Division C Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Phase II

A HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN FOR AEMA DIVISION C COUNTIES: BIBB, DALLAS, GREENE, HALE, MARENGO, PERRY, PICKENS, SUMTER, TUSCALOOSA, WILCOX, AND ELIGIBLE LOCAL JURISDICTIONS



Adopted by ATRC & WARC

The Division C Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed by through a joint effort of the Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission and West Alabama Regional Commission in conjunction with Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Wilcox Counties.





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Section 1- Hazard Mitigation Plan Introduction

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1.1 Plan Scope

The Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is intended to identify and detail the hazards that affect the Alabama Emergency Management Agency's (AEMA) Division C. This division includes the following counties and the municipalities and jurisdiction within them: Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Wilcox. This plan will be the first regional mitigation plan for the area. Currently, each county is covered by a multi-jurisdictional county plan. Division C counties, while diverse in many aspects, have similar risks and impacts with regards to hazards. A regional plan provides this information in a more concise and effective manner. A regional planning process provides an opportunity for participants to discuss and identify mitigation strategies to address identified hazards.

1.2 Authority

Hazard mitigation plans are a requirement of 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. All state and local governments must develop a Hazard Mitigation Plan as a condition of receiving nonemergency federal disaster assistance including hazard mitigation grant program (HMGP), pre-disaster mitigation (PDM), and flood mitigation assistance (FMA) program funds.

1.3 Funding

Funding for the AEMA Division C Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was provided through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), under Disaster Recovery Declaration 4349, (DR-4349). Supplemental funding was provided by the county commissions of Bibb, Greene, Hale, Pickens, and Tuscaloosa counties, and the Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission.

1.4 Purpose

The purpose of the Division C Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is to evaluate and identify all prioritized hazards which may affect the region. Mitigation strategies that address each of the identified hazards are presented. This plan is only one of many steps Division C jurisdictions will take to achieve a safer, more hazard resistant environment for its residents.

Section 2- Regional Profile

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2.1 Background

The planning area for this plan is Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division C, one of the seven emergency management divisions within the state. AEMA Division C is located in west central Alabama (Figure 2.1). AEMA Division C includes the following counties: Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Wilcox. Within these ten counties there are 53 municipalities.



Figure 2.1 Alabama Emergency Management Division C Counties

A large portion of AEMA Division C is in a region referred to as the Black Belt. The Alabama Black Belt is an area named for its dark rich soils although its identity is rooted in both its physical and cultural geography. Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Sumter, and Wilcox are considered traditional Black Belt counties.

The largest county by area in the division is Tuscaloosa County with 1,351 square miles. Bibb County is the smallest county with 626 square miles. The total land area of this region is 8,635 square miles, which is roughly 17% of the state. Table 2.1 provides the total area of each county located within the region.

County	Total Area
Bibb County	626 square miles
Dallas County	924 square miles
Greene County	660 square miles
Hale County	657 square miles
Marengo County	983 square miles
Pickens County	890 square miles
Perry County	724 square miles
Sumter County	913 square miles
Tuscaloosa County	1,351 square miles
Wilcox County	907 square miles

 Table 2.1: Total Area by County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The entire expanse of Division C lays within the East Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic region (Figure 2.2). This area developed on geologically young Mesozoic to Recent (from about 140 million years ago to the present) sedimentary rocks and sediment. Geologic units are composed of mainly of sediments and can be described as gravels, sands, silts, and clays. The Coastal Plain is flat and relatively featureless in some areas, but elsewhere it consists of as cuestas and flatwoods. Floodplains are located along the Alabama, Tombigbee, and Black Warrior river systems.



Figure 2.2 Physiographic Regions of the State of Alabama

Source : http://alabamamaps.ua.edu/contemporarymaps/alabama/physical/al_physio.pdf Last accessed 1/12/2020

A number of rivers flow through Division C (Figure 2.3). The Alabama River flows southwest through Dallas and Wilcox counties. The Cahaba is a tributary of the Alabama. It flows through Bibb, Perry, and Dallas County to its confluence with the Alabama near historic Cahawba. The Tombigbee River flows southerly through Pickens, Greene, Sumter, and Marengo counties. The Sipsey River flows through Tuscaloosa, Greene, and Pickens counties. It discharges into the Tombigbee River near Vienna in Pickens County. The Noxubee River is a tributary of the

Tombigbee that flows through northwest Sumter County. The Sucarnoochee River is a tributary of the Tombigbee which flows southeasterly through central Sumter County. The Sipsey River is a tributary of the Tombigbee that flows through Tuscaloosa, Greene, and Pickens counties. It joins with the Tombigbee approximately ten miles north of Gainesville.



Figure 2.3 Map of Major Rivers in Alabama

Source: https://geology.com/lakes-rivers-water/alabama.shtml Last accessed 1/12/2020

2.2 Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, the total population of AEMA Division C is 349,230 people. This population spans over a total area of 8,635 square miles. The populations of Division C counties varies significantly. Tuscaloosa County is the most populous county with 194,656 residents. Dallas County is the second most populous with 43,820 residents. All other counties in the

division have populations less than 25,000. The division's least populous county is Greene County with a reported population of 9,045. Table 2.2 provides population counts for all jurisdictions in AEMA Division C from the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census.

Table 2.2: Regional Jurisdiction Population				
Invisition	Population (2000	Population (2010	%	
Dich Country		22 015		
BIDD County	20,820	22,915	9.12%	
City of Brent	4,024	4,947	18.00%	
Town of Vance	2,400	2,778	11.23%	
Town of West Plaster	300 1 272	1,329	07.30%	
Town of West Blocton	1,372	1,240	-10.03%	
Town of woodslock	0	1,428	100.00% 5 910/	
Danas County	40,305	43,820	-3.81%	
City of Velley Creade	20,312	20,730	1.1070	
Town of Orwille	230	4,020	12 75%	
Creene County	<u> </u>	0.045	-12.7570	
City of Eutow	9,974	2,043 2,034	-10.2770	
Town of Boligee	360	2,934	12 50%	
Town of Forkland	629	528 649	3 08%	
Town of Union	227	237	2.0070 2.22%	
Hale County	17 185	15 760	-9 04%	
City of Greensboro	2 731	2 497	-9.37%	
City of Moundville	1 809	2,497	25 46%	
Town of Akron	521	356	-46 35%	
Town of Newbern	231	186	-24.19%	
Marengo County	22,539	21.027	-7.19%	
City of Demopolis	7,540	7,483	-0.76%	
City of Linden	2,424	2,123	-14.18%	
Town of Dayton	60	52	-15.38%	
Town of Faunsdale	87	98	11.22%	
Town of Myrtlewood	139	130	-6.92%	
Town of Providence	311	223	-39.46%	
Town of Sweet Water	234	258	9.30%	
Town of Thomaston	383	417	8.15%	
Perry County	11,861	10,591	-11.99%	
City of Marion	3,511	3,686	4.75%	
City of Uniontown	1,636	1,775	7.83%	

Table 2.2: Regional Jurisdiction Population (continued)				
Jurisdiction	Population (2000 Census)	Population (2010 Census)	% Change	
Pickens County	20.949	19.746	-6.09%	
City of Aliceville	2.567	2.486	-3.26%	
Town of Ethelsville	81	81	0.00%	
Town of Carrollton	987	1,019	3.14%	
Town of Gordo	1,677	1,750	4.17%	
Town of McMullen	66	10	-560.00%	
Town of Memphis	33	29	-13.79%	
Town of Pickensville	662	608	-8.88%	
Town of Reform	1,978	1,702	-16.22%	
Sumter County	14,798	13,763	-7.52%	
City of Livingston	3,297	3,485	5.39%	
City of York	2,854	2,538	-12.45%	
Town of Cuba	363	346	-4.91%	
Town of Emelle	31	53	41.51%	
Town of Epes	206	192	-7.29%	
Town of Gainsville	220	208	-5.77%	
Town of Geiger	161	170	5.29%	
Tuscaloosa County	164,875	194,656	18%	
City of Northport	19,435	23,330	16.70%	
City of Tuscaloosa	77,906	90,468	13.89%	
Town of Brookwood	1,483	1,828	18.87%	
Town of Coaling	1,115	1,657	32.71%	
Town of Coker	808	979	17.47%	
Town of Lakeview	163	143	-13.99%	
Town of Vance	500	1,529	67.30%	
Wilcox County	13,183	11,670	-12.96%	
City of Camden	2,257	2,020	-11.73%	
Town of Pine Hill	966	975	0.92%	
Town of Pine Apple	145	132	-9.85%	
Town of Oak Hill	37	26	-42.31%	
Town of Yellow Bluff	181	188	3.72%	
Division C Totals	266,475	349,230	23.70%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2000 and 2010)

Based on the 2010 U.S. Census, the median age for residents in the Division C planning region 38.5 years. Racial and ethnic characteristics from the 2010 U.S. Census are provided by county in Table 2.3.

County	White%	Black%	Other %	Hispanic % (*)
Bibb County	76.6%	22.4%	1%	1.8%
Dallas County	29.1%	69.4%	1.5%	0.7%
Greene County	17.4%	81.5%	1.1%	0.8%
Hale County	39.8%	59%	1.2%	0.9%
Marengo County	46.4%	51.7%	1.9%	1.7%
Pickens County	56.3%	41.6%	2.1%	1.6%
Perry County	30.3%	68.7%	1%	1.1%
Sumter County	24.2%	75%	0.8%	0.6%
Tuscaloosa County	66.3%	29.6%	4.1%	3.1%
Wilcox County	26.8%	72.5%	0.7%	0.6%

 Table 2.3 Racial and Ethnic Demographics by County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2010) *Hispanic Population may be of any race.

Housing information estimates, including more vulnerable housing such as mobile homes and aging housing, are presented in Table 2.4.

	abic 2.7 Housing	g Demographics by C	Junty
County	Housing Units	Mobile Homes (%)	Housing 35 Years + (%)
Bibb County	9,112	27.7%	58%
Dallas County	20,309	19.7%	39%
Greene County	5,056	40%	48%
Hale County	7,753	36%	49%
Marengo County	10,307	24%	48%
Pickens County	9,538	22.8%	48%
Perry County	4,748	22.8%	36%
Sumter County	6,833	30.2%	52%
Tuscaloosa County	89,419	9.9%	62%
Wilcox County	5,709	36.2%	59%

 Table 2.4 Housing Demographics by County

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2013-2017

Unemployment rates for counties in Division C vary. Through October 2019, unemployment rates vary from a low of 2.9% in Tuscaloosa County to a high of 7.7% in Wilcox County. Table 2.5 provides unemployment rates by county for the entire division.

County	Unemployment Rate (2019 through October)
Bibb County	3.3%
Dallas County	6.0%
Greene County	6.1%
Hale County	4.3%
Marengo County	3.9%
Pickens County	3.8%
Perry County	5.7%
Sumter County	4.9%
Tuscaloosa County	2.9%
Wilcox County	7.7%

 Table 2.5 Average Unemployment Rates by County

Source: Alabama Department of Labor (2019)

2.3 Business and Industry

Division C has a wide variety of both commercial and industrial stakeholders. The planning region is strategically located along Interstate 20/59 and several federal and state highways transect the area. The region includes a number of navigable inland waterways, regional airports, and railroad lines. Within the planning region there is a diversified economic base which includes manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, retail trade, healthcare, and food services. Tuscaloosa County is home to the most commercial and industrial entities in the region. Tuscaloosa County houses the Mercedes-Benz U.S. International Assembly Plant that has one of the highest capital investments in the state, which is more than \$6 billion U.S. dollars. This plant employs over 4,000 people. Michelin/BF Goodrich and Phifer, Inc., both located in Tuscaloosa County, are manufacturers that employ over 1,000 individuals. Table 2.6 provides information on major employers in Division C.

Employer	County	Product	Employees
The University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa	Higher Education	11,403
Mercedes-Benz U.S.	Tuscaloosa	Automobiles (SUV)	3,900
International, Inc.			
DCH Regional Medical	Tuscaloosa	Medical Services	3,315
Center			
County Board of Education	Tuscaloosa	Public Education	2,277
City Board of Education	Tuscaloosa	Public Education	1,446
Warrior Met Coal	Tuscaloosa	Metallurgical Coal	1,387
Michelin/BF Goodrich Tire	Tuscaloosa	Aftermarket Tires	1,348
Manufacturing			
City of Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa	City Services	1,289

 Table 2.6 Major Employers in AEMA Division C*

Table 2.6 Major Employers in AEMA Division C* (continued)			
Employer	County	Product	Employees
Veterans Administration Hospital	Tuscaloosa	Specialized Health Care	1,277
Phifer Inc.	Tuscaloosa	Aluminum/Fiberglass Screening	1,204
SMP Automotive Systems	Tuscaloosa	Automotive Components	1,107
ARD Logistics-Alabama	Tuscaloosa	Third-Party Logistics	768
Brose Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa	Automotive Components	645
International Paper	Dallas	Paper, Pulp	749

*Employers with over 500 employees

Source: Tuscaloosa County Industrial Development Authority, Economic Development Partnership of Alabama

Forest products are a major industry in Division C and has been so historically. Table 2.7 is provided below, it indicates growth within the forestry industry in Division C, from 2017 to current.

Company	County	Product	Jobs	Investment (million)
		2019		
Enviva	Sumter	Wood Pellets	85	175 (New)
		2018		
KyKenKee, Inc.	Tuscaloosa	Sawmill that produces hardwoods and southern yellow pine, specialty cut items, and Greenscape products (wood chips, bark, sawdust)	70	\$28.2 (Expansion)
Sunbelt Forest Ventures	Dallas	High tech Sawmill	52	\$21 (New)
Zilkha Biomass Selma	Dallas	Wood pellets (black) for export	63	\$20 (New)
		2017		
Pallet One of Alabama Dallas	Dallas	Wood pallets	20	\$0.5 (Expansion)
Two Rivers Lumber	Marengo	Sawmill	95	\$64 (New)

Table 2.7 Forestry Industry Growth and Expansion

Source: Economic Development Partnership of Alabama (EDPA)

It should be noted that all industries mentioned are susceptible to the natural hazards that occur in the entire planning region. The severity and impact of a loss of an industry is directly associated with the type of business and size of the facility.

2.4 Infrastructure

Transportation

Division C has several major highways. Interstate Hwy 20/59 runs through Sumter, Greene and Tuscaloosa counties, northward. This interstate serves as an important trucking and evacuation route for the central gulf coast. It is a "double interstate" whereby each interstate's traffic flow converges into a single route between Birmingham and Meridian Mississippi. Major federal highways that run through the region include U.S. Highways 43, 82, 11, and 80. U.S. 43 and U.S. 11 converge into a "double federal highway" through Greene and Tuscaloosa counties which runs parallel to Interstate 20/59. U.S. Highway 43 runs south through Tuscaloosa, Greene, and Marengo Counties. U.S. Highway 82 runs east to west through Pickens, Tuscaloosa, and Bibb Counties. U.S. Highway 11 runs east- west through Tuscaloosa, Greene, and Sumter Counties. U.S. Highway 80 runs east to west through Dallas, Marengo, and Sumter Counties. In addition to federal routes, there are numerous state and local routes that connect the communities in the region.

Division C houses several airports. There are no international airports located within the planning area. The Tuscaloosa National Airport is the only national airport in the state. The Demopolis regional Airport is the region's only regional airport. The planning region includes several general aviation airports including George Downer Airport (Pickens County), Camden Municipal Airport (Wilcox County), Bibb County Airport (Bibb County), Greensboro Municipal Airport (Hale County), Vaiden Field (Perry County), North Pickens Airport (Pickens County), and Craig Field (Dallas County).

There are numerous railroads within Division C (Figure2.4). Class I railroads have annual carrier operating revenues of \$250 million or more in 1991 dollars, which adjusted for inflation was \$452,653,248 in 2012. There are two Class I railroads in Division C, these lines are operated by Norfolk Southern and CSX Transportation. A Class II railroad is mid-sized in terms of operating revenue. As of 2011, a railroad with revenues greater than \$37.4 million but less than \$433.2 million for at least three consecutive years was considered Class II. The Alabama & Gulf Coast Railroad, LLC operates a Class II railroad that runs through Pickens, Greene, Marengo, and Wilcox Counties. A Class III railroad has an annual operating revenue of less than \$20 million. They are typically local short-line railroads. There are two Class III railroads in Division C, these lines are operated by the Alabama Southern Railroad (ABS) and Meridian and Bigbee Railroad, LLC.



Figure 2.4 Railroads in Alabama

Source: ALDOT Rail Directory 2014

Utilities

Electric service throughout the planning area is provided by Alabama Power and several electric cooperatives. Greene, Hale, Marengo, Sumter and western Tuscaloosa counties are served by Black Warrior EMC. Perry County is served by Black Warrior EMC and Pioneer Electric Cooperative. Pickens County is served by Black Warrior EMC and Tombigbee Electric Co-Op, Inc. Wilcox County is served by Clarke-Washington EMC, Pioneer Electric Cooperative, and Southern Pine Electric Cooperative.

Water and sewer services are provided through municipal and county utility authorities. Most populated areas in the planning region have public water service, where there are only a few instances of areas that have no connection. The majority of the unincorporated areas throughout the region rely on septic systems for disposal of sewage and wastewater.

Natural Gas is provided by municipal and county authorities as well as Southern Natural Gas Company, Plantation Pipe Line (Hale County), Pickens County Natural Gas District, Alagasco (Pickens County), Warrior Energy, Embridge Pipline Company, Southern Natural Gas (Tuscaloosa County), Wilcox County Gas District, and Amerigas (Bibb County).

2.5 Land Use and Development Trends

With the exception of the Tuscaloosa metro area, west central Alabama is primarily rural (Figure 2.5). The area consists of numerous small towns, extensive agricultural land, and abundant livestock. Silviculture is strongly present within this region. In these rural areas, significant growth is not anticipated. These counties are projected to have a decrease in population over the next twenty years.

Tuscaloosa is the fifth most populated city in Alabama. It is the economic engine of west Alabama. The city is home to the University of Alabama, which reported an enrollment of 38,103 in the fall of 2019. The University's growth has contributed to the growth of the area along with the continued expansion of Mercedes Benz, which is located in Vance. Tuscaloosa is considered to be one of the fastest growing areas in the state. Northport, which lies to the northwest of Tuscaloosa, is another city experiencing rapid growth. Between the 2000 and 2010 Census, the population of Northport increased by 16.7%.





Figure 2.5 Division C Land Use/Land Cover

Section 3- Planning Process

This section of the plan addresses the requirements of Section 201.6 (c)(1) by providing the planning process that was used to develop the plan, including how the plan was prepared, who was involved in the process and how the public participated.

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- 3.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption
- 3.2 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Participation
- 3.3 Multi-Jurisdictional Action Plans
- 3.4 Hazard Mitigation Planning Process
- 3.5 Public and Other Stakeholder Involvement
- 3.6 Integration with Existing Plans

3.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Participation in the planning process is open to jurisdictions and other public and private entities in Divisions C. Jurisdictions include regional planning councils, local governing bodies including municipal councils and county commissions, and local school districts. Public entities, as applicable within each county, may include health systems and institutions of higher education. Public universities and community colleges are included in the State of Alabama Hazard Mitigation plan and their participation in local plans is optional. Fire associations in Division C are considered private non-profits.

3.2 Multi-Jurisdictional Action Plans

Participating jurisdictions and public entities are required to have individual mitigation action plans in order to be considered an eligible applicant for funding through HMA programs. Action plans for eligible participating entities are located in Section 5 -Mitigation Strategy. Fire associations, because they are private non-profits, must partner with an eligible jurisdiction to apply for HMGP funding and therefore are not required to have action plans.

3.3 Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation

All eligible jurisdictions in Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Wilcox counties have participated in the development of the regional hazard mitigation plan. These jurisdictions participated according to the standards set forth by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Adoption of the plan completes the requirements to be an eligible applicant for FEMA HMA programs. Plan adoption is optional for Fire Associations. Table 3.1 provides a list of entities that will adopt the mitigation plan.

Bibb County	Pickens County
Bibb County Board of Education	Pickens County Commission
Bibb County Commission	Pickens County Board of Education
Bibb County Medical Center	City of Aliceville
City of Brent	City of Reform
City of Centreville	Town of Carrollton
Town of West Blocton	Town of Ethelsville
Town of Woodstock	Town of Gordo
	Town of McMullen
Dallas County	Town of Memphis
Dallas County School District	Town of Pickensville
Dallas County Commission	
City of Selma	Sumter County
City of Valley Grande	Sumter County Board of Education
Town of Orrville	Sumter County Commission
Selma City Schools	The University of West Alabama
Greene County	City of Livingston
Greene County Board of Education	City of York
Greene County Commission	Town of Cuba
Greene County Health System	Town of Emelle
City of Eutaw	Town of Epes
Town of Boligee	Town of Gainesville
Town of Forkland	Town of Geiger
Town of Union	Sumter County Opportunity, Inc.
	Sumter County Water Authority
Hale County	Sumter County Sewer Authority
Hale County Board of Education	Panola Enrichment Center
Hale County Commission	North Sumter Development Corporation
Hale County Hospital	
City of Greensboro	Tuscaloosa County
City of Moundville	Tuscaloosa County Board of Education
Town of Akron	Tuscaloosa County Commission
Town of Newbern	City of Northport
	City of Tuscaloosa
Marengo County	Tuscaloosa City Schools
Marengo County Commission	DCH Regional Health System
City of Demopolis	The University of Alabama
City of Linden	Town of Brookwood
Town of Dayton	Town of Coaling
Town of Faunsdale	Town of Coker
Town of Myrtlewood	Town of Lake View
Town of Providence	West Alabama Regional Commission
Town of Sweetwater	Wilcox County
Town of Thomaston	Wilcox County Board of Education
	Wilcox County Commission
	City of Camden
	Town of Oak Hill
Perry County	Town of Pine Apple
Perry County Commission	Town of Pine Hill
Perry County Board of Education	Town of Yellow Bluff
City of Marion	Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission
City of Uniontown	

Table 3.1 Division C Plan Participants Adopting Plan

3.4 Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

The AEMA Division C Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed through interaction between AEMA Division C EMA directors, the AEMA Division C Coordinator, the Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission (ATRC), and the West Alabama Regional Commission (WARC). These entities comprised the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

The review of previous local hazard mitigation plans and development of the requirements for participating within the regional planning process were tasks undertaken by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The requirements set forth by the committee were as follows:

- Attendance by them, or a representative, at each of the HMPC meetings;
- If unable to attend a meeting, follow up by communicating with the EMA Director through personal visits, phone calls, correspondence, email or fax;
- Timely submission of information necessary for the draft plan;
- Full cooperation among the members of each municipality with the participating county EMA and ATRC/WARC.

Members of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee developed county-level planning subcommittees, primarily based from Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). County-level meetings provided local stakeholders and jurisdictions the opportunity to review the risk, vulnerability, and mitigation components of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. During December 2019, planning materials were sent to each jurisdiction for review prior to county-level stakeholder meetings. These meetings were held in early 2020. These meetings served as an opportunity to discuss recent hazard events and how they affected each jurisdiction. In addition, these meetings were used to assess the progress of each jurisdiction's mitigation goals and objectives. After these meetings, hazard profiles were consolidated and updated for the regional scope of the plan. A risk analysis was conducted using historical and local documentation. County EMAs and the regional planning commissions worked with participants to update and finalize mitigation strategies. Plan drafts were distributed to stakeholders and local jurisdictions for review and posted on the internet. The draft plan was available for public comment before submission to AEMA/FEMA.

The counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, and Sumter developed their plans in the later part of 2020 and first quarter of 2021. The planning process how to be modified due to the COVID-19 pandemic and state and local orders regarding public gatherings. Participating jurisdictions were provided planning materials and contacted directly to discuss the plan. The public and stakeholders were provided the opportunity to review the draft and comment.

E	Bibb County (Committee Me	embers in B	SOLD)	
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Attended Meetings	Provided Written Comments	In-Person or Phone Consultation
Bibb County	Rodney Stabler, Chairman			Х
Bibb County	Kirk Smith, Bibb EMA Director	x	x	x
Bibb County	Rusty Price, Lt. Sheriff's Dept.	X	X	
Bibb County	Engineer	Х	X	
Bibb County	Robert Hollifield, Pound	X		
	Tommy Dockery, ADPH-EP			
Bibb County	Director	Х	Х	
Bibb County	Kenneth Weems, Chief Deputy	X		
	Jackson Chance, Brierfield			
Bibb County	VFD	Х	X	
Ribb County	Angela Hollifield, Engineering	v		
Blob County		Λ		
Bibb County Board of	Wes Lawley, BOE Safety	v	v	
Bibb County Fire		Λ	Λ	
Association .	Dennis Stripling, President			Х
	Matthew Thomas, Safety			
Bibb Medical Center	Director	Х	X	
City of Brent	Bobbie White, Mayor	Х	Х	
City of Brent	Rosalyn Adams, City Clerk	Х	Х	
City of Brent	David Tucker, Utilities Dept.	X		
City of Brent	Wade Snipes, Utilities Dept.	X		
		V		
City of Brent	I crry Nichols, Police Chief	X		
City of Brent	Superintendent	Х		
City of Brent	Jerry Pow. Chief Brent VFD	X		
City of Centreville	Terry Morton Mayor	x	x	
City of Centreville	Rodney Smith, Police Chief	X	X	
	Larry Oikle, Utilities			
City of Centreville	Superintendent	Х		
City of Centreville	Don Mack, City Council	Х		
Town of West Blocton	James Cromer, Police Chief	X	X	
Town of Woodstock	Tiffney McCully, Town Clerk	X	Х	

Table 3.2 Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Participants by County Bibb County (Committee Members in BOLD)

Town of Woodstock	Len Price, Police Chief	X	Х	
WADC	Com Isharan CED Director	v		
WARC	Countess King Planning	Λ		
WARC	Assistant	x		
Da	llas County (Committee M	embers in l	BOLD)	<u> </u>
			Provided	In-Person or
		Attended	Written	Phone
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
Dallas County				
Commission	Jimmy Nunn, Chairman			Χ
Dallas County EMA	Toya Styles, Director			X
Town of Orrville	Louvenia Lumpkin, Mayor			X
	Henry Thompson, Planning			
City of Selma	and Development			X
City of Valley Grande	Wayne Labbe, Mayor			X
	Dr. Avis Williams,			
Selma City Schools	Superintendent			X
Dallas County School	Mrs. Hattie Shelton,			V
District	Superintendent			Λ
Gr	eene County (Committee M	embers m	DULD)	In Daman an
		Attended	Writton	In-Person or Phone
Iurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
9 UT ISUICUVII			COMPLEX	VUISUILALIVII
Jurisdiction	Allen Turner, Commission	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman	X	Comments	X
Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA	X	Comments	X
Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director	X X X	X	X
Greene County Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA	X X X X	X	X
Greene County Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway	X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department	X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC	X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC	X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson EMS Director	X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director	X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President	X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President	X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X	X	X X
Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide VFD Keith Young, Dollarhide VFD	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide VFD Keith Young, Dollarhide VFD Mollie M. Gaines, Dollarhide	X X	X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire Association	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide VFD Keith Young, Dollarhide VFD Mollie M. Gaines, Dollarhide VFD	X X	X X	
Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Fire Association Greene County Fire	Allen Turner, Commission Chairman Iris Sermon, County EMA Director Johnny L. Isaac, EMA John Isley, Highway Department George Hall, LEPC Derick Coleman, LEPC Nick Wilson, EMS Director Hodges Smith, President Jimmie Rice Jr., Clinton VFD Marstine Rice, Clinton VFD Willie Austin, Dollarhide VFD Eddie Austin Jr., Dollarhide VFD Keith Young, Dollarhide VFD Mollie M. Gaines, Dollarhide VFD Geraldine Walton, Dollarhid	X X		

Greene County Fire			
Association	Mary Dunn, Dollarhide VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire	· · ·		
Association	J. E. Morrow, Dollarhide VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Gerald Burns, Jena VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Morris Bowie, Jena VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Minnie Bowie, Jena VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	John Byrd, Knoxville VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Harper Smith, Knoxville VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	John Smith, Knoxville VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire	Ed Pearson, Lower Gainsville		
Association	VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire	Johnni Strode-Morning, LG		
Association	VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Severe Strode, LG VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Jamie Cox, LG VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire	Lucy Spann, Mantua-Lewiston		
Association	VFD	X	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Bessie R Means, M-L VFD	X	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Kathy Morrow, M-L VFD	X	
Greene County Fire		37	
Association	Jenkins Morrow Jr. M-L VFD	X	
Greene County Fire		V	
Association	william Spencer, M-LVFD	Λ	
Greene County Fire	Challin Janas M L VED	v	
Association	Channi Jones, MI-L VFD	Λ	
Association	E II Hughes M I VED	v	
Association Graene County Fire	F. H. Hugiles, M-L VFD	Λ	
Association	John Hill Springfield VED	v	
Greene County Fire	Lillie Thomas Springfield	Λ	
Association	VFD	v	
Greene County Fire	VID	Λ	
Association	Allen Turner Sr. Tishahee VFD	x	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Cedric Madison Tishahee VFD	x	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Kurt Turner, Tishabee VFD	x	
Greene County Fire	Alexander Haley, Tishabee		
Association	VFD	X	
Greene County Fire			
Association	Allen Turner Jr. Tishabee VFD	Х	
Greene County Fire			
Association	JB Washington, Tishabee VFD	Х	

C C $+$ E'	C = 11 M T T 11			
Greene County Fire	Wendolyn Madison, Tishabee	x		
Greene County Fire		Λ		
Association	Fatima Jackson, Tishabee VFD	Х		
Greene County Fire				
Association	Willie Cooke, Tishabee VFD	Х		
Greene County Fire	Lesley Carlisle, West Greene			
Association	VFD	Х		
Greene County Fire		V		
Association	Melin Carpenter, WG VFD	X		
Association	Betty McCarter, WG VED	v		
Greene County Fire	Betty Mecaner, WO VID	Λ		
Association	Marie Jordan, WG VFD	Х		
Greene County Fire				
Association	Peggy Watkins, WG VFD	Х		
Greene County Fire				
Association	Dorothy Carlise, WG VFD	Х		
	Dr. Corey Jones,			
Greene County BOE	Superintendent			X
Croops County Hospital	Dr. Marcia Pugh, Hospital			v
Greene County Hospital	Admin.			Λ
Town of Boligee	Hattie Samuels, Mayor		X	
Town of Boligee	Sharon Washington, Clerk			X
Town of Boligee	James Morrow, Councilman	Х	Х	
Town of Boligee	Susie Morrow, VFD	Х		
Town of Boligee	Eddie Brown, VFD	Х		
Town of Boligee	Jena Morrow, VFD	Х	Х	
City of Eutaw	Raymond Steele, VFD	Х	Х	
City of Eutaw	Bennie Abrams III, VFD	Х	Х	
Town of Forkland	Charlie McAlpine, Mayor	Х	X	
Town of Forkland	Roy Louis Jine, VFD Chief	Х	Х	
Town of Forkland	Carrie Jones, Courts office	Х		Х
Town of Forkland	Juanita Jackson, VFD	Х		
Town of Forkland	Earlean Isaac, VFD	Х		
Town of Forkland	Wily Issac, VFD	Х		
Town of Union	Idella Thompson, VFD	Х		
Town of Union	Fannie P. Morrow, VFD	Х		
Town of Union	Henry Harkness, Fire Chief	Х		
Town of Union	Johnny Burton, VFD	Х		
Town of Union	Marilyn Sanford, Clerk			X
Alabama Forestry				
Commission	Heath Dorman, Forest Ranger	Х	Х	
Alabama Forestry	Jason Berry, Forestry			
Commission	Specialist/ Walk	Х		
Alabama Forestry	Karl Byrd, Regional Fire			
Commission	Specialist	X		
WARC	Corv Johnson, CED Director	Х		

	Countess King, Planning			
WARC	Assistant	Х		
H	ale County (Committee Me	mbers in B	OLD)	
			Provided	In-Person or
		Attended	Written	Phone
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title Russell Weeden EMA	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
Hale County	Director		X	X
	Arthur Crawford Probate			
Hale County	Judge			X
	Patty Rhodes, Commissioner			
Hale County	(4)			Х
Hale County	Keneth Ellis, Hale Co. Sheriff			X
	Frederick Powell, County			
Hale County	Engineer			X
Hale County	Susan Beasley, Hale E911			X
	Patrick Howard, Hale EMS			
Hale County	Director			X
	Lexi Shepherd, Project			
Hale County	Horseshoe Farm			X
Hale BOE	Michael Ryans, Hale BOE		X	X
Hele Meller Contan	Tammy Weeden, Hale		V	v
Hale Medical Center	County Hospital		Λ	Λ
Hale Fire Assoc	Russell Weeden, Pres		X	Х
Town of Akron	Jonathan Rossell, Mayor		X	X
City of Greensboro	Johnnie Washington, Mayor			X
City of Greensboro	Lorrie Cook, Clerk		Х	Х
City of Greensboro	Michael Hamilton, Police Chief			Х
City of Moundville	Tony Lester, Mayor			Х
	Daniel Fowler, Water System			
City of Moundville	Manager			Х
City of Moundville	Toby Banks, Police Chief			Х
City of Moundville	Carol Townsend, City Clerk		Х	
Town of Newbern	Patrick Braxton, Mayor		X	X
West Alabama Regional Commission	Cory Johnson, WARC			X

Alabama Department of	Tommy Dockery, ADPH			
Public Health	AREA 7			X
Alabama Forestry	Ethan Barrett, Alabama			V
Commission	Forestry Commission			Λ
Mar	engo County (Committee N	lembers in	BOLD)	
			Provided	In-Person or
		Attended	Written	Phone
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
Marengo County EMA	Kevin McKinney, Director			X
Maranga County				
Marengo County Commission	Fraddia Armstaad Chairman			v
Commission	Freudic Armsteau, Chan man			24
Town of Douton	William Poolo Meyor			v
Town of Dayton	winnam roole, wrayor			Λ
City of Domonolia	Weedy Colling Mayor			v
City of Demopolis	woody Comins, Mayor			Λ
				v
Town of Faunsdale	George Kelly, Mayor			X
City of Linden	Gwendolyn Rogers, Mayor			X
Town of Myrtlewood	Jane Vick, Mayor			X
Town of Providence	Thomas Vick, Mayor			X
Town of Sweetwater	Chad Broussard, Mayor			X
Town of Thomaston	Donna Stokes, Clerk			X
Pe	rry County (Committee Me	mbers in E	Ducedal a	In Davida
		Attended	Provided Written	In-Person or Phone
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
	DeAndrae Kimbrough,			
	County Engineer-EMA			
Perry County	Director	Х	Х	Х
Doma Country	Albert Turner Jr., County	v		
	Ben Faton County	Λ		
Perry County	Commissioner	Х		
City of Marion	Dexter Hinton. Mayor		Х	Х
	Alfreda Washington, City			-
City of Uniontown	Clerk		Х	Х
Perry County/ Sowing	Frances Ford, Executive			
Seeds of Hope	Director	Х		

	Susan Jones, Director of			
Perry County/ Sowing	Communications and Special			
Seeds of Hope	Projects	Х		
Perry County E-911	Claudine Heard, Director	Х		
Perry County Nursing	Sharon Phillips, Licensed			
Home	Nursing Home Administrator	Х		
Perry County Nursing	Greg Hinton, Director of			
Home	Maintenance	Х		
Perry County Nursing	Marilyn Smith, Director of			
Home	Nursing	Х		
Perry County Extension	Katrina Easley, County			
Service	Extension Coordinator	X		
Perry County Sheriff's		N/		
Office	Billy Jones, Deputy	X		
Perry County Board of	John Heard III,		V	V
Education	Superintendent		Χ	λ
ATRC	Mary Zimmerman,	v		
AIKC n.	Development Assistant			
Pic	kens County (Committee Ni	embers in	BOLD)	L D
		A 44	Provided	In-Person or
Inviadiation	Drimour Contost/Title	Attended	Written	Phone
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
Bishang Country	Drew Elmore, County	v	v	
Fickens County	Commissioner	Λ	Λ	
Pickens County	Laketha Bell, EMA Director	Х	Х	Х
	Jamie Chapman,			V
Pickens County BOE	Superintendent			Å
Ctr	Labatha Pate, Human			v
Diakons County Fire	Kesources Keith Cay, Chief of Fire			Λ
Assoc	Association			Х
City of Aliceville	Marva Gipson, Mayor	X	Х	
City of Aliceville	Dineki McCaa, City Clerk			Х
Town of Carrollton	Mickey Walker, Mayor		Х	Х
T				
Town of Carrollton	Beth Goodson, Town Clerk			X
Torus of Etholosille	Jimmie Nell Jolly, Town			V
Town of Ethelsville	Сіегк			Λ
Town of Gordo	Craig Patterson, Mayor	X		
Town of McMullen	George Clark, Councilman			Х
Town of Memphis	Evelyn Hinton, Mayor		X	
p				
Town of Pickensville	Donald Sherrod, Mayor	Х	Х	
Town of Pickensville	Shirley Fields, Town Clerk	X		Х
Town of Pickensville	Alfred Cooper, Sr, Police/Fire Chief	X		
City of Reform	Bennie E. Harton, Mayor	Х	Х	Х

City of Reform	Annette Maughan, City Clerk			Х	
Sumter County (Committee Members in BOLD)					
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Attended Meetings	Provided Written Comments	In-Person or Phone Consultation	
Sumter County EMA	Margaret Bishop-Gulley, Director			X	
Sumter County					
Commission	Marcus Campbell, Chairman			X	
Sumter County	Anthony Crear, County				
Commission	Engineer			X	
Town of Cuba	Carl Storey, Mayor			Х	
Town of Emelle	Roy Willingham, Mayor			Х	
Town of Epes	Walter Porter, Mayor			Х	
Town of Gainesville	Joseph Nelson, Mayor			Х	
Town of Geiger	Michael Cunningham, Mayor			Х	
City of Livingston	Tom Tartt III, Mayor			X	
City of York	Willie Lake, Mayor			Х	
Sumter County BOE	Anthony Gardner, Superintendent			X	
University of West					
Alabama	Ken Tucker, President			X	
Sumter County Opportunity Inc	Lena Hardaway CEO			x	
Sumter County Water				Λ	
Authority	Shirley Peeler, Manager			X	
Sumter County Sewer					
Authority	Dianne Woodard, President			X	
Panola Enrichment Center	Callie Moss, Member			X	
North Sumter					
Development					
Corporation	Drucilla Jackson, Member		<u> </u>	X	
Tuscaloosa County (Committee Members in BOLD)					
Jurisdiction	Primary Contact/Title	Attended Meetings	Provided Written Comments	In-Person or Phone Consultation	
Tuscaloosa County	Nick Lolley, Director TCEMA	x	х	х	
Tuscaloosa County	Dianna Dollar, Deputy Director TCEMA	x	x	x	
Tuscaloosa County	Jon Lambert, Specialist TCEMA	X	X	Х	
Tuscaloosa County	David Hartin, Volunteer	Х	Х		
Tuscaloosa County	Michelle Babin, Community Develop.	х	X	Х	
Tuscaloosa County	Scott Anders, Engineer	Х	Х		

	Lloyd Baker, Chief of			
	Administration Tuscaloosa			
Tuscaloosa County	Sheriff's Office			X
Tuscaloosa County	Mike Henderson, Engineer	Х	X	
	Jeanette Byrd, Public Works			
Tuscaloosa County	Mapping	Х	X	
Tuscaloosa County	Rod Coleman, E911 Director	Х		
	Ryan Sabbagh, Director of			
Tuscaloosa County	Facilities	Х		
Tuscaloosa County	Laura Massengil PBX Operator	x		
	Sidney Bostick, Director of			
DCH Health System	Safety	Х	Х	
Tuscaloosa Fire Assoc	Jim Ray, Training Chief		x	x
Tuscaloosa County	David Patrick, Deputy			
Schools	Superintendent	Х	Х	
				V
City of Northport	Brooke Starnes Dir of Public			Λ
City of Northport	Works	x	x	
	······································			
City of Northport	John Powell Webb, Engineer	Х		
City of Northport	Joey Olive, Public Works AD	Х	X	
City of Northport	James McKinney, Utilities AD	Х	X	
	Ashley Crites, Director of			
City of Tuscaloosa	Planning	X	X	
City of Tusseloose	Savannah Howell, Director of	v	v	
	Howard Stuart Assoc Bldg	Λ	Λ	
City of Tuscaloosa	Official	Х		
v	Jarrod Milligan, Deputy ED of			
City of Tuscaloosa	IPS	Х		
C' (T 1	Stacy Vaughn, Dir. of Public			37
City of Tuscaloosa	Services			X
City of Tuscaloosa	Manager	Х		
Tuscaloosa City	Deron Cameron. Executive			
Schools	Director, HR & Operations			Х
Shelton State				
Community College	Jonathan Koh, Director of Grants			Х
	Phillip Cunningham, Dir.			
Stillman College	Safety,Facilities			Х
The University of		v		
Alabama The University of	Sarah Johnston, Emorgonov	Λ		
Alahama	Manager, OEM	x		
The University of				
Alabama	Ken Horst, Asst. Director, OEM		X	
The University of				
Alabama	Megan Campbell, Intern	X		

The University of				
Alabama	Logan Denson, Intern	Х		
Town of Brookwood	Duane Garner, Fire Chief	Х	X	
Town of Brookwood	Collins Espy, Engineer	X	Х	
Town of Coaling	Gary Averett, Mayor	X	Х	
Town of Coaling	Sylvia Rouse, Clerk	Х		
Town of Coker	Steve Hysaw, Mayor	Х	Х	
Town of Coker	Pam Morris, Clerk			Х
Town of Lake View	George Pickle, Building Inspector	X	X	Х
Town of Lake View	Paul Calhoun Mayor			x
	Harold McAdory, Chief Vance			<u> </u>
Town of Vance	Fire Dist.		Х	
Town of Vance	Brenda Morrison, Mayor	X	Х	
Town of Vance	Dianne Averett, Council	X		
ADPH	Tommy Dockery, Director of EP	Х	Х	
WARC	Dennis Stripling, Executive Director	X		
WARC	Cory Johnson, CED Director	Х		
WARC	Countess King, Planning Assistant	X		
W	ilcox County (Committee M	embers in	ROLD)	
			Provided	In-Person or
Jurisdiction/		Attended	Written	Phone
Representing	Primary Contact/Title	Meetings	Comments	Consultation
	Melissa Dove, Wilcox County			
Wilcox County	EMA/E-911 Director	Х	Х	Х
	Bill Albritton, County			
Wilcox County	Commissioner	Х		Х
Wilcox County DHR	Carol Dixon Director	X		
Town of Oak Hill/				
Wilcox County Fire				
Association	David Fuller, Mayor	X		X
City of Camden	Philip Creswell, Mayor	Х		Х
Town of Yellow Bluff	Joyce Williams, Mayor			Х
Town of Pine Hill	Clerk		X	Х
Town of Pine Apple	Joyce Wall, Councilwoman			Х
Alabama Department of				
Public Health	Steve Wood, Environmentalist	Х		
Alabama Department of	Chad Kent, Administrator			
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Public Health	Southwestern District	Х		
	Barbara Etheridge, Emergency			
Alabama Department of	Preparedness Director			
Public Health	Southwestern District	Х		
	Frederick Powell, County			
Wilcox County	Engineer	Х		
	David Butts, Assistant County			
Wilcox County	Engineer	Х		
	Andre Saulsberry,			
Wilcox County BOE	Superintendent		Х	
	Mary Zimmerman, Development			
ATRC	Assistant	Х		

3.5 Public and Other Stakeholder Involvement

Opportunity for public comment was provided in multiple ways. All county stakeholder meetings were open to the public and advertised in the local newspaper. The second county-level meeting provided a review of the plan draft and an opportunity to comment. In Wilcox and Perry Counties, the second county-level meeting had to be cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In these counties, the draft plan was made available for review with a two-week comment period prior to submission. For Dallas, Hale, Marengo, and Sumter all communication was handled virtually or by phone. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic meetings were not allowed to be held. In these counties, the draft plan was made available for review with a two-week comment period prior to submission. An additional public hearing will be held by each adopting jurisdiction prior to adoption of the approvable plan. Plan drafts were available for review online at www.atrcdevelopment.net.

The public was informed of the hazard mitigation planning process and invited and encouraged to attend meetings through various media announcements, including but not limited to newspaper notices and advertisements, social media, community events, and local postings. In addition, in the counties served by ATRC, presentations on hazard mitigation were given at senior centers. As part of the State's transition to develop mitigation plans based on AEMA divisions, EMA directors and their stakeholders in neighboring communities were provided the opportunity to participate in the planning process of the Division C plan. Neighboring communities were sent a letter inviting them to planning meetings and/or notifying them of the availability of the draft document.

Documentation of public participation, though limited, is included in Appendix A. Bibb County carried out a survey program during 2017 -2019 to capture citizen input during open LEPC meetings; these surveys were used to inform the local risk assessment. Input from public meetings was taken into consideration during the compilation of the risk assessment and vulnerability assessment. The majority of feedback received dealt with the type of hazards the area was most susceptible to. Additionally, public input was received and incorporated into the formulation of goals and strategies. Input received included prospective projects individuals

would like to see pursued. Future updates will work to incorporate additional public involvement, as described in Section 6.3.

The Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission and West Alabama Regional Commission (ATRC & WARC) along with local EMA directors consulted with multiple stakeholders in formation of the plan including fire associations, utilities, medical facilities, and boards of education. These stakeholders were contacted via phone or email and invited to participate or provide information. Most of the stakeholders listed attended meetings. The Emergency Preparedness Director of the Alabama Department of Public Health also attended meetings in multiple counties. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provided information concerning dam failure and mitigation. The Alabama Forestry Commission provided information pertaining to wildfire information. The Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA) was consulted for landslide and land subsidence hazard information. The plan update was discussed with regional partners, including EMA offices and surrounding counties.

3.6 Integration with Existing Plans

Existing plans were consulted upon drafting of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to gauge understanding of the region's capacity for hazard mitigation. The Plans reviewed include:

Local Hazard Mitigation Plans:

Each of the ten counties in AEMA Division C has previously developed county level local hazard mitigation plans. These plans were reviewed for consistency of information within the regional plan.

Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018 Update):

The State Hazard Mitigation Plan was consulted to assist with consistency of information within the regional plan, including items within the Risk Assessment and local capabilities.

Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) (2017 Update): The ATRC CEDS was consulted to ensure the Hazard Mitigation Plan is consistent with the economic development strategy for the region.

West Alabama Economic Development Playbook 2017-2021: The WARC Development Playbook was consulted to ensure the Hazard Mitigation Plan is consistent with the economic development strategy for the region.

Emergency Operations Plans

Each county in AEMA Division C has an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that is utilized in an emergency. The plans summarize various hazards and provide direction for emergency personnel in disaster situations. These plans complement the hazard mitigation plan, but do not necessarily cover the same material.

Alabama Drought Management Plan (2018 Update)

The Alabama Drought Management Plan was studied to provide background information of drought impacts on the planning area.

Local Comprehensive Plans

Local comprehensive plans identified in Table 5.2 were reviewed with jurisdictions during this process to ensure consistency. These plans include (list will be updated in subsequent phases):

- Forkland Strategic Plan 2018-2020
- Northport Levee Plan 2017
- Reform Community Plan 2016
- Tuscaloosa Framework Comprehensive Plan 2020

Other sources utilized for data incorporation are listed in the Section 4 – Risk Assessment.

Section 4- Risk Assessment

This section of the plan addresses requirements of Section 201.6 (c)(2).

Section Contents

- 4.1 Hazard Overview
- 4.2 Hazard Profiles
- 4.3 Vulnerability Overview
- 4.4 Critical Facilities/Infrastructure by Jurisdiction
- 4.5 Hazard Impacts

4.1 Hazard Overview

-

AEMA Division C is affected by a wide range of natural hazards that can potentially have a negative impact on life and property throughout the planning region. Current FEMA regulations under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) require, at a minimum, an evaluation of a full range of natural hazards. An evaluation of human-caused hazards (i.e. technological hazards, terrorism, etc.) is allowed but not required for plan approval. This regional plan does not include human-caused hazards.

AEMA Division C has been included in 31 Federal Disaster Declarations, as shown in Table 4.1. The declared disasters have been primarily related to two major types of impact: flooding (through both tropical and non-tropical events) and high winds (through hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms).

Disaster Number	Declaration Date	Counties Declared	Type of Incident
DR-458	March 13, 1975	Dallas, Tuscaloosa, Wilcox,	Severe Storms, Flooding
EM-3045	July 19, 1977	Entire Region	Drought
		Dallas, Pickens, Tuscaloosa,	
DR-578	April 17, 1979	Greene, Hale	Storms, wind, flooding
DR-598	September 12, 1979	Marengo	Hurricane Frederic
			Severe Storms, Flooding,
DR-695	December 12, 1983	Dallas	Tornadoes
		Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale,	Severe Storms, Flooding,
DR-856	February 16, 1990	Marengo, Tuscaloosa	Tornadoes
			Severe Storms, Flooding,
DR-861	March 20, 1990	Dallas, Wilcox	Tornadoes
			Severe Snowfall and Winter
EM-3096	March 14, 1993	Entire Region	Storms
DR-1108	March 19, 1996	Dallas	Storms, tornadoes, floods
DR-1214	April 8, 1998	Tuscaloosa	Severe Storms, tornadoes
DR-1322	March 16, 2000	Tuscaloosa	Severe Storms and Flooding
DR-1352	December 17, 2000	Tuscaloosa	Tornadoes
DR-1362	March 4, 2001	Tuscaloosa	Severe Storms and Flooding
DR-1442	November 13, 2002	Greene	Severe Storms and Tornadoes
DR-1466	May 11, 2003	Bibb, Tuscaloosa	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding

Table 4.1 AEMA Division C Federally Declared Disasters

	Table 4.1 AEMA Div	ision C Federally Declared Disaste	ers (continued)
Disaster Number	Declaration Date	Counties Declared	Type of Incident
DR-1549	September 14, 2004	Entire Region	Hurricane Ivan
DR-1593	July 9, 2005	Entire Region	Hurricane Dennis
DR-1605	August 28, 2005	Greene, Hale, Marengo, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa	Hurricane Katrina
EM-3237	September 9, 2005	Entire Region	Hurricane Katrina
DR-1687	March 2, 2007	Dallas, Wilcox	Severe Storms and Tornadoes
EM-3292	August 29, 2008	Entire Region	Hurricane Gustav
DR-1835	April 27, 2009	Dallas, Perry, Marengo, Wilcox	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes and Straight-line Winds
EM-3319	April 26, 2011	Entire Region	Tornadoes and Straight-line Winds
DR-1971	April 27, 2011	Entire Region	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds and Flooding
DR-4052	January 31, 2012	Perry	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornados and Flooding
DR-4082	,September 20, 2012	Pickens, Perry, Dallas	Hurricane Isaac
DR-4176	May 1, 2014 -	Tuscaloosa, Perry, Pickens	Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds and Flooding
DR-4251	January 20, 2016	Perry	Straight-line Winds and flooding
EM-3389	September 10, 2017	Entire Region	Hurricane Irma
EM-3394	October 7, 2017	Bibb, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Tuscaloosa, Wilcox	Hurricane Nate
DR-4426	April 16, 2019	Greene	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes

Source: www.fema.gov

Under a federally declared disaster, the State of Alabama and affected local jurisdictions are eligible to apply for federal reimbursement for debris removal, emergency services, and critical facility repair/replacement. Following a disaster, funding is made available for hazard mitigation grants. These grants allow for implementation of mitigation projects that are listed in mitigation plans such as this one.

4.2 Hazard Profiles

Multiple natural hazards affect the AEMA Division C planning region. These hazards were identified and evaluated through a process that included studying historical events, reviewing previous mitigation plans, identifying susceptible locations, and gathering input from local stakeholders. For each hazard addressed in the risk assessment, a general description of the hazard and its extent are included. Information from all ten counties is included in hazard profiles to provide a comprehensive view of regional impacts.

Due to its geographical location, AEMA Division C is vulnerable to hazards that can disrupt life at any time throughout the year. There are numerous hazard types that are not applicable to the region. These hazards include avalanche, coastal erosion, tsunami, and volcanoes. No other mention of these hazards will be made. Table 4.2 presents all potential hazards and indicates if they present risk to the planning area. In addition, information sources and the association of the hazard to a specific area of the planning region is indicated.

Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Region
Avalanche	No	US Forest Service National Avalanche Center (http://www.fsavalanche.org/)	No risk of avalanche events in Alabama
Coastal Erosion	No	FEMA Coastal Erosion Hazards Report (http://www.fema.gov/media- library/assets/documents/8397)	No risk of coastal erosion in AEMA Division C
Dam Failure	Yes	USACE National Inventory of Dams (http://geo.usace.army.mil/pgis/f?p=397:12:)	Population downstream from dams/ flooding concerns; no state regulation of dam safety
Drought / Extreme Heat	Yes	United States Drought Monitor (http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/) NOAA National Climatic Data Center (http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/)	Historic incidents with damage/ regionwide
Earthquake	Yes	USGS Earthquake Hazards Program (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/)	Proximity to Southeast US seismic zones; previous occurrences
Flooding	Yes	NOAA National Climatic Data Center (http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/)	Historic incidents with damage / identified flood hazard areas
High Winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Windstorms)	Yes	National Weather Service (NWS) Storm Data (http://www.srh.noaa.gov/bmx/?n=stormdata_main) NWS Tornado Database (http://www.srh.noaa.gov/bmx/?n=tornadodb_main) National Hurricane Center Data Archive (http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/data/#tcr)	Historic incidents with damage/ regionwide

Table 4.2 Potential Hazards and Data Sources

Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Region
Landslides	Yes	USGS Landslides Hazard Program (http://landslides.usgs.gov/hazards/nationalmap/) Geological Survey of Alabama, Landslides (http://gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologichazards/Landslides.htm)	Susceptible areas to landslides/historic occurrences
Land Subsidence/ Sinkholes	Yes	Geological Survey of Alabama, Sinkholes in Alabama (http://gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologichazards/Sinkholes_AL.htm)	Susceptible areas to land subsidence / sinkholes
Tsunami	No	FEMA, Tsunami (http://m.fema.gov/tsunamis)	No risk: AEMA Division C is an inland area
Volcano	No	FEMA, Volcanoes (http://m.fema.gov/volcanoes)	No risk: AEMA Division C is not near an active volcanic area
Wildfire	Yes	Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (www.southernwildfirerisk.com)	Historic incidents with damage / identified susceptible areas
Winter / Ice Storms	Yes	NOAA National Climatic Data Center (http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/)	Historic incidents with damage/regionwide

Effects from high winds (primarily from tornadoes and severe storms) and flooding are regarded the most significant natural hazards affecting the planning area.

As explained earlier, each identified hazard has its own profile. This profile includes the following:

- **Background:** Provides general definitions and brief descriptions of the hazard, its characteristics, and potential effects.
- Locations Affected: Provides information on the geographic areas within the planning area that are susceptible to hazard occurrences. Locations affected are described regionally, unless a specific jurisdiction has different risks, which is further explained in comparison with the rest of the planning area.
- **Extent:** Provides information on the potential strength or magnitude of the hazard.
- **Historical Occurrences:** Provides information on the history of previous hazard events in the planning area, including their impacts.
- **Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation:** Describes the likelihood of future hazard occurrences in the planning area. Many hazards may affect the entire planning area, while other hazards are more localized due to specific factors. Quantitative and/or qualitative measures are provided based on appropriateness. Qualitative descriptions are drawn from historical occurrences and other risk factors.

Quantitative measures are calculated from past occurrence data. Because of the lack of comprehensive quantitative data on many of the hazards, susceptibility to future damage will be noted by categories of High, Medium, Low, or Very Low. These categories are 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/LEVEE FAILURE

Background

Dam failure usually occurs when spillway capacity is inadequate, and water overtops the dam or when internal erosion through a dam's foundation occurs (also known as piping). If internal erosion or overtopping cause a full structural breach, a high-velocity, debris-laden wall of water is released and rushes downstream, damaging or destroying whatever is in its path.

Dam failures may result from one or more the following:

- Prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding (the cause of most failures);
- Inadequate spillway capacity which causes excess overtopping flows;
- Internal erosion due to embankment or foundation leakage or piping;
- Improper maintenance;
- Improper design;
- Negligent operation;
- Failure of upstream dams;
- Landslides into reservoirs;
- High winds;
- Earthquakes.

The State of Alabama is the only state without a dam safety program. Numerous attempts have been made over the years to pass dam safety legislation in the state, but all have failed. A statewide dam safety program is needed to protect lives and property, assist local officials in planning and responding to emergency situations, and to help dam owners control their liability.

Locations Affected

Appendix B provides maps of dams listed in the NID by county and hazard classification. These maps can be used to visualize risk by jurisdiction. The National Inventory of Dams (NID) lists 797 dams in AEMA Division C. Of these, 28 are classified as high hazard dams. This information should be used with caution; it is considered outdated due to the lack of regulatory authority over dams in Alabama. The exact number of dams in the state is unknown due to the lack of tracking or permitting of private dams. In addition, it is estimated that the number of high risks dams is much higher.

The following dams have been identified during the planning process as having the potential for significant damage and/or loss of life in the event of failure:

- The Corps of Engineers manages several dams along the Alabama, Black Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers in Division C. These large dams have extensive plans and procedures in place including emergency plans that would go into effect in the instance of failure. Failure of these dams would cause environmental damage, utility damage, and property damage. Human lives would potentially be at risk as a result of a failure.
- The City of Livingston and the University of West Alabama (UWA) have raised concerns regarding the Lake L.U. dam on UWA's campus. The failure of this dam could potentially result in loss of life, injuries, and property damage due to the construction of

apartment buildings four hundred feet from the structure. This high-density housing has raised concerns regarding the potential for loss of life in the event of the dam being compromised. In a report compiled by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), it is anticipated that in the event the dam is compromised at least two of the building's bottom levels will be inundated with possibly up to six feet of water. It is also cited that with such proximity to the dam, water velocity would be high enough to cause significant structural damage to these buildings. UWA has an emergency action plan in place for this dam.

• The City of York has identified concerns with the Lake Louise Dam located on Toomsuba Creek. Failure of this dam could affect 50- 60 residences in the City of York.

Participating Boards of Education, institutions of higher learning, and medical centers do not have properties located in areas with a risk for dam failure.

Extent

Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety presents three classifications for "hazard potential." Extent cannot be determined in more detail than these classifications provide. Table 4.3 provides a description of these classifications.

Hazard Potential Classification	Loss of Human Life	Economic, Environmental, Lifeline Losses			
Low	None expected	Low-generally limited to owner			
Significant	None expected	Yes			
High	Probable-one or more expected	Yes			

 Table 4.3 Dam Hazard Classification

Source: Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety (Published April 2004)

Table 4.4 includes extent by jurisdiction. A generalized discussion of extent for the entire planning region follows. Once the Office of Water Resources completes its study and furnishes a state classification of dams, a more detailed discussion will be presented in future plans.

For most of the dams in the Division C planning area, dam failure would result in flooding of several feet. Mainly agricultural areas, infrastructure, and isolated structures would be impacted. The extent would vary based on the storage of the affected dam and its proximity to infrastructure and structures. For larger dams or dams with High hazard potential, the extent of damage could be much greater and lead to loss of life along with economic, environmental, and lifeline losses. Again, without historical occurrences it is difficult to accurately predict extent.

Historical Occurrences

There are no sources of reliable records for dam failure in Division C. There are no documented occurrences of dam failures within the planning region.

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

There are no documented occurrences of dam failures within AEMA Division C planning area. Due to outdated and unreliable information, predicting the probability and estimated losses resulting from dam failure accurately is impossible. Table 4.4 includes a summary of dam failure for all jurisdictions. The table indicates, if a high risk dam is located within a jurisdiction's boundaries. The table denotes "none" in the probability and extent columns for jurisdictions, based off NID information, which have no dams within their boundaries. For all jurisdictions with dams located within their boundaries, probability and future loss estimation are listed as "*unable to provide due to lack of information*" due to unreliable information. Until an updated inventory of dams is compiled, proper evaluation is impossible.

Jurisdiction	High Risk Dams Located in Jurisdiction	Historical Occurrences	Extent	Probability of Dam Failure	Future Loss Estimate
Bibb County (unincorporated)	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Brent	No	0	None	None	None
City of Centreville	No	0	None	None	None
Town of West Blocton	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Woodstock	Yes	0	*	*	*
Dallas County (unincorporated)	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Selma	No	0	None	None	None
City of Valley Grande	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Orville	No	0	None	None	None
Greene County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Eutaw	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Boligee	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Forkland	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Union	No	0	None	None	None
Hale County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Greensboro	No	0	None	None	None
City of Moundville	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Akron	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Newbern	No	0	None	None	None
Marengo County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Demopolis	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Linden	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Dayton	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Faunsdale	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Myrtlewood	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Providence	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Sweet Water	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Thomaston	No	0	*	*	*
Perry County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Marion	No	0	*	*	*
City of Uniontown	No	0	*	*	*
Pickens County (unincorporated)	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Aliceville	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Ethelsville	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Carrollton	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Gordo	No	0	None	None	None
Town of McMullen	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Memphis	No	0	None	None	None

Table 4.4 Dam Failure Summary by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	High Risk Dams Historical Located in Occurrences Jurisdiction		Probability of Dam Failure	Loss Estimate	
Town of Pickensville	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Reform	No	0	*	*	*
Sumter County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Livingston	No	0	*	*	*
City of York	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Cuba	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Emelle	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Epes	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Gainsville	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Geiger	No	0 None		None	None
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Northport	Yes	0	*	*	*
City of Tuscaloosa	Yes	0	*	*	*
Town of Brookwood	No	0	*	*	*
Town of Coaling	Yes	0	*	*	*
Town of Coker	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Lakeview	Yes	0	*	*	*
Town of Vance	No	0	None	None	None
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	No	0	*	*	*
City of Camden	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Pine Hill	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Pine Apple	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Oak Hill	No	0	None	None	None
Town of Yellow Bluff	No	0	None	None	None
	* Unable	to provide due to	lack of data		

DROUGHT/ EXTREME HEAT

Background

Drought

The National Weather Service defines drought as a persistent and abnormal moisture deficiency having adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and people. Meteorological, hydrological, and agricultural are the three types of droughts. Meteorological droughts occur when precipitation departs from normal amounts, high temperatures may also play a role in this type of drought. Hydrological droughts are deficiencies in surface or subsurface water levels. Agricultural droughts occur when there is not enough soil moisture to support crop growth. Drought conditions are prevalent in much of the United States during the summer months. Occurrences of drought are typically classified as described in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Drought Classifications							
Meteorological Drought	Departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or						
	normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time						
	scales.						
Hydrologic Drought	Effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir,						
	lake, and groundwater levels.						
Agricultural Drought	Soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life,						
	usually crops.						
Socioeconomic Drought	Effects of demands for water exceeding the supply as a result of a						
	weather-related supply shortfall.						

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Source: FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (MHIRA) (Published January 1997)

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.

The State of Alabama Office of Water Resources has produced the *Alabama Drought Management Plan* that was finalized in November 2018. The plan provides guidance and defines processes to address drought and drought-related activities. Activities addressed in the plan include monitoring climatic conditions, defining declaration levels and triggers, developing impact assessments, response recommendations, and mitigation actions.

Extreme Heat

Extreme heat is defined as temperatures that are ten or more degrees or higher than average daily temperatures and last for several weeks. Extreme heat can damage an area economically by resulting in crop losses. The health of persons living and working within the area is also threatened. Health conditions that result from extreme heat range from mild to severe. These conditions include sunburn, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. Heat can be deadly regardless of the length of time it persists. The National Weather Service issues three types of heat related advisories:

• Excessive Heat Outlooks are issued when the potential exists for an excessive heat event in the next 3-7 days. An outlook provides information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event, such as public utility staff, emergency managers and public health officials.

• Excessive Heat Watches are issued when conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event in the next 24 to 72 hours. A watch is used when the risk of a heat wave has increased but its occurrence and timing are still uncertain. A watch provides enough lead time so that those who need to prepare can do so, such as cities officials who have excessive heat event mitigation plans.

• Excessive Heat Warning/Advisories are issued when an excessive heat event is expected in the next 36 hours. These products are issued when an excessive heat event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurring. The warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life. An advisory is for less serious conditions that cause significant discomfort or inconvenience and, if caution is not taken, could lead to a threat to life.

Locations Affected

Drought & Extreme Heat

The entire planning area is susceptible to the occurrence of extreme heat and drought. AEMA Division C is prone to unpredictable precipitation patterns including extended periods of below-average rainfall which lead to drought conditions. High, subtropical temperatures are common in Alabama's blackbelt. The area is especially susceptible to these events during the summer months. The nature of these two hazards lead to the entire area sharing the same susceptibility.

Extent

Drought

The United States Drought Monitor classifies drought in five levels of intensity. The least intense level is classified as D1 with D4 being the most intense level. An area classified as D0 is not in drought but is experiencing abnormally dry conditions. Drought intensity categories are based on numerous factors including soil moisture, vegetation health, streamflow data, precipitation data, and local observations. Table 4.6 provides a description of each level of intensity.

					Ranges		
Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)	Objective Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: *short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures Coming out of drought: *some lingering water deficits *pastures or crops not fully recovered	-1.0 to -1.9	21 to 30	21 to 30	-0.5 to -0.7	21 to 30
D1	Moderate Drought	*Some damage to crops, pastures *Streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent *Voluntary water-use restrictions requested	-2.0 to -2.9	11 to 20	11 to 20	-0.8 to -1.2	11 to 20
D2	Severe Drought	*Crop or pasture losses likely *Water shortages common *Water restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9	6 to 10	6 to 10	-1.3 to -1.5	6 to 10
D3	Extreme Drought	*Major crop/pasture losses *Widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9	3 to 5	3 to 5	-1.6 to -1.9	3 to 5
D4	Exceptional Drought	*Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses *Shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less	0 to 2	0 to 2	-2.0 or less	0 to 2

Table 4.6 U.S. Drought Monitor Classification Scheme

Source: https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About/AbouttheData/DroughtClassification.aspx Last Accessed on 1/13/20

Drought conditions will occur in Division C in the future. In the past all levels of drought have been experienced in the area. It can be expected that D0-D4 category droughts will be experienced in the future. In Division C, droughts affect the water supply available for residents in the affected areas. Residents that rely on private wells face significant issues during drought periods. Farmers that rely on water sources dependent on precipitation also face challenges watering their livestock. Drought conditions damage crops causing economic losses for farmers. Drought conditions provide an environment more susceptible to wildfire. With drought conditions in place, water supply to fight wildfires is affected. Droughts lead to recreation and navigation issues along main rivers and streams.

Extreme Heat

For the region, extreme heat can be defined as repeated instances of temperatures over 100 degrees Fahrenheit and associated heat index values over 100 degrees Fahrenheit. These conditions occur frequently and are expected to continue to occur in Division C in the future. Due to the regions' climate, high temperatures coupled with high humidity are a common occurrence. There is no extent scale relating to extreme heat, but the heat index can be used to illustrate the effects of the hazard. The heat index is a measure of how hot it feels when relative humidity is considered with the actual air temperature. Table 4.7 provides a guide to how dangerous higher temperatures can be when occurring with high humidity.

Table 4.7 Heat Index																	
NWS Heat Index Temperature (°F)																	
		80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
	40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
	45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
(%	50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
y (55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
idit	60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
E	65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128	136					
Ŧ	70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
ive	75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132		•					
lati	80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
Re	85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135								No.
	90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131								n	AR
	95	86	93	100	108	117	127										-)
	100	87	95	103	112	121	132										MARIN
			Like	lihood	l of He	at Dis	order	s with	Prolo	nged E	Exposi	ure or	Strenu	ious A	ctivity	,	
			Cautio	n		Ex	treme	Cautio	n		— (Danger		E)	dreme	Dange	er

Source: https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat-index

Historical Occurrences

AEMA-Division C has experienced multiple instances of extreme heat and drought. Generally, occurrences of extreme heat and drought occur in short-term periods, which are less than 6 months. These events most commonly occur in the summer and fall seasons. By reviewing data from the U.S. Drought Monitor all counties in Division C experienced some degree of drought between 2010 and 2019. Table 4.8 provides a summary of drought conditions in the region since 2014. No records for this time period were found for extreme heat.

Tuble no Division e Divugne o ceutrences 2011 2017							
Location	Beginning Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	Description	
Sumter, Bibb, Hale,							
Pickens, Greene,						Extreme Drought Conditions (D3)	
Marengo	10/18/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	developed.	
						Severe Drought Conditions (D2)	
Perry, Marengo	10/18/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	developed.	
Tuscaloosa	11/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought intensity increased from Extreme (D3) to Exceptional (D4).	

Table 4.8 Division C Drought Occurrences 2014-2019

Table 4.8 Division C Drought Occurrences 2014-2019 (continued)							
Location	Beginning Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	Description	
Wilcox	11/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Extreme Drought Conditions (D3).	
Perry, Marengo	11/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought intensity increased from Severe (D2) to Extreme (D3).	
Bibb, Hale, Greene, Sumter, Pickens	11/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought intensity stayed at Extreme (D3).	
Dallas	11/15/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought intensity increased from Moderate (D1) to Extreme (D3).	
Wilcox	12/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Extreme Drought Conditions (D3).	
Tuscaloosa	12/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought classification remained at (D4) Exceptional.	
Bibb, Perry, Marengo, Hale, Greene, Pickens	12/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought classification remained at (D3) Extreme.	
Dallas, Sumter	12/1/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Drought classification lowered from (D3) Extreme to (D2) Severe due to above normal rainfall.	
Sumter, Greene, Hale, Perry	1/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Rainfall totals of 8-10 inches reduced the drought intensity to below D2 levels.	
Pickens	1/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Above normal rainfall helped reduce the drought intensity from a D3 to a D2.	
Tuscaloosa	1/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Above normal rainfall helped reduce the drought intensity from a D4 to a D3.	
Bibb	1/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Above normal rainfall helped reduce the drought intensity from a D3 to a D2.	
Marengo, Dallas	1/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Heavy rainfall during the first few days of January lowered the drought intensity to a D1 category.	
Pickens	2/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures caused the drought intensity to increase from D2 to D3.	
Tuscaloosa	2/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures maintained the drought intensity at D3	
Dill	2/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures maintained	
Sumter, Hale,	2/1/2017	0		\$0.00	\$0.00	Below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures caused the drought intensity to change from a	
Greene	2/21/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	D1 to a D2 status. Significant rainfall during the	
Hale, Bibb	3/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	drought intensity to a D1 category.	

Table 4.8 Division C Drought Occurrences 2014-2019 (continued)							
Location	Beginning Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	Description	
Pickens, Tuscaloosa	3/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Near to slightly above normal rainfall during the month of March lowered the drought intensity from a D3 to a D2.	
Pickens	4/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Significant rainfall during early April lowered the drought intensity to a D1 category.	
Tuscaloosa	4/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Near normal rainfall during the month of April maintained the drought intensity at D2.	
Tuscaloosa	5/1/2017	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Significant rainfall during the month of May lowered the drought intensity to a D1 category.	
Tuscaloosa	1/16/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Much below normal rainfall caused the drought intensity to worsen from a D1 at the beginning of the month to a D3 by the end of the month.	
Bibb, Pickens	1/23/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Much below normal rainfall caused the drought intensity to worsen from a D1 to a D2.	
Bibb. Pickens	2/1/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Significant rainfall during the first half of the month of February lowered the drought intensity to a D0 category.	
Tuscaloosa	2/1/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Significant rainfall during the first half of the month of February lowered the drought intensity to a D1 category.	

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Historical occurrences before 2014, can be accessed through the NOAA Storm Events Database site at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

The probability of drought and extreme heat occurring within the region is relatively high for every jurisdiction. The majority of jurisdictions in the region can manage milder cases of drought and heat waves that occur occasionally, which render minor impacts. The probability of an impactful drought or an extreme heat event occurring in the planning area is classified as medium (10-50 years).

The risk of losses from drought and extreme heat cannot be calculated quantitatively due to the lack of historic data. Qualitative documentation shows evidence that drought and extreme heat conditions cause agricultural losses and water quantity issues, but it is difficult to define the exact impact from this hazard. Using the probabilities discussed earlier in the risk assessment, an estimation of loss of "medium" has been assigned to drought. A medium classification correlates with probable major damage in a 10-50 year period.

Table 4.9 provides a summary of quantitative probability and losses by county. NOAA Storm Events Database info for the entire available timeframe (January 1950-June 2020) was used in these calculations. This information is only available at the county level.

Hazard	Occurrences°	Damages Recorded	Probability (Events per Year)	Estimated Future Damage
Bibb	34	N/A	2.4	Medium
Dallas	27	N/A	1.9	Medium
Greene	20	N/A	1.4	Medium
Hale	27	N/A	1.9	Medium
Marengo	21	N/A	1.5	Medium
Perry	28	N/A	2.0	Medium
Pickens	24	N/A	1.7	Medium
Sumter	20	N/A	1.4	Medium
Tuscaloosa	31	N/A	2.2	Medium
Wilcox	2	N/A	0.1	Medium

 Table 4.9 Hazard Probability and Damage Estimates – Extreme Heat and Drought*

*Information available only at county level

°Occurrence data taken from the NOAA Storm Events Database and cover a 14 year time period N/A: Historical damage data not available

EARTHQUAKES

Background

The USGS defines an earthquake as a sudden slip on a fault. The Earth's tectonic plates are always moving relative to each other, but they can get stuck at their edges due to friction. When the stress on the edge of a plate overcomes the friction, there is an earthquake that releases energy in waves that travel through the earth's crust and causes the shaking that we feel. The hazards associated with earthquakes include anything that can affect the lives of humans, including surface faulting, ground shaking, landslides, liquefaction, tectonic deformation, tsunamis, and seiches. Earthquake risk is defined as the probability of damage and loss that would result if an earthquake were to occur.

Although many areas of the United States are better known for their susceptibility, earthquakes do occur in Alabama. There are four seismic zones that affect the state; these zones are the New Madrid Seismic Zone, Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone, Bahamas Fracture Seismic Zone, and the South Carolina Seismic Zone (SCSZ) (Figure 4.1). A portion of Pickens and Tuscaloosa counties lie in the Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone. No other counties in the division are located within a seismic zone.



Figure 4.1 Seismic Zones of the Southeastern United States

Source: https://www.gsa.state.al.us/gsa/geologic/hazards/earthquakes/alquakes

Locations Affected

Seismic hazard is the hazard associated with potential earthquakes in an area. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) publishes maps that estimate earthquake probabilities within a radius of 50 kilometers (km) for a certain time span. These maps show likelihood of exceeding a level of earthquake shaking in each time period. The shaking intensity is measured in peak ground acceleration (PGA) which is acceleration (shaking) of the ground expressed as a percentage of gravity (%g), or as a percentage of 9.8 meters per second squared. Figure 4.2 is the seismic

hazard map for Alabama. As you move north in Division C, the seismic risk increases. Tuscaloosa, Bibb, and portions of Perry, Hale, Greene, and Pickens have the highest risk with a 2% chance of shaking exceeding between 16-20%g in the next 50 years.



Figure 4.2 U.S. Seismic Hazard 2% in 50 Years PGA

Source: United States Geological Survey http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/states/alabama/hazards.php Accessed on 12/19/19

Extent

Earthquakes are measured in various ways. The Richter Magnitude Scale measures an earthquake's magnitude. The magnitude is calculated from the amplitude of waves recorded by seismographs. The scale ranges from 1 to 9, with a measure of 1 being recorded but not felt, and a measure of 9 being a great earthquake that causes damage over a large area. The scale is logarithmic, meaning each whole number increase in magnitude represents a tenfold increase in measured amplitude. Each whole number step in the magnitude scale corresponds to the release of about 31 times more energy than the amount associated with the preceding whole number value.

More recently, a more uniformly applicable extension of the magnitude scale, known as moment magnitude, or Mw, was developed. For very large earthquakes, moment magnitude gives the most reliable estimate of earthquake size. It is a physical quantity proportional to the slip on the

fault multiplied by the area of the fault surface that slips. Moment magnitude can be estimated from seismograms. The moment magnitude is then converted into a number like other earthquake magnitudes by a standard formula.

The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale measures the earthquake's intensity, or the damage caused (Table 4.10). The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale has measurements from I to XII, with I being hardly felt, if at all, and XII being total destruction of the surface. The scale does not have a mathematical basis; instead it is an arbitrary ranking based on observed effects.

Table 4.10 Modified Mercalli Earthquake Measurement Scale					
PGA (%g)	Magnitude (Richter)	Intensity (MMI)	Description (MMI)		
< 0.17 - 1.4	1.0 - 3.0	Ι	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.		
0.17 – 1.4	3.0 - 3.9	II – III	 II. Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings. III. 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. 		
1.4 - 9.2	4.0 - 4.9	IV – V	 IV. 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 rock noticeably. V. Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop. 		
9.2 - 34	5.0 - 5.9	VI – VII	VI. Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight. VII. 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.		
34 – 124	6.0 - 6.9	VIII – IX	 VIII. 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. 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. 		
>124	7.0 and higher	VIII or Higher	X. Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.		

	Table 4.10 Modified Mercalli Earthquake Measurement Scale				
PGA (%g)Magnitude (Richter)Intensity (MMI)Description (MMI)					
			XI. Few, if any (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Rails bent greatly.		
	XII. Damage total. Lines of sight and level are distorted Objects thrown into the air.				
Source: United States Geological Survey					
	http://earthquake.usgs.gov				
		Last	accessed 12/19/2019		

Numerous factors can affect the extent of an earthquake's damage. The type of construction materials along with construction method is a main factor. Areas where more earthquake resistant materials and building methods are implemented experience significantly less damage. Another factor is the existence and enforcement of building codes. These regulations lead to more disaster resistant communities.

In Division C, earthquakes up to 4.5 on the Richter Scale have occurred. An earthquake of this magnitude is noticeable to people indoors primarily. The average intensity of earthquakes in the planning area is 2.7, which is a very weak earthquake. These earthquakes are usually identified by the review of seismograms. Table 4.12 includes an extent summary for each jurisdiction.

Historical Occurrences

There are recorded earthquake occurrences for every county in Division C except for Wilcox County (Figure 4.3 & Table 4.11). The magnitude of most of these quakes has been reported as falling between 1 and 3 on the Richter Scale. Quakes of these magnitudes are often not felt and only detected by scientific instruments. There have been four earthquakes with magnitudes over four. These events are more noticeable but do not lead to structural damage.



Figure 4.3 Division C Historic Earthquake Occurrences

Source Data: Geological Survey of Alabama Geospatial Data Map Produced by



County	Year	Magnitude	Latitude	Longitude
Bibb	2004	1.8	33.2300	-87.0300
Bibb	2004	2.0	33.2400	-87.0300
Dallas	2004	2.1	32.4900	-87.1200
Greene	1992	2.4	32.7440	-87.7850
Greene	1994	2.5	33.0200	-88.1800
Greene	2002	3.1	32.8000	-88.1000
Greene	2004	2.6	32.9600	-88.0800
Greene	2004	4.3	32.6500	-87.9300
Greene	2006	2.5	32.8600	-88.0900
Greene	2009	2.0	32.8570	-87.9560
Greene	2009	2.3	32.8270	-87.9650
Greene	2014	3.8	32.9410	-88.0320
Greene	2014	3.4	32.9500	-88.0200
Greene	2015	2.7	33.011	-88.021
Greene	2015	3.0	32.9080	-87.9970
Greene	2015	2.4	32.9840	-88.0530
Greene	2015	3.0	32.9500	-88.0310
Greene	2015	2.2	32.9570	-88.0460
Greene	2015	2.4	32.9680	-88.0620
Greene	2015	3.2	33.0090	-88.0410
Greene	2015	3.1	32.9370	-88.0670
Greene	2015	3.1	32.9720	-88.0550
Greene	2015	2.3	32.9470	-88.0750
Greene	2015	2.1	32.9740	-88.0290
Greene	2015	1.5	32.9850	-88.1290
Greene	2015	1.8	32.9770	-88.0360
Greene	2015	1.8	32.9770	-88.0360
Greene	2015	3.0	32.9350	-88.0030
Greene	2015	2.1	32.9830	-88.0530
Greene	2015	2.1	32.9950	-88.0590
Greene	2015	3.5	32.9590	-88.0300
Greene	2015	1.5	32.9740	-88.1660
Greene	2015	2.3	32.9520	-88.0130
Greene	2016	2.3	32.9330	-88.0070
Greene	2016	2.6	32.9800	-88.0870
Hale	1917	2.2	32.7000	-87.5000
Hale	1988	2.4	32.8160	-87.5950
Hale	1998	4.0	32.5000	-87.9500
Marengo	1886	1.2	32.3000	-87.8000
Marengo	1886	3.2	32.3000	-87.9000
Perry	1987	2.8	32.7100	-87.2700
Perry	2000	2.4	32.7100	-87.1700
Perry	2009	2.2	32.8050	-87.0690
Perry	2009	3.3	32.8300	-87.1000
Perry	2009	3.8	33.0110	-87.1440

Table 4.11 Division C Historic Earthquake Incidences

Table 4.11 Division C Historic Earthquake								
	Incidences							
(continued)								
County	Year	Magnitude	Latitude	Longitude				
Perry	2009	2.9	32.8090	-87.1030				
Pickens	1971	3.2	33.1320	-87.9110				
Pickens	1999	2.1	33.5360	-87.9620				
Sumter	1978	3.0	32.7800	-88.2500				
Sumter	1998	2.8	32.3700	-88.1100				
Sumter	2002	3.0	32.4560	-88.2210				
Sumter	2006	2.6	32.7120	-88.1590				
Sumter	2009	2.1	32.4550	-88.1870				
Sumter	2017	2.1	32.6520	-88.2320				
Tuscaloosa	1975	3.4	33.5500	-87.3600				
Tuscaloosa	1986	4.5	33.2300	-87.3600				
Tuscaloosa	1988	1.5	33.5100	-87.5800				
Tuscaloosa	1992	3.0	33.1700	-87.5000				
Tuscaloosa	1995	3.4	33.1900	-87.8200				
Tuscaloosa	1995	3.3	33.4700	-87.6600				
Tuscaloosa	1998	2.9	33.3100	-87.6500				
Tuscaloosa	1999	4.0	33.4000	-87.2500				
Tuscaloosa	2003	2.7	33.5140	-87.8310				
Tuscaloosa	2008	3.1	33.2800	-87.4000				
Tuscaloosa	2012	1.7	33.2970	-87.2920				
Tuscaloosa	2017	2.7	33.5170	-87.3490				
Tuscaloosa	2017	2.6	33.5650	-87.3630				
Tuscaloosa	2017	2.3	33.4710	-87.5860				

Source: Geological Survey of Alabama

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

Historically, earthquakes have occurred in all counties in the division except Wilcox. Overall, the occurrence of earthquakes in Division C is likely. The probability of a high intensity quake in the division is low.

Table 4.12 provides a summary of extent, probability, and estimated losses by jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Historical Occurrences	Extent	Probability	Loss Estimate
Bibb County (unincorporated)	2	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.	Low	Low
City of Brent	0	*	Low	Low
City of Centreville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of West Blocton	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Woodstock	0	*	Low	Low

Table 4.12 Earthquake Summary by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Historical	Extent	Probability	Loss
	Occurrences			Estimate
Dallas County	1	Not felt except by a very	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		few under especially		
		favorable conditions.		
City of Selma	0	*	Low	Low
City of Valley Grande	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Orville	0	*	Low	Low
Greene County	32	Dishes, windows, doors	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		disturbed; walls make		
		cracking sound.		
		Sensation like heavy		
		truck striking building.	-	-
City of Eutaw	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Boligee	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Forkland	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Union	0	*	Low	Low
Hale County	3	Dishes, windows, doors	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		disturbed; walls make		
		cracking sound.		
		Sensation like neavy		
City of Groonshoro	0	truck striking building.	Low	Low
City of Moundville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Almon	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Nowhorm	0	*	Low	Low
Maranga County	0	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
(unincorporated)	1	rock slightly Vibrations	LOW	LOW
(unneorporated)		similar to the passing of		
		a truck		
City of Demopolis	0	None	Low	Low
City of Linden	1	Not felt except by a very	Low	Low
	-	few under especially	2011	2011
		favorable conditions.		
Town of Dayton	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Faunsdale	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Myrtlewood	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Providence	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Sweet Water	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Thomaston	0	*	Low	Low
Perry County	5	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		rock slightly. Vibrations		
		similar to the passing of		
		a truck.		

Jurisdiction	Historical	Extent	Probability	Loss
	Occurrences			Estimate
City of Marion	0	*	Low	Low
City of Uniontown	0	*	Low	Low
Pickens County	2	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		rock slightly. Vibrations		
		similar to the passing of		
		a truck.		
City of Aliceville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Ethelsville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Carrollton	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Gordo	0	*	Low	Low
Town of McMullen	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Memphis	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Pickensville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Reform	0	*	Low	Low
Sumter County	7	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		rock slightly. Vibrations		
		similar to the passing of		
		a truck.		
City of Livingston	0	*	Low	Low
City of York	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Cuba	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Emelle	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Epes	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Gainsville	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Geiger	0	*	Low	Low
Tuscaloosa County	12	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
(unincorporated)		rock slightly. Vibrations		
		similar to the passing of		
		a truck.		
City of Northport	0	*	Low	Low
City of Tuscaloosa	1	Standing motor cars may	Low	Low
		rock slightly. Vibrations		
		similar to the passing of		
		a truck.		
Town of Brookwood	1	Dishes windows doors	Low	Low
10 WH OI DIOOKWOOU	1	disturbed walls make		L0 W
		cracking sound		
		Sensation like heavy		
		truck striking building.		
Town of Coaling	0	*	Low	Low

Jurisdiction	Historical	Extent	Probability	Loss
	Occurrences			Estimate
Town of Coker	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Lakeview	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Vance	0	*	Low	Low
Wilcox County	0	*	Low	Low
(unincorporated)				
City of Camden	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Pine Hill	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Pine Apple	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Oak Hill	0	*	Low	Low
Town of Yellow Bluff	0	*	Low	Low
	* unable to defin	e due to lack of information		

FLOODING

Background

A flood is a general and temporary condition where two or more acres of normally dry land or two or more properties are inundated by water or mudflow (floodsmart.gov). Many conditions can lead to flooding including hurricanes, overtopped levees, outdated or clogged drainage systems and rapid accumulation of rainfall. There are two primary types of flooding that affect AEMA Division C:

• Flash flooding: Flash floods generally develop within 6 hours of the immediate cause. Flash floods exhibit a rapid rise of water over low-lying areas. There are many reasons that flash floods occur, but one of the most common is the result of copious amounts of rainfall from thunderstorms that cause flash flooding. This can occur when slow moving or multiple thunderstorms move over the same area. In some cases, flooding may even occur well away from where heavy rain initially fell. Sudden downpours can rapidly change the water levels in a stream or creek and turn small waterways into violent, raging rivers. Urban areas are especially prone to flash floods due to the large amounts of concrete and asphalt surfaces that do not allow water to penetrate the soil easily.

Flash floods often result from the remnants of tropical systems that pass through the area. Tropical cyclones can cause flooding in the U.S. each spring through fall. While the official hurricane season runs from June to November in the Atlantic, tropical storms have been known to occur outside of this timeframe. Tropical cyclones can bring copious amounts of precipitation onshore. Most of the heaviest rain occurs to the right of the center of the storm; however, it should be noted that rain bands on both sides of the system can produce heavy rain.

• River flooding: River flooding occurs when river levels rise and overflow their banks or the edges of their main channel and inundate areas that are normally dry. In Division C river flooding is most often caused by heavy rainfall. The National Weather Service issues Flood Warnings for designated River Forecast Points where flood stage has been established.

Locations Affected

Division C is susceptible to both flash flooding and riverine flooding. Due to the nature of flash floods, every county of AEMA Division C is at risk. Low areas and areas with poor drainage are at higher risks, but almost every area can be affected by flash flooding if enough rainfall occurs. Riverine flooding occurs along rivers and their tributaries and usually occurs after periods of heavy rainfall. Riverine flooding is a risk in the planning area. FEMA designated flood zones are shown by jurisdiction in Appendix C. This information is based on the most recent FEMA National Flood Layer.

Participating Boards of Education, institutions of higher learning, and medical centers do not have properties located in flood zone designated areas.

Extent

Extent by jurisdiction is provided in Table 4.13. A generalized discussion of extent that applies to the region as a whole is provided below.

Flash Flooding

Flash flooding can occur at any location due to the nature of the hazard. Flash flooding generally affects a much smaller area than riverine flooding and has a much more rapid onset. In Division C, there are many areas prone to flash flooding. The lack of drainage infrastructure, undersized drainage infrastructure, and damaged drainage infrastructure exacerbates flash flooding in many areas. Property damage and damage to roadways are the two primary concerns relating to flash flooding.

Riverine Flooding

The magnitude of riverine flooding events is influenced by how much water enters the waterway upstream and the rate at which it does. The frequency of riverine flooding events largely depends on the frequency of weather events. Periodic riverine flooding on adjacent lands is a natural occurrence. The most common method used to express flood frequency is a percent 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, as described in the Historical Occurrences below.

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 Black Warrior River in Tuscaloosa recorded a flood crest of 149 feet, which is 20 feet above flood stage. The Black Warrior at the Selden Lock and Dam recorded a crest of 109.9 feet in 1961, which is 20 feet over flood stage. The Tombigbee River at Demopolis recorded a crest of 92.3 feet in 1979, which is 24 feet over flood stage. The Tombigbee River at Bevill Lock and Dam recorded a crest of 142.95 feet in 1991, which is 21 feet above flood stage. The Sucarnooche River recorded a crest of 33.47 feet at Livingston in 1979, which is 15 feet above flood stage. A crest of 86 feet was recorded on the Alabama River at Miller's Ferry in 1961, which is 20 feet above flood stage. A crest of 133 feet above flood stage. A crest 37.8 feet was recorded on the Cahaba River in Centreville in 1916, which is 12 feet above flood stage. In Suttle a crest of the Cahaba was recorded at 44 feet, which is 12 feet above the flood stage.

Jurisdiction	Extent
Bibb County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±15 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Brent	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Centreville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of West Blocton	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Woodstock	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Dallas County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±15 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Selma	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Valley Grande	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Orville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Greene County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±20 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Eutaw	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Boligee	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Forkland	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Union	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure

Table 4.13 Flooding Extent by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Extent
Hale County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Greensboro	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Moundville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Akron	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Newbern	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Marengo County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±25 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Demopolis	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Linden	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Dayton	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Faunsdale	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Myrtlewood	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Providence	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Sweet Water	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Thomaston	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Perry County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±15 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure

Jurisdiction	Extent
City of Marion	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Uniontown	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Pickens County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Aliceville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Ethelsville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Carrollton	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Gordo	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of McMullen	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Memphis	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Pickensville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Reform	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Sumter County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±20 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Livingston	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of York	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Cuba	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure

Jurisdiction	Extent
Town of Emelle	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Epes	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Gainsville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Geiger	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±20 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Northport	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Tuscaloosa	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Brookwood	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Coaling	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Coker	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Lakeview	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Vance	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	Flooding depths from 1±20 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Camden	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Pine Hill	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Jurisdiction	Extent
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Town of Pine Apple	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Oak Hill	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Yellow Bluff	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet; minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure

Historical Occurrences

Information from the National Climatic Data Center reports a total of eighty-six flood events since 1990 within AEMA Division C. The total estimated property and crop damage for these events totals 2.583 million dollars. Descriptions of the events with the most damage are provided below:

- April 7, 2003 (\$197,000.00 in damages across Sumter, Greene, Hale, Dallas, and Marengo counties): Several heavy rain producing storms traversed the same locations between sunrise and early afternoon. Numerous locations experienced rainfall rates as high as three inches per hour. In Sumter County, numerous roads were flooded. Water topped several bridges along Yellow Creek near Cuba. A woman was killed as her car was swept off US Highway 11 near Livingston. Several homes received minor damage from the flooding. In Greene County, numerous roadways were impassible. In Hale and Dallas Counties, several county roads were temporary impassable, and US Highway 80 was closed due to high water. In Marengo County, US Highway was closed, and a car was swept off Highway 28 near Jefferson.
- September 19, 2009 through September 21, 2009 (\$253,000.00 in damages across Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Greene, and Hale Counties): A slow-moving weather system produced several days of rain which led to flash flooding.
- March 9, 2011 (\$235,000.00 in damages across Hale, Marengo, Bibb, Perry, Dallas, and Tuscaloosa Counties): Heavy rainfall caused flash flooding in areas, in addition these storms produced strong winds causing tree and structure damage. Several Roads were closed due to flooding in Marion located in Perry County. Four homes were flooded.
- May 30, 2018 (Perry, Dallas, Wilcox, and Greene Counties): Significant flooding
 occurred in the City of Marion as remnants of Tropical Storm Alberto passed through the
 area. Portions of Highway 14 were underwater. Several homes on East Lafayette Street
 near Rice Creek flooded and water rescues were required. Portions of Highway 219 were
 underwater and impassable. Several bridges washed out on Highway 183 near Marion. A
 Flash Flood Emergency was issued for a large portion of Perry County. In Dallas County,

County Roads 508 and 510 closed due to high water. In Wilcox County, significant flooding was reported near Highway 5 in Pine Hill. Several culverts were washed out. In Greene County, several streets in the City of Greensboro were flooded and impassable.

Table 4.14 provides historical occurrence data for flooding for the period covering 2014-2019.

Location	County	Type	Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
New Lexington	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	4/6/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	Flash Flood	4/7/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cloverdale	Tuscaloosa	Flood	4/7/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Centreville	Bibb	Flood	4/7/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Abernant	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	9/12/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Martaban	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	9/12/2014	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gordo	Pickens	Flash Flood	1/3/2015	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northport	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	1/3/2015	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sterling	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	12/25/2015	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Giles	Bibb	Flash Flood	12/25/2015	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Radford	Perry	Flash Flood	2/3/2016	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Augustin	Perry	Flash Flood	4/14/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Potter	Dallas	Flash Flood	4/14/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pine Hill	Wilcox	Flash Flood	4/14/2018	0	0	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
Tuscaloosa Airport	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	5/29/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Summerfield	Dallas	Flash Flood	5/30/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Folsom	Perry	Flash Flood	5/30/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
McClure	Greene	Flash Flood	5/30/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Eutaw	Greene	Flash Flood	5/30/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rosedale	Tuscaloosa	Flash Flood	7/6/2018	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fosters	Tuscaloosa	Flood	2/22/2019	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

 Table 4.14 Division C Flooding Occurrences 2014-2019

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Historical occurrences before 2014, can be accessed through the NOAA Storm Events Database site at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

The division is both subject to flash and riverine flooding. Incidences and damages have been reported as a result of both. Risks vary by jurisdiction. The probability of riverine flooding occurring in the planning area is illustrated by the flood maps provided in Appendix C.

Flash flooding events are expected to increase in frequency and intensity. Rainfall levels are projected to increase leading to an increased chance of flash flooding. As development increases, the risk for flash flooding will increase as impermeable surfaces increase. Aging drainage infrastructure will contribute to an increase in flash flooding also. Based on the information provided in this profile, the probability of future flash flooding events in all jurisdictions is considered to be high.

Table 4.15 provides a quantitative calculation and probability by jurisdiction. NOAA Storm Events Database info for the entire available timeframe (January 1950-June 2020) was used in these calculations. It is important to note that NOAA records do not contain all events or all damage figures.

			Probability	
Jurisdiction	Occurrences°	Damages Recorded	of Occurrence (Events per Year)	Estimated Future Damage (by event)
Bibb County (unincorporated)	12	\$161,000.00	0.5	\$13.416.67
City of Brent	7	\$100,000.00	0.3	\$14,285.71
City of Centreville	8	\$1,000.00	0.3	\$125.00
Town of West Blocton	5	\$0.00	0.2	\$0.00
Town of Woodstock	5	\$0.00	0.2	\$0.00
Dallas County (unincorporated)	10	\$237,000.00	0.5	\$23,700.00
City of Selma	10	\$33,000.00	0.5	\$3,300.00
City of Valley Grande	5	\$0.00	0.2	\$0.00
Town of Orville	5	\$0.00	0.2	\$0.00
Greene County (unincorporated)	9	\$103,000.00	0.6	\$11,444,44
City of Eutaw	10	\$0.00	0.7	\$0.00
Town of Boligee	9	\$0.00	0.6	\$0.00
Town of Forkland	9	\$0.00	0.6	\$0.00
Town of Union	9	\$0.00	0.6	\$0.00
Hale County (unincorporated)	10	\$53,000.00	0.7	\$5,300.00
City of Greensboro	14	\$10,000.00	0.6	\$714.29
City of Moundville	12	\$100,000.00	0.5	\$8,333.33
Town of Akron	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Newbern	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Marengo County (unincorporated)	10	\$95,000.00	0.5	\$9,500.00
City of Demopolis	11	\$3,000.00	0.5	\$272.73
City of Linden	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Dayton	11	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Faunsdale	11	\$75,000.00	0.5	\$6,818.18
Town of Myrtlewood	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Providence	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Sweet Water	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Thomaston	10	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00

Table 4.15 Flood Summary by Jurisdiction

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			Probability	
Jurisdiction	Occurrences°	Damages Recorded	of Occurrence (Events per Year)	Estimated Future Damage (by event)
Perry County				
(unincorporated)	9	\$65,000.00	0.4	\$7,222.22
City of Marion	3	\$0.00	0.1	\$0.00
City of Uniontown	4	\$4,000.00	0.2	\$1,000.00
Pickens County (unincorporated)	12	\$76,000.00	0.5	\$6,333.33
City of Aliceville	9	\$0.00	0.4	\$0.00
Town of Ethelsville	9	\$0.00	0.4	\$0.00
Town of Carrollton	11	\$0.00	0.5	\$0.00
Town of Gordo	12	\$25,000.00	0.5	\$2,083.33
Town of McMullen	9	\$0.00	0.4	\$0.00
Town of Memphis	9	\$0.00	0.4	\$0.00
Town of Pickensville	11	\$60,000.00	0.5	\$5,454.55
Town of Reform	10	\$0.00	0.4	\$0.00
Sumter County (unincorporated)	18	\$391,000.00	0.8	\$21,722.22
City of Livingston	17	\$0.00	0.8	\$0.00
City of York	17	\$5,000.00	0.8	\$294.12
Town of Cuba	17	\$0.00	0.8	\$0.00
Town of Emelle	16	\$0.00	0.7	\$0.00
Town of Epes	17	\$5,000.00	0.8	\$294.12
Town of Gainsville	16	\$0.00	0.7	\$0.00
Town of Geiger	17	\$0.00	0.8	\$0.00
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	38	\$191,000.00	1.7	\$5,026.32
City of Northport	12	\$10,000.00	0.5	\$833.33
City of Tuscaloosa	20	\$158,000.00	0.9	\$7,900.00
Town of Brookwood	7	\$0.00	0.3	\$0.00
Town of Coaling	7	\$0.00	0.3	\$0.00
Town of Coker	7	\$0.00	0.3	\$0.00
Town of Lakeview	7	\$0.00	0.3	\$0.00
Town of Vance	7	\$0.00	0.3	\$0.00
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	8	\$27,000.00	0.3	\$3,375.00
City of Camden	3	\$0.00	0.1	\$0.00
Town of Pine Hill	4	\$100,000.00	0.2	\$25,000.00
Town of Pine Apple	3	\$0.00	0.1	\$0.00
Town of Oak Hill	3	\$0.00	0.1	\$0.00
Town of Yellow Bluff	3	\$0.00	0.1	\$0.00

°Occurrence data taken from the NOAA Storm Events Database (time periods covered vary by county)

HIGH WINDS (HURRICANES, TORNADOES, AND SEVERE THUNDERSTORM: HIGH WINDS/HAIL/LIGHTINING)

AEMA Division C is susceptible to high wind events from hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms. High wind events may occur any time of year, but occur more often in spring, summer and fall seasons. A more specific description of each major hazard storm type is provided as follows.

HURRICANES

Background

Tropical systems are best described by the National Hurricane Center:

"A tropical cyclone is a rotating, organized system of clouds and thunderstorms that originates over tropical or subtropical waters and has a closed low-level circulation." Tropical cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. They are classified as follows:

- 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 to 73 mph (34 to 63 knots).
- Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or higher. In the western North Pacific, hurricanes are called typhoons; similar storms in the Indian Ocean and South Pacific Ocean are called cyclone
- 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.

Tropical cyclones forming between 5 and 30 degrees North latitude typically move toward the west. Sometimes the winds in the middle and upper levels of the atmosphere change and steer the cyclone toward the north and northwest. When tropical cyclones reach latitudes near 30 degrees north, they often move northeast."

Locations Affected

AEMA Division C is at risk of experiencing the effects of the Atlantic Hurricane Season which occurs between June 1st and November 30th annually.

Extent

Once a tropical system reaches hurricane strength, the Saffir-Simpson scale estimates potential property damage based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. The scale gives a 1-5 ranking. Hurricanes rated Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes. They are associated with significant damage and loss of life. Table 4.16 gives a basic description of the 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 branches of 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 154-177 km/h	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 and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is 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 damage or 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 to weeks 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 trees will 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. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5 (major)	157 mph or higher 137 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 will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Table 4.16 Sa	affir Simpson	Hurricane	Wind Scale

Source: National Hurricane Center http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutsshws.php Last Accessed: 1/17/20

Hurricanes as strong as Category 5 have made landfall along the Gulf Coast of Alabama. In rare instances, such as Hurricane Ivan, storms have maintained hurricane strength for up to 200 miles inland. In general though, these storms have historically weakened to tropical storms before affecting the Division C area. Primarily, the area is at risk for high winds, heavy rainfall, and spin off tornadoes associated with tropical systems moving inland. The impact of these events can range from localized to extensive.

Historical Occurrences

In AEMA Division C, the greatest threat from hurricanes and tropical storms is damage received from high winds, heavy rains, and spin off tornadoes. Numerous tropical systems have affected the planning area over the last 50 years.

- In 1995 Hurricane Opal brought high winds to the planning region.
- In September 2004, Hurricane Ivan made landfall in Orange Beach, Alabama as a strong Category 3 hurricane. Counties in Division C felt the effects of Ivan also suffering damage, due predominantly to high winds. The storm remained a hurricane until it reached Perry County.

• In August 2005 Division C felt the after effects of Hurricane Katrina as trees and power lines were damaged from strong storms.

Some counties within AEMA Division C have been included in federal disaster declarations for hurricanes Frederick (1979), Ivan (2004), Dennis (2005), Katrina (2005), Gustav (2008), Isaac (2012), Irma (2017), and Nate (2017).

There are no hurricane events listed in the NOAA Storm Events Database for the 2014-2019 timeframe. Historical occurrences before 2014, can be accessed through the NOAA Storm Events Database site at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

Probability of Future Occurrences and Lost Estimates

The probability of future hurricane events directly affecting jurisdictions in the planning area is low. As discussed earlier, Division C is more susceptible to high winds and spin off tornadoes associated with weakening tropical systems as they move inland. With regards to loss estimates, it is probable that jurisdictions in the region will experience major damage resulting from a hurricane in the next 100 years.

TORNADOES

Background

The National Weather Service defines a tornado as, "A violently rotating column of air in contact with the ground and extending from the base of a thunderstorm

(http://www.srh.noaa.gov/oun/severewx/glossary4.php#Tornado.)" The occurrence of tornadoes cannot be predicted, but past occurrences and basic weather patterns can be used to identify areas more susceptible.

Extent

Table 4.17 shows the Fujita-Pearson scale. The scale gives wind speeds and general damage descriptions. The original F scale uses damage caused by a tornado and relates the damage to the fastest 1/4-mile wind at the height of a damaged structure. The EF or Enhanced Fajita scale is an update to the original F-scale by a team of meteorologists and wind engineers. It was implemented in the U.S. in February 2007. It uses three-second gusts estimated at the point of damage based on a judgment of 8 levels of damage to 28 indicators.

FU	JITA SCALI	E	DERIVE SCA	CD EF LE	OPERATIONAL EF SCALE		
F Number	Fastest 1/4-mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	
0	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	0	65-85	
1	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	1	86-110	
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	2	111-135	
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	3	136-165	
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	4	166-200	
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	5	Over 200	

Table 4.17 Fujita- Pearson Tornado Scale

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The percentage of historic occurrences in Division C based on Fujita Scale classifications is provided in Table 4.18.

Tornado Scale	Percentage of
Classification	Historical
	Occurrences
F0/EF0	31%
F1/EF1	38%
F2/EF2	19%
F3/EF3	9%
F4/EF4	2%
F5/EF5	1%

Table 4.18 Historic Occurrences by Scale Classification

Source: National Weather Service

It can be seen that the Division has experienced tornadic events of each classification. While stronger EF3, EF4, and EF5 events are a small percentage of overall occurrences, they have occurred and are possible in the area.

Locations Affected

All areas of the planning area are susceptible to tornadoes. Tornadoes have affected locations throughout Division C. Tornadoes can occur throughout the year; however, the most likely time for occurrence is spring and fall. The spring tornado season in Alabama is March through May. There is a secondary season from November to December.

Historical Occurrences

According to the National Weather Service's Alabama Tornado Database, 295 tornadoes have occurred in the region since 1950. These storms have resulted in 156 fatalities, 2,687 injuries, and in excess of \$1.7 billion in damages.

Division C has experienced numerous notable tornado events. A brief synopsis of the most significant is provided below.

- December 16, 2000 (Tuscaloosa County): An F4 tornado moved from the southwestern portion of the county northeast. The tornado was on the ground for a total of 18 miles. This storm was responsible for eleven fatalities, 144 injuries, and \$12.5 in damages.
- March 1, 2007 (Wilcox County): An EF4 tornado hit Miller's Ferry resulting in one death, 2 injuries, and \$2.0 million in damages.
- April 15, 2011 Outbreak (Marengo, Sumter, Greene, Tuscaloosa, Hale, Bibb, Perry, and Dallas): Twenty tornadoes were reported within Division C. The strongest of the storms were rated EF3. The Town of Geiger in Sumter County suffered \$6.88 million in damages from an EF3 rated storm. Tuscaloosa County experienced \$7.06 million in damages from an EF3. The unincorporated area of Nanafalia in Marengo County, experienced one death, four injuries, and \$3.99 million in damages resulting from an EF3 tornado.
- April 27, 2011(Tuscaloosa, Pickens, Sumter, Greene, Hale, Bibb, and Perry): Twentytwo tornadoes were reported in Division C on this date. The strongest being a violent, EF

4 tornado that devastated the City of Tuscaloosa. This tornado was responsible for 44 deaths, 800 injuries, and \$1.5 billion dollars' worth of damage.

In Hale County, an EF 3 tornado touched down near Sawyerville leading to six deaths, forty injuries, and \$17 million in damages. In Bibb County, an EF 3 tornado touched down near Mertz which lead to one death, ten injuries, and \$14 million in damages. Overall, there was one EF4, six EF3, eight EF2, and seven EF1 tornadoes reported in Division C.

	Table 4.19 Annual Tornado Summary- AEMA Division C											
Year	Tornadoes	Fatalities	Injuries	Damages (\$)	FO/EFO	F1/EF1	F2/EF2	F3/EF3	F4/EF4	F5/EF5		
1950	0	0	0	-								
1951	0	0	0	-								
1952	2	1	20	50,000				2				
1953	1	0	0	27,500		1						
1954	0	0	0	-								
1955	1	0	1	25,000			1					
1956	0	0	0	-								
1957	6	0	11	850,000	1	4	1					
1958	0	0	0	-								
1959	2	0	3	27,750		1	1					
1960	0	0	0	-								
1961	1	0	0	-		1						
1962	0	0	0	-								
1963	1	0	0	25,000			1					
1964	0	0	0	-								
1965	2	0	18	252,500		1		1				
1966	2	1	27	750,000			1			1		
1967	2	0	0	2,550,000		1	1					
1968	0	0	0	-								
1969	0	0	0	-								
1970	2	0	0	275,000			2					
1971	2	0	0	250,000				2				
1972	2	0	0	275,000			2					
1973	5	7	199	75,800		2	2		1			
1974	4	3	184	25,250,000	1		2		1			
1975	5	1	49	25,052,750	1	3			1			
1976	5	0	4	575,000	1	2	2					
1977	4	0	1	52,500		2	2					
1978	4	0	0	5,050,000	1	2	1					

Table 4.19 is a summary of the annual tornado activity in AEMA Division C since 1950.

Table 4.19 Annual Tornado Summary- AEMA Division C (continued)										
Year	Tornadoes	Fatalities	Injuries	Damages (\$)	FO/EFO	F1/EF1	F2/EF2	F3/EF3	F4/EF4	F5/EF5
1979	3	0	2	275,000	2		1			
1980	2	0	0	252,500		1	1			
1981	2	0	0	27,500		2				
1982	1	0	0	-		1				
1983	12	1	21	3,380,000	1	8	2	1		
1984	7	0	0	3,025,500	2	1	4			
1985	0	0	0	-						
1986	1	2	0	-				1		
1987	0	0	0	-						
1988	12	0	8	2,775,000		4		8		
1989	0	0	0	-						
1990	4	0	3	2,550,000	3	1				
1991	1	0	0	250,000	1					
1992	4	3	14	5,500,000	1		2	1		
1993	1	0	3	-			1			
1994	2	0	0	505,000		2				
1995	2	0	0	56,000	2					
1996	4	4	40	8,295,000		3		1		
1997	2	1	11	5,085,000			2			
1998	5	32	260	938,000	3			1		1
1999	0	0	0	-						
2000	8	11	144	12,575,000	5	1	1		1	
2001	7	2	1	214,000	4	2		1		
2002	3	0	3	305,000	1	1	1			
2003	8	0	2	412,000	5	3				
2004	4	0	3	285,000	2	1	1			
2005	17	0	2	1,258,000	14	3				
2006	7	0	0	76,000	3	4				
2007	8	1	4	2,572,000	1	6			1	
2008	8	0	4	-	2	3	2	1		
2009	11	0	0	400,500	2	9				
2010	4	0	2	425,000	2	2				
2011	35	85	1614	1,612,297,050	5	10	10	8	2	
2012	12	1	1	-	3	4	5			
2013	1	0	0	-		1				
2014	6	0	18	250,000	1	4	1			
2015	5	0	0	10,000	3	2				
2016	7	0	1	-	2	4	1			
2017	6	0	6	-	2	3	1			

Table 4.19 Annual Tornado Summary- AEMA Division C (continued)										
2018	5	0	0	-	4	1				
2019	15	0	3	-	10	4	1	0	0	0

Source: National Weather Service Tornado Database

Table 4.20 provides a summary of tornado occurrences in the planning area since 2014 when the present county-level mitigation plans were compiled. Historical occurrences before 2014, can be accessed through the NOAA Storm Events Database site at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

Table 4.20 Division C Tornado Occurrences 2014-2019										
Location	County	Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage		
Siloam	Sumter	4/28/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Hull	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	13	0.00K	0.00K		
Yolande	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Stafford	Pickens	4/28/2014	Tornado	EF2	0	5	0.00K	0.00K		
Folsom	Perry	11/17/2014	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Forkland	Greene	11/23/2014	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
West Greene	Greene	1/3/2015	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Snoddy	Greene	1/3/2015	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Cuba	Sumter	1/3/2015	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Bodka	Sumter	1/3/2015	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Ralph	Tuscaloosa	1/3/2015	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Coaling	Tuscaloosa	12/25/2015	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Dancy	Pickens	2/2/2016	Tornado	EF2	0	1	0.00K	0.00K		
Melrose	Pickens	2/2/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Reform	Pickens	2/23/2016	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Stafford	Pickens	3/31/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Ethelsville	Pickens	3/31/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Melrose	Pickens	11/29/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Gallion	Hale	11/30/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Allenville	Marengo	11/30/2016	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Democrat	Marengo	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Wayne	Marengo	1/21/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Hagler	Tuscaloosa	1/22/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Pondville	Bibb	8/31/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
River Bend	Bibb	8/31/2017	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Giles	Bibb	8/31/2017	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Reform	Pickens	8/31/2017	Tornado	EF2	0	6	0.00K	0.00K		
Bibb Mill	Bibb	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		
Gallion	Hale	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K		

	Table 4	.20 Divisio	n C Torn	ado Occuri	ences 2	014-201	9	
Location	County	Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Old Spring Hill	Marengo	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Nicholsville	Marengo	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Siloam	Sumter	2/7/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Vaiden	Perry	12/1/2018	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Tyler	Dallas	1/19/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Dancy	Pickens	2/23/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Blalock	Dallas	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Siddonsville	Marengo	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Morgan Springs	Perry	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Bethlehem	Perry	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Ellawhite	Perry	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Kellerman	Tuscaloosa	3/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Gallion	Hale	4/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Sprott	Perry	4/14/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hagler	Tuscaloosa	4/14/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Lake Lanier	Dallas	6/6/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Vick	Bibb	12/16/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Brierfield	Bibb	12/16/2019	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Hogglesville	Hale	12/16/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Demopolis	Marengo	12/16/2019	Tornado	EF2	0	3	0.00K	0.00K
Morgan Springs	Perry	12/16/2019	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals					0	28	0.00K	0.00K

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Probability of Future Events

Since 1950, AEMA Division C has experienced tornadoes almost every year. Based on historic data, the annual probability for tornadoes is high.

SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS (HIGH WINDS/ HAIL/LIGHTNING)

Thunderstorms, lightning, hail, and high winds will all be grouped into the category of severe storms in this analysis.

Background

Thunderstorms

A thunderstorm is a rain storm accompanied by lightning and thunder. According to the National Weather Service there are four types of thunderstorms:

- Ordinary Cell: A single cell consisting of a onetime updraft and one time downdraft. They are short lived and typically not severe.
- Multi-cell Cluster: Thunderstorms that form in clusters with numerous cells in various stages of development merging together.
- Multi-cell Line: Thunderstorms which form in a line which can extend laterally for hundreds of miles. Also known as "squall lines", they can persist for many hours and produce damaging winds and hail. Tornadoes may form on the leading edge of squall lines, but they primarily produce "straight line" winds. Derechos are long-lived strong squall lines that can travel hundreds of miles and can produce considerable wind and hail damage.
- Supercell: Highly organized storms characterized by updrafts that can attain speeds over 100 mph. They are able to produce large hail and strong, violent tornadoes that can produce damaging outflow in excess of 100 mph.

High Winds

High winds are defined as winds 40 mph or greater lasting for an hour or longer, or winds of 58 mph or greater for any duration. High winds can lead to property damage and interruption in utility services. Trees may fall into homes and structures. Varying degrees of damage may occur depending on the structure and size of the tree. Persons in these structures are at risk of death and injury. Trees can fall across power lines leading to outages that can last several days.

Hail

Hail is precipitation in the form of irregular pellets or balls of ice more than 5 mm in diameter. Hail forms when thunderstorm updrafts are strong enough to carry water droplets well above the freezing level. This freezing process forms a hailstone, which can grow as additional water freezes onto it. Eventually, the hailstone becomes too heavy for the updrafts to support it and it falls to the ground.

Lightning

"Lightning is a rapid discharge of electrical energy in the atmosphere. The resulting clap of thunder is the result of a shock wave created by the rapid heating and cooling of the air in the lightning channel. (http://www.lightningsafety.noaa.gov/resources/lightning3_050714.pdf)". During thunderstorms, winds within the storms cause collisions between various precipitation particles in the storm cloud. These collisions lead to very small ice crystals losing electrons and larger hail particles gaining electrons. Winds redistribute these causing a negative charge buildup

near the middle and lower part of the storm and a positive buildup on the ground beneath the storm cloud. The charge difference eventually increases and the negative charge starts moving toward the ground. Its movement creates a conductive path toward the ground. When the negative charge from the cloud makes contact with the positive charge on the ground, current surges creating a visible flash of lightning.

Lightning is a very dangerous hazard. Lightning is responsible for deaths every year in the state. People often believe they are not at risk and stay outside when lightning is near. A lightning strike can lead to death or serious injury. Lightning can strike homes and trees leading to property damage. Lightning strikes can also cause a disruption in utility services.

Locations Affected

The entire planning area is susceptible to the occurrence of severe thunderstorms. These events are assumed to be able to potentially affect any location due to their nature.

Extent

Severe thunderstorms are defined by the National Weather service as having winds of 58mph or higher. Severe thunderstorms with straight line winds, which occur throughout various locations in the planning area, have the potential to ignite wind gusts that are comparable to an EF1 tornado. It is difficult to predict the extent of damage and area will undergo due to the unpredictable nature of severe thunderstorms and the random impact of lightning and hail production.

Historical Occurrences

From 1950-2019, the number of reported occurrences of severe thunderstorm events is over fifteen hundred. These severe weather events have occurred in all 10 counties of the planning area. According to the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), there have been over 500 reported high wind events in Division C resulting in more than \$10 million in property damage. One death and eighty-one injuries have occurred. There have been 815 hail events since 1950 in the AEMA Division C planning area. There were 39 lightning events during this same period, which resulted in 2 deaths, 11 injuries, and \$1.1 million dollars in damages.

Tables 4.21-4.23 provide past occurrence data for the 2014-2019 timeframe for severe thunderstorms, hail, and lightning. Historical occurrences before 2014, can be accessed through the NOAA Storm Events Database site at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/.

	Table 4.21 Division C Severe Thunderstorm Occurrences 2014-2017							
Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	
Hugo	Marengo	4/6/2014	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Cunningham	Pickens	4/6/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Benevola	Pickens	4/6/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Buhl	Tuscaloosa	4/6/2014	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Coker	Tuscaloosa	4/6/2014	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Cloverdale	Tuscaloosa	4/6/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Stafford	Pickens	4/28/2014	70 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Maxwell	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	85 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	

		~ ~		0	
Table 4.21	Division	C Severe	Thunderstorm	Occurrences	2014-2019

Table 4.21 Division C Severe Thunderstorm Occurrences 2014-2019							
	1	(continued)	r			
Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Maxwell	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	69 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cedar Cove	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	65 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grimes	Tuscaloosa	4/28/2014	76 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coker	Tuscaloosa	5/27/2014	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Abernant	Tuscaloosa	6/6/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Jefferson	Marengo	7/2/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Melrose	Pickens	7/2/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cuba	Sumter	7/2/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Randolph	Bibb	7/2/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Spocari	Marengo	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fairdale	Bibb	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Giles	Bibb	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Brookwood	Tuscaloosa	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Samantha	Tuscaloosa	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sawyerville	Hale	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Holt Junction	Tuscaloosa	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cedarville	Hale	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Buhl	Tuscaloosa	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Newbern	Hale	10/13/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sawyerville	Hale	12/23/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
York	Sumter	12/23/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hogglesville	Hale	12/23/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sledge	Hale	12/23/2014	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Union Chapel	Pickens	1/3/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Reform	Pickens	1/3/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Box Springs	Tuscaloosa	1/3/2015	43 kts. EG	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Samantha	Tuscaloosa	1/25/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tuscaloosa Airport	Tuscaloosa	1/25/2015	51 kts. MG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Allison	Greene	4/3/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Akron	Hale	4/3/2015	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ridge	Greene	5/20/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Forkland	Greene	5/20/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Reform	Pickens	5/24/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Boykin	Wilcox	6/24/2015	52 kts. EG	0	0	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Camden	Wilcox	6/24/2015	52 kts. EG	0	0	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Ashby	Bibb	7/15/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Brierfield	Bibb	7/15/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rosemarv	Hale	7/15/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aliceville	Pickens	7/15/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Shortleaf	Marengo	7/15/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
McCainville	Sumter	8/7/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coatopa	Sumter	8/7/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Selma	Dallas	8/8/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Siloam	Sumter	8/10/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Samantha	Tuscaloosa	8/10/2015	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Memphis	Pickens	11/18/2015	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Milelr	Greene	2/2/2016	60 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Akron	Hale	2/3/2016	55 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 4.21 Division C Severe Thunderstorm Occurrences 2014-2019							
	•	()	continued)				
Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Oak Hill	Wilcox	2/15/2016	52 kts. EG	0	j	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Pine Hill	Wilcox	2/15/2016	52 kts. EG	0	0	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
Siloam	Sumter	2/23/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hamburg	Perry	4/27/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Samantha	Tuscaloosa	6/17/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pearson	Tuscaloosa	6/17/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
River Bend	Bibb	6/17/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Moscow	Sumter	6/17/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Western Junction	Dallas	6/17/2016	51 kts. MG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ralph	Tuscaloosa	7/5/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kellerman	Tuscaloosa	7/9/2016	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cuba	Sumter	11/28/2016	55 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Centreville	Bibb	1/22/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Stewart	Hale	3/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Havana	Hale	3/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Boligee	Greene	3/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Epes	Sumter	3/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pine Hill	Wilcox	3/1/2017	52 kts. EG	0	0	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
Cuba	Sumter	4/3/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
York	Sumter	4/3/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Siloam	Sumter	4/3/2017	50 kts. EG	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dancy	Pickens	4/30/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Brownville	Tuscaloosa	4/30/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aliceville	Pickens	4/30/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Owens	Pickens	4/30/2017	50 kts. EG	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Potter	Dallas	7/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Potter	Dallas	7/1/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Summerfield	Dallas	7/26/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Selma-Selfield	Dallas	7/26/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Summerfield	Dallas	7/26/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Selma	Dallas	7/26/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hazen	Dallas	7/26/2017	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bovd	Sumter	2/7/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Akron	Hale	4/22/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Havana	Hale	4/22/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	4/22/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Selma-Selfield	Dallas	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Moundville	Hale	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
NEWBERN	Hale	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Faunsdale	Marengo	6/28/2018	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Camden	Wilcox	6/28/2018	61 kts EG	0	0	\$5,000,00	\$0.00
Sweet Water	Marengo	6/28/2018	50 kts EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Akron	Hale	3/14/2019	50 kts EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Six Mile	Bibb	3/25/2019	50 kts EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gallion	Hale	3/25/2019	50 kts EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Burnsville	Dallas	3/25/2019	50 kts EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Burnsville	Dallas	3/25/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 4.21 Division C Severe Thunderstorm Occurrences 2014-2019							
		()	continued)				
Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Sardis	Dallas	3/25/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Tyler	Dallas	3/25/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
McCainville	Sumter	4/13/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dudley	Tuscaloosa	4/14/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Geiger	Sumter	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dancy	Pickens	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aliceville	Pickens	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pickensville	Pickens	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coker	Tuscaloosa	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
River View	Tuscaloosa	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fox	Tuscaloosa	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Newbern	Hale	4/18/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sweet Water	Marengo	6/7/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Stafford	Pickens	6/7/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ingate	Bibb	6/8/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northport	Tuscaloosa	6/20/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Abernant	Tuscaloosa	6/20/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Stokes	Tuscaloosa	6/22/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Snoddy	Greene	6/27/2019	45 kts. EG	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Shortleaf	Marengo	6/27/2019	45 kts. EG	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gordo	Pickens	7/8/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Shook	Tuscaloosa	8/13/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heiberger	Perry	8/19/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
River View	Tuscaloosa	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Holt Junction	Tuscaloosa	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Moundville	Hale	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Vine Hill	Tuscaloosa	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sledge	Hale	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dayton	Marengo	8/27/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Соу	Wilcox	10/5/2019	52 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Persimmon Grove	Sumter	12/16/2019	50 kts. EG	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Table 4.22 Division C Hail Occurrences 2014-2019

Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Iniuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Myrtlewood	Marengo	4/6/2014	0.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Aliceville	Pickens	6/8/2014	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Summerfield	Dallas	6/8/2014	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Summerfield	Dallas	6/8/2014	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Palmetto	Pickens	6/9/2014	1.50 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Livingston	Sumter	6/22/2014	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Octagon	Maerngo	7/2/2014	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Stafford	Pickens	3/31/2015	1.25 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Reform	Pickens	3/31/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gordo	Pickens	3/31/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 4.22 Division C Hail Occurrences 2014-2019 (continued)							
						Property	Crop
Location	County	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Damage	Damage
Shirley	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coker	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2015	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rosedale	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2015	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northport	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northport	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2015	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coleanor	Bibb	3/31/2015	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Eutaw	Greene	5/20/2015	1.25 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alfalfa	Marengo	6/30/2015	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Centreville	Bibb	7/3/2015	1.50 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lasca	Marengo	3/31/2016	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northport	Tuscaloosa	3/31/2016	1.25 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Samantha	Tuscaloosa	4/29/2016	2.50 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hamner	Sumter	1/2/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bodka	Sumter	1/2/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Hogglesville	Hale	4/5/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Vance	Tuscaloosa	4/5/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Brierfield	Bibb	4/5/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Camden	Wilcox	4/5/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Camden	Wilcox	4/5/2017	1.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	4/5/2017	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
McCainville	Sumter	12/27/2018	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kellerman	Tuscaloosa	2/19/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Palmetto	Pickens	3/14/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Moores Bridge	Tuscaloosa	3/14/2019	0.88 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Lexington	Tuscaloosa	3/14/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
New Lexington	Tuscaloosa	3/14/2019	0.88 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coker	Tuscaloosa	3/14/2019	0.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Palmetto	Pickens	3/14/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Wedgeworth	Hale	3/25/2019	1.25 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Evansville	Hale	3/25/2019	0.88 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greensboro	Hale	3/25/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Siloam	Sumter	3/25/2019	0.88 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cloverdale	Tuscaloosa	6/22/2019	1.00 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Woodstock	Bibb	6/27/2019	0.75 in.	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Location	County	Date	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Camden	Wilcox	3/24/2016	0	0	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
Centreville	Bibb	7/17/2017	0	1	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 4.23 Division	C Lightning	Occurrences 2014-2019
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Source: NOAA Storm Events Database

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

AEMA Division C has a high probability of experiencing severe thunderstorms including high winds, lightning, and hail throughout the year. Numerous historical data and documented events within the last few decades lead AEMA Division C to determine that there is a high probability of severe thunderstorm occurrences. With regards to loss estimates, it is probable that jurisdictions in the region will experience major damage resulting from severe thunderstorms in the next 1-10 years.

LANDSLIDES

Background

Landslides are the downward and outward movement of soil and rocks under the influence of gravity (http://www.gsa.state.al.us/). Naturally induced landslides occur as a result of weakened rock composition, heavy rain, changes in ground water levels, and seismic activity. Typically, areas that are prone to landslides are on or at the base of steep slopes, base of drainage channels, developed hillsides where leach field septic systems are used.

Locations Affected

Appendix D contains maps of AEMA Division C counties illustrating susceptibility to landslides. By examining these maps, one can see that the majority of AEMA- Division C is classified as having low susceptibility. Susceptibility is defined as the probable degree of response of rocks and soils to natural or artificial cutting of slopes, or to anomalously high precipitation. Low susceptibility translates to less than 1.5% of the planning being affected by landslides.

Participating Boards of Education, institutions of higher learning, and medical centers do not have properties located in areas with a high susceptibility to landslides.

Extent

There is no widely accepted magnitude scale for landslides. Defining the extent of landslides is subjective and could vary greatly. Due to low susceptibility throughout the planning area, the extent of landslide incidents are estimated to be primarily isolated damages to structures and infrastructure. Table 4.24 provides an extent for each jurisdiction.

Historical Occurrences

Historical occurrences are provided on the maps in Appendix D. It is important to note that there is no date listed on the GSA map detailing time frame, so it is impossible to determine the time period over which these events occurred. Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Perry, Dallas, and Sumter counties all have historic incidences. There is no specific documentation available for these events, leading to the belief that each incident was very localized and minor in nature.

Probability of Future Events

AEMA Division C as an entire region has low susceptibility to landslide incidences. Based on susceptibility and historical data, AEMA-Division C has an assessed susceptibility to landslide events that is low. Low risk is described as probable major damage occurring in a 100 year period.

The estimated risk of losses from landslides cannot be calculated based on historic records due to lack of data. Though incidents of landslides have been recorded in Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Perry, Dallas, and Sumter there are no damage estimates attached to those events.

Table 4.24 provides a summary of the extent, probability, and loss estimates associated with landslides in AEMA Division C.

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Bibb County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Brent	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Centreville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of West Blocton	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Woodstock	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Dallas County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Selma	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Valley Grande	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Orville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Greene County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Eutaw	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Boligee	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Forkland	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Union	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Hale County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Greensboro	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Moundville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Akron	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Newbern	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Marengo County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Demopolis	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Linden	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

Table 4.24 Landslide Summary by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Town of Dayton	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Faunsdale	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Myrtlewood	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Providence	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Sweet Water	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Thomaston	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Perry County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Marion	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Uniontown	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Pickens County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Aliceville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Ethelsville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Carrollton	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Gordo	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of McMullen	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Memphis	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pickensville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Reform	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Sumter County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Livingston	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of York	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Cuba	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Emelle	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Epes	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Town of Gainsville	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Geiger	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Northport	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Tuscaloosa	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Brookwood	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Coaling	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Coker	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Lakeview	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Vance	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Camden	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pine Hill	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pine Apple	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Oak Hill	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Yellow Bluff	Isolated damage to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

LAND SUBSIDENCE/SINKHOLES

Background

Land subsidence occurs when large amounts of groundwater have been withdrawn from certain types of rocks, such as fine-grained sediments. The rock compacts because the water is partly responsible for holding the ground up. When the water is withdrawn, the rocks collapse. Subsidence can occur over large areas and in more localized locations. Smaller localized areas of subsidence are referred to as sinkholes.

Sinkholes can form from a variety of causes including natural and man-made activities and include ground collapse related to:

- Naturally dissolved voids in rock
- A drop in the water table from drought or pumping of nearby wells
- Heavy construction or weight at the ground surface
- Drainage problems
- Collapse of underground mines
- Excessive rainfall.

There are three types of sinkholes. A description and illustration (Figure 4.4) of each follows:

Figure 4.4 Types of Sinkholes

• Dissolution:



Rainfall and surface water percolate through joints in the limestone. Dissolved carbonate rock is carried away from the surface and a small depression gradually forms.



On exposed carbonate surfaces, a depression may focus surface drainage, accelerating the dissolution process. Debris carried into the developing sinkhole may plug the outflow, ponding water and creating wetlands.

• Cover subsidence:

Granular sediments spall into secondary openings in the underlying carbonate rocks.

Overburden (mostly sand)

Carbonate bedrock A column of overlying sediments settles into the vacated spaces (a process termed "piping").



Dissolution and infilling continue, forming a noticable depression in the land surface.



The slow downward erosion eventually forms small surface depressions I inch to several feet in depth and diameter.



• Cover collapse

Sediments spall into a cavity. As spalling continues, the

As spalling continues, the cohesive covering sediments form a structural arch. The cavity migrates upward by progressive roof collapse. The cavity eventually breaches the ground surface, creating sudden and dramatic sinkholes.



Source: United States Geological Survey http://water.usgs.gov/edu/sinkholes.html Last Accessed on 1/1/20

Locations Affected

Sinkholes are more prevalent in north Alabama, but there are areas of susceptibility and incidence in Division C. Appendix E illustrates areas by jurisdiction with karst topography. Karst topography is a landscape characterized by numerous caves, sinkholes, fissures, and underground streams. These features occur in areas with underlying carbonate bedrock. These areas present throughout the division but are widespread in the southern portion.

Several participating Boards of Education have properties located within areas underlain by karst or pseudo karst terrain; these areas are more likely for sinkhole development. Although several facilities are in these areas it does not mean subsidence will occur. The risk is small, and the predicted extent of an occurrence would be localized. There are facilities of participating medical centers or institutions of higher education located in these areas.

Extent

There is no magnitude scale for land subsidence. Subsidence can lead to changes in elevation; damage to structures such as storm drains, sanitary sewers, roads, railroads, canals, levees and bridges; structural damage to public and private buildings; and damage to wells. Due to the lack of historical data pertaining to land subsidence in Division C, the extent of these incidents in the area are estimated to be primarily isolated damages to structures and infrastructure. A summary of extent u jurisdiction is provided in Table 4.25.

Historical Occurrences

There are historical occurrences of subsidence in AEMA Division C. The Geologic Survey of Alabama digitized historical topographic depression features on historical 1:24,000-scale topographic maps. The maps included in Appendix E include these occurrences. It is important to note that while most of the topographic depressions are related to sinkholes, some may also be related to mine subsidence.

Probability of Future Occurrences and Loss Estimation

Based on the information presented, it is difficult to quantify any future incidence of land subsidence. Areas of potential subsidence can be identified based on knowledge of subsurface

conditions, but future occurrence is unpredictable. Land subsidence research including limited documentation of previous occurrences lead to the belief that future occurrences would have a minimal impact. The probability of these incidents is classified as low.

The risk of losses from land subsidence events, such as sinkholes, cannot be calculated based on historic records due to lack of data. Though much of the planning area has depressions noted on topographic maps or has karst terrain, information about previous incidents are limited at best with no damage estimates. Any land subsidence occurrence in the planning area would most likely be minor in impact due to the localized nature of these events.

Table 4.25 provides a summary of extent, probability, and estimated losses by jurisdiction for land subsidence.

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Bibb County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Brent	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Centreville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of West Blocton	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Woodstock	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Dallas County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Selma	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Valley Grande	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Orville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Greene County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Eutaw	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Boligee	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Forkland	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Union	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

Table 4.25 Land Subsidence Summary for Division C

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Hale County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Greensboro	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Moundville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Akron	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Newbern	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Marengo County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Demopolis	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Linden	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Dayton	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Faunsdale	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Myrtlewood	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Providence	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Sweet Water	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Thomaston	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Perry County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Marion	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Uniontown	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Pickens County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Aliceville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Ethelsville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Carrollton	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Town of Gordo	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of McMullen	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Memphis	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pickensville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Reform	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Sumter County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Livingston	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of York	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Cuba	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Emelle	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Epes	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Gainsville	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Geiger	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Northport	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Tuscaloosa	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Brookwood	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Coaling	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Coker	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Lakeview	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Vance	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*

Jurisdiction	Extent	Probability of Occurrence	Estimated Losses
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
City of Camden	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pine Hill	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Pine Apple	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Oak Hill	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
Town of Yellow Bluff	minor localized impacts to structures and infrastructure	Low	*
* Unable to provide due to lack of data			

WILDFIRE

Background

Wildfires are responsible for burning thousands of acres of land each year. There are two types of wildfires; these are wildland fires and urban wildland interface fires. Wildland fires are those fires that occur in areas where the only development is utilities or infrastructure. Urban-wildland fires occur in areas were development occurs near or within the vegetative cover.

Locations Affected

ATRC used the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report for Division C to analyze the area's susceptibility to wildfires. Appendix F contains maps by county/jurisdiction illustrating the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index layer. The WUI Risk is a rating of the potential impact a wildfire would have on people and their homes. Urban, more densely populated areas have a higher WUI risk.

Maps illustrating potential fire intensity by jurisdiction are provided in Appendix F. The Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale (FIS) identifies areas where significant fuel hazards and associated dangerous fire behavior potential exist based on a weighted average of four percentile weather categories. FIS consist of 5 classes where the order of magnitude between classes is tenfold. The minimum class, Class 1, represents very low wildfire intensities and the maximum class, Class 5, represents very high wildfire intensities.

No facility operated by participating Boards of Education, institutions of higher learning, and medical centers is in a high-risk area for wildfire. Most of these facilities are in more developed areas which have adequate fire protection.

Extent

The magnitude of wildfire events is generally classified by the total acres burned and the amount/type of damage they cause. Wildfires can ignite and spread quickly, charring everything in their path. The destructiveness of a wildfire is dependent on many factors including weather conditions, available fuel, topography, and existing wildfire mitigation capabilities.

In AEMA Division C, wildfires are a threat to the residents' property and health. The average number of acres burned by wildfires in the region was 8.6 for a period between 2000 and 2019. The area has been fortunate to not have any major wildfires in recent history. As population and development increases in high growth areas, such as Tuscaloosa and Northport, the wildland urban interface should be closely monitored for potential effects. Table 4.26 provides extent by jurisdiction for wildfires in Division C.

Jurisdiction	Extent
Bibb County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Brent	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Centreville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of West Blocton	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Woodstock	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Dallas County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Selma	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Valley Grande	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Orville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Greene County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Eutaw	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Boligee	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Forkland	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Union	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Hale County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Greensboro	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Moundville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Akron	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Newbern	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Marengo County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Demopolis	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Linden	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Dayton	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Faunsdale	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Myrtlewood	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Providence	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Sweet Water	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Thomaston	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Perry County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Marion	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Uniontown	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Pickens County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Aliceville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)

 Table 4.26 Wildfire Extent by Jurisdiction Division C

Jurisdiction	Extent
Town of Ethelsville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Carrollton	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Gordo	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of McMullen	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Memphis	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Pickensville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Reform	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Sumter County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (100+)
City of Livingston	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of York	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Cuba	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Emelle	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Epes	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Gainsville	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Geiger	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Tuscaloosa County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Northport	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
City of Tuscaloosa	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Brookwood	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Coaling	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Coker	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Lakeview	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Vance	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Wilcox County (unincorporated)	Property and timber damage over a large area acreage (50+)
City of Camden	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Pine Hill	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Pine Apple	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Oak Hill	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)
Town of Yellow Bluff	Property and timber damage over a small acreage (5+)

Historical Occurrences

AEMA Division C has not had any major wildfires recorded in recent history. Throughout the planning region, "controlled burns" through land management are performed, this practice often aids in the prevention/limits the impact of wildfires throughout the area. Rivers, streams, cultivated fields, wide roadways all serve as natural and manmade firebreaks.

The majority of the planning area has low to medium historical occurrences according to data provided by the Alabama Forestry Commission. In AEMA Division C, the counties of Dallas,

Perry and Wilcox, located in the southern part of the region, have each recorded over 400 fire occurrences between January 2000 and November 2019. Tuscaloosa County reports over 500 occurrences, with a little over 5,000 total acres burned in the specified time period. These counties have a Moderate to High Risk of Wildfires. The remaining counties in the planning region are classified as having a Low to Medium risk. Table 4.27 provides the number of fires and acres burned, per county.

Number of Wildfire Occurrences Between January 2000 and November 2019			
County	Number of Fires	Acres Burned	
Bibb	326	3,480.40	
Dallas	410	2,693.00	
Greene	244	2,041.88	
Hale	312	1,250.55	
Marengo	323	2,834.36	
Perry	491	3,594.54	
Pickens	217	1,993.25	
Sumter	121	2,461.75	
Tuscaloosa	542	5,063.60	
Wilcox	444	4,194.55	
Totals	3,430	29,607.88	

Table 4.27 Wildfire	Summary for	·AEMA	Division	С
	, Summary IOI		DIVISION	C

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission (2019)

Probability of Future Occurrence and Loss Estimation

The Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Summary Report classifies most of the planning area as having a low to moderate burn probability. Multiple isolated wildfires occur each year in the planning area, the majority of these have been minor in nature and have not greatly impacted the planning area.

Appendix F contains maps illustrating the burn probability of participating jurisdictions. The burn probability of an area is the probability of an area burning given current landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns and historical fire prevention and suppression efforts. Burn probability is intended to support an actuarial approach to quantitative wildfire risk analysis, not depict fire return intervals or routes of travel. It is measured on a scale from 1-10, with 1 being the lowest probability and 10 being the highest. In Division C, there are no land areas classified as having a risk higher than a 6.

WINTERSTORMS

Background

Winter storms can encompass any of the following:

- Blizzard: Winds of 35 mph or more with snow and blowing snow reducing visibility to less than ¹/₄ mile for 3 hours or more.
- Blowing snow: Wind-driven snow that reduces visibility. Blowing snow may be falling snow and/or snow on the ground picked up by the wind.
- Snow squalls: Brief, intense snow showers accompanied by strong, gusty winds. Accumulation may be significant.
- Snow showers: Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is possible.
- Snow flurries: Light snow falling for short durations with little or no accumulation.
- Freezing rain: Frozen precipitation melts in warm air, as rain falls and freezes on cold surfaces as a sheet of ice.
- Sleet: Frozen precipitation melts and refreezes into sleet before hitting ground

The National Weather Service monitors winter weather conditions and may issue the following type of alerts:

- Winter Storm Outlook Winter storm conditions are possible in the next 2 to 5 days.
- Winter Weather Advisory Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous. When caution is used, these situations should not be life threatening.
- Winter Storm Watch Winter storm conditions are possible within the next 36 to 48 hours. People in a watch area should review their winter storm plans and stay informed about weather conditions.
- Winter Storm Warning Life-threatening, severe winter conditions have begun or will begin within 24 hours. People in a warning area should take precautions immediately.

Locations Affected

Winter storms are a rare occurrence in AEMA Division C, but when they do occur, they have a significant impact. Local governments have improved their response to winter storm events with pretreatments and clearing operations, but must address the road network need based on priorities. Local drivers are not accustomed to driving in adverse conditions and automobile accidents are common occurrences. Ice and snow weigh down limbs and power lines causing them to break under pressure, resulting in power failure and property damage. During extended times of power failure, most residents and businesses are not equipped with backup generators. The impacts of these storms are generally the result of the infrequency of their occurrence. All residents of the planning area are vulnerable to severe winter storms because these storms have no defined track.

Extent

The planning area experiences winter weather infrequently. The few winter storms documented in the area have caused a few inches of ice and/or snow. Most local governments and private citizens are unprepared when they do occur. Snow can immobilize the area, stranding

commuters and disrupting emergency and medical services. Snow and ice can lead to downed trees and power lines. Ice can disrupt communications and power for days while utility companies repair the damage. Even small accumulations of ice and snow are extremely dangerous to motorists and pedestrians. Bridges and overpasses are particularly dangerous because they freeze before other surfaces. Normally during a winter storm most non-essential businesses close for a few days until the weather improves, which results in economic losses.

Historical Occurrences

The "Blizzard of 1993" was a significant winter weather event in west-central Alabama. There were minor winter weather events over portions of the planning area in 2002 and 2010. Most recently, in January 2014, a system moved through that caused a layer of one to two inches of mixed precipitation (mostly ice) to freeze on roads throughout the region. This system caused most normal operations to shut down for at least two days and caused some property damage due to falling trees and frozen pipes in the region.

Probability of Future Events

Winter storms in west-central Alabama are infrequent and generally short-term events; therefore, they have a low probability of causing major damage in Division C.
4.3 Vulnerability Summary by Jurisdiction

Vulnerability Overview

It should be noted that this version of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was unable to use FEMA's HAZUS-MH software to assist in the vulnerability assessment. The next revision of the Plan will be able to have scenarios developed using HAZUS to assist in estimating damage and financial losses for prioritized hazards.

This section presents a qualitative assessment of the risk and potential impact of each identified hazard. Assigned risk levels were determined based on the hazard profiles developed earlier in this section. The classifications generated from this table assists in the prioritization of hazard risk through objectively looking at the possible scope of the studied hazards. In order to quantify the risk classifications, varying degrees of risk factors (probability, impact, location extent, warning time, and duration) were assigned a value of "1" to "4" and weighted in order to create at total value with a maximum score of 4.0.

Category	Level	Criteria	Index	Weighted
			Value	Factor
	Very Low	Less than 1% annual probability	1	
	Low	Between 1% and 10% annual probability	2	
Probability	Medium	Between 10% and 100% annual probability	3	
	High	100% annual probability	4	30%
		Very few injuries, if any occur. Only minor	1	
	Minor	property damage and minimal disruption of		
		quality of life. Temporary shutdown of		
		critical facilities.		
		Minor injuries only. More than 10% of	2	
	Limited	property in affected area damaged or		
		destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical		
		facilities for more than one day.		• • • • •
Impact		Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than	3	30%
	Critical	25% of property in affected area damaged		
		or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical		
		facilities for more than one week.		
		High number of deaths/injuries possible.	4	
	Catastrophic	More than 50% of property in affected area		
		damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown		
		of critical facilities for one month or more.		
	Negligible	Less than 1% of area affected.	1	
Location	Small	Between 1% and 10% of area affected.	2	200/
Extent	Moderate	Between 10% and 50% of area affected.	3	20%
	Large	Between 50% and 100% of area affected.	4	
	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	1	
Warning	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
Time	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory	3	10%
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	1	
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory	3	10%
	More than one week	Self-explanatory	4	

Table 4.28 Risk Index for Regional Hazards

Table 4.29 assigns a qualitative risk impact assessment for each hazard, based from the hazard profiles created in this section and other input from plan stakeholders. The results were used in calculating the values for each hazard in order to prioritize the regional impacts of identified hazards in this plan. It should be noted that this assessment is just a categorization of most likely factors for each hazard.

	Degree of Risk							
Hazard	Probability	Impact	Location	Warning	Duration	Weighted		
			Extent	Time		Score		
Dam Failure	Very Low	Critical	Small	6-12 hours	Less than 24	2.1		
					hours			
Drought/	Medium	Minor	Small	More than 24	More than	2.1		
Extreme Heat				hours	one week			
Flooding	High	Critical	Moderate	6-12 hours	Less than	3.3		
					one week			
High Winds-	Low	Critical	Large	More than 24	Less than 24	2.6		
Hurricanes				hours	hours			
High Winds-	High	Critical	Small	Less than 6	Less than 6	3.0		
Tornadoes				hours	hours			
High Winds-	Medium	Minor	Moderate	Less than 6	Less than 6	2.6		
Severe				hours	hours			
Thunderstorms								
Landslides	Low	Minor	Negligible	Less than 6	Less than 6	1.6		
				hours	hours			
Land	Low	Minor	Small	Less than 6	Less than 6	1.8		
Subsidence/				hours	hours			
Sinkholes								
Wildfire	High	Minor	Small	Less than 6	Less than	2.3		
				hours	one week			
Winter Storms	Low	Limited	Large	More than 24	Less than	2.4		
				hours	one week			

 Table 4.29 Summary of Regional Hazard Risk Impact

Based from the results of the hazard assessment summary, the highest priority hazards for the planning area are Flooding (3.3 Score), High Winds-Tornadoes (3.0 Score), and High Winds-Severe Storms/Hurricanes (2.6 Score).

Jurisdictions in the division share similar vulnerabilities with respect to natural hazards. A discussion of these vulnerabilities are discussed below:

Bibb County

- Over twenty-percent of the population is over the age of 62 in two of the five jurisdictions. Vulnerability to hazards is higher for those with increased health risks due to aging.
- Lower income individuals are also classified as having higher vulnerability due to lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. Brent is the only jurisdiction with a population living below the poverty level that exceeds 20 percent.
- Over half the housing in Bibb County is over 35 years old and includes many mobile homes (see table 2.4). Mobile homes represent over 20% of the housing stock in three of the five jurisdictions; increasing these individual's vulnerability to the effects of all

hazards. Brent is the only jurisdiction with a Housing Authority; these residents are low income and have increased vulnerability to natural hazards.

- Group quarters in Bibb County have higher population density and higher vulnerability to hazards such as High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the county jail and Bibb Medical Center Nursing Home in Centreville.
- The county has many areas vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding. Floodplain areas are present throughout the county, but primarily affect parts of Brent and Centreville (refer to Figure 4.4). All of the jurisdictions participate in the NFIP; but only the county has a Floodplain Manager. In addition to NFIP vulnerabilities, the municipalities all have sanitary sewer facilities that, to varying degrees, require improvements to address inflow and infiltration issues during periods of heavy rain or flooding. Flash flooding vulnerability exists in limited areas throughout the county that are prone to flooding due to a lack of drainage facilities or inadequate infrastructure.
- The timber industry provides employment for a large number of workers in Bibb County. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. Should one of these events occur and damage the county's timber stock, the local economy would be significantly affected. Manufacturing is increasing at the Scott G. Davis Industrial Park; the new Mercedes Global Logistics Center is expected to employ over 600 by 2022. This park represents a concentration of the majority of manufacturing jobs in the county, and would be economically crippling if lost to a natural disaster.
- The need for backup power generation at critical facilities is still considerable in nearly all jurisdictions. This deficit increases vulnerability to all hazards across the entire county.
- All the jurisdictions have funding challenges. The lack of dedicated funds for mitigation projects significantly increases their vulnerability to all hazards.

Dallas County

- With respect to vulnerable populations, the Town of Orrville has over forty percent of its populations being over the age of 62. Older individuals are generally accepted to have higher vulnerability to hazards due to lessened physical and often mental capacity. Additionally, lower income individuals are classified as having higher vulnerability due lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. In Selma, forty-one percent of residents are living below the poverty line and in Orrville this percentage is just over thirty-five.
- Housing stock in the City of Valley Grande consists of a significant percentage of mobile homes (25.8%). These homes makes individuals more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. Also in unincorporated areas there are large percentages of mobile homes, particularly in the west-central part of the county.
- There is a significant amount of high density, low income housing units in the City of Selma. These units are managed by the Selma Housing Authority. These residents are low income and have increased vulnerability to natural hazards.
- In Dallas County there are a number of group quarters, these facilities have higher population density which makes them more vulnerable to hazards. Specifically these locations are more vulnerable to High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the following, all of

which are located in Selma: Dallas County Jail, two nursing homes, and four assisted living facilities. Vaughn Regional Medical Center is located in Selma also, it is a 175 bed hospital.

- A number of factors influence jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county (refer to Figure 4.5). All jurisdictions in the county participate in the NFIP but none have a certified floodplain manager. The City of Selma house multiple homes affected by flooding in Ward 8. Flash flooding vulnerability is influenced by multiple areas throughout the county that flood due to nonexistent, undersized, or deteriorated drainage infrastructure.
- The county is reliant upon a number of major employers. If an event were to occur that damaged any of these facilities it would cripple the economy. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. These facilities include: International Paper, Seoyon E-Hwa Interior Systems Alabama, Plantation Patterns, Honda Lock America, and Bush Hog.
- Although many critical facilities have backup power generation in the county, there are still a significant number in need of this capability. The lack of this capability increases vulnerability to all hazards.
- The jurisdictions and the county have limited to no funding to support mitigation efforts. This lack of funding to dedicate to mitigation projects influences its' vulnerability to all hazards.

Greene County

- The percent of the population over age 62 in the county exceeds twenty-five percent. This is also the case in three of the 4 municipal jurisdictions; the city of Eutaw has the highest rate at 40 percent. These individuals have a higher vulnerability to hazards due to the natural decline in overall health that occurs with advanced age.
- Lower income individuals are also classified as having higher vulnerability due to lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. County-wide the population living below the poverty level is 38.7%; three of the four municipal jurisdictions have a rate over 20%, with the poverty rate in Boligee being the highest at 70.5%.
- Housing stock in the county consists of a high number of mobile homes and older homes (see table 2.4). Mobile homes exceed 35% of the housing stock in three jurisdictions. Forkland has the highest rate at 60.2%. These individuals are far more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. Two Housing Authorities are present in Eutaw; these residents are low income and more vulnerable.
- Group quarters present in Greene County have higher population density and higher vulnerability to hazards such as High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the county jail and one nursing home, Greene County Residential Care in Eutaw.
- Due to its borders being the Tombigbee and Black Warrior rivers, the unincorporated county has many areas vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county; the four jurisdictions are, however, positioned primarily outside of the flood hazard areas (refer to Figure 4.6). Three of the jurisdictions do not currently participate in the NFIP; and only the county has a Floodplain Manager. In addition to NFIP vulnerabilities, Eutaw and Boligee operate WWTP facilities. The City of Eutaw's system is the oldest and needs upgrades to

eliminate inflow and infiltration problems that occur during heavy rain and flooding events. Flash flooding vulnerability exists in most areas throughout the county that are prone to flooding due to a lack of drainage facilities or inadequate infrastructure. Areas along the river that have vacation homes and fish camps are especially vulnerable.

- The electronic bingo facilities collectively employ the highest number of workers in Greene County. Protecting these facilities and another large employer, Love's Travel Stop, located near Interstate I/20/59 is important to the economic health of the entire county. Other large employers, such as the hospital, school system and two large industries are concentrated in the City of Eutaw, the county seat.
- The need for backup power generation at critical facilities remains high in nearly all jurisdictions. This deficit increases vulnerability to all hazards across the entire county.
- Inability to fund mitigation efforts is prevalent in all the jurisdictions of this Black Belt county, considered one of the poorest in the state. The lack of dedicated funds for mitigation projects, or even the ability to provide matching funds for grants, renders the county and its jurisdictions highly vulnerable to all hazards.

Hale County

- Over twenty-percent of the population is over the age of 62 in three of the five jurisdictions. Vulnerability to hazards is higher for older populations likely to be experiencing a decline in overall health.
- Lower income individuals are also classified as having higher vulnerability due to lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. Three jurisdictions have over 30% of their population living below the poverty level.
- Nearly half of the housing stock in the county is over 35 years old and many mobile homes are present (see table 2.4). Mobile homes exceed 35% of the housing stock in the county overall; and, in two jurisdictions the rate exceeds 44%. These individuals are far more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. One Housing Authority is present in the City of Greensboro; these residents are low income and more vulnerable to hazards.
- Group quarters present in Hale County have higher population density and higher vulnerability to hazards such as High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the county jail and two nursing homes; Colonial Haven in Greensboro and Moundville Health and Rehabilitation Center.
- The county, due to its western border being the Black Warrior River, is vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding in many areas. Floodplain areas are prevalent within the county and affect the majority of the jurisdictions (refer to Figure 4.7). Two of the jurisdictions do not participate in the NFIP; and, only the county has a Floodplain Manager. In addition to NFIP vulnerabilities, Akron, Greensboro and Moundville operate WWTP facilities; upgrades have been made to these systems but work is still needed. Drainage facilities are either not present, limited, or inadequate in most all areas of the county. Vulnerability to flash flooding exists in most areas throughout the county that are prone to flooding due to insufficient infrastructure. Areas along the river that have vacation homes and fish camps are especially vulnerable.
- The timber industry is a major employer in Hale County. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. The local economy would be significantly affected if one of these events damaged the county's timber stock.

- Critical facilities in all jurisdictions continue to have a need for backup power generation. Vulnerability to all hazards will remain high across the entire county until this is addressed.
- The lack of dedicated funds for mitigation projects significantly increases the county's vulnerability to all hazards. Lack of funding to support mitigation efforts is prevalent in nearly all the jurisdictions, especially the smallest towns such as Akron and Newbern that have few sources of revenue.

Marengo County

- With respect to vulnerable populations, Dayton, Faunsdale, Linden, Myrtlewood, and Providence all have over 20 % of their populations being over the age of 62. Older individuals are generally accepted to have higher vulnerability to hazards due to lessened physical and often mental capacity. Additionally, lower income individuals are classified as having higher vulnerability due lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. In both Dayton and Linden, 25% of the population live below the poverty line.
- Housing stock in Dayton, Faunsdale, Myrtlewood, Providence, and Thomaston consists of a significant percentage of mobile homes (>25%). These homes makes individuals more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. Also in unincorporated areas there are large percentages of mobile homes.
- Both the City of Demopolis and City of Linden have housing authorities that provide housing to low income households. In Demopolis there are high concentrations of low income housing units in the eastern area of the city. In Linden there are a large number for low income limits in the MLK area of the city.
- In Marengo County there are a number of group quarters, these facilities have higher population density which makes them more vulnerable to hazards. Specifically these locations are more vulnerable to High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the following: Marengo County Jail (Linden), Linden Nursing Home, Woodhaven Manor Nursing Home (Demopolis) and two assisted living facilities. Whitfield Regional Hospital is located in Demopolis, it is a 99 bed hospital.
- A number of factors influence jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county (refer to Figure 4.8). Dayton, Myrtlewood, and Sweetwater are not NFIP participants. Faunsdale is unmapped by the NFIP. All remaining jurisdictions are NFIP participants but none have a certified floodplain manager. Flash flooding vulnerability is influenced by multiple areas throughout the county that flood due to nonexistent, undersized, or deteriorated drainage infrastructure.
- The county is reliant upon a number of major employers, many of them timber related. If an event were to occur that damaged any of these facilities it would cripple the economy. Also damage to the county and surrounding area's timber stock would adversely affect the economy. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. These facilities include: WestRock, Linden Lumber, Two Rivers Lumber, and Foster Farms.
- Although many critical facilities have backup power generation in the county, there are still a significant number in need of this capability. The lack of this capability increases vulnerability to all hazards.

• The jurisdictions and the county have limited to no funding to support mitigation efforts. This lack of funding to dedicate to mitigation projects influences its' vulnerability to all hazards.

Perry County

- With respect to vulnerable populations, all three jurisdictions have over twenty-percent of their populations being over the age of 62. Older individuals are generally accepted to have higher vulnerability to hazards due to lessened physical and often mental capacity. Additionally, lower income individuals are classified as having higher vulnerability due lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. All three jurisdictions have roughly half of their population living below the poverty line, these percentages makes Perry County one of the poorest counties in the state.
- Housing stock in the county consists of a significant number of mobile homes in all jurisdictions. These homes makes individuals more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards.
- In Perry County there are a number of group quarters, these facilities have higher population density which makes them more vulnerable to hazards. Specifically these locations are more vulnerable to High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the following, all of which are located in Marion: Perry County Jail, Southland Nursing Home, Perry County Nursing Home, Marion Military Institute dormitories, and Judson College dormitories.
- A number of factors influence jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county (refer to Figure 4.9). At this time the City of Marion is the only jurisdiction participating in the NFIP, both Uniontown and the county are sanctioned communities. In Marion, there is no certified floodplain manager. In addition to NFIP vulnerabilities, both Marion and Uniontown's WWTPs are older facilities that are easily overloaded during periods of rainfall leading to wastewater overflows. These conditions are exacerbated by sewer lines in need of rehabilitation that result in significant inflow and infiltration into the systems. Flash flooding vulnerability is influenced by multiple areas throughout the county that flood due to nonexistent, undersized, or deteriorated drainage infrastructure.
- The county is reliant upon the timber industry. If an event occurred that damaged the county's timber stock, it would cripple the economy. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. In addition, the City of Uniontown is dependent upon Harvest Select, a catfish processing plant, for employment for the community. The loss of this facility to a natural hazard would devastate the city's economy.
- Although many critical facilities have backup power generation in the county, there are still a significant number in need of this capability. The lack of this capability increases vulnerability to all hazards.
- The jurisdictions in the county have limited to no funding to support mitigation efforts. This lack of funding to dedicate to mitigation projects influences its' vulnerability to all hazards.

Pickens County

• Over twenty-percent of the population is over the age of 62 in five of the nine jurisdictions. These individuals have higher vulnerability to hazards due to a possible decline in physical and mental capacities.

- Lower income individuals are also classified as having higher vulnerability due to lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. Six jurisdictions have over 35% of their population living below the poverty level.
- Just under half of the housing stock in the county consists of older homes and includes a modest number of mobile homes (see table 2.4). Mobile homes exceed 35% of the housing stock in two jurisdictions. These individuals are far more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. Housing Authorities are present in Aliceville, Gordo and Reform; these residents are low income and more vulnerable to hazards.
- Group quarters present in Pickens County have higher population density and higher vulnerability to hazards such as High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include FCI Aliceville (federal women's prison); the county jail, and two nursing home facilities; Aliceville Manor and Arbor Woods Health and Rehab in Reform.
- The county has many areas vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county that affect nearly every jurisdiction (refer to Figure 4.10). All but three of the jurisdictions participate in the NFIP; but only the county and one municipality have a Floodplain Manager. In addition to NFIP vulnerabilities, Aliceville, Carrollton, Gordo and Reform have aged WWTP facilities or collections systems that need upgrades to eliminate inflow and infiltration problems that occur during heavy rain and flooding events. Flash flooding vulnerability exists in most areas throughout the county that are prone to flooding due to a lack of drainage facilities or inadequate infrastructure. Areas along the Tombigbee river that have vacation homes and year-round residents are most vulnerable, especially the Rivermont area in Pickensville.
- The timber industry provides employment for a large number of workers in Pickens County. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. Should one of these events occur and damage the county's timber stock, the local economy would be significantly affected. FCI Aliceville is the largest single employer in the county. Protecting these jobs from losses due to natural hazards is even more important now that the Pickens County Medical Center has closed; it had been one of the top 5 employers in the county.
- The need for backup power generation at critical facilities is still considerable in nearly all jurisdictions. This deficit increases vulnerability to all hazards across the entire county.
- Lack of funding to support mitigation efforts is prevalent in nearly all the jurisdictions, especially the smallest towns that have few sources of revenue such as Ethelseville, Memphis and McMullen. The lack of dedicated funds for mitigation projects significantly increases their vulnerability to all hazards.

Sumter County

• With respect to vulnerable populations, all three jurisdictions have over twenty-percent of their populations being over the age of 62. Older individuals are generally accepted to have higher vulnerability to hazards due to lessened physical and often mental capacity. Over 30% of Cuba's population is over 62 years old. Over 20% of both Emelle and Geiger's populations are over 62 years old. Additionally, lower income individuals are classified as having higher vulnerability due lack of resources to prepare and to recover

from disasters. Three jurisdictions in the county have over one third of their populations living below the poverty line: Gainesville (46.6%), Livingston (42.3%), and York (36.2%).

- A high percentage of housing stock is mobile homes in Emelle (38%), Epes (28%), Gainesville (67%), and Geiger (58%). These homes makes individuals more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards.
- In Sumter County there are a number of group quarters, these facilities have higher population density which makes them more vulnerable to hazards. Specifically these locations are more vulnerable to High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the following: Sumter County Jail (Livingston), Sumter Health and Rehabilitation (York) and University of West Alabama dormitories (Livingston).
- Regarding dam failure, both Livingston and York have vulnerable areas. In Livingston, there are apartments in proximity to the Lake LU dam which are at risk in the event of dam failure. In York, there are approximately 50-60 residences vulnerable to the dam failure for the dam on Toomsuba Creek.
- In Sumter County, the Waste Management- Emelle Hazardous Waste Facility poses a vulnerability to the surrounding area due to the presence of hazardous materials.
- A number of factors influence jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county (refer to Figure 4. 11). At this time all jurisdictions with the exceptions of Gainesville (sanctioned) and Emelle (unmapped) participate in the NFIP. No jurisdiction has a certified floodplain manager. Flash flooding vulnerability is influenced by multiple areas throughout the county that flood due to nonexistent, undersized, or deteriorated drainage infrastructure.
- The county is reliant upon the timber industry. If an event occurred that damaged the county's timber stock, it would cripple the economy. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability.
- Although many critical facilities have backup power generation in the county, there are still a significant number in need of this capability. The lack of this capability increases vulnerability to all hazards.
- The jurisdictions in the county have limited to no funding to support mitigation efforts. This lack of funding to dedicate to mitigation projects influences its' vulnerability to all hazards.

Tuscaloosa County

- Lower income individuals are more vulnerable to hazard events due to lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. The City of Tuscaloosa has the highest rate (24.2%) of their population living below the poverty level within the county.
- The housing stock in Tuscaloosa County does not reflect a high percentage of mobile homes; however, in actual number, it significantly exceeds the other counties. Mobile homes are located primarily in the unincorporated areas and the towns of Brookwood and Coaling. The overall age of housing in Tuscaloosa County is also higher than other counties in Division C (see table 2.4). These residents are far more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards. Housing Authorities are present in Tuscaloosa and Northport; these residents are low income and more vulnerable. In addition, the City of Tuscaloosa has a

significant number of large, population-dense, apartment complexes. These high concentrations of multi-unit residential structures present an inherent vulnerability.

- Group quarters present in Tuscaloosa County also have higher population density and higher vulnerability to hazards such as High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the University of Alabama and Stillman College dormitories; the county jail; Taylor-Hardin Secure Medical Facility; Tuscaloosa Juvenile Detention Center; the Tuscaloosa Veteran's Hospital; Bryce Hospital; and six long-term care facilities in Northport and one in Tuscaloosa.
- The county has many areas, particularly along the Black Warrior River, vulnerable to flooding and flash flooding (refer to Figure 4.12). The counties two largest municipalities, Northport and Tuscaloosa, are located directly along the river. The City of Moundville, partially located in Tuscaloosa County, is also on the river. All of the jurisdictions participate in the NFIP; but only the County and the cities of Northport and Tuscaloosa have a Floodplain Manager. Flash flooding vulnerability exists in most areas throughout the county that are prone to flooding due to a lack of drainage facilities or inadequate infrastructure. The City of Tuscaloosa has areas prone to flash flooding that require upgrades to stormwater infrastructure.
- The University of Alabama, Mercedes Benz and its suppliers, and DCH Regional Medical Center are the biggest employers in the county. These, and many other manufacturers and additional educational institutions, serve to provide employment for surrounding counties as well as local residents and are vital to the welfare of the region. The University and DCH were just barely missed in the 2011 tornado path, revealing that the impact could have been even more devastating.
- The availability of backup power generation at critical facilities is still needed in many of the smaller jurisdictions. Until fully addressed, vulnerability to all hazards will remain high in these jurisdictions.
- The lack of dedicated funds for mitigation projects is an issue for most of the smaller jurisdictions and increases their vulnerability to all hazards.

Wilcox County

- With respect to vulnerable populations all jurisdictions have over twenty-percent of their populations being over the age of 62, except Pine Hill. Older individuals are generally accepted to have higher vulnerability to hazards due to lessened physical and often mental capacity. Additionally, lower income individuals are classified as having higher vulnerability due lack of resources to prepare and to recover from disasters. All jurisdictions have at least 20% of their population living below the poverty line.
- A high percentage of housing stock is mobile homes in Oak Hill (70%) and Yellow Bluff (69%). These homes makes individuals more vulnerable to the effects of all hazards.
- In Wilcox County there are a number of group quarters, these facilities have higher population density which makes them more vulnerable to hazards. Specifically these locations are more vulnerable to High Wind Events (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and Wildfires. Group quarters in the county include the Wilcox County Jail and the Camden Nursing Facility.
- A number of factors influence jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding and flash flooding. There are floodplain areas located throughout the county (refer to Figure 4. 13). All jurisdictions with the exception of Oak Hill and Pine Apple participate in the NFIP. Both

Oak Hill and Pine Apple are unmapped. No jurisdiction has a certified floodplain manager. Flash flooding vulnerability is influenced by multiple areas throughout the county that flood due to nonexistent, undersized, or deteriorated drainage infrastructure.

- The county is reliant upon the timber industry. If an event occurred that damaged the county's timber stock, it would cripple the economy. Strong winds (Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Thunderstorms) and wildfires are two hazards for which the county has an increased vulnerability. The county's largest employer is International Paper in Pine Hill.
- Although many critical facilities have backup power generation in the county, there are still a significant number in need of this capability. The lack of this capability increases vulnerability to all hazards.
- The jurisdictions in the county have limited to no funding to support mitigation efforts. This lack of funding to dedicate to mitigation projects influences its' vulnerability to all hazards.

Vulnerability and Changes in Development

Overall, the population in the majority of Division C counties has been declining for many years. These are primarily rural counties with limited manufacturing and sluggish commercial activity. There have been some bright spots with some small local businesses opening; however, many have downtowns with a high percentage of vacant store fronts; and, struggling schools and hospitals. The Pickens County Medical Center, a major employer in Pickens County, closed March 6, 2020 during the preparation of this plan. The hospital had participated in the planning process and was included as a lead agency for select actions in the Carrollton Mitigation Action Plan. These references have been removed in the finalized action plan as the hospital will no longer be able to adopt the plan. If, at a later date, the hospital re-opens, the plan will be updated to reflect this change in status. The closure of the hospital affects the vulnerability of the area the hospital served. Without a hospital those injured in the event of a hazard event would have to be transported to other hospitals in the area, which may in turn overload those facilities.

The majority of development in Division C is occurring in Tuscaloosa and Bibb counties. The City of Tuscaloosa, historically the area's most populous jurisdiction, has continued to grow due to a high level of enrollment at the University of Alabama which, in turn, has fueled a significant increase in the construction of large apartment complexes and numerous hotels to support sports tourism. Rebuilding of commercial areas after the 2011 tornado and a strong manufacturing presence from Mercedes-Benz U.S. International (MBUSI) and its suppliers has also contributed significantly to the surge of development in the City of Tuscaloosa as well as the City of Northport, particularly along the Highway 82 commercial corridor, and the surrounding county. The economy has been so robust that neighboring Bibb County's Scott G. Davis Industrial Park was selected for the new battery plant, North American Parts hub, and logistics center for MBUSI. The county's location between Tuscaloosa and Birmingham has resulted in significant commercial activities for towns such as Woodstock that are along the Interstate I-20/59 corridor. Exit 100 (Hwy 216) located in Woodstock's jurisdiction has numerous commercial business currently under construction, building on the presence of Love's Travel Stop and Petro Truck Stop; Tuscaloosa County constructed the new East Tuscaloosa Activity Center on Hwy 216 less than one mile from this exit.

The increased development in Tuscaloosa and Bibb counties affects vulnerability. The more development, the more individuals that will be attracted into these areas. Development leads to more structures being vulnerable to the effects of hazards. In particular, the dynamic of the wildland urban interface is affected leading to a higher risk of WUI wildfires occurring. With regards to developments effect on floodplain areas, all growing jurisdictions discussed here are active participants in the NFIP. It will be vital for these communities to enforce their flood ordinances in order to minimize vulnerability.

4.4 Critical Facilities/Infrastructure by Jurisdiction

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. These facilities are critical to the health and welfare of the entire jurisdiction. They become essential in the event of a natural disaster. Examples of these facilities include police stations, fire stations, schools, and hospitals. Critical facilities are lifelines that provide the jurisdiction with necessities such as potable water. Critical facilities include the transportation corridors necessary to keep the jurisdiction connected. Critical facilities include those facilities that house persons with special needs or atrisk populations (schools, jails, nursing homes). They may also include locations were large groups often meet. Critical facilities include those in which potential losses, both human and economic, are high.

A concerted effort was made using information from the public, EMA, local government officials and industry stakeholders to identify the critical facilities. While only a summary is provided in the table, each jurisdiction has a list of critical facilities with the most current estimated replacement cost on file. The information listed below was provided by the individual jurisdictions. Other critical facilities are locations that store Extremely Hazardous Substances (EPCRA Section 302-Extremely Hazardous Substances, CERCLA Hazardous Substances, EPCRA, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals, CAA 122®) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention and other facilities that are covered. Local EMA offices maintain these lists.

Table 4.30 lists a summary of critical facilities summarized by type in the planning area. This list is not all-inclusive and includes facilities prioritized by specific jurisdictions. An inventory of critical facilities will be reviewed periodically and continually updated to reflect any changes in each of the jurisdictions.

Facilities	Bibb	Dallas	Greene	Hale	Marengo	Perry	Pickens	Sumter	Tuscaloosa	Wilcox
Continuity of Government	12	10	10	7	11	7	16	16	67	10
Hospital/Health Department	6	11	5	9	9	5	4	4	41	5
Public Safety	32	26	29	18	19	27	60	20	100	49
Schools	14	25	7	12	11	11	15	10	72	7

 Table 4.30 Critical Facilities Summary

Source: Division C Steering Committee Members

4.5 Hazard Impacts

This section provides a narrative overview of each hazard's impact on the planning area, based on previous finding within this section. These descriptions were compiled using guidance from FEMA Region IV, which recommends using the strongest reported incidence when describing impact.

DAM FAILURE

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the dam failure hazard scored a value of 2.1 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Probability	Very Low		
Impact	Critical		
Location Extent	Small		
Warning Time	6 to 12 hours		
Duration	Less than 24 hours		

Table 4.31 Risk Impact Assessment for Dam Failure

There are 797 dams listed in the National Inventory of Dams (NID) database for Division C. Of these dams, 33 are classified as high hazard dams. High hazard dams in the division have the following designated uses: recreation, flood control, fish and wildlife, and navigation.

Dam regulation and research is an ongoing hazard mitigation issue in the State of Alabama. Currently, there are no state laws to regulate existing private dams or the construction of new private dams that do not require federal licenses or inspections. The ADECA Office of Water Resources is currently conducting a dam study, as data listed within the National Inventory of Dams (NID) is outdated and not entirely accurate. Once ADECA's dam assessment is complete, information regarding high hazard dams should allow for additional studies pertaining to potential vulnerability of this hazard.

Due to the lack of dam data, information pertaining to potential damages from dam failure is limited at the current time. An estimate of potential dam failure damages regionally over a long period of time yields a very low loss estimate in Division C. As better data becomes available, more detailed impacts by jurisdiction can be provided.

DROUGHT/EXTREME HEAT

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the drought/extreme heat hazard scored a value of 2.1 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Tuble new Hist imputer Assessment for Drought Extreme Heat				
Probability	Medium			
Impact	Minor			
Location Extent	Small			
Warning Time	More than 24 hours			
Duration	More than one week			

Both extreme heat and drought can occur at any location in Division C making the potential impact across all jurisdictions in the division constant. All new and existing buildings/infrastructure, facilities, natural resources, wildlife, and the general population are vulnerable to these hazards and their impacts. Due to the nature of these hazards, it is difficult to estimate losses that may result as little methodology exists.

Droughts can have wide ranging impacts. In Division C, all jurisdictions have historically experienced D4 drought conditions. D4 drought conditions can lead to economic losses due to insufficient water for large agricultural operations. Households that depends on private wells for potable water are affected as groundwater levels decrease. There is an increased risk of wildfires resulting from these conditions.

The most significant impact of extreme heat is on vulnerable populations' health. Vulnerable populations include the very young, the elderly, and those with respiratory problems. Extreme heat can lead to heatstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion. A widespread extreme heat event could possibly overcrowd local clinics with persons suffering from the heat's effects. In addition to health related effects, increased use of electricity to run fans and air conditioners may overextend electric utilities.

Due to ongoing planning and these hazards being relatively common in Alabama due to its subtropical climate, anticipated future damages or losses are expected to be minimal.

FLOODING

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the flooding hazard scored a value of 3.3 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Table 4.55 Kisk Impact Assessment for Flooding				
Probability	High			
Impact	Critical			
Location Extent	Moderate			
Warning Time	6 to 12 hours			
Duration	Less than one week			

Table 4.33 Risk Impact Assessment for Flooding

Appendix C provides floodplain areas by jurisdiction for Division C. River flooding is classified as minor, moderate, or major based on water height and impacts along the river that have been coordinated with the NWS and local officials. Minor river flooding means that low-lying areas adjacent to the stream or river, mainly rural areas and farmland and secondary roadways near the river, flood. This level of flooding is common in Division C. Moderate flooding means water levels rise high enough to impact homes and businesses near the river and some evacuations may be needed. This level of flooding occurs less often in the area but is expected to happen annually. Major flooding means that extensive rural and/or urban flooding is expected. Towns may become isolated and major traffic routes may be flooded. Evacuation of numerous homes and business may be required. This level of flooding is rare in the planning area.

Flash floods may lead to property damage or loss depending on severity. Their rapid onset makes them even more deadly. Often waters rise so quickly that people have little time to protect themselves. These floods can also lead to death and injury. Flash flooding on roadways is a major risk. Many times, drivers underestimate water depth and become stranded in floodwaters. Residents in the areas identified as flooding frequently are at the greatest danger for this hazard.

As development increases, the risk for flash flooding will increase as impermeable surfaces increase. Aging drainage infrastructure will contribute to an increase in flash flooding also. Based on the information provided in this profile, the probability of future flood events is High. Roads often suffer the greatest impacts as their base layer becomes compromised from standing water. Standing water also lead to cracks and damage to asphalt. Due to their nature, these floods are very dangerous. Often these events are localized and have a rapid onset, making them hard to predict. Deaths occur each year from vehicles being swept away in flood waters. A mere six inches of fast-moving flood water can knock over an adult. It takes only two feet of rushing water to carry away most vehicles, including pickups and SUVs.

Total potential loss data is incomplete due to the incompatibility of HAZUS-MH with the GIS system. Therefore, analysis from the HAZUS-MH flood model will be incorporated in the next plan update. However, in the last quarter century, well over \$200 million of damages have occurred from flooding in the planning area. Information pertaining to historical insured flood losses and repetitive flooded properties are included to provide more detailed information of areal losses based from flooding.

Repetitive Loss Properties

A repetitive loss property is an insurable structure that has had two or more claims of more than \$1,000 within any ten-year period since 1978. A repetitive loss property may or may not be currently insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Table 4.34 provides information on repetitive loss properties in Division C.

Community Name	Occupancy	FMA RL Properties	Insured FMA RL Properties	Tota in C on I F Prop	al Paid laims FMA RL certies	NFIP RL Properties	Insured NFIP RL Properties	To Clai RL	otal Paid in ms on NFIP Properties
		Bibb C	County						
Brent	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	1	1	\$	4,355
		Dallas (County						
Dallas County	Other- Non-residential	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	15,797
Dallas County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	2	1	\$	46,274
Selma	2-4 family	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	9,883
Selma	Assmd Condo	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	6,427
Selma	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	4	1	\$	143,362
		Greene	County						
Greene County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	11	1	\$	226,054
Greene County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	3	-	\$	192,164
		Hale C	County				-		
Greensboro	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	18,942
Hale County	Other-Residential	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	5,046
Hale County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	15	2	\$	127,427
Pickens County									
Pickens County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	3	-	\$	78,680
Pickensville	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	7	1	\$	161,521
Pickensville	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	2	1	\$	149,736
Reform	Other- Non-residential	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	36,717
		Sumter	County						
Sumter County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	4,057
		Tuscaloos	sa County			1			
Northport	Other- Non-residential	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	23,606
Northpot	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	2	1	\$	19,713
Tuscaloosa	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	93,868
Tuscaloosa County	Single Family	-	-	\$	-	1	1	\$	119,859
	1	Wilcox	County			1			
Wilcox County	Other- Non-residential	-	-	\$	-	1	-	\$	12,473

Table 4.34 Repetitive Loss Properties in Division C

HIGH WINDS (HURRICANES, TORNADOES, AND SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS)

HURRICANES

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the hurricane hazard scored a value of 2.6 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Tuble 1.05 Kisk Impact Assessment for Hurricanes					
Probability	Medium				
Impact	Critical				
Location Extent	Large				
Warning Time	More than 24 hours				
Duration	Less than 24 hours				

Because hurricanes and other tropical events commonly affect a large spatial area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in Division C are vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts. The planning area is an inland location and will not receive the brunt of the intensity and extent of these storms, but the magnitude of hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast can remain high as these storms travel inland into the region. Some hurricanes such as Ivan maintained hurricane strength for hundreds of miles. Ivan was classified as a hurricane until it reached Uniontown in Perry County.

With a Category 1 storm the following damage can be expected: Well- constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, and vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of 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. The probability of a an area being affected by a stronger tropical storm increases as you go further south in the division, meaning counties such as Wilcox and Marengo have a higher probability of experiencing impacts from stronger storms.

Severe storms, tornadoes, high winds, hail, torrential rains, river flooding, and flash flooding are all associated with tropical systems as they move inland. The entire region shares the same potential impact of these occurrences. The loss of life, property, and possessions is common. Interruption of utility and communication service is expected. In instances such spawned tornadoes and flash flooding where warning time may be short or nonexistent the risk factors are higher. Low-lying areas and areas prone to flooding are at higher risk of hurricane related damage. Another concern regarding hurricanes is the large amount of debris that results. Hurricanes will provide those widespread effects during the summer and early autumn portions of the year. Normally there are a few days of warnings before a hurricane impacts the planning area allowing for preparations.

The landscape of the counties within Division C is heavily wooded, which leads to the possibility of significant tree and property damage. Debris removal can become a major cost for local governments. Flooding may lead to property damage, disruption in utility services, roadway damage, injury to residents, and death. High winds can also cause significant damage to homes, buildings, and utility infrastructure. The threat of injury and death is present.

TORNADOES

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the tornado hazard scored a value of 3.0 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Tuble nev flisk implied flisbesoment for Tornudoes					
Probability	High				
Impact	Critical				
Location Extent	Small				
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours				
Duration	Less than 6 hours				

Table 4.36 Risk Impact Assessment for Tornadoes

Tornadoes are not constrained to follow any definite path, so every area and every resident AEMA Division C is at risk. A tornadoes path is generally 300-400 yards wide and four miles long (NOAA 1973). Areas within that path may suffer from slight to severe damage depending on the tornado's strength. Injury and death can occur as a result of even the weakest tornado.

Because tornadoes may touch down anywhere within the division, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in the ten counties are vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts. Tornadoes can occur during hurricane events or other severe thunderstorm events, which can create multiple impacts. The most likely time for tornadoes is during the spring months from March through May, with a secondary peak of tornado activity in November, but tornadoes can occur in every month of the year.

Tornadoes present the most frequent hazard and most likely source of property damage and injury in the planning area from a natural hazard. Tornadoes are possibly more destructive than hurricanes, but impacts are far more localized. Even though favorable conditions for tornadoes can be forecasted in advance, the location of a tornado is unknown until a few moments before the storm occurs.

The effects of any tornado may be far reaching. Life, property, and personal items are all at risk. Interruption of electric, telephone and other utility and communications services may occur. Transportation corridors may be blocked or in some cases destroyed. Debris must be removed, and this is often a costly task. Citizens may suffer from posttraumatic syndrome, depression, anxiety, and grief for lost loved ones. When large storms with widespread damage and injuries occur, rural areas have a more difficult time responding to all calls they receive.

Table 4.37 provides a county by county description of impact based on historical data.

Bibb County	Devastating damage: Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
Dallas	Severe damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well- constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
Greene	Severe damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well- constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
Hale	Devastating damage: Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
Marengo	Severe damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well- constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
Perry	Devastating damage: Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
Pickens	Incredible damage: Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yds); trees debarked; incredible phenomena wil occur.
Sumter	Severe damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well- constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
Tuscaloosa	Incredible damage: Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yds); trees debarked; incredible phenomena will occur.
Wilcox	Devastating damage: Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.

 Table 4.37 Potential Impact of Tornadic Events by County*

 Division C

Source: NOAA Storms Database/ Fujita Damage Scale

SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the severe thunderstorm hazard scored a value of 2.6 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Tuble neo Hist Impact Assessment for Severe Thanael Storms			
Probability	High		
Impact	Minor		
Location Extent	Moderate		
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours		
Duration	Less than 6 hours		

Table 4.38 Risk Impact Assessment for Severe Thunderstorms

Because severe thunderstorms with high winds may occur at any location within the planning area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in the planning area are vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts.

Severe thunderstorms with high winds can produce similar effects to tornadoes and hurricanes. These effects will be more localized than hurricane events but more widespread than tornadoes. Past occurrences of high winds associated with severe thunderstorms have been recorded in each county in Division C. Tuscaloosa County has an 85 mph wind gust on record. Greene, Hale, Perry, and Wilcox have 60 mph gusts on record. Bibb, Dallas, Marengo, Pickens and Sumter all have 50 mph gusts recorded. Winds this high can be expected to cause downed trees and power lines, and flying debris. They may lead to power outages, transportation disruptions, damage to buildings and vehicles, and injury or death.

LANDSLIDES

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the landslide hazard scored a value of (from a scale of 0 to 4).

Probability	Low
Impact	Minor
Location Extent	Negligible
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours
Duration	Less than 6 hours

Table 4.39 Risk Impact Assessment for Landslides

Information from the Geological Survey of Alabama shows that historical landslide events have occurred in the planning area, but information about specific slides is sparse. One can get a general idea of areas more likely for landslides to occur by examining the maps provided in Appendix D. Due to the lack of substantive documentation of previous events, it is assumed that landslides events may occur at any location within the planning area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in the planning area is considered to be vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts. With little recorded activity and documentation, it is believed that any potential losses in the planning area would be minor in scope.

LAND SUBSIDENCE / SINKHOLES

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the land subsidence / sinkhole hazard scored a value of 1.8 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Tuble with Hubit Imputer Histossintent for Luna Substatiete / Similaries				
Probability	Low			
Impact	Minor			
Location Extent	Small			
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours			
Duration	Less than 6 hours			

Table 4.40 Risk Impact Assessment for Land Subsidence / Sinkholes

Information from the Geological Survey of Alabama shows that geology conducive to sinkholes and other forms of land subsidence exists within the planning area. One can get a general idea of areas more likely for land subsidence to occur by examining the maps provided in Appendix E. Due to the lack of substantive documentation of previous events, it is assumed that land subsidence events may occur at any location within the planning area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in the planning area is considered to be vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts. With little recorded activity and documentation, it is believed that any potential losses in the planning area would be minor in scope.

WILDFIRE

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the wildfire hazard scored a value of 2.3 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Table 1.11 Hisk impact Assessment for Whathes			
Probability	High		
Impact	Minor		
Location Extent	Small		
Warning Time	Less than 6 hours		
Duration	Less than one week		

Table 4.41 Risk Impact Assessment for Wildfires

Due to the large areas of forest-covered land in Division C, wildfires are a threat to all ten counties. Potential risk by jurisdiction can be seen from examining maps provided in Appendix F. The potential impact of wildfires is consistent across all jurisdictions in the division. Damage to timber land and wildlife habitat are the primary impacts. If factors such as winds and drought are present, wildfires may spread from forested areas to areas with residential structures.

In the event of wildfires, structures in less populated areas in the proximity of the forested areas could be at risk of fire damage. Though all the planning area's residents are at least somewhat vulnerable to wildfires, areas in isolated unincorporated areas are at a higher vulnerability according to the Alabama Forestry Commission. Residents living in the Talladega National Forest are at an increased risk.

The impact of a wildfire event is dependent on many factors including weather conditions, available fuel, topography, and existing wildfire mitigation capabilities. In more densely populated areas the impact of a wildfire is expected to be much greater. At a significantly higher risk of impact from a wildfire are those residents and structures within the Talladega National Forest. The USDA Forest Service estimates that there are 1,400 privately owned structures within the forest of these 450 are private residences. They estimate up to 600 private citizens live within the forest.

WINTER STORM

According to the Risk Impact Assessment, the winter storm hazard scored a value of 2.4 (on a scale of 0 to 4).

Probability	Low			
Impact	Limited			
Location Extent	Large			
Warning Time	More than 24 hours			
Duration	Less than one week			

Table 4.42 Risk Impact Assessment for Winter Storms

Historical records show the planning area has occasional instances of winter weather, which is primarily through frozen precipitation (snow/ice) that only affects the area for a few days at the most. The impacts of these storms are generally the result of the infrequency of their occurrence.

Because winter weather events may occur at any location within the planning area, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and the general population in the planning area are vulnerable to this hazard and its impacts. Winter weather events will affect those in vulnerable housing more severely than other areas.

Section 5- Mitigation Strategy

This Mitigation Strategy section of the plan addresses requirements of Section 201.6(c)(3) through providing the blueprint for participating jurisdictions in the AEMA Division C to practice in order to become less vulnerable to the identified hazards in the Risk Assessment.

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- 5.3 Regional Mitigation Strategies
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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 profiled hazard. The goals and strategies were reviewed considering the impact and extent of hazard occurrences in local jurisdictions and the region.

5.2 Mitigation Goals

Mitigation goals are broad policy-type 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 the new Division C plan include:

- 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).

5.3 Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation strategies are more defined actions that help further define mitigation goals. A wide range of activities that are aligned with the six goal categorizations were considered. These activities were analyzed by their ability to help achieve established mitigation goals, emphasizing actions addressing new and existing buildings and infrastructure. These strategies provide additional background to addressing specific hazard concerns.

Land use planning capacity in most of the region is limited due to the lack of regulatory authority in unincorporated areas, except for floodplain management and subdivision regulations. Many small municipalities have limited to no planning and building enforcement function due to fiscal constraints and lack of expertise. The majority choose not to implement land use, zoning, or code enforcement mechanisms. 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. This discussion includes identifying the 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 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)

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 atrisk 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)

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)

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)

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)

Section 5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

A capability assessment examines the ability of each jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy through examining existing programs, regulations, resources, and practices. This determination allows a jurisdiction to assess whether mitigation actions are feasible by considering funding options, political support, public support, legality, preservation of the environment, and staff capability.

The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division C is a ten-county region composed of 57 municipalities with a myriad of governmental powers. All county governments are governed by an elected commission. All municipalities have a Mayor/Council form of government.

The mitigation strategies listed in Section 5.3 above are framed by the capacity and capability of local jurisdictions to implement those actions through existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources. For most jurisdictions in the planning area, these are limited. Authority to control development through land use planning and zoning, a critical tool in hazard mitigation, is vested in municipalities that choose to exercise this practice. However, capacity is limited for enforcement due to local expertise, financial constraints, and public acceptance. The State of Alabama does not require a jurisdiction to implement land use planning and associated regulations; therefore, most local jurisdictions avoid the practice for general purposes and for hazard mitigation. In unincorporated areas within county jurisdictions, this authority is largely absent except as it applies to flood control and public street and subdivision regulation. Flood control, more broadly, is authorized for each local jurisdiction to practice through a local ordinance regulating the placement and construction of new structures. Most municipalities and all counties except for Perry participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and maintain compliance with the applicable regulations (Table 5.3). Likewise, the authority to enforce building codes is primarily restricted to municipalities and is only practiced by a limited number of these due to capacity constraints in the form of personnel, financial ability, and public acceptance.

Financial and technical capacity is limiting factors for implementation in most participating jurisdictions. The need for assistance in local planning and implementation is well established. Communities work together through the local EMA and their regional commissions (ATRC and WARC) to meet gaps in technical capacity related to planning for mitigation. Local jurisdictions work with county EMAs to implement specific strategies. Authority over spending 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; however, in some cases they may sponsor the project directly. The use of federal and state grants is a prevalent feature 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, two 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.

The authorities and capabilities are summarized based on the powers granted by different units of government that participated in the planning process. A listing of these participants can be found in Table 3.1 of this plan.

Table 5.1 below 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. In every case, the primary means of incorporation involves review of proposed actions and implementation through the appropriate governmental authority such as the city council, county commission, school board, or utility board.

Division C Hazard	Authorized	Practiced by	Proposed for	Incorporated
Mitigation Action Plan:	for			through
Capabilities Assessment				
Capabilities Assessment Police power: Ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities, Counties	Bibb County: Bibb County Sheriff, Brent, Centreville, West Blocton, Woodstock Dallas County: Dallas County Sheriff, City of Selma Greene County: Greene County: Greene County Sheriff, Eutaw, Forkland* Hale County: Hale County Sheriff, Greensboro, Moundville Marengo County: Marengo County: Marengo County: Marengo County: Sheriff, Demopolis, Linden, Sweetwater, Thomaston Perry County: Perry County Sheriff, Marion, Uniontown Pickens County: Pickens County: Pickens County: Pickens County Sheriff, Aliceville, Carrollton, Gordo, Pickensville, Reform Sumter County: Sumter County: Sumter County: Sumter County: Tuscaloosa County: Tuscaloosa County: Tuscaloosa County: Sheriff, Brookwood, Coaling, Lake View, Northport, Tuscaloosa, University of Alabama, Stillman College, Vance Wilcox County Sheriff, Camden, Pine Hill	All municipal jurisdictions	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations

Table 5.1 Statutory Authority and Resources

Table 5.1 Statutory Authority and Resources (continued)				
Division C Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Capabilities Assessment	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	Bibb County: Centreville, Woodstock Dallas County: Selma, Valley Grande Greene County: Eutaw, Akron Hale County: Greensboro, Moundville Marengo County: Demopolis, Linden Pickens County: Aliceville, Carrollton, Gordo, Reform Sumter County: Livingston, York Tuscaloosa County: Brookwood, Lake View, Northport, Tuscaloosa, Vance Wilcox County: Camden		Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Table 5.1 Statutory Authority and Resources (continued)				
Division C Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Capabilities Assessment	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, Utilities	All Jurisdictions		Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Capital improvements: Ability to plan 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

Table 5.1 Statutory Authority and Resources (continued)				
Division C Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Capabilities Assessment	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 (inside and outside of flood hazard areas)	Municipalities	Bibb County: Centreville, West Blocton, Woodstock Dallas County: Selma Greene County: Eutaw Hale County: Greensboro, Moundville, Newbern Marengo County: Demopolis, Linden Pickens County: Aliceville, Carrollton, Gordo, Reform Sumter County: Livingston, York Tuscaloosa County: Brookwood, Coaling, Lake View, Northport, Tuscaloosa, Vance Wilcox County: Camden		Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Table 5.1 Statutory Authority and Resources (continued)				
Division C Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Capabilities Assessment	Authorized for	Practiced by	Proposed for	Incorporated through
Subdivision regulations: A ability to control new developments involving new lot lines and infrastructure (inside and outside of flood hazard areas)	Municipalities, Counties	Bibb County: Woodstock Dallas County : Selma Greene County: Greene County, Eutaw Hale County: Moundville Marengo County: Demopolis, Linden Pickens County: Pickens County: Pickens County: Pickens County: Aliceville, Carrollton, Gordo, Reform Sumter County: Livingston, York Tuscaloosa County: Tuscaloosa County: Brookwood, Lake View, Northport, Tuscaloosa, Vance Wilcox County: Camden		Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Storm water management program: Ability to regulate retention, detention, and release of storm water runoff	Municipalities	Tuscaloosa County: Northport, Tuscaloosa		Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Table 5.2 below provides a summary of local plans, ordinances, and programs currently in place, or being developed within jurisdictions in Division C. A "Yes" (Y) indicates the item is currently in place and being implemented. A "No" (N) indicates the items is not in place or being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates the item is currently being developed for future implementation.
Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Recent Master Plan	Certified Flood Manager	NFIP Participation
Bibb County	N	N	N	Y	Y
City of Brent	N	N	Ν	Ν	Y
City of Centreville	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Town of West Blocton	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Town of Woodstock	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Dallas County	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y
Town of Orrville	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y
City of Selma	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
City of Valley Grande	N	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Greene County	N	Ν	Ν	Y	Y
Town of Boligee	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
City of Eutaw	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
Town of Forkland	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν
Town of Union	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Hale County	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Y
Town of Akron	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν
City of Greensboro	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y
City of Moundville	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y
Town of Newbern	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν
Marengo County	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Y
Town of Dayton	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
City of Demopolis	Y	Y	N*	Ν	Y
Town of Faunsdale	N	N	N	Ν	unmapped
City of Linden	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Town of Myrtlewood	N	N	N	Ν	N
Town of Providence	N	N	N	Ν	Y
Town of Sweetwater	N	N	N	Ν	N
Town of Thomaston	N	N	N	Ν	Y
Perry County	N	N	N	Ν	N
City of Marion	Y	N	N	Ν	Y
City of Uniontown	N	N	N	Ν	N
Pickens County	N	N	N	Y	Y
City of Aliceville	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Town of Carrollton	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Town of Ethelsville	N	N	N	Ν	N
Town of Gordo	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y
Town of McMullen	N	N	N	Ν	N
Town of Memphis	N	N	N	Ν	N
Town of Pickensville	N	Y	N	Ν	Y
City of Reform	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sumter County	N	N	N	Ν	Y
Town of Cuba	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y

Table 5.2 Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs

Table 5.2 Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs (continued)						
Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Recent Master Plan	Certified Flood Manager	NFIP Participation	
Town of Emelle	N	N	N	N	unmapped	
Town of Epes	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	
Town of Gainesville	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	
Town of Geiger	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	
City of Livingston	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
City of York	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
Tuscaloosa County	N	Y/LSG	N	Y	Y	
Town of Brookwood	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
Town of Coaling	Y	Y	N	Ν	Y	
Town of Coker	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
Town of Lake View	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
City of Northport	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	
City of Tuscaloosa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Town of Vance	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
Wilcox County	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	
City of Camden	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	
Town of Oak Hill	Ν	N	N	Ν	Unmapped	
Town of Pine Apple	N	N	N	Ν	Unmapped	
Town of Pine Hill	Y	N	N	Ν	Y	
Town of Yellow Bluff	N	N	N	N	N	

Tuscaloosa has limited self-governance; Tuscaloosa in CRS at Class 8 (2019)

Table 5.3 below summarizes NFIP participation and policy statistics for each jurisdiction in the planning area as of January 18, 2020. More site-specific information on at-risk structures and repetitive loss properties is provided in Section 4.8 in the Risk Assessment. A number of jurisdictions that are currently not participating in the NFIP Program participated in the hazard mitigation planning process and have Mitigation Actions to address their status.

Jurisdiction	County	Participation Status	Initial FBHM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date	
Bibb County	Bibb	Yes	2/14/1975	8/1/1987	8/18/2009	
Brent	Bibb	Yes	4/11/1975	9/4/1985	8/18/2009	
Centreville	Bibb	Yes	10/5/1976	8/19/1985	8/18/2009	
West Blocton	Bibb	Yes	11/8/1974	9/18/1985	8/18/2009	
Woodstock	Tuscaloosa/ Bibb	Yes	N/A	8/1/1987	1/16/2014	
Dallas County	Dallas	Yes	1/3/1975	09/29/86	9/29/1986	
Orrville	Dallas	Yes	8/30/1974	2/17/2010	(NSFHA)	
Selma	Dallas	Yes	5/21/1976	3/4/1986	9/3/2014	
Valley Grande	Dallas	Yes	1/3/1975	9/29/1986	9/3/2014	
Greene County	Greene	Yes	1/28/1977	4/16/1990	8/5/2010	
Boligee	Greene	unmapped				
Eutaw	Greene	Yes	11/8/1974	8/19/1985	08/05/10(M)	
Forkland	Greene	No	8/5/2010	8/5/2010	8/5/2010	
Union	Greene	No	N/A	8/5/2010	8/5/2010	
Hale County	Hale	Yes	9/19/1980	7/1/1987	01/06/10(M)	
Akron	Hale	No	7/18/1975	7/18/1975	1/6/2010	
Greensboro	Hale	Yes	12/10/1976	8/19/1985	01/06/10(M)	
Newbern	Hale	No	1/6/2010	1/6/2010	1/6/2010	
Moundville	Tuscaloosa/ Hale	Yes	6/21/1974	7/18/1985	01/16/2014(M)	
Marengo County	Marengo	Yes	9/1/1978	1/17/1990	11/2/2011	
Dayton	Marengo	No	N/A	9/19/2007	11/2/2011	
Demopolis	Marengo	Yes	6/7/1974	12/17/1987	11/2/2011	
Faunsdale	Marengo	unmapped				
Linden	Marengo	Yes	6/28/1974	9/18/1985	11/02/11(M)	
Myrtlewood	Marengo	No	N/A	9/19/2007	11/2/2011	
Providence	Marengo	Yes	11/1/1974	11/17/1978	11/02/11(M)	

Table 5.3 National Flood Insurance (NFIP) Status

Table 5.3 National Flood Insurance (NFIP) Status (continued)							
Jurisdiction	County	Participation Status	Initial FBHM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date		
Sweetwater	Marengo	No	7/18/1975	7/18/1975	9/19/2007		
Thomaston	Marengo	Yes	1/10/1975	8/19/1985	11/02/11(M)		
Perry County	Perry	No	N/A	12/16/2005	9/2/2011		
Marion	Perry	Yes	6/7/1975	6/17/1986	09/02/11(M)		
Uniontown	Perry	No	9/12/1975	12/2/2005	9/2/2011		
Pickens County	Pickens	Yes	1/17/1975	6/4/1990	9/17/2010		
Aliceville	Pickens	Yes	4/11/1975	7/17/1978	9/17/2010		
Carrollton	Pickens	Yes	8/23/1974	8/15/1978	9/17/2010		
Ethelsville	Pickens	unmapped					
Gordo	Pickens	Yes	2/14/1975	8/15/1978	9/17/2010		
McMullen	Pickens	No	N/A	9/17/2010	9/17/2011		
Memphis	Pickens	No	N/A	9/17/2010	9/17/2011		
Pickensville	Pickens	Yes	N/A	6/4/1990	9/17/2010		
Reform	Pickens	Yes	12/27/1974	7/3/1978	9/17/2010		
Sumter County	Sumter	Yes	4/7/1978	8/1/1987	4/3/2012		
Cuba	Sumter	Yes	3/16/1979	4/3/2012	04/03/12(M)		
Emelle	Sumter		unr	napped			
Epes	Sumter	Yes	10/20/1978	4/3/2012	4/3/2012		
Gainesville	Sumter	No	10/15/1976	4/3/2012	4/3/2012		
Geiger	Sumter	Yes	11/30/1979	4/3/2012	04/03/12(M)		
Livingston	Sumter	Yes	5/31/1974	8/15/1980	4/3/2012		
York	Sumter	Yes	7/11/1975	8/1/1980	4/3/2012		
Tuscaloosa County	Tuscaloosa	Yes	5/5/1978	1/20/1982	1/16/2014		
Brookwood	Tuscaloosa	Yes	N/A	9/7/2000	1/16/2014		
Coker	Tuscaloosa	Yes	N/A	9/28/2007	1/16/2014		

Table 5.3 National Flood Insurance (NFIP) Status (continued)							
Jurisdiction	County	Participation Status	ParticipationInitial FBHMInitial FIRMCurrent EffectStatusIdentifiedIdentifiedMap Date				
Coaling	Tuscaloosa	Yes	N/A	9/28/2007	1/16/2014		
Lake View	Jefferson/ Tuscaloosa	Yes	N/A	9/28/2007	1/16/2014		
Northport	Tuscaloosa	Yes 12/28/1973 9/5/1979 1/16/					
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa	Yes	1/16/2014				
Vance	Tuscaloosa/ Bibb	Yes	9/7/2000	1/16/2014	6/26/2006		
Wilcox County	Wilcox	Yes	6/16/1978	5/1/1987	04/19/2010(M)		
Camden	Wilcox	Yes	N/A	4/19/2010	4/19/2010		
Oak Hill	Wilcox		unr	napped			
Pine Apple	Wilcox		unr	napped			
Pine Hill	Wilcox	Yes	11/17/1978	4/19/2010	4/19/2010		
Yellow Bluff	Wilcox	Yes	N/A	4/19/2010	4/19/2010		

Source: NFIP Community Status Book (01/18/2020)

5.5 Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans

This section identifies and analyzes a range of mitigation actions under consideration to help achieve the regional mitigation goals identified in this plan. Local planning stakeholders thoroughly reviewed and considered the Risk Assessment and their 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.

It is important to note that this is a completely new first-time plan developed for a newly established multi-county planning area. As this table format, as well as the order and definition of the goals, are new and differ from the previous county plans, it was necessary for jurisdictions to develop new action plans to provide current information and complete Priority/Status and Benefit/Cost Score assignments. As a baseline reference, actions from prior county-level plans were reviewed to develop the new actions; note completed actions in order to illustrate prior progress; or, remove actions that, due to a change in capacity or priority, were no longer relevant to the jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction Name						
	Category of goal that is met:					
Goal	#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					
Description						
Hazards	Hazard which the action addresses					
Addressed						
Lead Agency	Entity responsible for undertaking the action					
Funding Source	Level of funding required for action, where applicable					

Priority/Status	Participants prioritized the available mitigation measures and projects considering
	the following criteria:
	 Economic considerations including but not limited to the availability of funds, benefits to be derived from the proposed measure, costs, economic feasibility, impact on the local economy, and economic development goals. Social considerations including but not limited to environmental justice, neighborhood impact, community support, and impact on social and cultural resources. Environmental considerations including but not limited to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), state and local environmental regulations, and environmental conservation goals. Administrative, legal, and political considerations including but not limited to staffing, maintenance, timing, legal authority, and political support. Technical considerations including but not limited to technical feasibility.
	 Each action was classified using the following designations: 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 Overall, the participating jurisdictions priorities have not changed since the previous planning cycle. There was an emphasis placed on identifying low cost, effective projects.

Benefit/Cost	The Benefit/Cost score included in the jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans are
Score	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.
	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 statting outside of normal operations, and is complicated to implement.
	Moderate: Panafits: Projects that would be falt by moderate amount of
	Moderate . Benefits. Flojects 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.
	r

	ATRC & WARC Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	ATRC & WARC will maintain the mitigation plan by seeking additional grant funding, as needed	All	ATRC & WARC	HMGP/Local Funds	High	High			
1	ATCR & WARC will work to incorporate the counties of Wilcox, Dallas, Hale, Bibb, Perry, Marengo, Tuscaloosa, Sumter and their jurisdictions not part of this plan as their plans expire	All	ATRC & WARC	HMGP/Local Funds	High	High			
1	ATRC & WARC will facilitate multi- jurisdiction collaboration by attending AEMA Division c meetings on at least an annual basis	All	ATRC & WARC	Local Funds	High	High			
1	ATRC & WARC will incorporate HAZUS- MH and Risk MAP information in Risk Assessment for future plan updates	Flooding / High Winds	ATRC & WARC	HMGP/Local Funds	High	High			

	Bibb County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	Moderate		
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	Low	High		
5	Provide emergency generators at educational buildings.	All	Bibb County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	High		

	Bibb County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)	Flooding	Bibb County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High		
1.1	Develop a library of guidance materials to assist local floodplain managers.	Flooding	Bibb County Engineer	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
1.2	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	Bibb County Engineer	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Construct new community safe rooms with generators in accessible locations and add safe rooms within new and existing public and government buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County Commission	FEMA HMA/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
4.1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High		
4.2	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities to include fire buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Bibb Fire Association	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	All	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County Commission	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
5.1	Install permanent emergency generators at critical facilities.	All	Bibb County EMA, Bibb Fire Association	Grants/ Local	High	High		
5.2	Use of phone messaging system for weather alerts/warnings	All	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High		

	Bibb County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
5.3	Maintain/upgrade sheriff's department equipment	All	Bibb County Sheriff	ADECA, ALEA, Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
5.4	Maintain/upgrade fire department equipment	All	Bibb Fire Association	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
6	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Bibb County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		

Table 4-13: 2015 Bibb County Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 1.1.1	Install an outdoor weather siren at Eoline Fire Department		
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado, Hurricane		
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing		
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County		
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability		
Estimated Cost	30,000 each		
Funding Sources	Local, Grants		
Priority	Medium		
Mitigation Action 1.2.2	Construct individual storm shelters	REMOVED 2020	
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado		
Applies to new/existing asset	New and Existing		
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County		
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability		
Estimated Cost	5,000 each		
Funding Sources	Local, Grants		
Priority	High		
Mitigation Action 2.1.1	Install security measures at Bibb County critical facilities	REMOVED 2020	
Hazard(s) Addressed	Man-made hazards		
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing		
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, Bibb County		
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability		
Estimated Cost	\$500,000		
Funding Sources	Local, Grants		
Priority	Medium		

Table 5-31: 2015 Bibb Cou	Inty Fire Association Mitigation Actions ALL REMOVED 2020 – combined with Bibb County Action plan
Mitigation Action	Construct storm retrofits to fire buildings
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$250,000 each
Funding Sources	Grants, local
Priority	Low
Mitigation Action	Construct/install community safe rooms to fire buildings to include generators
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado
Applies to new/existing asset	New and Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$100,000 each
Funding Sources	Local; Grants
Priority	High
Mitigation Action	Construct/install individual storm shelters to fire buildings
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado
Applies to new/existing asset	New and Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$5,000 each
Funding Sources	Local; Grants
Priority	Low
Mitigation Action	Provide generators for fire buildings
Hazard(s) Addressed	All
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$25,000 ea
Funding Sources	Grants, local
Priority	High

	Bibb County Medical Center Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
4	Construct storm retrofits to medical buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County Medical Center	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate	
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to medical buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County Medical Center	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	Moderate	
5	Provide emergency generators at medical buildings.	All	Bibb County Medical Center	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	High	

Table 5-32: 2015 Bibb County Medical Center Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Install security measures at Bibb County Medical Center	
	2020	
Hazard(s) Addressed	Man-made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County Medical Center	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$500,000	
Funding Sources	Local, Grants	
Priority	Medium	

	City of Brent Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Upgrade drainage system to enlarge ditches and add storm drain, to include the Partridge Drive/ Camp Road area	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Grants/ Local	Completed	N/A		
4.1	Construct new community safe rooms with generators in accessible locations and add safe rooms within new and existing public and government buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA/ Local	Completed	N/A		
4.2	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
4.3	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities to include fire buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	Moderate		
5	Install permanent emergency generators at critical facilities.	All	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
5.1	Install NOAA indoor warning system at critical facilities and Brent Library	All	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	High	Moderate		

Table 5-6: 2015 City of Brent Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Man-made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, City of Brent, Bibb County	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$150,000	
Funding Sources	Local, Grants	
Priority	Medium	
Mitigation Action	Install outdoor warning sirens throughout city	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	All	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, City of Brent	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$25,000	
Funding Sources	Local, Grants	
Priority	Medium	

	City of Centreville Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs).	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	Low		
4.1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Bibb County EMA, County Commission, City Public Works	Local	Low	High		
4.2	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	Low		
5	Install generators at critical facilities.	All	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate		
6	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Mayor/Council	Local	Ongoing	Moderate		

Mitigation Action	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Man-made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, City of Centreville, Bibb County	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$150,000	
Funding Sources	Local, Grants	
Priority	Medium	

	Town of West Blocton Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Local	Ongoing	High	
4	Upgrade drainage system to enlarge pipes and ditches, add storm drains	Flooding	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council	Grants/ Local	Ongoing	Moderate	
4.1	Construct new community safe rooms with generators in accessible locations and add safe rooms within new and existing public and government buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate	
4.2	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	Ongoing	High	
4.3	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities to include fire buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Bibb County EMA, Fire Dept.	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate	
5	Install emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Bibb County EMA, Mayor/Council, Fire Department	Grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate	
5.1	Install lighting arrestors at all water and sewer pumps	Lightning	Public Works Dept.	Grants/Local	Medium	Moderate	

Table 5-24: 2015 Town of West Blocton Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action	Install security measures at critical facilities REMOVED 2020		
Hazard(s) Addressed	Man-made hazards		
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing		
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, Town of West Blocton		
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability		
Estimated Cost	\$100,000		
Funding Sources	Local, Grants		
Priority	High		
Mitigation Action	Upgrade fire hydrants to add security access device REMOVED 2020		
Hazard(s) Addressed	Chemical agent		
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing		
Local Planning Mechanism	Bibb County EMA, Town of West Blocton		
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability		
Estimated Cost	\$100,000		
Funding Sources	Local, Grants		

	Dallas County Commission Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
1	Continue to Participate in NFIP and enforce County's flood ordinance	Flooding	Dallas County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High	
5	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Dallas County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High	
5	Continue to perform maintenance on roads, drainage culverts, creeks, and streams to mitigate the threat of floods	Flooding	Dallas County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High	
1	Continue to maintain and improve the county road system	All	Dallas County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High	
4	Drainage projects in areas that are flood prone	Flooding	Dallas County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate	
4	Storm Water Management Project throughout the County	Flooding	Dallas County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate	
6	Explore ways to use Social Media to provide mitigation and emergency information to the public	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High	
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA/CDBG	Low	Moderate	
1	Acquire desktop GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local/HMA	Low	Low	
1	Complete a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions and maintain with GIS.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Low	Moderate	
1	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Low	Moderate	

1	Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood-prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, etc.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Train local floodplains managers through programs offered through the State Floodplain Manager and FEMA'S training center in Emmetsburg, Maryland	Flooding	Dallas County EMA	Local	Moderate	Moderate
2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local flood plain manager.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Obtain membership for local flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood plain manager.	Flooding	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Evaluate the effectiveness of higher regulatory standards, such as additional building elevation and limitation of fill within flood plains, to be included in local flood plain management regulations.	Flooding	Dallas County EMA	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Evaluate building code standards for roof construction to assure protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; require installation of "hurricane clips"	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
4	Enact local ordinances to require community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate

4	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Continue program to subsidize safe room construction in existing homes.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
4	Construct free-standing public safe rooms in vulnerable locations.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for and maintain membership in the CRS Program.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Provide technical assistance to owners of pre-FIRM buildings to advise on available retrofits to protect against flood damage.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
4	Seek funding sources, such as Community Development Block Grant funds, to assist low-income homeowners with building retrofits to protect against flood damage.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Ongoing	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Establish an annual Severe Weather Awareness Day in conjunction with NWS.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Identify other environmental awareness events to integrate public information on hazard exposure and protection measures.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service MLS to require flood plain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flooding	Dallas County EMA	Local	Low	Moderate
6	Obtain free publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies and deposit these materials with local libraries.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High

6	Maintain local library repositories with the latest available publications.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to area schools for distribution to students.	All	Dallas County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Enact and enforce dumping regulations.	All	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
1	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Low	Moderate
3	Seek technical assistance through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP) for channel and drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Dallas County Commission	Local	Ongoing	Moderate
5	Install warning sirens at all public schools and other locations as needed.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA	Ongoing	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmits data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gages, wind gages, and temperature gages.	All	Dallas County Commission	Local	Ongoing	Moderate
5	Support the Alabama Skywarn Foundation efforts to distribute weather radios to low-income households, especially in rural areas outside of siren coverage areas.	High Winds	Dallas County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	All	Dallas County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for disaster mitigation, as needed. In particular, for the Dallas County Volunteer Reception Center, Dallas County VOAD, and the Dallas County Medical Reserve Corporation all located at 115 Vaughn Memorial Drive in Selma; Pioneer and Central Alabama Electric Cooperative that serve Dallas County; and at the Water	All	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA	Partially Complete/ Planned	Moderate

	Works Facilities and other facilities as needed.					
1	Update county mitigation plan	All	Dallas County Commission	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	High

Action DC12 from the previous County mitigation plan has been deleted due to the action being completed at the time of that plan which is over 5 years ago.

	Town of Orrville Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1/3	Continue to Participate in NFIP	Flooding	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Continue to perform maintenance on roads, drainage culverts, creeks, and streams to mitigate the threat of floods	Flooding	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
1	Continue to maintain and improve the town's road system	All	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
4	Drainage projects in areas that are flood prone	Flooding	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate			
4	Storm Water Management Project throughout the town	Flooding	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate			
4	Promote safe rooms in residences	High Winds	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
2/4	Construct free standing public safe rooms in vulnerable locations.	High Winds	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Low			
5	Support the Alabama Skywarn Foundation efforts to distribute weather radios to low-income households, especially in rural areas outside of siren coverage areas.	High Winds	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	All	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			

5	Purchase emergency generators for post-disaster mitigation, as needed.	All	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase tornado sirens for areas where people congregate outdoors	High Winds	Town of Orrville Town Council	Local/HMA	Low	Moderate

	City of Selma Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1/3	Continue to Participate in NFIP and enforce City's flood ordinance	Flooding	City of Selma Floodplain Manager	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	City of Selma Public Works	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to perform maintenance on roads, drainage culverts, creeks, and streams to mitigate the threat of floods	Flooding	City of Selma Public Works	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to maintain and improve the city road system	All	City of Selma Public Works	Local	High	High			
6	Explore ways to use Social Media to provide mitigation and emergency information to the public	All	City of Selma City Council	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to enforce building codes	All	City of Selma Code Enforcement	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to enforce subdivision regulations	Flooding	City of Selma Code Enforcement	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to enforce zoning regulations	Flooding/Hig h Winds	City of Selma Code Enforcement	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Selma City Council	Local	High	High			
4	Encourage inclusion of safe rooms in new construction	High Winds	City of Selma Building Inspector	Local	High	High			
4	Drainage projects in areas that are flood prone	Flooding	City of Selma City Council/Public Works	Local/HMA/ CDBG	High	Moderate			
4	Storm Water Management Project throughout the City	Flooding	City of Selma City Council/Public Works	Local/HMA/ CDBG	High	Moderate			

2	Retrofitting of Critical Facilities	High Winds	City of Selma City Council	Local/HMA	High	Low
5	Purchase of warning systems	High Winds	City of Selma City Council	Local/HMA	High	Moderate
4	Community Safe Rooms	High Winds	City of Selma City Council	Local/HMA	High	Low
2	Acquisition, relocation, and elevation projects to address flood prone structure	Flooding	City of Selma City Council	Local/HMA	High	Low

The City of Selma has completed two CDBG drainage projects in the last five years. The total costs of these projects was approximately \$1,000,000.

	City of Valley Grande Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1/3	Continue to Participate in NFIP and enforce City's flood ordinance	Flooding	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to perform maintenance on roads, drainage culverts, creeks, and streams to mitigate the threat of floods	Flooding	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to maintain and improve the city road system	All	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
6	Explore ways to use Social Media to provide mitigation and emergency information to the public	All	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to enforce building codes	All	City of Valley Grande Code Enforcement	Local	High	High			
1	Continue to enforce subdivision regulations	Flooding	City of Valley Grande Code Enforcement	Local	High	High			
5	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
4	Encourage inclusion of safe rooms in new construction	High Winds	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			
4	Drainage projects in areas that are flood prone	Flooding	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local/HMA	Low	Moderate			
4	Storm Water Management Project throughout the City	Flooding	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate			
2	Retrofitting of Critical Facilities	High Winds	City of Valley Grande City Council	Local	High	High			

5		High Winds	City of Valley Grande City	Local	Medium	Moderate
	Purchase of warning systems		Council			
4		High Winds	City of Valley Grande City	Local	High	High
	Community Safe Rooms	-	Council		_	

	Dallas County School District Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
4	Provide storm shelters at all county schools	High Winds	Dallas County School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
5	Purchase generators for each school	All	Dallas County School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
2	Retrofitting of schools	High Winds	Dallas County School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Low	Low			
5	Tornado Sirens	High Winds	Dallas County School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
4	Correct storm water/ drainage issues on school campuses	Flooding	Dallas County School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
6	Train all staff in hazard safety	All	Dallas County School Board	Local	Ongoing	High			

	Selma City Schools Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
4	Provide storm shelters at all city schools	High Winds	Selma City School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
5	Purchase generators for each school	All	Selma City School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
2	Retrofitting of Elementary School	High Winds	Selma City School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Low	Low			
5	Tornado Sirens	High Winds	Selma City School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
4	Correct storm water/ drainage issues on school campuses	Flooding	Selma City School Board	Local/FMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate			
6	Train all staff in hazard safety	All	Selma City School Board	Local	Ongoing	High			

	Greene County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	Moderate		
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	Low	High		
5	Provide emergency generators at educational buildings.	All	Greene County Board of Education	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	High		

The Greene County Board of Education action plan is new for 2020.

	Greene County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Greene County EMA, County Engineer	Local	Low/ Ongoing	High		
4	Construct short-term individual storm shelters at fire departments to include generators and outdoor warning sirens if needed.	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Individual VFD's	HMA Grants, Local	Complete	N/A		
4.1	Install/ construct community safe rooms to include generators and outdoor warning sirens, if needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA	HMA Grants, Local	High/ Partially complete, Ongoing	Moderate		
4.2	Install individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Greene County Commission	HMA Grants, Private	High/ Partially complete, Ongoing	Moderate		
4.3	Improve drainage systems	Flood	Greene County EMA, Greene County Highway Dept.	HMA Grants, ADECA, Local	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate		
4.4	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA	HMA Grants, Local	Low	Moderate		
4.5	Construct/ install safe rooms at government buildings to include generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate		
5	Install additional outdoor warning sirens throughout county	All	Greene County EMA	HMA Grants, Local	Medium/ Partially complete, Ongoing	Moderate		
5.1	Upgrade facilities at volunteer fire departments	Wildfires, Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Individual VFD's	HMA Grants, Local	Low/ Partially complete, ongoing	Moderate		

Greene County Commission Mitigation Action Plan

Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5.2	Purchase and implement countywide communications systems for first responders	All	Greene County Commission, Volunteer Fire Association	HMA Grants, Local	High/ ongoing	Moderate
5.3	Provide emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Greene County EMA, Greene County Commission	HMA Grants, Local	Medium/ New	Moderate
5.3	Establish volunteer emergency dispatcher program and training	All	Greene County EMA	Local	Medium	High
6	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week	All	Greene County EMA	Local	High	High

Table 4-12 2015 Greene County Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 1.2.2	Construct short-term individual storm shelters at fire departments to include outdoor warning sirens if needed	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Chemical agent, Conventional Bomb/Explosive	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Greene County EMA, Individual VFD's	
Time frame for Completion	Two year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$50,000	
Funding Sources	Grants, Local	
Priority	High	
Mitigation Action 2.1.2	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Misc. Man Made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Greene County EMA, Greene County, Fosters/Ralph Water Authority	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$10,000	
Funding Sources	Grants, Local	
Priority	Medium	

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	Greene County Health System Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
4	Construct storm retrofits to medical buildings.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Health System	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to medical buildings to include generators.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Health System	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	Moderate		
4.2	Construct secured storage area for food, water, medications in preparation for emergency hazard events.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Greene County Health System	FEMA HMA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
5	Provide emergency generators at medical buildings.	All	Greene County Health System	FEMA HMA/ Local	High	High		

The Greene County Health system action plan is new for 2020.

Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements; regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low, Ongoing	High
4	Install /construct community safe rooms to include generators and outdoor warning sirens, if needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	Medium	Moderate
4.1	Install transfer switch, connect existing generators at City Hall and National Guard building	All	Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High	High
4.2	Improve drainage systems throughout city	Flood	Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, ADECA, Local	Low, Ongoing	Moderate
4.3	Construct storm retrofits to government buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	Low	Moderate
4.4	Construct/ install community safe rooms at buildings to include generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate
5	Provide emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	HMA Grants, Local	Medium, Ongoing	High
5.1	Install additional outdoor warning sirens throughout city	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate

Table 5-12 2015 City of Eutaw Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 2.1.1	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Chemical agent, Conventional Bomb/Explosive	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	City of Eutaw	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$70,000	
Funding Sources	Grants, Local	
Priority	Low	

	Town of Boligee Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
1	Participation in the NFIP	Flood	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High	
4	Construct community safe room	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High, New	Moderate	
4.1	Install/construct individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grant/Private	High	High	
5	Construct new Fire Station	Wildfires, Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	HMA Grants, Local	High, Complete New	N/A	
5.1	Purchase and implement communications system for first responders	All	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	Medium	Moderate	
5.2	Encourage provision and use of NOAA all-weather radios by individuals and businesses	All	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High, New	High	
5.3	Provide emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	Medium, New	Moderate	
6	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week	All	Mayor/Council	Local	High	High	

Table 5-6 2015 Town of Boligee Actions

Mitigation Action 2.1.1	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020							
Hazard(s) Addressed	Misc. Man-made hazards								
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing								
Local Planning Mechanism	Greene County EMA, Greene County Board of Education								
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability								
Estimated Cost	\$25,000								
Funding Sources	Grants, Local								
Priority	Medium								
	Town of Forkland Mitigation Action Plan								
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Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Participate in NFIP program	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High			
4	Install Community Safe Room with Generator	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High, Completed	N/A			
5	Install outdoor warning sirens throughout town	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	Medium	Moderate			
5.1	Encourage provision and use of NOAA all-weather radios by individuals and businesses	All	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High, New	High			
5.2	Construct Public Safety Building to house Fire and Police Dept.	Wildfires, Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council, Police Dept., Fire Dept.	USDA, Local	High, New	Low			
5.3	Provide backup emergency generators to critical facilities	All	Mayor/Council, Fire Dept.	HMA Grants, Local	High	High			

Table 5-18 2015 Town of Forkland Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 2.1.1	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Misc. Man-made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Town of Forkland	
Time frame for Completion	6 months from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$15,000	
Funding Sources	Grants, Local	
Priority	Low	

	Town of Union Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Participate in NFIP program	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Medium	High			
4	Install/ construct community safe room to include generators and outdoor warning sirens, if needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	High /Ongoing	Moderate			
4.1	Improve drainage systems (enlarge ditches; storm drains)	Flood	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, ADECA, Local	Medium	Moderate			
4.2	Repair bridges	Flood	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	ADECA, ALDOT, Local	Low	Low			
5	Provide emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Greene County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA Grants, Local	Medium	High			

Table 5-24 2015 Town of Union Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 2.1.1	Install security measures at critical facilities	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Misc. Man-made hazards	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Town of Union	
Time frame for Completion	6 months from funding availability	
Estimated Cost	\$15,000	
Funding Sources	Grants, Local	
Priority	Low	

	Hale County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County BOE	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	Low			
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include generators	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County BOE	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	Moderate			
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelters to educational buildings	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County BOE	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	High			
5	Provide generators for educational buildings	All	Hale County BOE	Grants/Local	High	High			

	Hale County Commission Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
4	Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators at critical facilities.	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Hale County	FEMA HMA/Local	High	Moderate	
4.1	Construct storm retrofits to schools and critical facilities.	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Hale County	FEMA HMA/Local	Medium	Low	
4.3	Upgrade communication systems. Meetings in progress to make the communication systems P-25 compliant.	All	Hale County EMA, Hale County	FEMA HMA/Local	Ongoing	Low	
5	Install outdoor warning sirens.	Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA	Grants/Local	Low	Moderate	
5.1	Update Emergency Operation Center by purchasing new computers and monitors	All	Hale County EMA, Hale County	Grants/Local	Medium	Moderate	

Actions from the 2015 plan were reorganized into the new plan goal areas and modified as deemed necessary.

	Hale County Hospital Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Provide generators for Hale County Hospital, HCH's Greensboro Clinic, and HCH's Moundville Clinic	All	Hale County Hospital	FEMA HMA, Local	Medium	High			

Table 5-27 2015 Hale County Hospital Mitigation Actions						
Mitigation Action	Construct storm retrofits to medical buildings	REMOVED 2020				
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes					
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing					
Local Planning Mechanism	Hale County Hospital					
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability					
Estimated Cost	\$400,000 each					
Funding Sources	HMGP, ADECA, Local					
Priority	Low					
Mitigation Action	Install security measures at Hale County Hospital	REMOVED 2020				
Hazard(s) Addressed	Manmade Hazards					
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing					
Local Planning Mechanism	Hale County Hospital					
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability					
Estimated Cost	\$500,000					
Funding Sources	HMGP, Local					
Priority	Medium					

City of Greensboro Mitigation Action Plan							
	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
Enforce floodplain manager construction or improvement Areas (SFHAs)	ment requirements, regulate nts in Special Flood Hazard	Flooding	City of Greensboro	Local	Completed	High	
Upgrade drainage systems t storm drains	to enlarge ditches and install pipe and	Flooding	Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro	Grants, Local	Low	Low	
Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro	FEMA HMA, Local	High	Moderate	
Provide additional outdoor warning sirens throughout each district		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro	FEMA HMA, Local	Low	Moderate	
Install emergency generators at critical facilities		All	Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro	Grants, Local	High	Moderate	
ble 5-12: 2015 City of Greensboro	Mitigation Actions						
tigation Action	Construct long-term underground community s	torm shelters				REMOVED 2020	
zard(s) Addressed	All						
plies to new/existing asset	New						
cal Planning Mechanism	Hale County EMA; City of Greensboro						
impleted Cost	1 wo years from funding availability						
nding Sources	Local: Grants						
ority	Low						
	Enforce floodplain manage construction or improvement Areas (SFHAs) Upgrade drainage systems to storm drains Construct/install communit Provide additional outdoor Install emergency generator Install emergency generator install emergency generator ble 5-12: 2015 City of Greensboro I tigation Action zard(s) Addressed plies to new/existing asset cal Planning Mechanism ne frame for Completion timated Cost nding Sources	City of Gree uit of the construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) Upgrade drainage systems to enlarge ditches and install pipe and storm drains Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators Provide additional outdoor warning sirens throughout each district Install emergency generators at critical facilities be 5-12: 2015 City of Greensboro Mitigation Actions tigation Action zard(s) Addressed All plies to new/existing asset New cal Planning Mechanism Hale County EMA; City of Greensboro me frame for Completion Two years from funding availability timated Cost \$500,000 each nding Sources Local; Grants ority Low	Upper decision or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) Flooding Upgrade drainage systems to enlarge ditches and install pipe and storm drains Flooding Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Provide additional outdoor warning sirens throughout each district Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Install emergency generators at critical facilities All be 5-12: 2015 City of Greensboro Mitigation Actions Construct long-term underground community storm shelters tigation Action Construct long-term underground community storm shelters zard(s) Addressed All piles to new/existing asset New cal Planing Mechanism Hale County EMA; City of Greensboro mated Cost \$500,000 each noting Sources Local; Grants ority Low	City of Greensboro Mitigation Action Plan ugy by gy by gy ugy by gy ugy by gy ugy by gy ugy by gy ugy by gy ugy by gy Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) Flooding City of Greensboro Upgrade drainage systems to enlarge ditches and install pipe and storm drains Flooding Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro Provide additional outdoor warning sirens throughout each district Install emergency generators at critical facilities All Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro be 5-12: 2015 City of Greensboro Construct long-term underground community storm shelters zard(s) Addressed All Hale County EMA, City of Greensboro bis to new/existing asset New	City of Greensboro Mitigation Action Plan upper definition upper d	City of Greensboro Mitigation Action Plan ugg by Very Very ugg by Very Very Very ugg by Very Very Very Very Very Very Very Very	

City of Moundville	Mitigation	Action	Plan
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Goal/ Number		Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Enforce floodplain manageme construction or improvements in Special Floo	ents requirements, regulate d Hazard Areas (SFHAs).	Flooding	City of Moundville	Local	Ongoing	High
1.1	Determine base flood elevatio Elliott Creek, and Carthage Br	ns of the Black Warrior River, ranch for use in ordinance	Flooding	City of Moundville	Local	Completed	Moderate
3	Improve drainage at Elliott Creek		Flooding	City of Moundville	FEMA HMA, Local	High	High
4	Install backflow prevention valves to keep sewer from entering homes during flood and high water events		Flooding	City of Moundville	Grants, Local	High	High
4.1	Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, City of Moundville	FEMA HMA, Local	Medium	Low
5.1	Upgrade communications equipment		All	Hale County EMA, City of Moundville	Grants, Local	Completed	High
5.2	Install emergency generators a	at critical facilities	All	Hale County EMA, City of Moundville	Grants, Local	High	Moderate
Tab Mit	le 5-18: 2015 City of Moundville Mit	igation Actions	s				REMOVED 2020
Haz	ard(s) Addressed	Manmade Hazards	5				ALINO 11D 2020
Арр	lies to new/existing asset	Existing					
Loc	al Planning Mechanism	Hale County EMA, City of Moundville					
Tim	e frame for Completion	2018					
Esti	mated Cost	\$130,000					
Fun	ding Sources	Local, Grants					
Pric	ority	Priority High					

	Town of Akron Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number		Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
1	Participate in NFIP		Flooding	Town of Akron	Local	High	High	
4	Replace concrete drainage covers along streets in town		Flooding	Hale County EMA, Town of Akron	Grants, Local	High	High	
4.1	Construct/install multi-use community safe rooms with back-up generators (one will be used for a town hall)		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Town of Akron	FEMA HMA, Local	Medium	Low	
5	Install additional outdoor warning sirens		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Town of Akron	Grants, Local	Medium	Moderate	
5.1	Install emergency generators at critical facilities		All	Hale County EMA, Town of Akron	Grants, Local	High	Moderate	
Tab	le 5-6: 2015 Town of Akron Mitig	ation Actions						
Miti	gation Action	Install security measures at critical facilities				R	EMOVED 2020	
Haz	ard(s) Addressed	Manmade Hazards						
App	nes to new/existing asset	Existing						
Tim	e frame for Completion	2019						
Esti	mated Cost	\$100,000						
Fun	ding Sources	Grants, Local						
Prio	rity	Medium						

	Town of Newbern Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal/ Number		Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score				
1	Participate in NFIP		Flooding	Town of Newbern	Local	High	High				
4	Construct/install community safe rooms to include generators		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Town of Newbern	FEMA HMA, Local	Medium	Low				
5	Upgrade and relocate weather warning siren		Severe Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Hale County EMA, Town of Newbern	Grants, Local	Low	Moderate				
5.1	Install emergency generators at critical facilities		All	Hale County EMA, Town of Newbern	Grants, Local	Medium	Moderate				
Tab	le 5-24: 2015 Town of Newbern M	itigation Actions									
Mit	igation Action	Install security measures at critical facilities				REM	40VED 2020				
Haz	card(s) Addressed	Manmade Hazards									
Арр	olles to new/existing asset	Existing									
LOC	a raming weenamsm	2022									
Esti	mated Cost	\$25,000									
Fun	ding Sources	Grants, Local									
Prio	ority	Medium									

	Marengo County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		

1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High

	eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events					
4	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	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Marengo County Commission	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate

	newspaper announcements.					
6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Marengo County Commission	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Marengo County	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain county road system	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate
5	Continue to offer shelter to individuals and families affected by natural hazards. This includes opening public buildings during times of extreme heat.	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Contact utilities in the event of natural hazard so they can inspect their infrastructure for damage	All	Marengo County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High

1	Encourage jurisdictions to commit matches for grants dealing with mitigation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
4	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	All	Marengo County Commission	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate
1	Continue to maintain an inventory of critical facilities and contact information	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Research procedures for keeping historical storm data with location, magnitude, and loss value for each event.	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate

		Town of]	Dayton Mitigation Action	Plan		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Join the National Flood Insurance Program	Flooding	Town of Dayton Council	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers	High Winds	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

	and other public buildings when feasible					
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
4	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	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain town road system	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate

	Marengo County.					
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Dayton Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	City of Demopolis Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations along with enforcement of International Building Codes, zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations	Flooding	City of Demopolis Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	City of Demopolis Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		

1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High

	eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events					
4	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	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	City of Demopolis Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

	newspaper announcements.					
6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1/2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	City of Demopolis City Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

The City of Demopolis compelted a CDBG drainage project in the Brickyard Community within the last five years, the approximate cost of this project was \$500,000.

	Town of Faunsdale Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
6	Provide information to the public about flooding safety.	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate			
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate			
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High			
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate			
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate			

4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
4	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	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain town road system	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate

	Marengo County.					
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Faunsdale Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	City of Linden Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations along with enforcement of International Building Codes, zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations	Flooding	City of Linden Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	City of Linden Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		

1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining risk assessment data	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High

	eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events					
4	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	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	City of Linden Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	City of Linden City Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

	newspaper announcements.					
6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	City of Linden City Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	City of Linden City Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	City of Linden City Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

Town of Myrtlewood Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Provide information to the public about flooding safety.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining	All		Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
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1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

4	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	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1/2	Continue to improve and maintain Town road system	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Myrtlewood Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	Town of Providence Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program	Flooding	Town of Providence Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	Town of Providence Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		

1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining	All		Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
	risk assessment data		Marengo County EMA			
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

4	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	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Providence Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain Town road system	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Providence Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	Town of Sweet Water Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Provide information to the public about flooding safety.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		

1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining	All		Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
	risk assessment data		Marengo County EMA			
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

4	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	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain Town road system	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Sweet Water Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	Town of Thomaston Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Maintain a centralized countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to all personnel including flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees; tornado tracks	All	Marengo County EMA	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
1	Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Train local floodplain managers through programs offered at the State and Federal level.	Flooding	Marengo County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	The participating community has adopted and enforces floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP. These requirements are intended to prevent loss of life and property and reduce taxpayer costs for disaster relief, as well as minimize economic and social hardships that result from flooding.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials for local floodplain managers and use Marengo County EMA website for implementation	All	Marengo County EMA	Local	Medium	Moderate		
1	Promote adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all the NFIP communities in Marengo County.	Flooding	Marengo County Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		

1/6	Acquire GIS software for maintaining	All		Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
	risk assessment data		Marengo County EMA			
1	Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Require the construction of Safe Rooms in new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers and other public buildings when feasible	High Winds	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Construct freestanding Public Safe Rooms in existing vulnerable locations	High Winds	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Conduct special studies as needed to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage retrofits of older homes constructed before the enactment of floodplain regulations	High Winds	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Maintain insurance riders on existing properties	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Provide back-up power for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to eliminate most structural problems during natural hazard events	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High

4	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	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Retrofit public schools and critical facilities with community Safe Rooms.	High Winds	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1/6	Increase access to Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Promote the purchase of flood insurance coverage by property owners and renters in high-risk flooding areas.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
2	Install water infrastructure and Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/CDBG/USDA/ DRA	Medium	Moderate
4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing construction.	High Winds	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

6	Conduct regular public meetings of hazards and mitigation measures	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
3	Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigation the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban and rural areas	Wildfire	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/USDA	Medium	Moderate
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	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce dumping regulations	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Encourage land acquisition programs to acquire habitat throughout Marengo County	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
3	Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Implement drainage improvement in watersheds throughout Marengo County	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
1⁄2	Continue to improve and maintain Town road system	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare and implement standard operation procedures for drainage system maintenance	Flooding	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate

5	Improve public warning systems	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Improve public access to weather alerts	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
6	Use social media to provide information about the public about dangerous weather	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Purchase emergency generators for post- disaster mitigation as needed. In particular for the Volunteer Fire Departments, schools, critical facilities Marengo County Courthouse, and all water and sewer facilities throughout Marengo County.	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Install an automated weather monitoring system that transmit data to the County EMA and the NWS, including all-weather stations, precipitation gauges, wind gauges, and temperature gauges	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
5	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses. Purchase radios and distribute to the public.	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High
5/6	Upgrade Critical Communication Infrastructure	All	Town of Thomaston Town Council	Local/HMA/AFG	Medium	Moderate

	Perr	y County Co	ommission Mitigation	Action Plan		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood	County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
2	Continue to improve and maintain county road system and drainage infrastructure	A11	County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
5	Continue to offer shelter to individuals and families affected by natural hazards	A11	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
2	Contact utilities in the event of natural hazard so they can inspect their infrastructure for damage	All	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
1	Encourage jurisdictions to commit matches for grants dealing with mitigation	A11	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
6	Provide the public information on actions to take during severe weather through newspaper and radio announcements	All	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
5	Provide information to municipalities regarding natural hazards and general principles outlining procedures	All	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
6	Provide information to citizens regarding natural hazards safety	All	Perry County Emergency Management	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
1	Join NFIP Program	Flood	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds	Medium	Moderate

1	Apply for funding to update/revise mitigation plan when needed	All	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High	High
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High/Ongoing	High
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High/Ongoing	High
5	Purchase NOAA weather radios	All	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High/Ongoing	High
4	Community Storm Shelters	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	High/Ongoing	High
4	Individual Storm Shelters	High Winds, Tornadoes	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High/Ongoing	High
4	Promotion of safe rooms in new residences	.High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Perry County Commission/Perry County EMA	Perry County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	Tornadoes	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	High	High

2	Improve drainage infrastructure throughout County	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	Perry County Commission/Perry County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate
2	Drainage projects in areas identified as being flood prone	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	Perry County Commission/Perry County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate
2	Stormwater Management Projects throughout the County	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	Perry County Commission/Perry County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Wind Events	Perry County Commission	Perry County Local Funds	Medium	Moderate
3	Fire hydrants in rural areas	Wildfires	Perry County Commission/Perry County Road and Bridge Department	Perry County Local Funds/CDBG Funds/Other Federal Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	All	Perry County Commission	Perry County Commission/Community Action Agencies/ADECA	Medium	Moderate
1	Begin maintaining an inventory of critical facilities with value and contact information	A11	Perry County Commission/Perry County EMA	Perry County Local Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Low
3	Work closely with Perry Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Perry County Commission/Perry County EMA	Perry County Local Funds	Medium/ Ongoing	Low

6	Research procedures for keeping historical	All	Perry County EMA	Perry County Local	Medium/	Low
	storm data with location, magnitude, and			Funds	Ongoing	
	loss values for each event					

		City of Ma	arion Mitigation Acti	on Plan		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion	High/Ongoing	High
1	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program	Flood	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion	High/Ongoing	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities including water and sewer systems and fire stations	All	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
4	Safe rooms in community center buildings	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	Tornadoes	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	High
2	Drainage projects in areas identified as being flood prone	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	Moderate
2	Stormwater Management Projects throughout the city	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	Moderate

2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Wind Events	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion	Medium	Moderate
3	Work closely with Perry Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	City of Marion- Mayor/Council	City of Marion	Medium/ Ongoing	Low
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood	City of Marion-Street Department	City of Marion	High/Ongoing	High
2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system and drainage infrastructure	A11	City of Marion-Street Department	City of Marion	High/Ongoing	High
4	Individual Storm Shelters	High Winds, Tornadoes	City of Marion	City of Marion/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate

		City of Unio	ntown Mitigation Act	ion Plan		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Continue to send law enforcement and fire personnel to emergency response training	All	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown	High/Ongoing	High
1	Join and participate in the National Flood Insurance Program	Flood	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities including water and sewer systems and fire stations	A11	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	Tornadoes	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	High
4	Safe rooms in community center buildings	High Winds, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown	Medium	Moderate
2	Stormwater Management Projects throughout the city	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	Moderate
2	Drainage projects in areas identified as being flood prone	Flash Floods/Severe Storms	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds/CDBG Funds	Medium	Moderate

2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Wind Events	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown	Medium	Moderate
3	Work closely with Perry Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	City of Uniontown- Mayor/Council	City of Uniontown	Medium/ Ongoing	Low
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood	City of Uniontown-Street Department	City of Uniontown	High/Ongoing	High
2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system and drainage infrastructure	All	City of Uniontown-Street Department	City of Uniontown	High/Ongoing	High
4	Individual Storm Shelters	High Winds, Tornadoes	City of Uniontown	City of Uniontown/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate

	Perry Co	ounty Board	of Education Mitigat	ion Action Plan		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Continue to offer shelter to individuals and families affected by natural hazards	All	Perry County School Board	Perry County BOE	High/Ongoing	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities	All	Perry County School Board	Perry BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low
4	Provide storm shelters at schools	Tornado, Severee Storms	Perry County School Board	Perry BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofitting of schools	Severee Storms, Hurricanes	Perry County School Board	Perry BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low
2	Correct storm water management/ drainage issues on school grounds	Flood	Perry County School Board	Perry BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low

	Pickens County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	Low	Moderate			
4.1	Construct/ install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate			
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelter to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	Low	High			
5	Provide generators for educational buildings	All	Pickens County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	High	High			

	Pickens County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	County Engineer	HMA grants/ Local	Low	High		
4	Install/ construct community safe rooms to include generators and outdoor warning sirens if needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate		
4.1	Install/construct individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate		
4.2	Construct storm retrofits to critical facilities	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	County Commission, Pickens County Fire Association	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate		
4.3	Construct/ install safe rooms at critical facility buildings to include generators as needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, County Fire Association	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		
5	Install emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Fire Assoc., Water Authority	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	High		
5.1	Upgrade communication systems	All	Pickens County EMA, Pickens County Commission	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		
5.2	Distribute NOAA Weather Radios and/ or Alert FM Receivers to residents	All	Pickens County EMA	HMA grants/ Local	High	High		

Table 4-14 2014 Pickens County Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action 2.4.1	Upgrade drainage systems	REMOVED 2020
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood	
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing	
Local Planning Mechanism	Pickens County EMA & Pickens County	
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability	
Estimated Cost		
Funding Sources	NFIP, CDBG, HMGP, Local	
Priority		

Table 5-49: Pickens County Fire Association Mitig	ation Actions
Mitigation Action	Construct storm retrofits to fire buildings ALL REMOVED 2020 – Combined with Pickens County Action plan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Pickens County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$250,000 each
Funding Sources	HMGP, ADECA, Governor's Emergency Relief Fund, Local
Priority	Low
Mitigation Action	Construct/install community safe rooms to fire buildings to include generators
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado
Applies to new/existing asset	New and Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Pickens County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$100,000 each
Funding Sources	HMGP, ADECA, Governor's Emergency Relief Fund, Local
Priority	High
Mitigation Action	Construct/install individual storm shelters to fire buildings
Hazard(s) Addressed	Thunderstorm, Tornado
Applies to new/existing asset	New and Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Pickens County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$5,000 each
Funding Sources	HMGP, ADECA, Governor's Emergency Relief Fund, Local
Priority	Low
Mitigation Action	Provide generators for fire buildings
Hazard(s) Addressed	All
Applies to new/existing asset	Existing
Local Planning Mechanism	Pickens County Fire Association
Time frame for Completion	One year from funding availability
Estimated Cost	\$25,000 ea
Funding Sources	HMGP, ADECA, Local
Priority	High

The Pickens County Medical Center Action Plan has been deleted for 2020 due to the closure of the medical center March 6, 2020.

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	City of A	liceville Mitiga	tion Action Plan	1		
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High
4	Construct community safe rooms with generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate
4.1	Construct/ install safe rooms at educational buildings to include generators as needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County BOE	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
4.2	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County BOE	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate
4.3	Construct public safety building	All	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	Moderate
4.4	Upgrade drainage systems	Flood	Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate
5	Provide adequate kilowatt generators to critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	High
5.1	Upgrade/expand communication systems	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
5.2	Install additional outdoor warning sirens	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate
6	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week	All	Mayor/Council	Local	High	High

	City of 1	Reform Mitiga	tion Action Plan			
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Mayor/Council,	Local	Low	High
4	Construct/ install community safe rooms with emergency backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
4.1	Construct/ install safe rooms at government buildings to include generators as needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
4.2	Construct storm retrofits to government buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate
5	Install additional outdoor warning sirens	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate
5.1	Provide generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate

	Town of Carrollton Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High		
4	Construct/ install community safe rooms with emergency backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		
4.1	Construct/install individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		
4.2	Upgrade drainage systems	Flood	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
4.3	Construct storm retrofits to government buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate		
4.4	Construct/ install safe rooms at government buildings and critical facilities	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		
5	Provide emergency backup generators to all critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	High		
5.1	Upgrade communication systems	All	Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate		

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	Town of	Ethelsville Mitig	gation Action Pla	n		
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Join NFIP upon identification of Special Flood Hazards Areas	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High
4	Construct/ install community safe rooms with backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
4.1	Encourage individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Individuals	HMA/Private	Medium	Moderate
5	Install additional outdoor warning sirens	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate
5.1	Provide generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Medium	Moderate

Town of Gordo Mitigation Action Plan									
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High			
4	Develop a drainage plan and implement actions that will divert flood waters	Flood	Mayor/Council	ADECA/Local	Medium	Moderate			
4.1	Construct/ install community safe rooms with backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate			
4.2	Construct/ install safe rooms at government buildings to include generators as needed	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate			
4.3	Encourage individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Individuals	HMA/Private	Medium	Moderate			
4.4	Construct storm retrofits to government buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	Low	Moderate			
4.5	Replace wooden bridges with new bridges meeting current Department of Transportation standards	Flood	Mayor/Council	HMA/ALDOT/ Local	Medium/ Ongoing	Moderate			
5	Make operable the existing outdoor warning siren and install additional outdoor warning sirens	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA/Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate			
5.1	Provide generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate			
	Town of McMullen Mitigation Action Plan								
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Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Become participant in NFIP upon identification of Special Flood Hazards Areas	Flood	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	Local	Medium	High			
4	Construct/ install community safe rooms with emergency backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate			
4.1	Encourage individual safe rooms	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Individuals	HMA/Private	Medium	Moderate			
5	Provide generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA / Local	Medium	Moderate			
Town of Memphis Mitigation Action Plan									
	1 own of	Memphis Mitig	gation Action Plai	n					
Goal/ Number	Description Description	Hazards Addressed	Tead Agency Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
L Goal/ Number	Town of United Second Provided Action Become member of the NFIP	Memphis Mittig sparade Hazards Flood	Tegg Tegg Mayor/Council	n Bunding Source Local	Priority / Status	High Cost Score			
Goal/ 1 4	Become member of the NFIP Construct community safe rooms with emergency backup generators	Flood Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Action Plan peop T Digg Mayor/Council Pickens County EMA Mayor/Council,	n Bigging Bigging Local HMA grants/ Local	briority Medium High/ Ougoing	/ Benefit / High Moderate			
I 4 4.1	Become member of the NFIP Construct community safe rooms with emergency backup generators Install/ construct a multi-purpose community safe room with backup generator (town Hall will be co-located here)	Space Space Space Space Flood Flood Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Hurricanes Hurricanes	Mayor/Council Pickens County EMA Mayor/Council, Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	n iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Liouity Medium High/ Ongoing High	Loss core High Moderate Moderate			
1 4.1 5	Become member of the NFIP Construct community safe rooms with emergency backup generators Install/ construct a multi-purpose community safe room with backup generator (town Hall will be co-located here) Upgrade/ make operable the existing outdoor warning siren located on Williams Price Road	Space Space Flood Flood Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Provide a constraint Mayor/Council Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	n iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Medium High/ Ongoing High	Junction High Moderate Moderate Moderate			

	Town of Pickensville Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Enforce floodplain management requirements, regulate construction or improvements in Special Flood Hazards Areas (SFHAs)	Flood	Mayor/Council	Local	Low	High		
4	Construct/ install community safe rooms with emergency backup generators, sirens if necessary	Thunderstorms Tornados, Hurricanes	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High/ Ongoing	Moderate		
4.1	Install additional fire hydrants throughout town limits	Wildlife	Mayor/Council	CDBG/Fire Grant, Local	Medium	Moderate		
4.2	Upgrade drainage system to include new pipe and culverts and enlarge ditches	Flood	Mayor/Council	ADECA/ Local	Medium	Moderate		
5	Install emergency generators at critical facilities	All	Pickens County EMA, Mayor/Council	HMA grants/ Local	High	Moderate		

	Sumter County Commission Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program by enforcement of flood ordinance	Flooding	Sumter County Floodplain Manager/County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	Sumter County Floodplain Manager/County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	All	Sumter County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Continue to perform maintenance on roads, drainage culverts, creeks, and streams to mitigate the threat of floods	Flooding	Sumter County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Continue to improve and maintain the county road system	All	Sumter County Road and Bridge Dept.	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Provide the public information on actions to take during severe weather through newspaper, publications, social media, and radio announcements	All	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Promotion of safe rooms in new residences	High Winds	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Promotion of safe rooms/individual shelters in existing residences	High Winds	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Provide information to municipalities regarding natural hazards and general principles outlining procedures	All	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High		

6	Educate local governments and groups on mitigation activities and grant funding	All	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
6	Provide information to the public through local media	All	Sumter County Commission/EMA	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Sumter County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
4	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	Sumter County Commission	Local/Community Action/CDBG	High	Moderate
2/3	Work closely with the Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Sumter County Commission	Local	Ongoing	High
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Additional Tornado Sirens	High Winds	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Low	Moderate
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population densities and mobile home communities	High Winds	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities	All	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	High	High
4	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding.	Flooding	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Storm water Management Projects throughout the county	Flooding	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Buyouts of homes in flood prone areas	Flooding	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Low	Low
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	High Winds	Sumter County Commission	Local/HMA	Low	Low

6		A11	Sumter County	Local	Ongoing	High
	Weather Training		Commission			
5		A11	Sumter County	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
	Purchase NOAA weather radios	2 1 11	Commission			
2/3		Wildfire	Sumter County	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
	Fire hydrants in rural areas	w nume	Commission			
1	Research procedures for keeping	A11	Sumter County	Local	Low	Low
	historical storm data with location magnitude and loss of each event		Commission/EMA			
1	Begin maintaining an inventory of	A 11	Sumter County	Local	Low	Low
	critical facilities with values and contact information		Commission/EMA			

	Town of Cuba Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Continue enforcement of flood ordinance	Flooding	Town of Cuba Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
2	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	Town of Cuba Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
6	Post drought and extreme heat notices in town	Extreme Heat & Drought	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Maintain and improve streets, culverts, and drainage infrastructure in town	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/CDBG/HMA	Ongoing/ Low	High		
5	Open public buildings during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate		
2/3	Work closely with Sumter County forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Tornado sirens	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Low	Moderate		

4	Storm water management projects throughout town	Flooding	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Low	Moderate
4	Individual in Residences	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Low	Moderate
4	Drainage Projects in Flood Prone Areas	Flooding	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios for Town's Residents	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase of generators for critical facilities and utilities	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
3	Sediment Control Projects	Flooding	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Build new fire station	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/USDA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	New treatment lagoon	All	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/USDA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofit Critical Facilities	High Winds	Town of Cuba Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate

Actions C1, C4, C5, and C6 from the 2015 plan were removed. C1 was completed at the time of the 2015 plan. C4, C5, and C6 are not active.

	Town of Emelle Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
4	Community storm shelters	High Winds	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Low		
4	Tornado sirens	High Winds	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Low		
5	Provide air-conditioned buildings during periods of extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1/2	Maintain and improve streets, culverts, and drainage infrastructure in town	Flooding	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Ongoing/ Medium	High/Moderate		
4	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate		
1	Work Closely with Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
3	Improve Water Supply	All	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/CDBG/ USDA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	High Winds	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Low		
4	Storm water management projects throughout town	Flooding	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate		

4		High Winds	Town of Emelle Town	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
	Individual Shelters in Residences	ingn († mas	Council			
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios for Town's Residents	All	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase of generators for critical facilities and utilities	All	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofit Critical Facilities	High Winds	Town of Emelle Town Council	Local/HMA	Low	Low

	Town of Epes Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Continue to participate in the national Flood Insurance Program by enforcing flood ordinances	Flooding	Town of Epes Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	Town of Epes Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Post drought and extreme heat notices in town	Extreme Heat	Town of Epes Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1/2	Maintain and improve streets, culverts, and drainage infrastructure in town	All	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Ongoing/ Medium	High		
5	Provide air-conditioned buildings for the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Epes Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Work with Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Town of Epes Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
4	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate		
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate		
4	Storm water management projects throughout town	Flooding	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate		
4	Individual Shelters in Residences	High Winds	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA	Medium	Moderate		

4	Drainage Projects in Flood Prone Areas	Flooding	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase of generators for critical facilities and utilities	All	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Housing Rehabilitation	All	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2/3	Extend and Provide Sewer service to all residents	All	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofitting of Critical Facilities	High Winds	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Low	Low
5	Tornado Sirens	High Winds	Town of Epes Town Council	Local/FMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate

Action EP1 from the 2015 plan has been removed because that action was completed prior to that plan's adoption.

	Town of Gainesville Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Become a member of the national Flood Insurance Program	Flooding	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local	Medium	High		
5	Post drought and extreme heat notices in town	Drought/ Extreme Heat	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local	High	High		
1/2	Maintain and improve streets, culverts, and drainage infrastructure in town	Flooding	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/CDBG/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Provide air-conditioned buildings	Extreme Heat	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
1	Seek weatherization funds for low- income households	All	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate		
1/3	Work closely with the Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Tornado Sirens	High Winds	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate		
4	Storm water management projects throughout town	Flooding	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate		

4	Individual Shelters in Pasidances	High Winds	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Drainage Projects in Flood Prone Areas	Flooding	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase of generators for critical facilities and utilities	All	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
2	Housing Rehabilitation	All	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Retrofitting of Critical Facilities	High Winds	Town of Gainesville Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Low

	Town of Geiger Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	Town of Geiger Floodplain Manager	Local	High	High			
1	Maintain membership in NFIP by enforcing flood ordinance	Flooding	Town of Geiger Floodplain Manager	Local	High	High			
5	Post drought and extreme heat notices in town	Drought/ Extreme Heat	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local	High	High			
1⁄2	Maintain and improve streets, culverts, and drainage infrastructure in town	Flooding	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/CDBG/ HMA	Medium	Moderate			
1	Seek weatherization funds for low- income households	Extreme Heat	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
1/3	Work closely with the Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	All	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate			
5	Tornado Sirens	Wildfire	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	High Winds	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
4	Provide storm in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	All	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
4	Storm water management projects throughout town	High Winds	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate			

4	Individual Shelters in Residences	Flooding	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Drainage Projects in Flood Prone Areas	High Winds	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Purchase of generators for critical facilities and utilities	Flooding	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA/ CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Housing Rehabilitation	All	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Retrofitting of Critical Facilities	All	Town of Geiger Town Council	Local/CDBG	Medium	Moderate

Action GE1 from the 2015 plan due to it being completed prior to that plan.

	City of Livingston Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Continued compliance in NFIP by enforcement of Flood Ordinance	Flooding	City of Livingston Floodplain Manager	Local	High	High		
1	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	City of Livingston Floodplain Manager	Local	High	High		
1	Continue to enforce zoning ordinances	All	City of Livingston Code Compliance	Local	High	High		
1	Continue to enforce building codes	All	City of Livingston Code Compliance	Local	High	High		
1	Continue to enforce subdivision regulations	All	City of Livingston Code Compliance	Local	High	High		
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	City of Livingston City Council	Local	High	High		
1	Continue to help UWA monitor Lake LU dam	Dam Failure	City of Livingston Public Works	Local	High	High		
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	City of Livingston City Council	Local	High	High		
1⁄2	Continue to maintain drainage infrastructure and city streets	Flooding	City of Livingston Public Works	Local	High	High		
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	High Winds	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Early Warning Notification Systems	All	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		

4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities and fire stations	All	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding.	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Storm water Management Projects throughout City.	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios	All	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Improve drainage infrastructure	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	High Winds	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	City of Livingston City Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate
1	Work closely with Sumter Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	City of Livingston City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Community Storm Shelters	High Winds	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Flood buyouts	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Bridge Work- Hopkins Street	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Bridge Work on Arrington Street	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Bridge on Pickens Street	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Storm drainage off N. Washington between Hudson and Underwood.	Flooding	City of Livingston City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate

	City of York Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
1	Continued compliance in NFIP by enforcement of Flood Ordinance	Flooding	City of York Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High			
1	Provide technical and policy information regarding flood hazards to developers, interested parties and the public.	Flooding	City of York Floodplain Manager	Local	Ongoing	High			
1	Continue to enforce zoning ordinances	All	City of York Code Enforcement	Local	Ongoing	High			
1	Continue to enforce building codes	All	City of York Code Enforcement	Local	Ongoing	High			
1	Continue to enforce subdivision regulations	All	City of York Code Enforcement	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	City of York City Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
5	Apply for funding for fire and rescue	All	City of York City Council	Local	High	High			
1	Develop a dam safety plan for Lake Lurleen Dam	Dam Failure	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	City of York City Council	Local	Ongoing	High			
1⁄2	Continue to maintain drainage infrastructure and city streets	Flooding	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Ongoing	High			
5	Purchase of tornado sirens for areas with concentrations of population	High Winds	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
5	Early Warning Notification Systems	All	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			

4	Provide storm shelters in areas of high population density and mobile home communities	High Winds	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities and utilities	All	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding.	Flooding	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
4	Storm water Management Projects throughout City	Flooding	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
6	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios	All	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
4	Improve drainage infrastructure	Flooding	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	High Winds	City of York City Council	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate
1	Seek weatherization funding for low- income residents	All	City of York City Council	Local/CDBG/ Community Action	Medium	Moderate
1	Work closely with Sumter Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Widlfire	City of York City Council	Local	Medium	Moderate
4	Community Storm Shelters	High Winds	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate
2	Flood control on east side of city, Rabbit Branch area	Flooding	City of York City Council	Local/HMA/CDBG	Medium	Moderate

Actions Y24 and Y25 from the 2015 plan were deleted due to their not being deemed relevant at this time.

	Sumter County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
6	Help distribute hazard safety information to students	All	Sumter County School Board	Local	Ongoing	High		
3	Work closely with Sumter County Forester to mitigate wildfire danger	Wildfire	Sumter County School Board	Local	Ongoing	High		
5	Provide storm shelters at school	High Winds	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities	All	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
2	Retrofitting of Schools	High Winds	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA/ALSDE	Medium	Moderate		
4	Correct storm water management/ drainage issue son school grounds	Flooding	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios	All	Sumter County School Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate		

	Sumter County Water Authority Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
5	Purchase generators for all facilities SCWA has identified as critical facilities	All	Sumter County Water Authority Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
5	Early Warning Alert Notification Systems	All	Sumter County Water Authority Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			

	Sumter County Sewer Authority Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
2	Add one lift station in Geiger, AL to improve wastewater flow rate	All	Sumter County Sewer Board	Local/CDBG/DRA	Medium	Moderate			
2	Add generators to two lift stations	All	Sumter County Sewer Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
2	Improve physical security of lift stations and lagoon using audio and video	All	Sumter County Sewer Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			

	University of West Alabama Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
2/3		Dam	University of West	Local	Ongoing	High			
	Monitor and maintain Lake LU dam	Failure	Alabama						
5		All	University of West	Local/HMA	Ongoing	High			
	Provide shelter facilities		Alabama						

	Sumter County Opportunity, Inc. Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
2	Retrofit head start facilities	High Winds	Sumter County Opportunity Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
5	Provide warning systems at each center	All	Sumter County Opportunity Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
5	Provide generators at each center	All	Sumter County Opportunity Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			

	North Sumter Development Corporation Action								
			Plan						
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
5		All	North Sumter	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
	Weather radios for residents		Board						
6		All	North Sumter	Local	Medium	Moderate			
			Development						
	Provide hazard information to members		Corporation Board						

	Panola Enrichment Center Mitigation Action								
	Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score			
5		All	Panola Enrichment Center	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			
	Weather radios for residents		Board						
6		All	Panola Enrichment	Local	Medium	Moderate			
	Provide hazard information to members		Center Board						
5	Backup generator for Panola Community Center	All	Panola Enrichment Center Board	Local/HMA	Medium	Moderate			

	Tuscaloosa County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan									
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score				
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate				
4.1	Construct/ install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate				
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelter to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	Low	High				
5	Provide generators for educational buildings	All	Tuscaloosa County BOE	HMA Grants, Local	High	High				

	Tuscaloosa Count	ty Commiss	on Mitigation A	ction Plan		
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Identify flood prone areas; conduct engineering studies, and construct drainage improvements to reduce flood damages.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local, FEMA HMA, ADECA	Ongoing	Low
1.1	Train and certify local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local, State	Ongoing	High
1.2	Develop a library of guidance materials to assist local floodplain managers.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High
1.3	Maintain membership of local flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers; encourage active participation.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High
1.4	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program; acquire and place signs at bridge and overpass locations known to flood.	Flooding	County Commission	Local	Medium	High
1.5	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that, at a minimum, maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	County Engineer	ADEM	Ongoing	High
1.6	As feasible, apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program. Seek to upgrade rating when possible.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	High	High
1.7	Develop a comprehensive inventory and vulnerability assessment of critical facilities and residential properties located in high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Wildfire	Alabama State Forestry Commission	Local	Medium	Moderate
2	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for flood damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flood	Financial Institutions	Financial Institutions	Ongoing	High
2.1	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Severe Storms	County EMA	Local	Ongoing	Moderate

	Tuscaloosa Count	ty Commiss	ion Mitigation A	Action Plan		
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along electrical transmission lines.	Severe Storms, Wildfires, Winter Storms	Electrical Service Providers	Providers	Ongoing	Low
3	Enact and/or enforce regulations prohibiting littering and dumping within stream and river corridors.	Flooding	ADEM	Local	Ongoing	High
3.1	Promote use of Best Management Practices (BMP); encourage use of technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High
4	Install drainage improvements in identified problem drainage areas to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local, ADECA	Ongoing	Moderate
4.1	Maintain or upgrade water supply systems to conserve water during drought events; eliminate breaks and leaks to reduce system-wide water loss.	Drought	Local water systems	Local, ADECA	High	Moderate
4.2	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	County Commission, County Fire Associations	Local, FEMA HMA	Ongoing	Low
4.4	Develop a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in prioritized locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	County Commission	Local, FEMA HMA	Ongoing	Low
5	Upgrade outdoor siren-warning systems to ensure complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	All	County Commission, County EMA	Local	Ongoing	Moderate
5.1	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	County Commission, County Fire Association	Local, ALEA	Ongoing	Moderate

	Tuscaloosa County Commission Mitigation Action Plan									
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit/ Cost Score				
5.2	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	County Commission, County Fire Association	Local	Ongoing	Moderate				
6	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	County EMA, LEPC	Local	Ongoing	High				
6.1	Promote and increase disaster resilience for local businesses through workshops, educational materials and planning guides.	All	County EMA	Local	Ongoing	High				
6.2	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High				
6.3	Promote water conservation; educate citizens on water saving tips and available resources.	Drought	County Agent	Local	Ongoing	High				
6.4	Encourage farmers to use available resources to adopt soil and water conservation practices.	Drought	County Agent	Local	Ongoing	High				
6.5	Provide resources and technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection measures and alternatives.	Flooding	County Engineer	Local	Ongoing	High				

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	Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to	o minimize risks of lo	oss due to nat	ural hazards					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. 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	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements 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	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.2.1	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	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.2.2	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	H-M-L	S-M-L	County Commission	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within participating jurisdictions that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	County Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.3	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	Medium	Mid- Range	County Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfires	Low	Long- Range	Fire Department	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	County Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	County Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper			Long-	County Commission		No Additional		Removed
1.9.2	stornwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Low	Range		Action	Cost	Existing Funds	
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Dam/Levee Failure	Low	Long- Range	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.12.1	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	High	Mid- Range	TBD	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants a	nd contents from the	e damaging ef	fects of natur	al hazards.				
2.1.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.2.2	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	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.2	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non- structural mitigation techniques.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.5.1	Retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Mid- Range	County Engineer	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the publ	ic about the risks of	hazards and t	the technique	es available to reduce thre	ats to life a	and property.		
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	High	Ongoing	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.6.1	Distribute the 2014 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	All	Medium	Ongoing	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Medium	Ongoing	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.				County Commission		No Additional		Removed
3.9.1	280	All	Medium	Ongoing		Action	Cost	Existing Funds	
3.9.2	Encourage the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	High	Short- Range	County Commission	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.9.3	Distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the bene constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the co	ficial functions of th mmunity.	e natural envi	ronment to p	romote sustainable comm	unity deve	lopment that b	alances the	
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	County Commission	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
5	Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modification cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	is to natural systems	and public ir	ofrastructure	to reduce the potentially d	lamaging i	mpacts of haza	rds, where feasible,	
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	County Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	High	Ongoing	County Commission	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

The removed actions were determined by the jurisdiction to no longer be relevant or feasible at this time. Remaining actions from the 2014 plan were reorganized into the new plan goal areas and modified as deemed necessary.

	City of Northpo	ort Mitigation	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	Moderate
1.1	Integrate recommendations of the Division C Hazard Mitigation plan into current or future comprehensive plans.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High
1.2	Mark and catalog depths of flooding and storm surge events and maintain data for historical records in GIS.	Flooding	Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.3	Perform planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to identify actions to address flooding.	Flooding	City Engineer	TBD	Low	Moderate
1.4	Identify structural upgrades for culturally or socially significant critical facilities and structures.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	High	High
1.5	Identify needed upgrades to elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flood-prone areas and develop a program for construction improvements.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	High	High
1.6	Identify flood prone areas; conduct engineering studies, and construct drainage improvements to reduce flood damages.	Flooding	City Engineer	TBD	High	Moderate
1.7	Require flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands be identified on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	High	High
1.8	Adopt policy to prioritize the acquisition and development of open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Planning Dept.	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.9	Train and certify local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.10	Develop a library of guidance materials to assist local floodplain managers.	Flooding	Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	High	High

	City of Northp	ort Mitigation	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.11	Encourage NFIP communities to adopt uniform flood hazard prevention ordinances that encourage retaining the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.12	Maintain membership of local flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers; encourage active participation.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.13	Improve flood risk assessments by providing post-event high water mark readings, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory, and other data as identified.	Flooding	Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.14	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.15	Evaluate and increase building code requirements for roof construction to maximize protection from wind events; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.16	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.17	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.18	Where feasible, require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as schools, libraries, community centers, or others as appropriate.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.19	Promote use of green infrastructure methods to encourage and manage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Low	Moderate

	City of Northp	ort Mitigation	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.20	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that, at a minimum, maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, City Engineer	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.21	Adopt subdivision regulations that require adequate stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, City Engineer	Existing Funds	Medium	High
1.22	Encourage and support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Dam/Levee Failure	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.23	As feasible, apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program. Seek to upgrade rating when possible.	Flooding	Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	High	High
1.24	Carry out vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to mitigate damages from hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	City Engineer	TBD	High	High
2	Require new utility lines be placed underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments through enforcement of local subdivision and land development regulations. Move existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective.	Tornadoes, severe storms, winter storms/freezes, hurricanes	Mayor and Council	TBD	Ongoing	Low
2.1	Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas when deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
2.2	Acquire and demolish substantially damaged flood prone structures; replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
2.3	Develop and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on repetitive loss claims paid.	Flooding	Building Inspector, Floodplain Manager	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	High
	City of Northp	ort Mitigation	Action Plan			
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Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2.4	Elevate prioritized Pre-FIRM buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
2.5	Where feasible, flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
2.6	Provide assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damages from natural hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	High
2.7	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Severe storms	Information Technology Dept.	TBD	Ongoing	Moderate
3	Increase open space acquisitions and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Low
3.1	Enact and/or enforce regulations prohibiting littering and dumping within stream and river corridors.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
3.2	Promote use of Best Management Practices (BMP); encourage use of technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Low	High
3.3	Establish and enforce water use policies and restrictions during periods of drought.	Droughts/heat waves, wildfires	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
4	Develop and implement guidelines and standard operating procedures for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Public Works Dept.	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
4.1	Install drainage improvements in identified problem drainage areas to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	Public Works Dept.	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Low

	City of Northp	ort Mitigation	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	High
5.1	Install backup power geneators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Public Works Dept.	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
6	Increase access and use of FIRM information by real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through announcements in local trade publications and newspapers.	Flooding	Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Low	High
6.1	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.2	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.3	Promote and increase disaster resilience for local businesses through workshops, educational materials and planning guides.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
6.5	Promote water conservation; educate citizens on water saving tips and available resources.	Drought	Public Works Dept.	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.6	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.7	Ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and mitigation measures to reduce damages and loss of life through local and social media outlets.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

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2014 City of Northport Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020

	Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source		
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildir	ngs to minimize risks	of loss due	to natural hazards				-		
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfires	Low	Long-Range	Fire Department	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
1.3.6	Develop an inventory of public and commercial building vulnerable to earthquake damage, focusing on pre 1940 construction and buildings with cripple wall foundations.	Earthquake	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	TBD	REMOVED	
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council. Floodplain Manager	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that require community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	High	Short-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVED	
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupation	nts and contents from	n the damag	ing effects of natu	ral hazards.					
2.3.2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate- income families.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED	
2.5.1	Retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED	
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the	public about the ris	s of hazards	s and the technique	es available to reduce threa	ats to life and	l property.			
3.3.1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require floodplain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Earthquake	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED	

	Distribute the 2014 plan to local officials stakeholders and interested						No Additional		
3.6.1	individuals through internet download.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	Cost	Existing Funds	
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Flooding	Low	Ongoing	Floodplain Manager	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	High	Short-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.9.3	Distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	All	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
3.10.1	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the of nature with the social and economic demands of the communit	beneficial functions	of the natura	l environment to p	romote sustainable commu	nity develop	ment that balaı	nces the constraints	
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
5	<u>Goal for Structural Projects.</u> Apply engineered structural modific cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	ations to natural sys	tems and pu	blic infrastructure	to reduce the potentially da	maging impa	acts of hazards	, where feasible,	
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Drought	Low	Mid-Range	City Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
5.3.1	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	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
5.3.2	Establish a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes	Hurricanes,					No Additional		REMOVED

	City of Tuscalo	osa Mitigatior	n Action Plan			
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
1.1	Integrate recommendations of the Division C Hazard Mitigation plan into current or future comprehensive plans.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
1.2	Develop a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) to include capital projects from this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.3	Maintain a countywide centralized GIS database to include a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
1.4	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH within local GIS programs and maintain up-to-date data within GIS fully utilize the capabilities of HAZUS.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Low	Moderate
1.5	Mark and catalog depths of flooding and storm surge events and maintain data for historical records in GIS.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	High	High
1.6	Perform planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to identify actions to address flooding.	Flooding	City Engineer	TBD	Ongoing	Low
1.7	Identify needed upgrades to elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flood-prone areas and develop a program for construction improvements.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
1.8	Map and assess existing fire hydrants and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Flooding	City IPS Dept., Fire Dept.	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.9	Identify flood prone areas; conduct engineering studies, and construct drainage improvements to reduce flood damages.	Flooding	City Engineer	TBD	Medium	Low

	City of Tuscaloos	sa Mitigation A	ction Plan			
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.10	Develop an inventory of critical facilities vulnerable to earthquake damage, noting pre 1940 construction and buildings with cripple wall foundations.	Earthquake	City Engineer, Building Inspector	TBD	Low	Low
1.11	Enact large lot size restrictions in flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Planning and Zoning	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
1.12	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways.	Flooding	City Engineer, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Medium	Low
1.13	Require flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands be identified on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Flooding	City Engineer, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.14	Enact local ordinance to require large scale mobile home parks and subdivisions to provide community safe room(s).	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council, City Planning and Zoning	Existing Funds	High	High
1.15	Adopt policy to prioritize the acquisition and development of open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Planning and Zoning	Existing Funds	Medium	High
1.16	Train and certify local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.17	Develop a library of guidance materials to assist local floodplain managers.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.18	Maintain membership of local flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers; encourage active participation.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.19	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program; acquire and place signs at bridge and overpass locations known to flood.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	City of Tuscaloos	sa Mitigation A	ction Plan			
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.20	Improve flood risk assessments by providing post-event high water mark readings, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory, and other data as identified.	Flooding	City Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.21	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.22	Evaluate and increase building code requirements for roof construction to maximize protection from wind events; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.23	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.24	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Wildfire	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.25	Where feasible, require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as schools, libraries, community centers, or others as appropriate.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.26	Adopt subdivision regulations that require adequate stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Planning and Zoning	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.27	Encourage and support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Dam/Levee Failure	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.28	As feasible, apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program. Seek to upgrade rating when possible.	Flooding	City Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	City of Tuscaloosa Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
1.29	Carry out vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to mitigate damages from hazards.	All	City IPS Dept, Building Inspector	TBD	High	Low					
1.30	Develop a comprehensive inventory and vulnerability assessment of critical facilities and residential properties located in high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Wildfires	Fire Dept.	Existing Funds	Low	High					
1.31	Promote use of green infrastructure methods to encourage and manage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
1.32	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that, at a minimum, maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High					
2	Elevate prioritized Pre-FIRM buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Floodplain Manager	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate					
2.1	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate- income families.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate					
2.2	Where feasible, flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate					
2.3	Retrofit existing infrastructure, critical facilities and other buildings to minimize damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor/Council, City Engineer	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate					
2.4	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for flood damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Floodplain Manager	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High					
2.5	Encourage farmers purchase crop insurance to cover potential losses due to drought.	Drought	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High					

	City of Tuscaloos	sa Mitigation A	Action Plan			
Goal/ Number	Number Action Description Hazards Addressed		Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2.6	Require new utility lines be placed underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments through enforcement of local subdivision and land development regulations. Move existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
2.7	Develop and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on repetitive loss claims paid.	Flooding	City Engineer, City Floodplain Manager	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate
2.8	Acquire and relocate or demolish structures located in landslide hazard areas; enforce permanent restrictions against rebuilding in area.	Landslide	Mayor/Council, City Engineer	FEMA HMA Grant	Low	Moderate
2.9	Provide assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
2.10	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along electrical transmission lines.	Severe Storms, Wildfire	TBD	TBD	Medium	Moderate
3	Increase open space acquisitions and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, City Floodplain Manager	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate
3.1	Ensure builders and developers follow Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	City Engineer	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	High
3.2	Enact and/or enforce regulations prohibiting littering and dumping within stream and river corridors.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	High
3.3	Promote use of Best Management Practices (BMP); encourage use of technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing funds	Low	High

	City of Tuscaloos	sa Mitigation A	ction Plan			
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
3.4	Establish and enforce water use policies and restrictions during periods of drought.	Drought, Heat Waves, Wildfires	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
4	Develop and implement guidelines and standard operating procedures for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	City Engineer	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
4.1	Install drainage improvements in identified problem drainage areas to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	City Engineer	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Low
4.2	Maintain or upgrade water supply systems to conserve water during drought events; eliminate breaks and leaks to reduce system-wide water loss.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, Public Works Dept.	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low
4.3	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
4.4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council, Building inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	High
5	Provide for public signage to indicate areas of safety from hazards.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
5.1	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor/Council, Police/Fire Depts.	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
5.2	Continue the use of the Everbridge alert system to provide notifications to all jurisdictions	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate

	City of Tuscaloosa Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
5.3	Use electronic billboards and DOT message boards to inform citizens of weather warnings or evacuation procedures.	All	Mayor/Council, ALDOT	Existing Funds	High	Moderate					
6	Increase access and use of FIRM information by real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through announcements in local trade publications and newspapers.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High					
6.1	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.2	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.3	Promote and increase disaster resilience for local businesses through workshops, educational materials and planning guides.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.4	Distribute hazard mitigation resources and brochures to students through area schools.	All	Mayor/Council, Public Library system	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.5	Provide information and resources to homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	High Wind, Tornadoes, Earthquake	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.6	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor/Council,	Existing Funds	High	Moderate					
6.7	Ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and mitigation measures to reduce damages and loss of life through local and social media outlets.	All	Mayor/Council, Police/Fire Depts.	Existing Funds	High	Moderate					

2014 City of Tuscaloosa Community Action Program - Actions Removed 2020									
	295 Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildi	ngs to minimize risk	s of loss due	e to natural hazard	s.				
1.6.3	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	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Wildfires	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupa	ants and contents fro	m the dama	ging effects of nat	ural hazards.				
2.1.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.2.2	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	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.4.2	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non- structural mitigation techniques.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	City Engineer, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the	e public about the ris	ks of hazard	Is and the techniqા	ues available to reduce thre	ats to life an	nd property.		
3.2.5	Educate citizens on water saving techniques.	Drought	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.2.6	Educate farmers on soil and water conservation practices.	Drought	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.3.1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require floodplain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
3.6.1	Distribute the 2014 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
4	<u>Goal for Natural Resources Protection</u> . Preserve and restore the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of t	beneficial functions he community.	of the natur	al environment to	promote sustainable comm	unity develo	opment that ba	lances the	
	cost effective, and environmentally suitable.		nems and p		- to reduce the potentially d	amaging im			
5.3.2	Establish a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED

	Tuscaloosa City Schools Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed Lead Agency		Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
4	Construct storm retrofits to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa City Schools	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate					
4.1	Construct/ install community safe rooms to educational buildings to include backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa City Schools	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate					
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelter to educational buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	Tuscaloosa City Schools	HMA Grants, Local	Low	High					
5	Provide generators for educational buildings	All	Tuscaloosa City Schools	HMA Grants, Local	High	High					

	DCH Regional Health System Mitigation Action Plan									
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score				
4	Construct storm retrofits to medical buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	DCH	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate				
4.1	Construct/ install community safe rooms to medical buildings to include backup generators	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	DCH	HMA Grants, Local	High	Moderate				
4.2	Construct/install individual storm shelters to medical buildings	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	DCH	HMA Grants, Local	Low	High				
5	Provide emergency generators for medical facilities	All	DCH	HMA Grants, Local	High	High				
5.1	Provide for public signage to indicate areas of safety from hazards.	Thunderstorms, Tornados, Hurricanes	DCH	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate				
5.2	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	DCH	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate				
5.3	Continue to use the Everbridge alert system to provide notifications to all jurisdictions.	All	DCH	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate				

	University of Alabama Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal/ Number	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
1.1	Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance equipment and search procedures.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	Moderate					
2.1	Implement, exercise, and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	Moderate					
3.1	Reduce the long-term impact of all-hazards by deploying effective grounds maintenance and management through existing and new infrastructure development and land-use planning.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	High					
4.1	Build storm shelters and/or identify best available refuge areas (BARA) in campus buildings. Inform the public on locations of these safe spaces.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	High					
4.2	Renovate existing facilities to enhance security and prevent potential damage. from all hazards.	Thunderstorms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	High					
5.1	Deliver credible and actionable information to the campus community using multiple, varied, and redundant communication tools and equipment.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	High					
5.2	Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures (NIMS) and equipment.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	High					
5.3	Enhance the capacity of the emergency operations center to respond to larger and/or more complex incidents.	All	UA-OEM	Existing, HMA Grants	Ongoing	Moderate					
6.1	Promote and provide educational material to the campus community on all-hazards.	All	UA-OEM	Existing	Ongoing	Moderate					

Town o	of 1	Brookwood	N	Aitigation	Action	Plan
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Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	Moderate
1.1	Integrate recommendations of the Division C Hazard Mitigation plan into current or future comprehensive plans.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High
1.2	Develop a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) to include capital projects from this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High
1.3	Map and assess existing fire hydrants and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfire	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
1.4	Enact local ordinance to require large scale mobile home parks and subdivisions to provide community safe room(s).	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program; acquire and place signs at bridge and overpass locations known to Flooding.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.6	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.7	Evaluate and increase building code requirements for roof construction to maximize protection from wind events; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.8	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.9	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
1.10	Where feasible, require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as schools, libraries, community centers, or others as appropriate.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	Town of Brookwoo	od Mitigation	n Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
1.11	Establish ordinances to mitigate fire hazards to homes through management of surrounding vegetation and other best practices. See http://www.forestry.alabama.gov/	Wildfires	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.12	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that, at a minimum, maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.13	Adopt subdivision regulations that require adequate stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Complete	N/A
2	Require new utility lines be placed underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments through enforcement of local subdivision and land development regulations.	Tornadoes, Severe Storms, Winter storms/freezes, Hurricanes	Mayor and Council	TBD	Complete	N/A
2.1	Retrofit existing infrastructure, critical facilities and other buildings to minimize damages from natural hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms, Earthquakes	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Low
2.2	Provide assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damages from natural hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms. Earthquakes	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	High
2.3	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for Flooding damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
3	Increase open space acquisitions and other Flooding plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Low	Low
3.1	Ensure builders and developers follow Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	Town of Brookwoo	od Mitigation	n Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
3.2	Enact and/or enforce regulations prohibiting littering and dumping within stream and river corridors.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
3.3	Promote use of Best Management Practices (BMP); encourage use of technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
3.4	Establish and enforce water use policies and restrictions during periods of drought.	Droughts/heat waves, Wildfires	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
4	Develop minor structural projects such as small berm or Flood walls in areas where non-structural mitigation techniques cannot be used.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
4.1	Install drainage improvements in identified problem drainage areas to reduce or eliminate localized Flooding.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Moderate
4.2	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings (schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings).	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
4.3	Develop a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in prioritized locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
4.4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	Town of Brookwoo	d Mitigation	n Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit/ Cost Score
5.1	Require weather radios be maintained in good working order in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
5.2	Upgrade outdoor siren-warning systems to ensure complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
5.3	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	Moderate
5.4	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Moderate
6	Increase access and use of FIRM information by real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through announcements in local trade publications and newspapers.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.1	Distribute hazard mitigation resources and brochures to students through area schools.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.2	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
6.3	Provide resources and technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on Flooding protection measures and alternatives.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.4	Ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and mitigation measures to reduce damages and loss of life through local and social media outlets.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

202 2014 Town of Brookwood Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020									
	Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to	minimize risks of loss	s due to natura	al hazards.					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub- basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed- wide solutions to flooding.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVED
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within participating jurisdictions that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.3.3	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	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVED
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local Mayor and Council.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.6.3	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	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED

1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Wildfires	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Flooding	Medium	Short- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and	d contents from the d	amaging effec	ts of natural ha	azards.				
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.2.2	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Severe storms	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	TBD	REMOVED
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Severe storms	High	Ongoing	TBD	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVED
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public	about the risks of ha	azards and the	techniques av	ailable to reduce threats	to life and pr	operty.		
3.9.3	Distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the benefic constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the com	cial functions of the n munity.	atural environ	ment to promo	ote sustainable communit	y developme	ent that balance	s the	
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Wildfire	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
5	Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	to natural systems ar	nd public infra	structure to re	duce the potentially dama	aging impact	s of hazards, w	here	
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Drought	Low	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED

	Town of Coaling Mitigation Action Plan											
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score						
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	Moderate						
1.1	Integrate recommendations of the Division C Hazard Mitigation plan into current or future comprehensive plans.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High						
1.2	Enact local ordinance to require large scale mobile home parks and subdivisions to provide community safe room(s).	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High						
1.3	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.4	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.5	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.6	Where feasible, require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as schools, libraries, community centers, or others as appropriate.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.7	Carry out vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to mitigate damages from hazards.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High						
2	Retrofit existing infrastructure, critical facilities and other buildings to minimize damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Low						
2.1	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for flood damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						

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	Town of Coaling Mitigation Action Plan											
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score						
2.2	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	TBD	Ongoing	Moderate						
2.3	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along electrical transmission lines.	Severe Storms	TBD	TBD	Ongoing	Low						
3	Increase open space acquisitions and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	Low						
3.1	Establish and enforce water use policies and restrictions during periods of drought.	Droughts/heat waves, wildfires	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
4	Develop minor structural projects such as small berm or floodwalls in areas where non-structural mitigation techniques cannot be used.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate						
4.1	Install drainage improvements in identified problem drainage areas to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Moderate						
4.2	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings (schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings).	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Low						
4.3	Develop a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in prioritized locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate						
4.4	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						

	Town of Coali	ng Mitigation	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.1	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	High
5.2	Require weather radios be maintained in good working order in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
5.3	Upgrade outdoor siren-warning systems to ensure complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
5.4	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Moderate
6	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.1	Promote water conservation; educate citizens on water saving tips and available resources.	Drought	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.2	Distribute hazard mitigation resources and brochures to students through area schools.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.3	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

2014 Town of Coaling Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020									
	Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to	minimize risks of loss	due to natura	al hazards.					
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and	a contents from the da	amaging effec	ts of natural n	azaros.	Busicat	TDD	FEMA	
2.1.1	residential buildings out of nazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	IBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.2.2	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	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector, Floodplain Manager	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.3.2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
2.5	Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natur	al hazards damages, i	including floo	ding, high win	ds, tornadoes, hurricanes	, severe stor	ms, and earth	quakes.	
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public	about the risks of ha	zards and the	techniques av	vailable to reduce threats t	o life and pr	operty.		
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Earthquake	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Remove
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the benefic constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the com	cial functions of the n munity.	atural enviror	iment to promo	ote sustainable communit	y developme	ent that balance	es the	
5	Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	to natural systems an	nd public infra	structure to re	duce the potentially dama	ging impact	s of hazards, w	/here	
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Drought	Low	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Remove

	Town of Coke	er Mitigation A	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	Moderate
1.1	Integrate recommendations of the Division C Hazard Mitigation plan into current or future comprehensive plans.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High
1.2	Develop a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) to include capital projects from this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	High
1.3	Mark and catalog depths of flooding and storm surge events and maintain data for historical records in GIS.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.4	Map and assess existing fire hydrants and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfire	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.5	Identify flood prone areas; conduct engineering studies, and construct drainage improvements to reduce flood damages.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	TBD	High	Moderate
1.6	Adopt policy to prioritize the acquisition and development of open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
2	Retrofit existing infrastructure, critical facilities and other buildings to minimize damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	High	Low
2.1	Provide assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Medium	High
2.2	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for flood damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flooding	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
2.3	Encourage farmers purchase crop insurance to cover potential losses due to drought.	Drought	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

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	Town of Coke	er Mitigation A	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
2.4	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Severe storms	Mayor and Council	TBD	Ongoing	Moderate
4	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings (schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings).	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Complete	N/A
5	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
5.1	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.2	Require weather radios be maintained in good working order in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
6	Participate in public awareness events such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.1	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Medium	High
6.2	Encourage local libraries to maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.3	Ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and mitigation measures to reduce damages and loss of life through local and social media outlets.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High

2014 Town of Coker Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020									
	311 Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and building	js to minimize risks (of loss due f	to natural hazards.					
1.2.1	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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.2.2	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	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within participating jurisdictions that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	All	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.3	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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.6	Develop an inventory of public and commercial building vulnerable to earthquake damage, focusing on pre 1940 construction and buildings with cripple wall foundations.	Earthquake	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that require community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	High	Short-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

1.6.3	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	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.7.2	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	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.7.3	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	Low	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Wildfires	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.7.6	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	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Wildfires	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Wildfires	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Medium	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Flooding	Medium	Short-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.12.2	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	Low	Long-Range	Fire Department	Project	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupant	s and contents from	n the damagi	ing effects of natur	ral hazards.				
2.1.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA	
2.2.2	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate- income families.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.2	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non- structural mitigation techniques.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Severe storms	High	Ongoing	TBD	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the p	ublic about the risks	s of hazards	and the technique	es available to reduce thr	eats to life a	nd property.		
3.2.3	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	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Flooding	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.2.5	Educate citizens on water saving techniques.	Drought	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.2.6	Educate farmers on soil and water conservation practices.	Drought	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.3.1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require floodplain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Earthquake	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.6.1	Distribute the 2014 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Flooding	Low	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.9.3	Distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	All	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
3.10.1	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
3.10.2	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the bo constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the	eneficial functions o community.	f the natural	environment to p	romote sustainable com	nunity devel	lopment that ba	alances the	
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Wildfire	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Droughts/heat waves, wildfires	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
5	<u>Goal for Structural Projects.</u> Apply engineered structural modificat cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	tions to natural syste	ems and pub	lic infrastructure	to reduce the potentially	damaging in	npacts of haza	rds, where feasible,	
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Drought	Low	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
5.3.2	Establish a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed

	Town of La	ke View Mitig	ation Action Pla	an		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1	Map and assess existing fire hydrants and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Flooding	Lake View VFD	Existing Funds	Low	High
1.1	Enact large lot size restrictions in flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	High
1.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.3	Enact local ordinance to require large scale mobile home parks and subdivisions to provide community safe room(s).	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Moderate	High
1.4	Adopt policy to prioritize the acquisition and development of open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Medium	High
1.5	Train and certify local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Completed	N/A
1.6	Develop a library of guidance materials to assist local floodplain managers.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	High	High
1.7	Maintain membership of local flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers; encourage active participation.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.8	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program; acquire and place signs at bridge and overpass locations known to flood.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.9	Improve flood risk assessments by providing post-event high water mark readings, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory, and other data as identified.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	Town of La	ke View Mitiga	ation Action Pla	n		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.10	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.11	Evaluate and increase building code requirements for roof construction to maximize protection from wind events; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.12	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.13	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Wildfire	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.14	Where feasible, require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as schools, libraries, community centers, or others as appropriate.	Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.15	Promote use of green infrastructure methods to encourage and manage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.16	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that, at a minimum, maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.17	Adopt subdivision regulations that require adequate stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.18	As feasible, apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program. Seek to upgrade rating when possible.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
1.19	Carry out vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to mitigate damages from hazards.	All	Mayor/Council	TBD	Medium	Moderate

	Town of La	ke View Mitig	ation Action Pla	n		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
1.20	Develop a comprehensive inventory and vulnerability assessment of critical facilities and residential properties located in high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Wildfires	Mayor/Council, Lake View VFD	Existing Funds	Medium	Moderate
2	Require new utility lines be placed underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments through enforcement of local subdivision and land development regulations. Move existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms, Winter storms	Mayor/Council	TBD	High	Low
2.1	Develop and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on repetitive loss claims paid.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
2.2	Retrofit existing infrastructure, critical facilities and other buildings to minimize damages from natural hazards.	All	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
2.3	Encourage property owners and renters to purchase insurance coverage for flood damages when located in high-risk areas.	Flooding	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
2.4	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
4	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings (schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings).	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	FEMA HMA, Local	Ongoing	Moderate
4.1	Develop a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in prioritized locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Grants, Local	Ongoing	High
4.2	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

	Town of La	ke View Mitiga	ation Action Pla	n		
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.1	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.2	Require weather radios be maintained in good working order in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.3	Install/upgrade outdoor siren-warning systems to ensure complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	All	Mayor/Council	Grants, Local	Ongoing	Moderate
5.4	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	Mayor/Council	Grants, Local	High	Moderate
6	Conduct outreach activities to residents using multiple media platforms or workshops to implement hazard mitigation measures in the home.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
6.1	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor/Council	Existing Funds	High	High
6.2	Provide resources and technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection measures and alternatives.	Flooding	Mayor/Council, Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

2014 Town of Lake View Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020									
	319 Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and building	s to minimize risks o	of loss due t	o natural hazards.					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. 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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	All	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements 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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.2.1	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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.2.2	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	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Flooding	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within participating jurisdictions that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	All	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.3	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	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	Removed
1.3.6	Develop an inventory of public and commercial building vulnerable to earthquake damage, focusing on pre 1940 construction and buildings with cripple wall foundations.	Earthquake	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	TBD	Removed
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1.6.3	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	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Flooding	Medium	Short-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupant	s and contents from	the damagir	ng effects of natura	l hazards.				
2.1.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.3.2	Repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate- income families.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.4.2	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non- structural mitigation techniques.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
2.6.2	Promote the purchase of crop insurance to cover potential losses due to drought.	Drought	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the p	ublic about the risks	of hazards a	and the techniques	available to reduce threat	ts to life and	property.		
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	All	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.3.1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require floodplain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Flooding	Low	Long-Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed

3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	All	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the be of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.	eneficial functions of	the natural	environment to pro	omote sustainable commu	nity develop	ment that balar	nces the constraints	
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Droughts/heat waves, wildfires	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	Removed
5	Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modificati cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	ions to natural syste	ms and publ	ic infrastructure to	reduce the potentially dar	maging impa	cts of hazards	, where feasible,	
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Flooding	Medium	Mid-Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	Removed

The removed actions were determined by the jurisdiction to no longer be relevant or feasible at this time. Remaining actions from the 2014 plan were reorganized into the new plan goal areas and modified as deemed necessary.

	Town of Vance Mitigation Action Plan											
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score						
1	Maintain a current comprehensive plan to include natural hazard threats and long-term disaster resistance measures.	All	Mayor and Council	TBD	Completed	N/A						
1.1	Map and assess existing fire hydrants and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Wildfire	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.2	Promote construction best management practices and apply code enforcement to reduce and mitigate structural failures from hazard events.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.3	Adopt and enforce fire safety ordinances that effectively address and regulate open burning and the use of liquid fuels.	Wildfires	Fire Department	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.4	Adopt and enforce by code or ordinance, minimum property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	All	Building Inspector	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
1.5	Adopt subdivision regulations that require adequate stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Flooding	Town Engineer	Existing Funds	Completed	N/A						
2	Identify need and install lightning and/or surge protection on critical facilities.	Severe Storms	Town Engineer	TBD	Ongoing	Moderate						
3	Ensure builders and developers follow Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Flooding	Building Inspector, Town Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						
3.1	Develop minor structural projects such as small berm or floodwalls in areas where non-structural mitigation techniques cannot be used.	Flooding	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate						
4	Construct new community safe rooms and include safe rooms in new and existing public and institutional buildings (schools, colleges and universities, senior centers, community centers, hospitals, and government buildings).	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Completed/ Ongoing	Low						
4.1	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High						

	Town of Vance	Mitigation .	Action Plan			
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score
5	Install backup power generators at critical facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	Town Engineer	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
5.1	Promote the provision and use of weather radios and emergency response instructions for households and businesses.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High
5.2	Upgrade outdoor siren-warning systems to ensure complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Ongoing	Moderate
5.3	Maintain, upgrade, or expand critical communications infrastructure.	All	Mayor and Council	FEMA HMA Grant	Completed	N/A
6	Distribute the 2020 Division C Hazard Mitigation plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via web posting and as requested.	All	Mayor and Council	Existing Funds	High	High
6.1	Provide resources and technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection measures and alternatives.	Flooding	Building Inspector, Town Engineer	Existing Funds	Ongoing	High

2014 Town of Vance Community Action Program - Actions REMOVED 2020									
	524 Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Timeline	Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure	Action or Project	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	
1	Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to	o minimize risks of lo	oss due to nat	ural hazards.					
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	All	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVE
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements 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	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOVE
1.2.1	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	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVI
1.2.2	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	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	TBD	TBD	REMOV
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVI
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	City Engineer	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Floodplain Manager	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE
1.6.3	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	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE
1.7.2	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	High	Ongoing	Building Inspector	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVE

1.8	Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.										
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Flooding	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED		
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Flooding	Medium	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED		
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Dam/Levee Failure	Low	Long- Range	Mayor and Council	Action	No Additional Cost	Existing Funds	REMOVED		
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants a	nd contents from the	e damaging ef	fects of natu	ral hazards.						
2.1.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
2.2.1	Acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
2.3.1	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	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
2.4.1	Flood proof pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Flooding	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
2.5.1	Retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Flooding, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Severe Storms and Earthquakes	Medium	Ongoing	Mayor and Council, Building Inspector	Action	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the pub	lic about the risks of	hazards and t	the technique	es available to reduce thre	eats to life	and property.				
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the bene constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the co	ficial functions of th mmunity.	e natural envi	ronment to p	romote sustainable comm	nunity deve	elopment that ba	alances the			
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
5	Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modification cost effective, and environmentally suitable.	s to natural systems	and public in	frastructure	to reduce the potentially c	lamaging i	mpacts of haza	rds, where feasible,			
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Flooding	Medium	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council, City Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Drought	Low	Mid- Range	Mayor and Council, City Engineer	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		
5.3.2	Establish a program for subsidizing individual and community safe room construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Hurricanes, Tornadoes, Severe Storms	High	Ongoing	Mayor and Council	Project	TBD	FEMA HMA Grant	REMOVED		

The removed actions were determined by the jurisdiction to no longer be relevant or feasible at this time. Remaining actions from the 2014 plan were reorganized into the new plan goal areas and modified as deemed necessary.

	Wilcox County Commission Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood	Wilcox County Road and Bridge Department	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
2	Continue to improve and maintain county road system and drainage infrastructure	Floods, Severe Storms	Wilcox County Road and Bridge Department	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
2	Contact utilities in the event of natural hazard so they can inspect their infrastructure for damage	All	Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
5	Continue to offer shelter to individuals and families affected by natural hazards	A11	Wilcox County Commission	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
1	Continue to enforce the County's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flooding	County Flood Plain Manager	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
6	Provide the public information on actions to take during severe weather through newspaper and radio announcements	All	Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
1	Encourage jurisdictions to commit matches for grants dealing with mitigation	A11	Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/Ongoing	High					

2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Wilcox County Commission	Wilcox Local Funds/ Community Action/ Homeowner Funds	High	Moderate/High
3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfire	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/ Ongoing	Hugh
4	Promotion of safe rooms in new residences.	Tornado, Severe Storms	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds	High/ Ongoing	Moderate/High
2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding	Flood, Severe Storms	Wilcox County Commission/ Wilcox County Road and Bridge Department	Wilcox County Local Funds/CDBG/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low
2	Stormwater Management Projects throughout county	Flood, Severe Storms	Wilcox County Commission/ Wilcox County Road and Bridge Department	Wilcox County Local Funds/CDBG/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	Wilcox County Commission	Wilcox County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low
1	Apply for funding to update mitigation plan as needed	All	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management	Wilcox County Local Funds/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate
5	Purchase generators for critical facilities and fire stations	All	Wilcox County Commission/Wilcox County Emergency Management/Volunteer Fire Departments	Wilcox County Local Funds/CDBG/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate

5	Construct new Emergency Operations	All	Wilcox County	Wilcox County Local	High	High
	Center in Camden		Commission/Wilcox County	Funds/USDA/ FEMA		
			Emergency Management	Grant Funds		
4	Community Storm Shelters	Severe Storms,	Wilcox County	Wilcox County Local	High	High
		Tornadoes,	Commission/Wilcox County	Funds/CDBG/FEMA		
		Hurricanes	Emergency Management	Grant Funds		
4	Individual Storm Shelters	Severe Storms,	Wilcox County	Wilcox County Local	High	High
		Tornadoes,	Commission/Wilcox County	Funds/FEMA Grant		
		Hurricanes	Emergency Management	Funds		
6	Public information system to call all	All	Wilcox County	Wilcox County Local	Medium	Moderate
	residents in emergencies		Commission/Wilcox County	Funds/FEMA Grant		
			Emergency Management	Funds		
6	Research procedures for keeping historical	All	Wilcox County Emergency	Wilcox County Local	Low	Moderate
	storm data with location, magnitude, and		Management	Funds		
	loss values for each event					
6	Begin maintaining an inventory of critical	All	Wilcox County Emergency	Wilcox County Local	Low	Moderate
	facilities with value and contact		Management	Funds		
	information					

	City of Camden Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood	City of Camden Street Department	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
5	Research possible grants for first responder training and equipment	All	City of Camden Police Department	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system and drainage infrastructure	Flood, Severe Storms	City of Camden Street Department	City of Camden/CDBG- FEMA Grant Funds	High/ Ongoing	High					
3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfires	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
1	Enforce flood ordinance	Flooding	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden	High/ Ongoing	High					
2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding	Flood	City of Camden Mayor/City Council/ Street Department	City of Camden/CDBG- FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low					
2	Storm Water Management Projects throughout city	Flood	City of Camden Mayor/City Council/ Street Department	City of Camden/CDBG- FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low					

2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden/CDBG- FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden/ADECA/Com- munity Action Programs	Medium	Moderate/High
4	Community storm shelters in highly populated and mobile home communities	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden/CDBG- FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
5	Tornado Sirens	Severe Storms, Tornadoes		Grants	Medium	High
1	Prepare an Emergency Response Plan for the City of Camden	All	City of Camden Mayor/City Council	City of Camden	Low	Moderate

	Town of Oak Hill Mitigation Action Plan										
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score					
5	Research possible grants for first responder training and equipment	All	Town of Oak Hill/Oak Hill Volunteer Fire Department	Town of Oak Hill/Oak Hill Volunteer Fire Department	High/ Ongoing	High					
3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfires	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill	High/ Ongoing	High					
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill	High/ Ongoing	High					
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill	High/ Ongoing	High					
2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding	Flood	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low					
2	Storm Water Management Projects throughout city	Flood	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low					
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low					
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/ADECA/Com- munity Action Programs	Medium	Low					

4	Community storm shelters in highly	Severe Storms,	Town of Oak	Town of Oak	Medium	Low
	populated and mobile home communities	Tornadoes	Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant		
				Funds		
5	Tornado Sirens	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios for Residents	A11	Town of Oak Hill/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Oak Hill/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low

	Town of Pine Apple Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
5	Research possible grants for first responder training and equipment	All	Town of Pine Apple/Oak Hill Volunteer Fire Department	Town of Pine Apple/Pine Apple Volunteer Fire Department	High/ Ongoing	High	
2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding	Flood	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low	
2	Storm Water Management Projects throughout city	Flood	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low	
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low	
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple	High/ Ongoing	High	
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple	High/ Ongoing	High	
5	Purchase generators for town hall and volunteer fire department	All	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/ FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate	
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/ADECA/Com- munity Action Programs	Medium	Moderate	

3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfires	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple	High/ Ongoing	High
4	Community storm shelters in highly populated and mobile home communities	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
5	Tornado Sirens	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios for Residents	All	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
1	Prepare an emergency response plan for the Town of Pine Apple	All	Town of Pine Apple/Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Apple	Low	Medium

	Town of Pine Hill Mitigation Action Plan						
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score	
5	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High	
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High	
1	Continue to enforce flood ordinance	Flood	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High	
3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfires	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High	
6	Educate public on actions to take during severe weather	All	Town of Pine Hill/Wilcox EMA	Town of Pine Hill/Wilcox EMA	High/ Ongoing	High	
2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system and drainage infrastructure	Flood, Severe Storms	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council/Street Department	Town of Pine Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High/ Ongoing	High	
5	Purchase back up power generators for sewer system	All	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate	
5	Purchase generator for City Hall	All	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate	
5	Purchase portable generators for Pine Hill VFD	All	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Moderate	

2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as	Flood	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/CDBG-EEMA Grant	Medium	Low
	being profile to hooding			Funds	-	
2	Storm Water Management Projects throughout city	Flood, Rain	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council/Street Department	Town of Pine Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low
2	Retrofitting of critical facilities	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/ADECA/Com- munity Action Programs	Medium	Moderate/High
5	Tornado Sirens	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
4	Community storm shelters in highly populated and mobile home communities	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	High
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios	All	Town of Pine Hill Mayor/Town Council	Town of Pine Hill/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	
5	Research possible grants for first responder training and equipment	All	Town of Pine Hill Police Department	Town of Pine Hill	Medium/ Ongoing	High
3	Tree management and maintenance program	Severe storms, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, High Winds	Town of Pine Hill Street Department	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High
2	Continue to clear debris from roads and drainage ways	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Town of Pine Hill Street Department	Town of Pine Hill	High/ Ongoing	High

	Town of Yellow Bluff Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
1	Continue to enforce flood ordinance	Flood	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff	High/ Ongoing	Low		
2	Continue to improve and maintain city road system and drainage infrastructure	Flood, Severe Storms	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	High/ Ongoing	Moderate		
3	Open buildings to the public during extreme heat	Extreme Heat	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff	High/ Ongoing	High		
6	Keep public informed of drought conditions and water conservation efforts	Drought	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff	High/ Ongoing	High		
2	Seek weatherization funding for low income residents	Flood, Severe Storms, Extreme Heat, Winter Storms	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/ADECA/Com- munity Action Programs	High	High		
3	Work closely with Wilcox Forester to mitigate wildfire dangers	Wildfires	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff	High/ Ongoing	High		
2	Drainage Projects in areas identified as being prone to flooding	Flood	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low		
4	Community storm shelters in highly populated and mobile home communities	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/CDBG-FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low		

5	Tornado Sirens	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate
5	Purchase NOAA Weather Radios	All	Town of Yellow Bluff Mayor/Town Council	Town of Yellow Bluff/ FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Moderate

	Wilcox County Board of Education Mitigation Action Plan							
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority / Status	Benefit / Cost Score		
4	Provide storm shelters at schools	Tornado, Severe Storms	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	High			
5	Purchase generators for schools	All	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low		
2	Retrofitting of schools	Severe Storms, Hurricanes	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	High	Low		
2	Correct storm water management/ drainage issues on school grounds	Flood	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE/FEMA Grant Funds	Medium	Low		
6	Work with County to provide information to students regarding hazards	Extreme Heat & Drought	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE	High/ Ongoing	High		
6	Work with forestry commission to disseminate information regarding wildfire prevention	Wildfires	Wilcox County School Board	Wilcox BOE	High/ Ongoing	High		

Section 6- Plan Maintenance Process

This section of the plan addressed requirements of Interim Final Rule (IFR) Section 201. (c)(4).

Section Contents

- 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 Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission (ATRC) and the West Alabama Regional Commission (WARC) will facilitate plan maintenance activities with assistance from local EMA directors throughout the five-year framework of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local EMA directors will serve as a liaison to participating jurisdictions within their respective counties through their local processes, such as Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or similar stakeholder groups. The public, neighboring communities, and other stakeholders will be encouraged to participate throughout this process. ATRC and WARC will facilitate the annual update process at the regional level. During the fourth quarter of each calendar year, ATRC and WARC will convene a meeting of all EMA directors in the division to discuss the results of their county-level review.

Periodic review and revision of the Hazard Mitigation Plan is important to ensure the plan's appropriateness and compliance with applicable regulations and to assess the progress of local mitigation actions. County-level reviews will include:

- Evaluation of the effectiveness of previously implemented mitigation actions;
- Review of the status of high priority or ongoing mitigation actions;
- Addressing changing land use patterns and new developments; and
- Identification of any changes in the risk assessment and/or risk vulnerability.

Prior to the regional meeting, local EMA directors shall collect pertinent information from local jurisdictions and stakeholders, including the general public, in their counties. This information will be used for plan review and evaluation purposes. The general public will be invited to attend the review meeting and encouraged to provide input. The public will be invited through public notices and public outreach. In addition, the plan review process will include the provision of a post-disaster review that merits a reevaluation of hazard priorities and mitigation actions in order to reflect fluctuating conditions within the region.

At any time during the planning cycle, a jurisdiction may revise its mitigation action plan. For jurisdiction specific revisions, only the jurisdiction making the revision will have to approve the change. The jurisdiction will work with its EMA director to submit these changes to ATRC/WARC for incorporation into the plan.

A thorough review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will begin 18 months prior to the five-year expiration date of the plan. This review shall be held to identify any significant changes in the AEMA Division C planning area that may affect the region's vulnerability to hazard impacts. An evaluation of the mitigation strategy and jurisdictional action plans developed as part of this process will be evaluated. This plan update shall incorporate any changes to federal or state regulations that may affect the Hazard Mitigation Plan contents. Upon completion of this review and update, the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan will be submitted to the AEMA and FEMA for review and approval. Public participation will be solicited and encouraged throughout this process.

6.2 Hazard Mitigation Plan Incorporation

The <u>AEMA Division C Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan</u> will be incorporated into existing planning mechanisms in all participating jurisdictions. Once the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is "approvable upon adoption" by FEMA, each jurisdiction shall proceed with adoption procedures. Each proposed action listed in the jurisdictional mitigation action plans is assigned to one or multiple lead agencies or departments. Designation of a lead agency or department assigns responsibility and accountability to each action. In addition to the assigned local agency or department, each mitigation action plan has a priority or status assigned that roughly coincides with an implementation timeline. Local jurisdictions in AEMA Division C will work to continue providing operational funding for actions that are ongoing and will seek outside funding for capital projects that are outside the realm of normal funding during both predisaster and post-disaster periods.

Participating jurisdictions will integrate this Hazard Mitigation Plan into appropriate and relevant municipal and county government decision-making processes, when feasible. It is important to note that the majority of jurisdictions in Division C do not have formal planning processes in place. For those who do, local EMA officials or planning staffs of the appropriate regional planning council will provide technical assistance for incorporation, upon request. The process for all jurisdictions in the division will include integrating the findings of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into planning documents, such as comprehensive or master plans, future land use plans, subdivision regulations, building regulations, capital improvement plans, or similar mechanisms. The mitigation plan will be incorporated by ensuring the goals and actions of local planning documents are consistent with the goals and mitigation actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Jurisdictions will not introduce additional hazard vulnerabilities to local areas and the region at-large. Mitigation projects will be incorporated into project lists and priorities, as appropriate. This integration process will involve reviewing the jurisdiction's mitigation goals and action plans and comparing that to the proposed planning document. Local EMA directors will continue to incorporate applicable information from this Hazard Mitigation Plan into other required emergency management plans, including each county's Emergency Operations Plan and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment. During countylevel plan reviews, participating communities will be asked to record the planning documents in which elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan were incorporated. Since the last plans were adopted, the county-level plans have not been incorporated into any planning mechanisms outside of those performed by the county EMAs.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be provided to the Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission (ATRC) and the West Alabama Regional Commission (WARC), as well as local economic development councils, for consistency with other regional planning and economic development activities.

6.3 Public Awareness/Participation

Public participation is a key component in the hazard mitigation planning process. Outreach activities give jurisdictions the ability to garner the public's opinions and ideas regarding hazard mitigation. In addition, outreach gives jurisdictions an opportunity to educate the public about

hazards and mitigation strategies being undertaken. Participation throughout the planning process is important. Division C planning efforts will continue to encourage all local and state government agencies, businesses, academia, and the general public to participate in the ongoing mitigation planning process to the maximum extent possible.

Any significant changes or amendments to the Hazard Mitigation Plan shall require a public hearing prior to adoption. Significant amendments would be those changes that affect the entire Division. The public will be informed of public hearings and other Hazard Mitigation related meetings through a variety of media sources, including but not limited to: local newspaper advertisements and notices, radio advertisements, postings at high traffic community areas, social media posts, telephone messages, and announcements on various websites (such as local EMA offices, ATRC, and WARC). ATRC, WARC, and local EMA offices will keep public copies of the plan on hand. Copies will be provided to each County Commission office, each municipal seat of government, and other appropriate public locations. ATRC and WARC will post a copy of the Hazard Mitigation Plan on their websites. Press releases will be published via various media to inform the general public and stakeholders of the availability of the plan for review, locations where the plan can be accessed, and how they can play a role in its creation and future revisions.

APPENDIX A PARTICIPATION ITEMS

Bibb County Participation Items

BIBB COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 1

January 23, 2020 1:30 p.m. Bibb County Commission Building

AGENDA

- I. Review of new Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan and process
- II. Overview: Plan Update Worksheet elements View draft online at <u>www.atrcdevelopment.net</u>
- III. Update Critical Facilities Inventory and Capacity Assessment
- IV. Review of Mitigation Strategies Update Mitigation Actions by jurisdiction

.

V. Next steps: Meeting 2 – February 27, 2020 1:30 p.m./ Bibb County Commission Building

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet Thursday, January 23, 2020 1:30 p.m. Bibb County Commission Building, Centreville, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email	
	Brent	205-9264643		
David Tucke	4T:1:TY	205-926-100601	brentutilities a bell south .	Net
ſ.	Brut	205-926-4643		
Unde Snipes	Utitty	205-926-6061	brentutilitiesalbellsouth	net
	Brent			
Bobbie White	Mayor-Brent	(205) 955-4423	Mayer Ccipy of brental.com	Č.
	City Clerk	205-926-4643		
Rosalyn Adams	Brent		city of brent C bausen	th. Net
	Contreville PD	205 926 5052		
Rodney Smith	Chief	926 5515	Cpdrls 105 @ 9 mail. com	<u>_</u> •
	Beent ?.D			
leary Nichols	chief	205 926-4647	brintpa@bellouth.net	
	B'BB ENA	205 923-0092	bibberna e bibb Alican.	
Kirk Smith	DAELTON			
T AI	ADPH-EP	205 554-4539	tommy, docken Dalphistete	2
lonmy Dockery	Director		values	
	Bibblo 5.0	205 972 4683	Mac @bibbcosoel.o.	ra
histy force	1.4	205 926 3110	Caticon	0
	busy Blocken	205-938-7600	CP(703@Yahor.com	
James Chonen	P.D. Chipit	20-316-1254		
a villifield	Pound	205 316-1251	Libb pound @ 6 mill, com	
Ribert Month				
	CUNK/	605)926-3111		
Jeff McKinney	Engineer	602 926-3133	jett'mekimerabellathe	net
	Mayor			
1 enny Vonton	Centruille	205-316-8818	trelica Dellsouth. No	1

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet Thursday, January 23, 2020 1:30 p.m. Bibb County Commission Building, Centreville, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
Motthew Thomas	Divob Medical Safety Director	205-928-2542	mthomos@birthmedical Center.com
Tiffner McCuller	Town of Woodstoc Town Clark	k 9389790	wtownclerektm@gmail.com
Conf Johnson	WARC	205-333-2990 205333-2713	Cory. Johnson @ Wistel.org
Countess King	WARC	205-333-2990	planning.intern@ Westal@org
			-

Centreville Press

32 Court Square W. • P.O. Box 127 • Centreville, AL 35042

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Bibb County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 23, 2020 at 1:30 p.m. at the Bibb County Commission Building: 157 SW Davidson Drive Centreville, AL 35042. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Bibb County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Kirk Smith, Bibb County EMA Director at 205/926-3113 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of Alabama Bibb County

Before me, Lorrie E. Bean, a notary, in and for said State and County above listed, personally appeared Arline Duncan, who, by me duly sworn, deposes and says that:

"Centreville Press."

The newspaper published the attached legal notice in the issue(s) of: January 15, 2020. The sum charged for the publication was \$48.00. The sum charged by the newspaper for said publication does not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which public notices appear.

There are no agreements between the newspaper and the officers or attorneys charged with the duty of placing legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrues to said officers or attorneys."

Arlie Dunca

Arline Duncan

Sworn to and subscribed to me this the 16th day of January, 2020

Lorrie E. Bean My Commission Expires October 8, 2022



Public Notice

The Bibb County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 23, 2020 at 1:30 p.m. at the Bibb County Commission Building: 157 SW Davidson Drive Centreville, AL 35042. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Bibb County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Kirk Smith, Bibb County EMA Director at 205/926-3113 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

D	ate:	Thursday, January 23, 2020
P	lace:	Bibb County Commission Building
Т	ime:	1:30 PM
This notice poste	ed on JA	NUARY 8 ,2020 at the following locations:
1.	BIBB CO 157 S W DA	OUNTY COMMISSION AVIDSON DRIVE CENTREVILLE , AL 35042
2.	BIBB CO 8 COURT S	OUNTY PROBATE / TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SQUARE CENTREVILLE, AL 35042
3.	CENTRE	CVILLE CITY HALL NUT ST. CENTREVILLE, AL 35042
4.	BRENT (2347 MAIN	CITY HALL N ST. BRENT, AL 35034
5.	WEST B	LOCTON TOWN HALL N ST. WEST BLOCTON, AL 35184
6.	WOOD S 28513 AL I	STOCK TOWN HALL HWY 5 WOODSTOCK, AL 35188

SIGNED: Kik Smith

KIRK SMITH : BIBB EMA DIRECTOR

BIBB COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 1

January 23, 2020 1:30 p.m. Bibb County Commission Building

AGENDA

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- IV. Review of Mitigation Strategies Update Mitigation Actions by jurisdiction

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V. Next steps: Meeting 2 – February 27, 2020 1:30 p.m./ Bibb County Commission Building

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Thursday, February 27, 2020 1:30 p.m.

Bibb County Commission Building, Centreville, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
T DI	ADPH-EP	(205) 554-4 < 39	tonny, dockeryaladah.
lommy Dockery.	Director		state. al. us
Varial INS	Bibb Co. S.D.	(205) 924-4683	Chiefdeputyweens 701 @
Recent Veens	Chief Deputy		Yahoo.com
Į.	Brierfield Fire	205-249-4485	jackson@chancetrike.com
Jackson Chance	EMS Director		
	City of Brent	205-926-4643	
Rosalyn adams	City Clerk	205-926-6061 Fty	city of brent Cherkouth net
Dablie White	Mayor City of Bren	t 205-928-0593	Mayor city of Brent Alubian in
	Assit, Superv	Ser 205-3/6-1128	
David Tucker			bientutilities 935 Dyman Con
TIO	City of Bra	nt205-926-44	43
John Donner	St. Supt.	205-340-19.89	Street Suzerintentin
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Tech Coxd/Sartet	205-026-0881	lanley web ibbed.org
Wes Laney	Bibb		
I D. Oikle	City of Centruille	<u> </u>	
-arry	Superintendent	205 928-4258	Jarryo, Kle & yanoo.com
PI SUI	City of Centrevil	le 205 926 5052	Codels 105 pamail.com.
Odrey mith	Police Chief		9
James CROMER,	Con West Hurz	205 938-7622	CP(703@yahourcm
	Police Chief		
Tiffing Mobuller	Towr of Waldstoc	C 205-938-919D	Wtown Clerk tm@ gmail. Com
	Town Clerk	VLN- 3UQ	a allow a pell south ret
Angela Holli Field	Lounty eng	hor go, alst	Langer Northe Derivation
For Jeff Mckink	AJMin Ast	205 926 3131	Jerron Ckinney @ Dell Son Hori

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet Thursday, February 27, 2020 1:30 p.m. Bibb County Commission Building, Centreville, AL

PLEASE PRINT				
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email	
Don A Mack Su	City Council	205-9260476	dowinizck 1975 @ gmz	
<u>*</u>	Centreville		· Com	
Countess King	WARC		along inter @	
	Planning Ass.		westal. org	
d	WARC		cory. john.son	
Cory Johnson	Director			
Jeff McKinney	County Commission			
	Engineer	(200)926-3111 (200)926-3133	Jeffme Kinneyabelsouth. net	
•	Chick of Polity	2.5 938-9390	chiet or your at Wasd stadl	
LEN PRILE				
	Brent Vol 70	205-936-4643		
Jerry Pow	Chief	205-926-606/	jeriyroula att, net	
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Public Notice

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D	ate:	Thursday, January 23, 2020
P	lace:	Bibb County Commission Building
Т	ime:	1:30 PM
This notice poste	ed on JA	NUARY 8 ,2020 at the following locations:
1.	BIBB CO 157 S W DA	UNTY COMMISSION AVIDSON DRIVE CENTREVILLE , AL 35042
2.	BIBB CO 8 COURT S	UNTY PROBATE / TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SQUARE CENTREVILLE, AL 35042
3.	CENTRE	VILLE CITY HALL NUT ST. CENTREVILLE, AL 35042
4.	BRENT (2347 MAIN	CITY HALL I ST. BRENT, AL 35034
5.	WEST BI 1139 MAIN	LOCTON TOWN HALL (ST. WEST BLOCTON, AL 35184
6.	WOOD S 28513 AL F	TOCK TOWN HALL IWY 5 WOODSTOCK, AL 35188

SIGNED: Kik Smith

KIRK SMITH : BIBB EMA DIRECTOR










BIBB COUNTY COMMISSION

-





Dallas County Participation Items PHASE II



Alabama Tombigbee Regional Commission Notice of Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan Availability

The Division C Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Phase II is available for public review at https://www.atrcdevelopment.net/division-c-drafts. Phase II counties include Dallas, Hale, Marengo, and Sumter Counties. Comments will be received on the draft until March 24, 2021. Comments can be made through form submission at the above site or by email to brandy. wilkerson@atrc.net.

711 Alabama Avenue Selma, AL 36701

Phone (205) 789-0973

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

P. O. Box 476

Selma, AL 36702

STATE OF ALABAMA

DALLAS COUNTY

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said State and County, personally appeared Cindy Fisher, who is known to me, and who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That she is the publisher of the Selma Sun, a newspaper distributed in Dallas County. Alabama, and that the said Selma Sun is of general circulation in said County, and has been mailed under a Periodicals Postage paid mailing privilege at the United States Post Office at Selma, Alabama, regularly each and every week for a period of more than fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks prior to the publication of the Legal Notice, or Advertisement, of which a copy is hereto attached, and further that said Legal Notice, or Advertisement, was published in said newspaper, Selma Sun

for <u>One</u> consecutive weeks, to-wit:

in the issues dated: March 11, 2021 1st date of publication ______. 20_____ 2nd date of publication ______. 20_____ 3rd date of publication ______. 20_____ 4th date of publication ______. 20_____

and that each of the above specified issues was duly circulated among the subscribers of said newspaper.

LEGAL PUBLICATION STATEMENT

Flat (Words) or	(Display) (One	_times) at Flat	(cents) or (per col. inch)	
Thereby certify that this is a t	ue. correct statement.	Tot	al amount due \$150.00	

The sum charged by the newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper(s) in which the public notice appeared. There are no agreements between Selma Sun and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney.

Cynthia Froha

Cynthia Fisher Publisher, Selma Sun

Subscribed and sworn before me this the 25th day of March

. 20 21

DEBRAH FISHER NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF ALABAMA

Debrah Fisher, Notary Public State of Alabama at Large My Commission Expires 02/07/2023 **Greene County Participations Items**

Freday, December 13, 2019 - Energency Managersent Hazans Metrigation Han John Isley Greene Co. Hwy, Dept 372-3302 521 Praine Ave., Eutow, AL Willie E. Austin 207 Saint Matthew Rd. Bolique, Al. 35443 1510 Co. R.2 133 205-377-1042) George Hall Boligee, AL35443 (205-799-5204 Eutaw Police Dept. Derick ColeMAN 314 Eatrophic Actions St. 116 MAIN St. 205-315-1012 Hodges Smith EMA 205/312-4466 1R16 SERMON EMA/E-911 200/312-1911

name and compare a 199

GREENE COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 1

December 17, 2019 5:30 p.m. at City of Eutaw Fire Department

AGENDA

- I. Review of new Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan and process
- II. Overview: Plan Update Worksheet elements
- III. Review and update Critical Facilities Inventory by jurisdiction
- IV. Review goals, objectives, and actions Update Mitigation Actions/Projects by jurisdiction Prioritize Mitigation Actions

.

 V. Next steps: Meeting 2 – January 21, 2020 7:00 p.m. at Forkland Fire Department Review of draft Division C plan Update on AEMA and FEMA review and revisions

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, December 17, 2019 5:30 p.m.

Eutaw Fire Station, Eutaw, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email	
IRIS SERMON	Greene CoEMA 19	11 225-312-1911 225-372-5911	Isermon@Att. det	
HENRY HARKNESS	Union V.F.D. CHief	1205)454-7005 N/A	henry harkows yy 550 Yohoo	ma
Willie austin	D.V.F. D.	205-317-1042	FUNNY box 48 c Yahoo-Com	
Eddie Austing	D.V.F. D	225-377-1039		
Bessig R. Means	Mantus Leuiston	205-372-3897		
Chathem Jene	(M/L) V.F.D.	205 372 9478		
Gerald Burn	Pren VED	205-333-0992		
Marris Bowie	Jene VFD	205-339-5370 205-339-5370		
Minie Powie	Sena VFD			
KAthy MORROW	mantria Lewisto	205-372-4528		
Roy Donis Jine	Farlled UFD Chiel	334-216-0276		
JUMNitH JACKSON	SorklandVFD	334-289-4916		
Lillie Thomas	STEAMPLANT	334-289-4848		
Cory Johnson	WARC	205 333-29990	Cory, Johnson Questal,	ng

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, December 17, 2019 5:30 p.m.

Eutaw Fire Station, Eutaw, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
John Byrd	Konkville	205.454.8614	
HARPER SMITH	KNOXVIIIE VFD	1205 36 2273	
JohnSmith	Knoxville	205 496-2160	SMith 63940 GMail
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			©
Raymond steele	EUTAW	205-296-2117	raymondsteelo 2000 @ Yoliver re
BENNIE Abrams H	Gitan	205-315-1049	gemster 1@ bellsouth . Net
Heath Dorman	Alabama Forestry Lommission	205-496-9755	Heathockimon Officestry . Alabamar. gov.
Nick Wilson	Greene Lo EMS	205-242-99/1	greene county cms6 Bellsouth net
	Director	205. 372-49 34	
Keith Young	DH V K	205-301-9727	1415890100 Cgmni(Ena
Mollie M. Gaines	Dellarhide VFD	205 292 79/2	gaines_mollie & Yahoo.com
Lesley Carlisle	West. Greene	1-205-292-0624	
Geraldine S. Walton	President	205 799. 1394	Jerews but Hon@beilsouth.not
Springfield UFD	Springliestor	205-896-0366	
	Treasury		
Johnny Buston	UNION VFD	205 535 6022	Johnny bys ton 81 @ I. Cloud . Co

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, December 17, 2019 5:30 p.m.

Eutaw Fire Station, Eutaw, AL

PLEASE PRINT			
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
Idella, Thompson	Inion VSD	205-372-9384	
Finme Morrow	UVF	215-312-1519	
Jimmie Rice Jr	Clinton VFD	205-372-3424	
Marstine Rice	Clinton VF-D	205-372-3424	
Mary Dun	Nollarhide. YED	205-534-6589	
Eadie Austin	Dollarhide VFD	205-377-1039	
Lucy Span	Martino - Lew, Shu VFD	205-301-0692	15 pann 1132 egmail.com
Jenkins Harrow, Fr	Manbus - Lewisfor UFD	205-301-0692	
William Spencer	Ma Nut 4	205-3710275	
John Isley	Greene County	205-372-3802	greencergogmail.com
Susie Morrow	BVFD		
Eldi Ma From	BVFD	205-496-1417	
Manoe	AVFD	205-496-0473	VEMORTOW 1939 & ginai Loom

Greene County Independent, Inc.

106 Main Street Eutaw, AL 35462 Phone: 205-372-2232 Fax: 205-372-1082 Email: greenecoind@aol.com

POST-PUBLICATION AFFIDAVIT OF LEGAL NOTICE STATE OF ALABAMA **COUNTY OF GREENE**

Before me the undersigned Notary Public in and for county and state listed above, personally appeared Sharon S. Trammell, who, upon being duly sworn by me, deposed and says that:

"My name is Sharon S. Trammell, I am the Acting Editor/General Manager of the Greene County Independent Newspaper."

The Greene County Independent published the attached legal notice(s) in the issue(s) of:

12/11 The sum charged for publication was \$ 35. The sum charged by the Greene County Independent for said publication does not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the public notice appeared.

There are no agreements between the Newspaper and the officer or attorney charged with duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby an advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney."

]]

ams

AFFIANT Sharon S. Trammell Acting Editor/General Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this

day of Dec day of <u>New</u>, _____, ____ <u>Hondra E. Mayes</u> Notary Public

My commission expires: <u>04</u>



Pet Talk

For many cat owners, busting boredom in their feline friend is a sizable concern. Cats are notoriously choosy about their toys, and an under-stimulated cat might result in shredded furniture and shattered knick-knacks.

One way owners can capture their cat's interest is with catnip. Dr. Lori Teller, a clinical associate professor at the Texas A&M College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, explains more on what this plant is and how owners can use it to enrich their cat's environment.

Catnip is a member of the mint family, according to Teller.

three feet high. It contains a chemical called nepetalactone in its leaves and stems that can impact your cat's behavior.

When cats are exposed to nepetalactone by smell, it acts as a stimulant, causing some cats to have an uptick in activity. When ingested, nepetalactone has a sedative effect. It is thought that this chemical mimics natural pheromones, acting on those receptors to elicit a response.

"Catnip has a psychoactive effect, meaning that it can make cats high for about 15-30 minutes after exposure," Teller said.

Cats under the influence of catnip may Formally known as Nepeta cataria, catnip roll around, dart across the room, flip over,

is a perennial herb that can grow to be up to and exhibit general hyperactivity. Others may be very chill. However, Teller warns that "not every cat is susceptible to these effects."

> Cat owners interested in introducing this herb to their pet's environment may do so by purchasing toys containing catnip, or they may purchase the herb loose and sprinkle it over areas they would like their cat to frequent, such as a scratching toy.

> The herb can be given fresh or dry, which form they like best. Crafty cat owners might consider growing the herb themselves, as it thrives in most of North America and is relatively easy to care for.

Though catnip can be a great way to for you to watch!

enrich your furry friend's routine, owners should be cautious in how often they expose their cat to this herb.

Catnip is unlikely to cause an overdose, but too much can cause nausea and vomiting. If this occurs, pet owners should remove catnip from their cat's environment.

Frequent exposure might also reduce the effect catnip has on your cat.

Pet owners concerned about introducing though some cats might have a preference in catnip to their pet's routine should, as always, consult with their veterinarian. Catnip can be a unique and stimulating treat for your pet that may enrich their playtime and provide an adorable display of activity

Hunters, anglers give Black Belt region \$1.1 billion boost

Belt had an economic impact of \$1.1 billion on the region in 2018, anglers. according to a study by Southeast Research of Montgomery released at a press conference last week.

that paid \$364 million in salaries and wages. State and local taxes paid by those who spent their dollars in the Black Belt while hunting and fishing amounted to \$62 million with \$28 million going to the Alabama Education Trust Fund, the report said.

"This study shows that outdoor tourism is an incredible economic driver for the Black Belt," said Thomas A. Harris, founder and president of the Alabama Black Belt Adventures Association, a not-for-profit organization that works to market the region to outdoors enthusiasts across the nation." The 24,000-plus jobs created are very important to the citizens in the region, many of whom might not have other employment opportunities. The local communities and our state are collecting \$62 million in taxes that benefit everyone in the region. We're proud that this year we're celebrating 10 years of helping attract hunters and anglers and others who want to vacation in the Black Belt to enjoy the outdoors."

According to the study, 1.2 million hunters in Alabama spent an estimated \$3.2 billion in 2018. Statewide, an estimated 73,500 jobs were supported by hunters and anglers and \$185 million was generated for state and local taxes with \$84 million going to the Education Trust Fund.

Southeast Research used data from a national study from the National Shooting Sports Foundation and the American Sportfishing Association for its economic impact report. The company also polled hunting and fishing licensees who had shared their email addresses with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources,

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Greene County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on December 17, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Eutaw Fire Station located at 116 Main Street Eutaw, AL 35462. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the **Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes** Greene County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Iris Sermon, Greene County EMA Director at 205/372-1911 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Hunters and anglers visiting the 23 counties in the Alabama Black assuming those to be representative of the total data file of hunters and

The survey also showed more than 40% of everyone who hunted in Alabama in 2018 were hunting in the Black Those outdoorsmen and women supported 24,716 jobs in the region Belt. Of non-residents hunting in the state, 66% were in the Black Belt. Hunters and anglers spent an estimated six million days hunting and 2.3 million days fishing in the Black Belt.

> Southeast's findings showed there were 363,900 visitors to the Black Belt in 2018 with 175,800 spending at least one night. The total number of overnight stays was 2.89 million, with 57,200 nights spent at a commercial lodge, 276,900 nights spent in a hotel/motel and 433,100 nights spent at a campground in a recreational vehicle. Just over half of the visitors -50.6% – own or rent property in the Black Belt. The total amount of lodging taxes generated by hunters and anglers in the Black Belt was almost \$1.4 million.

> The study showed the Black Belt brand has a grea deal of value among out-of-state hunters. Days spent hunting in the Black Belt was almost unchanged from a 2011 study at 66% and days spent fishing in the region increased by 11 percentage points to 29%.

The ALBBAA also unveiled two new 30-second TV advertisements that will reach 24% of the nation's household viewers. Gray Television, which acquired Raycom Media early this year, will continue Raycom's



partnership with ALBBAA in broadcasting the commercials sharing the Black Belt's outdoor tourism message on its almost 150 affiliates.

A book signing for "Black Belt Bounty," a new coffee table book published for the 10th anniversary of the ALBBAA to commemorate the traditions of hunting and fishing in the Black Belt region, was held immediately following the press conference. Among the contributors to the deluxe hardcover book on hand were James Beard awardwinning Alabama chefs Chris Hastings and David Bancroft, celebrity chef Stacy Lyn Harris and several wildlife artists, photographers and outdoors writers.

The Black Belt includes the following counties: Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Crenshaw, Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Russell, Sumter, Tuscaloosa and Wilcox.

The Alabama Black Belt Adventures Association is committed to promoting and enhancing outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities in the Black Belt in a manner that provides economic and ecological benefits to the region and its citizens.



The Front Porch

What Actually Counts?

There are 1002 stories, actual occurrences throughout our lifetimes. We read the stories and are made to feel better by being reminded of what someone has accomplished. But the human element of being human is, a few days later we seem to have let this slide from the good feelings that we enjoyed. Can we be uplifted throughout this time of year and let this uplifting be permanent while we tarry here on this earth? God's word more than suffices anything that mankind can ever come up with. I always love to talk about Roger Bannister, the track star of yesteryear. It was thought at this time the human body could not withstand the pressure of running the mark of 1 mile in less than four minutes. It was thought that a person would surely die should the body be pushed to a sub four-minute timing. Several runners were trying to accomplish this but it was Roger Bannister that completed the time and set the record as being the first human to run a sub four-minute mile. You may remember earlier this year Roger Bannister passed away. But the point being, after finishing the mile in less than four minutes it was not long before others began to train harder and completed the feat themselves. The 1 mile run fastest time today is 3:43.13 run by Hicham El Guerrouj. This afternoon most of us will have forgotten this. Jim Thorpe is a name that maybe half of us will remember from the early 1900's Olympics. An Indian with such great physical talent that he played professional baseball and football. But while competing in the Olympics someone stole his track shoes. Growing up in hard times he was to do the best he could and found a mismatched pair of shoes in a trashcan, each one a different size from the other. The larger shoe required extra socks on that foot. Running with those shoes he won two gold medals. But God's Word is always present and always true. Read the following found in the Old Testament.

1st Chr. 16:26-31. For all the gods of the people are idols; but the Lord made the heavens. 27. Glory and honor are in His presence; strength and gladness are in His place. 28. Give unto the Lord, ye kindreds of the people, give unto the Lord glory and strength. 29. Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name: bring an offering, and come before Him: worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness. 30. Fear before Him, all the earth: the world also shall be stable, that it be not moved. 31. Let the heavens be glad, and let the earth rejoice: and let men say among the nations, The Lord reigneth. May we always realize Scripture is not seasonal! May you always find your family well and that we will teach them to worship God through Christ.



The Front Porch is written by Brother Gene Dockery, **Pastor of the** Eutaw Baptist Church.

Edgar's Foodland	Hair Designs by August
135 Greensboro Street - Eutaw	1000 Queen City Ave Tuscaloosa
Phone: 205-372-4344	Cell Phone: 205-242-7370
Brownlee Auto Parts	Piggly Wiggly
140 Prairie Avenue - Eutaw	116 Greensboro Street
Phone: 205-372-4820	Eutaw, Alabama

Public Notice

The Greene County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on December 17, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. at the City of Eutaw Fire Station located at116 Main Street Eutaw, AL 35462. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Greene County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Iris Sermon, Greene County EMA Director at 205/372-1911at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Date:	December 17, 2019
Place:	City of Eutaw Fire Station
Time:	5:30 PM
This notice posted o	on Lec 9 ,2019 at the following locations:
1. Eutaw	v City Hall

- 2. Eutaw Post Office
- 3. Greene County Courthouse
- 4. James C. Poole Jr. Memorial Public Library

firmon

Signed

GREENE COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 2 January 21, 2020 6:00 p.m. Forkland VFD

AGENDA

- I. Overview of draft plan sections
- II. Review of critical facilities and draft tables

III. Mitigation Strategy:

- a. Sample Mitigation Strategies
 - ➢ The STAPLEE Guide
 - > NFIP Information
- b. Draft Action Plans
 - Goal and Action Definitions

IV. Next steps:

- a. Completion of Draft Plan
- b. State EMA Review/Revisions
- c. FEMA Review/Revisions
- d. Adopting Resolutions
- V. Adjourn

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday January 21, 2020 6:00 p.m.

Forkland VFD, Forkland, AL

PLEASE PRINT	
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Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email (
	Forklad	334-216-1475	topgun1005/24chore
WIMISAR	FUFD	205-372-2746	
Q01 1 1200	Springfield	205-372-2946	
John H Hill			
Willie Coop	TVD	334-34194521	
Jatime Jackson	TUD	205-336-9778	
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Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday January 21, 2020 6:00 p.m.

Forkland VFD, Forkland, AL

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Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
JAMie Cox	LGR UFD	205372 4780	
Eddie Austri, ge	BUFD	205-377-1039	
Willie austin	11	205-377-1042	
Es Pearson	LGRVFD	205 499 1137	LGRVFD & DTT. NET
Geraldines.	DVFD	205.799.1394	gscreus walton@
Walton			bellsauth.net
Jannie P. Morrow	ILVFID	215-372-1819	
Idella Thomas	UNED	205.372,9384	
Fimmie Rill Jr.	Clinitar YED	205 372-3429	
Marstine Ree	<i>LIC</i> (205-372 3424	
	C.C. AVED		
Wallie M Jaine	, DVFD	205 292-19/2	gaines molie @ yohoo, com
Kun Spann	MLVEN	205-301-0692	Isoano 1/320gmail com
KAthy MORROW	MLVED	(205)372-4528	
MelinCarpet	WGFD	205-344-1747	
BENNIE Allesma	Siti	205-372-4934	genstor 10 bensouth we
Corrie M. Jones		205-902-2141	CIAZJAMER Internet pur
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Jacon Berry	Alabama Breshop	85-385-2413	
Kain Prino	Alabama Forestug	205-361-8016	Vad hurd @ Coradia alabama. 30

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday January 21, 2020 6:00 p.m.

Forkland VFD, Forkland, AL

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Greene County Independent, Inc.

106 Main Street Eutaw, AL 35462 Phone: 205-372-2232 Fax: 205-372-1082 Email: greenecoind@aol.com

POST-PUBLICATION AFFIDAVIT OF LEGAL NOTICE STATE OF ALABAMA **COUNTY OF GREENE**

Before me the undersigned Notary Public in and for county and state listed above, personally appeared Sharon S. Trammell, who, upon being duly sworn by me, deposed and says that:

"My name is Sharon S. Trammell, I am the Acting Editor/General Manager of the Greene County Independent Newspaper."

The Greene County Independent published the attached legal notice(s) in the issue(s) of: The sum charged for publication was 35. The sum charged by the Greene County Independent for said publication does not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the public notice appeared.

There are no agreements between the Newspaper and the officer or attorney charged with duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby an advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney."

8

Sharn St

AFFIANT Sharon S. Trammell Acting Editor/General Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this

day of

My commission expires: 04



Remember When.....Twenty-five years ago this week

Businesses recently received forms for the renewal of privilege licenses to operate in the City of Eutaw. Businesses, that in the past have paid a flat rate, have termed the renewal fee as "out of sight." Many converged on the council meeting at City Hall Tuesday night to question the increase. Mayor Buddy Gay was able to deflect them by referring the matter back to the finance committee for more study. The deadline for the license, which is usually February 1, has been extended to March 1.

Some businesses said that the increase for them could be over hundreds of percent of the former fees. Ralph Liverman said his cost would quadrupled. Newspapers would pay over eight and a half times what they did last year. Mark Odom of Odom Chevrolet said his fee would go up 10 to 15 per cent. He said this is much higher than what other small towns near Eutaw pay and close to what Tuscaloosa dealerships must pay. Odom is concerned because the fee is charged for gross sales and does not take into account the initial price the dealership must pay manufacturers for the vehicles.

Walter Griess called the increase like "bleeding an anemic" and said this increase to raise revenue is "what I find deplorable about government." Some council members had proposed a cap but Griess argues that only helps the bigger businesses. Rip Banks, chairman of the finance committee, argues that the changes seemed "fair and equitable." He said they need revenue to pay for fire and police protection. He estimates the change will raise about \$50,000 for the city. In the past, merchants paid a fee of one-tenth of one percent based on gross sales. Phil Banks of Banks & Company said that his cost will not go up as much as some others, just over \$40. He said services received by businesses are getting fewer and the costs for the services they do receive are going up.

Businesses who sell gasoline are complaining about the unfairness of the tax on gross sales. One said there is no consideration of the cost they pay for the gasoline

Governor Kay Ivey awards \$46.2 grant

Gov. Kay Ivey has awarded grants totaling \$46.2 million to assist low-income families in Alabama with energy bills.

The grants will enable 21 community service agencies throughout the state to provide emergency funding to help low-income families heat their houses this winter.

"Many low-income families in Alabama are forced to weigh between staying warm in their homes or having food and prescription medicine," Gov. Ivey said. "These grants will help many elderly, disabled and families with children not have to make those choices. I am pleased to provide this assistance to help those most in need."

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs is administering the grants from funds made available by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

LIHEAP helps eligible low-income households afford the energy required to heat their houses. Residents apply for assistance through local community service agencies who determine eligibility based on income, family size and available resources.

"Gov. Ivey understands the crucial importance of this funding for helping qualified families heat their homes during cold weather," ADECA Director Kenneth Boswell said. "ADECA is pleased to join with the governor to make these

and no deduction of all the taxes tacked onto a gallon of gasoline. "Over one half of the price of a gallon of gasoline is taxes." That tax should be deducted from the gross sales those businesses argue. Cliff Logan, a forester, also said the tax will do a lot of harm to his business. "The city's going to have to get adjusted to it" he said about the loss of revenue from Greenetrack that led to the initial increase in the privilege license fee. Logan's cost will be about ten or fifteen percent higher. Griess argued other small towns manage to operate without bingo money and "They do not charge a burdensome amount for business privilege licenses."

Edgar's offered an eighteen ounce loaf of Holsum bread for a penny and a Super Chek Coupon. A gallon of Saver's Choice bleach cost 29 cents and a coupon; a roll of Bounty paper towels was 39 cents and a coupon; and a twelve ounce package of Bryan franks or Bryan bologna sold for 99 cents and a coupon.

An ad announced Odom Chevrolet had just received a new shipment of four wheel drive extended cab trucks.

There was an obituary for the Reverend Guy Nelms of Eutaw. A memorial service was held at the Pleasant Hill Cumberland Presbyterian Church, where he had been the pastor for five and a half years. He was buried in Booneville, Arkansas. His surviving daughter, son, and two brothers live in Arkansas.

Continuing the story of Curtis Eatman's service in World War II. He and his co pilot, Charles Haynes visited Cairo and Jerusalem after their return from being shot down over Yugoslavia. In mid January they were back in Italy and on duty. Most of their missions were over Vienna, but they also bombed Augsburg, west of Munich. In March, when returning from a bombing mission, they lost their third

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Greene County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 21st at 6:00 p.m. at the Forkland Volunteer Fire Department located at 13319 HWY 43 Forkland, AL 36740. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Greene County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Iris Sermon, Greene County EMA Director at 205/372-1911 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. engine, after having already lost the first, and were forced to land in Pecs, Hungary behind Russian lines. They were taken to the commandant and questioned by an interpreter. Haynes related they were treated well and driven in a Model A truck to a town called Baja where there were another sixty or so American airmen living in a former school house. Eventually, they boarded a boxcar on a slow moving train – ten miles an hour. When the train reached Timoshora, Romania, they were taken off the train. The two were lodged with a caretaker of a large office building who had an apartment in the basement. The Romanians liked the British and Americans and they felt free to explore the town. Haynes was able to buy a camera and two rolls of film to document the visit. Next week, the story of their return to Italy and the war.

AUCTION OF ANTIQUES & COLLECTIBLES IN HISTORIC MARION ALABAMA Saturday January 18th 2020 @ 10AM Preview 8 am day of Auction

To be held at the Old Marion Train Depot 1293 South Washington Street Marion, AL 36756

Garrett & Garrett Auction Company W.J. Garrett AB# 2107 AU# 2727 • A/A # 1947 850-461-6517

13% Buyers Premium - 3% Discount for Cash or Checks

1 OUT OF 10 ELDERLY PERSONS AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES ARE BEING: Abused, Neglected or Exploited

If you suspect this is happening to someone you know, please report it to Adult Protective Services by contacting your local DHR office or calling the ADULT ABUSE HOTLINE at 1-800-458-7214

HELP. STOP THE ABBUSE root see in, reported to the second services of the second second services of the second services of the second services of the second services of the second second services of the second second services of the second se



funds available as we enter what are typically the coldest months of the year in Alabama."

Below is a list of the community service agencies receiving grants, their service areas and grant amounts:

Community Services Programs of West Alabama Inc. (Bibb, Choctaw, Dallas, Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Perry, Sumter and Tuscaloosa) – \$5.42 million.

Legal Notices

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF GREENE COUNTY, ALABAMA CASE NO. PC19-26 IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF KATHLEEN W. BANKS, DECEASED NOTICE TO CREDITORS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY under the last will and testament of Kathleen W. Banks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of December, 2019, by the Hon. Rolonda M. Wedgeworth, Judge of Probate of Greene County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law or

the same will be barred. Lucile C. Banks, Co-Personal Representative of the Estate of Kathleen W. Banks, deceased Philip B.M. Banks, Jr., Co-Personal Representative of the Estate of Kathleen W. Banks, deceased 3tc-12/25,1/1,1/8 IN THE PROBATE

COURT OF GREENE COUNTY, ALABAMA CASE NO. PC19-28 IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF **ERNEST WILSON** COLLINS, III, DECEASED LETTERS **TESTAMENTARY** under the Last Will and Testament of Ernest Wilson Collins, III, having been granted to Deborah P. Collins, as Executor. on the 30th day of December, 2019, by the Honorable Rolonda M. Wedgeworth, Judge of Probate of Greene County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate of Ernest Wilson Collins, III, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

E. Kenneth Aycock Attorney for the Executor E. KENNETH AYCOCK, P.C. 1107 23rd Avenue (35401) Post Office Box 21134 Tuscaloosa, AL 35402 TelephoneL (205) 752-7788 3tc-1/8,15,22

Public Notice

The Greene County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 21, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. at the Forkland Volunteer Fire Department located at 13319 HWY 43 Forkland, AL 36740. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Greene County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Iris Sermon, Greene County EMA Director at 205/372-1911at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

	Date:	Tuesday, January 21, 2020
	Place:	Forkland Volunteer Fire Department
	Time:	6:00 PM
This notice	e posted or	n Jan @3,2020 at the following locations:
	1. <mark>Eutaw</mark>	City Hall
	2. Eutaw	Post Office
	3. Greene	County Courthouse

4. James C. Poole Jr. Memorial Public Library

Signed

Cory Johnson

From: Sent: To:	Cory Johnson Wednesday, January 15, 2020 8:02 AM Charlie McAlpine (cmcalpine6@gmail.com); eutawcityhall@gmail.com; Forkland Clerk (forklandclerk@gmail.com); James Gaines Jr. (rudy2528@aol.com); Raymond Steele (raymondsteele2000@yahoo.com); Sharon Washington (townofboligee@att.net); Town of Union (lee88246@aol.com); Brenda Burke (wburke4142@aol.com); Allen Turner (Turner_Allen@bellsouth.net); Earnestine Wade (white336@netzero.com); Halee Vogt (hajehevo@aol.com); Hattie Samuels (hattiesamuels@att.net); Michael Gibson (mikgs15dg@aol.com); Teresa Head (resaresa89@yahoo.com); Vincent Atkins (greenecowater@bellsouth.net); James Lewis (james.lewis@ctbatl.com); greeneeng@gmail.com; jemorrow1939@gmail.com; Ispann1132@gmail.com; smith6394 @gmail.com; gemsfor1@bellsouth.net; heathdorman@forestry.alabama.gov; greefnecountyems@bellsouth.net; ky5840100@gmail.com; gaines_mollie@yahoo.com; gscrewswalton@bellsouth.net; johnnyburton81@icloud.com; henryharkness4455 @yahoo.com Iris Sermon (isermon@att.net); Hodges Smith (hodgeslena@aol.com)
Cc:	Iris Sermon (isermon@att.net); Hodges Smith (hodgeslena@aol.com)
Subject:	Dvision C Hazard Mitigation Plan meeting Jan 21
Importance:	High

FYI - THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

The Greene County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 21, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. at the Forkland Volunteer Fire Department located at 13319 HWY 43 Forkland, AL 36740. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Greene County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Iris Sermon, Greene County EMA Director at 205/372-1911 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Cory Johnson Director of Community and Economic Development West Alabama Regional Commission P O Box 509 Northport, AL 35476 205-333-2990 Ext. 219

West Alabama



Hale County Participation Items PHASE II Marengo County Participation Items PHASE II



Downtown Demopolis

& Saturday, 9 a.m. to Noon **Open Thursday, Friday** **Perry County Participation Items**

Perry County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee January 14, 2020- 1:00 PM Perry County Courthouse AGENDA

I. Introduction to Regional Plan Process – Division C

II. Review of Hazard Mitigation Planning Items/Expectations (Handout-PowerPoint)

- A. Planning Process
- B. Risk Assessment
- C. Mitigation Strategies/Capabilities
- D. Plan Maintenance
- E. Adoption
- III. Questions/Comments/Concerns
- IV. Breakout Time for Participating Jurisdictions

!!!!Draft plan available at www.atrcdevelopment.net!!!!



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Division C Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Perry County Public Meeting #1

Marion, AL • January 14, 2020 • 1:00PM

SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL	
DEANDZAE LMBROUGH	PERLY CONNY ENA	334-247-2372	perryengebellsoothnet	
Many Zimmerman	ATAC	304-1182-1113a	mary zinnermono atra le	4
FRANCES FURD	SSC4	334 - 207, 5230	fford ssche gradition	
Chridine Heave	Preny Co.EAI	244-628-2442	pring county 511 epilos	e.com
Sharon Thillips	Ferry Contry Nuising H	me 34.57.459	Perryactss & bellsut	h.net-
Creg Autor	Posry Connty Nersing	Home 334-352-2588	Sreqpont@ gnoil	,Con
Kafring Easley	Penergl's Extension	839 839 (JSG	easte Klowes.edu.	
Billy Jones	Perry Compy Shurff's Office	8(45053-41E	Coltines 3 of Mul Can	
11				

Division C Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Perry County Public Meeting #1

Marion, AL • January 14, 2020 • 1:00PM

SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL
Susan Jones	Sorving Seeds	334-683-4666	susandjones@
MarilunSmth	Perny current	334-683-9696	Denvid is no bells
	Peral Cont	334-856-2475	
Albert Unarcy	Commission		Adeca 12 O hotmail

Uniontown Senior Center Union town Hazard Mitigation Discussion 212 2/27/20 MMID 1200 unt 22 monto orro mer Ontgomere

Perry County Hazard Mitigation Second Meeting

Due to social distancing restrictions resulting from COVID-19, Perry County could not have the second committee meeting to receive comments on the draft. An ad was placed in the paper directing the public to the draft and requesting comments. **Pickens County Participation Items**

PICKENS COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 1

December 19, 2019 1:30 p.m. at Carrollton Service Center

AGENDA

- I. Review of new Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan and process
- II. Overview: Plan Update Worksheet elements
- III. Review and update Critical Facilities Inventory by jurisdiction
- IV. Review goals, objectives, and actions Update Mitigation Actions/Projects by jurisdiction Prioritize Mitigation Actions
- Next steps: Meeting 2 – January 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. /Pickens County Service Center Review of draft Division C plan Update on AEMA and FEMA review and revisions

PICKENS COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet Thrusday, December 19, 2019 1:30 p.m. Pickens County Service Center, Carrollton, AL

PLEASE PRINT

Name Agency/Title Phone/Fax Email perma @antuny telnet Picken's Co Comm 205-367-2009 Lakitha Bell EMA Director 205-367-2452 Alfred J. Caper Sr. Pickenville Vol. Fr 205 - 373-2068 Fickmins H. Wala outlade. Frechief 205- 828-1045 Pickens Co Commission 205 - 399-1293 DREW ELMOTTE drewelmore 90 @ysha com Commissivier Dist 3 205 - 367 - 2452 Pickenco. Compissio mccool MARLIN mmicool 5400 @Gmil. Com 205-3791-9650 Building + Groundy 205 333-2990 WARC Cory, bhom Questal, org Cory Suson Jonn 205 333 -2713 Herry Rown of gordomayorezd.com 25364-7111 Gordo May 205364-8295
Brian Hamilton Editor Ann Gates Business Manager

Pickens County Herald

P.O. Box 390 • Carrollton, Alabama 35447 (205) 367-2217 E-MAIL: pickenscnty@centurytel.net

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA PICKENS COUNTY

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the county and state above listed, personally appeared <u>Brian Hamilton</u> who, by me duly sworn, deposes and says that:

My name is <u>Brian Hamilton</u>. I am the Editor of the *Pickens County Herald*. The *Herald* is printed in the English language, has a general circulation and its principal editorial office in the county above listed and has been mailed under a publication class mailing privilege of the United States Postal Service from the post office where it is published at least 51 weeks a year.

The Herald published the attached legal notice in the print and/or online issue(s) of:

December 11th 2019.

A copy of the paper containing the notice was mailed or e-mailed to the person or official placing the legal notice. (If the post office address of the person to whom the notice is directed can be ascertained, a copy should be mailed by the person or official placing the advertisement to the person to whom the notice was directed).

The sum charged for these publications was <u>\$ 50.23</u>. The sum charged by the *Herald* for said publication does not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the public notice appeared.

There are no agreements between the *Herald* and the officer of attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer of attorney.

B- in AFFIANT

Sworn and subscribed on Alecenter 302019 IOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires 09/16/2020

December 11, 2019

Pickens County Herald

Government

ordinator's Corner

I businesses that you with great Norm Haley, an xtension regional orestry, wildlife il resources, said nese options usueveral species to m.

ion Christmas es grown in the lable at farms are cypress, Virginia ona cypress, Eastcedar and white ley said. "Species vendors with pres often include Douglas fir and ce."

ng ahead of time tree will be decohelp decide what o select. If people y have heavy ornaney need a species branches. Certain ave stiffer branches ers.

Arizona cypress, red cedar, blue Fraser fir and Virne all have stiffer s and are good opheavy decorations," id.

e purchasing or cutwn a tree, people measure the height

and width of the room the tree will be in. This gives you a good idea of how much space your home has for a tree. Haley said the best time to buy a tree depends if the tree is pre-cut or freshly cut. "Expect most trees to last a maximum of three weeks after cutting," he said. "After that, the tree's needles begin to shed and lose fragrance." If purchasing a fresh cut tree or cutting one yourself, it is easier to estimate how long it will last. When buying a precut tree, Haley said the timing can be difficult because it is hard to know exactly when the tree was cut. "For precut trees, I suggest shaking the tree and running your hand down the branches," Haley said. "If the tree is fresh, very few green needles should come off."

Also, when purchasing or cutting a tree, Haley said to make sure the trunk is reasonably straight and that there is only one trunk. Trees with dual or split trunks can be difficult to put in a stand.

Once people bring their perfect tree home, they must cut the stump again and place it in the stand

Inside the Statehouse

with water. People should continue to check the water levels daily. A fresh cut ensures the tree can take up water. "Fresh cut trees will absorb a great deal of water in the first few days after cutting," Haley said. "Making sure there is always water in the stand prolongs the fragrance and keeps the needles from shedding."

For more on caring for this year's tree, visit Alabama Extension online at www.aces.edu or call the Pickens County Extension Office.

I hope it's easy to see the various ways that Extension can help you! Feel free to contact Your Pickens County Extension Office and put our knowledge, research, and resources to work!

Jed Smart is a guest columnist for the Pickens County Herald and the Coordinator for Pickens County of the Alabama Cooperative Extension System. He can be reached at (205) 367-8148 or jrs0178@auburn.edu. Advertise with the Herald Today! Call 205-367-2217 or email pickenscnty@ centurytel.net

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Pickens County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on December 19, 2019 at 1:30 p.m. at the Pickens County Service Center located at 149 Reform St., Carrollton, AL 35447. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Pickens County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Lakitha Bell, Pickens County EMA Director at 205-367-2009 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. The Pickens County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on December 19, 2019 at 1:30 p.m. at the Pickens County Service Center located at 149 Reform St, Carrollton, AL 35447. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Pickens County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Lakitha Bell, Pickens County EMA Director at 205/367-2009 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Date:	Thursday, December 19, 2019
Place:	Pickens County Service Center
Time:	1:30 PM

This notice posted on December 10, 2019 at the following locations:

1. Pickens County Courthouse

2. Aliceville City Hall

3. Reform City Hall

4. Gordo City Hall

5. Pickensville Town Hall

Signed

PICKENS COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 2 January 23, 2020 9:00 p.m. Pickens County Service Center

AGENDA

- I. Overview of draft plan sections View on line at <u>www.atrcdevelopmnet.net</u>
- II. Review of critical facilities and draft tables
- III. Mitigation Strategy:
 - a. Sample Mitigation Strategies
 - b. Draft Action Plans
 - > Goal and Action Definitions

IV. Next steps:

- a. Completion of Draft Plan
- b. State EMA Review/Revisions
- c. FEMA Review/Revisions
- d. Adopting Resolutions
- V. Adjourn

PICKENS COUNTY

₹

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Thrusday, January 23, 2020 9:00 a.m.

Pickens County Service Center, Carrollton, AL

PLEASE PRINT			
Name Jonal Share	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
	Mayor	205-454-3149	
Jonah Shina			dNId sherrode Adicon
Jalitha Rell	Fickens Ent	205-367-2009	pcema@centurytd.net
Lakima Dai	Director	205 36 7-2452	
01 1 - 1	Clerk	205-373-2068	It own 012 @ century tel net
Shirley Fields	Town of Pic Kensuite	205-313-2068	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Aliceville		
Marva Gipson	Mayor	205.463.6382	buntqipson@laha
	Pickensville		
Altred S. Cooper	Fir Chief	205-828-1045	- pickersville, used Q outrook a
D	Reform		
Bennie E. Harton	Mayor	205-375-6439	CATAF VERSIA PARTU, CON
1. De son	WARC	205 333-2990	Corep. Johnson @ Westaliong
Cong games		205-333-2713	
Countess King	WARC	205-333-2990	planning.intern @ westal.org
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Brian Hamilton Editor

Ann Gates **Business Manager**

Pickens County Herald

P.O. Box 390 · Carrollton, Alabama 35447 (205) 367-2217 E-MAIL: pickenscnty@centurytel.net

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA PICKENS COUNTY

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the county and state above listed, personally appeared Brian Hamilton who, by me duly sworn, deposes and says that:

My name is Brian Hamilton. I am the Editor of the Pickens County Herald. The Herald is printed in the English language, has a general circulation and its principal editorial office in the county above listed and has been mailed under a publication class mailing privilege of the United States Postal Service from the post office where it is published at least 51 weeks a year.

The Herald published the attached legal notice in the print and/or online issue(s) of:

A copy of the paper containing the notice was mailed or e-mailed to the person or official placing the legal notice. (If the post office address of the person to whom the notice is directed can be ascertained, a copy should be mailed by the person or official placing the advertisement to the person to whom the notice was directed).

The sum charged for these publications was $30 - \infty$. The sum charged by the *Herald* for said publication does not exceed the lowest classified rate paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the public notice appeared.

There are no agreements between the Herald and the officer of attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer of attorney.

A. B.l

AFFIANT

January 31_, 2020 Sworn and subscribed on

My Commission Expires 09/16/2020

Rendennes tor Link Dishosar will be strictly followed. Anyone can turn in worn or damaged American Flags to Post 40 on the last Saturday afternoon of every month. The Post is located at 228 South Main Street, Gordo, Alabama 35466. All veterans are welcome to attend regular Post meetings on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

Kids & Kin

The following Kids & Kin programs will be held from 10 a.m. until 12 p.m.

League of Women Voters Plans Meet **Your Legislators** Jan. 21

A "Meet Your Legislators Night" highlighting proposed actions of the 2020 legislative session is planned for Jan. 21, 2020, and is sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Greater Tuscaloosa. Co-sponsors are the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) and the University of Alabama Retirees Association

Wednesday (W.O.W)

Pickens County Community Action will host an employment training program called Working on Wednesdays (W.O.W.) every Wednesday from 9 a.m. - 11 a.m. or 1:30 p.m. -3:30 p.m. starting in January. The purpose of this program is to bridge the gap in unemployment.

Email your events to pickensenty@centurytel.net or call (205) 367-2217.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Pickens County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. at the Pickens County Service Center located at 149 Reform St, Carrollton, AL 35447. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Pickens County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Lakitha Bell, Pickens County EMA Director at 205/367-2009 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.



e with the Today! 367-2217 mail scnty@ vtel.net nclaimed/Abandoned Vehicles Mobile Homes Surety Bonds We're Alabama's **#1 Vehicle Title**

Problem Experts! We can help with most Titled chicles in Alabama, including Cars, Trucks, Motorcycles, RV's & Trailers. **Free Phone Consultation**

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county, or paper oss-reference searches

The Pickens County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. at the Pickens County Service Center located at 149 Reform St, Carrollton, AL 35447. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Pickens County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Lakitha Bell, Pickens County EMA Director at 205/367-2009 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Date:Thursday, January 23, 2020Place:Pickens County Service CenterTime:9:00 AM

This notice posted on January 15, 2020 at the following locations:

- 1. Carrollton City Hall
- 2. Aliceville City Hall
- 3. Pickens County Courthouse
- 4. Gordo City Hall
- 5. Reform City Hall

LReel

Signed

Cory Johnson

From: Sent: To:	Cory Johnson Wednesday, January 15, 2020 8:03 AM Bobby Bain (bbdb@frontiernet.net); Bobby Ingram (bobbyingramsr@gmail.com); Cheryl Bowles (admin54@earthlink.net); Drew Elmore (drewelmore90@yahoo.com); Mark Gray (markgray7008@gmail.com); Dineki McCaa (dmccaa@nctv.com); Marva Gipson (buntgipson@yahoo.com); Chuck McDaniel (cmcjr.12@hotmail.com); ebgoodson@yahoo.com; Freddy Lowe (waah@centurytel.net); Mickey Walker (mickeyw563@gmail.com); Phillip Trull (dtrull1171@yahoo.com); Sherman Mayhew (mayhew_sherman@yahoo.com); Terisa Stone (terisa1266@gmail.com); Craig Patterson (gordomayor@aol.com); Floy Goode (flomago@yahoo.com); Jerome Dixon (dixonj4 @cintas.com); Jim Elmore (gordoelmores@aol.com); Kay Perkins (kperkins001
Cc: Subject:	 @centurytel.net); Terence Williamson (Williamsonte@gmail.com); Tim Washington (Twash8@gmail.com); Geraldine Sawyer (councilsawyer@outlook.com); mayormccaa@outlook.com; Donald Sherrod (dnldsherrod@aol.com); Bennie Harton - City of Reform (mayorofreform@nctv.com); City of Reform (cityofreform@nctv.com); Shirley Fields (ttown012@centurytel.net); mcdaniels@pickens.k12.al.us; Tony Junkin (tjunkin@fnbca.com); Edgar Pruitt (alicevilleareachamber@gmail.com); hinton.evelyn@ymail.com; Gordo Area Chamber; pickensvillevfd@outlook.com; mmccool5400@gmail.com; pickensengineer2@yahoo.com; pickensso@yahoo.com Pickens EMA (pcema@centurytel.net) Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan meeting Jan 23
Importance:	High

FYI - THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

The Pickens County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 23, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. at the Pickens County Service Center located at 149 Reform St, Carrollton, AL 35447. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Pickens County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Lakitha Bell, Pickens County EMA Director at 205/367-2009 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Cory Johnson Director of Community and Economic Development West Alabama Regional Commission P O Box 509 Northport, AL 35476 205-333-2990 Ext. 219

West Alabama

Sumter County Participation Items PHASE II

SUMTER COUNTY RECORD JOURNAL

McGraw Publishing Company Inc.

210 S. Washington St. Livingston, AL 35470 P. O. Box B Livingston, AL 35474 Phone (205) 652-6100

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

The Sum Charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate STATE OF ALABAMA

SUMTER COUNTY

Before me, the undersigned authority in and for said State and County, personally appeared Tommy McGraw, who is known to me, and who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the publisher of the Sumter County Record Journal, a newspaper published at Livingston, in Sumter County, Alabama, and that the said Sumter County Record Journal is of general circulation in said County, and has been mailed under a Periodicals Postage paid mailing privilege at the United States Post Office at Livingston, Alabama, regularly each and every week for a period of more than fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks prior to the publication of the Legal Notice, or Advertisement, of which a copy is hereto attached, and further that said Legal Notice, or Advertisement, was published in said newspaper, Sumter County Record Journal

for	consecutive weeks	to-wit
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in the issues dated:

1

1st date of publication	Much	11	_,20_2/
2nd date of publication			_, 20
3rd date of publication			, 20
4th date of publication			_, 20

and that each of the above specified issues was duly circulated among the subscribers of said newspaper.

LEGAL PUBLICATIO	N STATEMENT
(Words) or 2.5×2.5 (Display) (_ times) at \$.60 (cents) or \$6.60 (per col. inch)
I hereby certify that this is a true, correct statement.	
	Total amount due <u>41, 56</u>

paid by commercial customers for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper(s) in which the public notice appeared. There are no agreements between Sumter County Record Journal and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney.

Publisher of the Sumter County Record Journal M Subscribed and sworn before me this the day of Notary Public



** * *

UWA sports shorts bama for the South Alabama In-Mississippi College improved to "It definitely felt different than

were involved in tackles for loss Chris Terrell and Rakeem Terry Newell slapping away three. prove, especially in our tackling and communication." broke up 11 passes, with TJ West Alabama demoders

its second straight GSC loss with

the UWA women's soccer team

The Lady Statesmen handed

play.

Big Innings Propel DSU to

4-0 both overall and in league

the Road to Delta State

Women's Soccer Falls on

2 overall and 2-2 in GSC play.

Field at McCool. UWA falls to 3a 2-1 triumph Monday at Parker

DSU improves to 5-0-1 overall

tory over West Alabama Sunday South Conference baseball vicinnings on the way to a 14-4 Gulf Delta State used a pair of big

SchDarren Archie forced a fum-

with a 3-1 win to earn the first victory of the season Saturday ble. De Mays and Terrance

Graduation Edition. We are offering a special ad for graduating Seniors to be uation, and Sumter County Record Journal is publishing our special keepsake Dear Senior Graduates and Parents/Grandparents: It's time again for gradthe Graduation Edition

emailed to scrjmedia@yahoo.com and run for free. Senior photos and bios should be turned in to Mrs. Merriweather at SCHS or Nurse a congratulations ad for their senior to be in the edition. included in this keepsake edition. The cost of the 2x2 is \$35.00; a sample size is shown below. You may include a picture of your Senior student. Parents do

ply return this form with the information completed below, and your payment of \$35 to Sumter County Record Journal. If you would like to place a Senior Graduate ad in the Graduation Edition, sim-

scrjmedia@yahoo.com or bring it by the office at 210 S. Washington St. in vertise page. You can pay online at recordjournal.net. Click on the Ad-Please email the photo and information đ

lar season as the Tigers host bama closes out their GSC reguand 3-0-1 league play. West Ala-Statesmen from being swept in at Ferriss Field. The win kept the the series and improved DSU to

> but there is a lot of room to im-"Hats off to our defense. What] being out at practice," Lilly said. saw today was very promising.

meter relay in 4:04.59. Harding the team travels to Mobile, Alatackle for loss and forced a fum-

with a time of 3:55.89. The vitational

University's team won the even

Tuscaloosa County Participation Items



TUSCALOOSA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

7400 Richard M. Pierce Parkway, Northport, AL 35473 PH: 205-349-0150 ema@tuscco.com www.TuscaloosaCountyEMA.org

Tuscaloosa County

Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Sub-Committee Meeting

January 7, 2020 9:00 A.M. @ Tuscaloosa County EMA

Agenda

- I. Roll Call by Jurisdictions/Sign in Sheet complete
- II. Review the purpose and role of LEPC Hazard Mitigation Sub-Committee
- III. Review of New Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan and Process/Dates A) January 7, 2020
 - B) January 28, 2020 @ 9:30 A.M. (Annex Downtown) 1st Public Meeting
 - C) February 18, 2020 @ 9:30 A.M.(Annex Downtown) 2nd Public Meeting

1

- D) Final Date April 27, 2020 (Draft Date)
- E) Plan Expiration (October 2020)
- IV. Community Action Plan review and update
- V. Adjourn

LEPC HM Sub-Committee Members

1/20/20 – HM Subcommittee Called Meeting

City of Tuscaloosa (4 members)

Thirl Alexander, Urban Development

Stacy Vaughn, ESD

Savannah Howell, IPS Administration

Stephen Daly, Water & Sewer

City of Northport (2 members) Utilities Director John Powell Webb, Staff Engineer Brooke Starnes, Public Works Director

out fibut 1/m

Tuscaloosa County (4 Members)

Farrington Snipes

Rob Robertson

Mike Henderson

Rod Coleman

Town of Brookwood Duane Garner

Town of Coker Steve Hysaw

Town of Coaling ¹ Sylvia Rouse

Town of Vance Harold McAdory

Town of Lake View Paul Calhoun

Millo.

MIKE HENDERSON

Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Subcommittee January 7, 2020 Tuscaloosa County EOC 9 AM

NAME	AGENCY/TITLE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
it Colley	TCENA / Brietor	Appley @ tusces. Com	205.614-7368
HOH JOHNSTON	UR DEM/Manager	seje ue. edu	(aus) 34 & - 1103
المتعالم تصمره	UA DEM	donated. keith @ va. ed u	205-348-4382
Notelle Repin	COMM. Dev.	Machin @ Tusceo, com	dus-464-8225
Jan Lombert	Tuscolonse Co. Em A) low but for tusce	205-349-0100
Vianna Dollar	Tuscaloosa County EMA	ddollare tus cco. com	205-349-0150
out Johnson	WARC/CED Direction	Cory. Shasanewester. ora	205-333-2990
ount-SS Kin Co	NARC/ DIANUNCE intern	Dignordy - interne Nest AL. 00	205-333-2990

* on other sign in also.

TUSCLAOOSA COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation /University of Alabama OEM

Friday, January 17, 2020 9:00 a.m. West Alabam Regional Commission offices

PLEASE PRINT			
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
SAROLL JOHNISTON	UA DEM	(205)348-1103	sei Qua.edu
CHIEFIN ODIVISION	Manager		
DONALD KENTH	UA DEM	205-348-4386	donald. keithe
Colorente	DIRECTOR		ua edy
LOGAN DENSON	VAOEM	205-275-1143	jldenson@ crimon, va.edu
-)	Intern		
an ac Shi vi	WARC		
Dennis stribing	ÉR. Di		
	TUGCALOOGA CO EMA	205-349-0150	ILLI Apulas com
Dianna Dollar	Deputy Director	205-349-0198	ddollanetuscco.com
	Tuscaloosa Co Em.	9	
Nick Lolley	Director	205-614-7368	nolley etusco, com
	WARC		Carl John Da B
Cory Johnson	CED Diricton	205 333-2990	Westal org
			,
Countess King	Planing inter	~	

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 1

January 28, 2020 9:30 a.m. at Northport Civic Center

AGENDA

- I. Review of new Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan and process
- II. Overview: Plan Update Worksheet elements- review worksheet See draft plan sections at <u>www.atrcdevelopment.net</u>
- III. Review and update Critical Facility Inventories by jurisdiction
- IV. Review Mitigation Strategy Update Mitigation Actions/Projects by jurisdiction

.

V. Next steps: Meeting 2 – February 18, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. /Northport Civic Center

TUSCLAOOSA COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Monday, January 28, 2020 9:30 a.m.

Northport Civic Center

PLEASE PRINT			
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
CARL AUGAS	COALING	205-454-9656	gaverette
GHRY TVERET	MAYOR	205-507-0366	coaling alchama. Com
RUNN	Vance	205-553-8274	10 001000 Atomore
Dienete Morra	Mayor		Vance, Com
Oianna Archett	Council	205-553-8278	johnnyaverette
Drannenvoor	Vance		charter.net
DIADA GALAF	Brookwood	205-394-7131	huppedfire @ Att. net
Durine Cimiler	fire chief	205-554-2474	
Acus in record	city they		NOLOCO MISCOLOXO, LODA
ASTRICT CALLS	dir. of planning	205-2485131	ACHICS C POLICIUSH WIT
David	TCI CEEMA	2057928939	dhartine
Hartin			Comcast. net
SARAH JOHNSTON	UA DEM	205-3-18-1103	sej@ua.edu
· · · · -			
DONALD KEITH	UADEM	(205) 348-4386	Conald, keith@ ua.edu
JAMES MCKMILL	city of no Alport	205 342 3636	JAnckinney Quity of Morth Autor
JOEY OLIVE	City of Northform	205.333-3003	JOLIVE CITY OF X OVERTH PORT, DRG
MINRL	1 Doublet	+	
Michaelle Dallin	Com. De lespa	105-464-8-25	NODDING TUSECO. Com
	Tuesloos a County	2	4
Scott Moders	Engimeine	205. 345.6600	Sande-splusew.com
MIKE HENDERSON	ENGINEERINL	205-345-6600	MHENDER ON @ TUSCCO.com

TUSCLAOOSA COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Monday, January 28, 2020 9:30 a.m.

Northport Civic Center

PLEASE PRINT			
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
Jon Lombert	TEMA	349 0150	jambertetuscco.com
Savannah Howell	City of TUSCALOOSA	248-5700	showell@tuscaloosa.com
Jarrod Milligan	City of Tuscaloosa	248 5253	j.n.lligan@tuscaloosa.com
Nick Lolley	Tugaloosa Caurty EMA	614-1368	Aldley tusco, com
Howard Steart	CITY OF TUSCALODSA	248-5129	hstuart & tuscaloosa, con
Dianna Dollar	TCEMA	349-0150	ddollar@tuscco.com
Countess King	WARC	205-333-2990	planning.intern@ Westal.org
Corry Johnson	WARC	205-333-2996	Cory. Johnson & Wostal, or



P.O. Box 20587, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402 205-722-0155

ADVERTISING AFFIDAVIT STATE OF ALABAMA TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

Before me, Carla Gillespie, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Maria Wince, known to me, who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that said person is the Legal Clerk of The Tuscaloosa News, daily a newspaper published and printed at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, and that the attached legal notice was published in said newspaper on:

January 21, 2020

Maria Wince

Legal Clerk

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the

21st day of January, 2020. Carla Billespie

Notary Public





Public Notice

The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 28, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. at the Northport Civic Center - 3500 McFarland Blvd, Northport, AL 35476 The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Tuscaloosa County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Nick Lolly, Tuscaloosa County EMA Director at 205/349-0150 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Date:	Tuesday, January 28, 2020
Place:	Northport Civic Center
Time:	9:30 AM

This notice posted on <u>January 17, 2020</u> at the following locations:

- 1. Tuscaloosa County Courthouse Bulletin Board
- 2. Tuscaloosa City Hall
- 3. Northport City Hall
- 4. Tuscaloosa County License Commissioner Office
- 5. Tuscaloosa County Emergency Operations Center

CALOOSA COM	🐞 Like 🏓 Shar	e		
Tuscaloosa County EMA @tuscaloosacoema	Tuscaloos January 27 a Public Notice: The Tuscaloosa C January 28, 2020 a McFarland Blvd, N discuss local haza Hazard Mitigation jurisdictions. The p needing informat.	a County at 3 11 PM ounty Haz at 9 30 AM orthport, A rd mitigati Plan that i public is in See More	EMA ard Mitigation Planning Co l at the Northport Civic Ce L 35476. The purpose of on issues and to provide in ncludes Tuscaloosa Coun vited to attend and particip	ommittee will meet on inter Center - 3500 the meeting will be to nput for the Division C ity and its municipal pate. Those persons
Home				3 Shares
About	ری Like	3		🖒 Share
Photos				

Facebook post on Tuscaloosa County EMA's public page



Public Notice: The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 28, 2020 at 9:30 AM at the Northport Civic Center. The public is invited to attend and participate. Contact EMA with questions.

5:13 PM - Jan 27, 2020 - TweetDeck

Tuscaloosa County EMA Twitter post



Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Holds Public Meetings

January 17, 2020

meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitgiation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 28, 2020 at 9:30 AM at the Northport Civic Center - 3500 McFarland Blvd, Northport, AL 35476. The purpose of the Mitigation Plan that includes Tuscaloosa County and its municipal jurisdictions.

A second meeting will be held on February 18, 2020, also at the Northport Civic Center at 9:30 AM.

assistance to participate should contact Tuscaloosa County EMA using the contact form located HERE The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring or by calling the EMA office.

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY DIVISION C HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE MEETING 2 February 18, 2020 9:30 a.m. Northport Civic Center AGENDA

I. Overview of draft plan sections View on line at <u>www.atrcdevelopment.net</u>

Submitting Comments

- II. Review of updated critical facilities list
- III. Finalize Mitigation Actions: Complete Tasks 1 & 2
- IV. Next steps:
 - a. Completion of Draft Plan
 - b. State EMA Review/Revisions
 - c. FEMA Review/Revisions
 - d. Adopting Resolutions
- V. Adjourn

TUSCLAOOSA COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, February 18, 2020 9:30 a.m.

Northport Civic Center

lame	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email
Cours	Brookwood	205-330-0098	pcesisy@The CASS. ADY LO. COM
ESPY	ENGENEER	205-330-0099	
Jeannette Bzpd	Tuscalousa Co Public Works Manning (15	205-345-660	ojbyrdotuscco.c
David Pathick	Tus Co Schools	205-342-2930	dpatnick @ tess. wet
Cose O'Dell	City of Turologia	2-5 534 1018	rodell & tuscoluojo.com
Star	Culler	205-534-4413	Sterre C
thisi			Scover and Hysper com
Mike Hendomon	TUSCA COUSA COUNTY	205 345 6610	MHENO ORON & TASCCO .com
Michelle Babin	Comm. Development	205-464-8225	Mbabin@ Tuscco.com
Jon Lombert	Tus colonso Ent	349 0150	Storbers Atuscian
Ryan Jabhagh	Thealousa	205.361.0078	rsabbagha
aur Maring	County		thesco.com
Howard Stuart	Associate Bldg. OFFICIAL	205-248-5129	hstuart @ tuscalossa.com
Savanhah Howell	COTIPS	205-248-5700	showell@tuscaloosa. com
Jarrad Milligan	COTIPS	205 248 5700	jnilligare tascaloosa.
JAMES MCK. MI	(14 yot No-14 port	205-3423636	JAMLKIMEY @ c.ty of Authors
-			

TUSCLAOOSA COUNTY

Division C Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Tuesday, February 18, 2020 9:30 a.m.

Northport Civic Center

PLEASE PRINT								
Name	Agency/Title	Phone/Fax	Email					
Migan	VADEM		moundu					
Campbul			en o oa. ene					
SARAH	UA DEM	(205)348-1103						
JOHNSTON	Manager		Sjohnstone tailla co					
Sidney	Director	205-313-8863	Sidaey. Bus ticke OCHSystam. (
Bostick	Sifety Searst YEF							
David	,	2052928839	Shartine concestine					
Hartin	Emt							
George	Town of	205 834-5284	grpickle 1957 Qain.com					
Pickle	Lake View							
Dung	Town of		í					
Duane barns	Brookwood	205 - 394-7131	boundary a Att. no					
Tom: MILLE	City of	205.333-3003	UNINEQ CIT. FALETHRETCH					
JOEY CLIVE	NOR THFORT		Survey cintering and					
P Area	TOWN OF	205-507-6200	gaverette coalingalatime					
GARY AVERET	COALING	205 - 507 - 0366						
TINI	ADPH		tonmy docker you adph, state					
Tommy Dockery	EP Director	(205) 554-4339	i a li us					
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P.O. Box 20587, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35402 205-722-0155

ADVERTISING AFFIDAVIT STATE OF ALABAMA TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

Before me, Carla Gillespie, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Maria Wince, known to me, who being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that said person is the Legal Clerk of The Tuscaloosa News, a daily newspaper published and printed at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, and that the attached legal notice was published in said newspaper on:

February 11, 2020

Maria Wince

Legal Clerk

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the

11th day of February, 2020. Carla Billespie

Notary Public



LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE PUBLIC NOTICE The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on Febru-ary 18, 2020 at 9:30 a.m. at the North-port Ciric Center - 3500 McFarland Bivd, Northport, AL 35476. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that in-cludes Tuscaloosa County and its munici-pal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assis-tance to participate should contact Nick Lolly. Tuscaloosa County EMA Director at Lolly, Tuscaloosa County EMA Director at 205/349-0150 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. THE TUSCALOOSA NEWS February 11, 2020

Public Notice

The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on **February 18, 2020 at 9:30 a.m.** at the Northport Civic Center - 3500 McFarland Blvd, Northport, AL 35476. The purpose of the meeting will be to finalize updates for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Tuscaloosa County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Nick Lolly, Tuscaloosa County EMA Director at 205/349-0150 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Date:	Tuesday, February 18, 2020
Place:	Northport Civic Center
Time:	9:30 AM

This notice posted on <u>February 3, 2020</u> at the following locations:

- 1. Tuscaloosa County Courthouse Bulletin Board
- 2. Tuscaloosa City Hall
- 3. Northport City Hall
- 4. Tuscaloosa County License Commissioner Office
- 5. Tuscaloosa County Emergency Operations Center

·A





TuscaloosaCountyEMA 🥑 @TuscaloosaCoEMA

Public Notice: The Tuscaloosa County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on February 18, 2020 at 9:30 AM at the Northport Civic Center. The public is invited to attend and participate. Contact EMA with questions.

12:38 PM · Feb 12, 2020 · Twitter Web App

Tuscaloosa County EMA Twitter



Wilcox County Participation Items

Wilcox County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee January 28, 2020- 5:00 PM Wilcox County Courthouse Annex AGENDA

I. Introduction to Regional Plan Process – Division C

II. Review of Hazard Mitigation Planning Items/Expectations (Handout-PowerPoint)

- A. Planning Process
- B. Risk Assessment
- C. Mitigation Strategies/Capabilities
- D. Plan Maintenance
- E. Adoption
- III. Questions/Comments/Concerns
- IV. Breakout Time for Participating Jurisdictions

!!!!Draft plan available at www.atrcdevelopment.net!!!!

Completed In Forty (40) Working Days. A 2% DBE Contract Obligation Is Required.

CORANE ROPANE 2-4904 rne Street D & HEATING LLC 9 1976" Vier Ne experts Atto Lincoln Road Camden AJ 36726

Al License #83095

y Numbers Mediacom - 334-636-5917. Galaxy - 251-275-3118. Dish Network - 866-508-2185. Direct TV - 888-777-2454. South Alabama Gas - 800-273-8055. City of Camden Water - 334-682-4603. Town of Pine Hill - 334-963-4351. Wilcox Co. Water Solutions - 334-682-4208. American Red Cross - 1-866-438-4636 Salvation Army - 334-872-1646 or 1-800-SAL-ARMY. partment of transportation, proposals will be issued only to prequalified contractors or their authorized representatives, upon requests that are received before 10 AM., on the day previous to the day of opening of bids.

The bidder's proposal must be submitted on the complete original proposal furnished him or her by the Alabama Department of Transportation.

The Alabama Department of Transportation, in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000D TO 2000D-4 and Title 49 code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of The Secretary, Part 21, nondiscrimination in federally-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, minority business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in consideration for an award.

two chains and seven links to a lightwood post on Section line between Sections 19 & 20, thence North eight chains and ten links to starting point, containing in said lot 2.30 acres, more or less. Being the same lot conveyed to Annie Brice Miller on January 26, 1912 by B. M. Miller and John Miller, as executors of the will of J. N. Miller, deceased, and recorded in Deed Book PP, page 342, Probate Records of Wilcox Co., AL.

This sale is made for the purpose of paying the indebtedness secured by said mortgages as well as the expenses of foreclosure, the charges as provided therein including a reasonable attorney's fee and the purpose of such sale will be applied in accordance with the terms and conditions of said mortgages.

COMMUNITY NEIGHBOR BANK Successor by Conversion From Camden National Bank Mortgagee

WILLIAM G. FENDLEY Attorney for Mortgagee Post Office Box 261 Camden, Alabama 36726 3tc1/29

(Continued on Page 3B)

PUBLIC NOTICE The Wilcox County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet on January 28, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. at the Wilcox County Courthouse Annex located at 12 Water St, Camden, AL 36726. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss local hazard mitigation issues and to provide input for the Division C Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes Wilcox County and its municipal jurisdictions. The public is invited to attend and participate. Those persons needing information or requiring assistance to participate should contact Melissa Dove, Wilcox County EMA Director at (334)682-4911 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

Jan. 28, 2020

Hazard Minigation Planning Meeting

Wilcox County Courthouse Annex 5 PM

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						ATPL.	11/1/www. B. Emp/9/1	Wilcol Commission	City of Company	HOPH	LOPH '	Wilcox County	Initox Co	OAK HILL	Willow Co. DHR	Atabana Dept Riber Kealth	Agency
						many. Timperman @ atranet	Wilcox 911 @ 4anon. Com	wwwalbritton@gmail.com	Thick MewsHIPPING - COM	Ched. Kente adphistate . al. US	Stephen Wood & Adph. st. th. sl. US	doutts, wcea@mediacombb.ne	weeng 2 emchsi.com	FDFULLER (" FRONTHERN ET. NET	Carol. DIXON@dwr.alabama.gov	barbara. ethen the ad ph. Stete a 1. US	Email Address

ino Hazard Mitigation Discussion

Sign-in Sheet

ATRC

1. ANTONE AKNOID 2. Maggie Arnold 3. Annie Rae Robins 4. Curtis w. Bell 5. Lillie Dale 6. agnes McCaste 7. Jannie L. Dale 8. Magni Moen 9. Olun COOK 10. Luch U. Sellent J. 12. 13. 14. Jon lyn 15. Daw thy Christon 16. Carely Dale 17. 18. 19. 20.
Pinettill

02/06/2020 EVENT Woods Sign-in Sheet

Hazard Mitigation Discussion ATRC

1. Dallas RAMSey	
2. Reba PegRSon	
3.	
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r.

Hazard Mitigation Discussion p. 2 ATRC

21. Man Statt 22. Diane Smith 23. Gree Oluen 24. PICHARD MARTINDALE 25. Roserger MARTTNDALF 26. James McKinley 27. Mary McKinley marie newton 28. 29. Ramon Newton 30. Samuel E. Olier 31. Hear hant 32. Jvinne Shickster Sinda Hunt 33. Aunt 34. Joek 35. Nancy Odom 36. Dot Champion

Thomasville 02/06/2020 Zvett Wood Sign-in Sheet Hazard Mitigation Discussion

p. 3 ATRC

Thomasville 02/06/20 Utt WOOD Sign-in Sheet

37. Wilmer Odom

38.

39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

Gee's Bend Service Center

Ann Fathun Tan Jana Burrhaw

Sign-in Sheet

Hazard Mitigation Discussion

2-12-20

1. Caster Pethnony 2. Henny Moseley 3. Nancy Pettnay 4. Frank Pettnay, JR 5. JC ColeMan 6. Jennie Williams 7. Dovis Moseley 8. Ritzinae Petting 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.

- 18. 19.
- 20.

Wilcox County Hazard Mitigation Second Meeting

Due to social distancing restrictions resulting from COVID-19, Wilcox County could not have the second committee meeting to receive comments on the draft. An ad was placed in the paper directing the public to the draft and requesting comments. Appendix B

Dam Location by County and Hazard Classification

























Appendix C

Flood Zones by Jurisdiction

FEMA Flood Zone Designations

Flood zones are geographic areas that the FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. These zones are depicted on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

Moderate to Low Risk Areas

In communities that participate in the NFIP, flood insurance is available to all property owners and renters in these zones:

| Zone | Description |
|------------------|--|
| B and X (shaded) | Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the |
| | 100- year and 500-year floods. B Zones are also used to designate base |
| | floodplains of lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from 100- |
| | year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one |
| | foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile. |
| C and X | Area of minimal flood hazard, usually depicted on FIRMs as above the |
| (unshaded) | 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage |
| | problems that don't warrant a detailed study or designation as base |
| | floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood |
| | and protected by levee from 100- year flood. |

High Risk Areas

In communities that participate in the NFIP, mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply to all of these zones:

| Zone | Description |
|-------|--|
| А | Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life |
| | of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas; no |
| | depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. |
| AE | The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE Zones are now used |
| | on new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones. |
| A1-30 | These are known as numbered A Zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain |
| | where the FIRM shows a BFE (old format). |
| AH | Areas with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with |
| | an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding |
| | over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed |
| | analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones. |
| AO | River or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a 1% or greater chance of shallow |
| | flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging |
| | from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year |
| | mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these |
| | zones. |

| AR | Areas with a temporarily increased flood risk due to the building or restoration of a |
|-----|--|
| | flood control system (such as a levee or a dam). Mandatory flood insurance purchase |
| | requirements will apply, but rates will not exceed the rates for unnumbered A zones if |
| | the structure is built or restored in compliance with Zone AR floodplain management |
| | regulations. |
| A99 | Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding that will be protected by a Federal flood |
| | control system where construction has reached specified legal requirements. No depths |
| | or base flood elevations are shown within these zones. |

High Risk- Coastal Areas

In communities that participate in the NFIP, mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply to all of these zones.

| Zone | Description |
|-----------|--|
| V | Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard associated with storm waves. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over |
| | the life of a 30-year mortgage. No base flood elevations are shown within these |
| | zones. |
| VE, V1-30 | Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding and an additional hazard |
| | associated with storm waves. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over |
| | the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed |
| | analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones. |

Undetermined Risk Areas

| Zone | Description |
|------|--|
| D | Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis |
| | has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the |
| | uncertainty of the flood risk. |

Source: FEMA Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home






























Hale County Flood Zones- Akron

























Marengo County Flood Zones-Thomaston




































































Appendix D

Landslide Susceptibility and Historical Occurrences







Bibb County Landslide Susceptibility and Historical Occurrence












































Legend Historic Landslide Occurence 0 Municipal Boundary County Border Very High Geiger High Moderate Low Very Low None 17 (116) Gainesville (39) Emelle Epes



Bibb County Landslide Susceptibility and Historical Occurrence













Appendix E

Land Subsidence Maps by Jurisdiction

Only jurisdictions with areas of potential development and/or past occurrences have jurisdiction maps



Bibb County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development

Montevallo Brent 58 82 5 6 Centreville 25 (219) Legend County Boundary 1 Miles 0.5 Recorded Sinkhole ٠ Municipal Boundary Area with Potential for Karst or Pseduokarst Development





Dallas County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development

Dallas County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development





Greene County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development





. ار Moundville Akron Greensboro Newbern **F**74 Legend County Boundary Recorded Sinkhole • Municipal Boundary 5 Miles 2.5 0 b Area with Potential for Karst or Pseduokarst Development























Tuscaloosa County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development



Tuscaloosa County Areas Underlain By Soluble Rocks with Potential for Karst or Pseudokarst Development











<u>Appendix F</u> Wildland Urban Interface Risk Index by Jurisdiction Wildfire Intensity by Jurisdiction Wildfire Burn Probability by Jurisdiction
Wildland Urban Interface Risk Index by Jurisdiction













Perry County WUI Risk Index Municipal Boundary County Boundary WUI Risk Index -9 Major Impacts -8 -7 -6 -5 Moderate -4 -3 -2 -1 Minor Impacts **Aarion** Uniontown Miles

Pickens County WUI Risk Index









Wildfire Intensity by Jurisdiction

Bibb County Fire Intensity Scale



Dallas County Fire Intensity Scale



Greene County Fire Intensity Scale



Hale County Fire Intensity Scale



Marengo County Fire Intensity Scale



Perry County Fire Intensity Scale



Pickens County Fire Intensity Scale



Sumter County Fire Intensity Scale







Wildfire Burn Probability by Jurisdiction













Pickens County Burn Probability























