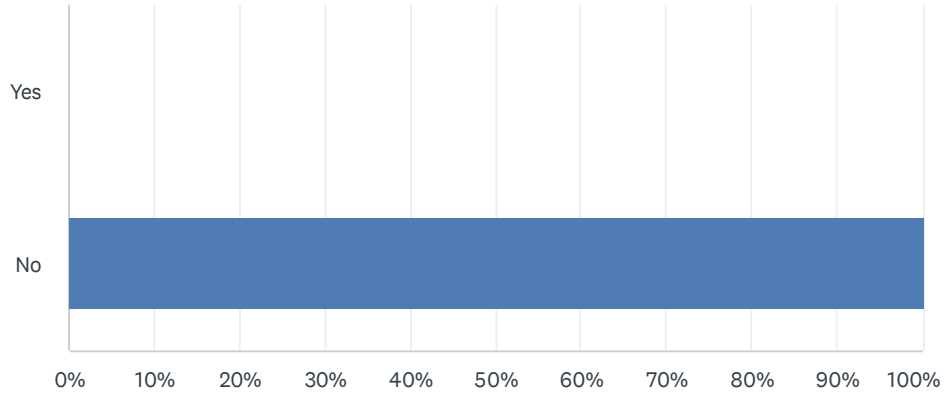
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	1
TOTAL		1

Q6 Are there any other natural and/or man-made hazards that you feel MAY NOT impact your jurisdiction?

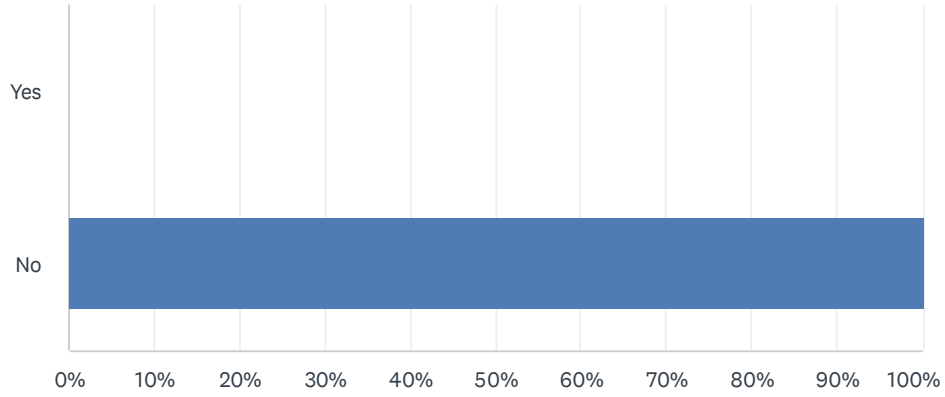
Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	1
TOTAL		1

Q7 In your jurisdiction, has there been any changes in the level of hazard risk and vulnerability assessment for the citizens in Russell County? For access to previous hazard risk index assessment, click the following link in blue: Russell County Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Assessment Review

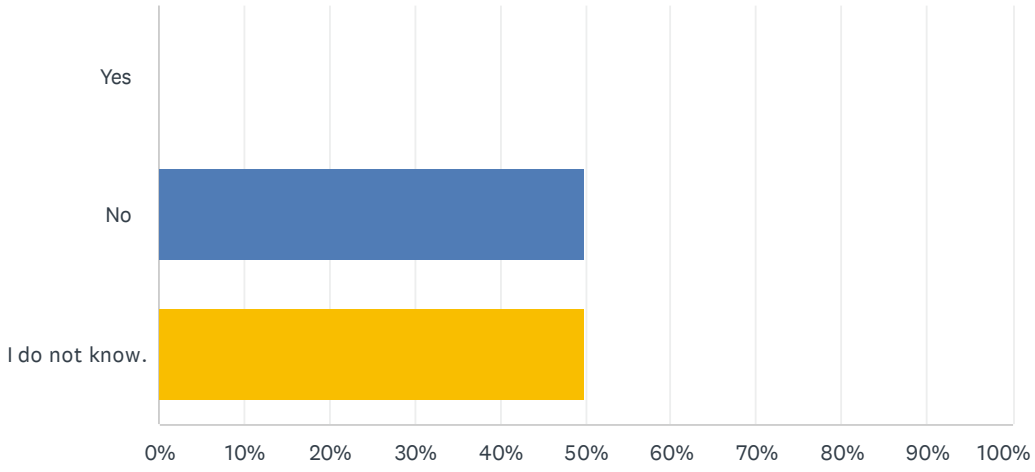
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100.00%	2
TOTAL		2

Q8 Have there been any changes in laws, policies or regulations at your level that would affect mitigation efforts, such as: new development standards, plans, studies? For access to previous capabilities assessment, click the following link in blue: Russell County Capabilities Assessment Review

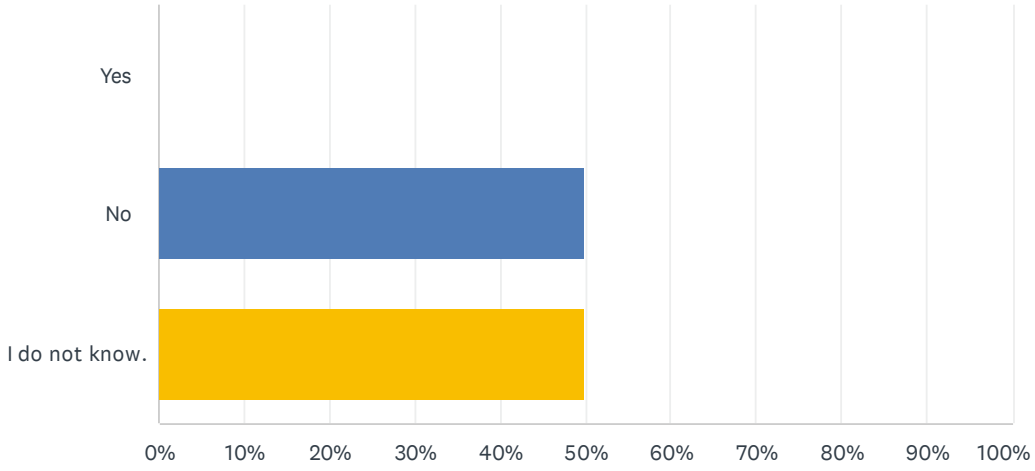
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	50.00%	1
I do not know.	50.00%	1
TOTAL		2

Q9 Have there been any changes in your organization/jurisdiction or in procedures that will affect how mitigation programs or funds are administered in your organization or jurisdiction?

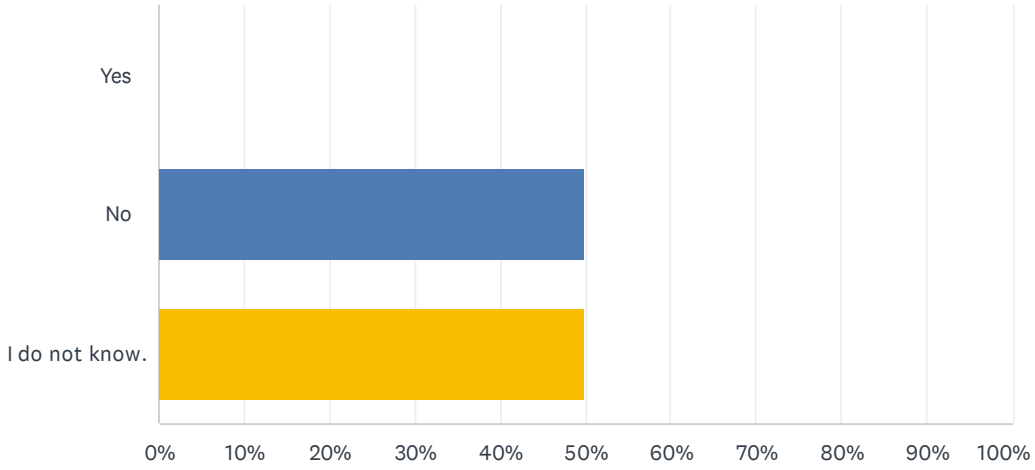
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	50.00%	1
I do not know.	50.00%	1
TOTAL		2

Q10 Have there been significant changes in funding sources or capabilities for mitigation activities?

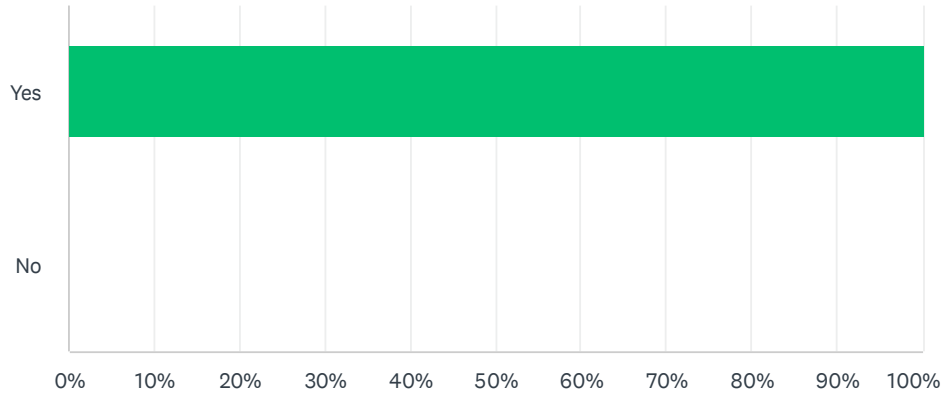
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	0.00%	0
No	50.00%	1
I do not know.	50.00%	1
TOTAL		2

Q11 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES described in the Plan, as written (see link in blue below), still provide, guidance and direction in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk"? For access to the previous goals & strategies, click the following link in blue: Russell County Hazard Mitigation Goals & Strategies Review.

Answered: 2 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		2

Q12 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND GOALS need to be deleted, amended and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q13)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q14)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q15)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q13 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation goals/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q14 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be AMENDED below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

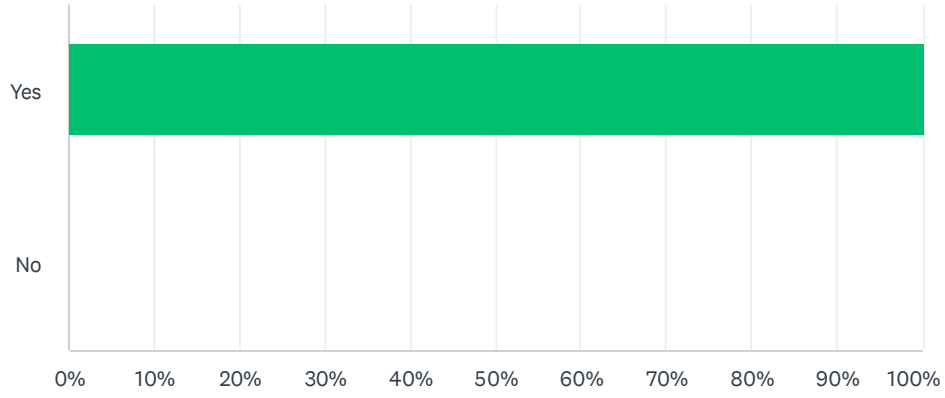
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q15 Please list any additional HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS AND STRATEGIES that need to be ADDED to the plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to goal/strategies):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q16 Do the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS described in the Plan, as written, still provide, "a listing of activities in which public agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk”? Are they still viable action items considering the following criteria: funding options, political support, public support, project legality, preservation of the environment, staff capability, and potential cost/benefit ratio? For access to the previous hazard mitigation plan, click the following link in blue: Russell County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Review.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	1
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		1

Q17 Do the current HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS need to be deleted amended, and/or added? Click all that apply.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

⚠ No matching responses.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Deleted (list on Q18)	0.00%	0
Amended (list on Q19)	0.00%	0
Added (list on Q20)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 0		

Q18 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be DELETED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q19 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be AMENDED (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q20 Please list all of the HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS that need to be ADDED to the updated plan below (see attached link above in blue for access to mitigation action plan):

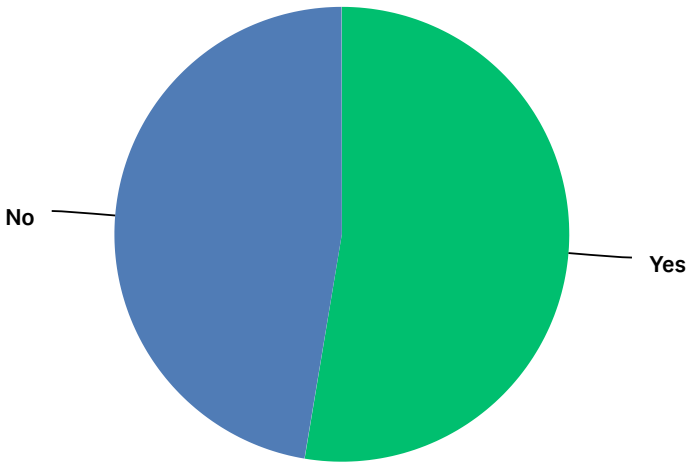
Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q21 Is there anything else you like the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider?

Answered: 0 Skipped: 2

Q1 During the past 5 years in Russell County, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster? This could be an thunderstorm, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster.

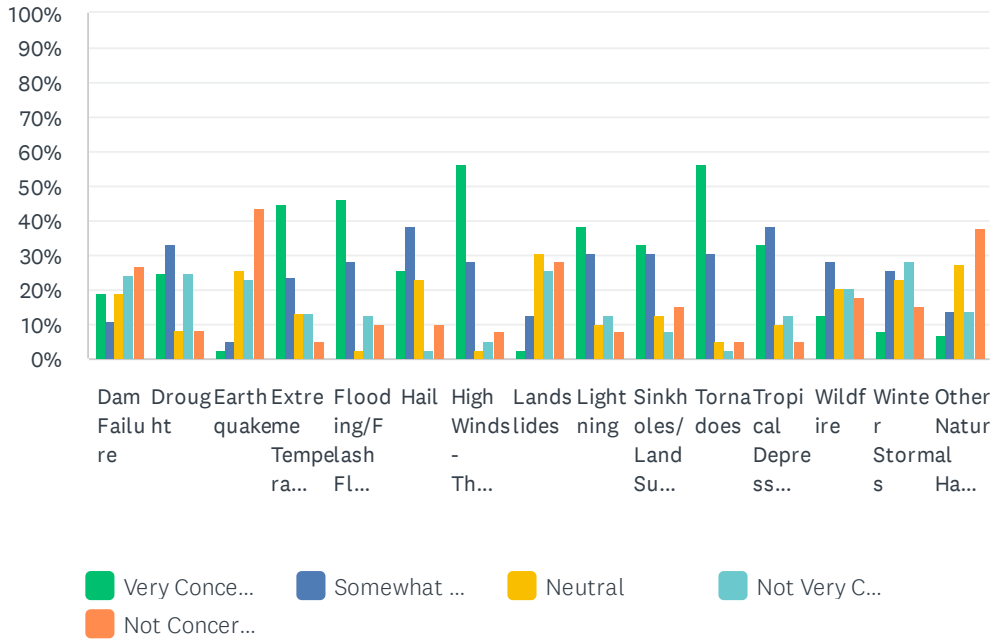
Answered: 38 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.63%	20
No	47.37%	18
TOTAL		38

Q2 How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting Russell County?

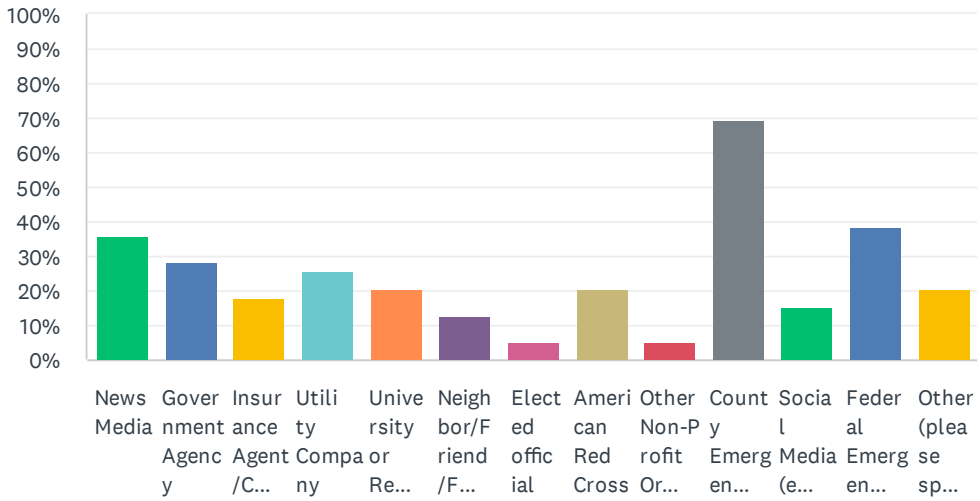
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY CONCERNED	NOT CONCERNED	TOTAL
Dam Failure	18.92% 7	10.81% 4	18.92% 7	24.32% 9	27.03% 10	37
Drought	25.00% 9	33.33% 12	8.33% 3	25.00% 9	8.33% 3	36
Earthquake	2.56% 1	5.13% 2	25.64% 10	23.08% 9	43.59% 17	39
Extreme Temperatures (Heat or Cold)	44.74% 17	23.68% 9	13.16% 5	13.16% 5	5.26% 2	38
Flooding/Flash Flooding	46.15% 18	28.21% 11	2.56% 1	12.82% 5	10.26% 4	39
Hail	25.64% 10	38.46% 15	23.08% 9	2.56% 1	10.26% 4	39
High Winds - Thunderstorms/Severe Storms	56.41% 22	28.21% 11	2.56% 1	5.13% 2	7.69% 3	39
Landslides	2.56% 1	12.82% 5	30.77% 12	25.64% 10	28.21% 11	39
Lightning	38.46% 15	30.77% 12	10.26% 4	12.82% 5	7.69% 3	39
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence	33.33% 13	30.77% 12	12.82% 5	7.69% 3	15.38% 6	39
Tornadoes	56.41% 22	30.77% 12	5.13% 2	2.56% 1	5.13% 2	39
Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms, Hurricanes	33.33% 13	38.46% 15	10.26% 4	12.82% 5	5.13% 2	39
Wildfire	12.82% 5	28.21% 11	20.51% 8	20.51% 8	17.95% 7	39
Winter Storms	7.69% 3	25.64% 10	23.08% 9	28.21% 11	15.38% 6	39
Other Natural Hazard (List Below):	6.90% 2	13.79% 4	27.59% 8	13.79% 4	37.93% 11	29

Q3 Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? Please check 3 or more sources.

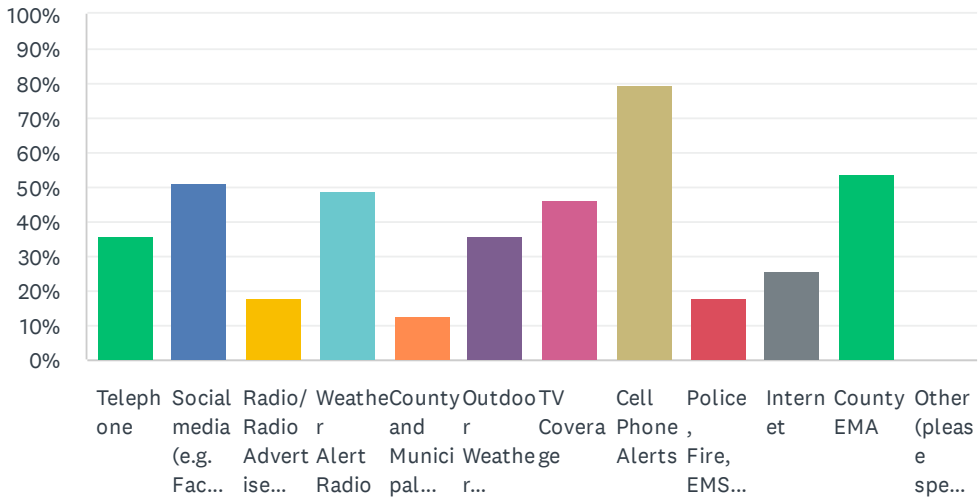
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
News Media	35.90%	14
Government Agency	28.21%	11
Insurance Agent/Company	17.95%	7
Utility Company	25.64%	10
University or Research Institution	20.51%	8
Neighbor/Friend/Family Member	12.82%	5
Elected official	5.13%	2
American Red Cross	20.51%	8
Other Non-Profit Organization	5.13%	2
County Emergency Management Agency	69.23%	27
Social Media (e.g. Facebook)	15.38%	6
Federal Emergency Management Agency	38.46%	15
Other (please specify)	20.51%	8
Total Respondents: 39		

Q4 Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or other natural hazards in your community/county? Please select all the apply.

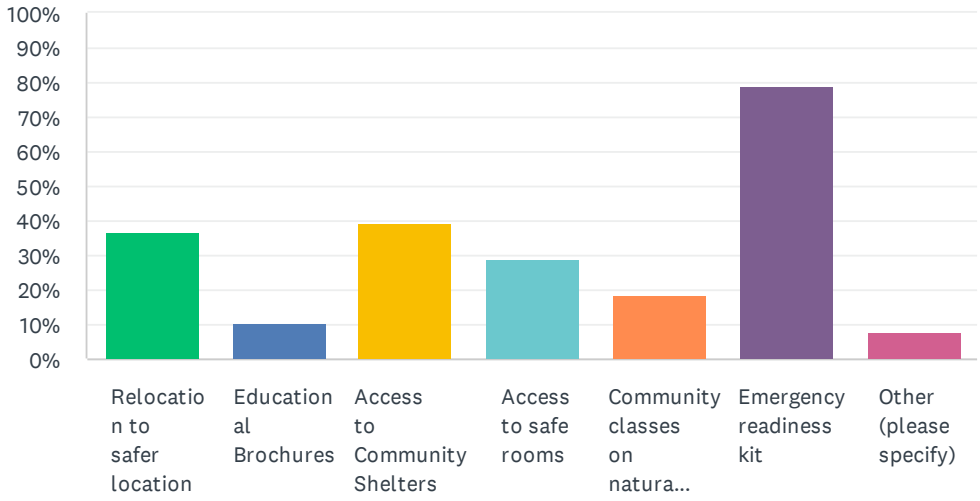
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Telephone	35.90%	14
Social media (e.g. Facebook)	51.28%	20
Radio/Radio Advertisements	17.95%	7
Weather Alert Radio	48.72%	19
County and Municipal Websites	12.82%	5
Outdoor Weather Sirens	35.90%	14
TV Coverage	46.15%	18
Cell Phone Alerts	79.49%	31
Police, Fire, EMS, 911	17.95%	7
Internet	25.64%	10
County EMA	53.85%	21
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 39		

Q5 Which resources makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event? Select all that apply.

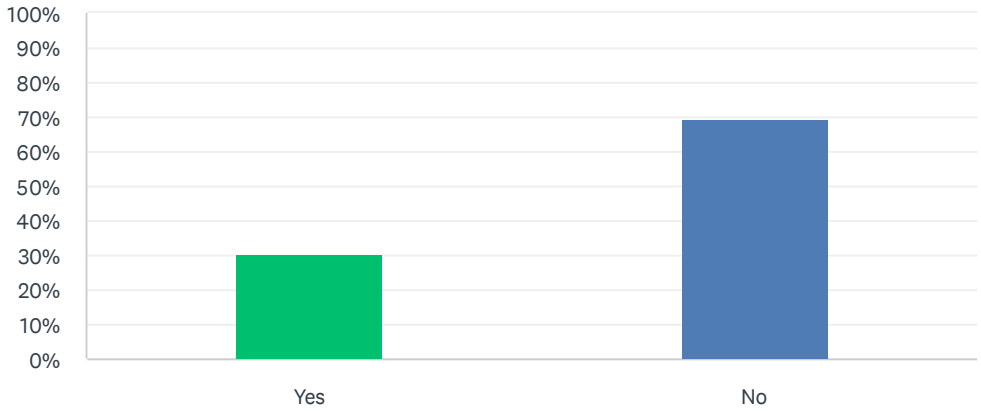
Answered: 38 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Relocation to safer location	36.84%	14
Educational Brochures	10.53%	4
Access to Community Shelters	39.47%	15
Access to safe rooms	28.95%	11
Community classes on natural hazards and preparedness	18.42%	7
Emergency readiness kit	78.95%	30
Other (please specify)	7.89%	3
Total Respondents: 38		

Q6 Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of the county's hazard mitigation plan?

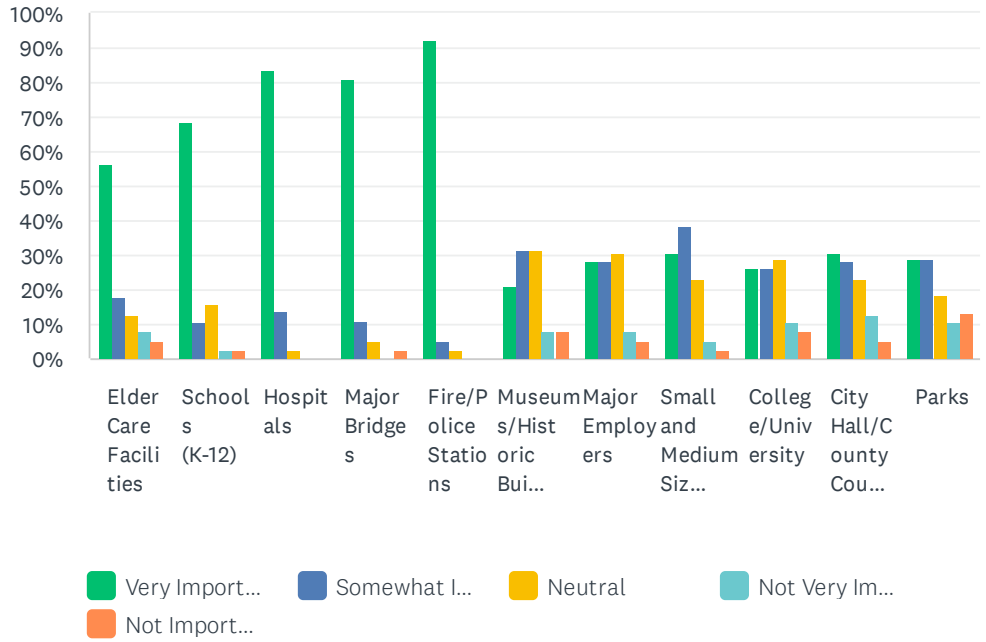
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	30.77%	12
No	69.23%	27
TOTAL		39

Q7 Please check the corresponding box that best matches your opinion on the specific types of community assets that are most important to you.

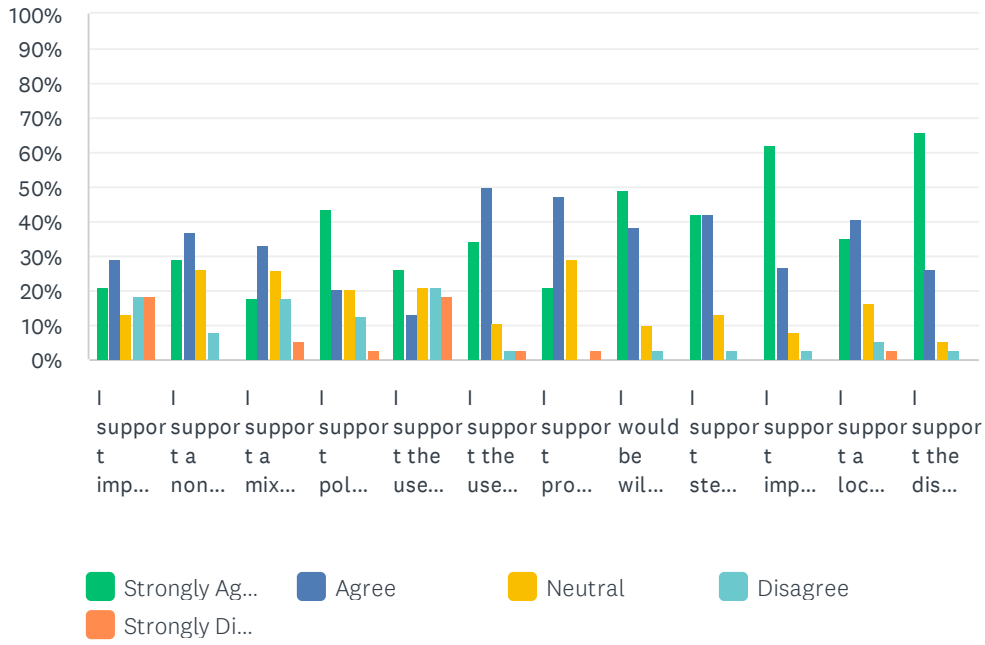
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Elder Care Facilities	56.41% 22	17.95% 7	12.82% 5	7.69% 3	5.13% 2	39
Schools (K-12)	68.42% 26	10.53% 4	15.79% 6	2.63% 1	2.63% 1	38
Hospitals	83.78% 31	13.51% 5	2.70% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	37
Major Bridges	81.08% 30	10.81% 4	5.41% 2	0.00% 0	2.70% 1	37
Fire/Police Stations	92.11% 35	5.26% 2	2.63% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	38
Museums/Historic Buildings	21.05% 8	31.58% 12	31.58% 12	7.89% 3	7.89% 3	38
Major Employers	28.21% 11	28.21% 11	30.77% 12	7.69% 3	5.13% 2	39
Small and Medium Sized Businesses	30.77% 12	38.46% 15	23.08% 9	5.13% 2	2.56% 1	39
College/University	26.32% 10	26.32% 10	28.95% 11	10.53% 4	7.89% 3	38
City Hall/County Courthouse	30.77% 12	28.21% 11	23.08% 9	12.82% 5	5.13% 2	39
Parks	28.95% 11	28.95% 11	18.42% 7	10.53% 4	13.16% 5	38

Q8 Many activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. Please check the box that best matches your opinion of the following strategies to reduce risk and loss associated with natural disasters.

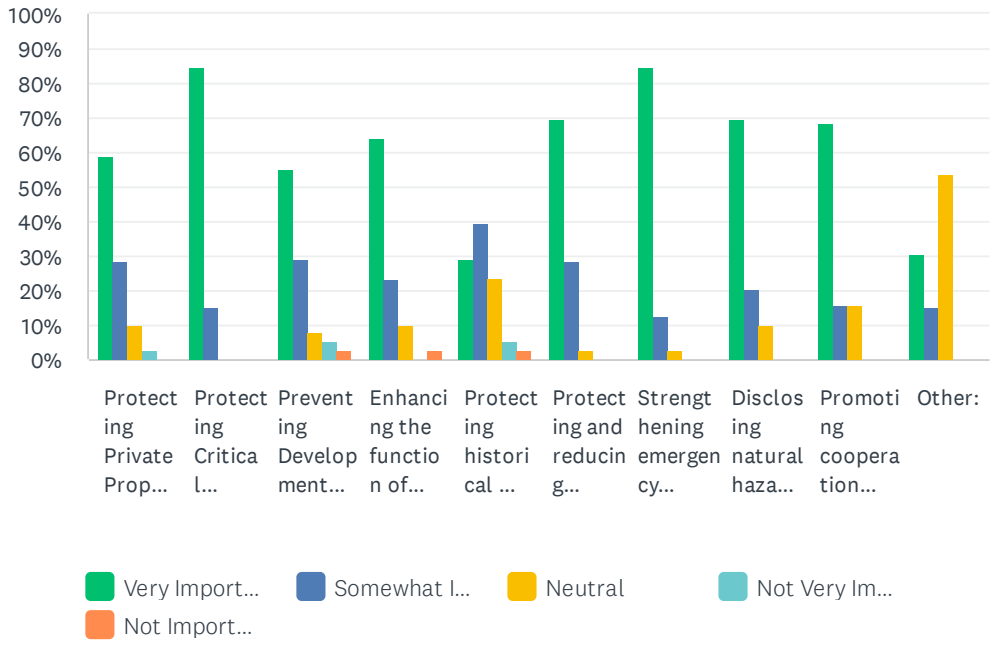
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



	STRONGLY AGREE	AGREE	NEUTRAL	DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE	TOTAL
I support implementing government rules to reduce risk	21.05% 8	28.95% 11	13.16% 5	18.42% 7	18.42% 7	38
I support a non-governmental approach to reducing risk	28.95% 11	36.84% 14	26.32% 10	7.89% 3	0.00% 0	38
I support a mix of both governmental and non-governmental approaches to reducing risk	17.95% 7	33.33% 13	25.64% 10	17.95% 7	5.13% 2	39
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	43.59% 17	20.51% 8	20.51% 8	12.82% 5	2.56% 1	39
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate landowners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	26.32% 10	13.16% 5	21.05% 8	21.05% 8	18.42% 7	38
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	34.21% 13	50.00% 19	10.53% 4	2.63% 1	2.63% 1	38
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	21.05% 8	47.37% 18	28.95% 11	0.00% 0	2.63% 1	38
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	48.72% 19	38.46% 15	10.26% 4	2.56% 1	0.00% 0	39
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	42.11% 16	42.11% 16	13.16% 5	2.63% 1	0.00% 0	38
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	62.16% 23	27.03% 10	8.11% 3	2.70% 1	0.00% 0	37
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	35.14% 13	40.54% 15	16.22% 6	5.41% 2	2.70% 1	37
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	65.79% 25	26.32% 10	5.26% 2	2.63% 1	0.00% 0	38

Q9 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community. Planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine residents' priorities in planning for natural hazards in your county. Please tell us how important each one is to you.

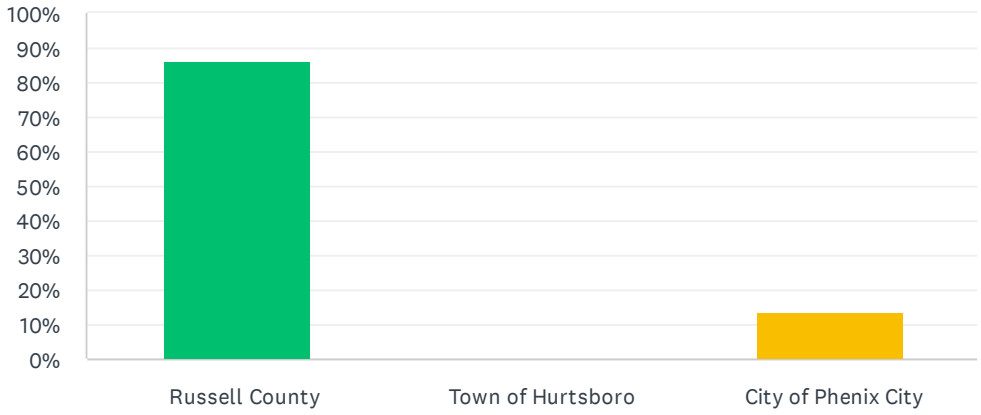
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NEUTRAL	NOT VERY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Protecting Private Property	58.97% 23	28.21% 11	10.26% 4	2.56% 1	0.00% 0	39
Protecting Critical Facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, police/fire stations)	84.62% 33	15.38% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39
Preventing Development in Hazards Areas	55.26% 21	28.95% 11	7.89% 3	5.26% 2	2.63% 1	38
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g., streams, wetlands)	64.10% 25	23.08% 9	10.26% 4	0.00% 0	2.56% 1	39
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	28.95% 11	39.47% 15	23.68% 9	5.26% 2	2.63% 1	38
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	69.23% 27	28.21% 11	2.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39
Strengthening emergency services (e.g., police, fire ambulance)	84.62% 33	12.82% 5	2.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	69.23% 27	20.51% 8	10.26% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations and businesses	68.42% 26	15.79% 6	15.79% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	38
Other:	30.77% 4	15.38% 2	53.85% 7	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	13

Q10 Where do you live?

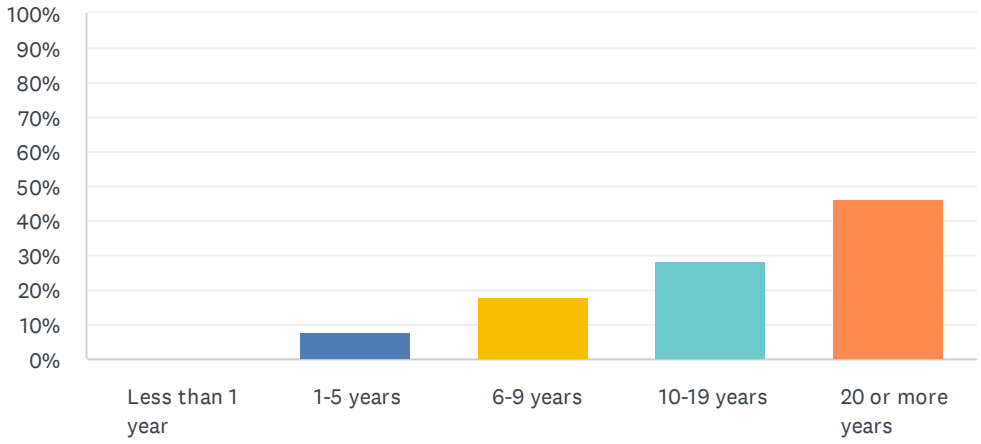
Answered: 37 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Russell County	86.49%	32
Town of Hurtsboro	0.00%	0
City of Phenix City	13.51%	5
TOTAL		37

Q11 How long have you lived in the state?

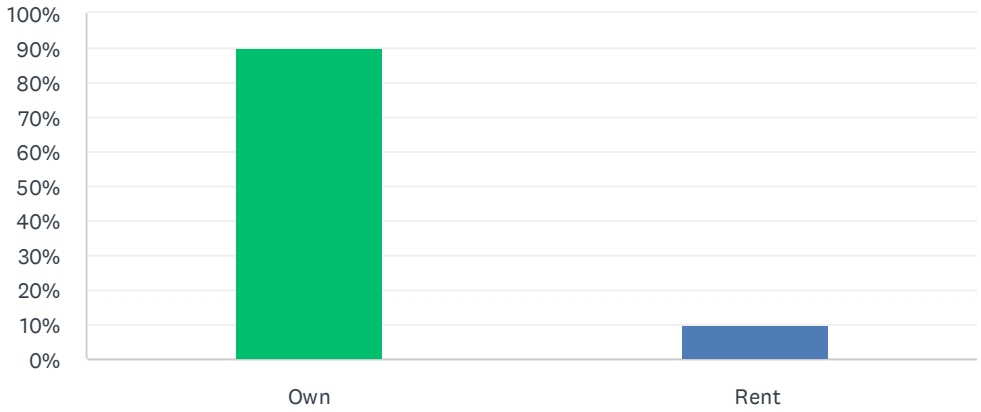
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 1 year	0.00%	0
1-5 years	7.69%	3
6-9 years	17.95%	7
10-19 years	28.21%	11
20 or more years	46.15%	18
TOTAL		39

Q12 Do you own or rent your home?

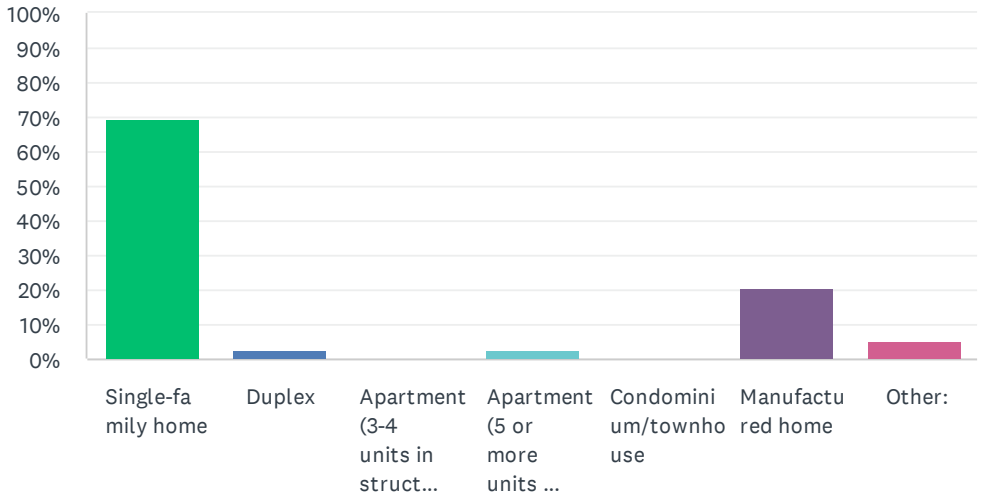
Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Own	89.74%	35
Rent	10.26%	4
TOTAL		39

Q13 Do you own/rent a:

Answered: 39 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-family home	69.23%	27
Duplex	2.56%	1
Apartment (3-4 units in structure)	0.00%	0
Apartment (5 or more units in structure)	2.56%	1
Condominium/townhouse	0.00%	0
Manufactured home	20.51%	8
Other:	5.13%	2
TOTAL		39

Tallapoosa County

Planning Participation Documentation

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
125 North Broadnax Street Room 16
Dadeville, AL 36853

Jason Moran, Director jmoran@tallaco.com 256-825-1078

August 28, 2024

Ref: Hazard Mitigation Planning for Tallapoosa County – City of Tallassee

To whom it may concern:

On the above date Tallapoosa County EMA director Jason Moran discussed with Chief Eric Jones of the City of Tallassee the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Tallapoosa County. Chief Jones advised, yes, the City of Tallassee wishes to participate in the plan just as in years past.

Chief Jones expressed his appreciation of what hazard mitigation funds can and has done in the past to help his town should they qualify in the future.

Chief Jones is good with the strategies already outlined for all of Tallapoosa County and does not have anything to add. He is also very appreciative of the me reaching out to make sure the City of Tallassee is included in the planning process thus, making them eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

I advised Chief Jones if he had any changes in his mitigation needs to please notify the Tallapoosa County EMA office and we would make sure it got added to the plan.

Sincerely,

Jason Moran

Jason Moran, Director
Tallapoosa County EMA

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
125 North Broadnax Street Room 16
Dadeville, AL 36853

Jason Moran, Director jmoran@tallaco.com 256-825-1078

August 1, 2024

Ref: Hazard Mitigation Planning for Tallapoosa County – Town of Camp Hill

To whom it may concern:

On the above date Tallapoosa County EMA director Jason Moran discussed with the Town Clerk, Ms. LaKechia Harris with the Town of Camp Hill the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Tallapoosa County. Ms. Harris acknowledged, yes, the Town of Camp Hill wishes to be a part of the plan just as in years past.

Ms. Harris expressed concern over the recent thunderstorm and hail event they had in 2023 that none of the damages were covered by Hazard Mitigation or qualified for a FEMA declaration. I expressed to her that according to the FEMA criteria at the time the reasons it did not qualify and she understands.

Ms. Harris is good with the strategies already outlined for all of Tallapoosa County and does not have anything to add. She is also very appreciative of the me reaching out to make sure the Town of Camp Hill is included in the planning process thus, making them eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

I advised Ms. Harris if she had any changes in her mitigation needs to please notify the Tallapoosa County EMA office and we would make sure it got added to the plan.

Sincerely,

Jason Moran

Jason Moran, Director
Tallapoosa County EMA

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
Helping our Citizens with Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
125 North Broadnax Street Room 16
Dadeville, AL 36853

Jason Moran, Director jmoran@tallaco.com 256-825-1078

August 7, 2024

Ref: Hazard Mitigation Planning for Tallapoosa County – Town of Daviston

To whom it may concern:

On the above date Tallapoosa County EMA director Jason Moran discussed with Mayor Joe Clark of the Town of Daviston the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Tallapoosa County. Mayor Clark advised, yes, the Town of Daviston wishes to be a part just as in the years past.

Mayor Clark expressed his appreciation of what hazard mitigation funds has done for his town. Mayor Clark states, "We currently have a community safe room that was built back in 2019 that has proven to be a huge asset to our town during severe weather".

Mayor Clark is good with the strategies already outlined for all of Tallapoosa County and does not have anything to add. He is also very appreciative of the me reaching out to make sure the Town of Daviston is included in the planning process thus, making them eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

I advised Mayor Clark if he had any changes in his mitigation needs to please notify the Tallapoosa County EMA office and we would make sure it got added to the plan.

Sincerely,

Jason Moran

Jason Moran, Director
Tallapoosa County EMA

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
Helping our Citizens with Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.

Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency
125 North Broadnax Street Room 16
Dadeville, AL 36853

Jason Moran, Director jmoran@tallaco.com 256-825-1078

August 28, 2024

Ref: Hazard Mitigation Planning for Tallapoosa County – Town of Jackson Gap

To whom it may concern:

On the above date Tallapoosa County EMA director Jason Moran discussed with Mayor Mr. Frank Lucas of the Town of Jackson Gap the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Tallapoosa County. Mayor Lucas advised, yes, the Town of Jackson Gap wishes to participate in the plan just as in years past.

Mayor Lucas expressed his hopes of being approved for HMPG funds to build a community safe room in his town soon. Mayor Lucas states, "The addition of a community safe room will be huge for our little town."

Mayor Lucas is good with the strategies already outlined for all of Tallapoosa County and does not have anything to add. He is also very appreciative of the me reaching out to make sure the Town of Jackson Gap is included in the planning process thus, making them eligible for any possible mitigation funds in the future.

I advised Mayor Lucas if he had any changes in his mitigation needs to please notify the Tallapoosa County EMA office and we would make sure it got added to the plan.

Sincerely,

Jason Moran

Jason Moran, Director
Tallapoosa County EMA

memo

Tallapoosa County EMA

To: Tallapoosa County Commission
From: Jason Moran
CC:
Date: 7/24/2024
Re: Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting

All,

The Tallapoosa County EMA office will host the Tallapoosa County Hazard Mitigation plan update meeting for next Wednesday, July 31, 2024 at 10:00 AM in the Dadeville Courthouse Auditorium. In an effort to produce a comprehensive plan for Tallapoosa County we need your help.

We must have any mitigation projects/strategies identified in our Hazard Mitigation Plan "Prior To" an incident to be able to request mitigation funds for that project. For example: to purchase property that is in a flood zone, raise a bridge deck height, increase pipe sizes, back-up generators, safe rooms, strengthen existing structures, etc.

We will have a second meeting on August 6, 2024 at 10:00 AM located in the United Way Conference Room, 17 Main Street, Alexander City, AL 35010.

We will have some of the current information that has already been compiled for you to review. There is also a survey that will need to be completed as part of the process. We will have hard copies at each meeting.

Tallapoosa County

Hazard Mitigation

Stakeholder Planning Meeting

July 31, 2024 10:00AM

Dadeville Courthouse Auditorium

AGENDA

1. Prayer
2. Welcome
3. Introductions
4. Discuss Hazard Mitigation Items
    a. Citizens and each jurisdiction, please return the packets to the EMA office by **September 13th, 2024**.
5. Questions
6. Closing Remarks

Tallapoosa County

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Stakeholders Meeting

July 31, 2024

Dadeville Courthouse Auditorium

MEETING MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

Jason Moran	Tallapoosa County EMA Director
Sarah Pasquantonio	Tallapoosa County EMA Administrative Assistant
Stacye Carter	ADPH East Central Dist. EP Team
Ken Cowart	Alex City Rescue Squad President
Tim Peterson	StillWaters Fire Department Fire Chief
Lisa Sandt	Lee-Russell Council of Gov. Executive Director
Abigail Murphy	The Outlook
Phillip Neighbors	Tallapoosa County Assistant Engineer
Scott Atkins	Dadeville Fire Department Fire Chief
David Robison	Lee-Russell Council of Gov. Planning & Economic Develop. Director
Blake Beck	Tallapoosa County Administrator

Meeting began at 10:03AM

Jason Moran began the meeting talking about Hazard Mitigation, and explained the what and why of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Tim Peterson asked about his area around StillWaters, and updating the water and pipe lines to better serve and protect that area in the event of a disaster. Lisa Sandt answered and talked about risk index and natural disasters, how to include it in the risk index for their area.

Scott Atkins talked about updating the water lines and updating bridges in and around Dadeville for future economic growth to aid in being proactive for the natural Hazards.

Jason Moran finished out the meeting talking about the Stakeholder and citizen packets. He explained that the surveys need to be filled out and turned into the Tallapoosa County EMA office by; **September 13, 2024**.

Good Morning and
Thank You for being here.

1

Tallapoosa County Hazard
Mitigation Planning 2025

Thank you for Attending!!

2

Hazard Mitigation Plan – What is it?

- A researched and well documented evaluation of the hazards that a jurisdiction might face and how much impact the hazard may have.
- Also mitigation planning helps reduce the loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters.
- Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property from hazardous events.
- It also helps paint a picture of what our risk and vulnerabilities are in a jurisdiction.

3

Hazard Mitigation Plan – What is the purpose?

- The purpose of a plan is to help reduce the risk of future losses of life, property, and economic injury by identifying polices and actions that can be implemented over the long term.
- Help determine what strategies can become projects if mitigation funds are available. Down side - you have to have a disaster to receive these funds.

4

Hazard Mitigation – Why?

- Helps us understand our jurisdiction; our people, property, assets, hazards and vulnerabilities, and possible fixes to any issues... needed resources.
- The HMP strategies give us predetermined direction on what the needs are in the county and/or jurisdiction.
- Enables you to receive FEMA reimbursement and Mitigation funds if we have a declared disaster. No HMP – no reimbursement $, thus no projects either.

5

Hazard Mitigation Plan – Who?

- State, Local, Tribal Government Organizations
- Each entity must adopt the plan by resolution by its governing body to reap the benefits.
- Our plan is currently the January 2021 East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Phase 3a. You will see other counties / cities in the plan, but Tallapoosa's is just that Tallapoosa's!
- This plan will put us in a true five year cycle beginning in 2025.

6

Contact information

- Tallapoosa County EMA Director, Jason Moran – jmoran@tallaco.com, 256-825-1078 Office, 256-596-1415 Cell
- Tallapoosa County EMA Admin Assistant, Sarah Pasquantonio (PQ), sarah@tallaco.com, 256-825-1078 Office

7

Information Goals / Deadlines

- Surveys from each jurisdiction and citizens..... please return by – September 13, 2024.

8

THANK YOU

Please be safe
Please call with any questions!!

Happy Day!

9

Tallapoosa County

Hazard Mitigation

Stakeholder Planning Meeting

August 6, 2024 10:00AM

Lake Martin Area United Way Conference Room

AGENDA

1. Prayer

2. Welcome

3. Introductions

4. Discuss Hazard Mitigation Items

    a. Citizens and each jurisdiction, please return the packets to the EMA office by **September 13th, 2024**.

5. Questions

6. Closing Remarks

Tallapoosa County

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Stakeholders Meeting

August 6, 2024

Lake Martin Area United Way Conference Room

MEETING MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

Jason Moran	Tallapoosa County EMA Director
Sarah Pasquantonio	Tallapoosa County EMA Administrative Assistant
Ken Cowart	Alex City Rescue Squad / Tallapoosa County Coroner
Amanda Thomas	City of Alex City Planning & Development Director
Courtney Layfield	Lake Martin Area United Way Director
Eric Miller	Russell Medical Center ER Supervisor
John McKelvey	Tallapoosa County Commissioner
Captain Jeff Brewer	Alex City Fire Department
Steve Robinson	Tallapoosa County Commissioner
Randi Bradshaw	Russell Medical Center Administrative Assistant
Abigail Murphy	The Outlook media specialist
Pamela Booker	Alex City Public Works Specialist
Shelia Fuller	Town of New Site

Meeting began at 10:02AM

Prayer was led by Tallapoosa Commission Chairman Steve Robinson.

Jason Moran began the meeting by leading Introductions and everyone introduced who they were and what entity they were representing. He proceeded to talk about Hazard Mitigation, and explained the what and why of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The meeting was finished out explaining the Stakeholder and citizen packets, what was in each. It was explained that they surveys need to be filled out and turned in to the Tallapoosa County EMA office by; **September 13, 2024**.

The meeting concluded at 10:40AM

Tallapoosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation Sign-In Sheet

Date: 06 AUG 24 Time: 1000 Location: Lake Martin Area United Way Conference Room

Stakeholder Name	Jurisdiction	Department & Title	Email Address	In-Person/ Phone Call
Ken Cowart	Tallapoosa	ACRS Tallapoosa County	KWCowart@charter.net	IN
Jason Moran	Tallapoosa	TCEMA	jmoran@tallaco.com	IN
Sarah Pasqualetto	Tallapoosa	TCEMA	sarah@tallaco.com	IN
Ricky Wade	Tallapoosa		WADERICKY@CBCgmail.com	IN
Amanda Thomas	City of Alexander City	Planning and Development Director	amanda.thomas@alexandercityal.gov	IN
Courtney Layfield	Tallapoosa	United Way Director	courtney.layfield@unitedwaylakemartin.org	In
Eric Miller	Alexander City	Russell Medical ER	EMiller@russellmedcenter.com	IN
John McKelvy	Tallapoosa	Commission	MCKelvy901@gmail.com	IN
Jeff Brewer	City of AC Fire	Captain	jeff.brewer@alexandercityal.gov	In
Steve Robinson	Dist. 2 Commission	Commission	steverobinsonrunner@gmail.com	In Person Yes
Randi Bradshaw	Alex City	Russell Medical	randi.bradshaw@russellmedcenter.com	In person
Abigail Murphy	Tallapoosa	Outlook	abigail.murphy@alexcityoutlook.com	in person
Pamela Baker	Alex City	Public Work Specialist	pamela.baker@alexandercityal.gov	in person
Sylvia Fuller	New Site	Town of New Site	townofnewsite1@charter.net	in person

Tallapoosa County

Hazardous Mitigation Plan

Alexander City Stakeholders

Planning Meeting

August 27,2024 1:30PM

Alexander City Municipal Complex Public Works Briefing Room

Meeting Minutes

ATTENDEES:

Jason Moran	Tallapoosa County EMA Director
Sarah Pasquantonio	Tallapoosa County EMA Administrative Assistant
David Robinson	Lee-Russell County of Government
Lisa Sandt	Lee-Russell County of Government
Rashunsky McKinney	Alexander City Police Department
Jason Taylor	Alexander City Building/Community Development
Aaron Gortney	Alexander City Code Enforcement
Mallory Williams	Alexander City Planning and Development
Pamela Booker	Alexander City Public Works
Jeff Brewer	Alexander City Fire Department
Amanda Thomas	Alexander City Planning and Development

Meeting began at 1:30PM

Jason Moran began the meeting by leading introductions and everyone introduced who they were and what entity they were representing. He proceeded to talk about Hazard Mitigation, and explained the what and why of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The meeting was finished out explaining the Stakeholder packets, and what each group of papers represented as well as what needed to be filed out and returned. It was explained that the surveys need to be filed out and turned in to the Tallapoosa County EMA office by **September 27, 2024**.

The meeting concluded at 2:00PM.

Tallapoosa County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Participation Sign-In Sheet

Date: 27AUG24 Time: 1330-1400 Location: A/C Municipal Complex Public Works Briefing Room

Stakeholder Name	Jurisdiction	Department & Title	Email Address	In-Person/ Phone Call
Jason Moran	Tallapoosa Co.	EMA Director	jmoran@tallaco.com	IP
Sarah Pasquantonio	Tallapoosa Co.	EMA Admin. Assist	sarah@tallaco.com	IP
David Robison	LRCOG	Planning & Econ	drobison@lrcog.com	IP
Lisa Sandt	LRCOG	Exec Dir	lsandt@lrcog.com	IP
Rashunsky McKinney	Alexander City	Police Dept	rashunsky.mckinney@alexandercityal.gov	IP
Jason Taylor	Alex City	Building/Com. Dev.	jasontaylor@alexandercityal.gov	IP
Aaron Gortney	Alex City	Code/Enforcement	aaron.gortney@alexandercityal.gov	IP
Mallory Williams	Alex City	Planning & Dev.	mallory.williams@alexandercityal.gov	
Pamela Booker	Alex City	Public Works	pamela.booker@alexandercityal.gov	
Jeff Brewer	Alexander City	Fire	jeff.brewer@alexandercityal.gov	IP
Amanda Thomas	"	Planning and Development	amanda.thomas@alexandercityal.gov	IP

PUBLIC MEETING

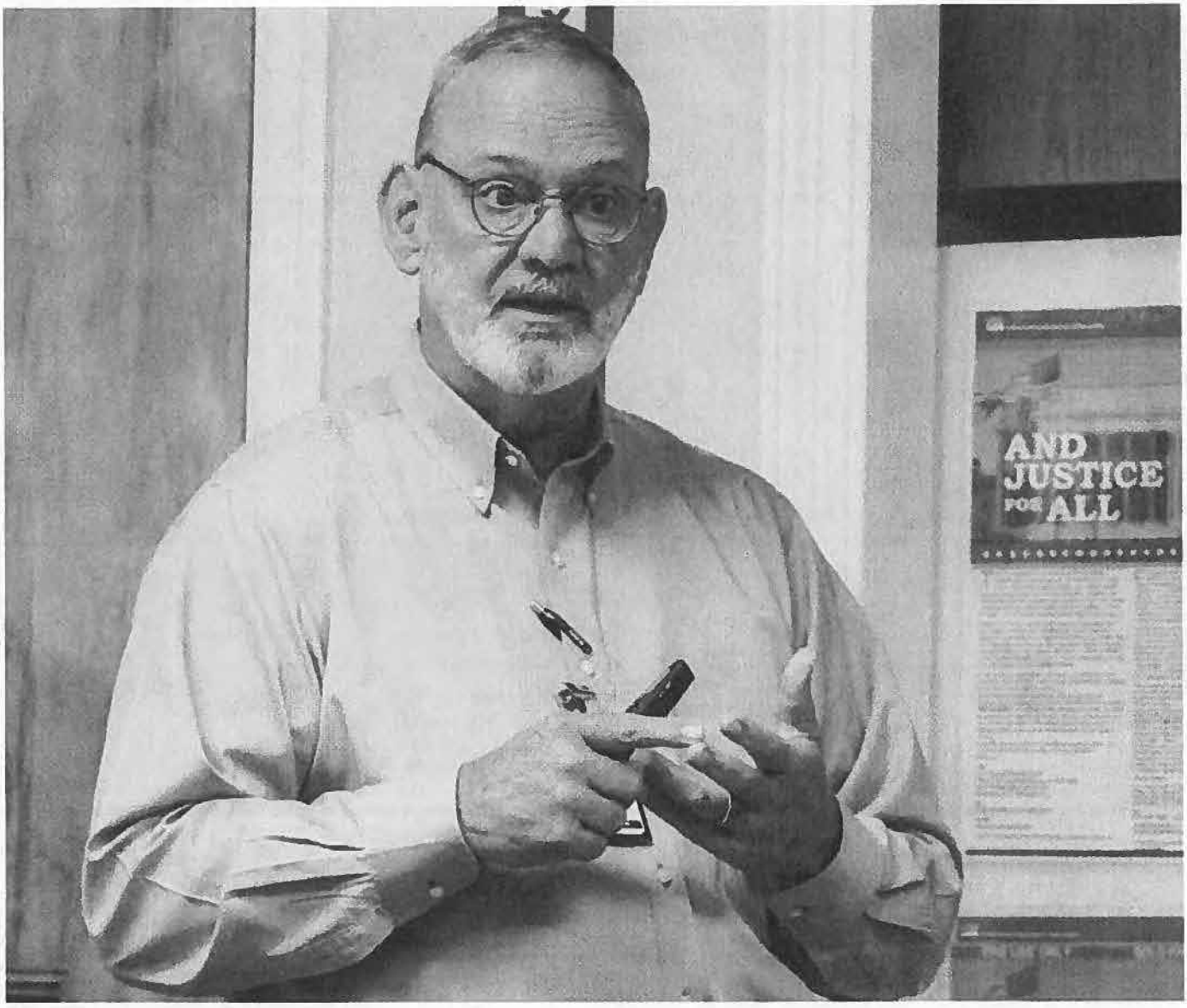
The Tallapoosa County Commission/Emergency Management Agency is scheduling a public meeting on January 21 at 10 a.m. to update its Hazard Mitigation Plan. The meeting will take place at _____. The public, private non-profits, municipalities, school boards, universities/colleges, water/sewer boards, fire departments and elected officials are among those invited and encouraged to attend. Participation is required in order to apply for federal hazard mitigation grants in the future.

https://www.alexcityoutlook.com/news/alexandercity/ema-seeks-community-input-on-hazard-mitigation-plan/article_278a8330-4f69-11ef-a8f0-8f48af012763.html

FEATURED

EMA seeks community input on Hazard Mitigation Plan

By Abigail Murphy Multimedia Reporter
Aug 5, 2024



Abigail Murphy / TPI Tallapoosa County EMA director Jason Moran goes over the importance of the county updating its Hazard Mitigation Plan during the first public meeting this Wednesday.

Tallapoosa County is staying ready for potential disasters in more ways than one.


Save 20% off base ra
Find your Let's Go moment

Wednesday morning, the Tallapoosa County Emergency Management Agency hosted the first of multiple public meetings surrounding its Hazard Mitigation Plan at the Tallapoosa County Courthouse.

"Mitigation planning helps reduce the loss of life and property by minimizing the impacts of disasters on infrastructure, property, and people — the most important thing," Moran said. "Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk for life and property from hazardous events. We'll identify those hazardous events, whether it's natural or manmade. It also helps paint a picture of what our risks and vulnerabilities are in a jurisdiction."

Along with that, the plan is needed to gain access to some FEMA and state funds, which is another important reason to not let the plan expire. The plan can even be used as a resource for other grant applications.

This plan is updated every five years. Currently the county is three and half years into the current mitigation plan. While there's still some time with the current plan, the updating process can be long, so EMA is starting now.

The Lee-Russell Council of Governments writes the plan using data gathered by the Tallapoosa County EMA. This also is a division-wide plan.

Tallapoosa County is part of Division D with counties including Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery and Russell.

The goals and strategies created in the plan will be overarching for Division D, but some of the plan will include county-specific action items.

Right now, Tallapoosa County EMA is essentially in the brainstorming stage with getting input from stakeholders and the public alike. Moran said the purpose of these meetings is to open up the can, so to speak, and give people the opportunity to share their ideas.

He encourages people to think outside the box. For years he thought pandemics and mass shootings were low on the possible hazard list, but these past few years have proven that wrong, Moran said. That being said, if there's a possible vulnerability, it's important to voice it.

The stakeholders, such as the county engineer department, fire departments, etc., received a copy of the mitigation strategy with possible action items as well as a survey to begin thinking through some of the assets, vulnerabilities and resources in the area.

There also is a survey available for citizens to give their input. For more information on how to receive the survey, call 256-825-1078.

The next public meeting will be in the Lake Martin Area United Way Conference Room at 10 a.m. Tuesday. The goal is to have a fully updated plan by the end of 2025 and the surveys are due Sept. 13.

Abigail Murphy is a multimedia reporter for Tallapoosa Publishers, Inc. To contact Abigail Murphy, email abigail.murphy@alexcityoutlook.com.

Abigail Murphy
Multimedia Reporter

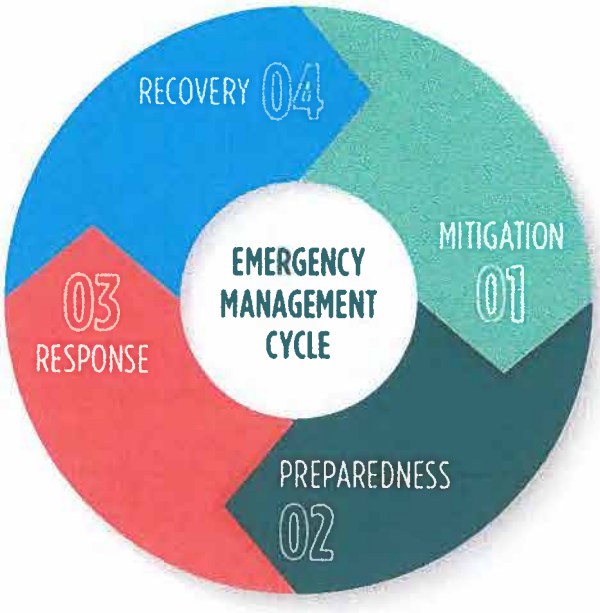
Tallapoosa County Alabama Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2025 Plan Update

Citizen Input Survey

Please scan the QR code below to access the Citizen Input Survey Document.

Hazard Mitigation 2025 Plan Update

Citizen Input Needed



CITIZEN INPUT SURVEY

Please scan the QR code below to access the Citizen Input Survey Document.

Alexander City HMP

Stakeholders Evaluation Responses

1. **Should new jurisdictions be invited to participate in the future plan updates?**
   - Not that I am aware of
   - Yes
   - Yes, every jurisdiction in the county should have the opportunity to participate.
   - Yes
   - No
   - No
   - N/A

2. **How have communities and agencies helped to carry out mitigation actions?**
   - Coordination among entities
   - Yes
   - Through mutual aid compacts and exercises, agencies have been able to work together well in any format.
   - Great
   - N/A
   - Very well. Communities have be prepared, engaged and ready to take action.
   - Public notifications, exercises, public meetings
   - N/A

3. **Could anything from the initial planning process by done more efficiently?**
   - Streamline web portal for communications
   - Yes
   - Better communication between entities
   - No
   - Not to my knowledge
   - Nothing to add
   - Explain to the public what the plan is for.
   - Yes, better organization for delegating work areas.

4. **Have there been any changes in public support or priorities about hazard mitigation?**
   - None that I am aware of

- No
- No
- No
- N/A
- I think the train derailments have heightened awareness of the vulnerability of the water supply at Lake Martin.
- No
- N/A

5. **Is there anything else you would like to consider?**
   - None
   - No
   - No
   - No
   - n/a
   - n/a
   - Add a portion for chemical spills or contaminations.
   - n/a

6. **Has the public been actively involved in the plan's implementation? How can public participation improve?**
   - I believe so
   - Yes, our city leaders can spread the word for the need of volunteers more effectively.
   - Somewhat involved. More opportunities given to the public to include their concerns and address them.
   - Yes
   - Yes, town halls and steering committee
   - Yes, continued encouragement to participate
   - Yes
   - n/a

7. **Have there been any ongoing public outreach activities for the plan?**
   - Yes
   - Not that I am aware of
   - No
   - To my knowledge no further mass public outreach outside the initial town halls.

- Yes
- Yes
- n/a

8. **Is there anything else you would like to consider?**
   - None
   - No
   - No
   - No
   - n/a
   - n/a
   - presentation during public meetings
   - n/a

9. **Have there been any recent disaster events? If so, how did they affect your community?**
   - High winds – downed trees, loss of power and damage to structure, etc.
   - Yes – community rallied together
   - Yes – severe weather events to include hail, wind, and tornado damage.
   - Yes, storm damage
   - No disasters other than a couple mini bursts
   - Storm damage. Communications and utility damage were significant.
   - Tornados, microbursts, windstorms
   - Yes, microburst storm, tornados, etc., trees and power poles down, outages, buildings destroyed.

10. **Should the list of hazards addressed in the plan be updated? If so, which hazards should be added or removed?**
    - Not sure
    - No
    - No
    - No
    - n/a
    - I'm not sure I know the complete list.
    - n/a

- potential chemical spills upstream from the drinking water intake and potential gas spills at the marina next to the drinking water intake.

11. Have there been any new issues with hazards in a certain area of your community?

- Not aware of any
- No
- No
- No
- n/a
- Lead in water supply lines awareness has increased. The lead content is gradually decreasing as new fittings are installed.
- n/a
- no

12. Is there anything else you would like to consider?

- None
- No
- No
- No
- n/a
- n/a
- no
- no

13. Are any new data sources available?

- Not that I am aware of
- Yes
- No
- No
- Flood Plain Map is being updated
- None that I am aware of
- n/a
- n/a

14. Do any new critical facilities or infrastructure need to be added to the asset lists?

- None
- Yes
- No
- No
- Russell Medical?
- None that I am aware of
- n/a
- n/a

15. Have any changes in development trends occurred that could create additional risks?

- None
- Yes
- No
- n/a
- n/a
- The proportion of the lake development compared to in town development has increased the need for infrastructure improvements at the lake.
- n/a
- not that I am aware of

16. Does any new development reduce risk?

- Yes
- No
- Improvements in technology allow better tracking and advance notice of incoming inclement weather.
- Yes
- Development at the lake reduces financial risk in the community.
- New development reduces risk of lead exposure and provides modern sewer facilities.

17. Is there anything else you would like to consider?

- None
- No
- No
- No
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- no

18. Have jurisdictions adopted new policies, plains, regulations, or reports that could support the plan?

- Not that I am aware of
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- I believe so
- The City of Alexander City adopted the most recent FEMA Floodplain template
- n/a

19. Are there different or new education and outreach programs and resources available for mitigation activities?

- Not that I am aware of
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- One that comes to mind is the grease reduction program for the Alexander City Sewer plant.
- Public meetings, social media, staff meetings
- n/a

20. Has NFIP participation changed in the participating jurisdiction?

- Not that I am aware of
- n/a

- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a

21. Is there anything else you would like to consider?

- None
- n/a
- no
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- no

22. Is the mitigation strategy being carried out as expected?

- I believe so
- n/a
- yes
- n/a
- n/a
- as far as I know
- yes
- n/a

23. Are there new projects to consider?

- Not aware of any
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- no

24. Should existing mitigation actions be revised or removed from the plan?

- Not aware of any
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- just reviewed
- n/a

25. Are there new funding sources to consider?

- None that I am aware of
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a

26. Have parts of the plan been worked into other planning mechanisms?

- Not sure
- n/a
- yes they all work together in some form or the other
- n/a
- Will be worked into Planning commission
- n/a
- yes
- n/a

27. What challenges were there, and how can those be overcome over time?

- Not sure
- n/a
- being able to effectively communicate between the entities.
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a

- n/a
- n/a

28. Is there anything else you would like to consider?

- None
- n/a
- no
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- n/a
- not at this time.