East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Phase Two

August 2020

A Hazard Mitigation Plan for AEMA Division D Counties: Autauga County, Elmore County, Montgomery County

Prepared For:
Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery

Prepared By:
Lee-Russell Council of Governments
2207 Gateway Drive
Opelika, AL 36801
334-749-5264

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1.1 Introduction

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a plan that details the multitude of hazards that affect the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D area. The Phase II, which is covered in this plan, will be adopted by the following jurisdictions Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town of Tallassee, Town of Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery.

Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D region will include the following counties when it is complete: Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, and Tallapoosa counties and the jurisdictions within these counties. The remaining counties were addressed in Phase I or will be addressed in Phase III.

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

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

1.2 Authority

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

1.2.1 Funding

Funding for the East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was made available through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), under Disaster Recovery Declaration 1971 (DR-1971). Supplemental funding was supplied by the county commissions of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties and the Lee-Russell Council of Governments.

1.2.2 Purpose

The East Alabama Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is an effort to evaluate and identify all prioritized hazards which may affect AEMA Division D. It presents mitigation strategies that address the hazards identified. This plan is only one of many steps jurisdictions in

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties will take to protect the welfare of residents by achieving a safer environment for its residents.

1.2.3 Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery are the eligible jurisdictions to adopt Phase II of the Hazard Mitigation Plan when it is deemed "approvable pending adoption" by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The plan can also be adopted by but not limited to the following: regional planning councils and local governing bodies, including municipal councils, county commissions, and local school districts.

The jurisdiction in the remaining AEMA Division D counties is not eligible to adopt Phase II of the AEMA Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan. Those counties covered in Phase I (Lee and Russell) or Phase III (Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Lowndes, Macon, and Tallapoosa) of the Division D Hazard Mitigation plan. At the conclusion of the three-phased process, the plan will be compiled to create a regional AEMA Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan with the same deadline/update cycle.

1.2.4 Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Process

Each eligible local jurisdiction, Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery, provided participation in the development of this regional hazard mitigation plan. Local jurisdictions within the region participated according to the standards set forth by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

The jurisdiction that will be included in Phases I and Phase III followed or will follow the same process.

Each eligible local jurisdiction, Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery, participated in the development of the plan. Local jurisdictions within the region participated according to the standards set forth by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and were involved in the updated hazard mitigation planning process. Participants include but are not limited to local government leaders, members of law enforcement, first responders, school boards, and public utilities. The previous hazard mitigation plan and a presentation were distributed to the participant stakeholders along with surveys for feedback identifying hazards, risks, vulnerabilities, and strategies. A list of stakeholders can be found in Table 1.2. Each participating jurisdiction was represented by personnel that performed a variety of functions including review of the plan at various stages during its drafting, attending meetings and updates on plan progress and contents, and providing feedback, comments, and consultation during the plan's drafting stages. Refer to Table 1.1 and Table 1.2 for the summary of each jurisdictions' involvement, name the representatives from each jurisdiction involved in the

plan, and how involved each jurisdiction was during Phase II. Threats are assessed for each jurisdiction so that hazards affecting one jurisdiction are considered to have an equal impact or potential impact on assets located in those jurisdictions. It is assumed those hazards affecting a specific jurisdiction will have a similar impact on school systems and utilities of the jurisdiction.

1.2.5 Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

At the beginning of the AEMA Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan a Division D Core Team was developed through interaction between AEMA Division D EMA Directors, the AEMA Division D Coordinator, and the Lee-Russell Council of Governments. Members of the AEMA Division D Core Team developed county-level planning subcommittees primarily based on past Hazard Mitigation Plan update participants and the Local Emergency Planning Committees. The teams reviewed previous county-wide local hazard mitigation plans and development of the plan requirements and hazards for Division D Region.

The AEMA Division D Core Team developed the phased process of preparing the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan based upon the staggered deadlines for each jurisdiction. The AEMA Division D Core Team met to compare the identified hazards in each individual jurisdiction plan in order to reach a consensus of the identified Regional Hazard Profiles. The AEMA Division D Core Team also met to discuss Division D Mitigation Goals/Strategies based on these items found in each individual jurisdiction plan. The meetings took place on July 29th and September 19th, 2019.

The July 20th, 2019 meeting included discussion of the following:

- Meet with other Division D leaders
- Introduction to hazard mitigation in the region
- Established core planning team responsibilities
- Identified deadlines
- Updated and outlined the evaluation process
- Organize the process

The September 19th, 2019 meeting included discussion of the following:

- Compared goals and hazards in Division D
- Identified goals for Division D
- The Lee-Russell council of local governments (LRCOG) was in charge of the planning process.

Phase II of the AEMA Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed through the cooperation between Autauga County EMA, Elmore County EMA, Montgomery County EMA, the AEMA Division D Coordinator, and Lee-Russell Council of Governments, as well as stakeholders representing organization such as county commissions, local governments, local school districts, local utility boards, or law enforcement.

The natural hazard that threatens and impacts the jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties were identified by the Division D Core Team, as well as noted in previous county-level hazard plans. The mitigation actions from the previous county-level hazard plans were identified and presented to the stakeholders, local EMA directors, and participating

jurisdictions for reviewed and approved. These hazard and mitigation actions were updated to reflect current information, such as hazard frequency and severity, available on natural hazard events in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Risk analysis was conducted using historical data estimates of magnitude and extent of damage from events. Results were presented to stakeholders and participating jurisdictions in print format, electronically and in hard copy, and were reviewed in a series of local meetings.

Stakeholders participated and helped facilitate the planning process by:

- Attend scheduled meetings, or if unable to attend, send a designee or make themselves available to discuss the agenda through a phone conversation, email, or in-person meeting.
- Represent their jurisdiction's interests, including gathering information and providing feedback, including providing survey comments or marking up information on their existing hazard mitigation plan.
- Collecting and reviewing information on their jurisdiction's conditions and resources
- Facilitating the development of a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives
- Recommending selected alternatives for action
- Facilitating information exchange among participating jurisdictions, acting as liaisons to eligible entities of each jurisdiction
- Provide an assessment of prioritized projects that have been completed or are ongoing or changes to prioritization.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan Action Strategies were sent to each participant of the county-level subcommittee prior to the meetings held in 2019. The scope of the meetings was to assess the progress of each jurisdiction's mitigation goals and objectives and to determine recent hazard events and how they affected the jurisdictions. From these meetings, hazard profiles were consolidated, updated for the regional scope of the plan, and risk analysis updates were conducted using historical and local documentation. Plan drafts were distributed to stakeholders and local jurisdictions for review and the plan draft was discussed in the realm of public meetings before submission to AEMA and FEMA.

The October 10th and October 17th meetings included discussion of the following:

- Divisions in Alabama & Counties in Division D
- Benefits of Mitigation Planning
- Legal Regulations for Local Hazard Mitigation
- Plan Requirements
- Core Planning Team for Division D
- Responsibilities, Processes, Timeline
- Hazards Introduced
- Risk Index

The October 31st and November 5th meetings included discussion of the following:

- Divisions in Alabama & Counties in Division D
- Updates to Stakeholders and Technical Advisors
- Plan Requirements, Process, and Timeline
- Role of Stakeholders and Technical Advisors
- Benefits of Mitigation Planning

- Mission Statement
- Hazard Identified
- Historical Hazard Events Recap

February 1st to March 1st Made contact with EMA directors

- Reached out to local EMA directors
- Received Stakeholder Contact List

March 23rd to April 10th Contacted Stakeholders

- Emailed :Stakeholders surveys and PowerPoints
- Divisions in Alabama & Counties in Division D
- Updates to Stakeholders and Technical Advisors
- Division D Goals
- How to Measure Community Resilience
- Hazards Ranked
- Recap Past Hazards Events

April 20th to May 29th Community Engagement

- Setup Survey for Community Participation
- Collected and Analyzed Data Collected

The July 20th – August 20th Public Comment Period

- Briefed the public on updates to the plan
- Received feedback on the Plan
- Posted Draft on Facebook and Website

Table 1.1: AEMA Division D Core Team

Organization	Contact
Autauga County EMA	Ernie Baggett
Bullock County EMA	Josh Powell
Chambers County EMA	Jessica Yeagar
Chilton County EMA	Derrick Wright
Coosa County EMA	Terri Q. Hale
Elmore County EMA	Keith Barnett
Lee County EMA	Rita Smith
Lowndes County EMA	David Butts
Macon County EMA	Frank Lee
Montgomery County EMA	Christina Thornton
Russell County EMA	Robert “Bob” Franklin
Tallapoosa County EMA	Jason Moran
AEMA Division D Coordinator	Monique Smith
Lee-Russell Council of Governments	Lisa Sandt/Tracie Hadaway

Source: Alabama Emergency Management Agency, County EMA Director

Table 1.2:Phase Two Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan subcommittee

Participant	Jurisdiction	Company	Title	Attended Meeting	Opportunity for Written Comments	Provided Feedback
Autauga County Representatives						
Crystal Ousley	Autauga County	Autauga County Sheriff's Office	Administrative Assistant	X	X	X
Melissa Carpenter	Autauga County	Autauga County 911	Director of Emergency Communications	X	X	X
Mel Johnson	Autauga County	Southern Baptist Churches of Autauga County	Lead Mission Strategist	X	X	X
Cyndi Tereszkiewicz	Autauga County	ADPH	Emergency Preparedness Director for East Central District	X	X	X
Steven Moreland	Autauga County	Medline Ind	Sr Warehouse Manager	X	X	X
Michael Whaley	Autauga County	Prattville Fire Department	Deputy Fire Chief	X	X	X
Becky Brooker	Autauga County	United Ways	Executive Director	X	X	
Cecil Boatwright	Autauga County	TENSKA	Operations Manager	X	X	
Braxotn Guinn	Autauga County	Alagasco	Area Manager	X	X	
Chad Uter	Autauga County	Tenkinc		X	X	
Cheri O'Dell	Autauga County	Feeding America	Human Resources and Compliance Manager	X	X	
Chip Hicks	Autauga County	Baptist Hospital	System Director of Safety and Security	X	X	
Clay McConnell	Autauga County	Southern Co	Director	X	X	
Clyde Chambliss	Autauga County	Chambliss Engineering	Principle Engineer	X	X	
Curtis Stoudarmire	Autauga County	Town of Autaugaville	Mayor of Autaugaville	X	X	X

Dale Gady	Autauga County	Town of Autaugaville	Public Works	X	X	X
David Chandler	Autauga County	Town of Billingsley	Chief	X	X	X
Edgar Carr	Autauga County	Team Rubicon	Grant Writer	X	X	
Elizabeth Ransom Wells	Autauga County	Alabama Department of Public Health	Health Services Administrator	X	X	X
David Folwer	Autauga County	City of Prattville Police Dep	Captain/ Patrol Division Commander	X	X	
Grady Springer	Autauga County	ADEM	Senior Environmental Scientist	X	X	
Greg Davis	Autauga County	International Paper	Plant Manager	X	X	
Greg Sallas	Autauga County	International Paper	HSSE Manager	X	X	
Jack Lewis	Autauga County	Dixie Paper Line	Plant Manager	X	X	
Jim Delair	Autauga County	Graham Packaging	Plant Manager	X	X	
John Gray	Autauga County	Home Depot	Store Manager	X	X	
Linda Chandler	Autauga County	Baptist First	President	X	X	
Mark Oswalt	Autauga County	International Paper	Safety Supervisor	X	X	
Marty Roney	Autauga County	Ganett	Reporter	X	X	
Mel Johnson	Autauga County	Autauga Baptist	Pastor	X	X	
Mike Surles	Autauga County	Autauga County Rescue Squad	Squad Captain	X	X	
Onya Myhand	Autauga County	DHR	Director	X	X	
Allen Owens	Autauga County	City of Prattville	Chief Administrator	X	X	
Patrick Aman	Autauga County	Williams	Senior Operations Manager	X	X	
Rick Teague	Autauga County	Southern Co	Wastewater Director	X	X	
Robby Anderson	Autauga County	City of Prattville	City Engineer	X	X	
Sheriff Joe Sedinger	Autauga County	Autauga County	County Sheriff	X	X	
Spence Agee	Autauga County	Autauga County Schools	Superintendent	X	X	

Tammy Price	Autauga County	Alabama Department of Public Health	Administrative Assistant	X	X	
Mark Thompson	Autauga County	City of Prattville	Chief of Police	X	X	
Tim Reynolds	Autauga County	Alabama Department of Public Health	Emergency Preparedness Team	X	X	
Will McEntyre	Autauga County	Southern Co	Consultant	X	X	
Participant	Jurisdiction	Company	Title	Attended Meeting	Opportunity for Written Comments	Provided Feedback
Elmore County Representatives						
Al Hannon	Elmore County	Buyck FD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Rusty Monfee	Town of Coosada	Town of Coosada VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Charles Ellis	Town of Deatsville	Town of Deatsville VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Josh Dorminey	City of Eclectic	City of Eclectic Fire Department	Fire Chief	X	X	
Brandon Cardwell	Town of Elmore	Town of Elmore VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Phillip Hethcox	Elmore County	Emerald Mountain VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Stephen Cooper	Elmore County	Friendship VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Aaron Moore	Elmore County	Holtville/Slapout VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Larry Warren	Elmore County	Kowligia VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Keith Barnes	Elmore County	Lightwood VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Larry Brown	City of Millbrook	City of Millbrook Fire Department	Fire Chief	X	X	
Lamar Jones	Elmore County	Real Island VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Chad Moore	Elmore County	Red Hill VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Joe Lambrecht	Elmore County	Redland VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Tommy Sanford	Elmore County	Santuck VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	

Chris Moore	Elmore County	Semen VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Eric Jones	City of Tallassee	City of Tallassee Fire Department	Fire Chief	X	X	
TJ Hartley	Elmore County	Titus VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Greg Willis	City of Wetumpka	City of Wetumpka Fire Department	Fire Chief	X	X	
Terry Wilkerson	Elmore County	Windermere VFD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Larry Brown	Elmore County	ECFFA	President	X	X	
Terry Brown	Elmore County	Prattville FD	Fire Chief	X	X	
Jerry Plyler	Elmore County	Haynes Ambulance	EMS	X	X	
Sheriff Bill Franklin	Elmore County	Elmore County Sheriff Department	Sheriff	X	X	
Leon Smith Jr.	Town of Coosada	Coosada Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
Robert Head	City of Eclectic	Eclectic Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
P K Johnson	City of Millbrook	Millbrook Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
Mark Thompson	City of Prattville	Prattville Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
Matt Higgins	City of Tallassee	Tallassee Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
Greg Benton	City of Wetumpka	Wetumpka Police Department	Police Chief	X	X	
Steve Morgan	Elmore County	Chief of Security Russell Lands	Chief of Security	X	X	
Richard Dennis	Elmore County	Elmore County BOE	Superintendent	X	X	
Wade Shipman	City of Tallassee	Tallassee BOE	Superintendent	X	X	
Rechel Harboth	Elmore County	Adullum House School	Principal	X	X	
Jon Chapman	Elmore County	Chapman Academy	Principal	X	X	
Jay Adams	Elmore County	Edgewood Academy	Headmaster	X	X	
Geppeda Rogers	New Life Cristian	New Life Cristian Academy	Principal	X	X	

Ron Mitchell	City of Prattville	Prattville Christian Academy	Principal	X	X	
John Lopez	Elmore County	Victory Baptist School	Administrator	X	X	
Name	Elmore County	Agency		X	X	
Annette Funderburk	Elmore County	JF IngrahamTechnical College	President	X	X	
Richie Beyer	COO - Elmore County	COO - Elmore County Commission	Chief Operating Officer	X	X	
Luke McGuinty	Elmore County Hwy	Elmore County Hwy Dept	Chief Engineer	X	X	
Adam Graham	Chief Mapper for	Chief Mapper for Elmore County	Chief Mapper	X	X	
Lynn Justiss	Elmore County	Elmore County E-911	Executive Director	X	X	
Chad Shaw	Elmore County	Central Elmore Water	On-Staff Water System Engineer	X	X	
Jennifer Lyle	Elmore County	Eclectic Water	Office Manager	X	X	
Billy Eddins	Elmore County	Elmore Water	General Manager	X	X	
David Popham	Elmore County	5 Star Water	Plant Manager	X	X	
Steve Dennis	Elmore County	Friendship-VFD, Water, 911	Manager	X	X	
Bob Cramer	Elmore County	Holtville Water Authority	Manager	X	X	
Allen Guy	Elmore County	Marbury WS	Director	X	X	
Micheal Harris	Elmore County	Millbrook Water	Director	X	X	
Bob Ingram	City of Tallassee	Tallassee Waste Water	Director	X	X	
Ken Champion	Elmore County	Tri Community WW	Operator	X	X	
Chris Bowar	Elmore County	Wetumpka Water	Superintendent	X	X	
Jeannie Ward	Town of Coosada	Town of Coosada - Town Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Sandi Bradshaw	Town of Deatsville	Town of Deatsville - Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	

Deborah Rowe	Town of Eclectic	Town of Eclectic - Town Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Cheryl Worley	Town of Elmore	Town of Elmore Town Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Gina Williams	City of Millbrook	City of Millbrook - City Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Whitney Moon	City of Tallassee	City of Tallassee - Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Julie Creel	City of Wetumpka	City of Wetumpka Clerk	Town Clerk	X	X	
Mayor Anthony Powell	Town of Coosada	Mayor Town of Coosada	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Claton Edgar	Town of Deatsville	Mayor of Deatsville	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Gary Davenport	City of Eclectic	Mayor of Eclectic	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor White	Town of Elmore	Mayor Town of Elmore	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Al Kelley	City of Millbrook	Mayor City of Millbrook	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Bill Gillesie	City of Prattville	Mayor City of Prattville	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Johnny Hammock	City of Tallassee	Mayor City of Tallassee	Mayor	X	X	
Mayor Jerry Willis	City of Wetumpka	Mayor City of Wetumpka	Mayor	X	X	
Brandon Harris	City of Millbrook	Millbrook Public Works	Street Superintendent	X	X	
James Garner	City of Tallassee	Tallassee Public Works	Director	X	X	
Tex Grier	City of Wetumpka	Wetumpka Public Works	Director	X	X	
Kristina Heale	Elmore County's Toll	Elmore County's Toll Bridge Manager	Bride Manager	X	X	
Sim Allen	Elmore County	Emerald Mountain Airport	Airport Owner	X	X	
Lynn Wheldon	City of Wetumpka	City of Wetumpka Airport	Airport Director	X	X	

April Sells	Elmore County	Poarch Band of Creek Indians PCI	Fire & Emergency Management Director	X	X	
Participant	Jurisdiction	Company	Title	Attended Meeting	Opportunity for Written Comments	Provided Feedback
Montgomery County						
Steven L. Reed	City of Montgomery	City of Montgomery	Mayor		X	
Robert E. Smith Jr.	City of Montgomery	City of Montgomery	Director of Montgomery		X	
Jerry Russell	City of Montgomery	City of Montgomery	Chief Code Enforcement		X	
Patrick Dunson	City of Montgomery	City of Montgomery	Engineering and Environmental Services		X	
Gordon Stone	Town of Pike Road	Town of Pike Road	Mayor		X	
Jonathan Smith	Town of Pike Road	Town of Pike Road	Planner		X	
Lowell Thomas	Town of Pike Road	Town of Pike Road	Building Inspector		X	
Rickey Derrico	Montgomery County	AAA Cooper Transportation	Manager	X	X	
Keith Fallin	Montgomery County	Acme Brick Company	Plant Manager	X	X	
Ken Sexton	Montgomery County	Acme Propane	Acme Propane Gas Owner	X	X	
Chris Crutchfield	Montgomery County	Agri-Afc	Marketing Manager	X	X	X
Heather Hastings	Montgomery County	Airgas USA, LLC	Area Branch Operations Coordinator	X	X	
Judi Anderson	Montgomery County	The Andersons ALACO Lawn	Plant Manager	X	X	
Ryan Wilson	Montgomery County	Alabama Power Company-District Crew Headquarters	Senior Engineer Tech	X	X	
Edward Kelly	Montgomery County	ALDOT Southeast Region	District Administrator	X	X	
Greg Prim	Montgomery County	AL-34142_Charter Communications	Senior District ISP	X	X	
MaryDee Wisdom	Montgomery County	ANG, 232nd CCS	Installation Emergency Manager	X	X	

Holly Brosius	Montgomery County	Berry Global Films, LLC	Environmental Health and Safety Manager	X	X	
Bobby Golson	Montgomery County	API Heat Transfer/Thermasys	Manager	X	X	
Justin Presley	Montgomery County	Averitt Express	Service Center Director	X	X	
Haber Vickers	Montgomery County	Birmingham Hide and Tallow, INC	Vice President	X	X	
Keith Bazzle	Montgomery County	Buffalo Rock Company	Division Manager	X	X	
Doug Jones	Montgomery County	CSC Distribution, Inc.	Maintenance/Building Services Manager	X	X	X
Stacy Williams	Montgomery County	CSX Transportation, Inc.	Terminal Manager	X	X	
Gordy McAllaster	Montgomery County	DENSO Manufacturing	Plant Manager	X	X	
James Pearson	Montgomery County	Fleischmann's Vinegar Co, Inc.	Plant Manager	X	X	
James Jinright	Montgomery County	Flower's Bakery	VP Operations	X	X	
Tina Williamson	Montgomery County	Hager Companies	Safety/Environmental Manager	X	X	
Wakesia Minor	Montgomery County	Herff Jones, LLC.	Human Resources Manager	X	X	
Ronald Bishop	Montgomery County	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC	Environmental Coordinator	X	X	
Steve Chromey	Montgomery County	Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.	General Manager	X	X	X
Danny Davis	Montgomery County	Kinpak	Vice President of Manufacturing/Operations	X	X	
Bobbi L. Tenborg	Montgomery County	Lowe's of Montgomery	Environmental Compliance Supervisor	X	X	
Alan Little	Montgomery County	Mount Scrap Material Co.	Manager	X	X	
Carl Rufus	Montgomery County	Murphy Oil USA Inc.	Manager	X	X	
Terry DeWolf	Montgomery County	Nalco	Plant Manager	X	X	

Phillip Edwards	Montgomery County	Premier Tech Chronos	Director of Engineering and Project Management	X	X	
Brad Wegner	Montgomery County	Progress Rail Services	Operations Leader	X	X	
Rick Norton	Montgomery County	Pumpelly Oil Acquisition	Strategic Pricing Manager	X	X	
Kenneth Gardner	Montgomery County	Rheem Manufacturing Company	Plant Engineer Manager	X	X	
Jeff Frye	Montgomery County	Saia Motor Freight, LLC	Manager	X	X	
John Roberts	Montgomery County	SCP Distributors, LLC	Operations Manager	X	X	
Kenneth Burleson	Montgomery County	Sunbelt Rentals	Manager	X	X	
Daniel Sansom	Montgomery County	Home Depot	Store Manager	X	X	
Ed Clapp	Montgomery County	Thermalex, Inc.	Manager	X	X	
Norma Wood	Montgomery County	United Rentals Branch	Operations Manager	X	X	
David Hirsch	Montgomery County	US Foods	Manager	X	X	
David LaLumia	Montgomery County	Vecenergy	Director	X	X	
Randy Hammond	Montgomery County	W&W-AFCO Steel	Plant Manager	X	X	
Jeff Young	Montgomery County	Sam's Club (Walmart)	Store Manager	X	X	
Ed Watkins	Montgomery County	Whitfield Foods	VP/Food Safety-Quality-Compliance Director	X	X	
David Westmeyer	Montgomery County	Windstream Montgomery	Manager	X	X	
Kenneth Hardman	Montgomery County	WestRock Montgomery Corrugated Plant	General Manager	X	X	X
Judi Anderson	Montgomery County	The Andersons, Inc.	Operations Manager	X	X	X
Jared Pierce	Montgomery County	Hertz Corporation	General Manager	X	X	X
Ursula Dreher	Montgomery County	Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama, LLC	Environmental Specialist	X	X	X

Randall Harrell	Montgomery County	Alabama Department of Transportation	Environmental Coordinator	X	X	X
John Abner	Montgomery County	Nalco an Ecolab Company	Plant Engineer	X	X	X
Marvin Vickers	Montgomery County	Birmingham Hide and Tallow Co. Inc.	Vice President	X	X	X
Latitia Stiener	Montgomery County	Delta Airlines	Station Manager	X	X	X
DANIEL DEFEE	Montgomery County	Buckeye Partners, LP	Operations Manager	X	X	X
Rick Norton	Montgomery County	Reladyne	Operations Manager	X	X	X
Participant	Jurisdiction	Company	Title	Attended Meeting	Opportunity for Written Comments	Provided Feedback
Toya Stiles	Dallas County	Dallas County EMA	EMA Director		X	
Elliott Jones	Crenshaw County	Crenshaw County EMA	EMA Director		X	
Herb Reeves	Pike County	Pike County	EMA Director		X	

1.3 Public and Other Stakeholder Involvement

The presence of community engagement is an important element to consider during the planning process because it allows the public/residences to have input in potential projects specifically at the local level. According to APA, public engagement is "the key to building an inclusive community," because it gives everyone access to participate in the planning process. Working with the people who live in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties gives the community an active role in planning, creates a partnership between the public and planners.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic zero meetings were held in order to comply with social distancing laws in places at the time. The public was invited and encouraged to participate in the planning process by partaking in surveys and reviewing the draft plans. Digital copy of the plan was uploaded on the Lee Russell Council of Governments and EMA county websites, city and county websites as well as links to the plan were posted on socials media pages. These initiatives were done prior to the plan approval and adoption of the plan. A copy of the final plan approved by FEMA will be placed on the LRCOG website as well as hard copies at the local EMA offices, city and county offices (as determined), school boards, and water authorities will also receive a hard copy. The Lee-Russell Council of Governments consulted with other regional planning offices in the state in order to receive feedback on Phase II of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Due to the nature of a regional plan, it was impossible to reach out to neighboring jurisdictions because the regional plan covers all the jurisdictions in the closest eleven counties. Therefore, the planning staff decides to contact the planning directors following regional planning offices in order to meet FEMA's requirements on having the plan reviewed by a non-Division D entity: East Alabama Regional Planning, Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham, North-central Alabama Regional Council of Governments, Southeast Alabama Regional Planning & Development Commission, The Alabama-Tombigbee Regional Commission, and West Alabama Regional Council. The feedback we received from the regional planning was positive and did not have any adjustments made to the content in the plan.

Extensive public outreach was conducted with surveys to garner input on hazard assessment in the region in order could obtain helpful information about the residences' knowledge, needs, and concerns. The survey consisted of multiple choice and short answer questions that focused on understanding the residences' knowledge, needs, and concerns regarding hazard events and hazards preparation. For this project, we chose to use a non-probability sampling method because we do not know the probability of everyone has been chosen or not chosen to participate in the survey. This type of survey method is focused on qualitative research rather than quantitative research, which will allow us to understand people's feelings towards hazards.

The target population for our survey was those individuals who live or work in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties, and the sampling method that was chosen was voluntary sampling because people chose to participate in the surveys. Interactive surveys were sent to or posted on the following locations: The Lee-Russell Council of Governments website; Each EMA office's Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Websites; County and City websites and social media pages; emailed to key community groups in each county. For a detailed list of all the places and groups who received the survey please refer to Section 7.3 in the Appendix. Due to the outbreak of

COVID-19 the staff was unable to attend any community events to receive citizen input, nor could staff work with the RSVP program to go into senior centers.

The following results from the public outreach survey were broken down by county.

A total of 241 responses to the survey were recorded, and all survey was complete. Of the 241 responses, 146 responses were from Montgomery County residents. Of those participants, 16%, 24 persons, responded that they felt not prepared for a natural hazard, while 51%, 75 persons said they did feel prepared for a natural hazard event. The next question focused on how to help residents feel more prepared for natural hazard events, the respondents could select more than an option on this question. 58%, 85 persons, expressed having access to safe rooms would help them feel more prepared, 58%, 85 persons, felt that access to a readiness kit would make them feel more prepared, and 27%, 40 persons said community classes on natural hazards would help them feel more prepared. We asked participants what sources they found more effective to obtain information from when a natural hazard is approaching Lee County. The top four sources that participants found the most effective way to get information were as followed: 87% chose cell phones (128 persons), 68 % outdoor sirens (100 persons), 32% chose radio (48 persons), and 35% said TV coverage (52 persons). 21%, 31 persons, did not know if they lived in a floodplain.

Of the 241 responses, 18 responses were from Autauga County residents. Of those participants, 33%, 6 persons, responded that they felt very prepared for a natural hazard, while 61%, 11 persons said they did not feel prepared for a natural hazard event. The next question focused on how to help residents feel more prepared for natural hazard events, the respondents could select more than one option on this question. 77%, 14 persons, expressed having access to a readiness kit would help them feel more prepared, 55%, 10 persons, felt that access to community shelters would make them feel more prepared, and 55%, 10 persons said access to safe rooms would help them feel more prepared. We asked participants what sources they found more effective to obtain information from when a natural hazard is approaching Autauga County. The top four sources that participants found the most effective way to get information were as followed: 94%, 17 persons, expressed having cell phone alerts would help them feel more prepared, 77%, 14 persons, felt that access to TV coverage would make them feel more prepared, and 66%, 12 persons said access to a radio coverage would help them feel more prepared. 16%, 3 persons, did not know if they lived in a floodplain.

A total of 241 responses to the survey were recorded, and all survey was complete. Of the 241 responses, 77 responses were from Elmore County residents. Of those participants, 10%, 8 persons, responded that they felt not prepared for a natural hazard, while 58%, 45 persons said they did feel prepared for a natural hazard event. The next question focused on how to help residents feel more prepared for natural hazard events, the respondents could select more than an option on this question. 64%, 50persons, expressed having access to readiness kits would help them feel more prepared, 53%, 41 persons, felt that access to safe kits would make them feel more prepared, and 24%, 19 persons said access to community shelters would help them feel more prepared. We asked participants what sources they found more effective to obtain information from when a natural hazard is approaching Lee County. The top four sources that participants found the most effective way to get information were as followed: 85% chose cell phones (66

persons), 77 % TV coverage (60 persons), 64% chose radio (50 persons), and 55% said outdoor sirens (43 persons). 10%, 8 persons, did not know if they lived in a floodplain.

The feedback received from the surveys mainly focused on what the people of Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery County felt about concerns regarding the level of threat and access to safe places during natural hazard events. The feedback received from these comments and the survey results were used to help write narrative sections of the plan as well as used to support the mitigation action strategies.

The Lee-Russell Council of Governments and the local EMA directors involved multiple stakeholders in the formation of this plan as identified in Table 1.2. These stakeholders were informed of the process, plan update, and information. Comments were solicited from the stakeholders identified.

1.4 Integration with Existing Plans

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

Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018 Update):
The State Hazard Mitigation Plan was consulted to assist with the consistency of information within the regional plan, including items within the Risk Assessment and local capabilities.

Autauga County, Elmore County, and Montgomery County Hazard Plans:
Autauga County, Elmore County, and Montgomery County both have previously developed and approved local hazard mitigation plans. These plans were reviewed for consistency of information within the regional plan.

Local Comprehensive/Master Plans:
Local Comprehensive/Master Plans that that have been prepared and adopted in the jurisdictions in Autauga County, Elmore County, and Montgomery County were reviewed for consistency with information in the regional hazard mitigation plan.

- Town of Eclectic 2016 Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Eclectic Zoning Regulations
- Elmore County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations
- City of Millbrook Zoning Ordinance
- City of Millbrook Subdivision Regulation
- City of Montgomery 2040 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Montgomery SmartCode 2007
- City of Montgomery 2018 Strategic Development Plan
- City of Montgomery 2018 Joint Land Use Plan
- City of Montgomery Subdivision Regulations
- City of Montgomery Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Pike Road 2014 Constriction and Design Standards Manual

- Town of Pike Road 2017 Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road SmartCode Version 9.2
- Town of Pike Road Conventional Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road Subdivision Regulations
- City of Prattville Zoning Ordinance
- City of Prattville 2010 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Prattville Zoning Regulations
- City of Tallassee 2040 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Tallassee of Zoning Ordinances
- City of Wetumpka Zoning Ordinances
- City of Wetumpka Subdivision Regulations

CARPDC Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2010 Update:
The CARPDC CED's was consulted to ensure the Hazard Mitigation Plan is consistent with the economic development strategy for the Central Alabama region.

Emergency Operations Plans:
Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties all have an Emergency Operation 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)
The Alabama Drought Management Plan was studied to provide background information about drought impacts on the planning area.

Section 2- Regional Profile

Section Contents

2.1 Background

The planning area is defined by Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) as Division D, which is one of seven emergency management divisions within the state. AEMA Division D is located in eastern Alabama (Figure 2.1). AEMA Division D is comprised of the following twelve counties: Autauga, Bullock, Chambers, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Russell, Tallapoosa and the jurisdictions in those counties. This version of the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan covers three of the twelve AEMA Division D counties and the jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery Counties. The additional ten counties and the jurisdictions in the AEMA Division D are currently covered by their own hazard mitigation plan but will be fully included in subsequent update(s). Information for Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties are the only counties included. Please refer to Figure 1 to see where in Alabama Division D is located and the phases.

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are located in Central Alabama along the Alabama River. Autauga County occupies 604 mi² of the 50,744 mi² of Alabama, Elmore occupies 657 mi², while Montgomery County occupies 507 mi². Table 2.1 presents the land area of each county and that of its municipalities.

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are in central of Alabama. The counties to the north of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are Chilton, Coosa, and Tallapoosa; Dallas and Lowndes counties are to the west; Macon and Bullock counties are the east; Crenshaw and Pike are located to the south. Figure 2 shows an overview of details for Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery.

Autauga and Elmore counties are located north side of the Alabama River with Montgomery County along the southern side. The Alabama, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers cut through the region, which provide two river basins for the region, Alabama-Coosa River Basin and the Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin. Lake Martin and Jordan Lake have a large presence in Elmore County because of the recreation amenity it offers the area.

Montgomery County is a part of the Black Belt region, largely characterized as fertile prairie land. Autauga and Elmore counties are a part of the Coastal Plan, largely characterized by hilly topography with gentle to steep slopes. According to Charles C. Mitchell, Donn Rodekohr, and Shane Harris from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System, the Alabama “The soils found in Autauga and Elmore counties comprise largely of sandy and loamy upland soils, alluvial terraces and poorly drained floodplains of the Alabama, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers.” The soil found in the Black Belt Region are alkaline and acid, clayey soils, which can create drainage, foundation, wastewater disposal issues.

Figure 1: AEMA Division D Plan Phases

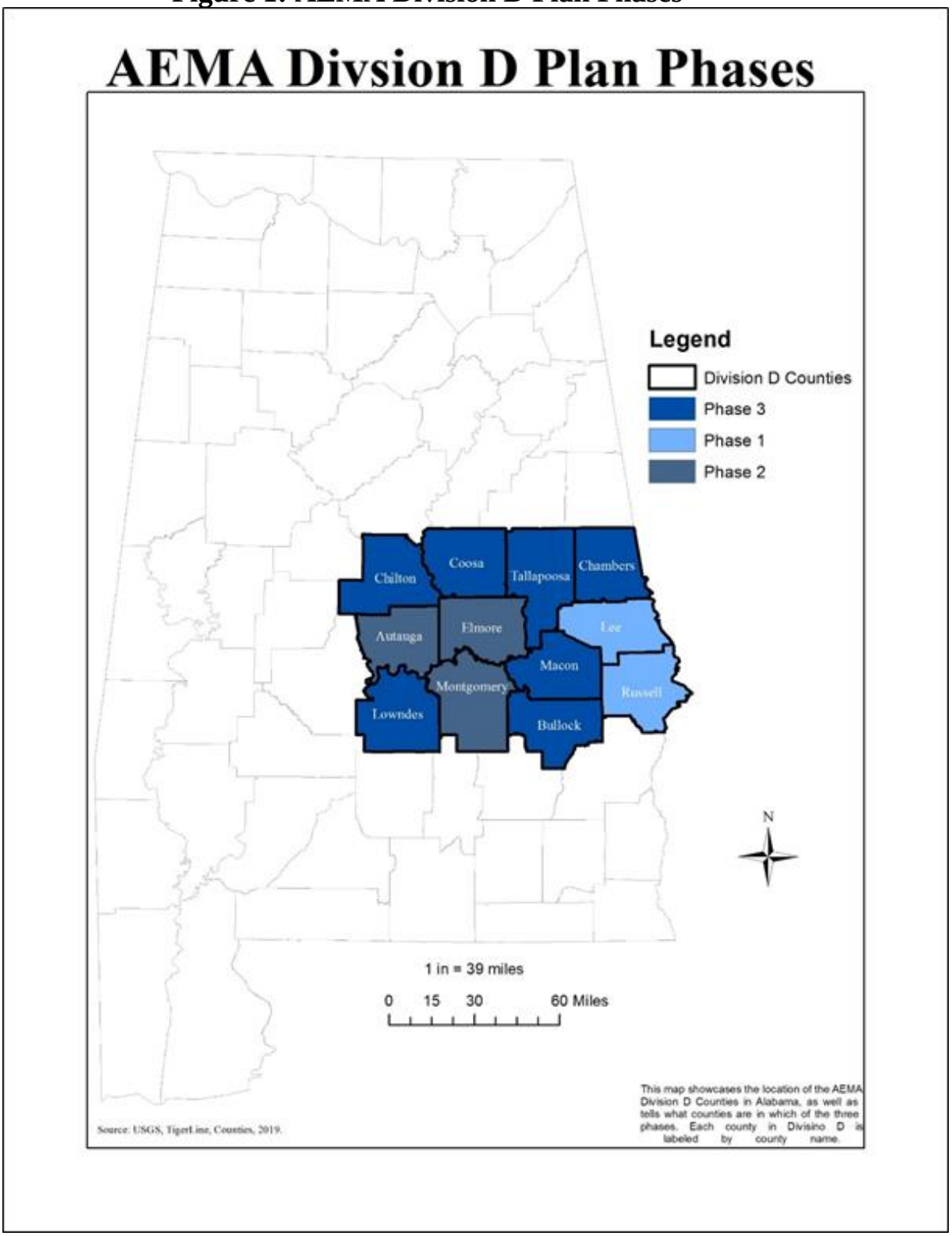


Figure 2: Overview of Central Alabama Region

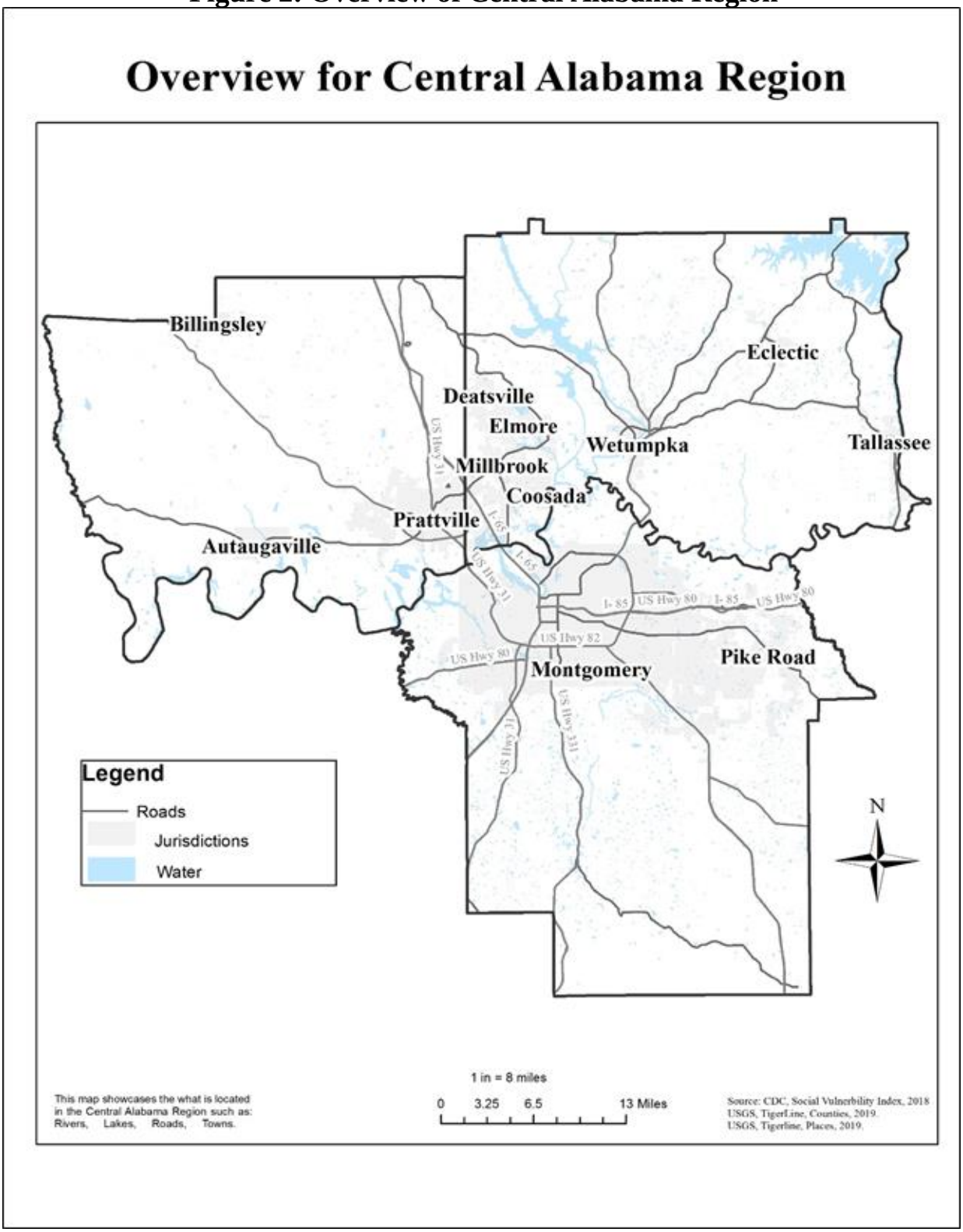


Table 2.1 Total Area by County

Jurisdiction	Total Area
Autauga County (entire)	**604 mi²**
Town of Autaugaville	8 mi²
Town of Billingsley	1 mi²
City of Prattville	30 mi²
Unincorporated County	551 mi²
Elmore County (entire)	**657 mi²**
Town of Coosada	7 mi²
Town of Deatsville	5 mi²
Town of Eclectic	4 mi²
Ton of Elmore	6 mi²
Town of Millbrook	14 mi²
City of Prattville	5 mi²
City of Tallassee	7 mi²
City of Wetumpka	11 mi²
Unincorporated County	598 mi²
Montgomery County (entire)	**507 mi²**
Montgomery	162 mi²
Pike Road	33 mi²
Unincorporated County	312 mi²

Source: *USGS, Tiger Line, Places, Total Area, 2019*

2.2 Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, the combined population of the Central Alabama Region was 363,848. The estimate population for the Central Alabama Region was 363,353 according to the 2018 ACS. The following table provides the 2010 population according to the US Census Bureau as well as the 2018 American Community Survey estimates for each jurisdiction. As evidenced in Table 2.2, the Central Alabama Region experienced a decrease in population from 2010 to 2018, but this was attributed to the decrease in Montgomery County's population, specifically, the City of Montgomery.

Table 2.2: Jurisdiction Population

Jurisdiction	2010 Census Population	2018 ACS Estimate	Percent of Change
Autauga County	**54,660**	**55,200**	0.978%
Town of Autaugaville	870	821	-5.632%
Town of Billingsley	144	121	-15.972%
City of Prattville	33,960	35,657	4.997%
Elmore County	**79,465**	**81,212**	**2.198%**
Town of Coosada	1,224	1,116	-8.824%
Town of Deatsville	1,154	1,350	16.984%
Town of Eclectic	1,001	1,042	4.096%
Ton of Elmore	1,262	1,607	27.338%
Town of Millbrook	14,640	15,160	3.552%
City of Prattville	33,960	35,657	4.997%
City of Tallassee	4,819	5,015	4.067%

City of Wetumpka	6,528	8,117	24.341%
Montgomery County	**229,723**	**226,941**	**-1.211%**
City of Montgomery	205,764	200,156	-2.725%
Town of Pike Road	5,406	8,884	64.336%

Source: United States Census Bureau (2010 Census and 2018 Population Estimates)

Based on the 2017 ACS Estimates, the median age for residents within this region ranges from 35 years of age in Montgomery to 43.9 years of age in Autaugaville. Persons who lived in Autauga and Elmore Counties were majority white, while majority of persons who lived in Montgomery County were majority African American according to the ACS 2013 to 2017 5 year estimates. The racial characteristics from the ACS 2013 to 2017 5 year estimate by county are presented below in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Racial and Ethnic Demographics by County

Jurisdiction	White	African American		American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other race	Two or more races:
Autauga County	42,437	10,565		159	568	32	409	1,030
Town of Autaugaville	231	561		0	0	0	29	0
Town of Billingsley	69	50		2	0	0	0	0
City of Prattville	27,011	6,738		79	606	32	348	843
Elmore County	60,824	17,402		209	392	0	774	1,611
Town of Coosada	522	542		16	0	0	0	36
Town of Deatsville	1,069	227		0	5	0	0	49
Town of Eclectic	822	138		0	0	0	0	82
Ton of Elmore	968	364		0	0	0	236	39
Town of Millbrook	10,462	4,078		38	62	0	209	311
City of Prattville	27011	6738		79	606	32	348	843
City of Tallassee	3,659	1,233		0	0	0	54	67
City of Wetumpka	5327	2,470		0	28	0	123	169
Montgomery County	82,862	130,866		414	6,104	56	2,522	4,117
City of Montgomery	66,586	121,381		341	5,655	27	2,443	3,723
Town of Pike Road	5,751	2,711		0	253	0	3	166

Source: United States Census Bureau (ACS 2014- 2018 5-Year Estimates)

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Population Estimate, there are 139,945 total housing units in the Central Alabama region. Montgomery County has the most occupied housing units in the region, but it also has the oldest housing stock. Older housing can make people more vulnerable to hazard if the house is dilapidated. Housing information estimates, including more vulnerable housing such as mobile homes and aging housing, are presented by county in Table 2.4 below:

Table 2.4: Housing Conditions by County

Jurisdiction	Occupied Housing Units	Mobile Homes	Housing 30+ Years
Autauga County	23,315	4,279	34.20%
Town of Autaugaville	477	185	47.80%
Town of Billingsley	76	21	61.90%
City of Prattville	14,854	1,015	0.37%
Elmore County	32,683	5,123	34.40%
Town of Coosada	441	110	18.90%
Town of Deatsville	454	71	65.10%
Town of Eclectic	454	70	64.60%
Ton of Elmore	547	293	0.28%
Town of Millbrook	6,149	251	28.10%
City of Prattville	14,854	1,015	36.30%
City of Tallassee	2,224	130	66.50%
City of Wetumpka	3,668	215	57.60%
Montgomery County	102,137	4,362	50.10%
City of Montgomery	92,215	2,631	56.00%
Town of Pike Road	3,545	39	12.40%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04)

All persons living in manufactured homes, as well as older housing, are vulnerable to natural disasters due to the building materials and standards are not the same as homes built on a slab. The towns such as Autaugaville, Billingsley, and Coosada have the largest amount of manufactured homes, which is dangerous because these people should not stay in their homes in the event of natural disasters like a tornado, or severe thunderstorm with high winds. For more details on housing characters please refer to the Table 2.5.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Population Estimate, Montgomery County, the City of Montgomery, and the City of Prattville have the largest amount of households in these three counties. The U.S. Census Bureau defines a "household" to include all people who occupy one unit of residence, such as an apartment, single room, mobile home, or a house. Table 2.5 represents the median household income for the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties:

Table 2.5: Household Median Income by County

County	Income

Autauga	$55,317
Elmore	$54,981
Montgomery	$46,545

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates)

Montgomery County had the largest percent of person who lived below the poverty line (20.8%) compared to Autauga and Elmore county. The U.S. Census Bureau determines poverty based on the poverty threshold. If the total income is greater than the poverty threshold, then the family or person is not considered in below the poverty line. The U.S. Census Bureau uses the following two equations to determine poverty status: *Income / Threshold =X or Income – Threshold =X*. Montgomery County has the most persons living under the poverty, 20.8%, in the Central Alabama Region. Table 2.6 displays the total number of an individual below the poverty line and the percent below the poverty line.

Table 2.6: Individuals below the Poverty Line by County

	Individuals Below Poverty Line	% Below Poverty Line
Autauga County	7,483	13.7
Town of Autaugaville	161	19.60%
Town of Billingsley	39	32.20%
City of Prattville	5,281	15%
Elmore County	10,299	13.5
Town of Coosada	308	27.60%
Town of Deatsville	43	3.20%
Town of Eclectic	93	8.90%
Town of Elmore	418	28%
Town of Millbrook	1664	11%
City of Prattville	5,281	15%
City of Tallassee	1,167	23.70%
City of Wetumpka	662	9.30%
Montgomery County	45,863	20.8
City of Montgomery	40,590	21.90%
Town of Pike Road	349	3.90%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates)

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Population Estimate there are 36,757 persons in Autauga County, 55,278 persons in Elmore County, and 149,318 in Montgomery that are 25 years or older. Of these person whom are 25 years or older living in Elmore County, 47% of these persons do not have more than a high school education. This trend is similar for Autauga and Montgomery counties. Unfortunately, this data is only available at the county level. The lack of education stresses the need for education about natural hazard vulnerability. Table 2.7 shows the total number and rate for highest education attained (high school graduate or less) of person 25 and older.

Table 2.7: Highest Education Attained (High school Graduate or Less) by County

County	Individuals (25+) with High School Graduate or Less	% Individuals (25+) with High School Graduate or Less
Autauga County	16,884	45.93%
Elmore County	26,360	47.68%
Montgomery County	59,587	39.91%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates)

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census there were 2,533 (Autauga County), 3,696 (Elmore County), and 12,653 (Montgomery County) persons 75 years or older. The 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Population Estimate reported 2,056 (Autauga County), 4,855 (Elmore County), and 13,981 (Montgomery County) person 75 years or older, which can be seen in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8: People 75 years or older in 2010 and 2018

County	2010	2018
Autauga County	2,533	2,056
Elmore County	3,696	4,855
Montgomery County	12,653	13,981

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2010 Census and 2018 ACS Population Estimates)

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census there were 18,882 persons 75 years or older lived in the Central Alabama Region, with the highest concentration living in Montgomery County. The 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Population Estimate reported 20,892 persons 75 years or older lived in the Central Alabama Region. From 2010 to 2018 in Montgomery County there was a 10.49% increase in the population of 75 years or older, a 31.35% increase in Elmore County, and 18.83% decrease in Autauga County. The large increase in the persons 75 years or older can be attributed to the large Baby Boomer population reaching 75 years old, which can be seen in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9: People 18 years and Under & 75 years or Older in 2018

Jurisdiction	19 and Under	75+ Year
Autauga County	**13,369**	**3,339**
Town of Autaugaville	110	111
Town of Billingsley	365	16
City of Prattville	53,723	11,700
Elmore County	**18,562**	**4,749**
Town of Coosada	263	88
Town of Deatsville	424	44
Town of Eclectic	365	53
Town of Elmore	457	116
Town of Millbrook	4,093	594
Jurisdiction	**19 and Under**	**75+ Year**

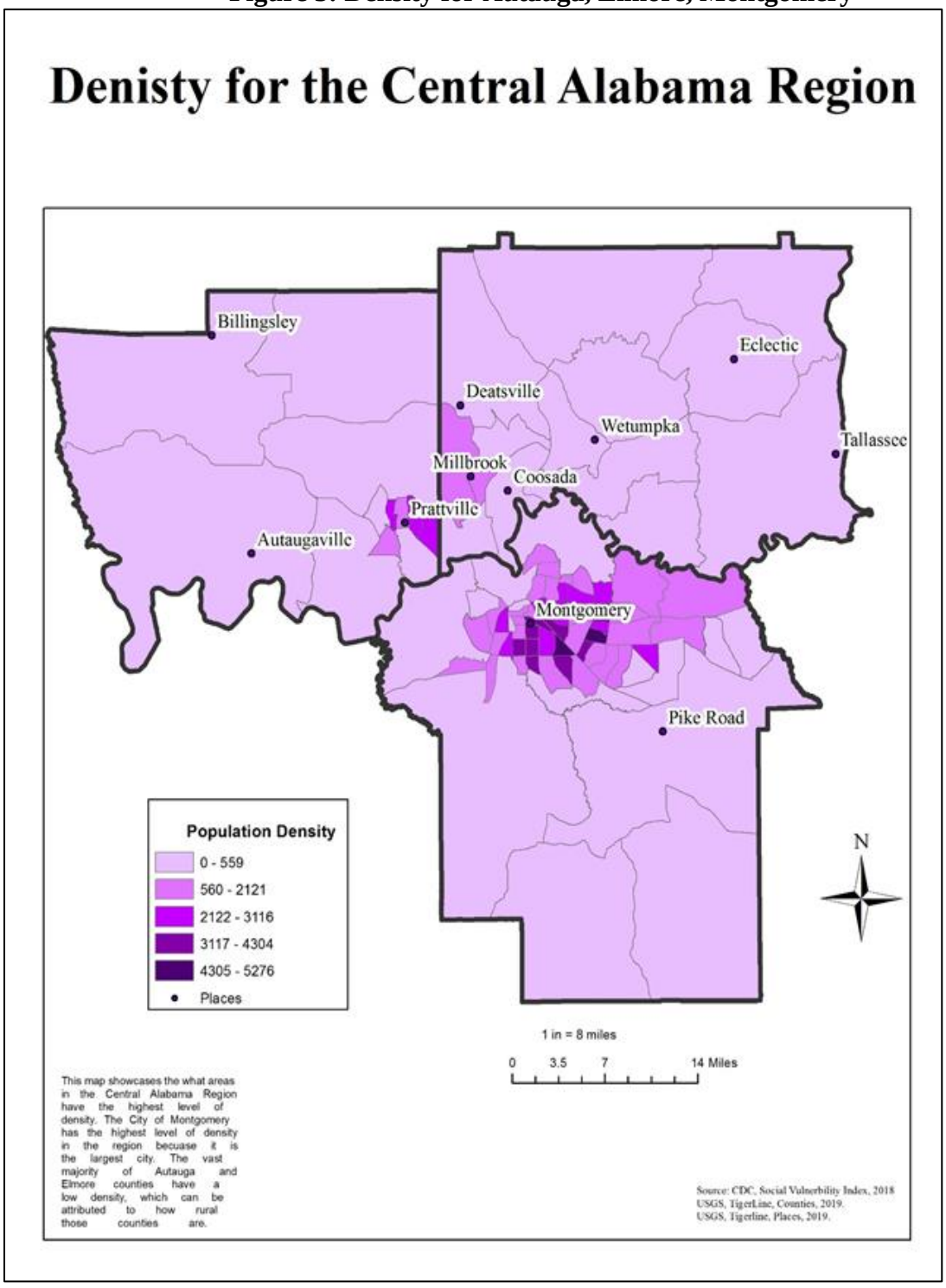
City of Prattville	53,723	11,700
City of Tallassee	2,595	347
City of Wetumpka	9,576	2,165
Montgomery County	**52,623**	**13,822**
City of Montgomery	1,230	302
Town of Pike Road	1,886	571

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2018 ACS Population Estimates)

The population under 18 years old is also vulnerable during natural disasters because these persons may not know how to react during an event. It is important to learn this education in school.

Figure 3 shows where the pockets of density are located in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The City of Montgomery in Montgomery County has the most density in the area. The City of Prattville and Town of Millbrook also have a small amount of density, but the remainder of the counties are rural.

Figure 3: Density for Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery



2.3 Business and Industry

The Central Alabama Region supports a wide variety of industrial and commercial stakeholders such as: automotive, aviation, medical, governmental, and other manufacturing and high-tech industry. The region is home to Maxwell U.S. Air Force base, International Paper Mill, Hyundai Motor Manufacturing, and the Alabama state capital. Table 2.10 shows the largest employers in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

Table 2.10: Major Employers (Over 400 employees)

Employer	County	Product	Employees
Autauga County Board of Education	Autauga County	Education	1,100
International Paper	Autauga County	Linerboard	584
Elmore County Board of Education	Elmore County	Education	1,300
Maxwell Gunter Air Force Base	Montgomery County	Federal Government	12280
State of Alabama	Montgomery County	State Government	11639
Montgomery Public Schools	Montgomery County	Public School System	4524
Baptist Health	Montgomery County	Hospitals/Clinics	4300
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Alabama	Montgomery County	Automobile Manufacturing	3100
ALFA Insurance Companies	Montgomery County	Insurance Services	2568
City of Montgomery	Montgomery County	Local Government	2500
MOBIS Alabama	Montgomery County	Automobile Parts Manufacturing	1400
Jackson Hospital & Clinic	Montgomery County	Hospitals/Clinics	1300
Koch Foods	Montgomery County	Poultry Processing	1250
Wind Creek Casino & Hotel Wetumpka	Montgomery County	Casino/Hotel	1200
Rheem Water Heaters	Montgomery County	Water Heater Manufacturing	1147
GKN Aerospace	Montgomery County	Aircraft Parts Manufacturing	1000
Baptist Medical Center South	Montgomery County	Hospital	980
Regions Bank	Montgomery County	Banks	977
U.S. Postal Service	Montgomery County	Shipping Services	900
Creek Casino Montgomery	Montgomery County	Casino	850
Glovis Alabama	Montgomery County	Warehousing/Logistics	832
Alabama State University	Montgomery County	University	792
Montgomery County Commission	Montgomery County	Local Government	700
Alabama Power Company	Montgomery County	Utility	660
Alorica	Montgomery County	Call Center	660

Source: Economic Development Partnership of Alabama, Local Economic Development Contact

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

2.4 Infrastructure

2.4.1 Transportation

The Central Alabama region is bisected by Interstate 85, which connects Atlanta, Georgia, to Montgomery, Alabama, and Interstate 65, which connects Mobile, Alabama, to North Alabama. I-85 and I-65 are the main transportation corridor between the Port of Mobile, Midwestern states, and the East coast. The region is in the middle of Alabama, and conveniently located near Birmingham and Atlanta. Montgomery regional airport is the only comical airport in the region, but it also serves as a military airport. Rail lines serving the region include Autauga Northern Railroad, Meridian & Bigbee Railroad, Norfolk Southern and CSX Transportation.

2.4.2 Utilities

Electrical service in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are provided by one of the following: Alabama Power, Central Alabama Electrical Corporative, Dixie Electric Cooperative. Natural Gas service is provided by the Spire.

Water and sewer service is provided by a mixture of municipal and county utility authorities. Most populated areas have public water service; however, most unincorporated areas rely on septic systems for sewer disposal.

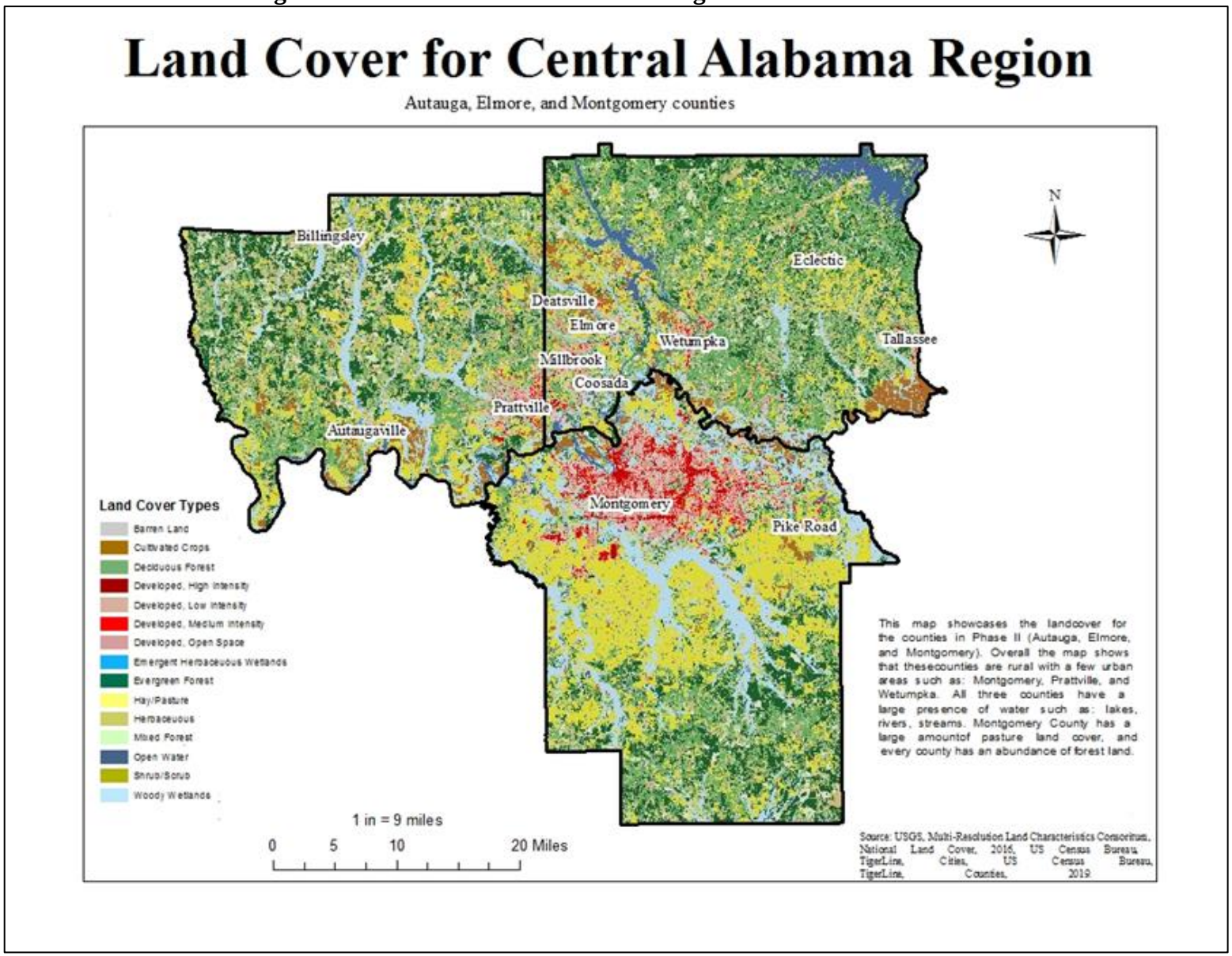
2.5 Land Use and Development Trends

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are semi/-rural predominantly composed of evergreen forest, deciduous forest, pasture, and urban areas. Montgomery County has a largest urban footprint of the region due to the City of Montgomery's size. According to the 2018 ACS Population Estimates Montgomery County had a population of 200,156, which the City of Montgomery had a population decrease but the region as a whole grew. Autauga and Elmore counties are extremely rural areas of the state, but there are small urban areas in these counties such as: Prattville, Wetumpka, and Millbrook. Figure 4 shows the types of land cover presence in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery County.

The town of Elmore, Town of Deatsville (27.34%), City of Wetumpka (24.34%), and Town of Pike Road (64.33%) grew the most from 2010 to 2018. These areas continued to expand their urban footprint. As the population in these areas continues to grow the so does the vulnerability of natural hazards. An increase in population increases the vulnerability a population has towards natural hazards as well as the opportunity to damage or destroy the newly built urban environment associated with growth.

Every jurisdiction (Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery,) particularly the fast-growing areas, should work towards building in compatible areas that are not susceptible hazards such as flooding and other location-specific hazards in their long-range development plans in order to make communities more resilient to hazards. The town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, Town of Coosada, City of Montgomery, and Montgomery County vulnerability has not changed because the population in these areas have decreased since 2010.

Figure 4: Land Cover for Lee-Russell Region



2.6 NFIP Compliance

The table below summarizes NFIP participation and policy statistics for each jurisdiction in the planning area as of December 31, 2019. More site-specific information is provided in the Risk Assessment section. Jurisdictions that are non-participating in the NFIP Program have participated in the hazard mitigation planning process. Table 2.11 shows the National Flood Insurance Program Status for each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery.

Table 2.11 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Status

Jurisdiction	County	Participation Status	Initial FBHM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date
Autauga County	Autauga	Yes	03/24/1978	12/18/1985	09/03/2014
Town of Autauga	Autauga	Yes	06/07/1974	12/18/1985	09/03/2014
Town of Billingsley	Autauga	No			
Elmore County	Elmore	Yes	12/15/1978	02/19/1986	09/03/2014
Town of Coosada	Elmore	Yes	08/19/1986	08/19/1986	09/03/2014
Town of Deatsville	Elmore	No			
Town of Elmore	Elmore	Yes	NA	09/03/2008	09/03/2014
City of Millbrook	Elmore/ Autauga	Yes	09/15/1978	98/15/1984	09/03/2014
City of Prattville	Elmore/ Autauga	Yes	05/03/1974	08/15/1978	09/03/2014
City of Tallassee	Elmore	Yes	09/15/1974	09/15/1983	07/18/2011
City of Wetumpka	Elmore	Yes	06/28/1974	01/03/1986	09/03/2014
Montgomery County	Montgomery	Yes	01/17/1975	01/06/1982	01/07/2015
City of Montgomery	Montgomery	Yes	06/28/1974	01/20/1982	01/07/2015
Town of Pike Road	Montgomery	Yes	01/24/1975	01/061982	01/07/2015

Source: FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Program Community Status Book, 2019

Section 3- Hazard Risk Assessment

3.1 Risk Assessment

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are affected by a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards that negatively impact life and property. Current FEMA regulations are 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. The Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan concentrates on natural hazards but does include a summarized assessment of potential human-caused hazards.

The AEMA Division D Core Team identified the hazard based on the vulnerability of the AEMA Division D to natural hazards. Autauga County EMA, Elmore County EMA, Montgomery County EMA, Lee Russell Council of Governments, local governments, and stakeholders developed a risk assessment for Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties, which details the risk Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties have towards each hazard. The following components are included for each hazard:

- Hazard Description
- Probability of Future Hazards
- Previous Occurrences
- Impact of Hazards by Jurisdiction
- Probability of Future Occurrence by Jurisdiction
- Vulnerability Overview
- Vulnerability Synthesis and Overall Risk

3.2 Natural Hazard Identification

AEMA Division D is affected by multiple hazards that are addressed below. These hazards were identified and evaluated through a process that included studying historical events, previous local mitigation plans, the susceptibility of the location to hazards, and input from local stakeholders. Each hazard addressed in the risk assessment will include a general description of the hazards and its extent of effects on the region. Phase II of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will include only Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. The remaining counties, Chilton, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee, Macon, Lowndes, Russell, and Bullock will be added in a phased process.

Due to the geographical location of Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties each county is vulnerable to many hazards that could potentially disrupt life and damage property year-round. The following hazard types do not have any applicability to the region, and will not be mentioned any further: Avalanche, coastal erosion, tsunami, and volcano. Table 3.1 below displays the hazards that can impact Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery, information sources, and how the hazard associates to the region.

Table 3.1: Potential Hazards and Data Sources

Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Region
Dam Failure	Yes	USACE National Inventory of Dams	Population downstream from dams; flooding concerns; no State regulation of dam safety
Hazard	Risk	Source	Correlation with Region
Drought	Yes	United States Drought Monitor	Historic Incidents with damage
Earthquakes	Yes	USGS Earthquake Hazard Program	Proximity to Southeast US seismic zones
Extreme Temperatures	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
Flooding	Yes	FEMA; NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents/identified flood hazard areas
Hail	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
High Winds/Thunderstorms	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
Landslides	Yes	Geological Survey of Alabama USGS Landslides Hazard Program Alabama State HMP	Historic Incidents
Lightning	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
Sinkholes and Land Subsidence	Yes	Geological Survey of Alabama	Historic Incidents
Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions/Hurricanes	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
Tornadoes	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents
Wildfire	Yes	Alabama Forestry Commission Wildfire Assessment Maps	Historic Incidents
Winter Storms	Yes	NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database	Historic Incidents

Effects from tornadoes, high winds and flooding are regarded as the most significant natural hazards affecting the county areas.

In Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties has been included in Federal Disaster 26 since 1975, which can be seen in Table 3.2. The declared disasters have been primarily related to two major types of impacts: flooding (through both tropical and non-tropical events) and severe storms to include hurricanes and tornadoes. There has also been a declaration for a drought incident and a winter storm incident.

Table 3.2: Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties region, federally declared Disasters

Declaration Date	Disaster Number	Type of Incident	Counties Declared
March 14, 1975	458	Severe Storms, Flooding	Montgomery
April 23, 1975	464	Severe Storms, Flooding	Elmore
July 20, 1977	3045	Drought	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
April 24, 1978	3064	Tornado	Montgomery
March 17, 1979	3074	Flooding	Autauga
April 18, 1979	578	Severe Storms, Wind, Flooding	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
May 11, 1984	3088	Severe Storms, Tornado	Montgomery
March 15, 1990	861	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornado	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
March 13, 1993	3096	Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
October 4, 1995	1070	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
March 5, 1996	1108	Severe Storms, Tornado, Flooding	Montgomery
November 24, 2001	1399	Severe Storms, Tornado	Autauga
September 13, 2004	1549	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
July 10, 2005	1593	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
September 10, 2005	3237	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery

March 3, 2007	1687	Severe Storms, Tornado	Montgomery
August 30, 2008	3292	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
April 28, 2009	1835	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornado, Straight-line Winds	Elmore
June 3, 2009	1842	Severe Storms, Tornado, Flooding, Straight-line Winds	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
April 27, 2011	3319	Severe Storms, Tornado, Straight-line Winds	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
April 28, 2011	1971	Severe Storms, Tornado, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
January 21, 2016	4251	Severe Storms, Tornado, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	Autauga, Elmore
September 11, 2017	3389	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
October 6, 2017	3394	Hurricane	Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery
November 16, 2017	4349	Hurricane	Autauga
October 12, 2018	3407	Hurricane	Montgomery

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (March 2020)

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. Funding is also made available for hazard mitigation grants that allow for the implementation of mitigation projects that are listed in this plan.

Each hazard profile includes a summary of the following:

- **Background:** Provides general definitions and brief descriptions of the hazard, its characteristics, and potential effects.

- **Extent:** Provides information on the potential strength or magnitudes of the hazard.

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

- **Impact:** Provides information on the geographic areas within the Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties that are susceptible to hazard occurrences. Locations affected are described regionally unless a specific jurisdiction has different risks, which is further explained.

- **Probability of Future Events:** 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. These qualitative descriptions are from historical occurrences and other risk factors. 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 as described below:

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

Figure 5: FEMA Disaster Declaration as of June 1st, 2011

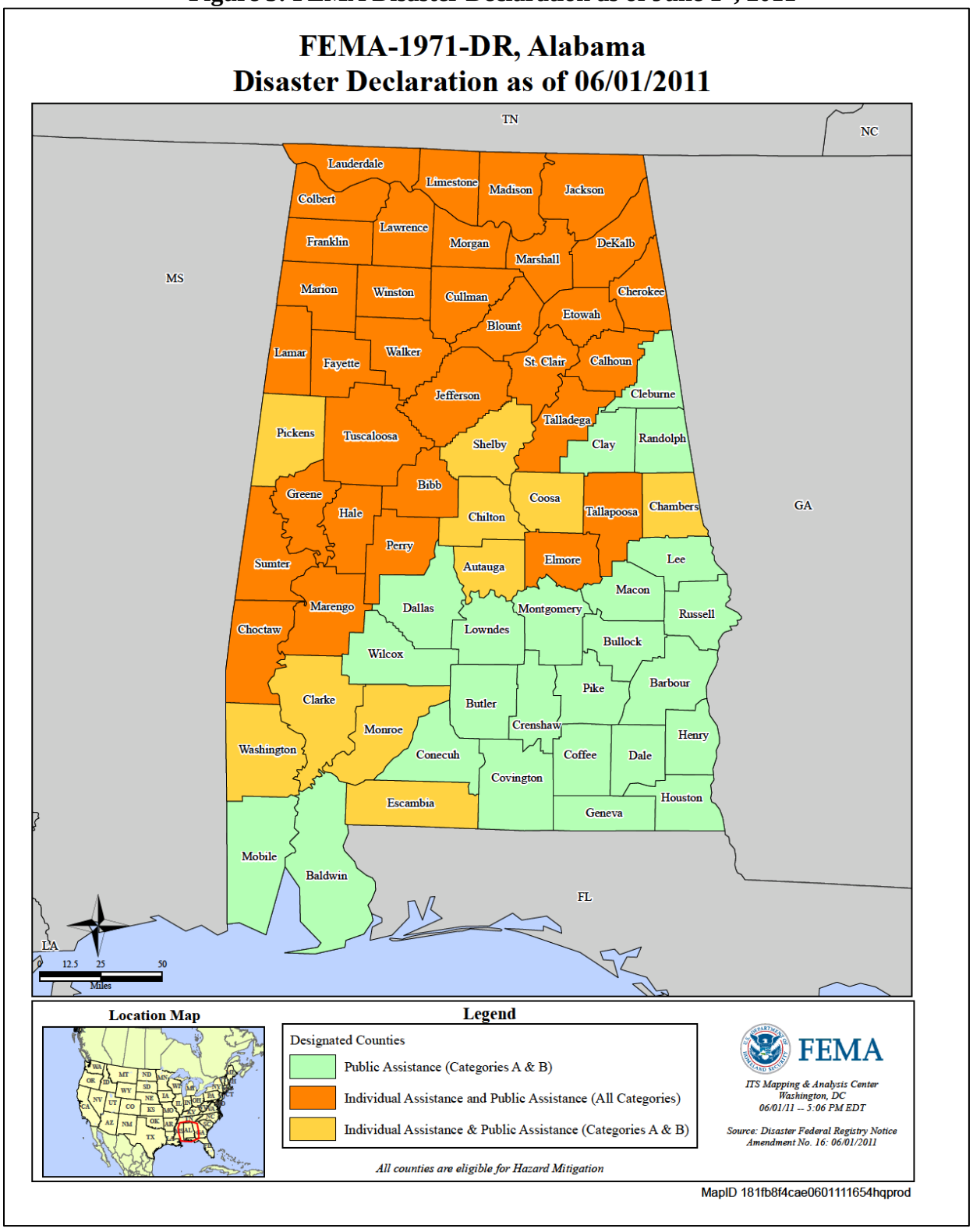


Figure 6: FEMA Disaster Declaration as of January 1st, 2016 for Alabama

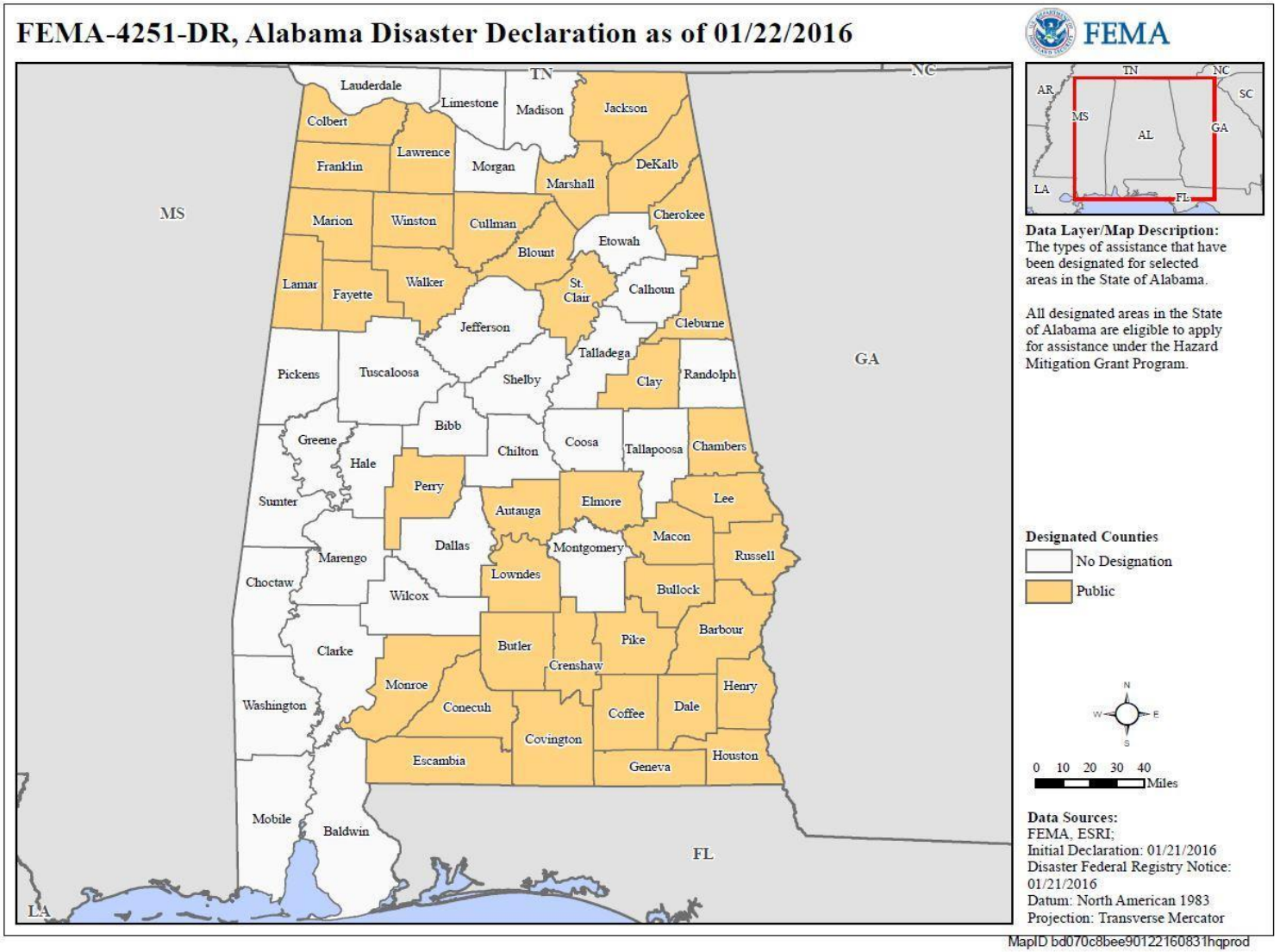
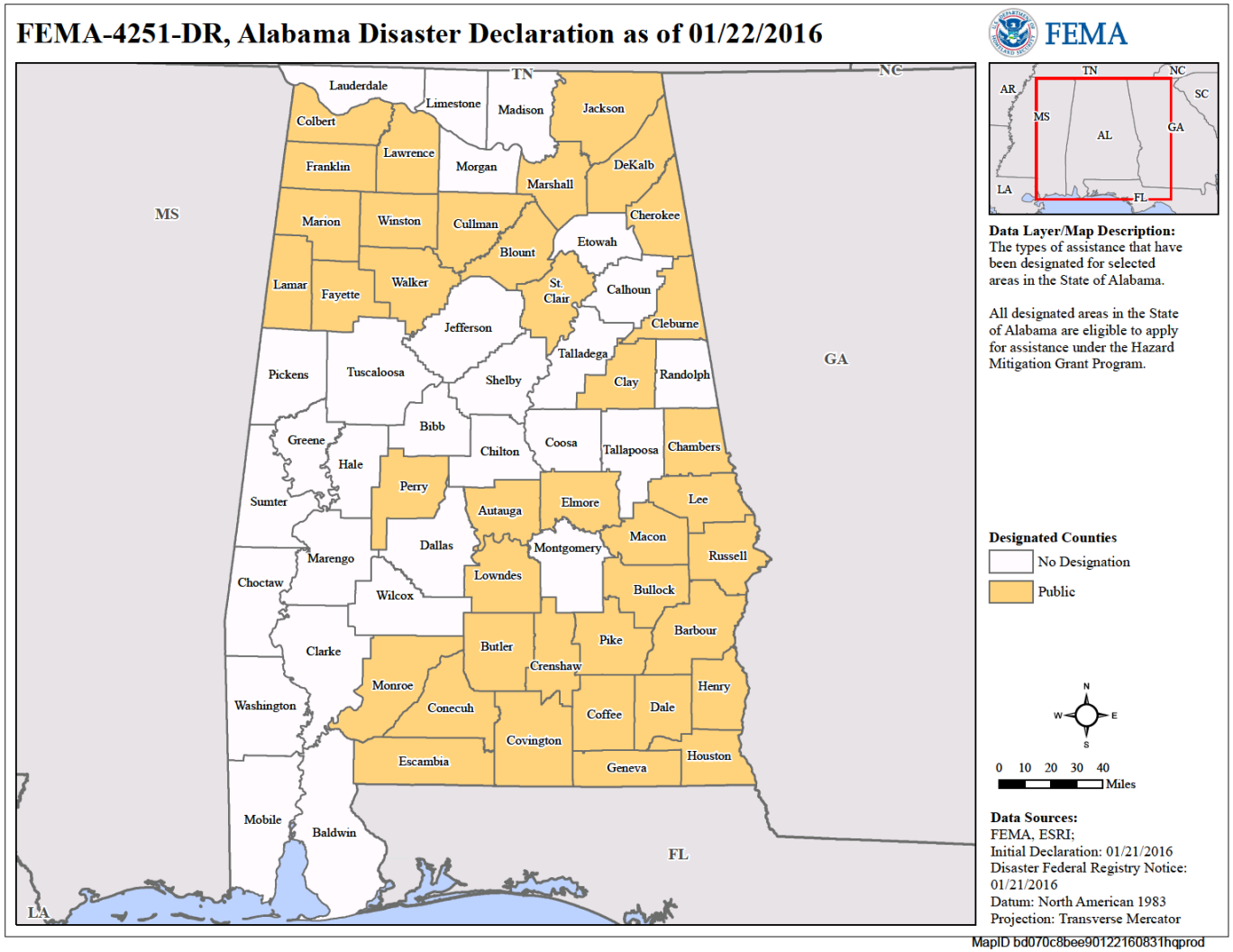


Figure 7: FEMA Disaster Declaration as of March 3rd, 2019 for Alabama



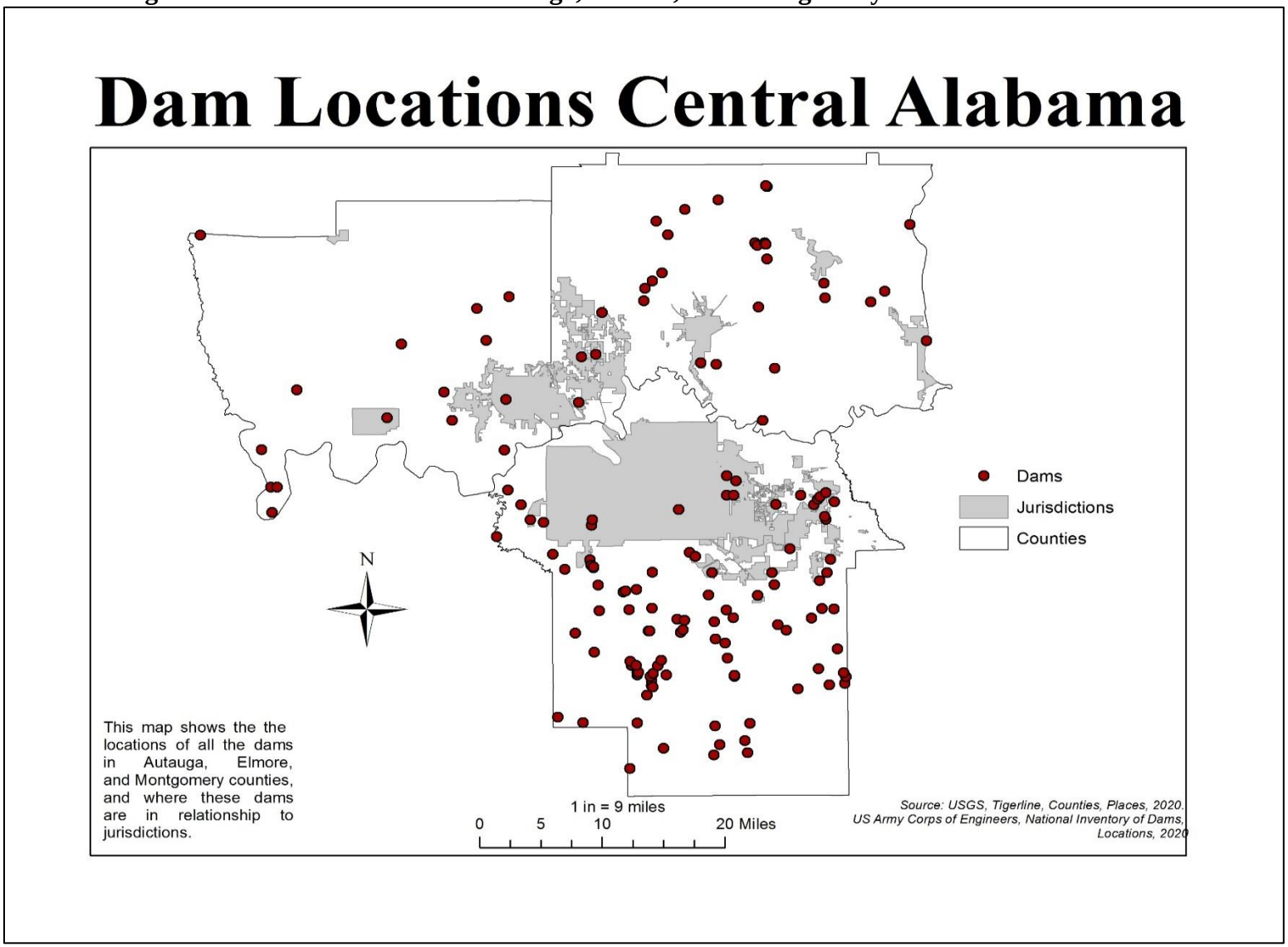
3.3 Dams

3.3.1 Description

Dams are a vital part of communities today because these assets provide drinking water, recreation, flood control, power generation, or water for agriculture and livestock. When a dam or levee failures arise, the areas located downstream are subject to flooding due to the large volumes of water released suddenly. These events happen with little warning are may cause extensive property damages and casualties. Dam safety is a hazard that the State of Alabama works on continuously for the last two decades as the infrastructure ages, especially small privately-owned dams and/or poorly maintained. Alabama currently does not have a state law to regulate existing private dams or new construction of private dams that do not require federal licenses or inspections. There are approximately 1,700 privately owned dams in Alabama that are on bodies of water over 50 acre-feet or dams higher than 25 feet. Efforts to pass legislation regarding the regulation of these 1,700 dams have not been successful.

According to the National Inventory of Dams, there are 140 dams in the planning region. Tables 3.3 to 3.5 provide a list of all dams in these counties. All of these dams are owned by a public utility, local government, or state government. All these dams are owned by a public utility, local government, or state government. Dam failure can potentially impact the people, structures, and infrastructure downstream in the following jurisdictions: the City of Prattville, Town of Autaugaville, unincorporated Autauga County, Town of Elmore, City of Wetumpka, City of Millbrook, and unincorporated Elmore County, City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Montgomery County. Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties do not have a reported history of dam failures. In the event of a dam failure, the impact would cause extreme property damage and potential loss of lost life downstream. Fortunately, dam failure is extremely rare and poses a little overall risk. Please refer to Figure 7 to see the locations of all dams in Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery Counties, or refer to Table 7.4.8 in section 7 of the Appendix for the exact location of dams in these counties.

Figure 7: Locations of Dams in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties



3.3.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

"Hazard potential" is the classification used to indicate probability for damages, human losses, or property damage, which could arise to the region if a dam failure occurred. The Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety present three classifications of dams, please refer to Table 3.6, which is below to see the classifications. Tables 3.3 to 3.5 show the hazard level for all dams found in Elmore, Autauga, and Montgomery counties, please refer to the Appendix to see the more details on Dams in section 7.4.

Table 3.6: Dam Hazard Classifications

Hazard Potential Classification	Loss of Human Life	Economic, Environmental, Lifeline Losses
Low	None Expected	Low; Generally Limited o Owner
Significant	None Expected	Yes
High	Probable; One or More Expected	Yes

Source: Federal; Guidelines for Dam Safety (published April 2004)

Dams located in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are valuable assets for the communities in the region because these dams provide communities with benefits including water for drinking and agricultural purposes, recreation, flood control, and power generation. Despite the importance of the dams, if a dam failure was to occur large problems can arise downstream. The water that is stored behind the dam's wall has a large amount of energy stored, which can cause casualties and property damage should a dam fail and release its capacity uncontrolled. In Autauga County, two dams' hazard potential is classified as high, Pickering Lake Dam, and Crystal Lake. In Elmore County, eight dams 'hazard potential is classified as high, Martin Dam, Jordan Dam, Walter Bouldin Saddle Dike, Pigeon Roost Creek, Walter Bouldin, Spiegner, Yates, and Thurlow dam. In Montgomery County, four dams' hazard potential is classified as high, Newell Lake, Duggar, Dabass Lake, and EC Lane Lake. High-risk dams are those with the capacity to cause both property and casualties in the downstream areas should the dam fail. There are several high-risk dams located in each of the counties for Phase II of the Hazard Mitigation plan. Damage to structures, injury, and potential loss of life are all possibilities if the dams were to fail due to a catastrophic flood event or an earthquake. All of these possible events are highly unlikely. A structural failure, such as leakage, cracking, or erosion is more likely to occur. Water may move beneath a structure during seasonal rainfall events or as headwaters are backed up to higher elevations behind the dam. Slow and continuous leakage may undermine structural integrity. Earthen dams are the most susceptible, which is the most common type of dam found in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Concrete structures with spillways and controls would be less susceptible. The larger dams like Jordan Dam on the Coosa River are operated by Alabama Power and are guided by Emergency Actions Plan and Emergency Management Plans that address conditions of dam failure.

The majority of the dams in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties area are considered to be earth dams, as reported by the National Inventory of Dams, which is constructed of earth material such as gravel, soil, rock, and silt. The largest dams are classified as gravity dams, and are all located in Elmore County. These dams are built out of concrete in order to hold back water. The dam list from the National Inventory of Dams is outdated, due to the lack of regulatory authority in Alabama. Private dams may be missing from this list if local authorities are unaware of the features. Localized studies conducted by the Office of Water Resources (OWR) demonstrate that data collected from the National Inventory of Dams might be inaccurate due to locational errors and the misrepresentation of the potential hazards of dams. Future updates to the Division D

Hazard Mitigation Plan will incorporate information regarding the classification of potential dam hazards.

Table 3.3: Autauga County Dams

Dam Name	County	Owner Type	NID Height	NID Storage	Dam Type	Purpose	Hazard Potential	Year Completed
PICKERING LAKE DAM	Autauga	Public	0 ft.	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High	NA
CIRCLE A RANCH	Autauga	Public	35 ft.	158 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1966
CAMP TUKABATCHEE LAKE	Autauga	Public	22 ft.	61 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1951
O Dell Lake	Autauga	Public	0 ft.	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA
R M PENDERGRASS	Autauga	Public	17 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1936
UNDERWOOD LAKE	Autauga	Public	29 ft.	146 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1956
JIM ADAMS LAKE DAM	Autauga	Public	15 ft.	240 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1976
CRYSTAL LAKE	Autauga	Public	18 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High	1941
IDLEWILD LAKE	Autauga	Public	22 ft.	123 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1954
PRATTVILLE LAKE	Autauga	Public	27 ft.	86 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1920
PRATTVILLE INDUSTRIAL BOARD WASTE DAM	Autauga	Public	20 ft.	496 acre feet	Earth	Other	low	1976
W T Palmer	Autauga	Public	17 ft.	64 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1965
UPCHURCH LAKE	Autauga	Public	18 ft.	51 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1967
M A RICKARD	Autauga	Public	17 ft.	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958

Source: *FEMA, National Inventory of Dams, Autauga County, Alabama, 2019*

Table 3.4: Elmore County Dams

Dam Name	County	Owner Type	NID Height	NID Storage	Dam Type	Purpose	Hazard Potential	Year Completed
BLACKWELL LAKE DAM NUMBER TWO	Elmore	Public	20 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1963
BLACKWELL LAKE DAM NUMBER ONE	Elmore	Public	21 ft.	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1963
WHETSTONE	Elmore	Public	27 ft.	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1957
B G POWELL LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	19 ft.	61 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1961
G C WHITE	Elmore	Public	24 ft.	89 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1977
CHARLES BEARD	Elmore	Public	15 ft.	18 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1970
MARTIN	Elmore	Public	168 ft.	1,622,000 acre feet	Gravity	Flood Control	High	1926
Jordan	Elmore	Public	125 ft.	235,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High	1928
WALTER BOULDIN SADDLE DIKE	Elmore	Public	10 ft.	48,000 acre feet	NA	Hydroelectric	High	1967
PIGOEN ROOST CREEK	Elmore	Public	45 ft.	48,000 acre feet	Earth	Hydroelectric	High	1967
WALTER BOULDIN	Elmore	Public	174 ft.	48,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High	1967
SPIEGNER	Elmore	Public	23 ft.	2,070 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High	1953
MERRITT JORDAN	Elmore	Public	14 ft.	130 acre feet	earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	NA	1957
W A WILLIAMSON	Elmore	Public	32 ft.	144 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	NA	1955

PARAVIGNI DAM	Elmore	Public	10 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1961
CROMMELIN LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	18 ft.	64 acre feet	Earth	Other	NA	1940
FITZPATRICK	Elmore	Public	37 ft.	326 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1934
H M CHRISTIAN	Elmore	Public	21 ft.	69 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1973
POUNDSTONE	Elmore	Public	12 ft.	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1954
KNIGHT LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	19 ft.	58 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1960
MAIER LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	31 ft.	67 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1972
DANNZ DAVIS LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	21 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1970
NOLEN DAVIS LAKE DAM NUMBER TWO	Elmore	Public	26 ft.	92 acre feet	Earth	Other	Low	1968
DAVIS	Elmore	Public	25 ft.	83 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1970
STEWART	Elmore	Public	25 ft.	79 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
NOLEN DAVIS LAKE DAM NUMBER ONW	Elmore	Public	26 ft.	92 acre feet	Earth	Other	Low	1968
WINGARD LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	25 ft.	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1960
R H LAMB LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	0 ft.	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA
O M WILSON	Elmore	Public	14 ft.	128 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1967
ANNIE T GREGORY LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	26 ft.	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1955
YATES	Elmore	Public	87 ft.	54,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High	1928
THURLOW	Elmore	Public	62 ft.	18,250 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High	1930

Source: FEMA, National Inventory of Dams, Elmore County, Alabama, 2019

Table 3.5: Montgomery County Dams

Dam Name	County	Owner Type	NID Height	NID Storage	Dam Type	Purpose	Hazard Potential	Year Completed
D W RUTLAND	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	121 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA
C H WARNER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	66 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1950
BAGGETT	Montgomery	Public	9 ft.	63 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1947
ELGIN	Montgomery	Public	17 ft.	114 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1948
SUGGS	Montgomery	Public	7 ft.	210 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1946
WALLLOCK	Montgomery	Public	28 ft.	126 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1968
DAVIS NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	252 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1948
MADDOX	Montgomery	Public	17 ft.	68 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1970
SILVERMAN & DYKES	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	92 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1989
DR BILL CAUTHEN	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	112 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1975
NEWELL LAKE	Montgomery	Public	9 ft.	67 acre feet	Earth	Grade Stabilization	High	NA
FARM BUREAU	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	58 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant	1946
FISHER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	53 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1969
FRANK DAVIS	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	54 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1948

DAVIS NO 4	Montgomery	Public	21 ft.	116 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1952
DAVIS NO 5	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	108 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1952
DUGGAR	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	273 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	High	1961
LASSIER	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1954
SIMS NO 1	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1957
SIMS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	99 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1960
PIRTLE	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	173 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1945
FAULKNER	Montgomery	Public	17 ft.	85 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant	1935
EDWARD MYERS	Montgomery	Public	8 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1948
C H WARNER POND	Montgomery	Public	11 ft.	25 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1981
HILL & HILL	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	132 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1950
FLOWERS	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	45 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1953
WEIL	Montgomery	Public	19 ft.	109 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1957
NUTSON NO 3	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	121 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1947
NUTSON NO 1	Montgomery	Public	21 ft.	126 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1945

HILL	Montgomery	Public	19 ft.	95 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1950
CAUTHEN NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft.	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1950
UNDERWOOD NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft.	210 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1950
UNDERWOOD NO 2	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	198 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1953
HUBIE CAUTHEN NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft.	120 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1967
HUBIE CUTHEN NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	99 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1969
HUBIE CAUTHEN	Montgomery	Public	17 ft.	69 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1969
DAVIS NO 3	Montgomery	Public	26 ft.	325 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1950
DAVIS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	21 ft.	326 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1950
VONGOL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	75 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1960
VONGOL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	108 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1952
LECROY	Montgomery	Public	10 ft.	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1960
MCBRIDE	Montgomery	Public	10 ft.	75 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection,	low	1950

						Stock, or Small Fish		
HERMAN GIBSON	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	135 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1953
HERMAN GIBSON NO 2	Montgomery	Public	17 ft.	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1954
SPEARS RHODES DAM	Montgomery	Public	0 ft.	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant NA	
WYLIE HILL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	98 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1958
WYLIE HILL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	120 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1953
PAT MCINTYRE	Montgomery	Public	11 ft.	108 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1978
ARRINGTON NO 1	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	121 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1949
ARRINGTON NO 2	Montgomery	Public	20 ft.	120 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1968
W C GIBSON	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	60 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1954
EVAN DAM	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	79 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1977
C E SELLERS	Montgomery	Public	29 ft.	319 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1967
STRICKLAND	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	95 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1968
DOUG CHAPMAN	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	105 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1979
C E NEAL	Montgomery	Public	25 ft.	150 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection,	Low	1954

						Stock, or Small Fish		
MORRIS DEES	Montgomery	Public	23 ft.	150 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1952
FANNIN	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	140 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
JAMES SKYES	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	28 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1981
JACK WOOL	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1955
GUZ PUGH	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	81 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1950
C E SELLERS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	26 ft.	78 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1968
C E SELLERS NO 3	Montgomery	Public	21 ft.	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1968
C E SELLERS NO 4	Montgomery	Public	22 ft.	165 acre feet	earth	Recreation	low	1963
T S TURNIPSEED DAM	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	156 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant	1969
WYLIE HILL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	98 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
WYLIE HILL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	120 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1958
MORRIS DEES NO 2	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	78 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1953
KIRKEY	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	141 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1939
ALLISON	Montgomery	Public	9 ft.	83 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1955
W. E. WATERS	Montgomery	Public	12.5 ft.	175 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1988

W C GRAY	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	130 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1954
BROOKS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	53 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1955
W R TUNIPSEED	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	90 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1953
DR JOHN KIMBROUGH	Montgomery	Public	16 ft.	212 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1979
GEORGE H OWENS	Montgomery	Public	16 ft.	88 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1971
W J SORRELL	Montgomery	Public	10 ft.	55 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1949
LEE MERRIWEATHER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	62 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1948
SHIRLEY	Montgomery	Public	11 ft.	66 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1950
DABSS LAKE	Montgomery	Public	13 ft.	68 acre feet	Earth	Flood Control	High	NA	
EC LANE LAKE	Montgomery	Public	4 ft.	51 acre feet	NA	Flood Control	high	NA	
SCOTT DAM	Montgomery	Public	0 ft.	0 acre feet	earth	Recreation	Significant	NA	
A W DALE	Montgomery	Public	8 ft.	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1952
FREEMAN	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	144 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1954
BELSER	Montgomery	Public	14 ft.	140 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1940
GERALD WALLACE NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft.	90 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection,	low		1959

						Stock, or Small Fish		
GERALD WALLACE NO 1	Montgomery	Public	19 ft.	190 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1959
FRANK RUTLAND NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1935
FRANK RUTLAND NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	180 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1955
MCCLURKIN NO 2	Montgomery	Public	11 ft.	126 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1955
MCCLURKIN NO 3	Montgomery	Public	15 ft.	90 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1953
FRANK RUTLAND POND	Montgomery	Public	19 ft.	501 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1986
FRANK RUTLAND POND NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1935
FRANK RUTLAND POND NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft.	180 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1955

Source: FEMA, National Inventory of Dams, Montgomery County, Alabama, 2019

3.3.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Zero reports of a dam failure have been reported in the planning area, but this might not include failures for small private dams.

Dam failure can potentially impact the people, structures, and infrastructure downstream in the following jurisdictions: the City of Prattville, Town of Autaugaville, unincorporated Autauga County, Town of Elmore, City of Wetumpka, City of Millbrook, and unincorporated Elmore County, City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Montgomery County. There have not been any reports or a history of dam failures in Autauga, Elmore, or Montgomery counties. In the event of a dam failure, the impact would cause extreme property damage and potential loss of lost life downstream. Fortunately, dam failure is extremely rare and poses a little overall risk.

A dam failure near/in built-up areas in the Cities of Prattville, Millbrook, Wetumpka and Montgomery is concerning due to the potential loss of life, injury, and damage to property downstream that could result. All persons living in a manufactured home near a high-risk dam are vulnerable in their homes if the dams fail in the jurisdictions that follow: the City of Prattville, Town of Autaugaville, unincorporated Autauga County, Town of Elmore, City of Wetumpka, City of Millbrook, and unincorporated Elmore County, City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Montgomery County. If Jordan Dam, Martin Dam, Yates Dam, or Thurlow Dam failed, everyone downstream would be at risk due to a large amount of water the dam holds. This is particularly concerning for all persons in retirement communities, all persons in assisted living facilities, disabled, staff and patients at medical facilities, staff and students at schools, elderly living near the Tallapoosa or Coosa rivers in places like Tallassee or Wetumpka, eastern portions unincorporated of Autauga and Elmore counties. These specific groups would have difficulty evacuating quickly in an emergency event such as a dam failure.

In a jurisdiction such as the City of Prattville, Town of Autaugaville, unincorporated Autauga County, Town of Elmore, City of Wetumpka, City of Millbrook, and unincorporated Elmore County, City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Montgomery County the following types of assets would be vulnerable if a nearby high-risk dam was to fail: manufactured homes, structures, bridges, power lines, livestock /animals, crops, trees/timber, roads, buildings (made of wood, vinyl, or metal).

People and communities in flood hazard areas and other low areas downstream from major dams have the greatest vulnerability from dam failure. Although the likelihood of dam failure is very low, a catastrophic failure would cause serious injury to persons, loss of life, damage, and destruction of buildings, structures, and infrastructure. Persons living in manufactured homes or homes older than 30 years near these dams are at risk if the dams fail. At this time we do not have the specific number of persons, buildings, and structures that are vulnerable to a dam failure for any of the following jurisdiction the City of Prattville, Town of Autaugaville, unincorporated Autauga County, Town of Elmore, City of Wetumpka, City of Millbrook, and unincorporated Elmore County, City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Montgomery County. This information will be provided in the next Hazard Mitigation Plan in five years.

3.3.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Since zero dam failures have been recorded, it is not possible to calculate risk losses from dam failure based on the historical record. Dated and incomplete information pertaining to dam classification in Alabama makes it difficult to predict what dams are susceptible in the planning region. It is unlike that that a dam failure will occur in the region and will be considered to have a low probability. Table 3.7 shows the probability of future occurrences.

Table 3.7: Probability of Future Occurrences

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Dam Failure	Autauga County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Autaugaville	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Unincorporated Autauga County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Prattville	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Billingsley	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Elmore County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Elmore	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Coosada	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Deatsville	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Eclectic	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Prattville	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Tallassee	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Unincorporated Elmore County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Wetumpka	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Montgomery	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Unincorporated Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Dam Failure	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

Source: NOAA, National Weather Service Strom Events Database, 2020,

3.4 Drought

3.4.1 Description

Drought occurs when there is below-average precipitation over an extended period of time, gradually affecting hydrological, agricultural, and social concerns. Occurrences of drought are typically classified as follows:

Table 3.8: Drought Classifications

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

Source: FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, published January 1997. Also cited in the State of Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018.

The long-term dangers of drought can have a serious economic impact on a community. Agricultural production can be damaged or destroyed by the loss of crops or livestock, resulting in food shortages. The increased demand for water and electricity can result in shortages of these resources. Water supply that is drawn from groundwater sources could also be negatively impacted by prolonged drought. Drought can also be a contributing factor to wildfires in the forested areas of the region.

3.4.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

For the extent of drought, the United States Drought Monitor classifies drought in five levels of severity, based on multiple indicators including soil moisture, streamflow levels, precipitation levels, and local observations. These classifications are listed in the Table 3.9:

Table 3.9: United States Drought Monitor Classification

Category	Description	Possible Impacts
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.
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures, streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested.
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed.
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or

		restrictions.
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies.

Source: US Drought Monitor Classifications

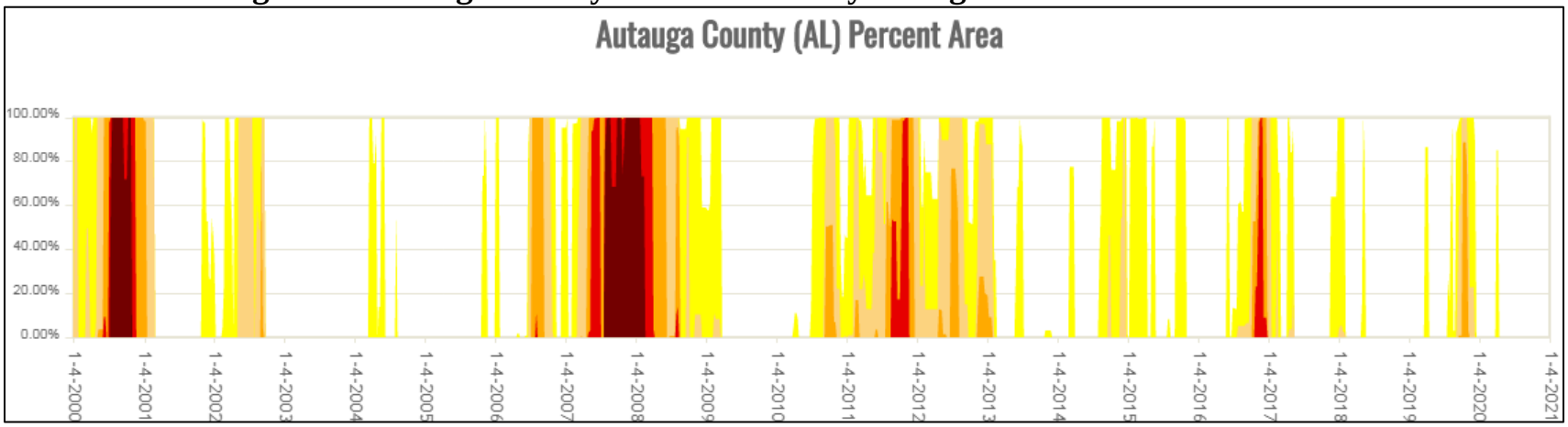
Table 3.10 describes the extent of drought in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Extent is used to define how severe or how intense drought can be, which provides a foundation for implementing mitigation strategies to reduce damages from a drought. The extent of the potential for damages across Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are equal.

Table 3.10: United States Drought Monitor Classification

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Drought	A D4: Exceptional Drought corresponds to an area experiencing exceptional and widespread crop and pasture losses, fire risk, and water shortages that result in water emergencies.

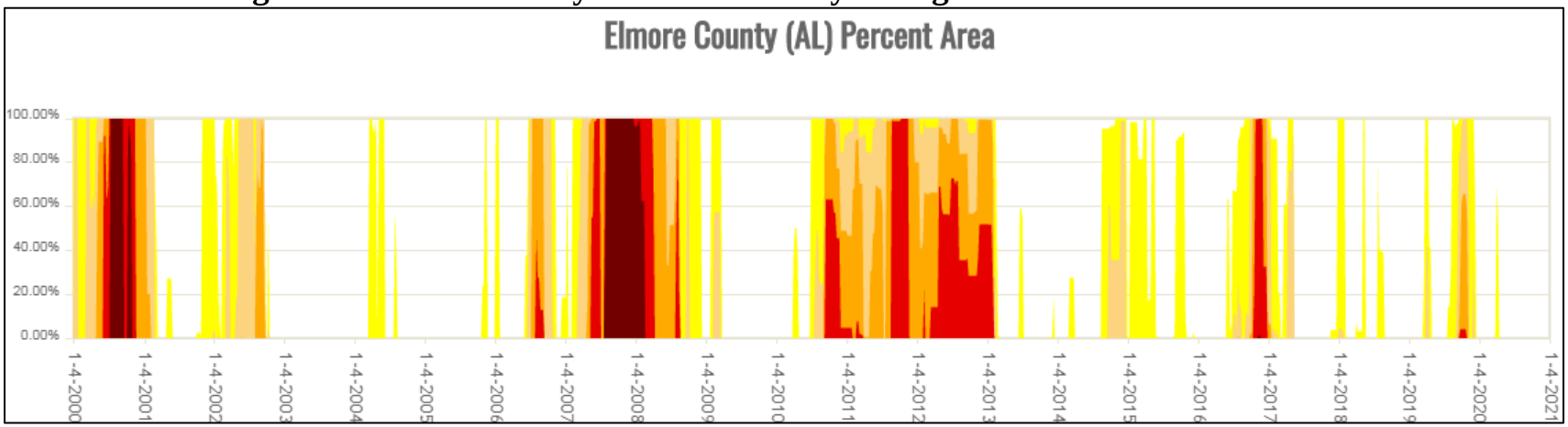
Figures 8 to 10 below show the percent of the area in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties that have suffered from droughts, as well as how bad the drought was in the county. Figures 11 and 12 demonstrates how severe droughts can be in Elmore, Autauga and Montgomery when there is a wide drought.

Figure 8: Autauga County Area Affected by Droughts



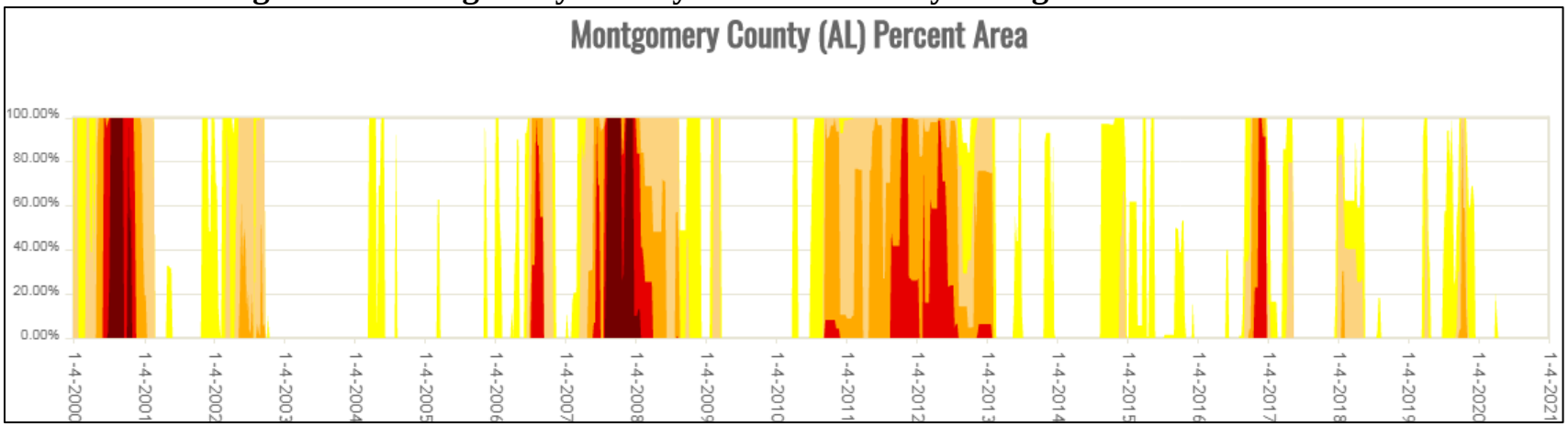
Source: the United States Drought Monitor, 2020

1.4.1 Figure 9: Elmore County Area Affected by Droughts



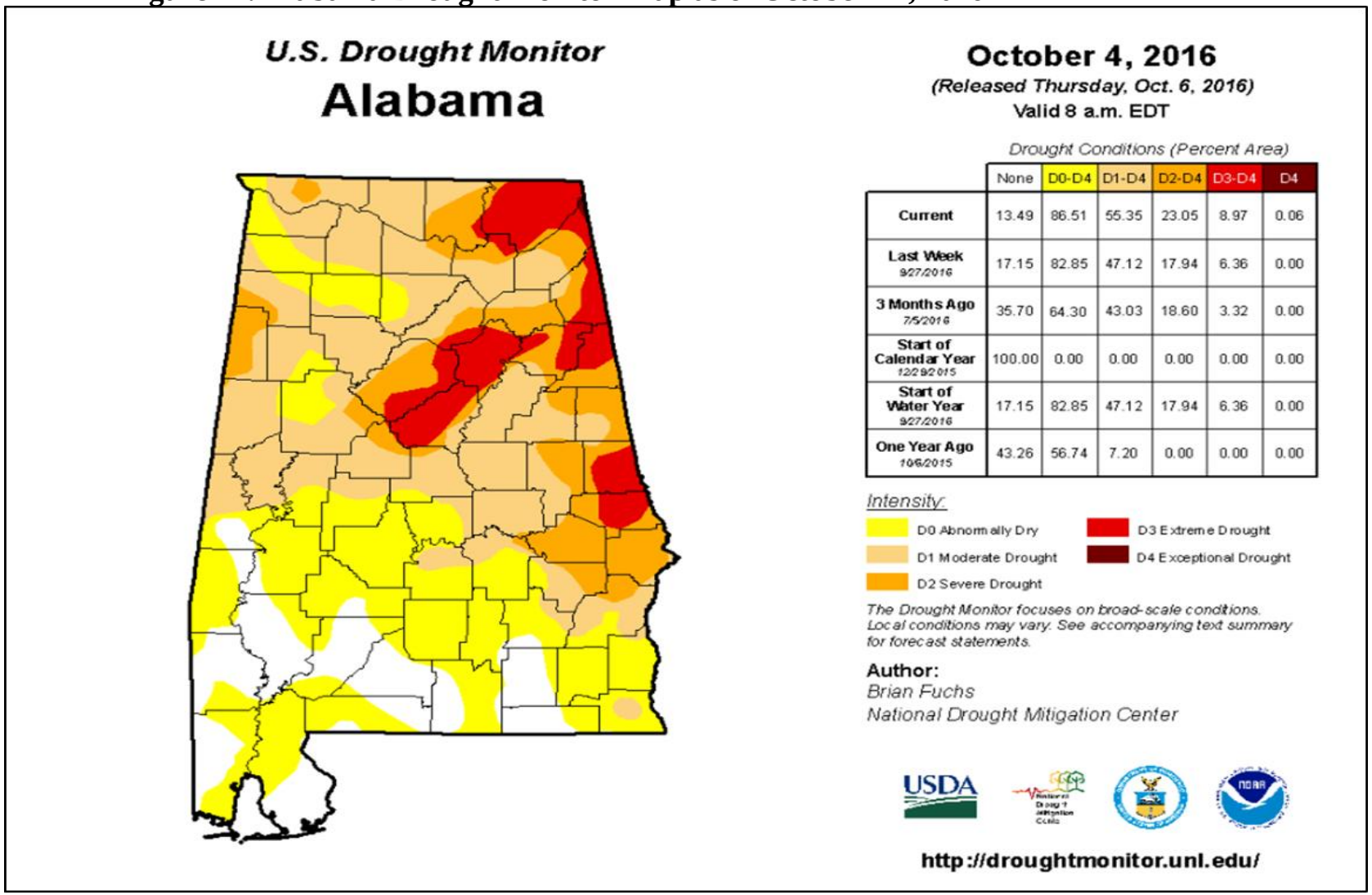
Source: the United States Drought Monitor, 2020

1.4.2 Figure 10: Montgomery County Area Affected by Droughts



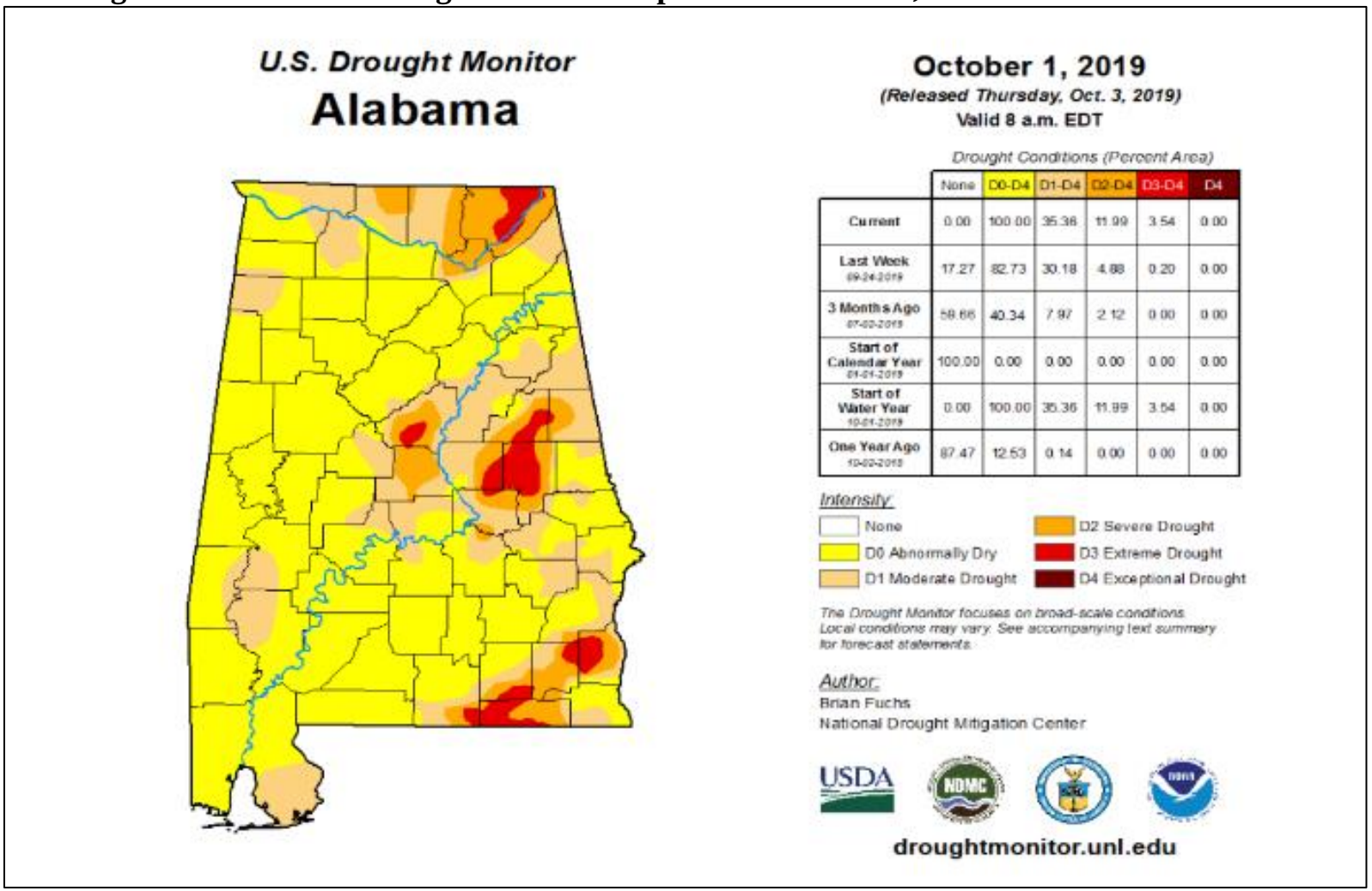
Source: the United States Drought Monitor, 2020

Figure 11: Alabama Drought Monitor Map as of October 4th, 2016



Source: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the National Drought Mitigation Center, Alabama Map, 2016

Figure 12: Alabama Drought Monitor Map as of October 1st, 2019



Source: University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the National Drought Mitigation Center, Alabama Map, 2017

3.4.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Since 2006 Autauga County experienced 36 droughts, Elmore County experienced 62, and Montgomery County experienced 55 droughts. In 1977, a federal disaster declaration was made due to droughts that occurred in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

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

Starting in September of 2010, the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties experienced and sustained extreme exceptional drought conditions that lasted until February 2013. Elmore and Montgomery counties experienced a worst drought, D3, than Autauga County during this time. Water restrictions were necessary across the jurisdictions. The United States Department of Agriculture declared all of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties a natural drought disaster area in both 2012 and 2013 for crop disaster losses.

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

According to NOAA, a drought is "is a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage causing adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and/or people." Droughts become dangerous when it impacts economic prosperity, agricultural productivity, and human health and welfare. "Human factors, such as water demand and water management, can exacerbate the impact that drought has on a region," according to NOAA. Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties are susceptible to long periods without any perception which results in drought conditions. When an extreme drought arises water shortages will impact the local jurisdictions, which can lead to water rationing for communities. Unfortunately, droughts are not easily predicted, and the impacts felt from a prolonged drought are not readily quantifiable. The moderate drought condition experienced in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties have promoted concern about the areas vulnerable to prolonged and extreme droughts. Counties have promoted concern about the areas vulnerable to prolonged and extreme droughts.

3.4.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability that drought conditions will occur annually in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties are between 10%-100% (medium). The potential impacts on the region will range between minor impacts critical due to possible stress on agricultural and forestry interests in some areas of the region. Table 3.11 shows the probability of a drought occurring.

Table 3.11 Drought Probability

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Months of Droughts	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Droughts	Autauga County	36	13	2.77
Droughts	Autaugaville	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Unincorporated Autauga County	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Billingsley	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Elmore County	62	13	4.77
Droughts	Coosada	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Deatsville	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Eclectic	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Elmore	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Prattville	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Millbrook	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Tallassee	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Unincorporated Elmore County	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Wetumpka	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Montgomery County	55	13	4.23
Droughts	Montgomery	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Unincorporated Montgomery County	NA*	13	0.00
Droughts	Pike Road	NA*	13	0.00

Source: NOAA, National Weather Service Strom Events Database, 2020,
Data is only offered at the county level

3.5 Earthquakes

3.5.1 Description

According to NOAA, an earthquake is "anything that causes seismic waves to radiate throughout the Earth is an earthquake. There are two main types of earthquakes, tectonic and caused by humans." Earthquakes occur along the fault line or when tectonic plates move. Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties are susceptible to earthquakes due to proximity to two major seismic zones. The Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone, the New Madrid Seismic Zone, or the South Carolina Seismic Zone. The Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone extends into northern and central Alabama, and the South Carolina Seismic Zone is in South Carolina. These seismic zones typically create infrequent earthquakes of small intensity and moderate earthquakes every few hundred years. The New Madrid Seismic Zone lies within the central Mississippi Valley but has produced some of the strongest earthquakes in North America that were felt in Alabama. The New Madrid Seismic Zone lies north and west of the region Earthquakes in 1811-1812 had limited damage due to the low-density settlements, but it created Reel Foot Lake in Tennessee and Kentucky. Large earthquakes (magnitude 7 or higher) can be created from these seismic zones, but according to the USGS, the probability of a moderate or large earthquake in Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties is low. The impact of an earthquake could produce minor damage in the these counties such as cracked windows, but there are zero of the seismic zones located in Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties However, fault lines do run through Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties, Figure 15 show the locations of these fault lines.

3.5.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

The USGS defines the Mercalli Intensity Scale as a method to "value assigned to a specific site after an earthquake has a more meaningful measure of severity to the nonscientist than the magnitude because intensity refers to the effects actually experienced at that place. The lower numbers of the intensity scale generally deal with the manner in which the earthquake is felt by people. The higher numbers of the scale are based on observed structural damage. Structural engineers usually contribute information for assigning intensity values of VIII or above."

Table 3.12: Earthquake Extent All Jurisdictions

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Earthquakes	The epicenter of an earthquake has not originated in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. A large earthquake of 7.0 or higher on the Richter Scale from the New Madrid Seismic Zone, Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone, or the South Carolina Seismic Zone could be felt by a few people in Autauga, Elmore, And Montgomery counties. The impact would be felt by a few people but. Resulting in no damages or injuries.

Potentially causing serious damage to buildings, structure, and infrastructure as well as injury and loss of life. Figure 13 describes each magnitude and the potential damage each magnitude can create.

Figure 13: Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

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

Source: USGS, Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale, 2020.

3.5.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

While there are no reported instances of earthquakes centered in the Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery county region, which is depicted in Figure 14. Table 3.13 reflects previous earthquakes in Alabama/Southeast which the Geological Survey of Alabama feels may have been felt in this region. If a strong earthquake occurred in the southeast the impact on Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery would look similar to earthquakes from the past.

Table 3.13 Previous Earthquake Events that could be felt in this region

Epicenter	Date	Magnitude at Epicenter	Mercalli Intensity in the Region	Shaking	Damage	Inj/Dth
Memphis, TN	02/07/1812	>7.0	IV	Light	None	None
Charleston, SC	08/13/1886	7.3	IV	Light	None	None
Irondale, AL	10/18/1916	5.1	III	Weak	None	None
Fort Payne, AL	04/29/2003	4.9	III/IV	Weak/Light	None	None

Source: USGS, Earthquake Hazards Program, Muscogee/Harris County, Georgia

While there are no reported instances of earthquakes centered in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery, Figure 16 displays rare instances of tremors/quakes that happened hundreds of miles away that may have been felt in the area. Table 3.14 reflects previous earthquakes in Alabama/Southcentral which the Geological Survey of Alabama feels may have been felt in this region.

Two earthquakes were reported on February 4th, 1886, and on February 13th, 1886 in Sumter and Marengo. While residents felt the tremors from the earthquakes no damages were reported. In August of 1886 a destructive earthquake near Charleston, South Carolina, was felt and caused

minimal damage in Alabama’s northeast. In 1916 a strong earthquake shook east of Birmingham causing damage near Easonville. The damages reported were as followed: chimneys knocked down, windows were broken, and frame buildings "badly shaken."

Figure 14: Earthquake Epicenter as of March 2019

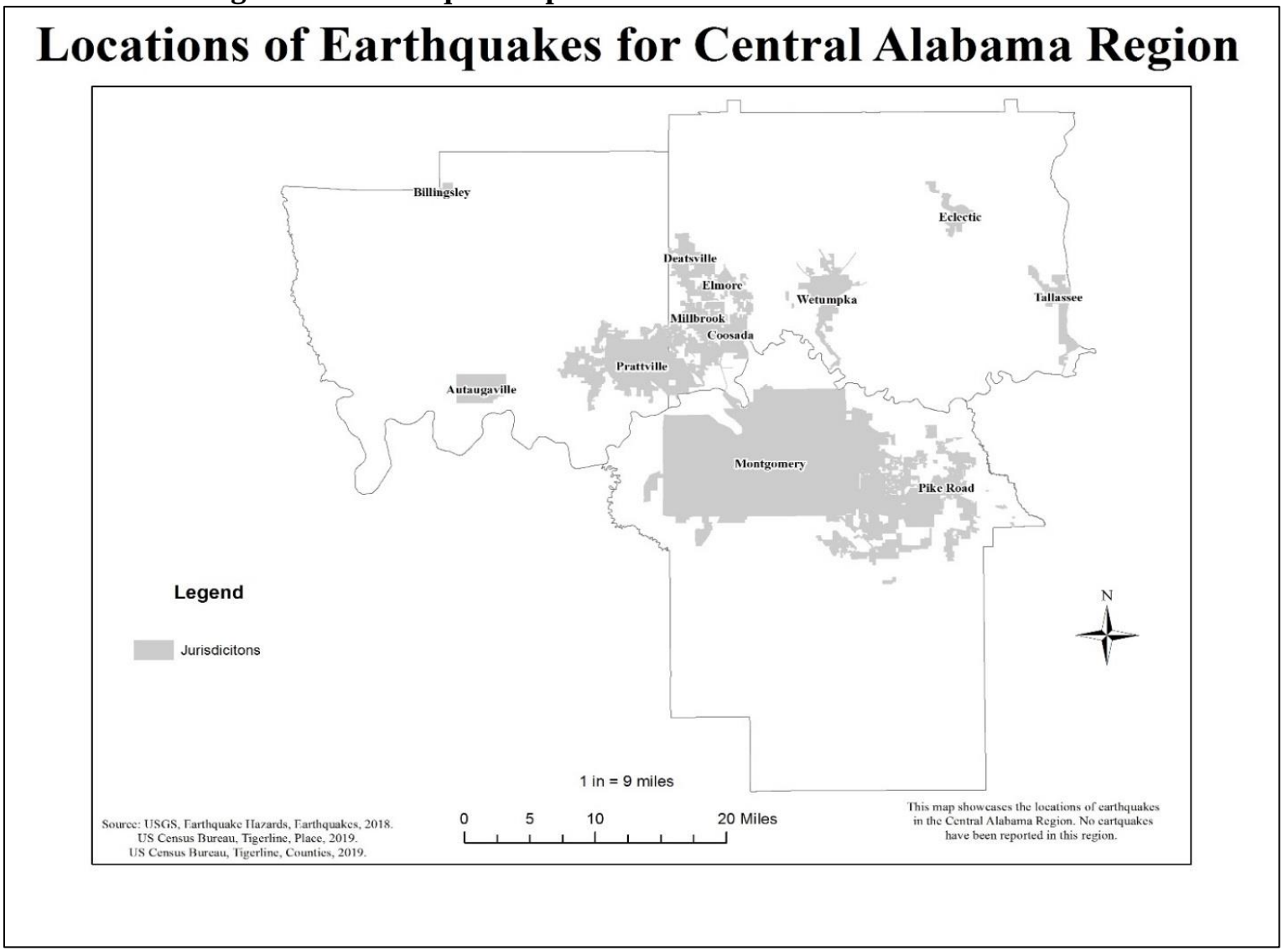
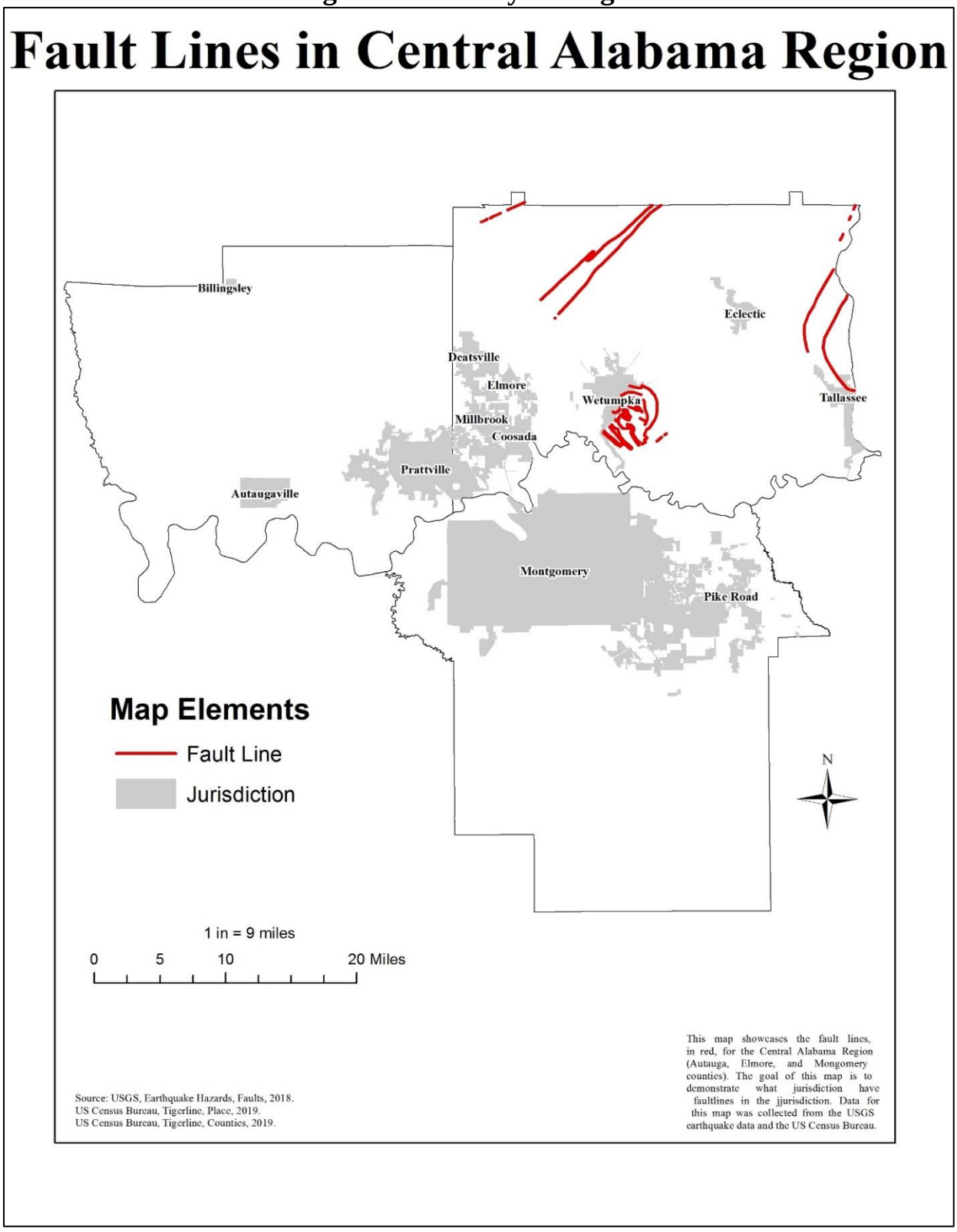


Figure 15: County Geologic Fault Line

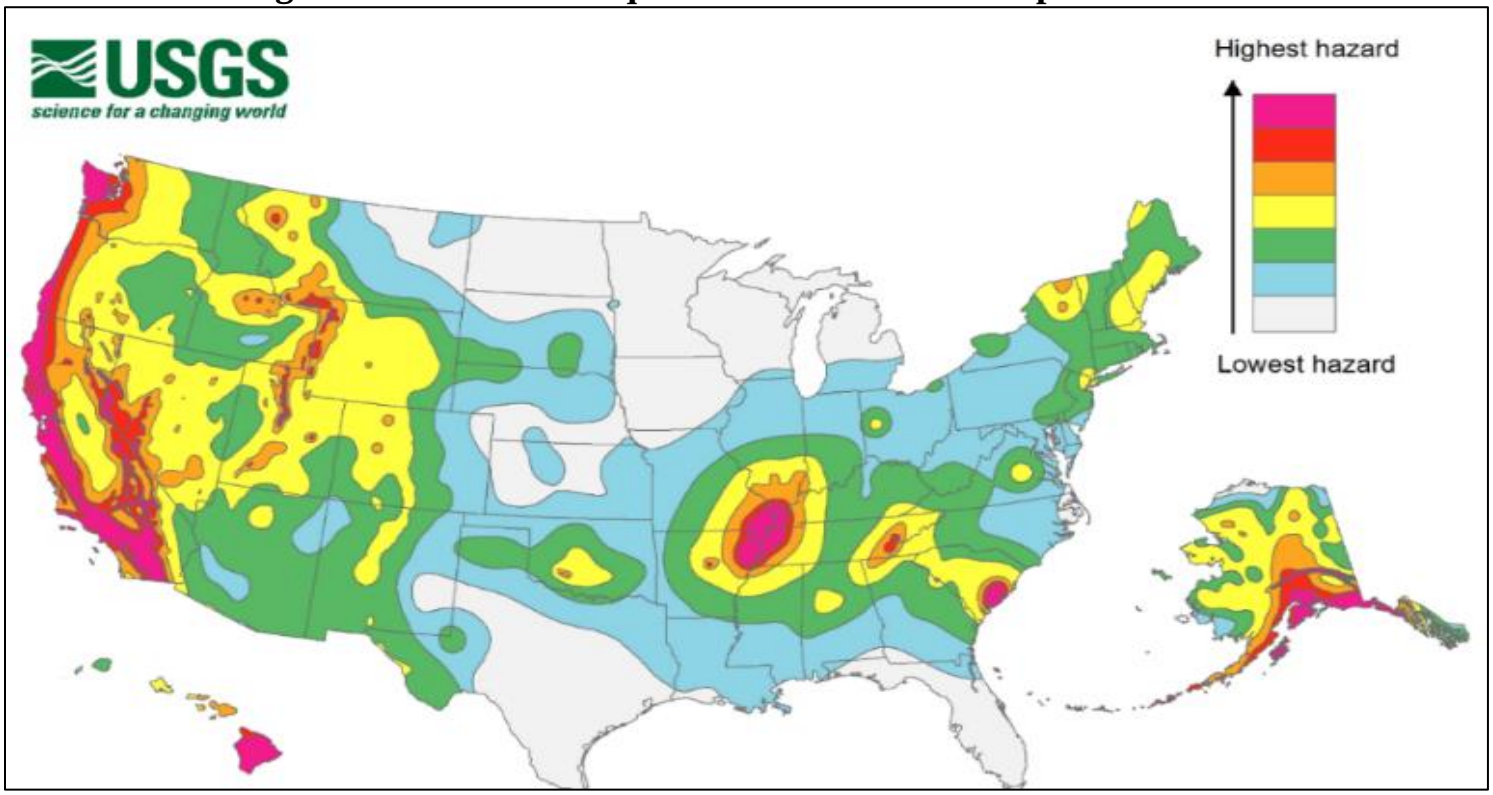


3.5.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of an earthquake occurring in this region was determined to be very low with less than a 1% annual probability with a very minor impact if one was to occur. Therefore, the probability of an impactful earthquake in the region is very low and will not be profiled any further, which can been seen in Table 3.14.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) publishes simplified earthquake seismic hazard maps that quickly give earthquake hazard probabilities, which can be seen in Figure 16.

Figure 16: USGS Earthquake Seismic Hazard Map



Source: USGS Earthquake Hazard Probability, 2019

Table 3.14: Probability of Future Occurrences

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Earthquake	Autauga County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Autaugaville	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Unincorporated Autauga County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Billingsley	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Prattville	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Elmore County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Coosada	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Deatsville	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Eclectic	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Elmore County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Elmore	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Prattville	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Millbrook	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Tallassee	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Unincorporated Elmore County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Wetumpka	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Montgomery	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Unincorporated Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Earthquake	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

3.6 Extreme Temperatures

3.6.1 Description

Extreme temperature is a hazard that encompasses instances of both extreme heat and extreme cold. Both extremes are profiled in this section.

Extreme Heat

Extreme heat is abnormally high temperatures that disproportionately affect the elderly, very young, and those with health concerns if exposed to the conditions, especially those without effective climate control systems. The State of Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, discusses extreme heat as temperatures above 100 F. Heat stress can be indexed by combining the effects of temperature and humidity, as shown in Table 3.15. The heat index estimates the relationship between dry bulb temperatures (at different humidity) and the skin's resistance to heat and moisture transfer. The higher the temperature or humidity, the higher the apparent temperature. The major human risks associated with extreme heat are:

Heat/Sun Stroke: Considered a medical emergency, heat/sunstroke is often fatal. It occurs when the body's responses to heat stress are insufficient to prevent a substantial rise in the body's core temperature. While no standard diagnosis exists, a medical condition is usually diagnosed when the body's temperature exceeds 105 F due to environmental temperatures. Rapid cooling is necessary to prevent death, with an average fatality rate of 15 percent even with treatment.

Heat Exhaustion: While much less serious than heatstroke, heat exhaustion can cause victims to complain of dizziness, weakness, or fatigue. Body temperatures may be normal or slightly too moderately elevated. The prognosis is usually good with fluid treatment.

Heat Syncope: This refers to a sudden loss of consciousness and is typically associated with people exercising who are not acclimated to warm temperatures. It causes little or no harm to the individual.

Heat Cramps: May occur in people unaccustomed to exercising in the heat and generally ceases to be a problem after acclimatization.

Table 3.15: Heat Index and Disorders

Danger Category	Heat Disorders	Apparent Temperatures (F)
I Caution	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity	89-90
II Extreme Caution	Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity	90-105
III Danger	Sunstroke, heat cramps, or heat exhaustion likely, heatstroke possible with prolonged exposure and physical activity.	105-130
IV Extreme Danger	Heatstroke or sunstroke imminent	>130

Source: FEMA, 1997, NWS, 1997, State of Alabama HMP, 2018

In addition to affecting people, severe heat places significant stress on plants and livestock. The effects of severe heat on agricultural products may include reduced yields and loss of crops, State of Alabama HMP, 2018.

Extreme Cold

From the State of Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, extreme cold temperatures also impact Alabama weather, although not as likely. Prolonged exposure to the cold can cause frostbite or

hypothermia and become life-threatening. Frostbite occurs when the extremities become excessively cold, and hypothermia is a serious health condition where a person's body temperature falls below 90 F. Both conditions are influenced by wind conditions. Various wind chill indices have been developed to predict cold temperature's effect on humans. For instance, a temperature of 5 F will have a wind chill of -19F if the wind is blowing 30 mph. Cold weather can also impact crops and livestock. Cold air has the potential to freeze produce, which can damage or kill it.

Older adults are more prone to being impacted by extreme heat and extreme cold events. This is because they do not adjust well as other demographics to drastic changes in temperature, they are more likely to have a medical condition that changes normal body responses to heat and cold, and they are more likely to take prescription medications that impact the body's ability to react to changes in temperatures. Access to climate control, such as air conditioning and heating systems, provides protection from the impacts of extreme heat and cold events and is one way to mitigate against the potential impacts of an extreme temperature event.

3.6.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

Table 3.16: Extreme Temperatures Extent

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Extreme Temperatures	Extreme highs above 100 deg. F increases the risk of injury from exposure and drought risk. Low-temperature extremes around 0 deg. F for several days at a time causing water shortages and injury.

All of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are susceptible to annual extreme heat due to its central location in Alabama. Although not as common, the planning area has seen instances of extreme cold.

3.6.3 Previous Occurrences and Impacts

Typically, daytime high temperatures can reach the upper 90's to low 100's during the summer months. The combination of humid air, the heat index can climb to 105 to 110 degrees across Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. In August of 2007 temperatures reached between 100 to 109 degrees from August 4th to August 15rd, which resulted in 3 deaths, and 80 people required medical treatment, according to NOAA. NOAA did not record any crop damages for this event. In 2010 an extreme heat event caused $150,000 in damages to crops after Montgomery set a record 56 consecutive days above 90 degrees on the 28th of August.

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties had zero instances of extreme cold since 2006, nor were any injuries or deaths reported due to extreme cold.

3.6.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of extreme temperatures in the planning area is rated as a low to medium, but this is primarily for extreme heat. The impact of an extreme heat/cold event is rated as low to critical largely based on duration. The events in the region have been short-lived, according to the NOAA datasets. Table 3.17 shows the future probability of the occurrence of extreme temperature.

3.17: Future Probability of Extreme Temperatures

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 - 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Extreme Temperature	Autauga County	4	13	0.31
Extreme Temperature	Autaugaville	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Unincorporated Autauga County	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Billingsley	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Prattville	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Elmore County	7	13	0.53
Extreme Temperature	Coosada	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Deatsville	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Eclectic	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Elmore	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Prattville	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Millbrook	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Tallassee	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Unincorporated Elmore County	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Wetumpka	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Montgomery County	11	13	0.85
Extreme Temperature	Montgomery	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Unincorporated Montgomery County	NA*	13	0.00
Extreme Temperature	Pike Road	NA*	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

*** (Extreme Temperatures are not recorded in every jurisdiction)*

3.7 Flooding

3.7.1 Description

Flooding is considered one of the most frequent and costly natural hazards that occurs in the United States. Most communities in the United States have experienced some kind of flooding, including those in the Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. Flooding normally occurs due to excessive precipitation, but many factors can have an impact on flooding such as drainage basin characteristics, antecedent soil moisture conditions, weather patterns, and land cover. There are two primary types of flooding that affect this planning area: riverine flooding and flash flooding.

Riverine flooding occurs when substantial levels of precipitation ensue over a long period of time, causing rivers and streams to flow outside of their natural channels and negatively affecting surrounding areas. Flash flooding is normally instigated by intense amounts of precipitation over a short time period in a localized area. Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties all experience types of flood events. Flash floods are generally more prevalent in the urbanized areas with abundant impervious surfaces and other areas of obstructions to water runoff. The Coosa River, which runs through Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties, is a primary factor in riverine flooding in the region.

The City of Prattville, the Town of Autaugaville, The Town of Billingsley, Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, Town of Millbrook, City of Tallassee City of Wetumpka, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road, Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery County have mapped Flood Hazard Areas, with the exception of those jurisdictions that are not located in the flood hazard area. Figures 17 to Figure 31 show the areas of susceptibility to riverine flooding events, and flash flooding. When a large amount of rainfall occurs during a short period or over days, flash flooding therefor can occur anywhere under the right circumstances. Figures show the location of currently mapped special flood hazard areas for the Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery Planning Area, based on the most recent FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Available. This map includes areas designated Zone A (one-percent annual chance flood) and Zone AE (one percent annual chance flood with elevation). The data made available by FEMA is not without error, therefore, and some flooding may occur outside of these mapped areas. The following maps show where the floodplain goes in each jurisdiction.

Figure 17: Floodplain Autauga County

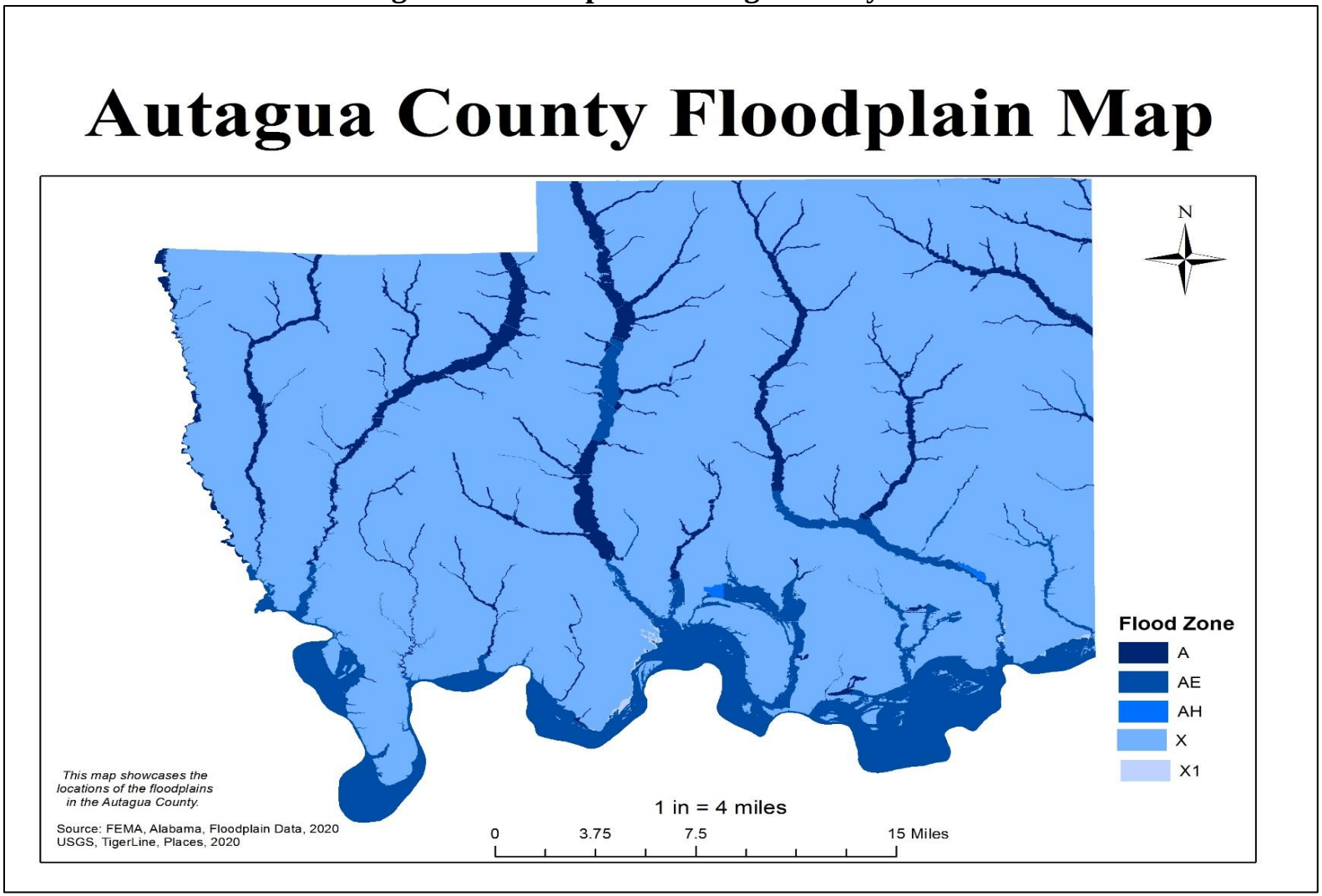


Figure 18: Floodplain Autaugaville

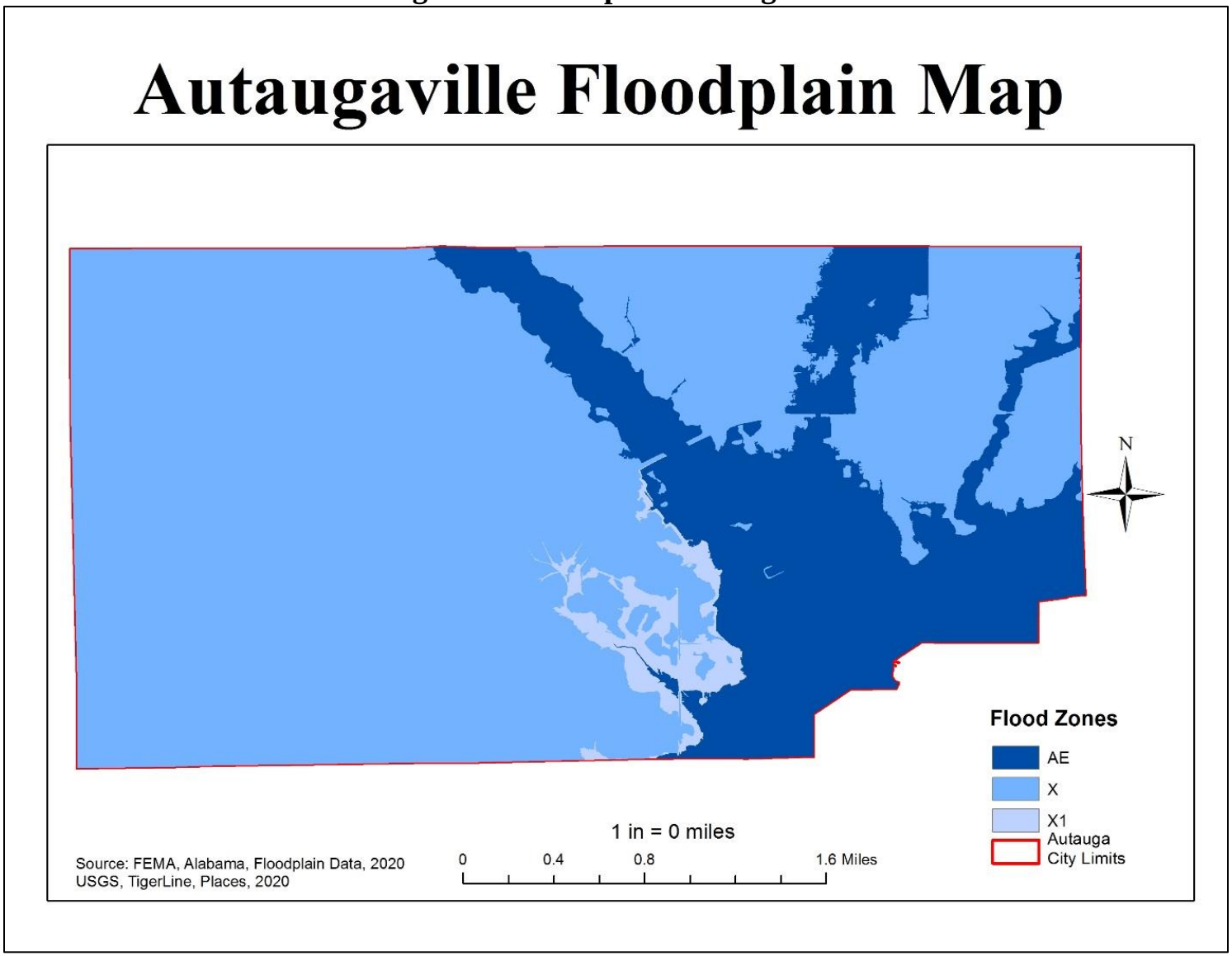


Figure 19: Floodplain Billingsley

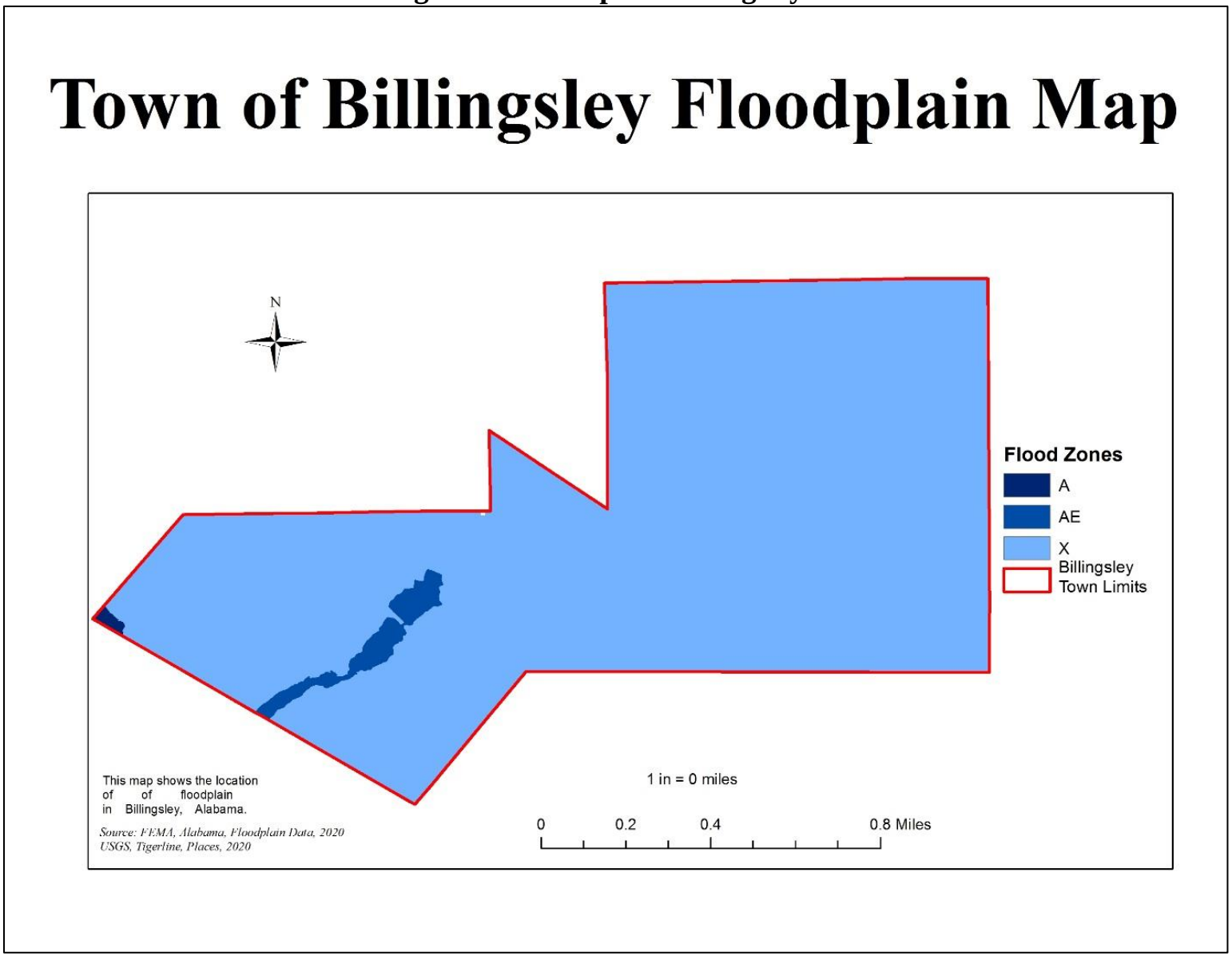


Figure 20: Floodplain Prattville

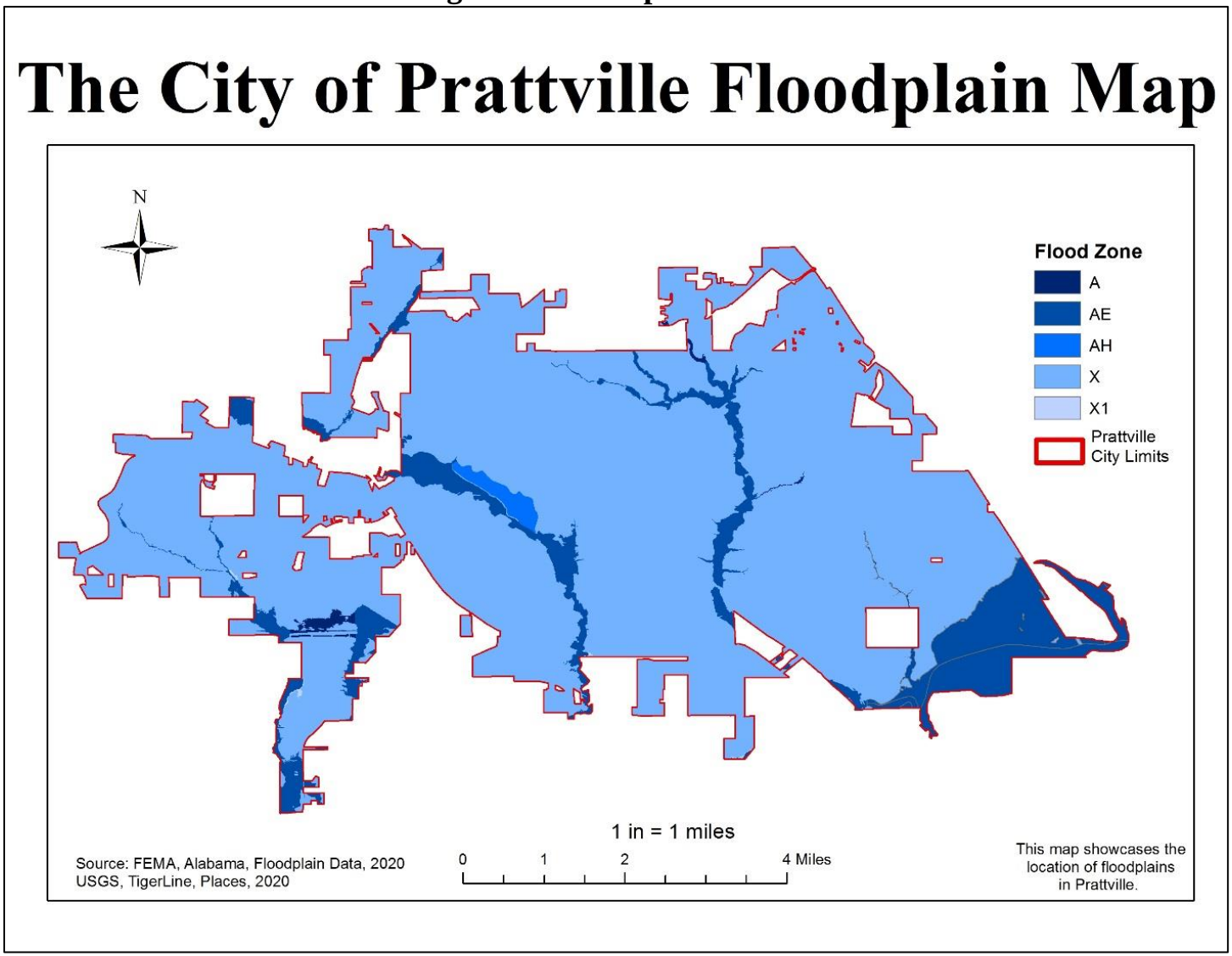


Figure 21: Floodplain Millbrook

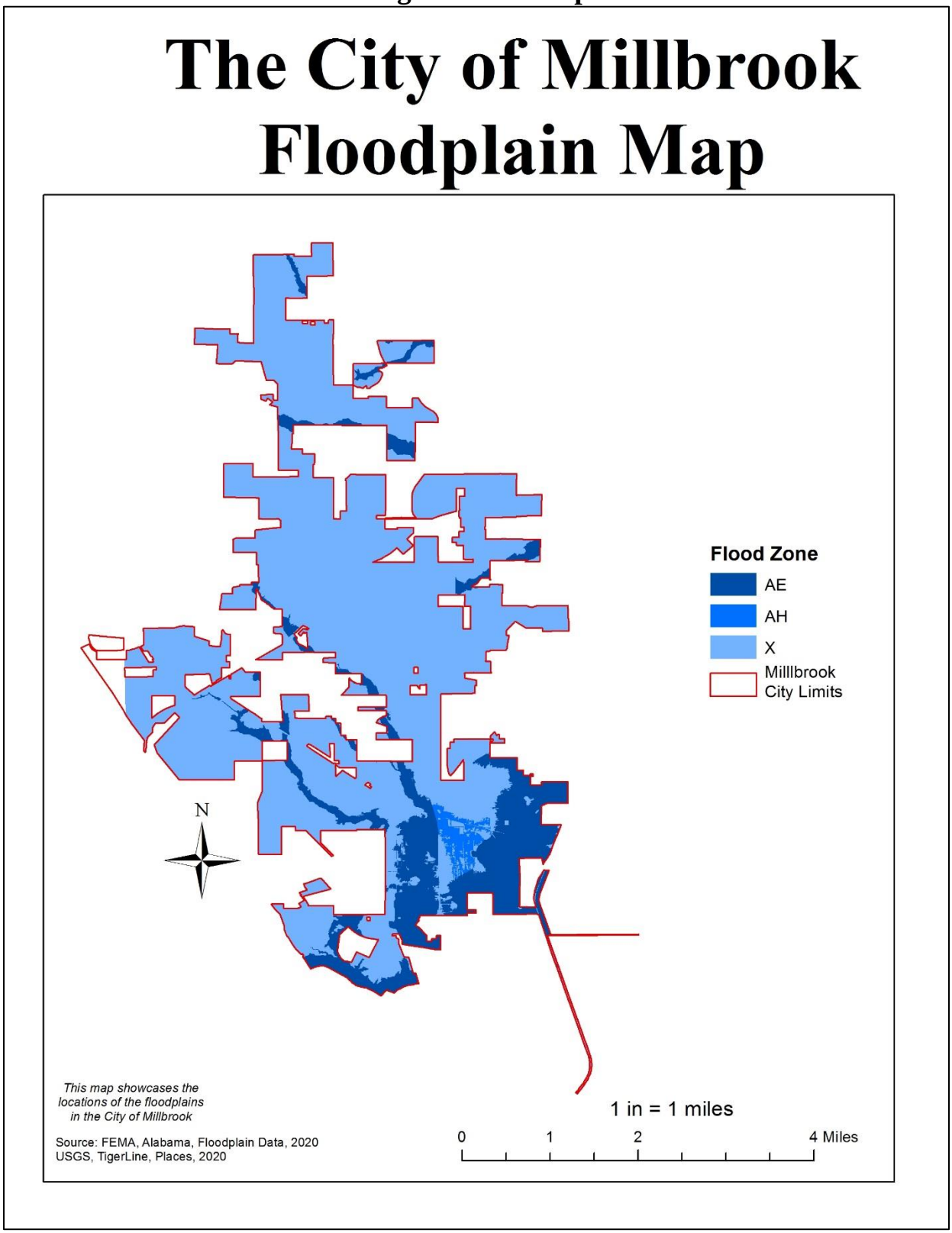


Figure 22: Floodplain Elmore County

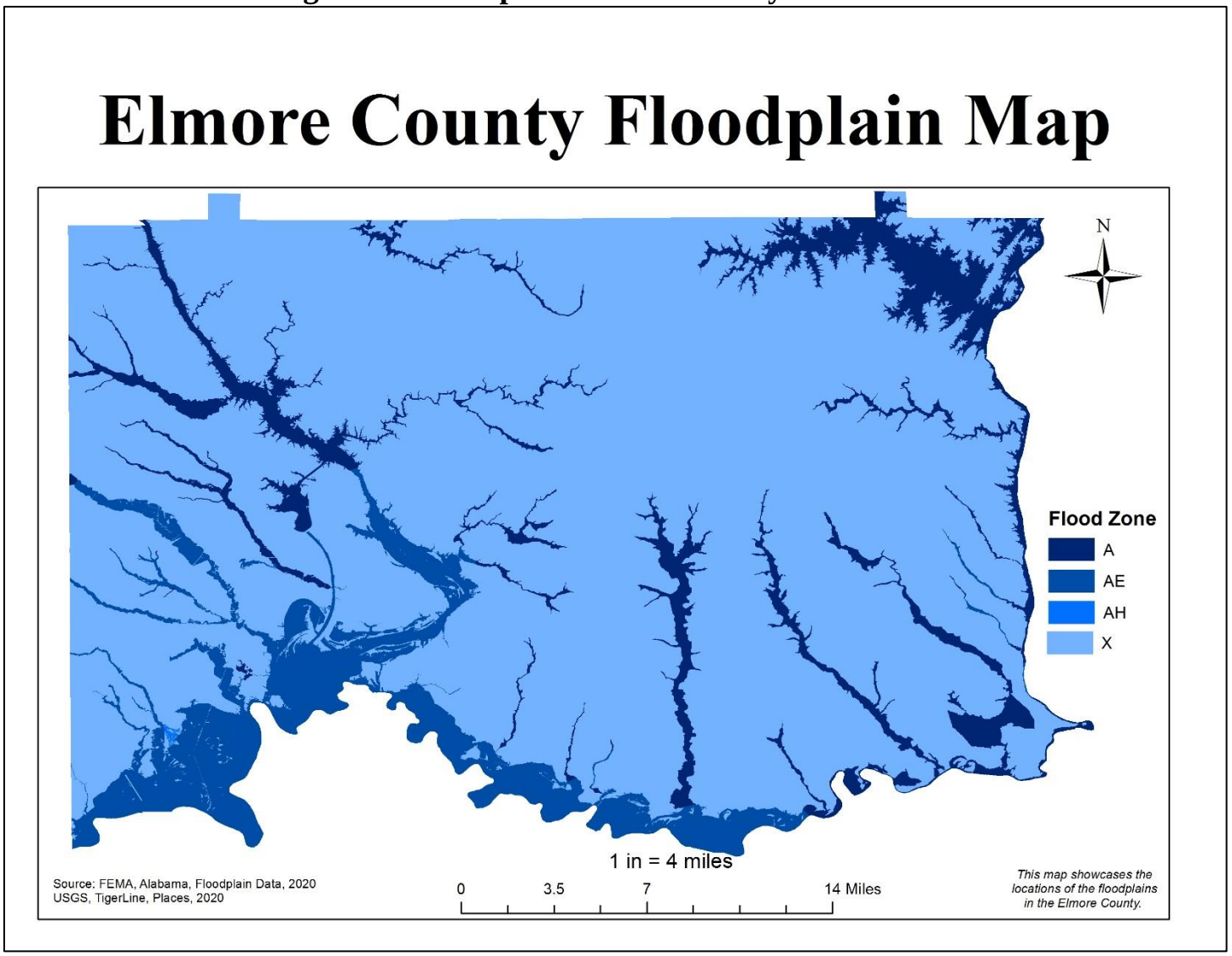


Figure 22: Floodplain Coosada

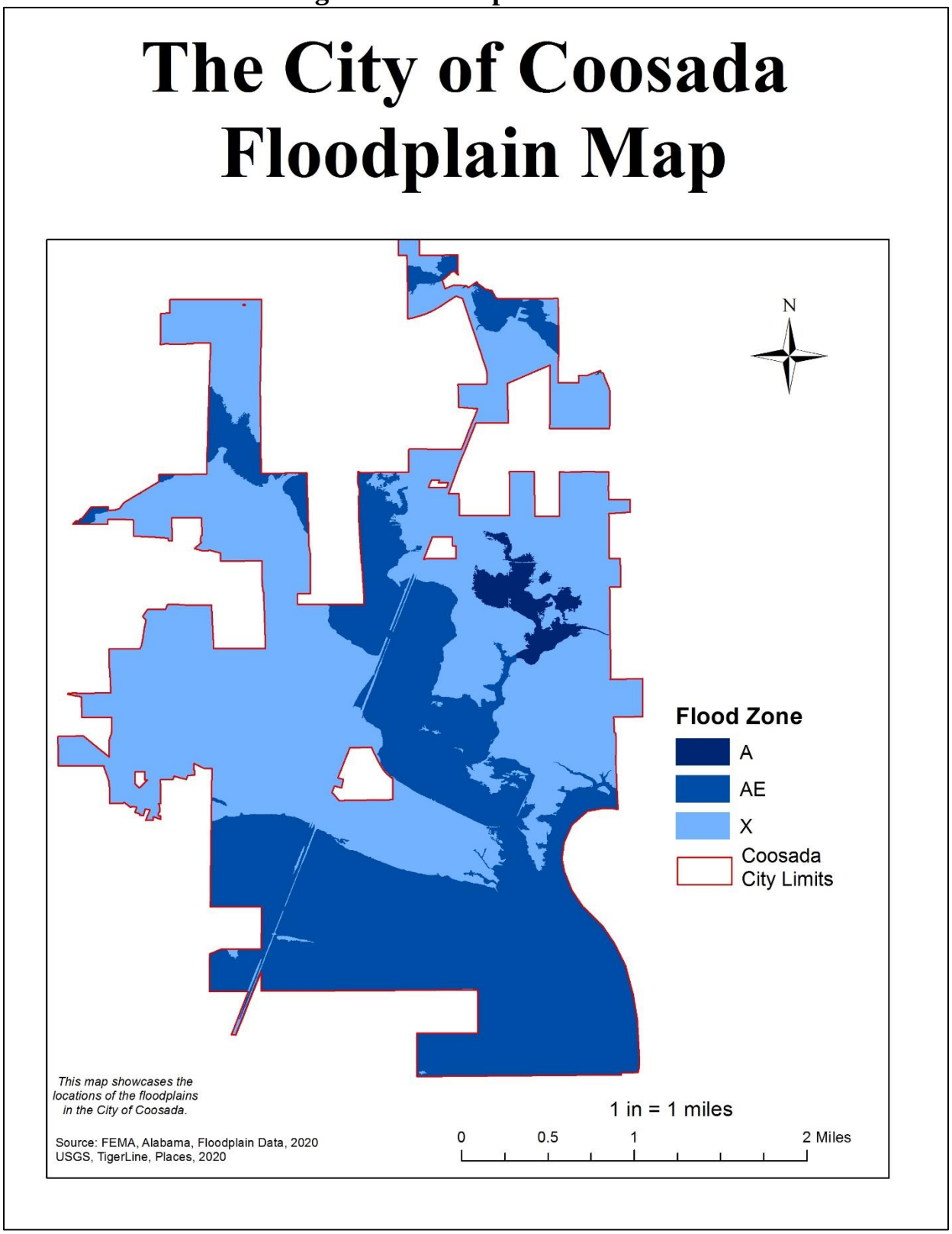


Figure 23: Floodplain Deatsville

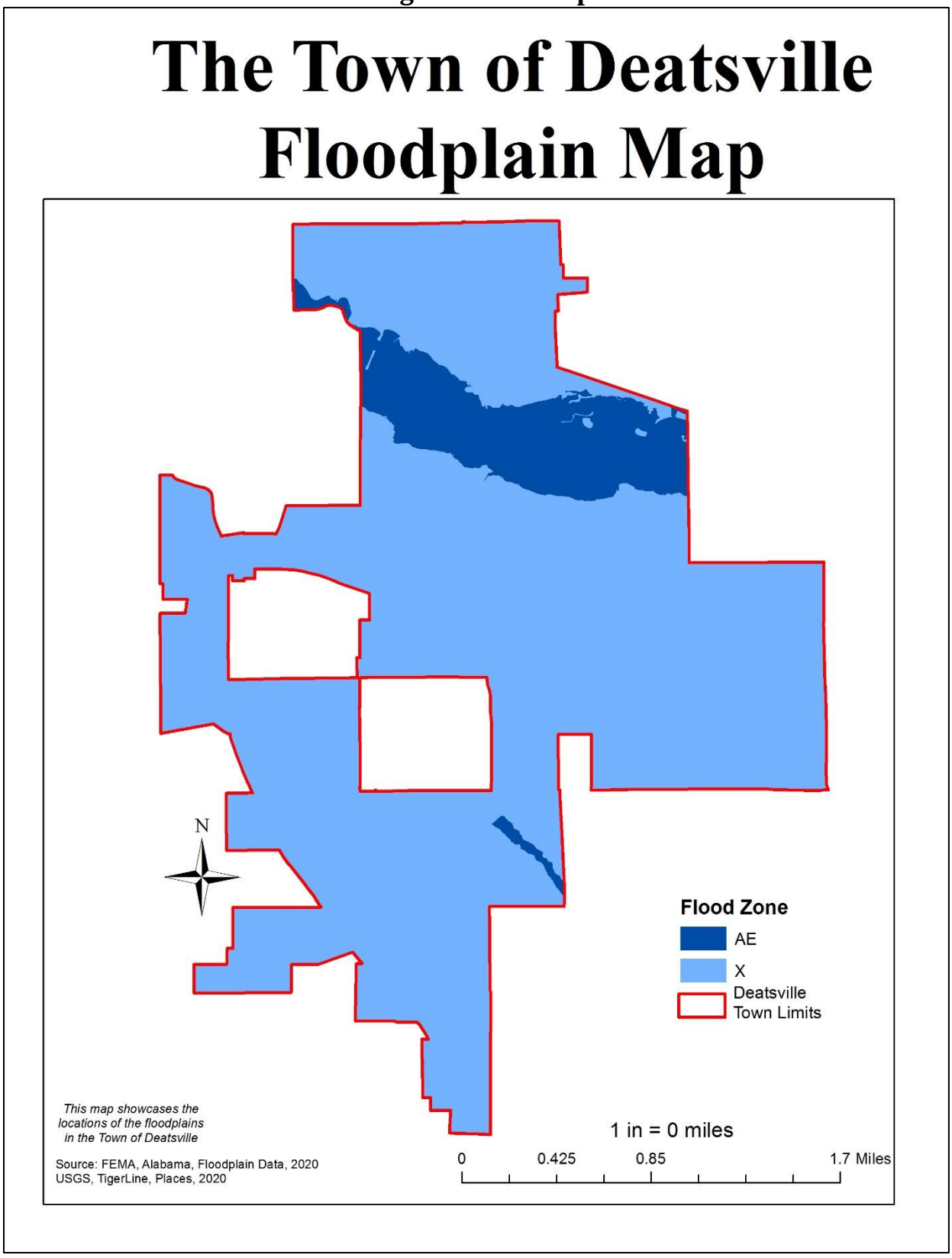


Figure 24: Floodplain Eclectic

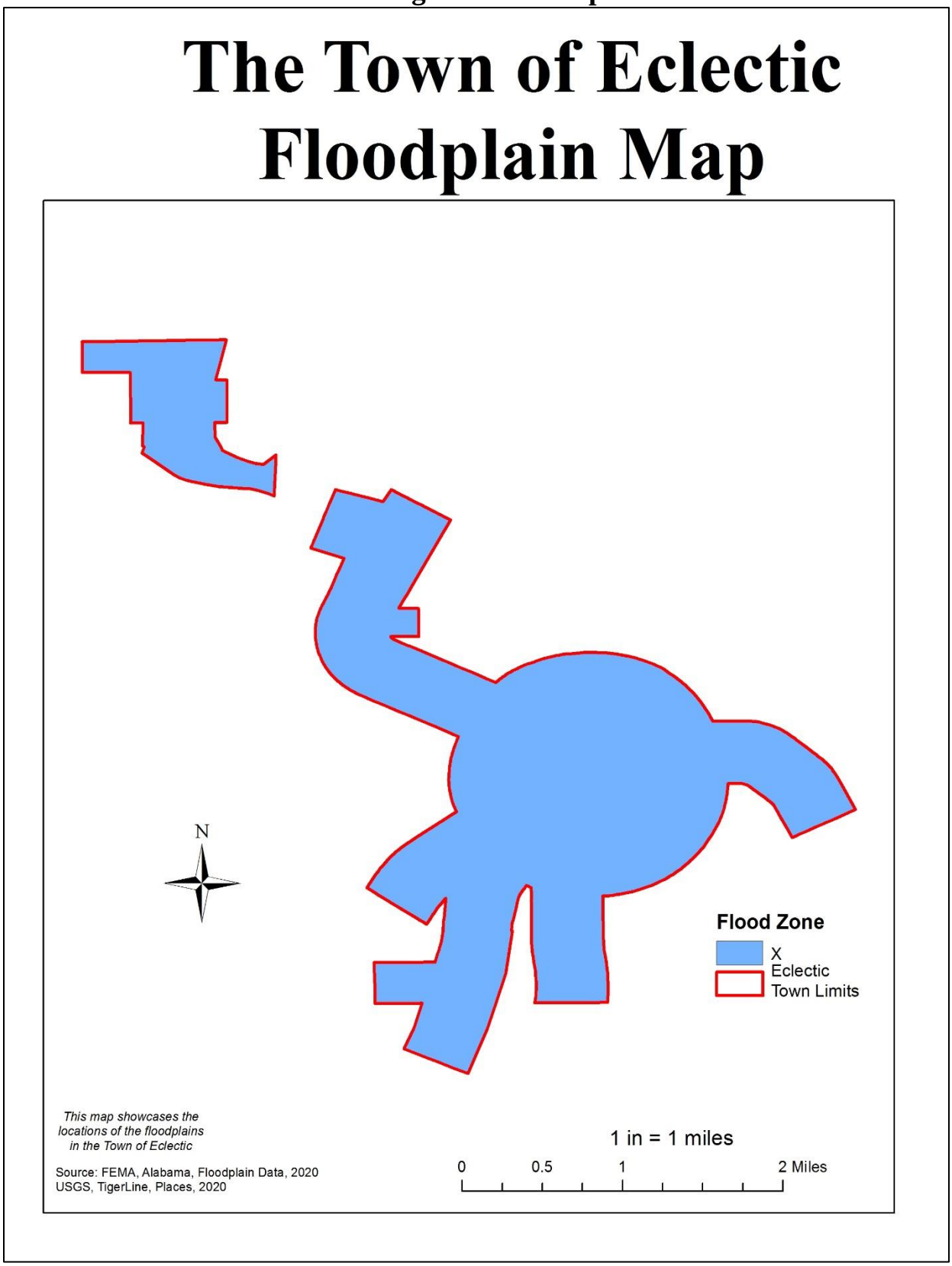


Figure 25: Floodplain Elmore

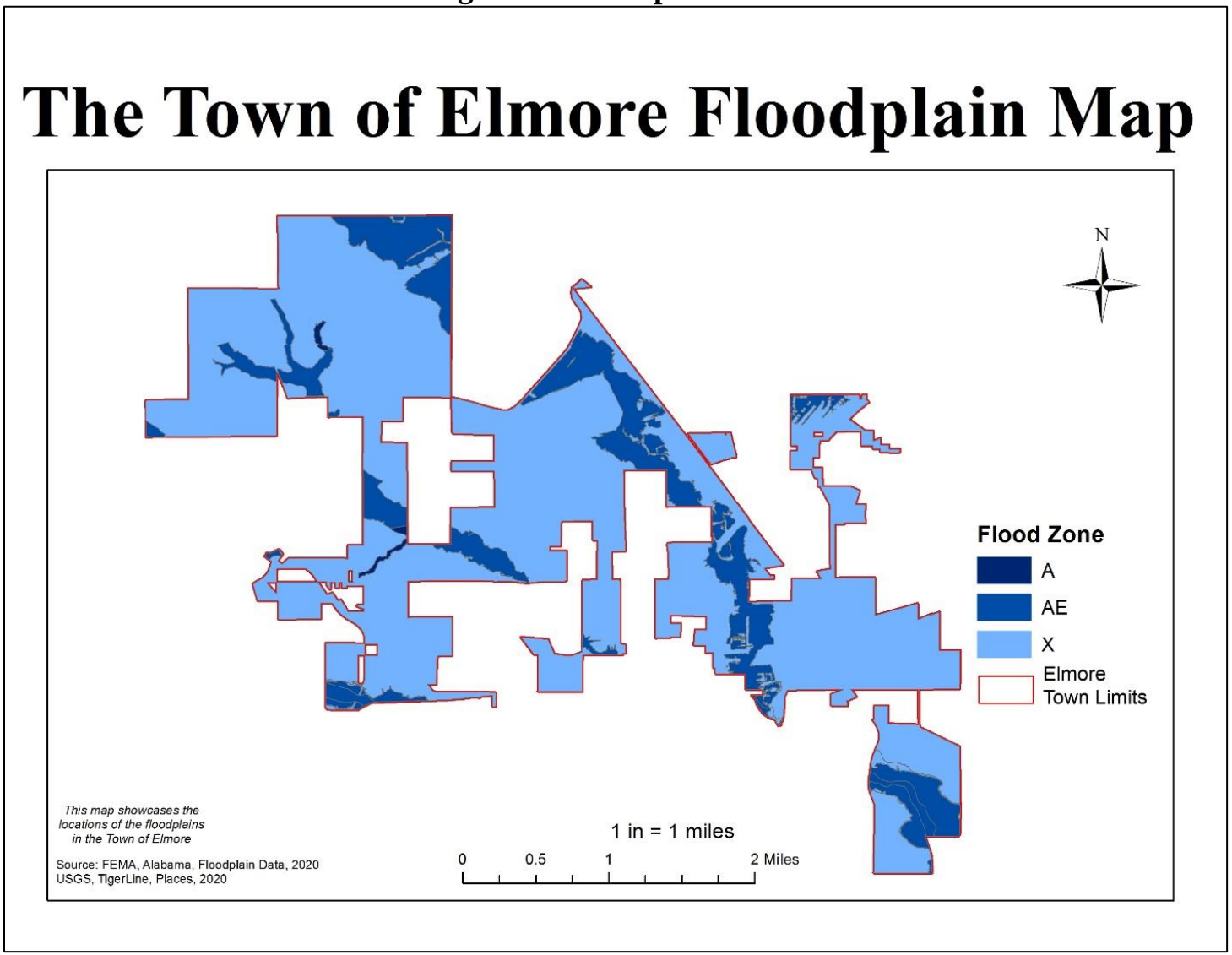


Figure 26: Floodplain Tallassee

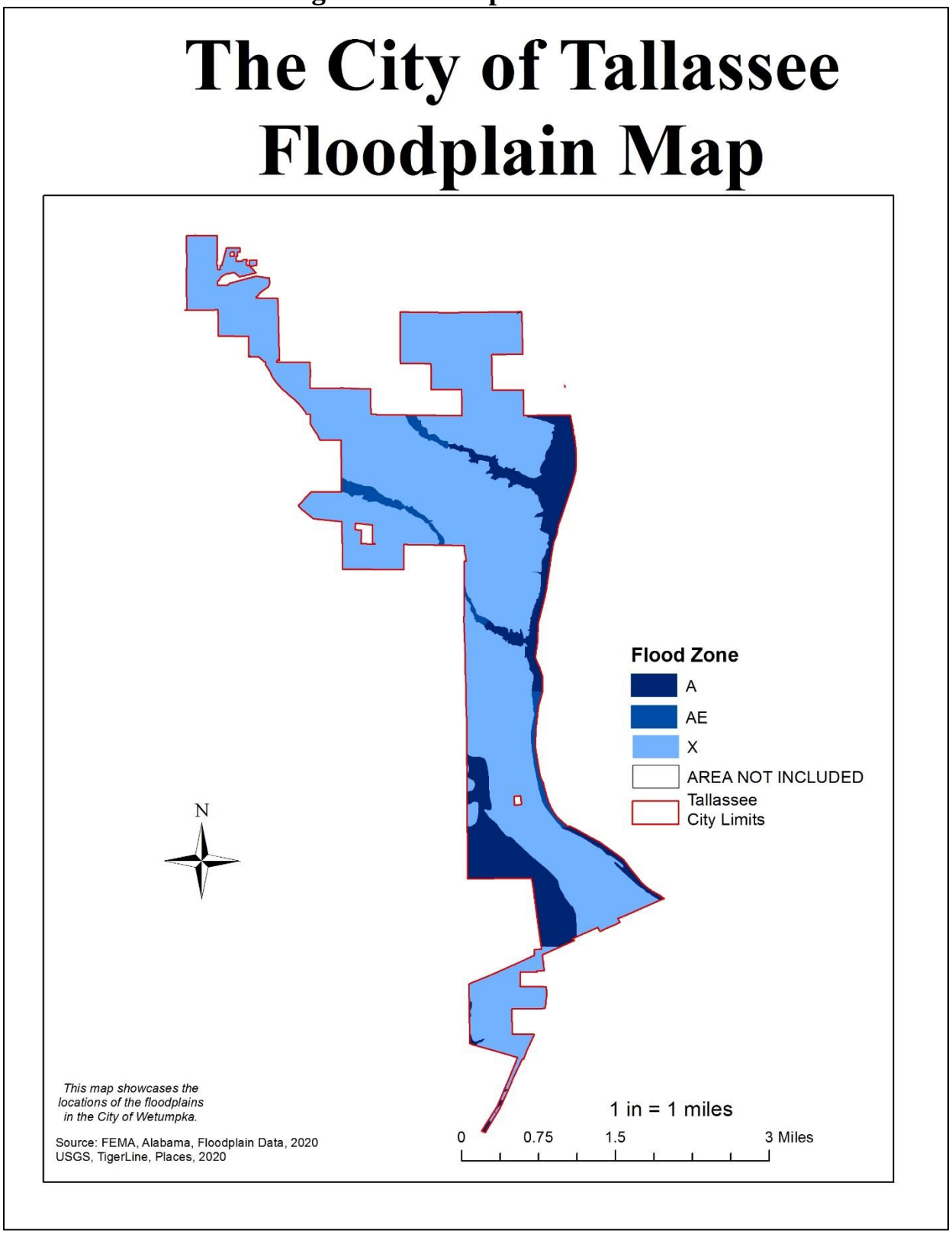


Figure 27: Wetumpka

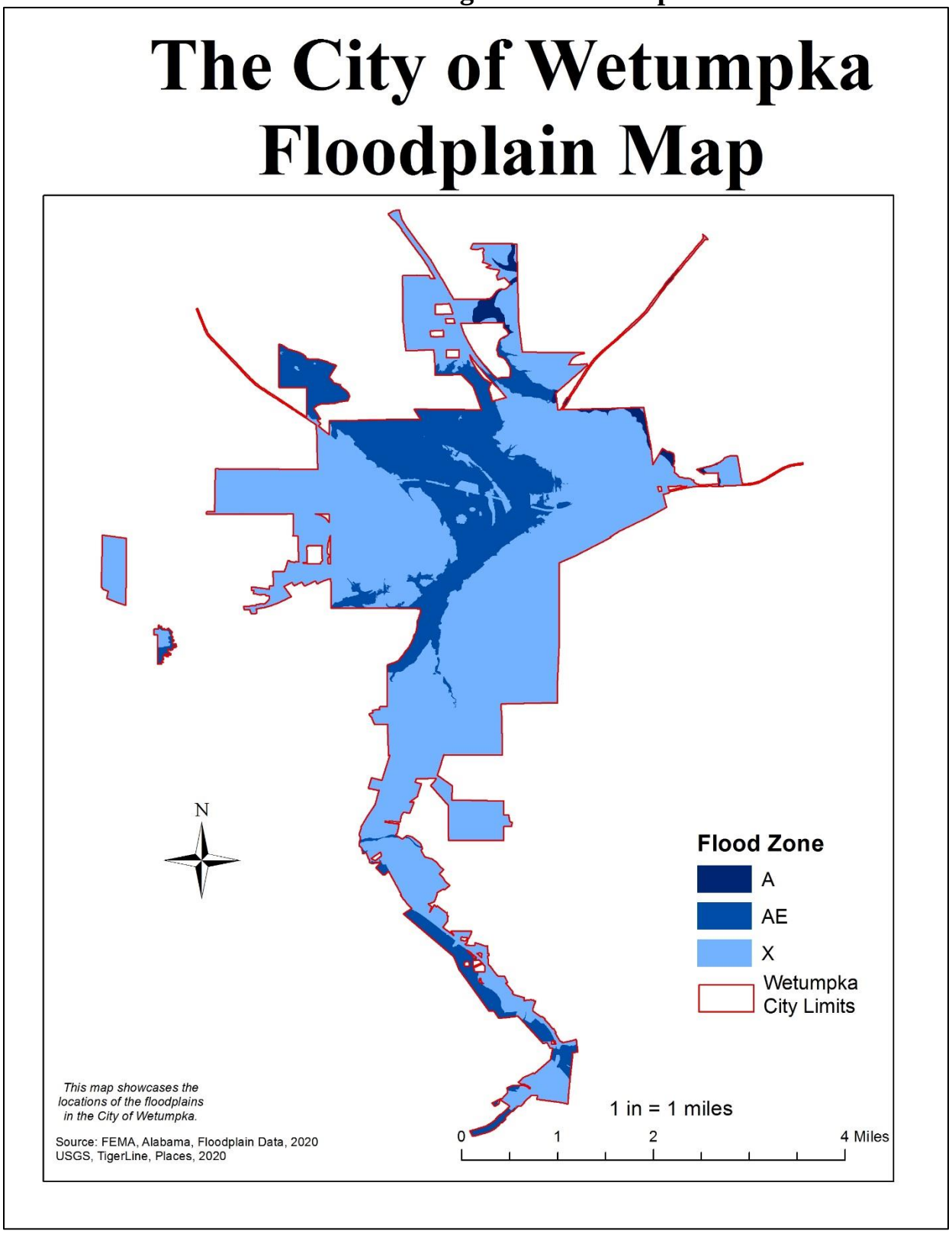


Figure 28: Montgomery County

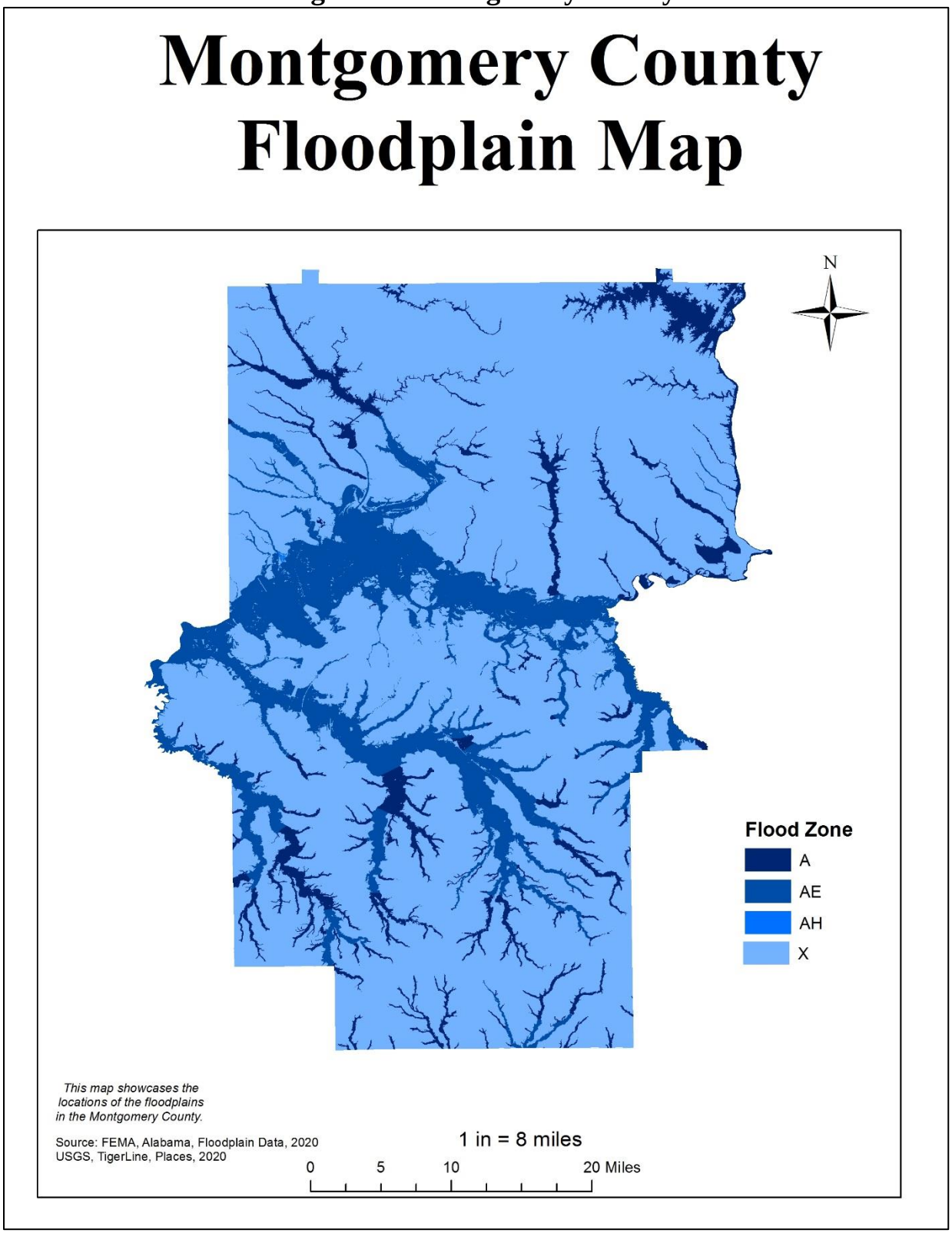


Figure 29: Montgomery

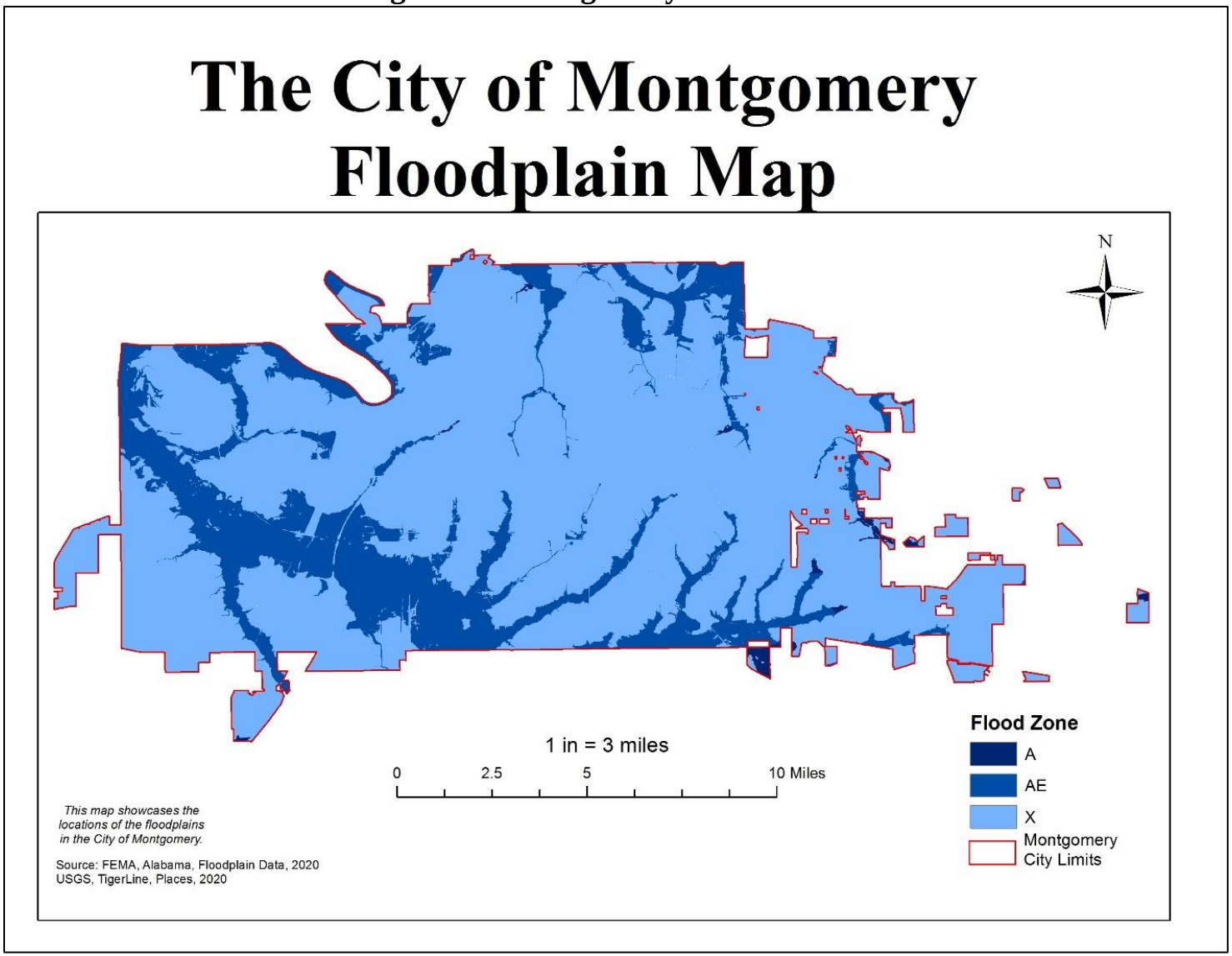
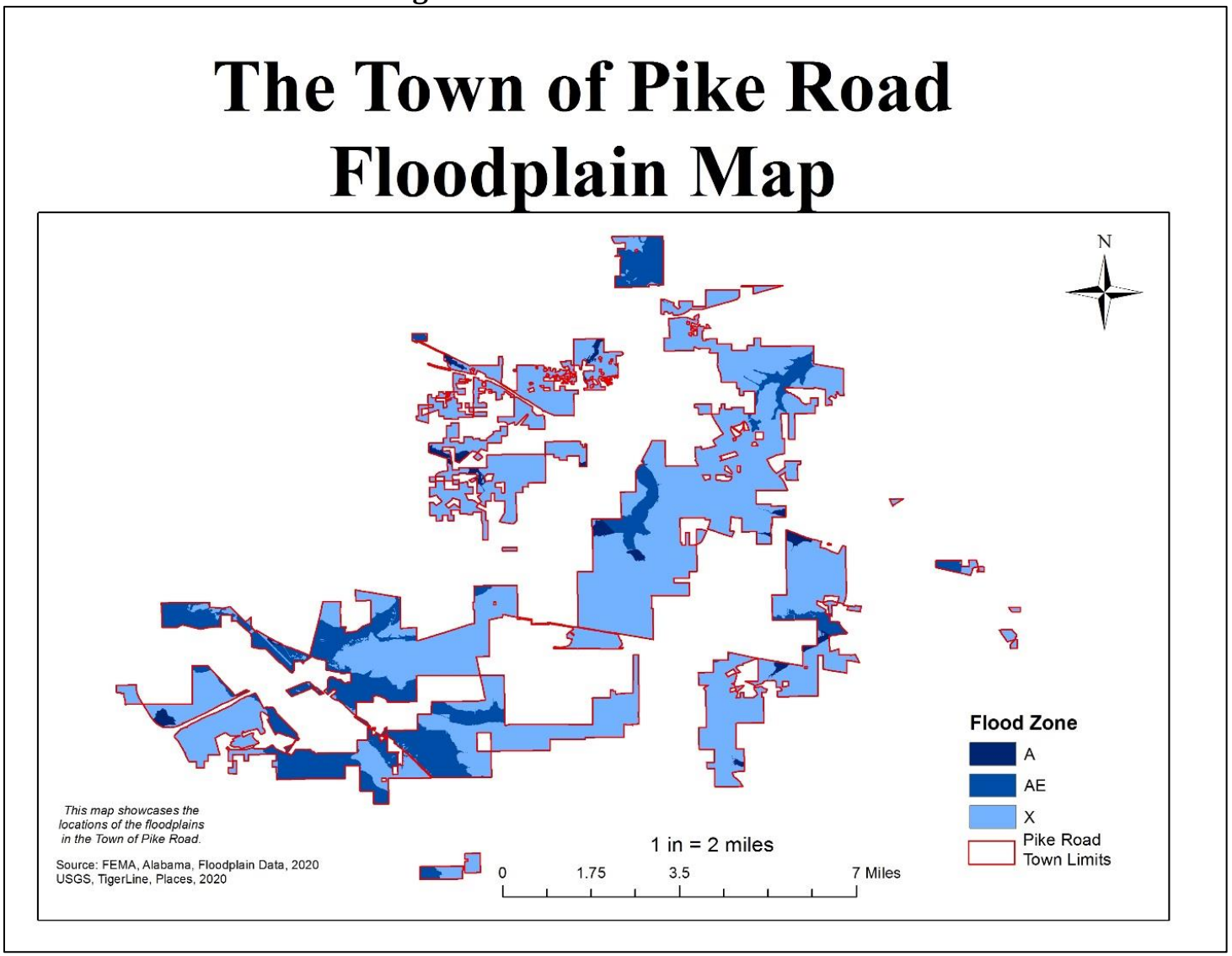


Figure 30: Pike Road



3.7.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

The severity of a riverine flood event is typically dependent on several factors, including drainage basin topography, recent precipitation and weather occurrences, and land surface. Periodic riverine flooding on adjacent lands is a natural occurrence. The most common method used to express flood frequency is a percent chance of occurrence in a giver year, or annual probability with 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.

The extent of a flash flooding event varies depending on the local geography, rainfall intensity, and duration. Typically, flash flooding does not have as widespread of an impact on communities as a riverine floorings event. Due to the lack of advance warning before a flashflood event many streets and properties can become damage during these events.

Table 3.18 Flooding Extent by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Flooding
Autauga County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Autaugaville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Billingsley	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Prattville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Elmore County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Coosada	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Deatsville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Eclectic	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Elmore	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
Town of Millbrook	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Prattville	Localized flooding to depths from less than 1 feet minimal impact on persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Tallassee	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Wetumpka	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
Montgomery County	Flooding to depths from 1 ±10 feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure
City of Montgomery	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure

Town of Pike Road	Flooding to depths from 1 to several feet affecting agricultural lands, persons, structures, and infrastructure

3.7.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

The Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery Planning Area has experienced several major flooding events. There have been three federal disaster declarations due to extensive flooding in Elmore County while flash flooding is very common in Autauga and Montgomery County. Typically, the flash floods recede very quickly without significant disruption to the public but there have been instances of flash flooding that were registered with the National Climatic Data Center (at the time) and caused property and crop damage.

Autauga County has specific areas that frequently suffer from flooding due to rainfall. The following listed are:

- Strickland Landing Road
- Dutch Island Circle
- Riverview Road
- Riverview Lane
- Riverview Court
- Simmons Road
- Red Eagle Road
- County Road 1 South
- County Road 42 East and West
- County Road 123
- County Road 32 East
- County Road 67
- County Road 105
- County Road 98
- County Road 65
- County Road 64
- County Road 84
- County Road 27
- Norris Road
- County Road 131
- Berry Lane
- County Road 6
- Hunter Loop Road
- County Road 59
- Alternate County Road 59
- Sabrina Lane
- Bel Ru Landing Road (Not County Maintained)
- County Road 60
- County Road 52
- County Road 29
- County Road 70
- County Road 131

- County Road 68
- County Road 19
- County Road 47
- Hosea Lane
- T R Drive
- County Road 24
- County Road 50
- County Road 86
- County Road 4

Elmore County has suffered severe flooding over the years. In 2009, the county was included in a Presidential Declaration due to flooding in Elmore's typical flood prone areas. In the City of Millbrook, neighborhoods in the Englenook Subdivision along Mill Creek are constantly affected. Along the Alabama River from Jackson Lake out to the country line at Hwy 143 and I-65. The neighborhoods off of Lina Ann Drive faces flooding that flows to Pineleaf Drive/Dogwood Circle. Turtle Drive is also a recurring drainage area. Mill Ridge, on multiple occurrences, faces drainage issues.

In the Town of Coosada, Meadow Lane Drive, Gibson Town Road, Pecan Grove Road, Coosada Parkway, Coosada Road and Lower Gibson Town Road reported flooding issues. In the Town of Elmore, Lucky Town, the Historic Downtown, Politic Road and Duncan Road reported flooding. In the Town of Deatsville, Cypress Road has suffered severe flooding occurrences. The community of Holtville's front section of its restaurants and drug stores flood when significant rainfall occurs.

In the City of Wetumpka, the downtown around Gold Star Park. Holtville Road around Nolan Drive and the White Waters. The businesses along the Coosa River on the end of Hill Street, Company Street near the bait shop failed due to the Coosa River being high Sections of Ft. Toulouse Road, Redland Road around the bridge (2017) near Hwy 231.

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

3.7.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Since 2006, NOAA has recorded 18 flooding events in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. It is estimated that these flood events caused at least $1,726,721 in damages in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties, but this number could be much higher since some flood events did not report monetary values of damages despite recorded damages. The event frequency for flooding is 1.38 events per year, which is based on the eighteen events that occurred in thirteen years. The annual risk of losses for floods based on the historical record was $132,824 of damages per year. The probability of a flooding event is medium.

Table 3.19 Probability of Future Occurrences of Flooding

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Flooding	Autauga County	14	13	1.08
Flooding	Autaugaville	1	13	0.08
Flooding	Unincorporated Autauga County	9	13	0.69
Flooding	Billingsley	0	13	0.00
Flooding	Prattville	5	13	0.38
Flooding	Elmore County	22	13	1.69
Flooding	Coosada	0	13	0.00
Flooding	Deatsville	1	13	0.08
Flooding	Eclectic	1	13	0.08
Flooding	Elmore	0	13	0.00
Flooding	Millbrook	8	13	0.62
Flooding	Tallassee	0	13	0.00
Flooding	Prattville	5	13	0.38
Flooding	Unincorporated Elmore County	4	13	0.31
Flooding	Wetumpka	6	13	0.46
Flooding	Montgomery County	15	13	1.15
Flooding	Montgomery	11	13	0.85
Flooding	Unincorporated Montgomery County	4	13	0.31
Flooding	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

3.8 Hail

3.8.1 Description

Hail occurs when updrafts in thunderstorms carry precipitation upward into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere where the precipitation freezes into ice. Both gravity and downdraft thunderstorm winds pull the ice crystals back down into warmer air. The ice crystal becomes larger as layers of moisture attach and freeze as the crystal is tossed between warmer and colder layers of atmosphere.

Annually, hail causes over 1 billion dollars in damage to crops and property nationwide. All jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are susceptible to the occurrence of hail and numerous instances reported according to NOAA.

3.8.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

The size of hailstones is related to the intensity of the thunderstorms that produce them, and to the temperature at the surface. The average size of hailstone that falls to earth is 6.35 mm. large hailstones are an indication of powerful updraft and downdraft winds within a thunderstorm. Updraft winds in a thunderstorm of 20 miles per hour can create pea-size hail. Golf ball size hail requires winds of 55 miles per hour. Table 3.20 demonstrates the extent of hail damage all jurisdictions can experience.

Table 3.20: Hail Extent of All Jurisdictions

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Hail	Hail larger than 2-3 diameter resulting in property damage

Table 3.21: TORRO Hail Intensity Scale

Intensity	Typical Hail Diameter (mm)	Intensity Category	Probable Damage
H0	5	Hard Hail	No damage
H1	5-15	Potentially Damaging	Slight general damage to plants, crops
H2	10-20	Significant	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
H3	20-30	Severe	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
H4	25-40	Severe	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
H5	30-50	Destructive	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
H6	40-60	Destructive	Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented, brick walls pitted
H7	50-75	Destructive	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
H8	60-90	Destructive	Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
H9	75-100	Super Hailstorms	Extensive structural damage; risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
H10	Greater than 100	Super Hailstorms	Extensive structural damage; risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

Source: State of Alabama HMP, 2018

The TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale, table 3.21, relates the size of hailstones to the probable crop and property damage. The damage caused by hail is often compounded by the other hazards that tend to accompany hailstorms, tornadoes or thunderstorms. It is common to have large hail north of a tornado track.

3.8.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Hail events are very common in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Since 2006, there have been 79 recorded instances of hail storms. On April 11th, 2007 a supercell thunderstorm hit the communities of Friendship, Tallassee, Wetumpka, and Millbrook in the late afternoon and early evening. This storm brought 69.85 mm hail to the community of Friendship, and 44.45 mm hail to Tallassee, Wetumpka, and Millbrook. According to the NOAA Storm Event Database this natural hazard event in Millbrook damaged 1 home's porch and blew out windows resulting in $5,000 of property damage. No injuries or deaths were reported as a result of these events.

3.8.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future hail events has been determined to be high for the planning area signifying 100% annual probability for occurrence. The probability of a hail event in Autauga, Elmore or Montgomery County was to be Minor to Limited with minimal disruption. Table 3.22 shows the future probability of future occurrences for hail event.

Table 3.22: Probability of Future Occurrences Hail

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2009	Frequency Event per Year
Hail	Autauga County	23	13	1.77
Hail	Autaugaville	1	13	0.00
Hail	Unincorporated Autauga County	15	13	0.00
Hail	Prattville	6	13	0.46
Hail	Billingsley	1	13	0.00
Hail	Elmore County	37	13	2.85
Hail	Coosada	1	13	0.00
Hail	Deatsville	0	13	0.00
Hail	Eclectic	0	13	0.00
Hail	Elmore	0	13	0.00
Hail	Millbrook	11	13	0.00
Hail	Tallassee	3	13	0.00
Hail	Unincorporated Elmore County	14	13	0.00
Hail	Wetumpka	8	13	0.00
Hail	Montgomery County	18	13	1.38
Hail	Montgomery	10	13	0.77
Hail	Unincorporated Montgomery County	8	13	0.62
Hail	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

3.9 High Winds & Thunderstorms

3.9.1 Description

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are highly susceptible to high winds and thunderstorms. High wind events may occur any time of year, but occur more often in spring, summer, and fall seasons. Thunderstorms are weather events that form through the clash of different air masses, which may cause storms that occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters – sometime with very little warning. The effects of thunderstorms may impact a small area or multiple jurisdictions. Thunderstorm events may cause straight-line winds, hail, and lightning, and if long-lasting or severe, may cause flooding or tornadic activity. Severe thunderstorms may produce damage equivalent to tornadoes over a larger spatial area. Severe thunderstorm events may occur year-round in the region, but the peak of severe thunderstorm events is in spring with a smaller peak in fall.

The Division D Emergency Management Directors chose to address tornadoes as a separate hazard event.

3.9.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

Severe thunderstorms are defined by the National Weather Service as having wind speeds of 58 miles per hour or higher, producing hail at least ¾" in diameter, or possessing tornadic capabilities. The effects of severe thunderstorms will have varying spatial effects throughout the region area from widespread to localized impacts. Table 3.23 showcases the extent of damage that can occur from high winds/thunderstorms for all jurisdictions.

Table 3.23: High Winds and Thunderstorms Extent by Jurisdiction

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
High Winds & Thunderstorms	The National Weather Service defines high winds as "Sustained wind speeds of 40 mph or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer, or winds of 58 mph or greater for any duration." The National Weather Service defines a severe thunderstorm as "A thunderstorm that produces a tornado, winds of at least 58 mph **(**50 knots or ~93 km/h), and/or hail at least 1" in diameter**.** Structural wind damage may imply the occurrence of a severe thunderstorm. A thunderstorm wind equal to or greater than 40 mph (35 knots or ~64 km/h) and/or hail of at least ½" is defined as approaching severe."

3.9.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are vulnerable to the effects of high winds/thunderstorms and each county will experience multiple occurrences of this hazard every year. There have been 312 documented severe Thunderstorm/Wind events between January 1st of 2006 and January 1st 2020. During these events, there was $1,228,000 in property damages, $0 in crop damage, 3 injuries from severe Thunderstorm/Wind events in the region. Due to the

isolated nature of these events, it is probable that many other damaging occurrences of high winds/thunderstorms have occurred but have gone unreported or unrecorded.
All of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are uniformly susceptible to the occurrence of severe thunderstorms and high winds. High winds/severe thunderstorms can be assumed to potentially affect any location in the region, due to occurrences being randomly located and the impossibility of predicting specific areas of storm effects. The average wind speeds are around 55 mph with guest up to 80 during these severe thunderstorm events. The following events are examples of impacts felt by various jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties due to high winds and thunderstorm events.

The most serve damage took place in Montgomery County on May 5th, 2008 and generated $500,000 in property damages. The storm produced straight line winds of 100 mph causing damage to an automobile shop, collapsed a strip mall wall, removed apartment's roofs, downed power line, and damaged an elementary school. On March 26th, 2011 the community of Vida in Autauga County suffered damage from a storm that also produced 100 mph straight line winds that were 1.5 miles long and 3 miles wide. The damage incurred from the storm resulted in the destruction of manufactured homes and automobiles, and toppled hundreds of trees.

In 2012 a woman was injured at her residence after a patio cover was down during a severe thunderstorm, and in 2017 a woman was injured when a wall cinderblock wall collapsed on her during a storm, both incidences took place in Elmore County. In 2014 one person was injured when a tree fell on their vehicle during a severe thunderstorm. Zero deaths were reported from severe thunderstorm events. Due to the isolated nature of these events, it is probable that many other damaging occurrences of high winds/thunderstorms have occurred but have gone unreported or unrecorded.

3.9.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Severe thunderstorm/high wind events that cause property damage and potential injuries/death may affect the planning area throughout the year and have averaged multiple occurrences a year in recent history. The probability of these events has been identified as High, with a 100% annual probability. The impact has been determined to be Limited.

Table 3.24 Probability of Future Occurrences

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Autauga County	92	13	7.08
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Autaugaville	8	13	0.62
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Unincorporated Autauga County	55	13	4.23
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Prattville	25	13	1.92
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Billingsley	4	13	0.31
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Elmore County	151	13	11.62
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Coosada	7	13	0.54
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Deatsville	6	13	0.46
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Eclectic	6	13	0.46
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Elmore	6	13	0.46
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Millbrook	19	13	1.46
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Tallassee	9	13	0.69
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Unincorporated Elmore County	70	13	5.38
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Wetumpka	29	13	2.23
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Montgomery County	63	13	4.85
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Montgomery	46	13	3.54
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Unincorporated Montgomery County	15	13	1.15
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	Pike Road	2	13	0.15

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

3.10 Landslides

3.10.1 Description

A landslide is a gravity-aided downward and outward movement of soil, rock, and vegetation that lies normally on a sloped surface. Landslides can occur from both natural and human-induced events. Common causes are composition changes on the surface, excessive rain, and construction practices.

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, and near previous landslide areas.

3.10. Extent by Jurisdiction

The Geologic Survey of Alabama has developed a map of landslide susceptibility based on state data, on Alabama rock types and USGS data on topography. Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties generally have a Very Low to None landslide susceptibility risk, with very isolated pockets of high risk. Up to this point there have not been any landslides recorded by the EMA offices in Autauga, Elmore or Montgomery County.

There is not a magnitude scale for landslides. Therefore, defining the extent of landslides is subjective and difficult to predict. Due to the lack of susceptibility throughout the planning area, the extent of landslide incidents are estimated to be primarily isolated damages to structures and infrastructure.

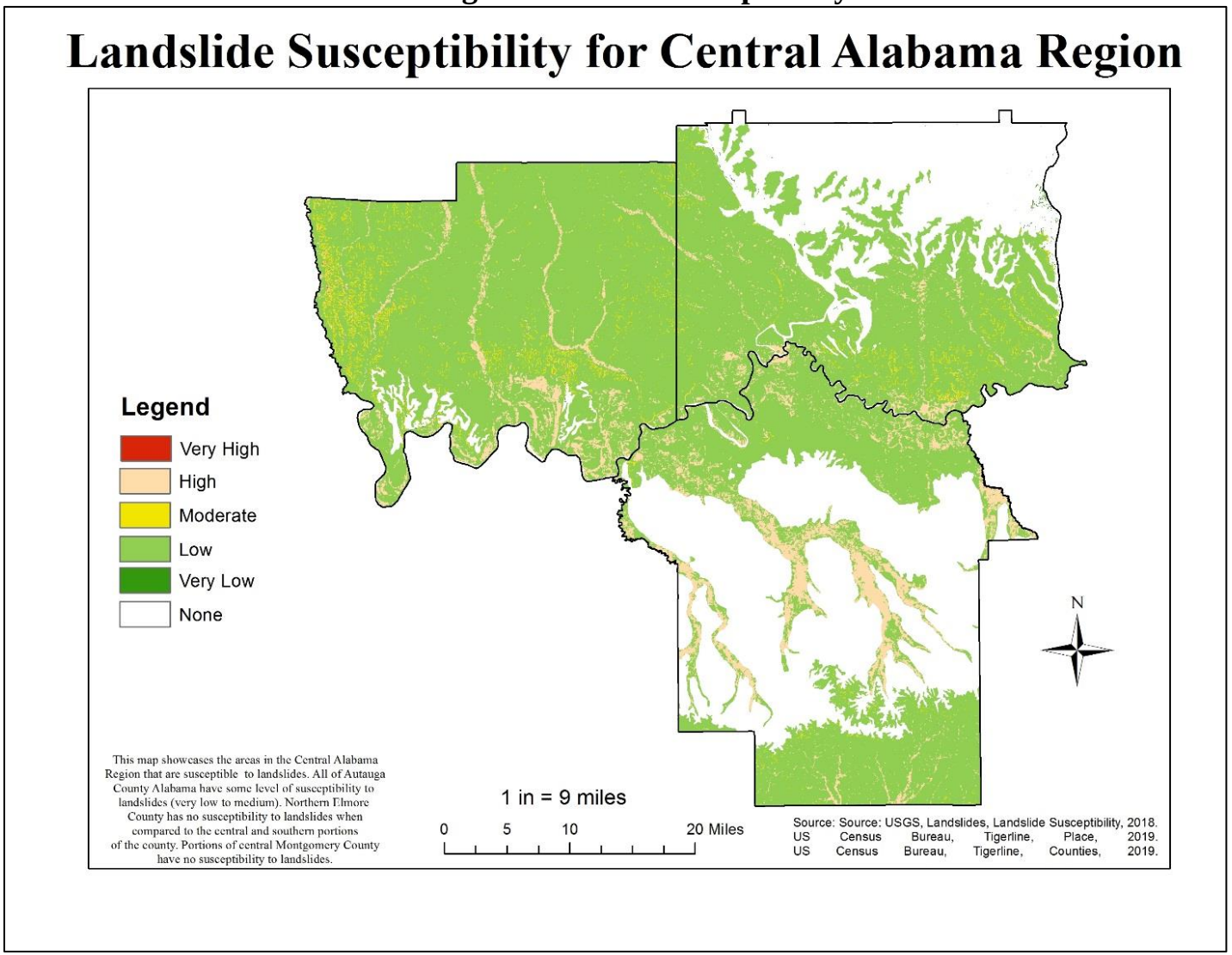
Table 3.25: Landslides Extent of All Jurisdictions

Autauga County	**Extent**
Autaugaville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Prattville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Autauga County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Billingsley	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Elmore County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Coosada	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Deatsville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Eclectic	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Elmore	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Millbrook	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Tallassee	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Elmore County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Wetumpka	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Montgomery County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Montgomery	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Montgomery County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Pike Road	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses

3.10.3 Previous Occurrences

The GSA map does not have dates listed detailing time frame, so it is from an indeterminate amount of time. There are zero landslides reported in historical record Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties since the last update. No injuries, deaths, or damage estimates were reported. Figure 31 depicts that a majority of Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties have low to none susceptibility to landslides.

Figure 31: Land Susceptibility



3.10.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on historical information and local knowledge, the probability of landslides in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties was ranked as Moderate to None. The impact was ranked as minor, for Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

3.11 Lightning

3.11.1 Description

Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy that creates a "bolt" that may stretch from clouds to the ground. An actual lightning strike only affects a small area, though many storms have thousands of lightning strikes that occur during an event. According to the National Weather Service, lightning will follow a path of least resistance, typically striking the tallest object in a given area, which could include a person, a power pole, or trees. Lightning may cause building damage due to starting a fire, deaths through striking a person directly or in the immediate vicinity, and may cause wildfire in some cases.

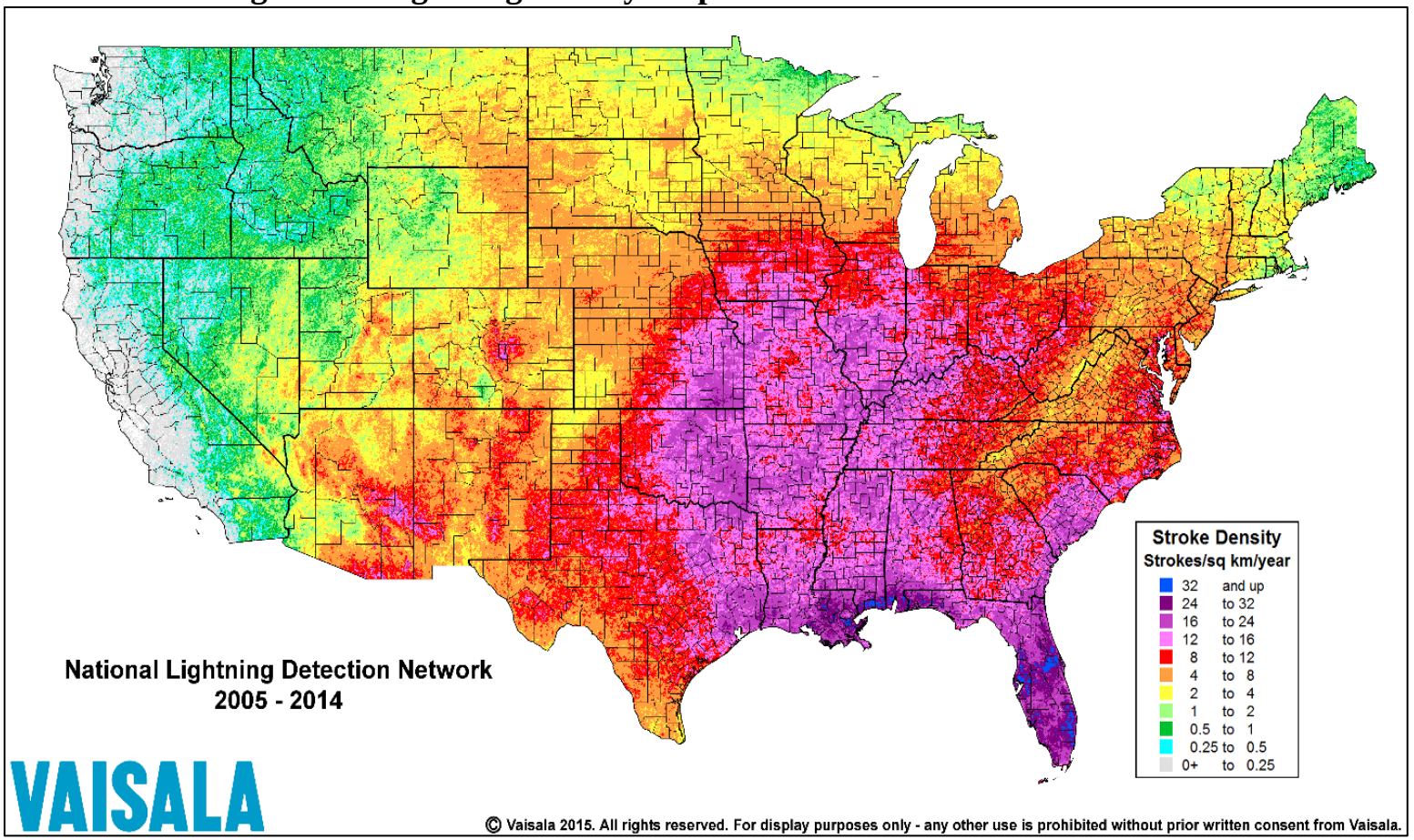
3.11.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

There are some 16 million lightning storms in the world every year. The rapid heating and cooling of air near the lightning cause thunder. Lightning is a major threat during a thunderstorm. In the atmospheric electrical discharge, a leader of a bolt of lightning can travel at speeds of 130,000 mph and can reach temperatures approaching 54,000 F, hot enough to fuse silica sand into glass channels, known as fulgurites, which are normally hollow and can extend some distance into the ground. Table 3.26 shows the extent to which all jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are susceptible to frequent lightning. Figure 31 is a lightning density map, which showcases that Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties receive 8 to 12 strikes of lightning per km per year.

Table 3.26: Lightning Extent by Jurisdiction

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Lightning	Lightning considered frequent when 4 to11 flashes take place per square km

Figure 32: Lightning Density Map



3.11.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery have been subjected to storms and strikes. Since 2006 $162,500 in property damage, one death in 2015, and two injuries in 2009 and 2007 were reported as a result of lightning.

All jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are uniformly susceptible to the occurrence of lightning, which can result in injury to a person, damage or destruction to a home, damage to electronics, and start fires. The following examples show how lightning could impact each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery have been subjected to lightning storms and strikes, and since 2006 there has been $162,500 in property damages. The damages reported from the communities of Millbrook, unincorporated Elmore County, Wetumpka, and unincorporated Autauga County included house fires and fallen trees due to lightning strikes. According to NOAA two persons has been injured by lightning strikes while working on construction in a home (2007) and on Bouldin Dam Road (2009). One individual lost her life on June 23rd, 2015 when she was struck by lightning while picking blueberries in her yard.

3.11.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Lightning events that have the potential to cause property damage and potential injury/casualty may affect Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties throughout the year. The probability of these events is high for all three counties, however, the impact ranges between minor and limited. Table 3.26 shows the probability of future lightning occurrences in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

Table 3:26 Probability of Future Occurrences for Lightning

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006-2019	Frequency Event per Year
Lightning	Autauga County	3	13	0.23
Lightning	Autaugaville	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Prattville	1	13	0.08
Lightning	Unincorporated Autauga County	2	13	0.15
Lightning	Billingsley	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Elmore County	9	13	0.69
Lightning	Coosada	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Deatsville	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Eclectic	2	13	0.15
Lightning	Elmore	1	13	0.08
Lightning	Millbrook	2	13	0.15
Lightning	Tallassee	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Unincorporated Elmore County	1	13	0.08
Lightning	Wetumpka	3	13	0.23
Lightning	Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Montgomery	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Unincorporated Montgomery County	0	13	0.00
Lightning	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

3.12 Sinkholes

3.12.1 Description

According to the Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA), the most common cause of land subsidence in Alabama is the development of sinkholes in areas that have underlying soluble limestone, dolomite, or salt rocks, such as karst terrain. Activities that can cause land subsidence, or sinkholes, include a change in the water table level, change in groundwater flow characteristic, and surface loading that puts pressure on the land surface, including human-induced causes.

3.12.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

The Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan states that the GSA considers sinkholes to be more prevalent in northern Alabama due to geology. The state plan also indicates that groundwater withdrawal is an important driver of sinkhole development in Alabama. A previous study estimated that more than 4,000 human-induced sinkholes and areas of subsidence have occurred in Alabama since 1900. Most have occurred since 1950, and most have resulted from a decline in the water table associated with groundwater withdrawals. Sinkholes related to wells tend to be located within 150 meters of the site of the withdrawal, while sinkholes related to quarry operations tend to be located within 600 meters of the site of withdrawal. According to the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan, recent sinkholes associated with groundwater withdrawal have ranged from 1 to 90 meters in diameter, and from 0.3 to 30 meters in depth.

There is no magnitude scale for land subsidence or sinkholes. Therefore, defining the extent of these hazards is subjective and difficult to predict.

Table 3.27 Sinkhole Extent by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Extent
Autauga County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Autaugaville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Prattville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Autauga County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Billingsley	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Elmore County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Coosada	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Deatsville	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Eclectic	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Elmore	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Millbrook	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Tallassee	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Elmore County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Wetumpka	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Montgomery County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Montgomery	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Unincorporated Montgomery County	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses
Pike Road	Movement of land beneath several acres Affecting multiple homes and businesses

3.12.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

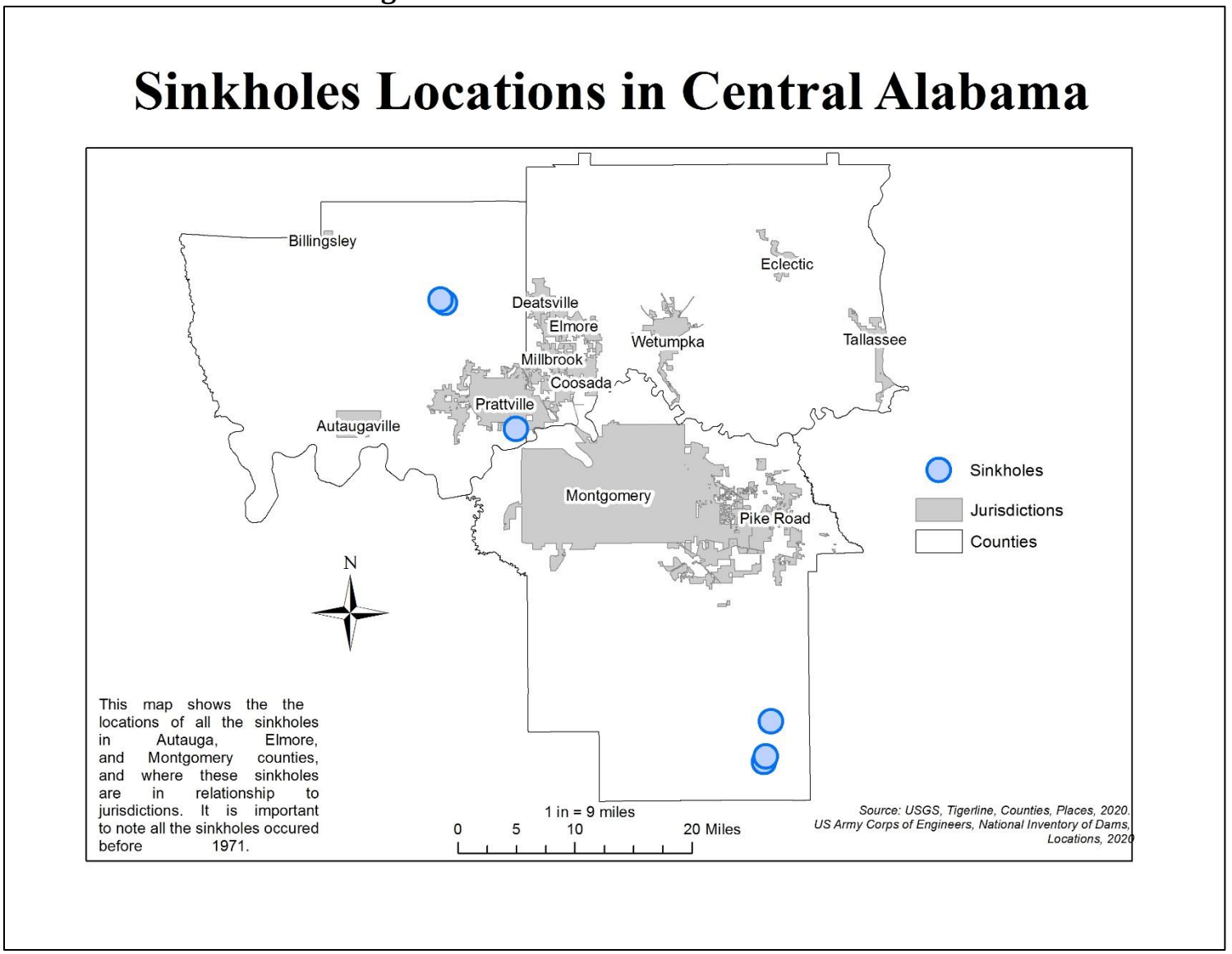
Incidents of manmade sinkholes were reported in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties, primarily since the early 2000s. The sinkholes are suspected to have been caused by drainage issues and past mining operations (rock quarry). There were damages related to structures, septic systems, vehicles, and injuries involved.

The following examples show how sinkholes could impact each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Since the sinkholes are considered to be manmade the jurisdictions do not keep records not are official measurements of sinkholes are not recorded by any jurisdiction. In certain cases, the media may have estimated the size of the sinkholes.

Incidents of sinkholes were reported in the Central Alabama Region, but vary from county to county due to the different soil quality.

A sinkhole closed Company Street in Wetumpka, Alabama when portions of the road and a sanitary sewer pipe were washed away in March of 2017. On June 23rd, 2017 a sinkhole closed Redland Road in Elmore County between Rifle Range Road and Highway 231. A car was swallowed by a sinkhole on Hill Street in Wetumpka in 2019. In 2015 a sinkhole in the shoulder of McQueen Smith Road resulted in the road being closed between Tara Drive and U.S. 82. According to Alabama News, a 100 ft. deep sinkhole occurred in backyard of residents living along Mara Court a Prattville neighborhood. These events were seen as manmade sinkholes. There have been zero sinkhole reported in Montgomery County since the last update. There were damages related to structures, septic systems, vehicles and injuries involved. Figure 33 shows the historical sinkholes that have occurred in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties prior to 1971.

Figure 33: Historic Sinkholes Locations



3.12.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Although sinkholes in the planning area are possible, they have been rated as a very low probability of occurrence. The impact has been determined to be minor.

Table 3.28: Probability of Future Occurrences Sinkholes

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number of Previous Events	1958 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Sinkholes	Autauga County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Prattville	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Autaugaville	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Unincorporated Autauga County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Billingsley	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Elmore County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Coosada	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Deatsville	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Eclectic	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Elmore	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Millbrook	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Tallassee	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Unincorporated Elmore County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Wetumpka	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Montgomery County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Montgomery	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Unincorporated Montgomery County	0	61	0.00
Sinkholes	Pike Road	0	61	0.00

Source: Geological Survey of Alabama, Sinkhole Data, 2020.

*****There are no record of naturally made sinkholes since 1971, according to the Geological Survey of Alabama.

3.13 Tornadoes

3.13.1 Description

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud. It is a result of a thunderstorm (or sometimes as a result of a hurricane) and produced when cool air overrides a layer of warm air, forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. Tornado season is generally March-August and again in November-December, although tornadoes can occur at any time of the year. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of 250 mph or more. The damage from a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris. Damage paths can be in excess of 1 mile wide and 50 miles long. Tornadoes are the most unpredictable weather event. According to NOAA, 13 minutes is the average amount of time a person has to find a safe place from a tornado.

Tornadoes are most prevalent in the United States and occur mostly in the Midwest, Southwest, and Southeast. Alabama ranks 4th nationally for the number of killer tornadoes experienced, and 5th for the number of fatalities as a result of a tornado. The entire state and Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties are susceptible to tornadoes. Tornadoes can be assumed to potentially affect any location in the region, due to occurrences being randomly located and the impossibility of predicting specific area of tornado strikes.

3.13.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

Tornado intensity is classified using the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale, which is an update to the original Fujita Scale, implemented in February 2007. The EF Scale is still primarily a wind estimate indicator that is based on three-second gust derived by the levels of damage that occur during a tornado event. Table 3.30 shows the breakdown of the Enhanced Fujita Scale, and Table 3.29 shows the extent of damage all jurisdictions can receive.

Table 3.29 Tornado Extent by Jurisdiction

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Tornado	All jurisdictions can be impacted by tornadoes. Tornadoes can be as minor as EF0, which would product limited damage such as broken branches, minor roof damage, small or trees were blown down. These events can be as deadly and dangerous as an EF5, which would produce total destruction of foundational homes, trees snapped/uprooted, or total destruction of vehicles.

Table 3.30: Enhanced Fujita Scale

EF/F Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	Damage Description
0	45-78	0	65-85	Light Damage: Some damage to chimneys; tree branches broken off; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; sign boards damaged.
1	79-117	1	86-110	Moderate Damage: The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed. Roof surfaces peeled off; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off roads.
2	118-161	2	111-135	Considerable Damage: Roofs torn off from houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated.
3	162-209	3	136-165	Severe Damage: Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off ground and thrown; large missiles generated.
4	210-261	4	166-200	Devastating Damage: Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown; large missiles generated.
5	262-317	5	Over 200	Incredible Damage: Strong framed houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through air in excess of 100 yards; trees debarked.

Source: NOAA, NWS, Weather Forecast Office Norman, Oklahoma, Enhanced Fujita Scale

3.13.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database, since 1996 there have been 92 documented tornado events in the Central Alabama Region, resulting in 11 fatalities and 110 injuries. Over $74 million were reported in estimated property damage.

According to the historical record the deadliest tornadoes struck Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties on April 27th, 2007. This tornado was a part of a powerful storm system that would bring a deadly trail of destruction to the entire Southeast, and would ultimately break the record for number of tornadoes in Alabama in a single day. The tornado touched down in central Elmore County at 19:12 (7:12pm) moved towards Lafayette, Alabama, and caused a 20.83 mile long path of destruction according to NOAA. Major destruction (complete destruction and damage) of homes, businesses, places of worship, and manufactured homes) was found along the storm's trail. By the end at 19:36 (7:36pm) this tornado would kill six women living in manufactured homes, injure twenty persons, and cause $50,000,000 in property damages. A few days prior, Autauga County was hit with its deadliest tornado on record. According to NOAA, at 22:01 (10:01pm). A tornado touched down east of the Old Kingston Community in Autauga County. This storm resulted in a 9 mile long path of destruction. Numerous homes, business, and manufactured homes were damaged or destroyed as a result of the tornado. When this storm dissipated three persons were killed, four injured, and $1,240,000 in property damages were

reported. Fifty persons were injured in Prattville, Alabama when an EF3 tornado touched down on February 17th, 2008. The tornado would destroy and damage around 200 homes, 40 businesses, and blow down hundreds of trees along its path of destruction.

Between Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties saw a total of ninety-two tornadoes since 1996, but 2011 was the deadliest and most costly year in twenty-three years. During 2011 a total of fifteen tornadoes were reported in the Between Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties with 7 EF0, 4 EF1, 2 EF2, and 2 EF3 tornadoes. Out of those fifteen tornadoes, nine deaths, 24 injuries, and over $54,000,000 in property damages were recorded. 2002, 2013, 2014, and 2015 were the only years with zero tornadoes reported in the region. Since 2011 there have been thirty tornadoes reported in the region, but zero deaths have been recorded and only six injuries.

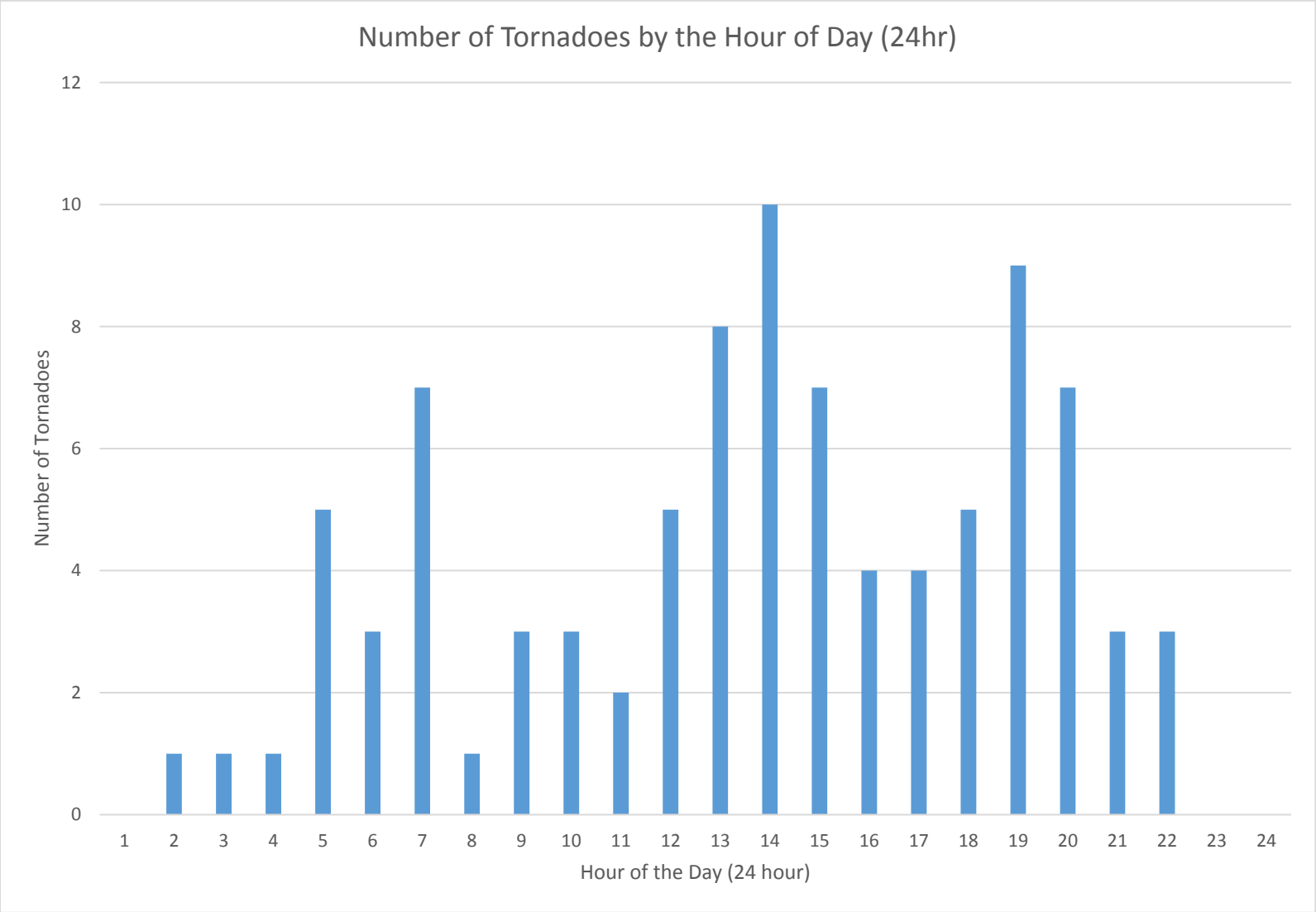
Over the last twenty-three years the majority of tornadoes occurred during the hours of 12 to14 (12pm to 2pm) and 18 to 20 (6pm to 8pm). Please refer to Figure 34 for more details about what hour of the days tornadoes tend to occur.

Table 3.31: Annual Tornado Summary – Central Alabama Region

Year	Number	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage	F0/EF0	F1/EF1	F2/EF2	F3/EF3	F4/EF4	F5/EF5
1996	8	2	17	$ 5,600,000.00	$ 100,000.00	-	5	2	1	-	-
1997	1	0	0	$ 45,000.00	$ -	-	1	-	-	-	-
1998	1	0	0	$ 18,000.00	$ -	1	-	-	-	-	-
1999	3	0	0	$ 1,000.00	$ -	3	-	-	-	-	-
2000	6	0	0	$ 71,000.00	$ -	4	2	-	-	-	-
2001	4	0	4	$ 627,000.00	$ -	2	2	-	-	-	
2002	0	0	0	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	2	0	0	$ 80,000.00	$ -	2	-	-	-	-	-
2004	5	0	1	$ 1,100,000.00	$ -	3	-	2	-	-	-
2005	9	0	0	$ 252,000.00	$ -	1	8		-	-	-
2006	4	0	6	$ 705,000.00	$ -		3	1	-	-	-
2007	3	0	2	$ 665,000.00	$ -	2	1		-	-	-
2008	4	0	50	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	2	1	3	-	-	-
2009	4	0	0	$ 402,000.00	$ -	2	2		-	-	-
2010	2	0	0	$ 93,000.00	$ -	1	1		-	-	-
2011	15	9	24	$ 54,526,500.00	$ -	7	4	2	2		-
2012	3	0	0	$ -	$ -	0	3	-	-	-	-
2013	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	3	0	0	$ -	$ -	3	-	-	-	-	-
2017	6	0	0	$ -	$ -	2	4	-	-	-	-
2018	3	0	0	$ -	$ -	3	-	-	-	-	-
2019	6	0	6	$ -	$ -	2	2	2	-	-	-
Total	**92**	**11**	**110**	**$ 74,185,500.00**	**$ 100,000.00**	**40**	**39**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**0**

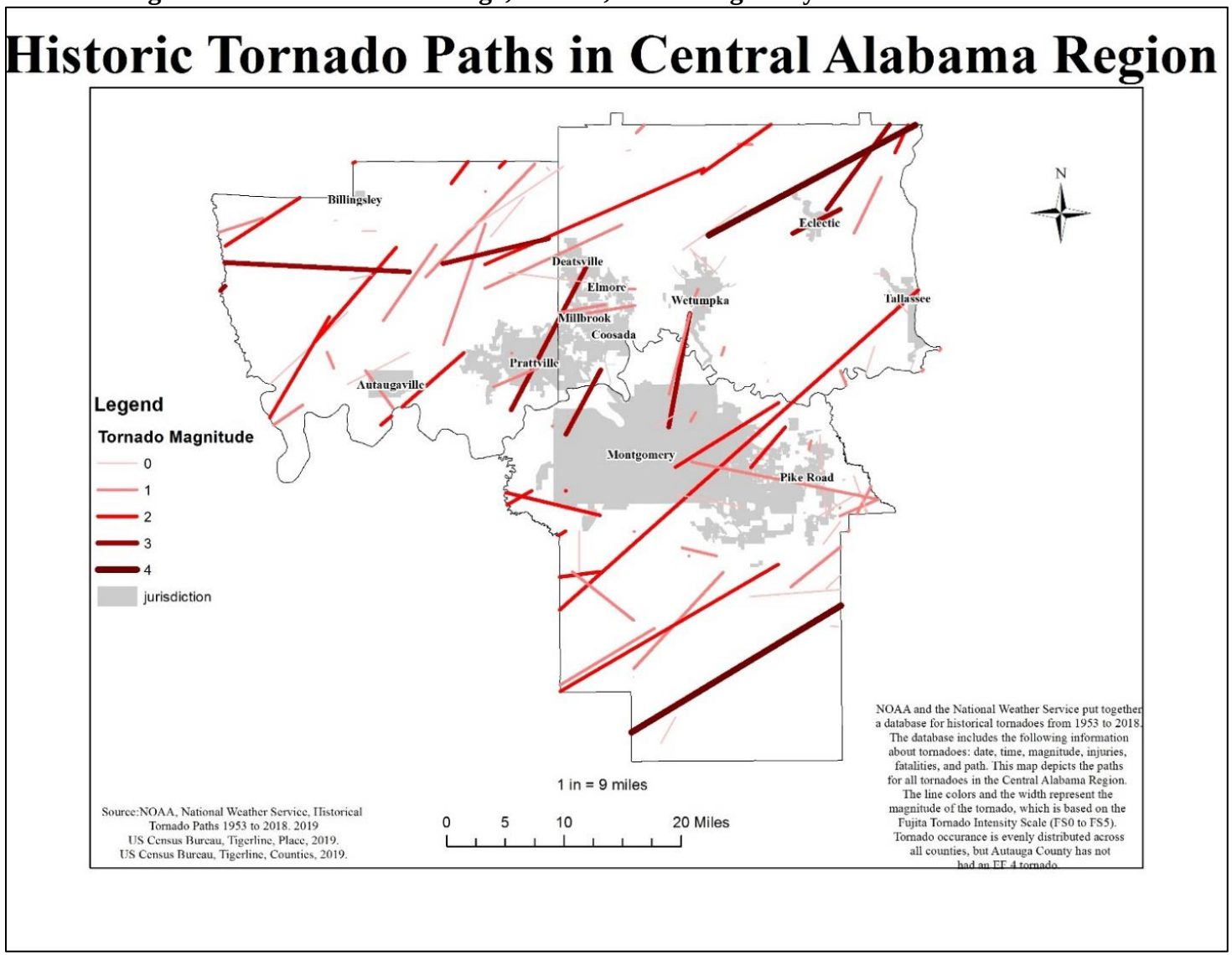
Source: *NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database, Autauga County, Elmore County, and Montgomery County, 1996-2019.*

Figure 34: Number of Tornadoes by Hour



Source: *NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database, Autauga County, Elmore County, and Montgomery County, 1996-2019.*

Figure 35: Tornadoes in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties



Source: NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Storm Events Database, Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties 1996-2019.

3.13.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

All jurisdictions in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are vulnerable to tornadoes. Based on historical data, the annual probability of a tornado event has been deemed high. The impact of tornadoes in this region is identified as Catastrophic. Table 3.3 shows the future probability that a tornado will occurrence in each jurisdiction.

Table 3.31 Probability of Future Occurrences

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Tornado	Autauga County	21	13	1.62
Tornado	Autaugaville	1	13	0.00
Tornado	Unincorporated Autauga County	15	13	0.00
Tornado	Billingsley	1	13	0.00
Tornado	Prattville	0	13	0.00
Tornado	Elmore County	57	13	4.38
Tornado	Coosada	0	13	0.00
Tornado	Deatsville	1	13	0.08
Tornado	Eclectic	0	13	0.00
Tornado	Elmore	0	13	0.00
Tornado	Millbrook	3	13	0.23
Tornado	Tallassee	0	13	0.00
Tornado	Unincorporated Elmore County	9	13	0.69
Tornado	Wetumpka	4	13	0.31
Tornado	Montgomery County	14	13	1.08
Tornado	Montgomery	2	13	0.15
Tornado	Unincorporated Montgomery County	12	13	0.92
Tornado	Pike Road	0	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

3.14 Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm / Hurricane

3.14.1 Description

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 Strom: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 39-73 mph (34 to 63 knots).
- Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or higher.
- Major Hurricane: A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 111 mph (96 knots) or higher, corresponding to a Category 3, 4, or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Tropical storms develop when ocean water is warmer than 80 F, there are low vertical wind shear and an area of low pressure. The storms bring damaging rotating winds up to 70 mph, torrential rain, and flooding.

A hurricane is a rotating low-pressure weather system that has organized thunderstorms with constant wind speeds of 74 mph. At the center of a hurricane is an eye, which is a peaceful break from the storm. As a hurricane approaches shores, the sky will darken, winds will pick up, and the water will be pushed inland. Once a hurricane moves onto land it will quickly weaken due to the lack of access to warm water, which is the energy source of the storm. Since Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are hundreds of miles from the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, these jurisdiction are not at have only expired tropical storms or tropical depressions because hurricanes cannot maintain their strength this far inland.

Historically Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties have never been hit by a hurricane, only the degraded remnants of a hurricane, tropical storm, or tropical depression, but Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties have been impacted. All jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore and Russell counties are susceptible to the occurrence of sustained high heavy rainfall, and tornadoes that are associated with a tropical storm, or tropical depression.

3.14.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

Hurricane Intensity is classified using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, which categorizes hurricane events primarily using maximum sustained winds, but also examining barometric pressure readings and potential storm surge. This gives an estimate of the potential damage that will occur from a hurricane. The Saffir-Simpson Scale is shown in Table 3.32.

Table 3.32: Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

Category	Sustained Wind Speed	Type of Damage Due to Hurricane Winds
1	74-95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: 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.
2	96-110	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	111-129	Devastating damage will occur: Well-build 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	130-156	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	157 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.

Source: National Weather Service National Hurricane Center (2014)

Table 3.33 demonstrates the extent of damage all jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties could expect if a tropical event like a tropical storm or tropical depression occurs.

Table 3.33: Tropical Depression and Tropical Storm Extent by Jurisdiction

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Tropical Depressions/ Tropical Storms/ Hurricanes	A tropical storm with the maximum sustained surface winds ranging from 39-73 mph or a Category 1 (or higher) hurricane with maximum sustained winds 74 mph (up to +157 mph) will produce damage to homes, persons, utilities, close roads/bridges, structures, crops, and timber. These events can also bring localized flooding.

3.14.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

According to NCDC/NOAA historical records, there have been six documented tropical depressions/tropical storms that have impacted these counties, not including Hurricane Opal which

resulted in the State of Alabama being a presidential disaster declaration. This declaration included Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

The tropical depressions/Storms that have impacted the area resulted in property damage of $142,000 as of the 2009 reporting. The property damage has not been listed for the 2017 and 2018 Tropical Storms that affected the area.

Tropical Depression Fay arrived in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties on August 25th, 2008 bringing heavy rains, sustained winds of 35mph, wind gust up to 49 mph. Downed trees, loss of power, and downed power lines were reported all throughout the Central Alabama region.

Tropical Depression Ida arrived in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties on September 11th, 2009, resulting in $2,000 worth of damages in each county. Winds up to 40 mph, heavy rains, and uprooted trees were reported.
Hurricane Irma brought sustained winds of 30 to 45mph with strong wind gust and heavy rain on September 10th, 2012. While Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties report $0 in damages there were reports of downed trees, loss of power, downed power line, and roads blocked.
This storm still brought heavy rains and winds up to 45mph. Zero monetary or structural damages were reported in Elmore County, but many downed trees and power lines were reported.

3.14.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties are vulnerable to the effects of any tropical events as the storm moves inland. Typically, tropical events will be downgraded to tropical storms and tropical depressions by the time the storm arrives in the region. Tropical depressions and tropical storms have a low to medium probability of occurring, however, the impact in the region has been deemed to be Critical. Table 3.34 shows the probability of future occurrences in of a tropical depression, tropical storm and hurricane in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

Table 3.34: Probability of Future Occurrences Hurricanes

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Autauga County	3	13	0.23
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Autaugaville	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Prattville	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Unincorporated Autauga County	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Billingsley	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Elmore County	5	13	0.38
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Coosada	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Deatsville	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Eclectic	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Elmore	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Millbrook	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Tallassee	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Unincorporated Elmore County	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Wetumpka	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Montgomery County	4	13	0.31
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Montgomery	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Unincorporated Montgomery County	NA*	13	0.00
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	Pike Road	NA*	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)

*** (Tropical Storms/ Tropical Depressions are only recorded at the county level)*

3.15 Wildfires

3.15.1 Description

According to the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018, a wildfire can be defined as any non-structural fire that occurs in the wild. Wildfires are uncontrolled blazes fueled by weather, wind, and dry underbrush that have the ability to burn a significant amount of land in a very short period of time. Three conditions need to be present for a wildfire to burn: fuel, oxygen, and a heat source.

A Wildland-Urban Interface Fire is a fire in a geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels.

Wildfires have a significant impact on the United States. Over 100,000 wildfires clear up to 5 million acres of US land every year. Wildfires have the ability to destroy everything in their path. Three distinct types of wildland fires have been defined and include: naturally occurring wildfire, human-caused wildfire, and prescribed fire. Wildfires are typically human-caused, which distinguishes them from other natural disasters.

Based on an analysis by the Alabama Forestry Commission, there are 1,350 potential wildland-urban interface communities at risk of wildfire damage in Alabama, and the number of these communities is projected to increase with time, according to the Alabama HMP.

3.15.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

The magnitude of wildfire events is often classified as total number of acres burned and destructive impacts to people and property, including house fires and casualties. These elements are greatly dependent on other factors, such as weather conditions, available fuel, topography, and existing wildfire mitigation capabilities. Table 3.35 shows the extent or damage a wildfire could have on each jurisdiction.

Table 3.35: Wildfire Extent by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Extent
Autauga County	Property and timber damage over large acreage (100+)
Autaugaville	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Prattville	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Unincorporated Autauga County	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Billingsley	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Elmore County	Property and timber damage over large acreage (100+)
Coosada	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Deatsville	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Eclectic	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Elmore	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Millbrook	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Tallassee	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Unincorporated Elmore County	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Wetumpka	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Montgomery County	Property and timber damage over large acreage (100+)
Montgomery	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Unincorporated Montgomery County	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)
Pike Road	Property and timber damage over very small acreage (5+)

3.15.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

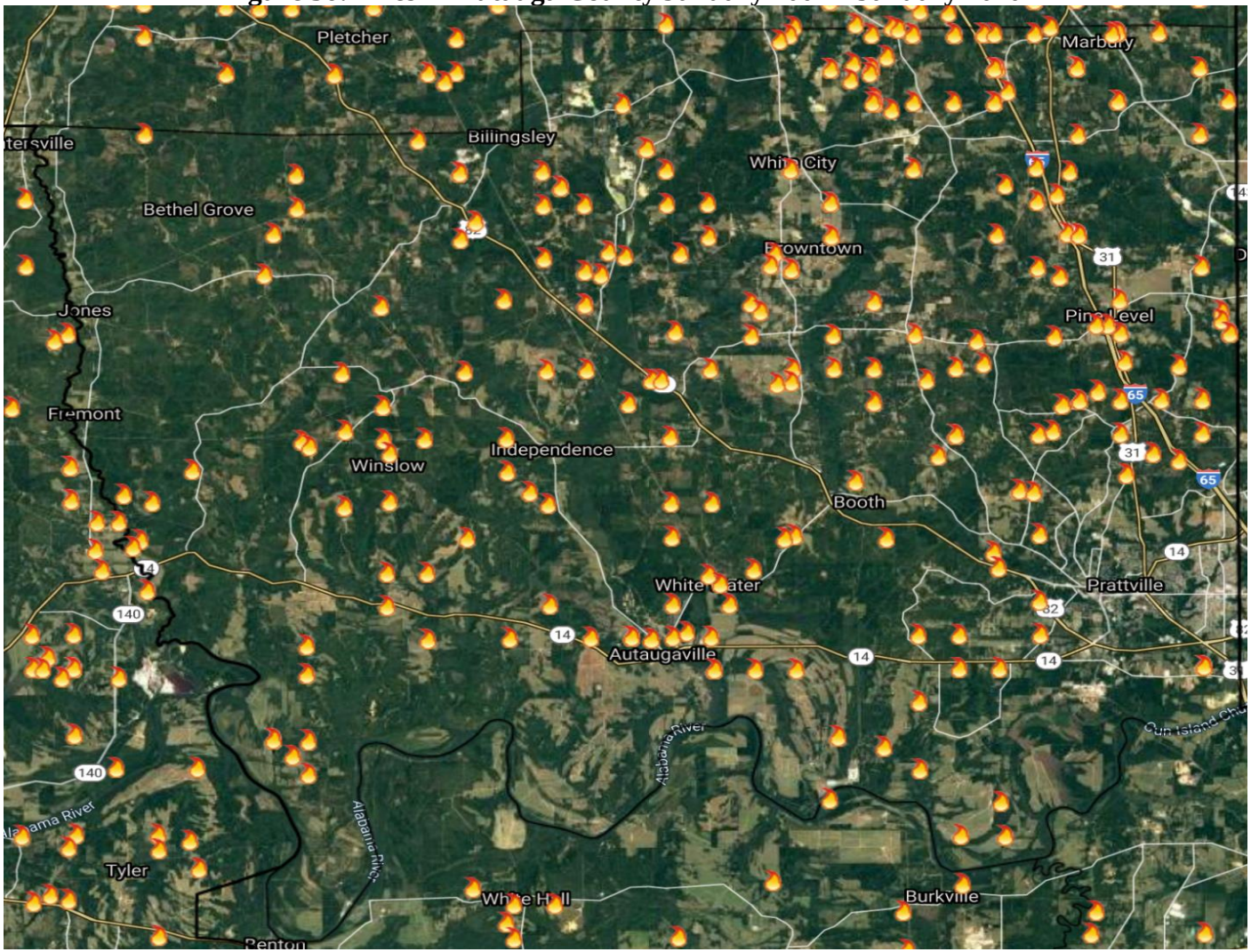
Over the last 13 years, there have been 791 fires, affecting 6,946.7 acres in these three counties. Autauga County had the most fires, 392, and acres burned, 2,536 acres, since 2006. Elmore County had the least number of fires, 189, but had more acres burned, 2,353 acres, than Montgomery County. There were 210 fires and 2,056 acres burned in Montgomery County since 2006. The most common cause of wildfires in this region is debris burning by residents.

228 acres burned in Autauga County after a fire broke out on April 11th, 2018, which burned until it was contained on April 16th, 2018. This was the largest fire reported in Autauga County since 2006. The average fire size over the last 13 years in Autauga County burned 6.5 acres.

On March 24th, 2011 a large fire was reported in Elmore County. This fire burned through 809 acres and was contained on March 24th, 2011. This is the largest fire reported in Elmore County since 2006. The average fire size over the last 13 years in Elmore County burned 12.5 acres.

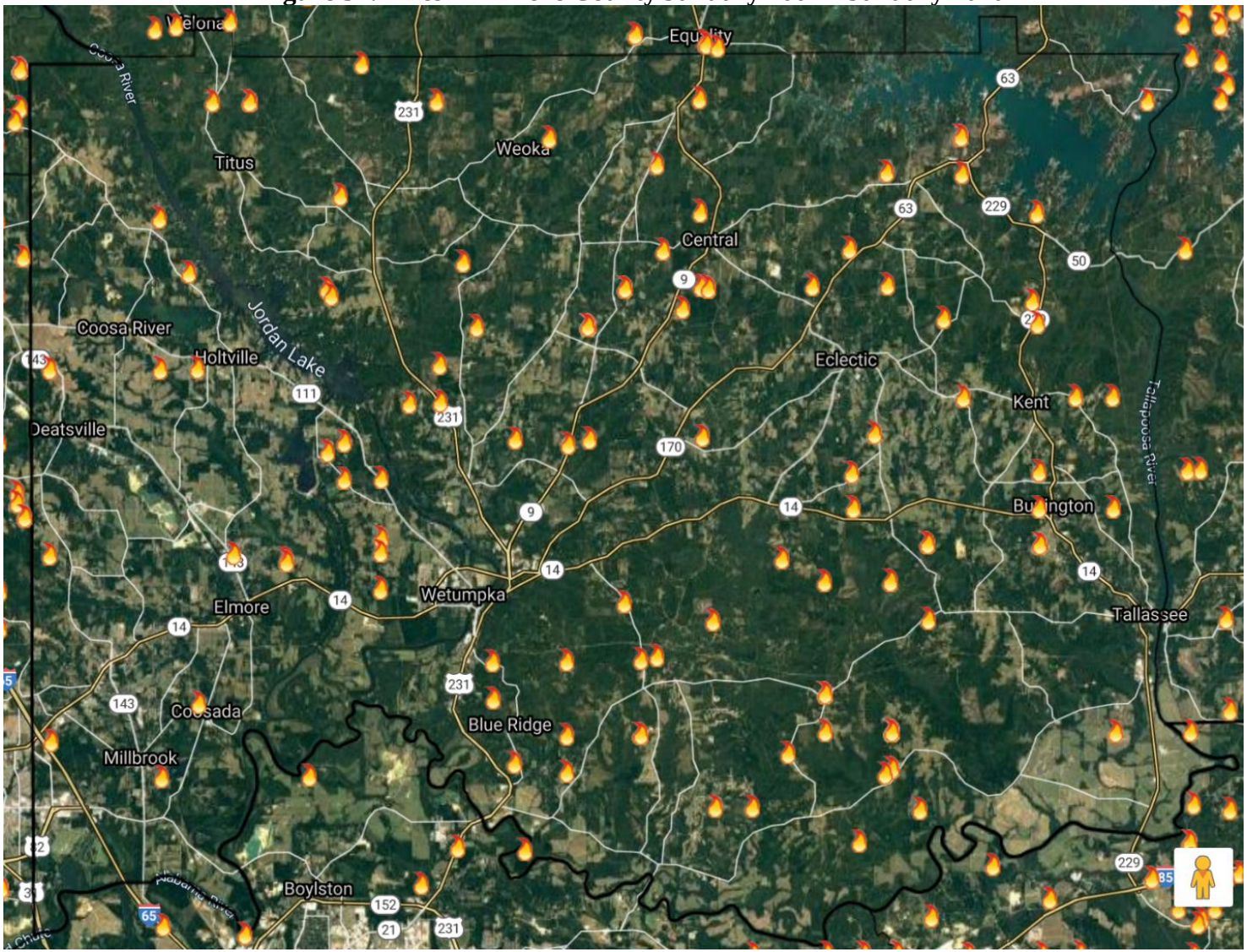
In Montgomery County 219 acres were burned on July 2nd, 2011 when a fire broke out, but it was contained in five hour later. This was the largest fire reported in Montgomery County since 2006. The average fire size over the last 13 years in Montgomery County burned 9.7 acres. Due to the lack of data collection on fires, the details of these fires are not available. Figure 36 to 38 showcase the location of all wildfires hot have taken place in Autauga, Elmore, or Montgomery counties since January 2009.

Figure 36: Fires in Autauga County January 2007 – January 2020



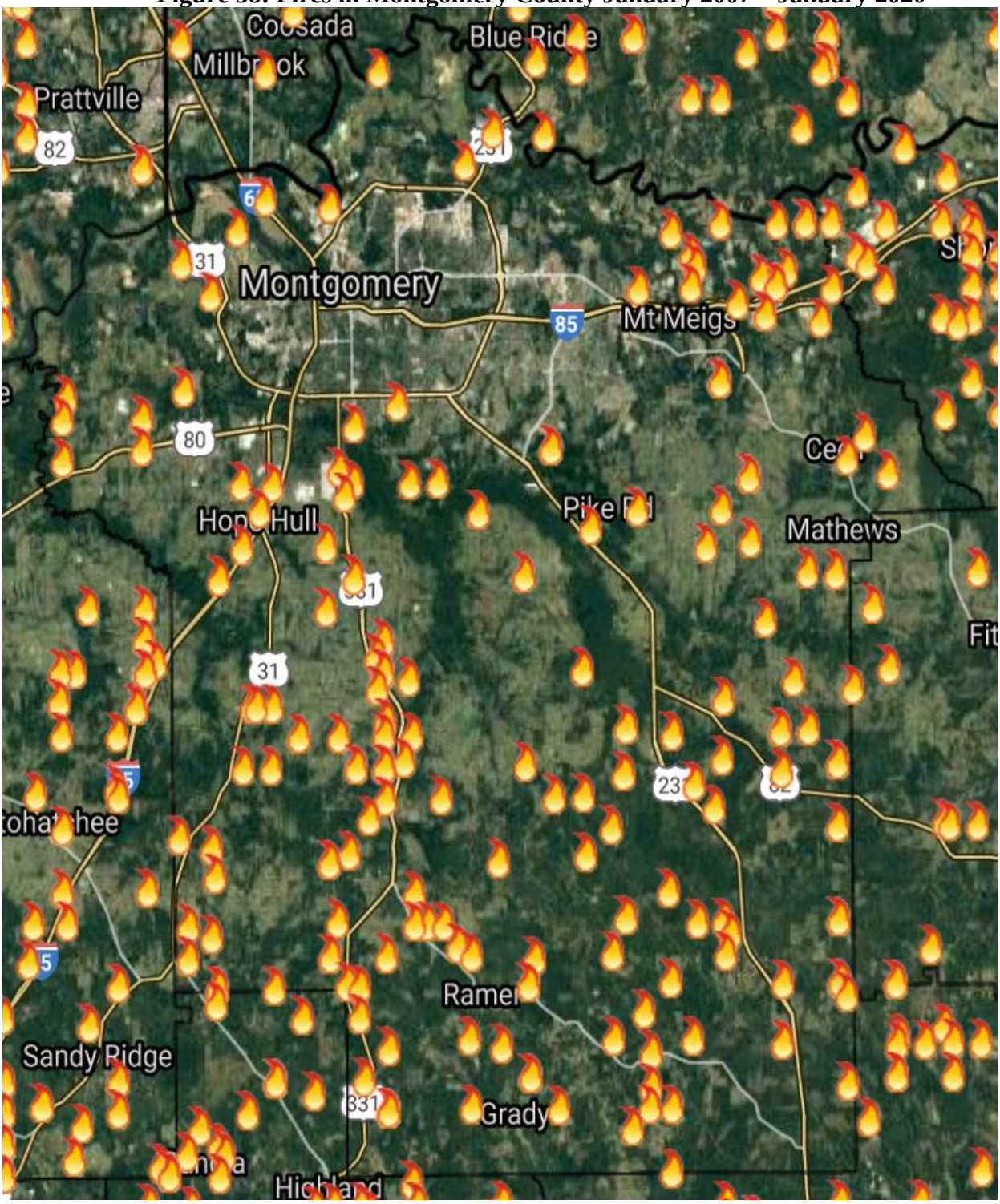
Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, Autauga County, Fire Locations, 2019.

Figure 37: Fires in Elmore County January 2007 – January 2020



Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, Elmore County, Fire Locations 2019.

Figure 38: Fires in Montgomery County January 2007 – January 2020



Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, Montgomery County, Fire Locations 2019

3.15.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

The jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are vulnerable to wildfires. The Alabama Forestry Commission classifies the jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, Montgomery counties as having a range of low fire occurrence to Extreme as indicated on the map. The overall probability of this hazard risk has been determined to be very low to medium depending upon the amount of urbanization. Although the Wildland-Urban Interface is high at these same locations. The impact has been deemed to be minor/limited. Please refer to Table 3.36 for the probability of future wildfire occurrences.

Table 3.36: Probability of Future Occurrences Wildfires

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	Acres Burned	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year	Average Acres Burned a Year
Wild Fires	Autauga County	392	2,541.20	13	30.15	195.48
Wild Fires	Autaugaville	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Unincorporated Autauga County	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Billingsley	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Elmore County	198	2,353.60	13	15.23	181.05
Wild Fires	Coosada	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Deatsville	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Eclectic	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Elmore	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Millbrook	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Tallassee	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Unincorporated Elmore County	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Wetumpka	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Montgomery County	210	2,056.90	13	16.15	158.22
Wild Fires	Montgomery	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Unincorporated Montgomery County	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*
Wild Fires	Pike Road	NA*	NA*	13	0.00	NA*

Source :(Alabama Forestry Commission, Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties, 2020)
*** (This data is not recorded by the Alabama Forestry Commission by jurisdiction, but only at the county level)*

3.16 Winter Storms

3.16.1 Description

Winter storms normally cause heavy amounts of frozen precipitation (snow, freezing rain, and ice), windy conditions, and extreme cold. The effect of winter storms on a community depends on how equipped the community is to handle the storm, as winter storms can cause owner outages, transportation problems, and collapsed roofs on structures. These events may make roads impassable and disrupt power. Loss of communications is a common occurrence during a severe winter storm. In Alabama, a snowfall of two inches or more is considered heavy snow, especially the further south you get in the state at the storm southern end of the state.

The related emergencies include hypothermia and other cold-related maladies. Fires break out due to improvised heating apparatuses is common, as is carbon monoxide poisoning. There usually is sufficient warning for the public to take protective steps. The facilitation of emergency heating and food is critical, with emergency heating centers and the rescuing of stranded motorists becoming priorities. These events are typically short-lived in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The immediate threat from a winter storm, heavy snow or ice storm is traffic accidents, people trapped in their homes without supplies or hear, power outages, frozen water lines, and physical overexertion. The long-term damages of a multiple-day storm are extreme hardship on special populations, death from exposure to cold temperatures, interruption of services, and power outages.

Areas in Central Alabama receive winter storms infrequently and have only minor recorded damages. The entire Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are susceptible if a winter storm developed in the region.

3.16.2 Extent by Jurisdiction

Winter storms may have varying effects on the planning area dependent upon the severity and length of time. There is limited documentation on winter storms in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties because these events do not take place annually. Table 3.37 demonstrates the extent of damages that can take place during a winter storm in all jurisdictions.

Table 3.37: Winter Storms Extent by Jurisdiction

Hazard	Extent (All Jurisdictions)
Winter Storms	Snow (six or more inches) and ice cause damage to homes, utilities, car accidents, close roads/bridges, and down trees.

3.16.3 Previous Occurrences and Impact

Since 2006, Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties have experienced three winter storms and three winter weather events, which resulted in snow, ice, or mixture. According to the historical record there have been zero amount of damages recorded from winter weather. In 2011, Autauga and Elmore counties received four to six inches of snowfall during a winter storm. A winter storm in January of 2014 a mixture of snow and ice impacted the Central Alabama Region due to the accumulation of ice and snow on roadways causing travel to be dangerous. Typically these events

caused road closures, vehicle accidents, and limited visibility in the region, but zero damages, injuries or deaths were directly caused by a winter storm since 2006.

December 15th, 2010 a weak winter storm arrived in Central Alabama, which resulted in temperatures near or below freezing in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. According to NOAA this winter storm brought widespread freezing and sleet, which resulted in the accumulation of ice on the roads making driving conditions hazardous. These conditions resulted in many vehicles accidents after roads and bridges were iced over, and resulted in one death (indirectly) when an EMS worker was struck by a passing vehicle.

In the evening of January 16th of 2018 a winter struck Alabama resulting in 2 or more inches of snowfall in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

3.16.4 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on previous episodes of winter storms in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties the probability of future storms is relatively low/medium. However, the impact can be critical based on historical events. Please refer to Table 3.38 for the probability of each winter storm occurrence in each jurisdiction.

Table 3.38: Probability of Future Occurrences Winter Storms

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Number Previous Events	2006 to 2019	Frequency Event per Year
Winter Storms	Autauga County	6	13	0.46
Winter Storms	Autaugaville	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Prattville	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Unincorporated Autauga County	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Billingsley	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Elmore County	6	13	0.46
Winter Storms	Coosada	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Deatsville	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Eclectic	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Elmore	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Millbrook	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Tallassee	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Unincorporated Elmore County	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Wetumpka	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Montgomery County	4	13	0.31
Winter Storms	Montgomery	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Unincorporated Montgomery County	NA*	13	0.00
Winter Storms	Pike Road	NA*	13	0.00

Source: National Weather Service, Storm Event Database, 2020)
*** (winter storms are only recorded at the county level)*

3.17 Technological and Human Caused

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties have a susceptibility to technological and human-caused hazards. General discussions of hazards that may affect the area are described in the subsections below.

3.17.1 Structural Fire

The building codes and zoning ordinances prevent and control structures in most jurisdictions. Structures in commercial districts are the most vulnerable to fire separate from wildfires. This vulnerability can be attributed to more urban building patterns where these structures are located. Rural jurisdictions are typically served by volunteer fire departments, which continuously improve the services to the community. Larger jurisdictions in the planning area are better equipped to deal with responding to structural fires.

3.17.2 Hazardous Material

A hazardous material is handled at some industrial and commercial businesses located in the planning area, which is an ongoing hazard due to the transportation of material. An accident with hazardous material could have negative impacts on the nearby areas. This section will be updated when more information regarding hazardous material is received

3.17.3 Terrorism

FEMA classifies terrorism as using illegal force or violence against persons or property for the purpose of intimidation or ransom, performed by a domestic or international group. The threat of terrorism places certain facilities at greater risk, including government facilities, high profile areas, and utility infrastructure. Please refer to the examples below about different types of terror acts.

Biological or Chemical Attack: Liquid or other containments that can be dispersed to cause causalities and negative psychological impact

Conventional Attacks: Active shooter, an individual or small group, which actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.

Cyber Attacks: Normally used to gain information or negatively affect operations fuel to intrusion into a computer system or server.

Hostage Situation: Holding people against their will in order to achieve demands, which can be on the realm from international political situations to local domestic situations.

State and local agencies regularly conduct exercises and plan for these hazards.

SECTION 4. Vulnerability

4.1 Jurisdictional Vulnerability by Hazard
4.2 Risk Index
4.3 Probability of Future Occurrences
4.4 Total Population and Property Valuation Summary by Jurisdiction
4.5 Critical Facilities/ Infrastructure by Jurisdiction

4.1 Jurisdictional Vulnerability by Hazard

The stakeholders Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties considered all the natural hazards that could affect the citizens and property in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. The stakeholders used personal and professional experience, internet information, and risk assessment reports, past occurrences, public input, and other resources to identify hazards that are most likely to affect each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

This section focuses on the vulnerability of each jurisdiction to each hazard according to the potential frequency and magnitude, of previous events by examining past property and crop damage, loss of function, length of the event, and the impact of personal safety.

4.1.1 Dams

In Autauga County, two dams' hazard potential are classified as high, Pickering Lake Dam and Crystal Lake Dam. In the event that one of these dams failed the areas, persons, infrastructure, and buildings could be impacted: unincorporated western Autauga County, eastern Autagauville, and unincorporated southern Autauga County.

In Elmore County, eight dams' hazard potential are classified as high, Martin Dam, Jordan Dam, Walter Bouldin Saddle Dike, Pigeon Roost Creek, Walter Bouldin, Spiegner, Yates, and Thurlow. In the event that one of these dams failed the areas, persons, infrastructure, and buildings /structures could have devastating impacted. The largest dams in Elmore County are Martin (1,622,000 acres), Jordan (235,000 acres), and Yates (54,000 acres). In the even that one of these large dams failed the damage would be catastrophic to the communities in the surrounding area resulting in major destruction, injury, or loss of life. Fortunately, the likelihood of a failure from one of these large dams is extremely unlikely due to federal regulations.

In Montgomery County, four dams' hazard potential are classified as high, Duggar, Newell Lake, Dabss Lake, and EC Lane Lake. In the event that one of these dams failed the areas, persons, infrastructure, and buildings could be impacted: unincorporated southwest Montgomery County along Highway 31; east of the City of Montgomery and south of I-85; east of the City of Montgomery and north of I-85; southwest of unincorporated Montgomery County and southeast of I-65; northeast of the Montgomery Regional Airport and south of Highway 80.

People and communities in flood hazard areas and other low areas downstream from major dams have the greatest vulnerability from dam failure. Although the likelihood of dam failure is very low, a catastrophic failure would cause serious injury to persons, loss of life, damage, and destruction of buildings, structures, and infrastructure. Persons living in manufactured homes or homes older than 30 years near these dams are at risk if the dams fail. At this time we do not have the specific number of persons, buildings, and structures that are vulnerable to a dam failure for any jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. This information will be provided in the next Hazard Mitigation Plan in five years.

4.1.2 Drought

There is not a risk of losses for droughts based on a calculation from the historical record because zero damages have been reported for Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. The lack of evidence does not dismiss the risk associated with drought since qualitative records exist to show

evidence of significant crop losses and risk to public water supply during drought. Drought are potentially damaging to local agriculture and place the public at risk through water shortages in all jurisdictions in central Alabama. A significant drought could impact the drinking water supply from the following sources: Lake Martin, Lake Jordan, well water/groundwater, and Tallapoosa River. The sources serve the following jurisdictions: Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery. When a severer drought occurs the water levels are depleting any jurisdiction (public water system or private well) resulting in a water shortage for the communities, which would impact all 363,353 person water supply or private wells. If agricultural lands and crops fail due to drought it would impact 0.9% of Autauga County's, 0.9% of Elmore County's, and 0.1% Montgomery County. The livestock and agricultural lands are mostly in unincorporated portions of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The rivers and lakes such as Lake Martin, Lake Jordan, Alabama River, Coosa River, or Tallapoosa River provide large areas for recreation for locals and tourist. The people bring in outside dollars for the local economies, but when a drought takes place the local economy suffers due to water shortages.

A Drought can potentially impact all 363,353 residents, living in any jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. The impacts felt by the communities would be as followed: diminished ground and surface water; loss of crops; decrease in drinking water supply; private and public wells dry up. A drought can lead to shortages of water, strain public utilities, and major agriculture and tourism losses. The risk of drought is low to medium.

4.1.3 Earthquakes

While damage from a major earthquake could be catastrophic, the risks are very low for Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. According to the USGS historical records, zero earthquakes have been reported in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

Earthquakes could potentially impact all 363,353 residents and 180,794 structures Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. If a large earthquake from the new Madrid, South Carolina seismic zone, or the southern Appalachian seismic zone. A significant earthquake is highly unlikely while an improbable one could result in widespread damage and destruction. Since the overall risk of an earthquake is very low, the risk to lives and buildings minimal. While the risk is very low, it is important that the mitigation practices for earthquakes compliment other mitigation strategies and should be reviewed and incorporated into the mitigation plan.

The losses from earthquakes cannot be calculated based on the historical recorder since there have been zero earthquakes recorded in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties. This evidence does not dismiss the risk associated with earthquakes. The probability of any type of losses from an earthquake in any jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties is very low.

4.1.4 Extreme Temperature

Extreme temperatures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties can impact all 363,353 residents. Prolonged periods of high or low temperatures are not likely to impact the structures and facilities. However, these events might work in tandem with droughts or winter storm events. The

probability of extreme temperatures in the planning area is rated as a low to medium, but this is primarily for extreme heat. The impact of a cold event is rated as low to critical largely based on duration these events in the region have been short-lived. The following persons, industry, and assets are vulnerable to extreme temperatures in the Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties: elderly population (75+), children, water sources (public and private), livestock/animals, agricultural products, persons living in manufactured homes, a person under the poverty line, bridges (extreme cold), fisheries, forestry, as well as utilities such as power lines and water lines/pipes (extreme cold.). It necessitates a review of mitigation planning techniques to avoid injury to vulnerable populations, in particular the elderly population.

4.1.5 Flooding

Flooding is localized to areas close to surface water such as along the Coosa, Tallapoosa and Alabama Rivers, any major tributaries, or any additional areas with poor drainage. Flood hazard areas are most readily identifiable when they appear on a flood hazard map produced by FEMA. However, flooding can impact a larger area than the properties shown of the FEMA Flood maps when unpredictable weather patterns occur or changes to drainage features take place. Due to lack of data, it is unclear how many persons are vulnerable to flooding across Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. There are 95 NFIP policies in Autauga County. Based on the FEMA Flood Map persons living in flood zones in the town of Autagaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville and Unincorporated Autauga County are the most at risk compared to those living in the flood zones.

The Town of Autaugaville has a small floodplain compared to other jurisdictions in Autauga County. The floodplain is towards the eastern and southern portions of town. The flooding that occurs in Autaugaville is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks. When flooding occurs, residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, and recreational facilities are vulnerable. Particularly those persons in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. The Town of Autaugaville's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management, which can place a financial strain on the town and the local economy.

In the Town of Billingsley, the floodplains are located towards the western and southern portions of the cities along creek and streams. These floodplains are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roads. The flooding that occurs in Billingsley is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, and bridges are vulnerable. Particularly, those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. The Town of Billingsley's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management. There are no known critical facilities located in a floodplain.

In the City of Prattville, the floodplains are located throughout the entire city along creek and streams. These floodplains are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roads. The flooding that occurs in Prattville is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks or localized flooding that occurs from heavy rain in an urban area with lots of impervious surfaces. If the flooding occurs homes, businesses, roads, utilities, structures, parked vehicles, and bridges in the floodplain would be vulnerable. In the event of localized flooding homes and buildings outside of the floodplain may become flooded, which can put a financial burden on persons to recover, relocate, or evacuate. This is particularly concerning for those persons in poverty and the elderly because they may not have the monetary or physical means to combat the flood. The City of Prattville's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management. There are no known critical facilities located in a floodplain. On September 19, 2019, the community of Pine Flat suffered 1million dollars of property damage due to a flash flooding event.

The unincorporated areas of Autauga County do have potions of each county that are located in a floodplain. These floodplains are scattered across the entire jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Alabama River. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and animals/livestock are vulnerable. The most vulnerable would be persons in poverty, manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Due to a lack of development storm water management systems are not available, which can increase areas' vulnerability to flooding. The infrastructure in the unincorporated areas of Autauga County can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, or utilities. Due to the limited income, these jurisdictions have fixing infrastructure failures can be a long process.

There are 478 NFIP policies are in Elmore County, but based on the FEMA Flood Map persons living in flood zones in the Town of Coosada, Town of Deatsville, Town of Eclectic, Town of Elmore, Town of Tallassee and Unincorporated Elmore County are the most at risk compared to those living in the flood zones.

In the Town of Coosada, the floodplain goes right through the heart of the town. Citizens, commercial buildings, structures, roads, utilities, post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential housing are all vulnerable to flooding. This flooding is associated with poor storm water management and creeks that run through the town. A flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, create sinkholes, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. The Town of Coosada's infrastructure is vulnerable to flooding and can cause an economic burden for the town if the town has to continuously fund projects that focus on fixing roads, fixing storm water management, and bridges that have been damaged from flooding.

The Town of Deatsville's floodplain goes through a portion of the city, but the majority of it goes along the Northern border of the city. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. A flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to

recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Deatsville's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management, and could create unforeseen financial issues for the town and economy.

In the Town of Eclectic, the floodplain is not near the town limits. Still, a flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, create sinkholes, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuate. The Town of Eclectic's infrastructure is vulnerable to flooding and can cause an economic burden for the town if the town has to continuously fund projects that focus on fixing roads, fixing storm water management, and bridges that have been damaged from flooding.

The Town of Elmore's floodplain goes through a large portion of the town. The floodplain comes from Mortar Creek, which runs through the center of the town. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. A flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Elmore's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management, and could create unforeseen financial issues for the town and economy.

In the Town of Tallassee, the floodplain goes right along the eastern border of the town. Citizens, commercial buildings, structures, roads, utilities, post office, Town Hall, senior center, and some residential housing are all vulnerable to flooding. This flooding is associated with poor storm water management and creeks that run through the town. A flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, create sinkholes, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. The Town of Tallassee's infrastructure is vulnerable to flooding and can cause an economic burden for the town if the town has to continuously fund projects that focus on fixing roads, fixing storm water management, and bridges that have been damaged from flooding.

In the City of Wetumpka, the floodplains in the center of the city due to the Coosa River running through the center. These floodplains are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roads. The flooding that occurs in Prattville is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks or localized flooding that occurs from heavy rain in an urban area with lots of impervious surfaces. If the flooding occurs homes, businesses, roads, utilities, structures, parked vehicles, and bridges in the floodplain would be vulnerable. In the event of localized flooding homes and buildings outside of the floodplain may become flooded, which can put a financial burden on persons to recover, relocate, or evacuate. This is particularly concerning for those persons in poverty and the elderly because they may not have the monetary or physical means to combat the flood. The City of Wetumpka's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management. There are no known critical facilities located in a floodplain.

The unincorporated areas of Elmore County does have potions of each county that are located in a floodplain. These floodplains are scattered across the entire jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Coosa River. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and animals/livestock are vulnerable. The most vulnerable would be persons in poverty, manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Due to a lack of development storm water management systems are not available, which can increase areas' vulnerability to flooding. The infrastructure in the unincorporated areas of Elmore County can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, or utilities. Due to the limited income, these jurisdictions have fixing infrastructure failures can be a long process. The risk associated with flooding was assessed to be high for Elmore County. On May 7, 2009, the town of Millbrook suffered 4.9 million dollars of property damage caused by a flash flooding event. Since floods cause significant damage to large numbers of structures, it is necessary to improve and continue the mitigation action plan to address potential losses.

There are 1,264 NFIP policies are in Montgomery County, but based on the FEMA Flood Map persons living in flood zones in the City of Montgomery, the Town of Pike Road and Unincorporated Montgomery County are the most at risk compared to those living in the flood zones.

In the City of Montgomery, the floodplains in the center of the city due to the Alabama River and Gun Island Chute running through the northern center of the city. These floodplains are near residential homes, commercial areas, and roads. The flooding that occurs in Prattville is associated with creeks and streams overflowing their banks or localized flooding that occurs from heavy rain in an urban area with lots of impervious surfaces. If the flooding occurs homes, businesses, roads, utilities, structures, parked vehicles, and bridges in the floodplain would be vulnerable. In the event of localized flooding homes and buildings outside of the floodplain may become flooded, which can put a financial burden on persons to recover, relocate, or evacuate. This is particularly concerning for those persons in poverty and the elderly because they may not have the monetary or physical means to combat the flood. The City of Montgomery's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management. There are no known critical facilities located in a floodplain.

The Town of Pike Road's floodplain goes through a small portion of the town. The floodplain runs through the south western portion of the town. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, and structures are vulnerable. A flood event can cause roads and utilities to washout, flood homes, flood businesses, and cause roads to be impassable. Those people in poverty manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Pike Road's infrastructure can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, utilities, sidewalks, or storm water management, and could create unforeseen financial issues for the town and economy.

The unincorporated areas of Montgomery County does have potions of each county that are located in a floodplain. These floodplains are scattered across the entire jurisdiction along creeks, streams, and the Alabama River. When flooding occurs residential homes, businesses, roads, utilities, bridges, agricultural lands, and animals/livestock are vulnerable. The most vulnerable would be

persons in poverty, manufactured homes, and the elderly are the most vulnerable to a flood event because it would be a financial burden to recover, to relocate, or to evacuation. Due to a lack of development storm water management systems are not available, which can increase areas' vulnerability to flooding. The infrastructure in the unincorporated areas of Montgomery County can be vulnerable to flooding such as roads, bridges, or utilities. Due to the limited income, these jurisdictions have fixing infrastructure failures can be a long process. The risk associated with flooding was assessed to be high for Montgomery County. On May 7, 2009, the City of Montgomery suffered 1.8 million dollars of property damage caused by a flash flooding event. Since floods cause significant damage to large numbers of structures, it is necessary to improve and continue the mitigation action plan to address potential losses.

Please refer to Table 4.1 to see the NFIP repetitive loss information for Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties.

Table 4.1 NFIP Repetitive Loss Properties

County Name	Community Name	Occupancy	FMA RL Properties	Insured FMA RL Properties	Total Paid in Claims on FMA RL Properties	NFIP RL Properties	Insured NFIP RL Properties	Total Paid in Claims on NFIP RL Properties
AUTAUGA COUNTY	AUTAUGA COUNTY *	SINGLE FMLY	-	-	$-	1	-	$50,310
AUTAUGA COUNTY	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	ASSMD CONDO	-	-	$-	1	1	$28,972
AUTAUGA COUNTY	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	OTHR-NONRES	-	-	$-	3	-	$334,730
AUTAUGA COUNTY	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	OTHR-NONRES	-	-	$-	1	-	$126,199
AUTAUGA COUNTY	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	SINGLE FMLY	-	-	$-	12	4	$353,453
AUTAUGA COUNTY	MONTGOMERY, CITY OF	SINGLE FMLY	4	-	$326,724	4	-	$528,943
AUTAUGA COUNTY	PRATTVILLE, CITY OF	OTHR-NONRES	-	-	$-	1	-	$196,702
AUTAUGA COUNTY	PRATTVILLE, CITY OF	SINGLE FMLY	-	-	$-	3	3	$39,123
ELMORE COUNTY	WETUMPKA, CITY OF	SINGLE FMLY	-	-	$ -	1	1	$ 29,789
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY *	SINGLE FMLY	-	-	$ -	2	1	$ 83,333

Source: FEMA, Repetitive Loss Properties, 2020

4.1.6 Hail

Hail can impact all 363,353 residents living and all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The following persons, industry, and assets are vulnerable to hail in the Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery, and unincorporated Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties: vehicles (damage), home roofs (damage/destruction), windows (break/crack), person (injury or kill), livestock/animals (injury or kill), damage to crops and timber, manufactured homes, buildings walls (not brick), and power lines. The vulnerability to hail is sporadic due to the nature of damages incurred from hail, such as roofs, windows, homes, and automobiles. The overall risk from hail is low to medium, but due to the community's capacity to implement mitigation strategies against hail is nearly impossible. Protection is largely limited to property design, maintenance, and insurance, which are individual responsibilities. Unfortunately, due to the isolation of hail events, it is not feasible to conduct through public education and community investments.

4.1.7 Landslides

Zero landslide have been recorded by the any of the EMA offices in Autauga, Elmore, or Montgomery counties. Since these counties have not experienced a landslide I is difficult to estimate the future damages or the probability of future occurrences. The Primary effects of a landslides in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties would include property damages, road closures, erosion of soil, and infrastructure damages. The overall risk for landslides is low.

4.1.8 Lightning

Lightning strikes can impact all 363,353 residents living, all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Vulnerability to lightning is limited to scattered injury or loss of life as well as damages to properties such as homes, electronics, structures, and data losses. The following persons, industry, and assets are vulnerable to lightning in the Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery.: elderly persons, children, persons outside during lightning events, power lines, timber/trees, manufactured homes, crops, homes, structures, data not backed up, livestock/animals, electronics plugged into an outlet (computers, household appliances, or data servers), and any person in or on water (pool or boat). The overall risk from lightening is medium, it is necessary to review potential and current mitigation strategies due to how common and highly destructive lightning can be to a community.

4.1.9 Sinkholes

Sinkholes are a minor threat to all jurisdictions Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties because these sinkholes are typically manmade. Since sinkhole events are sporadic and rare, these events can potentially cause damage to life or property on a small scale. Homes, manufactured homes, structures, roads, utilities, persons, livestock /animals, and vehicles in all jurisdictions could be vulnerable to a manmade sinkhole. Due to the lack of data on sinkholes in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties at this time, it is not possible to know how many persons, structures, buildings, and infrastructure are vulnerable to sinkholes in each jurisdiction. However,

a mitigation plan is provided for sinkholes based on the ability of local jurisdictions to encourage thoughtful land use regulation and good infrastructure design.

4.1.10 Tornadoes

All 363,353 residents living and all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are vulnerable to tornadoes. Although the location of where tornadoes take place is sporadic, losses from these tornado events can impact a wide variety of persons, assets, and infrastructure in each jurisdiction. The following persons, assets, and industry in Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery: elderly person, children, education institutions, medical facilities, persons in vehicles, vehicles, group homes, apartment complexes, manufactured homes, power lines, timber/trees, livestock/ animals, manufacturing facilities, residential homes, dilapidated homes, buildings, structures, roofs, and Frank Plant (Power Plant in Smiths Station).

All 13,764 manufactured homes in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are at risk of tornado depression because these homes are not built to withstand winds greater than 70 mph. These homes can be toppled, walls roofs can be ripped, or the home can be completed destroyed in a tornado. Persons living in manufactured homes, elderly persons, persons living in apartment complexes, persons living in poverty, and children at home alone may not have a safe place to go or may not be physically able (due to age or disability) to evacuate during a tornado event, which can put their lives at risk. These persons are found in every jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The economy is also vulnerable to tornadoes if jurisdiction is hit hard enough destroying major retail stores, residential areas, schools, major employers, or utilities. Losing these assets will take a community year to recover and lots of money, which puts negative strains on the economy and causes the local jurisdiction to lose tax revenue. The overall risk from tornadoes is high, it is necessary to review potential and current mitigation strategies due to how sudden and destructive tornadoes can be to a community.

4.1.11 Tropical Depression / Tropical Storm/ Hurricane

A tropical depression, tropical storm, or hurricane can impact all 363,353 residents living and all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Losses from high winds, heavy rains, and tornadoes from a tropical depression, tropical storm, or hurricane can impact homes, crops, timber, and infrastructure in all jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Risk tropical depression, tropical storm, or hurricane are high and require mitigating responses from all levels of government and from individuals throughout the region.

The potential areas of vulnerability during a tropical depression or tropical storm would be similar to those felt during a severe thunderstorm, flash flooding, or a tornado. As mentioned above in previous sections the following persons, industry, and assets are vulnerable to high winds/thunderstorms in the Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery: elderly persons, persons driving vehicles, vehicles, manufactured homes, power lines, power, crops and timber, injury to a person, buildings constructed of wooden or vinyl,

dilapidated homes/structures, vehicles, persons living below the poverty line, and windows. Each jurisdiction can have issues due to the damages that high winds and thunderstorms can cause such as roads may be closed due to debris blocking the roads, downed "live" power lines can cause injury or death to persons, loss of power, loss of working traffic signals, disrupted utilities from uprooted trees, and communication issues due to loss of power.

All 13,764 manufactured homes in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are at risk during a tropical depression or tropical storm because the building materials can suffer from severe damage due to a strong straight line. These homes can be toppled as well as walls and roofs can be ripped off if the straight-line winds are strong enough. Those people may not have a safe place to go or may not be physically able (due to age or disability) to evacuate during a high wind and thunderstorm event, which can put their lives at risk.

4.1.12 Wildfire

Wildfires are a potentially damaging hazard that is experienced in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. The areas that are closest to fuel sources such as uncleared forestland and timberland can be impacted negatively if a wildfire breaks out. While wildfires can impact all 363,353 residents living and all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. All persons living in rural areas, 7,908 households in unincorporated Autauga County, 3,892 households in unincorporated Elmore County, and 6,377 households in unincorporated Montgomery County are at a greater risk to wildfires than those living in urban areas because of the long emergency response times and longer report times. The elderly living in each jurisdiction are vulnerable to wildfire because these persons may not be able to evacuate, or they may start the fire on accident. Timber, property, wildlife, and injury or loss of human life are all vulnerable to wildfires in each jurisdiction.

4.1.13 Winter Storm

Although winter storms are infrequent, these storms threaten all 363,353 residents living and all 180,794 structures in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. Although a catastrophic loss is unlikely, all of the jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties are at risk from winter storms. These storms can damage structures that cannot properly bear the weight of ice and snow and can cause injury and loss of life where extended power outages and poor heating conditions may lead to exposure to the elements. The potential areas of vulnerability during the winter storm would be similar to those felt during extremely cold temperatures. As mentioned above in previous sections the following persons, industry, and assets are vulnerable to winter storms in the Autauga County, Town of Autaugaville, Town of Billingsley, City of Prattville, Town of Elmore, Elmore County, Town of Deatsville, Town Coosada, Town of Eclectic, City Millbrook, Town Tallassee, Town Wetumpka, Montgomery County, Town of Pike Road, and City of Montgomery: elderly persons, utilities (water lines, power, power lines), persons driving vehicles, animals/ livestock, and trees/timber. Each jurisdiction's roads, bridges, traffic signals, and utilities can be vulnerable to winter storms if ice and/or snow accumulated in the jurisdictions. Persons living in poverty are more vulnerable to winter storms because they may not have the means to keep themselves and family members warm with or without power. The Town of Billingsley has the largest portion of their population living below the poverty line 32.2%, Town of Coosada has a poverty rate of 27.6%, the City of Tallassee's poverty rate is 23.7%, and in the City of Montgomery 21.90% of the population is living below the poverty line. Montgomery

County has 45,863, which largest population of people living below the poverty line in area according to the ACS 2018 5 year ACS Estimates.

4.2 Risk Index

The result of this process was the creation of a risk index, which established numeric ratings for each hazard relative to one another at the end of this section. Based on this analysis, the Stakeholder identified the following Tables 4.2 to 4.15 show the natural hazards as ones that continuously impact the jurisdictions of Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties:

Table 4.2: Risk Index for Coosada

Coosada						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerability
	● Highly Likely	● Large	● Catastrophic (C)	● Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	● Likely	● Moderate	● Critical (CR)	● Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	● Possible	● Small	● Limited (L)	● Short		
	● Unlikely	● Very Small	● Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	Possible	Small	L	Long	2	Town does border on Alabama river. Failure would have drastic effect on several neighborhoods along the south side of the town.
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire town
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	8	All residential areas around the Alabama river and Coosada Creek are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the neighborhoods area have the potential for localized flooding. Lower Gibson Town Rd and Pecan Grove Rd are areas prone to localized flooding

Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in town with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Town has not had any sinkholes in recent memory, but is in an area with a large creek.
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Adjoining town was struck by straight-line winds. This town is similar and would have same type damages.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the town.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm would affect the nursing home and could cause loss of life to the elderly within the town. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway.
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.3 Risk Index for Deatsville

Deatsville						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	● Long ● Med. ● Short	Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Unlikely	Very Small	N	Short	1	Unlikely. Closest dam is too far to impact
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire town
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the neighborhoods have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in town with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or

						damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Town has not had any sinkholes in recent memory. Also, if sinkhole developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the town.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the town. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.4 Risk Index for Unincorporated Elmore County

Unincorporated Elmore						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Many unincorporated areas lie along one of the three rivers in the county. A dam failure could cause major flooding to farmland, pastures, neighborhoods, and even some industrial parks. Areas along Tallapoosa, Coosa, and Alabama rivers are at risk. Also, the area below the Walter Bouldin Dam from Lake Jordan is at risk.
Drought	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	9	Would cause major issues to farmers within the county. Also, could cause issues with providing drinking water to communities.
Earthquake	Possible	Large	CR	Long	5	County is near some fault lines. Could cause damage to major infrastructure and industries that have hazardous materials.
Extreme Temperatures	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	8	Temps would affect the elderly community and the nursing homes in the unincorporated area such as Charleston Place. Could also cause cases of heat exhaustion or stroke to anyone working or playing outside.
Flooding	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	Flooding is possible along the three rivers that run throughout the county. Most flood plain in the unincorporated areas is pasture or farmland that affects

						those sectors. Extreme flooding of the Tallapoosa or Alabama rivers can reach and affect homes and neighborhoods along the Rifle Range Rd, Dozier Rd., Alabama River Pkwy, and south of Prattville areas. Severe flooding along the Tallapoosa south of Tallassee could cause issues with industrial businesses along Hwy 229. Coosa River flooding north of Wetumpka could cause issues to homes and neighborhoods between Lake Jordan and Wetumpka. Finally, any flooding of Lake Jordan or Lake Martin would cause issues to neighborhoods and lake homes along these major lakes.
Hazard						
Landslides	Possible	Small	Limited	Short	3	Landslides would be possible in some of the areas in Redland or Emerald Mountain areas. Would affect homes and neighborhoods. Could affect some state and county roads that are primary routes for communities.
Lightning	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	9	Lightning could damage homes or businesses throughout the unincorporated area. Also, could cause fires during droughts. Many outdoor activities that put citizens are risk of lightning.
Sinkholes	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Sinkholes have developed in the recent past, mainly along low lying areas or parts of the county that have rivers or streams. Could damage homes or major roadways that would have major effects on commuting, transit, or access to local hospitals.
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Storm damage would have effects on neighborhoods, businesses and industry. Damage could cause electrical

						issues that would have major impacts on a variety of critical infrastructure.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Likely	Large	CR	Long	5	A tropical system would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods. Major tree damage would cause roadway issues and electrical system damage. People in areas along the rural parts of the county, like around Lake Jordan and Lake Martin, could see power outages for several days. The power outages then would affect the fresh water supply.
Winter Storm	Likely	Large	CR	Short	6	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the town. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highways.
Wildfire						Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.5 Risk Index for the Town of Elmore

Elmore						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Unlikely	Very Small	N	Short	1	Unlikely. Closest dam is too far to impact
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire town
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas around Mortar Creek are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the Mercer Acres area have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in town with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Town has not had any sinkholes in recent memory, but is in an area with a large creek. Also, if sinkhole developed on two major state highways it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Town was recently struck by straight-line wind event that caused large scale

						tree downing and damage to over 150 homes.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the town.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm would affect the nursing home and could cause loss of life to the elderly within the town. Also, would cause major travel issues along the two major state highways.
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Tale 4.6 Risk Index for the Town of Eclectic

Eclectic						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Unlikely	Very Small	N	Short	1	Unlikely. Closest dam is too far to impact
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire town
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the neighborhoods have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in town with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Town has not had any sinkholes in recent memory. Also, if sinkhole developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and

/Tropical Depression / Hurricane						localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the town.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the town. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.7: Risk Index for the City of Millbrook

Millbrook						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Many unincorporated areas lie along one of the three rivers in the county. A dam failure could cause major flooding to farmland, pastures, neighborhoods, and even some industrial parks. Areas along Tallapoosa, Coosa, and Alabama rivers are at risk. Also, the area below the Walter Bouldin Dam from Lake Jordan is at risk. Millbrook would be affected by this type of event.
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire town
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas around Mill Creek are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the Main Street and Pine leaf Drive area have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in the city with hilly or elevated areas at risk to landslides

Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Millbrook has not had any sinkholes in recent memory. Also, if sinkhole developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the city jurisdiction.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the community. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.8 Risk Index for the City of Prattville

City of Prattville						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Prattville and Autauga County have no large dams but would defiantly be affected by the five in Elmore County. A dam failure could cause major flooding to farmland, pastures, neighborhoods, and even some industrial parks. Areas along the Alabama river are at risk. Autauga Creek would flood
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire city
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas around Cooter's Pond are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the area have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in the city with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	Prattville has not had any sinkholes in recent memory. Also, if sinkhole

						developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the community.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the community. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.9: Risk Index for the City of Tallassee

Tallassee						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Many unincorporated areas lie along one of the three rivers in the county. A dam failure could cause major flooding to farmland, pastures, neighborhoods, and even some industrial parks. Areas along Tallapoosa, Coosa, and Alabama rivers are at risk. Martin Dam is the catalyst if it fails Yates and Thurlow are sure to fail as well this could cause the Benjamin Fitzpatrick Bridge to fail causing the city to be divided geographically.
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in the community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire city
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas around the city are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the Southside area have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in the city with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system

Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	City has not had any sinkholes in recent memory. Also, if sinkhole developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the community.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the community. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.10: Risk Index for the Town of Wetumpka

Wetumpka						
Hazard	Frequency ● Highly Likely ● Likely ● Possible ● Unlikely	Magnitude ● Large ● Moderate ● Small ● Very Small	Severity ● Catastrophic (C) ● Critical (CR) ● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	Duration ● Long ● Med. ● Short	Vulnerability Rank From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	Geographic Locations Vulnerable What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Many unincorporated areas lie along one of the three rivers in the county. A dam failure could cause major flooding to farmland, pastures, neighborhoods, and even some industrial parks. Areas along Tallapoosa, Coosa, and Alabama rivers are at risk. Also, the area below the Walter Bouldin Dam from Lake Jordan, Downtown Wetumpka, Hwy 231 @ Redland Road behind Camo Country are at risk.
Drought	Highly Likely	Large	L	Long	7	Drought would affect farmers in community
Earthquake	Possible	Very Small	N	Short	3	Would impact entire city
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	3	Would affect entire community but especially the elderly
Flooding	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	All residential areas around, Downtown Wetumpka, Hwy 231 @ Redland Road behind Camo Country are at risk and are vulnerable. Also, several roads and streets in the White Water Ridge area have the potential for localized flooding
Hazard						
Landslides	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Not any areas in the city with hilly or elevated areas at risk to slides The area on

						Hwy 231 near the rest area have been prone to some slides during periods of heavy rain.
Lightning	Highly Likely	Small	Limited	Short	9	Area is subject to lighting and could cause fires or damages to electrical system
Sinkholes	Possible	Small	Limited	Med	3	City has had two major sinkholes in recent memory both occurred near downtown. Also, if sinkhole developed on major state highway it could have lasting issues within the community
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Med	8	Many areas nearby have been affected greatly by thunderstorm damage recently.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	6	A major storm would cause large scale tree downing, home damage, and localized flooding to several residential neighborhoods within the community.
Winter Storm	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Med	8	Winter storm could cause loss of life to the elderly within the community. Also, would cause major travel issues along the major state highway
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Med	5	Wildfire would endanger the residential neighborhoods, as many are surrounded by woods or fields.

Table 4.11 Risk Index for Autaugaville

Autaugaville						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	● Highly Likely	● Large	● Catastrophic (C)	● Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	● Likely	● Moderate	● Critical (CR)	● Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	● Possible	● Small	● Limited (L)	● Short		
	● Unlikely	● Very Small	● Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	Autaugaville, Alabama River Area
Drought	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Medium	5	Autaugaville
Earthquake	Unlikely	Very Small	Negligible	Short	1	Autaugaville
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	6	Autaugaville
Flooding	Highly Likely	Large	Critical	Medium	8	Autaugaville, Alabama River Area
Landslides	Unlikely	Very small	Negligible	Short	1	Autaugaville
Lightning	Likely	Small	Limited	Short	5	Autaugaville
Sinkholes	Unlikely	Small	Negligible	Short	1	Autaugaville
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	Autaugaville

Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression Hurricane	Possible Possible Possible	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Limited Limited Limited	Short Short Short	3 3 3	Autaugaville Autaugaville Autaugaville
Winter Storm	Possible	Small	Limited	Short	4	Autaugaville
Wildfire	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	Autaugaville

Table 4.12: Risk Index for the Town of Billingsley

Billingsley						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	● Highly Likely	● Large	● Catastrophic (C)	● Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	● Likely	● Moderate	● Critical (CR)	● Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	

	● Possible ● Unlikely	● Small ● Very Small	● Limited (L) ● Negligible (N)	● Short		
Dam failure	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	2	Billingsley
Drought	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	Billingsley
Earthquake	Unlikely	Small	Negligible	Short	1	Billingsley
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Moderate	Critical	Medium	8	Billingsley
Flooding	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	2	Billingsley
Landslides	Unlikely	Small	Negligible	Short	2	Billingsley
Lightning	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	Billingsley
Sinkholes	Unlikely	Small	Negligible	Short	2	Billingsley
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	Billingsley
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Medium	3	Billingsley
Winter Storm	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	5	Billingsley, Hwy 82, County Road 1
Wildfire	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	Billingsley

Table 4.13: Risk Index for Unincorporated Autauga County

Unincorporated Autauga						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	• Highly Likely	• Large	• Catastrophic (C)	• Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	• Likely	• Moderate	• Critical (CR)	• Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	• Possible	• Small	• Limited (L)	• Short		
	• Unlikely	• Very Small	• Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Critical	Long	3	County Wide
Drought	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	5	County Wide
Earthquake	Unlikely	Moderate	Limited	Short	2	County Wide
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	County Wide
Flooding	Possible	Large	Critical	Long	6	County Wide
Landslides	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	2	County Wide
Lightning	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	County Wide
Sinkholes	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	2	County Wide
Thunderstorm	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	8	County Wide
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Short	4	County Wide
Winter Storm	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	5	County Wide

Wildfire	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Medium	7	County Wide

Table 4.14: Risk Index for the City of Prattville

Prattville						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	● Highly Likely	● Large	● Catastrophic (C)	● Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	● Likely	● Moderate	● Critical (CR)	● Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	● Possible	● Small	● Limited (L)	● Short		
	● Unlikely	● Very Small	● Negligible (N)			
Dam failure	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	7	Downtown Prattville, Allenville Road
Drought	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	6	City of Prattville
Earthquake	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	1	City of Prattville
Extreme Temperatures	Highly Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	City of Prattville
Flooding	Possible	Large	Catastrophic	Long	8	City of Prattville
Landslides	Unlikely	Small	Negligible	Short	1	City of Prattville
Lightning	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	City of Prattville
Sinkholes	Unlikely	Small	Limited	Short	1	City of Prattville
Thunderstorm	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	7	City of Prattville
Tropical Storm /Tropical	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Medium	3	City of Prattville

Depression / Hurricane						
Winter Storm	Likely	Moderate	Limited	Short	5	City of Prattville
Wildfire	Possible	Moderate	Limited	Short	3	City of Prattville

Table 4.15: Risk Index for the Town of Pike Road

All Jurisdiction In Montgomery County						
Hazard	Frequency	Magnitude	Severity	Duration	Vulnerability	Geographic Locations Vulnerable
	• Highly Likely	• Large	• Catastrophic (C)	• Long	Rank	What specific areas/persons /infrastructure are at risk to this hazard
	• Likely	• Moderate	• Critical (CR)	• Med.	From 1-10 10=High 1=Low (Median)	
	• Possible	• Small	• Limited (L)	• Short		
	• Unlikely	• Very Small	• Negligible (N)			
Dam failure						Northern part of Montgomery County would be affect/vulnerable to dam failure.
Drought						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to drought.
Earthquake	Unlikely	Very Small				There are no records of past earthquakes affecting jurisdictions in Montgomery County. However, if an earthquake did occur all jurisdictions would be vulnerable.
Extreme Temperatures						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to extreme temperatures.

Flooding						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to flood. However, repetitive flooding occurs in the following areas. A. Dozier Road B. Old Selma C. Cedar Point D. Madison Park - Water Plant E. Louis Preiter F. Anderson Road G. Coosada Ferry Area
Landslides						No threat of landslides.
Lightning						All Montgomery County is vulnerable to lighting.
Sinkholes						No sinkhole threat in Montgomery County, but understanding that the areas listed for repetitive flooding could possibly have an issue. (see list below, same list as flooding above) A. Dozier Road B. Old Selma C. Cedar Point D. Madison Park - Water Plant E. Louis Preiter F. Anderson Road G. Coosada Ferry Area

Thunderstorm						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to thunderstorms.
Tropical Storm /Tropical Depression / Hurricane						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to tropical storms, tropical depression and hurricane as well.
Winter Storm						All of Montgomery County is vulnerable to winter storm.

Wildfire						Heavily wooded and grassed areas of Montgomery County area vulnerable to wildfires.

4.3 Probability of Future Occurrences and Damage Estimates

Tables 4.16 to 4.18 estimates hazard event frequency of occurrence cumulatively for Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. These estimates were calculated from events recorded over approximately a 13-year time period, 2006 to 2019 based on data from NOAA and local EMA. There is no guarantee the recorded level of hazard events will continue into the future at the same rate. However, the figures below will provide at least a possible estimate of potential damages.

Table 4.16: Probability of future Occurrence and Estimated Damages for Autauga County

Hazard	Occurrences	Time (Years) 2006-2019	Damages Recorded (Property and Crop)	Probability (Annual)	Estimated Future Damage (Annual)
Dam Failure	No Information	13	No Information	N/A	N/A
Drought	8 years in this time frame have been associated with a drought event	13	N/A	0.615	N/A
Earthquakes	0	13	0	Less than 1%	N/A
Extreme Temperatures	4 events (Heat & Cold)	13	$0	0.307 event per year	$0
Flooding***	14 events	13	$1,580,000	1.08 events per year	$112,857
Hail	23 events	13	$0	1.77 events per year	$0
High Winds/Thunderstorms	92	13	$232,000	7.08 events per year	$2,521
Landslides	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lightning	3 Lightning events resulting in damage/injury/death	13	$47,500	0.23 annual chance of lightning event resulting in damage/injury/death	$15,833
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence*	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions/Hurricanes	3 events	13	$7,000	0.1 event per year	$2,333
Tornadoes	21 events	13	$12,689,000	1.62 events per year	$604,238
Wildfire**	392 events	13	2,541.20 acres burned	30.15 events per year	6.4 acres
Winter Storms	6 event days	13	$0	0.46 event per year	$0

**The sinkholes were local in nature and are thought to be the result of a now inactive quarry and drainage issues in an existing subdivision.*

***Due to the historical record on monitory figures for wildfires in Alabama this information was left blank.*

****Flooding figures may not be accurate due to information available.*

Table 4.17: Probability of future Occurrence and Estimated Damages for Elmore County

Hazard	Occurrences	Time (Years) 2006-2019	Damages Recorded (Property and Crop)	Probability (Annual)	Estimated Future Damage (Annual)
Dam Failure	No Information	13	No Information	N/A	N/A
Drought	10 years in this time frame have been associated with a drought event	13	N/A	0.769 event per year	N/A
Earthquakes	0	13	0	Less than 1%	N/A
Extreme Temperatures	7 events (Heat & Cold)	13	$0	0.53 event per year	$0
Flooding***	22 events	13	$4,902,000	1.69 events per year	$222,818
Hail	37 events	13	$5,000	2.85 events per year	$135.14
High Winds/Thunderstorms	92	13	$232,000	7.08 events per year	$2,521
Landslides	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lightning	9 Lightning events resulting in damage/injury/death	13	$115,000	0.69 annual chance of lightning event resulting in damage/injury/death	$12,777
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence*	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions/Hurricanes	5 events	13	$10,000	0.38 event per year	$2,000
Tornadoes	57 events	13	$51,613,000	4.38 events per year	$905,491
Wildfire**	198 events	13	2,353.60 acres burned	15.23 events per year	12.44 acres
Winter Storms	6 event days	13	$0	0.46 event per year	$0

**The sinkholes were local in nature and are thought to be the result of a now inactive quarry and drainage issues in an existing subdivision. **Due to the historical record on monitory figures for wildfires in Alabama this information was left blank. ***Flooding figures may not be accurate due to information available.*

Table 4.18: Probability of Future Occurrence and Estimated Damages for Montgomery County

Hazard	Occurrences	Time (Years) 2006-2019	Damages Recorded (Property and Crop)	Probability (Annual)	Estimated Future Damage (Annual)
Dam Failure	No Information	13	No Information	N/A	N/A
Drought	10 years in this time frame have been associated with a drought event	13	N/A	0.769 event per year	N/A
Earthquakes	0	13	0	Less than 1%	N/A
Extreme Temperatures	11 events (Heat & Cold)	13	$150,000	0.85	$13,636
Flooding***	15 events	13	$1,800,000	1.15 events per year	$120,000
Hail	18 events	13	$0	1.38 events per year	$0
High Winds/Thunderstorms	63	13	$232,000	7.08 events per year	$2,521
Landslides	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lightning	0 Lightning events resulting in damage/injury/death	13	$	N/A	$0
Sinkholes/Land Subsidence*	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions/Hurricanes	4 events	13	$13,000	0.31 event per year	$3,250
Tornadoes	14 events	13	$2,192,000	1.08 events per year	$156,571
Wildfire**	210 events	13	2,353.60 acres burned	15.23 events per year	12.44 acres
Winter Storms	4 event days	13	$0	0.31 event per year	$0

**The sinkholes were local in nature and are thought to be the result of a now inactive quarry and drainage issues in an existing subdivision. **Due to the historical record on monitory figures for wildfires in Alabama this information was left blank. ***Flooding figures may not be accurate due to information available.*

4. 4 Total Population and Property Valuation Summary by Jurisdiction

This data in Table 4.19 is derived from local municipal government and tax valuation from the local revenue offices, as well as the 2010 Census population. This data is for Tax Year 2019. This data provides an estimate of total exposure in the planning area.

Table 4.19: Total Population and Property Information by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	2018 Population	Number of Buildings	Tax Appraised Value of Improvements
Autauga County	55,200	35,989	$441,841,460
Town of Autaugaville	821	20,279	$939,939,040
Town of Billingsley	121	13,900	$386,677,600
City of Prattville	35,657	*14	$3,825,052
Elmore County	81,212	5,1836	3,074,354,420
Town of Coosada	1,116	1060	$57,181,990
Town of Deatsville	1,350	932	$81,641,110
Town of Eclectic	1,042	1,249	$137,447,570
Town of Elmore	1,607	800	$25,745,70
City of Prattville	35,657	743	$240,605,150
Town of Tallassee	5,015	2,538	$180,521,110
City of Wetumpka	8,117	4,417	$335,966,870
Montgomery County	225,763	**88,581	**$10,708,326
City of Montgomery	NA***	NA***	NA***
Town of Pike Road	NA***	NA***	NA***

***It is important to note that actual values may be somewhat higher than those values assigned for tax purposes. Also, these values do not include tax-exempt structures such as government buildings and churches.*

****The individual data was unavailable at this time for Montgomery and Pike Road will be updated in 2025. This information was lumped into the Montgomery County data.*

4.5 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. Critical facilities may also house or serve an at-risk population such as schools, hospitals, or nursing homes. Critical facilities would also likely result in catastrophic financial loss if severely damaged or destroyed, such as major industrial buildings, courthouses, and other government facilities. Critical facilities may vary from a transmission line that provides vital electricity to the community, to a hospital that provides medical care, or to the public safety facilities that serve a community.

A concerted effort was made using information from the public, EMA, local government officials, and industry stakeholders to identify the critical facilities. Such facilities were considered vital to transportation, energy, communication, health care, utility systems, food services, and the delivery of public safety. Structures that are occupied by at-risk populations such as schools are also

included. They are listed with the most current estimated replacement cost, according to their insured values in Table 4.20 through 4.22. The information listed below was provided by the individual jurisdictions.

Other critical facilities locations are the facilities 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 4.21 to Table 4.23 are a list 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.

Table 4.20: Critical Facilities Asset Inventory and Estimates Values

Autauga County Critical Facilities within Floodways				
County	**Jurisdiction**	**Critical Facilities**	**Address**	**Estimated Cost**
Autauga	Autauga County	Courthouse	134 North Court Street	$ 22,332,252.84
Autauga	Autauga County	Courthouse Security	135 North Court Street	$ 392,251.40
Autauga	Autauga County	Courthouse Renovation	136 North Court Street	$ 980,098.37
Autauga	Autauga County	Lobby-Courthouse Security	137 North Court Street	$ 621,833.06
Autauga	Autauga County	Parking Lot Improvements Courthouse	138 North Court Street	$ 33,263.12
Autauga	Autauga County	Honeywell Energy Management System-Courthouse		$ 386,007.30
Autauga	Autauga County	Autauga County Jail	136 North Court Street	$ 3,025,691.70
Autauga	Autauga County	Autauga County Jail Annex Renovation	137 North Court Street	$ 71,144.75
Autauga	Autauga County	Human Resources/ Pension & Security	203 North Court Street	$ 923,216.08
Autauga	Autauga County	Board of Education	153 West 4th Street	$ 325,033.91
Autauga	Autauga County	Engineering Building	511m West 4th Street	$ 530,227.05
Autauga	Autauga County	County Maintenance Shop Building	511m West 4th Street	$ 488,998.47
Autauga	Autauga County	Newton Park Voting Site	101 Walker Street	$ 584,669.41
Autauga	Autauga County	Probate Building	176 West 5th Street	$ 1,144,174.68
Autauga	Autauga County	Revenue Building	218 North Court Street	$ 649,724.36
Autauga	Autauga County	Sheriff Department Renovation	164 West 4th Street	$ 318,917.91
Autauga	Autauga County	Sheriff Department Renovation	165 West 4th Street	$ 1,989,811.71
Total				**$ 34,797,316.12**
Autauga	City of Prattville	Autauga Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	Reuben Road	$ 15,642,630.45
Autauga	City of Prattville	Pine Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	100 Pine Creek Drive	$ 2,717,379.75
Autauga	City of Prattville	Prattville City Hall	101 West Main Street	$ 3,082,905.90
Autauga	City of Prattville	Prattville City Hall Annex	102 West Main Street	$ 1,103,953.15
Autauga	City of Prattville	Public Safety Building	201 Gin shop Hill Road	$ 2,421,100.00
Total				**$ 24,967,969.25**

Table 4.21: Critical Facilities Asset Inventory and Estimates Values

Elmore County Critical Public Facilities Listing			
JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Elmore County Commission	Essential/Law Enforcement	Judicial Building 8935 US Hwy 231	$10,256,400
	Essential/Law Enforcement	County Jail & Sheriff's Office, Comms. Bldg. 8955 US Hwy 231	$11,319,600
	Essential/Law Enforcement	Sheriff's Training Center 8923 US Hwy 231	$18,208,022
	Essential/Law Enforcement	Drug Task Force 8923 US Hwy 231	$1,785,715
	Essential/Medical Facility	County Health Department 7967 US Hwy 231	$1,302,900
	Essential/Governmental Ag/Family Services	County Extension Office Barn, Stalls & Sheds 100 Queen Ann Dr.	$868,500
	Essential/Governmental Ag/Family Services	County Extension Kitchen 100 Queen Ann Dr.	$81,600
	Essential/Governmental	Vacant Building 250 Hill St., Wetumpka, AL, 36092	$509,100
	Essential/Governmental Services	Courthouse & Annex 100 Commerce St.	$7,389,900
	Essential/Governmental Services - Hwy Infrastructure	Heavy Equipment Shop Open Shed and Fuel Island 155 County Shop Rd.	$1,088,400
	Essential/Governmental Hwy Infrastructure	County Engineers Office 155 County Shop Rd.	$1,939,200
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Support Function	EMA Storage Facility & Generator 8905 US Hwy 231	$1,159,200

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Elmore County Commission	Essential/Governmental Emergency Support Function/Command & Control	Elmore County EMA/EOC Dispatch/911 Administrative 8917 US Hwy 231	$5,175,300
	Essential/Governmental	Tenant Occupied People That Care 210 Old Mont. Hwy	$93,700
	Essential/Governmental	Crenshaw Park Complex Building, Restrooms, Pavilion, Concession, Rec Eqpt, and fences 100 Crenshaw Road	$426,900
	Essential/Governmental	Voting House 295 Old Ware Rd. Tallassee, 36078	$28,500
	Essential/Governmental	Radio Tower 2 Buildings w/ fences 2878 Fire Tower Road	$125450
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Santuck #1 7470 Central Plank Road Wetumpka, 36092	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Central 11575 Central Plank RD Wetumpka, 36092	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Seman 65 Tower Road Equality	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Holtville 160 Lightwood Rd Deatsville, 36022	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Friendship 4544 Friendship Rd Tallassee, 36078	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Redland #1 4367 Redland Rd Wetumpka, 36092	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Redland #2 6473 Redland Rd Wetumpka, 36093	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – REA Sub. Redland Road Wetumpka 36092	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Red Hill Hwy 229 & Hwy 50 Tallassee.36078	$33,700
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Santuck #2 5354 Georgia Rd Wetumpka, 36092	$33,700

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENTCOST
	Essential/Governmental Emergency Public Information	Outdoor Siren – Byuck #2 125 Laurel Creek Rd Titus, 36080	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren - Titus VFD 5879 Titus Road Titus, 36080	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Lightwood 6250 Lightwood Rd Deatsville 36022	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Five Star Five Star Water Treatment Wetumpka 36092	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Weoka CC 9745 Weoka Rd Wetumpka 36092	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Real Island 1495 Real Island Rd Equality, 36024	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren– Kowaliga #1 1240 Prospect Rd Eclectic 36025	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Windermere 3050 Crosswinds Alexander City, 35010	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – The Ridge Thompson Road @ Ridge Alexander City 35010	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Friendship 2400 Dark Corners Rd Tallassee, 36078	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Ware Rd Voting Ware Rd @ Osborne LN Tallassee, 36078	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren– YMCA Camp Chandler 1240 Jordan Lake Rd Wetumpka, 36092	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Island Road End of Island Road Titus, 36080	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren– Kowaliga #2 4805 Mt Hebron Rd Eclectic, 36024	$33,700
		Outdoor Siren – Old Farm Old Farm Road Prattville, 36067	$33,700

		Outdoor Siren – Legends Park, Behind Home Depot Prattville, 36067	$33,700
Sub Total			$58,681,622.00

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENTCOST
Elmore County Board of Education	Essential/Education	Service Center, Eclectic, AL	$4,336,243
	Essential/Education	Coosada Elementary School	$11,440,362
	Essential/Education	Eclectic Elementary School	$8,915,597
	Essential/Education	Eclectic Middle School	$8,322,203
	Essential/Education	Elmore County High School	$11,721,497
	Essential/Education	Holtville Elementary School	$8,287,218
	Essential/Education	Holtville Middle School	$7,145,352
	Essential/Education	Holtville High School	$11,539,630
	Essential/Education	Millbrook Middle Junior High School	$14,886,648
	Essential/Education	Robinson Springs Elementary School	$7,062,010
	Essential/Education	Coosada Elementary School	$11,440,362
	Essential/Education	Stanhope Elmore High School	$14,825,378
	Essential/Education	Wetumpka Elementary School	$13,010,178
	Essential/Education	Wetumpka High School	$16,916,131
	Essential/Education	Wetumpka Middle School	$14,425,303
	Essential/Education	Wetumpka Junior High School	$8,119,057
	Essential/Education	Elmore County Area Vocational School	$5,336,479

Sub Total			$166,289,286

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Town of Coosada	Essential/Governmental	City Hall, 5800 Coosada Rd., 36020	500,000
	Infrastructure	Building/Shop	60,000
	Essential/Fire	Station #1 5830 Coosada Rd. C64	350,000
	Essential	Community Center	250,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pump Station	100,000
Sub Total			1,260,000
Town of Eclectic	Essential/Government	City Hall, 50 Main St., 36024	$163,218
	Essential/Government	Municipal Building, 145 Main St.	$200,000
	Essential/Government	Conference Room 50 Main St.	$56,276
	Essential	Recreation Hall, 12 1/2 ® College St.	$26,139
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station, 140 First Ave.	$130,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 335 Union Rd.	$28,139
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1500 Kowaliga Rd.	$28,139
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 85 Kowaliga Rd.	$28,139
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 400 West Collins Way	$28,139
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 220-B Varner Rd.	$28,139

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Town of Eclectic Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 500 Nichols Ave.	$28,139
	Infrastructure	Storage Building, 50 Rear Main St.	$52,899
	Infrastructure/Contents	Aerators/Pumps/Panels, 700 N. College Ave.	$166,575
Sub Total			$963,941
Town of Elmore	Essential/Governmental	Town Hall, 36025	$95,000
	Essential/Governmental	Annex Building	$120,000
	Infrastructure	Storage Buildings	$65,000
		Lift Station and Fence	$175,000
		Sewer Meter Station	$25000
		3 Storm Shelters	$375,000
Sub Total			$855,000
City of Millbrook	Essential/Governmental	Police Court (1/1), Millbrook, 36054	$904,672
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station (2/1)	$582,227
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Street Department Shop (3/1)	$180,302
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station (4/1)	$108,911
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station (5/1)	$86,221
	Essential/Governmental	Probate Annex (6/1)	$42,294
	Essential	Activity Center (6/2)	$128,571

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank	$226,887
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Repeater Station	$13,198

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewage Treatment Plant (9/3)	2,348,592
City of Millbrook Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Well & Fence (9/4)	$326,193
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (10/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (11/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (12/1)	$39,143
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (13/1)	$39,143
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (14/1)	$39,143
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (15/1)	$39,143
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (16/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (17/1)	$195,715
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (18/1)	$117,429
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (19/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (20/1)	$19,571
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (21/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (22/1)	$26,096

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (23/1)	$26,096

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (24/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (25/1)	$26,096
City of Millbrook Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (26/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (27/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (28/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (29/1)	$63,338
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (30/1)	$19,571
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (31/1)	$19,571
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (34/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (35/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (36/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (37/1)	$26,096
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (38/1)	$36,533
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (39/1)	$36,533
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & Fence (40/1)	$32,620
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lift Pump & fence (41/1)	$19,571

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank & Fence (42/1)	$652,388
	Essential/Governmental	City Hall (43/1), Millbrook, 36054	$707,399
	Essential	Parks & Recreation Building (45/1)	$59,703
	Essential	Parks & Recreation Building (46/1)	$113,436
	Essential	Civic Center (47/1)	$506,204
	Essential	Meeting Building (48/1)	$30,391
Sub Total			$8,152,149
City of Tallassee	Essential/Governmental	Dept. of Public Safety, 214 Barnett Blvd., 36078	$1,343,915
	Essential/Governmental	Recreation Dept. Building, 450 Gilmer Ave.	$304,412
	Essential/Governmental	City Shop, 450 (R) Gilmer Ave.	$152,091
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Filter Plant, 2 Old Bridge St.	$2,678,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Waste Water Treatment Plant	$1,345,000
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station #1, 123 North Ann Ave.	$346,057
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station #2, 140 Washington St.	$36,121
	Essential/Fire	Fire Station #3, 139 Twin Creeks Dr.	$279,130

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Essential/Governmental	City Hall & Council Chambers, 3 Freeman Ave.	$2,422,700
	Essential	Community Center, 445 Main St.	$238,810
	Essential/Governmental	Future Police & Jail Building	$505,000
Sub Total			$9,651,236
City of Tallassee Board of Education	Essential/Education	Central Office, 308 King St., 36078	$560,754
	Essential/Education	Southside Middle/Jr. High School 805 Friendship Rd.	$8,793,310
	Essential/Education	Tallassee Elementary School Barnett Blvd/Outer Dr.	$13,800,171
	Essential/Education	Tallassee High School Gilmer Ave.	$16,271,933
Sub Total			$39,426,168
City of Wetumpka	Essential/Governmental	City Hall, Wetumpka, 36092	$2,500,000
	Essential/Law Enforcement	Police Station, 208 Marshall St., Wetumpka, 36092	$1,000,000
	Essential/Fire	Station #1, Wetumpka, 36092	$400,000
	Essential/Fire	Station #2, Wetumpka, 36092	$100,000
	Essential/Fire	Station #3, Wetumpka, 36092	$100,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Essential	Civic Center, Wetumpka, 36092	$3,000,000
	Essential	Fain Sr. Center, Wetumpka, 36092	$400,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Public Works Facility, Red Eagle Dr., Wetumpka, 36092	$500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Airport FBO	$650,000
Sub Total			$8,650,000
Fire Departments – Others	Essential/Fire	Santuck #1, 7645 Central Plank Rd.	$185,000
	Essential/Fire	Santuck #2, 5354 Georgia Rd.	$163,200
	Essential/Fire	Santuck #3, 2187 Dexter Rd.	$125.000
	Essential/Fire	Titus #1, Titus Rd.	$210,834
	Essential/Fire	Buyck Station #1 285 Buyck Road	$139,460
		Buyck Station #2, 125 Laurel Creek Rd.	$395,294
	Essential/Fire	Holtville Station #1, 5615 Ceasarville Rd.	$130,000
	Essential/Fire	Seman Station #1, 15915 Central Plank Rd.	$142,800
	Essential/Fire	Seman Station #2, 903 Mt. Hebron Rd.	$85,000
	Essential/Fire	Eclectic Station #1, 140 First St.	$153,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Essential/Fire	Eclectic Station #2, 839 Middle Rd.	$42,000
	Essential/Fire	Friendship Station #1, 4544 Friendship Rd.	$142,800
	Essential/Fire	Kowaliga Station #1, 1240 Prospect Rd.	$210,000
	Essential/Fire	Kowaliga Station #2, Mt. Hebron Rd.	$150,000
	Essential/Fire	Elmore Station #1, 15 Fire Station Rd.	$910,000
	Essential/Fire	Elmore Station #2, AL Hwy 143.	$85,000
	Essential/Fire	Windermere Station #1	$100,000
	Essential/Fire	Coosada Station #1, 5830 Coosada Rd.	$153,000
	Essential/Fire	Red Hill Station #1, 3558 Red Hill Rd.	$68,510
	Essential/Fire	Red Hill Station #2, Channel Creek Rd.	$71,400
	Essential/Fire	Redland Station #1, 4367 Redland Rd.	$130,560
	Essential/Fire	Redland Station #2, 6941 Redland Rd.	$265,800
	Essential/Fire	Lightwood Station #1, 6250 Lightwood Rd.	$85,000
	Essential/Fire	Real Island Station #1, 1495 Real Island Rd.	$276,706
	Essential/Fire	Emerald Mtn Station #1, 1785 Old Ware Rd.	$197,200
	Essential/Fire	Deatsville Station #1, 6940 AL Hwy 143	$173,400
Sub Total			$3,478,710

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST

	Essential/Fire	Eclectic Station #2, 839 Middle Rd.	$42,000
	Essential/Fire	Friendship Station #1, 4544 Friendship Rd.	$142,800
	Essential/Fire	Kowaliga Station #1, 1240 Prospect Rd.	$210,000
	Essential/Fire	Kowaliga Station #2, Mt. Hebron Rd.	$150,000
	Essential/Fire	Elmore Station #1, 15 Fire Station Rd.	$910,000
	Essential/Fire	Elmore Station #2, AL Hwy 143.	$85,000
	Essential/Fire	Windermere Station #1	$100,000
	Essential/Fire	Coosada Station #1, 5830 Coosada Rd.	$153,000
	Essential/Fire	Red Hill Station #1, 3558 Red Hill Rd.	$68,510
	Essential/Fire	Red Hill Station #2, Channel Creek Rd.	$71,400
	Essential/Fire	Redland Station #1, 4367 Redland Rd.	$130,560
	Essential/Fire	Redland Station #2, 6941 Redland Rd.	$265,800
	Essential/Fire	Lightwood Station #1, 6250 Lightwood Rd.	$85,000
	Essential/Fire	Real Island Station #1, 1495 Real Island Rd.	$276,706
	Essential/Fire	Emerald Mtn Station #1, 1785 Old Ware Rd.	$197,200
	Essential/Fire	Deatsville Station #1, 6940 AL Hwy 143	$173,400
Sub Total			$3,478,710

Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority	Infrastructure/Public Works	Main Office, 716 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36093	$850,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Intake, Wave Crest Rd., Eclectic, 36024	$2,500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Filtration Plant, 80 Lake Point Rd., Eclectic, 36024	$10,000,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Maintenance Facility (N), 133 Lake Point Rd., Eclectic 36024	$550,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Maintenance Facility (S), 6545 Redland Rd., Wetumpka,36093	$900,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 185 Middle Rd., Eclectic, 36024	$1,100,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 3394 Pleasant Hill Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	$1,100,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 6146 Redland Rd., Wetumpka 36093	$1,100,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 6545 Redland Rd., Wetumpka 36093	$1,300,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 8436 Balm Rd., Eclectic, 36024	$500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 21268 US Hwy 231, Titus, 36080	$650,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 1540 Martin Dam Rd., Eclectic, 36024	$650,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Storage Tank, 4007 Jasmine Hill Rd, Wetumpka, 36093	$550,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1935 Jug Factory Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	$500,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1240 Willow Springs Rd., Wetumpka, 36093	$500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 168 Sunny Lane, Wetumpka, 36092	$500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 6830 Titus Rd., Titus, 36080	$650,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 185 Middle Rd., Eclectic 36024	$500,000
Sub Total			$24,415,000
Eclectic Waterworks Board	Infrastructure/Public Works	Office Building (plus contents), 507 Main St., Eclectic, 36024	$300,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 507 Main St., Eclectic, 36024	$650,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station, Hwy 14, Eclectic	$50,747
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station, Hwy 44, Eclectic	$206,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station, Hwy 63, Eclectic	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, Main St., Eclectic	$252,782
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, Hwy 63, Eclectic	$597,027

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, Dean Circle, Eclectic	$660,000
Sub Total			$2,866,556

Elmore Water Authority	Infrastructure/Public Works	Airport Rd., Well, 6370 Airport Rd., Elmore, 36054	$207,479
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Blackmon Well, 6330 Airport Rd., Elmore, 36054	$184,481
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Estes Well, 5260 Pineview Rd., Elmore, 36054	$184,481
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Dismukes Well, 20 Mercer Rd., Elmore, 36054	$245,974
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Kenner Well, 28 Kenner Creek Rd., Elmore, 36054	$184,481
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Eagle Rock Well, Little Deer Run, Elmore, 36054	$491,727
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Eagle Rock Tank, Eagle Rock Subdivision, Elmore, 36054	$874,182
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Ingram Rd. Well, 2514 Ingram Rd., Elmore	$430,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Roy Tank, 1933 Deatsville Hwy., Elmore	$1,229,874
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Graves Tank, 157 Sevarg Ln., Elmore	$307,468
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Bellview Tank, 4482 Deatsville Hwy., Elmore	$614,938

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Elmore Water Authority cont.	Infrastructure/Public Works	Flatwood Tank, 1525 Flatwood Rd., Elmore	$1,229,874
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Elmore/Montgomery Booster, 158 Blackwell Dr., Elmore	$92,241

	Infrastructure/Public Works	County Rd. 3 Booster, 1915 Ingram Rd., Elmore	$61,493
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Bellview Booster, 3775 Deatsville Hwy., Elmore	$61,493
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Office Building, 1633 AL Hwy 14, Elmore	$750,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Maintenance Building, 6370 Airport Rd., Elmore	$323,000
Sub Total			$7,473,186
Five Star Water Supply	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Treatment Facility, 751 Lakeview Dr., Wetumpka, 36092	$3,690,412
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Station, 2000-A, Hwy 14 E., Prattville, 36066	$133,709
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Station, 4704 Camp Grandview Rd., Millbrook, 36054	$100,283
Five Star Water Supply cont.…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tower, 4704 Camp Grandview Rd, Millbrook, 36054	$334,276
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Station, 4616 Ceasarville Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	$77,250
Sub Total			$4,335,930

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Friendship Water Authority	Infrastructure/Public Works	Office at 4540 Friendship Rd., 36078	$50,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Tallassee Pump Station, Friendship & Ingram Rds.	$87,500
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Claude Pump Station, Tallassee Hwy & Luke Paschal Rds.	$87,500

Sub Total			$1,025,000
Holtville Water System, Inc.	Infrastructure/Public Works	Office, 10048 Holtville Rd., Deatsville, 36022	$92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Filter Plant, Hogan Rd., Deatsville	$138,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Warehouse, Hwy 11, Deatsville	$7,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station (Loc 4), Rt 1, Deatsville	$30,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station (Loc 5-1), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$30,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station (Loc 5-2), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$45,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, (Loc 5-3), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$100,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Loc 5-4), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$180,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Loc 5-5), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$175,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Loc-5-6), County Rd 23, Deatsville	$175,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 10578 Holtville Rd., Deatsville	$900,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, Ruffin Rd., Deatsville	$650,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump Station, County Rd. 23, Deatsville	$40,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Pump Station (Loc-9), Hwy 11, Deatsville	$40,000
Sub Total			$2,602,000

Tallassee Sewer & Water System	Infrastructure/Public Works	Upper Sewer Pumping Station, 590 Noble Rd., Tallassee, 36078	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Lower Sewer Pumping Station, 679 Noble Rd., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station (Armory), 2054 Gilmer Ave., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station (GKN), 1227 AL Hwy 229 S., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station (Industrial Park), 20345 Rifle Range Rd.	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 38 Weldon Dr., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 26 Clay St., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 407 4th St., Tallassee	$150,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Tallassee Sewer & Water System	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 2644 Notasulga Rd, Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 37 Sherry St., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station (Mill), 1 Lower Tuskegee Rd, Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Riverhills Sewer Pumping Station, 438 N. Ann St., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 50 Hanil Dr., Tallassee	$150,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Sewer Pumping Station, 300 North Wesson St., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Laney Gin Sewer Pumping Station, AL Hwy 229 S., Tallassee	$150,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Burlington), 89020 Tallassee Hwy, Tallassee	$550,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Tallaweka), 810 W. Main St., Tallassee	$550,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Riverside Heights), 114 McArthur St., Tallassee	$40,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (Main), 307 Barness Blvd., Tallassee	$800,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Tallassee Sewer & Water System	Infrastructure/Public Works	Carrville Water Tank, 836 Sims Ave., Tallassee	$550,000
Sub Total			$4,890,000
Tri Community Water Systems	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump House #1 3011 Sandtown Rd., 36054	$171,826
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump House #3 1486 AL Hwy 143	$74,263
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump House #4 2010 Railroad St.	$74,263
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Office, 2630 Main St.	$112,240
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump House #5, 2314 AL River Pkwy	$74,263

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 370 Deatsville Hwy	$636,540
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 1290 Hwy 14	$636,540
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pump House #6, 2632 Main St.	$403,142
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Property at various locations: Fireplugs, Pipeline	$375,531
Sub Total			$2,558,608
Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board	Infrastructure/Public Works	Wilako Waste Water Treatment, 2909 Elmore Road, 36092	13,000,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, Hardee's, 5837 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	115,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, Cotton/Coosa Fain Cntr, Coosa St, Wetumpka, 360902	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 515 Cotton St., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 200 Boundary St., Wetumpka, 36092	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 7969 US Hwy 231	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1009 AL Hwy 9, Cherokee Hwy 9	92,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 220 Ft. Toulouse, Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 1566 Central Plank Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 128 Queen Ann St., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1574 Georgia Hwy 170, Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1672 Gossum Switch Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 4037 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	92,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 313 Charles Ave., Wetumpka, 36092	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 107 McDonald Dr., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1095 Cotton Lakes Blvd., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 9835 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	115,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, Adams 2213 Central Plank Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	92,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/ Telemetry, 2749 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	125,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station, 1753 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	65,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 1061 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	125,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 2347 Chapel Lakes Ln., Wetumpka, 36092	90,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station Kennedy Trl Center 523 US Hwy 231	65,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 399 White Water Ridge, Wetumpka, 36092	140,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 120 Harrogate Springs Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	115,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 420 Main St., Wetumpka, 36092	75,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pumping Station/RTU, 3526 Elmore Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	75,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (1), 500 MGD Tower Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	400,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank (2), 500 MGD Tower Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	400,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 750 MGD Water Tower Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	500,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 2.5 MGD Water Tower Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	750,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	RTU, Golson Hill Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	20,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 250 MGD, Hwy 9, Wetumpka, 36092	400,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Valve/RTU, 1566 Central Plank Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	30,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Water Tank, 300 MGD Elmore Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	575,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	RTU, 2909 Elmore Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	20,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Filter Plant, River Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	50,000

JURISDICTION	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS	REPLACEMENT COST
Wetumpka Water Works & Sewer Board Continued…	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Station, 104 Enslen St., Wetumpka, 36092	60,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster Pump, Golson Hill, Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	60,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Parker Control Valve/RTU, 4379 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	40,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Booster, 1321 US Hwy 231, Wetumpka, 36092	229,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pressure Valve/RTU, AL Hwy 14, Wetumpka, 36092	48,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Pole/RTU, AL Hwy 170, Wetumpka, 36092	20,000
	Infrastructure/Public Works	Five Star Wetumpka Meter Pit/RTU, 3488 Elmore Rd., Wetumpka, 36092	60,000

	Infrastructure/Public Works	Five Star Meter Pit/RTU, Ceaserville Rd./Widden Ck., Wetumpka, 36092	20,000
Sub-Total			16,977,000
Totals			$322,034,344

Table 4.22: Critical Facilities Asset Inventory and Estimates Values

Montgomery County Critical Facilities				
FACILITY	**LOCATION**	**AREA**	**USE**	**VALUE**
Medical Care				
Jackson Hospital and Clinic	1725 Pine Street	Montgomery	Large Hospital	$56,528,660
Long Term Care Hospital	1725 Pine Street, 5 North	Montgomery	Small Hospital	$6,035,090
Central Alabama VA Healthcare	215 Perry Hill Road	Montgomery	Large Hospital	$66,989,480
HealthSouth Rehab Hospital	4465 Narrow Lane Road	Montgomery	Medium Hospital	$18,105,270
Baptist Medical Center	2105 East South Blvd.	Montgomery	Large Hospital	$69,001,180
Baptist Medical Center East	400 Taylor Road	Montgomery	Medium Hospital	$26,152,050
Total				$242,811,730
Emergency Operations Center				
Montgomery City-County EMA	14 Madison Ave.	Montgomery	Emergency Ops/Communications Center	$12,000,000
Total				$12,000,000
Fire Departments				
Montgomery Fire Department	103 N. Perry Street	Montgomery	Fire Station	$1,260,000
Pike Road Volunteer Fire Department	3427 Wallahatchie Road	Pike Road	Fire Station	$1,260,000

Rolling Hills Lakes Volunteer Fire Dept.	6120 Trotman Road	Montgomery	Fire Station	$1,260,000
Snowdoun Volunteer Fire Department	219 Hobbie Road	Montgomery	Fire Station	$1,260,000
Pintlala Volunteer Fire Department	250 Federal Road	Hope Hull	Fire Station	$1,260,000
Pisgah Volunteer Fire Department	28 Hollie Street	Pisgah	Fire Station	$1,260,000
Total				$7,560,000
Law Enforcement				
Montgomery Police Radio Shop	1164 S. McDonough Street	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Sheriff Dept. Civil Division	115 S. Perry Street	Montgomery	Sheriff Department	$1,260,000
Police Dept. School Security	1153 S. Lawrence Street	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Montgomery County Sheriff	129 Main Street	Ramer	Sheriff Department	$1,260,000
Police Dept. Narcotics Bureau	1514 Highland Ave.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Circuit Court Clerk Criminal	251 S. Lawrence St.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Crime Prevention Program	3046 Fairwest Pl.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Montgomery Chief of Police	320 N. Ripley St.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Montgomery Housing Authority	5 Eugene St.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Montgomery Police Dare Supervisor	632 S. Union St.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000
Police Department Training Division	740 Mildred St.	Montgomery	Police Department	$1,260,000

Montgomery Police Canine Unit	934 N. Ripley St.		Montgomery		Police Department		$1,260,000
Total							$15,120,000
Educational Facilities							
Group Homes For Children Inc.	1426 South Court St.		Montgomery		Public School		
Maxwell AFB Elementary School	800 Magnolia Blvd.		Maxwell AFB		Public School		
St. Jude High School	2048 W. Fairview Ave.		Montgomery		Private School		
Brown's Private School	1130 Belleview Str.		Montgomery		Private School		
Georgia Washington Junior High School	696 Georgia Washington Rd		Pike Road		Public School		
St. Bede Elementary School	3850 Atlanta Highway		Montgomery		Private School		
Alabama Christian Academy	4700 Wares Ferry Road		Montgomery		Private School		
Green Gate School	3265 McGehee Road		Montgomery		Private School		
Our Lady Queen of Mercy School	4437 Narrow Lane Road		Montgomery		Private School		
The Montgomery Academy	3240 Vaughn Road		Montgomery		Private School		
Trinity Presbyterian School, Inc.	1700 East Trinity Blvd.		Montgomery		Private School		
Montgomery Catholic Prepatory	5350 Vaughn Rd.		Montgomery		Private School		
St. James School	6010 Vaughn Rd.		Montgomery		Private School		
Macon-East Montgomery Academy	15396 Vaughn Rd.		Cecil		Private School		
South Montgomery County Academy	10 Old Schoolhouse Rd.		Grady		Private School		
Hooper Academy	380 Fischer Rd.		Hope Hull		Private School		
Total							NA
Government Facilities							
Pike Road Community Center			Town of Pike Road		Community Center		$195,000
Pike Road Town Hall	9575 Vaughn Road		Town of Pike Road		Town Hall		$1,800,000
Total							$1,995,000
Total							**$279,486,730**

(Source: Local and HAZUS-MH 2.1; 2015)

4.6 Vulnerable Populations in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties

4.6.1 Background

According to the CDC social vulnerability refers to a community's resilience after an external hazard has taken place. These hazards may be natural-caused or human-caused disasters. When a community's social vulnerability is reduced human and economic losses are less likely. The CDC created a Social Vulnerability Index to measure how vulnerable a county or census tract is to any hazard. The measurement is based on a calculation that uses fifteen census variables, which help identify the vulnerable portion of a population. The CDC uses a scale of 0 to 1. A score of 0 indicates that a community has no vulnerable to any hazard, but a score of 1 means a community is extremely vulnerable to any hazard.

4.6.2 Overall Vulnerability

The Figure 39 is based on the data collected from the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), which depicts the overall social vulnerability for Lee Russell counties. The overall SVI score for Autauga County is 0.3773, Elmore County is 0.5415, and Montgomery County is 0.8093, which is based on a scale 0 to 1.

Each county has a range of vulnerability from low to high at the census tract level. Montgomery County is the most vulnerable county in Phase II, but the range of vulnerability is from low to high. The eastern portion of unincorporated Montgomery County and Pike Road has the lowest rate of vulnerability. The City of Montgomery and the southern portions of unincorporated Montgomery County have a medium to high vulnerability rate. Elmore County's vulnerability varies widely from around the county. The areas near towns or cities have a low to medium rate of vulnerability, but the Wetumpka area has the highest vulnerability rate. Autauga County is the least vulnerable in Phase II, but the county's most vulnerable population live in the western potions of the county in unincorporated Autauga County, Autaugaville, and Billingsley.

Due to the medium to high vulnerability populations in Elmore and Montgomery counties each jurisdiction should create plans and policies to protect these individuals from injury or death during any hazard. Additional information about those individuals who are the most vulnerable will be added to the update for the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Understanding where the vulnerable population pockets are in each jurisdiction will help identify what hazards will or are more likely to impact these vulnerable people. Even though Autauga County has a low to medium county wide vulnerability each jurisdiction should be aware where these vulnerably population live.

The CDC breaks down the fifteen variables into four themes that summarize how an area is socially vulnerable to a hazard. The themes focus on education, socioeconomic, housing, language skills, housing, ethnicity, family characters, and access to vehicles. Please refer to Figure 39 to Figure 42 for the details regarding vulnerability based on the specific themes.

4.6.3 Housing and transportation

The housing and transportation is based on data from the American Community Survey for 2012-2016 for following variables: multi-unit housing, mobile homes, home crowing, no access to vehicles, and group quarters. Figure 41 shows that there is major despair for portions population

living in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties to living conditions and access to transportation, thus making these people more vulnerable to natural hazards. Small towns, the City of Montgomery, and unincorporated areas are more likely to be vulnerability to hazards than those persons living in places like Pike Road, Prattville, Millbrook. Persons living in multi-unit housing, manufactured homes, or in a crowded home are vulnerable to natural hazards such as tornadoes, flooding, hail, high winds/ thunderstorms, winter storms, tropical storms, and dam failure because these types of homes do not provide a safe environment to ride out a hazard. These types of homes are not built to the same standards as standalone home, for example manufactured homes are built to withstand maximum winds of 70 mph. These structures will not survive high winds or tornadoes. Persons who do not have access to transportation are vulnerable to dam failure, flooding, high winds/ thunderstorms, tornadoes, wildfire, winter storms because the option to leave their home is at the mercy of obtaining a way to leave such as by vehicle, public transportation, bike, or walking. These modes of transportation are not viable for all individuals due to a lack of access or physical abilities. These persons who do not have the ability to leave are at risk because certain natural hazards provide little warnings such as a wildfire, dam failure, or tornado. If persons do not have a safe place in their home or access to transportation (of any type) then their lives will be vulnerable/ risked during the event of a natural hazard. Communities need to know where these vulnerable persons live in order to help save lives from hazards before the events take place.

4.6.4 Housing Composition and Disability

Figure 40 shows where people live in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties who are more vulnerable to hazards based on housing composition and the number of persons with disabilities. The housing composition and disability map is based on data from the American Community Survey for 2012-2016 for the following variables: aged 65+, aged 17 and under, single-parent household, aged 5 and over with a disability. All three counties have a range of vulnerability from low to high census tracts based on the housing composition and individuals with disabilities. The rural areas in Elmore County such as Wetumpka, Eclectic, or unincorporated Elmore County have a smaller portions of the population that are highly vulnerable to hazards. The City of Montgomery and the western and southern portion of Montgomery County have the largest portions of the population that are highly vulnerable to hazards. In terms of hazard mitigation, the housing composition is important to understand because children and the elderly are more vulnerable to succumb injuries during a hazard such as extreme heat or tornado event than a young or middle-aged adult. Natural hazards are also dangerous if a child or elderly is home alone during the event because they may not have the knowledge or ability to address or react to a hazardous situation. For example if a child is home alone during a tornado event he or she may not have the knowledge or experience to know where their safe place during a tornado, which makes that child vulnerable. Persons who have a disability (physical or mental) are extremely vulnerable to hazards of any type because they may be socially or logistically isolated when a hazard such as a dam failure, flooding, winter storm, or tornado. These persons may not be able to evacuate quickly, or may not even know the natural hazard event is taking place. Communities need to know where these vulnerable persons live in order to help save lives from hazards before the events take place.

4.6.5 Socioeconomics

Figure 43 shows what census tracts in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties where people live who are more vulnerable to hazards based on the socioeconomic status of the population living in the planning region. Vulnerability data based on socioeconomic status, refer to the figure below,

is gathered from the American Community Survey for 2012-2106 for following variables: poverty, unemployment, per capita income, and no high school diploma. All but two census tracts in Autauga County have a medium to a high level of vulnerability based on the population's socioeconomic status. The City of Prattville has two census tracts that have a low vulnerability. Rural Elmore County has a low vulnerability to hazards based on socioeconomic status, but urban areas in Montgomery County, such as the City of Montgomery have a medium to a high level of vulnerability based on the population's socioeconomic status. Vulnerability to natural hazards due to socioeconomics can make a person or a family vulnerable to all hazards. These persons may not have the financial ability to prepare for hazards before the event happens such as winter storms or droughts, but they may not also have the financial ability to recover once a natural hazard event has taken place. The ability to evacuate during or before a hazard happens may not be an option for those persons who have socioeconomic difficulties. Communities need to know where these vulnerable persons live in order to help save lives from hazards before the events take place.

4.6.6 Minority and English Language Proficiency

Figure 42 shows where in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties persons live who are vulnerable to hazards based on the population's minority status and English language proficiency. The minority and English language proficiency map is based on data from the American Community Survey for 2012-2016 for the following variables: Ethnicity and English language proficiency. Autauga County has the lowest amount of person who are vulnerable based on minority status and English. Proficiency, but there is one census tract in Prattville that has a medium vulnerability rate. Elmore County has a low to medium rate of vulnerable, but the southwest corner of county near the Town of Elmore, Town of Coosda, Town of Millbrook, and City of Prattville have a high pocket of vulnerability. Western and northern, and one census tract in central Montgomery County have the largest portion of person vulnerable to any hazard based on the population's ethnicity and ability to communicate in English. Providing information out in multiple languages is important because not everyone can read, write, or understand verbal English. For those individuals who are not English proficient obtaining useful information about natural hazards is essential to their survival. If a person is unaware that a hazardous event is/going to take place due to a language barrier their life is at stake to all-natural hazards. These persons will essentially be taken by surprise when a tornado, wildfire, winter storm, flood, or dam failure take place in their community. Communities need to know where these vulnerable persons live in order to help save lives from hazards before the events take place.

Figure 39: Social Vulnerability Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties

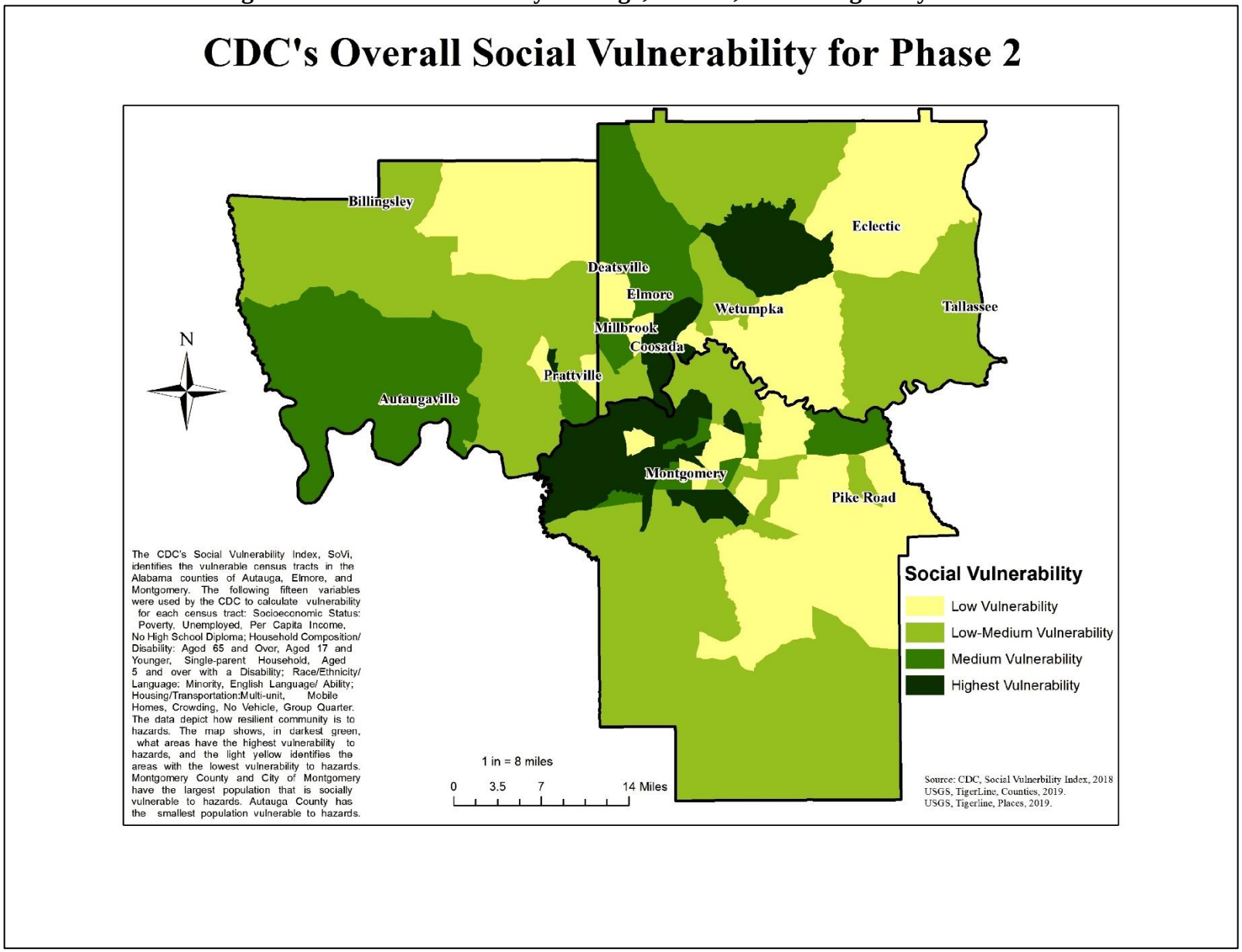


Figure 40: Social Vulnerability Themes Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties

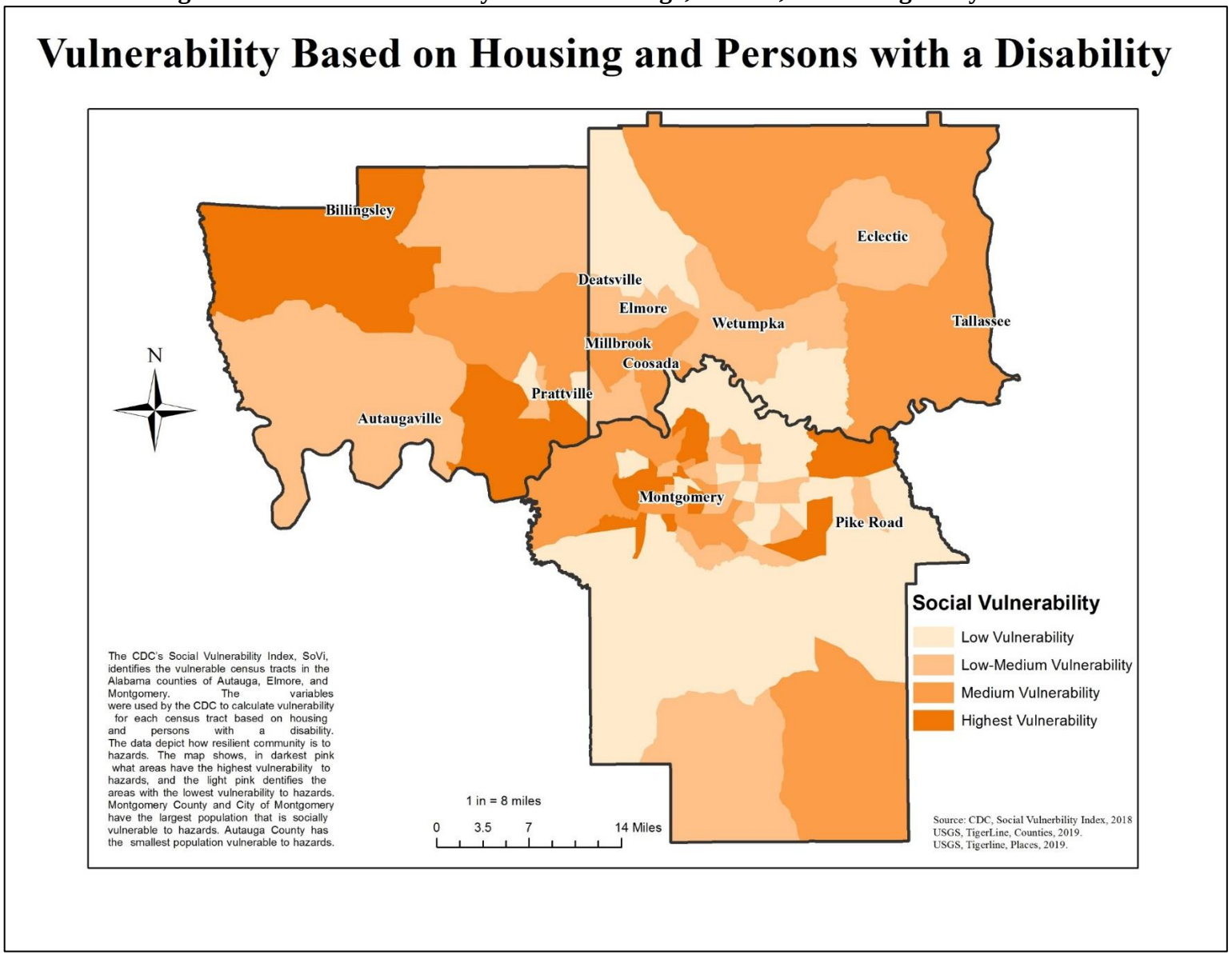


Figure 41: Social Vulnerability Themes Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties

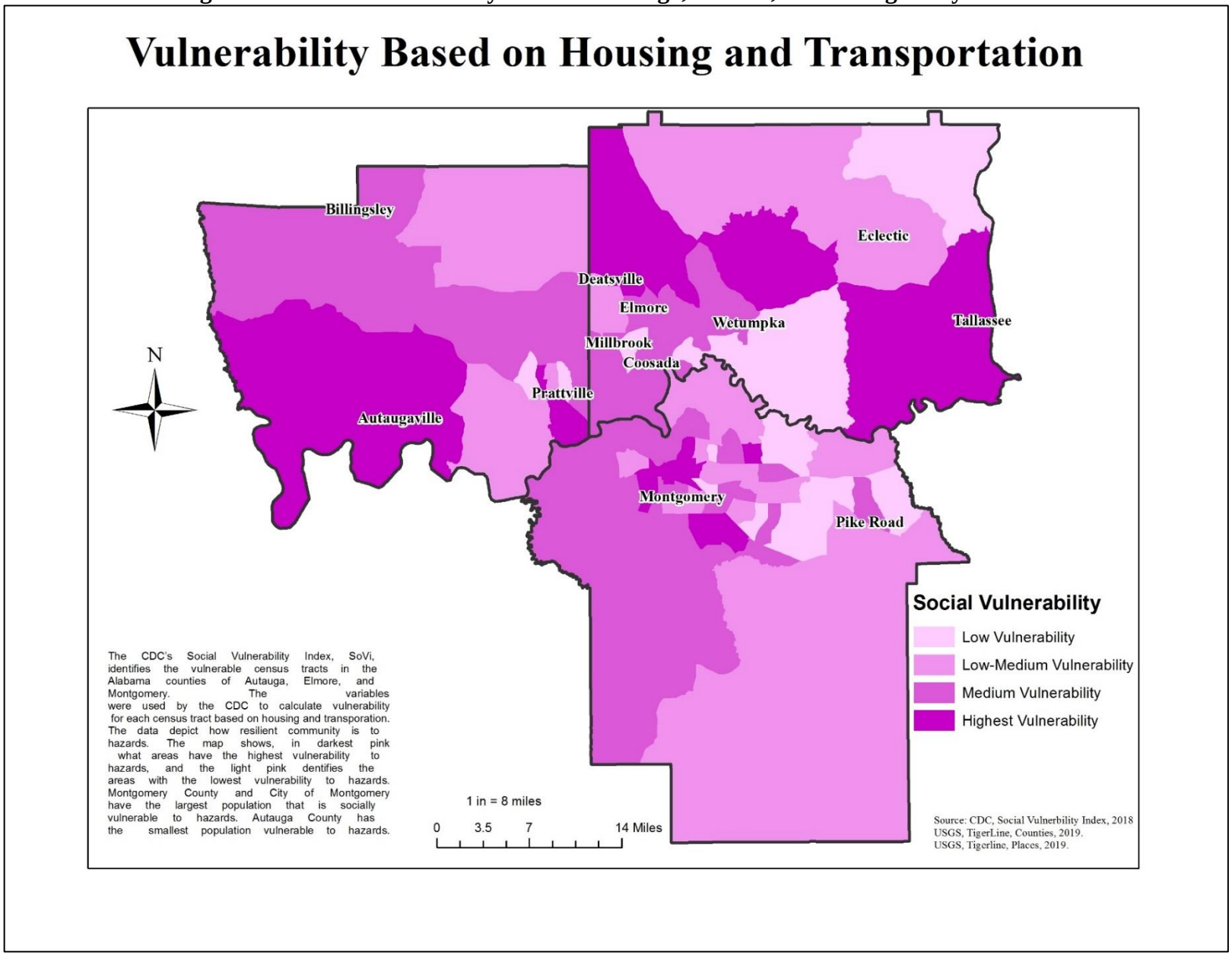


Figure 41: Social Vulnerability Themes Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties

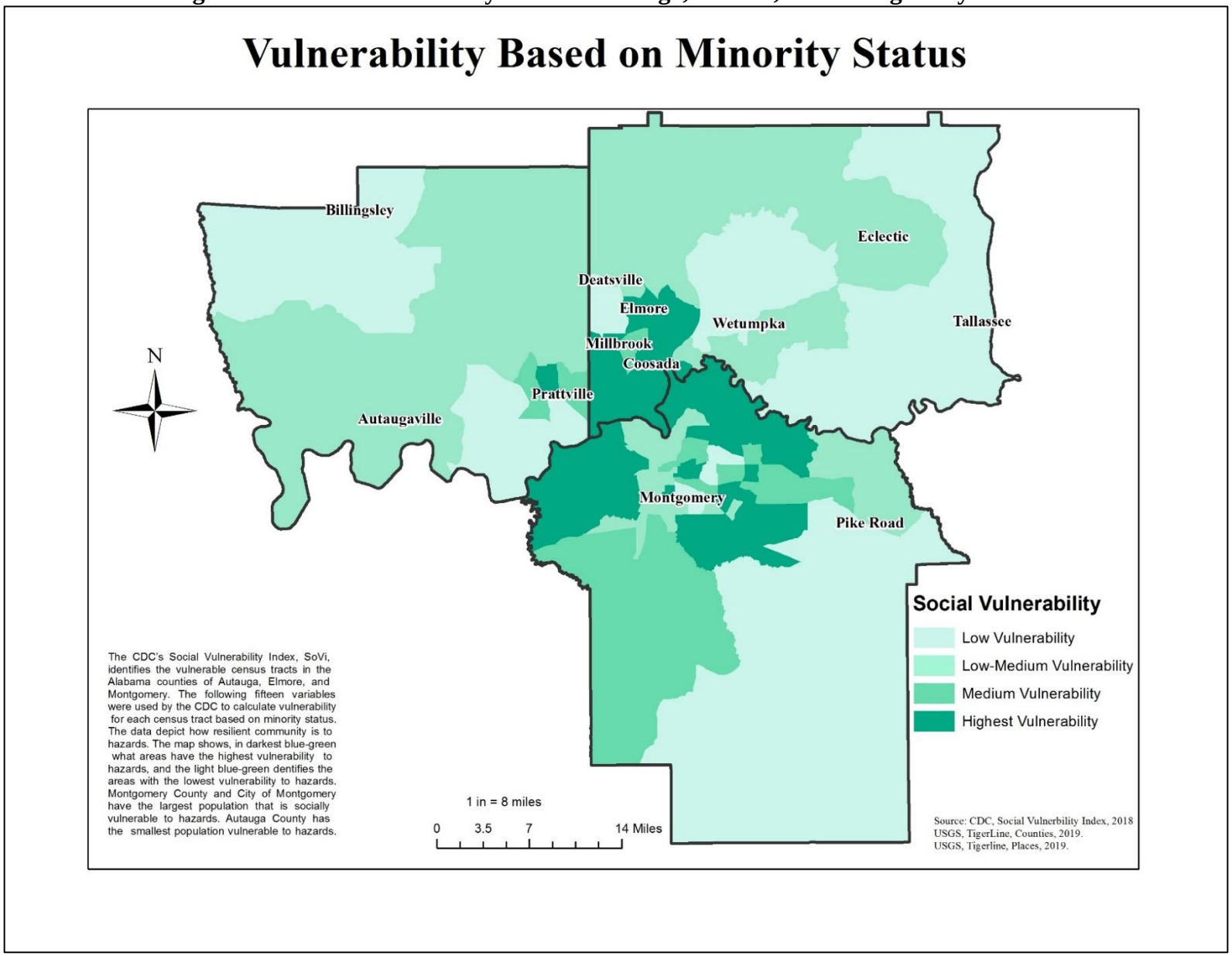
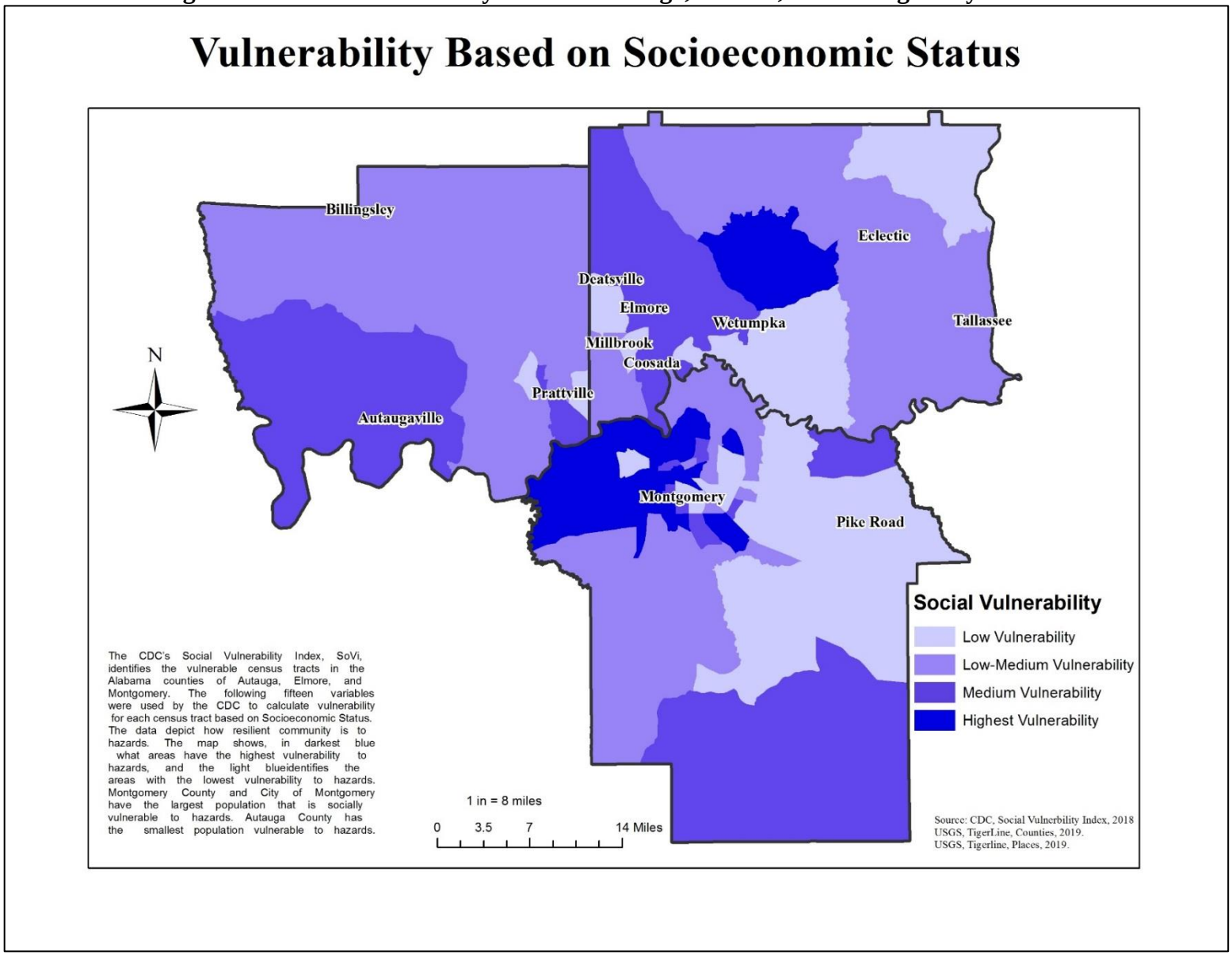


Figure 43: Social Vulnerability Themes Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties



SECTION 5 – MITIGATION STRATEGY

5.1 Mitigation Planning Process

Local planning stakeholders were asked to review the progress of their previously adopted mitigation goals and to reevaluate those strategies based on updated information from the Risk Assessment and vulnerability to each profile hazard. The goals and strategies were viewed in light of the impact and extent of hazard occurrences in local jurisdictions and the region as a whole.

5.2 Mitigation Goals

Mitigation goals are broad statements that focus on long-term visions to reduce or avoid vulnerabilities to identified hazards within the region. Through the planning process, six primary goals were developed from corresponding goals in previous local mitigation plans. The mitigation goals expected to be achieved by development, adoption, and continuation of this plan include:

1. **PREVENTION**: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize the risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.
2. **PROPERTY PROTECTION**: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.
3. **NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.
4. **STRUCTURAL MITIGATION**: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.
5. **EMERGENCY SERVICES**: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.
6. **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.

5.3 Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation strategies are broad, yet more defined actions that help to further define mitigation goals. A wide range of activities that are aligned with the six-goal categorizations was considered in order to help achieve the established mitigation goals, in particular emphasizing mitigation concerning new and existing buildings and infrastructure. These strategies also provide additional background to addressing any specific hazard concerns. The six-goal categorizations used for mitigation strategies include Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Mitigation, Emergency Services, and Public Awareness and Education. These are discussed in detail below, as well as identifying appropriate hazard(s) that are mitigated through these approaches.

Goal #1: Prevention

Prevention activities are primarily intended to address future development and to keep hazard effects from increasing. Prevention activities are often administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the built environment. These activities are particularly effective in hazard mitigation for areas with little current capital investment of development. Examples of prevention activities include:

1. Land use planning and zoning administration (All Hazards, primarily Flooding)
2. Building code enforcement program (Flooding, High Winds)
3. Open space preservation (Flooding)
4. Floodplain management regulations (Flooding)
5. Storm water management regulations (Flooding)
6. Participation in National Flood Insurance Program-NFIP (Flooding)
7. Capital improvements planning (All Hazards)
8. Railroad Crossing Study

Goal #2: Property Protection

Property protection activities primarily concentrate on the modification of existing buildings and adjacent areas to strengthen their ability to withstand hazard events, or to remove an at-risk structure from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection activities include:

1. Acquisition of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
2. Relocation of flood-prone properties (Flooding)
3. Elevation of flood-prone structures (Flooding)
4. Retrofitting of critical facilities and other structures (All Hazards)

Goal #3: Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazard events by preserving, rehabilitating, or enhancing the natural environment and its protective functions. These activities would include areas such as a floodplain, wetlands, and steep slopes. Examples of natural resource protection activities include:

1. Floodplain protection (Flooding)
2. Watershed management (Flooding)
3. Riparian buffers (Flooding)
4. Forest and vegetation management (Flooding, Wildfire)
5. Conservation easements (Flooding, Sinkholes/Land Subsidence, Wildfire)

Goal #4: Structural Mitigation

Structural mitigation protection activities are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by utilizing the construction of appropriate structures. Examples of structural mitigation protection activities include:

1. Reservoirs (Flooding)
2. Levees and dams (Flooding)
3. Storm water diversion (Flooding)
4. Retention and detention structures (Flooding)
5. Safe rooms and shelters (Tornadoes, Extreme Temperatures, Winter Storms)
6. Underground Utilities (Tornadoes, Wildfire, Lighting, Hurricane/Tropical Storm/Depression)

Goal #5: Emergency Services

Emergency services protection activities involve protecting people and property before, during, and after a hazard event. These activities assist in providing capable actions regarding hazard events. Examples of emergency services activities include:

1. Warning alert systems (All Hazards)
2. Continuity of operations (All Hazards)
3. Evacuation routes (All Hazards)
4. Emergency responder training (All Hazards)
5. Provision of alternative power, e.g. generators (All Hazards)
6. Debris removal (All Hazards)

Goal #6: Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities inform and remind residents, business owners, elected officials, and other stakeholders about hazards, vulnerable locations, and mitigation actions that can be used to avoid losses. Examples of public education and awareness activities include:

1. Information dissemination, including maps and websites displaying hazard information (All Hazards)
2. Public exposition or workshops (All Hazards)
3. Educational programs (All Hazards)
4. Real estate disclosures (Dam Failure, Flooding, Technological Hazards)

5.4 Capabilities Assessment for Local Jurisdictions

A capability assessment examines the ability of each jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy by examining existing programs, regulations, resources, and practices. This determination allows a jurisdiction to assess whether mitigation actions are feasible, due to financial resources, political climate, administrative capacity, and other jurisdictional capabilities.

The Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) Division D is a twelve-county region composed of municipalities with a myriad of governmental powers. The specific planning area for this Phase II Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties Hazard Mitigation Plan is three counties with twelve municipalities. All counties governments are governed by an elected commission.

The mitigation strategies listed in Section 5.3 are framed by the capacity and capabilities of local jurisdictions to implement those particular actions through existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources.

Communities work together through the county Emergency Management Agency for assistance related to planning for mitigation and to implement specific strategies. Authority overspending is vested in local elected or appointed boards and commissions. Primarily, the county commissions and local municipal councils have been the leaders in deciding which mitigation strategies are worthy of investment. Other eligible jurisdictions have traditionally channeled mitigation projects through these local governmental bodies for sponsoring. The use of federal and state grants is a prevalent feather of the financial strategy for mitigation projects involving new construction and major rehabilitation of public facilities or expenditures.

The capabilities of each participating jurisdiction are defined by the authorities, policies, programs, and resources that each utilizes in pursuit of hazard mitigation. Each jurisdiction falls into one of several categories, which possesses distinct authorities and resources to establish hazard mitigation actions. For example, counties and municipalities differ in terms of statutory authority to pursue hazard mitigation. Meanwhile, tow communities with the same authority may approach mitigation entirely differently in terms of the exercise of their authority. School and utility boards are subject to even greater restrictions on their authority.

Table 5.1 summarizes the statutory authority and resources of each jurisdiction and its present use or intended future use of these powers to implement potential actions and types of actions listed in the hazard mitigation plan. The table describes powers or policies that are granted to different types of jurisdictions in general terms, describes the jurisdictions that currently apply those policies in their mitigation efforts, describes the jurisdictions that intend to apply those authorities and policies for future implementation and describes the means by which each jurisdiction will incorporate the mitigation action into its existing powers, authorities, policies, and capabilities.

Table 5.1: Statutory Authority and Resources

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan: Capability Assessment	Authorized for:	Practiced by:	Incorporated through:
Police power: ability to regulate activities of individuals in the jurisdiction for purposes of health, safety, and public welfare	Municipalities	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Control of public expenditures: ability to acquire property and improve property owned by the jurisdiction; capacity to borrow and expend funds	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Building code enforcement: ability to enforce codes related to building materials and construction standards outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Floodplain management authority: ability to regulate development in areas of special flood hazard in compliance with NFIP standards; includes authority to regulate land use and subdivisions inside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All	Council or Commission action to enact and enforce regulations
Purchase properties subject to flooding and maintain as permanent open space	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Capital improvements: ability to plan and implement public infrastructure to mitigate hazards	Municipalities, Counties, School Boards, Utilities	All	Action to approve expenditures by local county commission, city council, school board, or utility board
Zoning authority: ability to divide political jurisdiction into districts for purposes of regulation buildings and their use, both inside and outside of flood hazard areas	Municipalities	All	Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Subdivision regulations: ability to regulate new developments involving new parcels and infrastructure, both inside and outside flood hazard areas	Municipalities, Counties	All	County Commission or Council action to enact and enforce regulations
Storm water management program: ability to regulate retention, detention, and release of storm water runoff	Municipalities	All	Council action to enact and enforce regulations

Table 5.2 below provides a summary of local plans, ordinances, and programs currently in place, or being developed within jurisdictions in the Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties. A “Yes” (Y) indicates the item is currently in place and being implemented. A “No” (N) indicates the item is not in place or being implemented. An asterisk (*) indicates the item is currently being developed for future implementation.

Table 5.2: Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs

Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinance	Code Enforcement	Master Plan (Date)	Certified Floodplain Manager	NFIP Participation	Subdivision Regulations
Autauga County	N	N	N	NA	Y	Y
Town of Autauga	N	N	N	NA	Y	Y
Town of Billingsley	N	N	N	Stephen Bland	N	Y
City of Prattville	Y	Y	2010	Clyde Chambliss	Y	Y
Elmore County	N	N	N	NA	Y	Y
Town of Coosada	N	N	N	NA	Y	Y
Town of Deatsville	N	N	N	Jason Masters	Y	Y
Town of Elmore	N	N	N	NA	Y	Y
Town Eclectic	Y	Y	2016	NA	Y	Y
City of Millbrook	Y	Y	N	NA	Y	Y
City of Prattville	Y	Y	2010	Clyde Chambliss	Y	Y
City of Tallassee	Y	Y	2040**	Cassie Pritchard	Y	Y
City of Wetumpka	Y	Y	2013	Annelise Dodd	Y	Y
Montgomery County	N	N		NA	Y	Y
City of Montgomery	Y	Y	2040**	Zakira Darby	Y	Y
Town of Pike Road	Y	Y	Y	Coey Garyotis	Y	Y

The City of Montgomery and the Town of Tallassee Master/Comprehensive Plans expire on 2040

5.5 Mitigation Actions

This section identifies and analyzes a range of mitigation actions and projects under consideration to achieve the regional mitigation goals for reducing the effects of hazard events for the region at large, as well as each of the jurisdictions within the region. Local planning stakeholders used knowledge and expertise in dealing with natural hazards was invaluable in updating the strategy. The primary considerations used to update and prioritize the action plan included: social impact, technical feasibility, funding availability, administrative capabilities, political and legal effects, development trends, and economic, environmental issues, and local capabilities to determine the most appropriate plan of action for their jurisdictions. Each action or project listed has accessory information, such as designation of a lead agency, hazard(s) addressed, and potential funding source(s). The following table describes the key elements of the Mitigation Action Plans.

Table 5.3: Mitigation Actions and Projects for Consideration

Jurisdiction Name	
Goal	Category of goal that is met: #1: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risk of life and property loss due to hazard events (PREVENTION) #2: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events (PROPERTY PROTECTION) #3: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands (NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION) #4: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable (STRUCTURAL MITIGATION) #5: Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events (EMERGENCY SERVICES) #6: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation (PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS)
Action	Title and description of action to be undertaken
Hazards Addressed	Hazard which the action addresses
Lead Agency	Entity responsible for undertaking the action
Funding Source	Level of funding required for action, where applicable
Priority/Status	Categorization based on the following projected criteria:

Benefit/ Cost Score	The Benefit/Cost score included in the jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plans are considered at the planning level and does not include a full analysis of all costs and benefits associated with action implementation. For example, a mitigation action that scores "High" in benefits and "Low" in costs will be listed as "Moderate" in the plan due to providing a long-Term solution, but with a high implementation cost. For some projects, such as routine or ongoing operations conducted with local operating funds and existing staff, this may be the only explicit comparison of costs and benefits. For projects of which grant funding or bond issues may be sought, more in-depth evaluations of costs and benefits may be required. As specific project scopes are detailed, the benefits and costs of an action can be identified with more precision and the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) that results from a full benefit-cost analysis may differ from the planning level Benefit/Cost score presented in the plan. It should be noted that higher scores do not necessarily correspond to high priorities, nor do low scores correspond to low priority projects. An important action with a high priority to a jurisdiction may have a lower Benefit/Cost score because of its complexity, assumed high expense, and other potential costs. Jurisdictions should not be discouraged or deterred from further consideration of actions which have low scores until additional, more specific, evaluations of the costs and benefits has been undertaken. **Low**: Benefits: Projects that only benefit a limited population, or provides short-term benefits / Costs: projects likely to cost over $100,000 and requiring additional funding or staffing outside of normal operations, and is complicated to implement. **Moderate**: Benefits: Projects that would be felt by moderate amount of population in jurisdiction, or solves a problem for several years / Costs: projects that may need additional funding or continued study or staffing outside of normal operations, with estimated costs between $10,000 and $100,000. **High**: Benefits: Projects that benefit many in the jurisdiction that are long-term solutions / Costs: projects that can be implemented by existing personnel with little additional burden on budget and uncomplicated to implement.

Table 5.4: Mitigation Action Plan Autauga County

Autauga County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority /Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/ Time Frame
6	Disseminate Information pamphlets for County residents explaining precautions to be taken	All	Autauga County EMA, Municipalities, and ARC	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Develop an information website where residents learn how to protect themselves and property	All	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, HMC	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Cooperate with local media to produce new release on hazard risk & safety.	All	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, HMC	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Form permanent HMC representatives from various organization and departments to prepare hazards mitigation actions in the County	All	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC, LEPC	Local	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
2	Investigate a county fund to facilitate voluntary acquiring, elevating, or retrofitting structures in hazard prone areas	All	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC,	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Complete**
1	Enforce forest and vegetation management polices	Wildfires and Floods	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Enforce sediment and erosion control regulation	Flood	Autauga County EMA, Municipalities,	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	**Completed**

			County, CARPDC				Billingsley, Prattville	
1	Enforce stream dumping regulation	Flood	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Enforce wetlands development regulation	Flood	Autauga County EMA; Municipalities, County, CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
2	Purchase floodway or repetitive loss structure to eliminate potential for flood damage	Flood	Prattville, Autauga County, CARPDC	Local	High	Low	Autauga County, Prattville	**Completed**
4	Regularly inspect and maintain bridges and culverts	Flood	Municipalities, County	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
3	Develop a stream corridor restoration plan	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
2	Relocate critical facilities out of the 100 year floodplain	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2030
1	Ensure that all critical facilities have updated emergency response plans	All	Autauga EMA	Local	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Develop and maintain an early warning system of weather sirens within the county	Thunderstorms and Tornadoes	Autauga EMA, Municipalities, County	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Encourage and promote citizens to obtain weather radios	Thunderstorm and Tornadoes	Autauga EMA, Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**

1	Enforce floodplain development regulation and continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2021-2023
1	Prevent the current and future risk of injury / death and damage form natural hazard in Autauga County	Flood	Municipalities, Autauga County	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2020- 2025
3	Promote natural resource planning	All	CARPDC, Municipalities, and Autauga County	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Review, evaluate, and discuss designated growth areas in the county, and plans to ensure development will occur out of hazard prone areas	Flood	CARPDC, Municipalities, and Autauga County	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2020- 2025
1	Encourage department responsible for data relating to parcels, centerlines, buildings, addresses, hydrology and hazards to develop and enforce data maintenance policies.	All	Autauga EMA, CARPDC, Tax Assessment, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2020- 2025
1	Encourage the development of data sharing policies and agreements between departments and organizations responsible for data creation, management and use.	All	Autauga EMA, CARPDC, Tax Assessment, Municipalities	Local, Municipalities and Grants	Medium	Moderate	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2020- 2025
6	Develop and distribute a list of contact person for	All	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	**Completed**

	each organization that may play a part in Emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation						Billingsley, Prattville	
1	Encourage the heads of each department or organization involved in emergency response, service, relief, or hazard mitigation to meet several time a year to discuss mitigation issues.	All	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Develop a clear chain of command that would be used in the event of a disasters	All	Autauga EMA, LEPC	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Inventory all available equipment and technology used for emergency response, service, and relief to determine deficiency.	All	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Immediate and continuous 2020- 2025
6	Utilize existing school programs to educate on hazard, hazard safety,, and mitigation	Tornadoes, Floods, Thunderstorms	Autauga County EMA, ARC, HMC, Autauga County Board of Education	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Disseminate mail on hazard mitigation for owners in 100 yr floodplain and repetitive loss area	Floods	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Develop information workshops on hazard risks & mitigation for property owners in high risk	Floods	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Investigate avenues for real estate disclosure for	Flood	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	**Deleted**

	properties in 100 year floodplain						Billingsley, Prattville	County does not have the funds or resources to continue the pursuit of this action
3	Enforce urban forestry and landscape management policies	Wildfire and Floods	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
3	Develop and implement a vegetative/trees management plan	Wildfires and floods	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Enforce development best management practices	All	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Form permanent HMC of representative from various organization and departments to prepare hazard mitigation action in the County	All	Autauga County EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
3	Enforce forest and vegetation management policies	Wildfires and floods	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
4	Construct barriers around structures in flood-prone areas	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
4	Construct dams, levees, or reservoirs to reduce flooding issues	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2021 to 2030
4	Construct levees or floodwalls to protect communities with	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	2021 to 2030

	repetitive flooding problems						Billingsley, Prattville	
4	Purchase floodway or repetitive loss structure to eliminate potential for flood damage	Flood	Prattville, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
4	Regularly inspect and maintain bridges and culverts	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Develop a stream corridor restoration plan	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Develop program for debris removal and vegetation management along selected streams	Flood	Municipalities, county	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Create and maintain a database and map of all critical facilities in the County	All	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Inspect critical facilities regularly to ensure they comply with standard codes and can withstand the impacts of a disaster	All	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Encourage, promote, and fund all critical facilities to be equipped or retrofitted for back-up energy	All	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2023- 2025
5	Assist municipalities and the county in development of community shelters	All	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2023- 2025
1	Assist and encourage private citizens and companies in developing safe rooms	Tornados	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2023- 2025

1	Encourage public and private schools to re-evaluate structure and re-enforce as required	Tornadoes	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Offer technical assistance to municipalities in developing, addressing, and enforcing standards for development in floodplain, hillsides, and subdivision in regards to design and environmental	Floods and landslides	CARPDC	Local	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
3	Develop storm water management plans and regulations for those watersheds in the county that do not currently have a plan	Thunderstorms and flood	CARPDC, Municipalities	Local and Grants	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2021-2030
1	Acquire easements or create development buffers in hazard prone areas, specifically 100 year floodplain	Flood	Municipalities	Local and Grants	Low	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	2021-2030 Post-disaster
3	Promote open spaces preservation	Flood	CARPDC, Autauga EMA, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2021-2025
1	Require special use permits for hazard prone areas	Flood	County, Municipalities	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Review planned infrastructure to ensure that it will be developed outside of hazard prone areas	Flood	CARPDC, Municipalities, County	Local	High	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Encourage and assist communities to participate in the	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville,	Continuous 2021- 2025

	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS)						Billingsley, Prattville	
1	Develop evacuation routes and an evacuation plan to be used in the event of a disaster	All	Municipalities, Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
1	Encourage departments responsible for data relating to parcels, centerlines, buildings, addresses, hydrology and hazards to develop and enforce data maintenance policies	Flood	Municipalities, County, Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**2021 - 2025**
1	Develop and maintain hazard occurrence database to record information on hazard such as date and time of occurrence, duration, amount of damage, number of injuries and/or deaths	All	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**2021 - 2025**
1	Develop detailed database on parcels and buildings in and out of the 100 year floodplain, Data should include first flood elevations, number of stories, basement, value of structure, etc	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC, Tax Assessment, Municipalities	Local and Grants	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Work with FEMA to updated current NFIP floodplain maps and determine flood elevations for the County	Flood	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**2021 - 2025**

6	Encourage the heads of each department or organization involved in emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation to meet several times a year to discuss mitigation issues	All	Autauga EMA	Local	High	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Develop a clear chain of command that would be used in the event of a disaster	All	Autauga EMA	Local	Low	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Update emergency management communication systems	All	Autauga EMA	Local and Grants	High	Low	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	Continuous 2021- 2025
6	Develop informational workshops or programs on hazard mitigation and available funding for organization, departments, elected officials, and volunteers	All	Autauga EMA, CARPDC	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
6	Disseminate information brochures for organization involved in emergency response, services, relief, or hazard mitigation	All	Autauga EMA	Local	Low	High	Autauga County, Autaugaville, Billingsley, Prattville	**Completed**
5	Replace EMA Facilities with a new buildings	All	Autauga EMA,	Local and Grants	Medium	Medium	Autauga County	2021- 2025

Table 5.5: Mitigation Action Strategies for Elmore County

Elmore County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goals	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority /Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/ Time Frame
1	Integrate the goals and action items from the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate. To possibility include: Use the mitigation plan to help the Elmore County and municipalities regarding land use planning, designed to protect life and property; work with jurisdiction and agencies to promote the usage that are more disaster-resistant: Building, tree ordinances, zoning to sub-division regulation.; Integrate the county's mitigation plan into current Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) to ensure that development does not encroach on known hazards areas.; Partner with other organization and governments agencies with similar goals; Involve private businesses throughout the municipalities and Elmore County in mitigation planning; maintain all generators for communication repeater sites and the jail.	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	Local	Low	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025
1	Identify and pursue funding opportunities to develop and implement local and county mitigation activities. To possibility include: Continue to seek funding opportunities for municipal and county government, citizens, and businesses to be able to fund mitigation activist; Allocate county and/or municipal resources and assistance to	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee;	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	mitigation projects, when possible; Develop incentive for municipal and county government, citizens, and businesses to pursue hazard mitigation projects; Partner with other organizations and agencies in Elmore County to identify grant programs and foundations that may support mitigation actives							
1	Map and publicize location in Elmore County that have the highest incidence of high wind events and ensure proper notification of agencies charged with responding to those areas of the potential risk. To possibility include: Educate all pertinent agencies on the process of reporting storm data to the Elmore County EMA; data such as: wind & storm data; maps of the locations within Elmore County that are vulnerable to high winds: injuries, fatalities, property damages; require fire department notifications of new business application that appropriate fire plans have been developed; develop unifying organization to ensure communication and dissemination of all hazards mitigation information; develop partnership between utility providers and municipal/county public works agencies to document known hazards areas to identify public infrastructure and facilities subject to damages or closures during events.	Strong Wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2025
1	Establish a formal role for the Elmore County hazard mitigation committee to develop a sustainable process for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating county-wide mitigation activities. To possibility include: Establish clear roles for participants,	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation	Local	Medium	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook,	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	meeting regularly to pursue and evaluate implementation of mitigation strategies; Oversee implementation of the mitigation plan; Monitor hazard mitigation implementation by jurisdiction and participating organizations through annual surveys and other reporting methods; Develop updates for Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan based on new information; Conduct a full review of the Hazards Mitigation Plan every 5 years by evaluating mitigation successes, failures, and areas that were not addressed; Provide training for Committee members so they remain current on developing issues in the natural hazard loss reduction field.		Planning Committee				Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
1	Identify and pursue opportunities to develop and implement local and county-wide wildfire prevention mitigation activities. To possibly include: encourage local zoning planning entities to work closely with landowners and/or developers who choose to build in the wild/urban interface to identify and mitigate conditions that cause wild/urban interface wildfire hazard such as: limited access for emergency equipment due to width and grade of roadways; inadequate water supplies and the spacing, consistency, and species of vegetation around structure; inadequate fuel breaks, or lack of defensible space; High flammable construction materials; building lots and subdivisions that are not in compliance with state and local land use and fire protection regulation; inadequate entry/escape routes; education of forest management, wildlife management and prescribed burning.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, local fire services agencies	local	Medium	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

4, 6	Encourage construction of individual and community safe rooms. To possibly include: coordinate with individuals, municipalities, communities and the county on the funding, management, installation, and granting of individual or community safe rooms; distribute information regarding individual and community safe rooms to the general public. Maintain a database of saferooms installed in the county whether through Hazard Mitigation Funding or not. Develop a mechanism to allow citizens to register their safe room so response agencies can check if a disaster has occurred in the area	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	EMA Grants or Privately Funded	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous 2020 to 2022
1, 2,3	Recommend revision to regulations for development within the floodplain, where appropriate. To possibly include: Evaluate elevation requirement for new residential and non-residential structures in the unincorporated floodplain area; explore raising the base elevation requirement for new residential construction to two or three feet above base elevation or greater; identify opportunities to upgrade Federal Insurance Rate Map (F.I.R.Ms), and arrange for Cooperative Technical Partnership mapping upgrades for select areas.	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook Tallassee, Prattville, and Wetumpka	Continuous 2020 to 2022
1,2,3	Enhance data and mapping for floodplain information within Elmore County and identify and map flood-prone areas outside of designed floodplains. To possibly include: Apply for FEMA's cooperative technical partnership using the 2-foot contour interval floodplain mapping data acquired by Elmore County GIS; use inventory and mapping data to update	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, Elmore County	Local and Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous 2020 to 2023

	the flood-loss estimates for Elmore County; Encourage the development of floodplain maps for all local streams not currently mapped on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (F.I.R.Ms) or county maps, with special attention focused on mapping rural and unincorporated areas.		Floodplain manager					
3	Develop and implement programs to keep trees from impacting public infrastructure, affecting lives and property during natural hazard/high wind events. To possibly include: identify vegetation mitigation opportunities, especially around power lines in urban areas; encourage adoption of municipal ordinances regarding the planting of new vegetation-preventing planning near power lines and critical infrastructure that could be potentially impacted in the future; discourage the spread of invasive species.	Strong wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, public works, ECHD and ALDOT	Local Municipalities and Grants	Medium	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2022 to 2025
3, 4	Support/encourage electrical utilities to use underground construction methods where possible to reduce power outages from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazardous events. To possibility include: increase the use of underground utilities where possible	Strong wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, public works, and utilities	Local and Grants	Medium	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025
3, 1	Use technical knowledge of natural ecosystems and events to link natural resource management and land organization to mitigation activities and technical assistance. To possibly include: Review ordinances for opportunities to further enhance protective measures of natural systems and resources through mitigation from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; pursue	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	vegetation and restoration practices that assist in enhancing and restoring the natural and beneficial function of the watershed.							
3	Encourage implementation of wildlife mitigation activities in a manner consistent with the goals of promoting sustainable ecological management and community stability. To possibly include employ mechanical thinning and prescribed burning to abate the risk of catastrophic fire and restore the more natural regime of high frequency, low-intensity burns; clear trimmings, trees, brush, and other debris completely from sites when preforming routine maintained and landscaping to reduce fire risk.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association	Local	Low	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025
4	Develop inventories of at-risk buildings and infrastructure and prioritize mitigation projects. To possibility include: identify critical facilities at risk natural, technological, human-related (man-made) hazardous events; identify critical facilities and infrastructure that are vulnerable to power outages and establish priorities for obtaining the needed backup power generation equipment; continue to develop strategies to mitigate risks to critical facilities and infrastructure or to utilize alternate facilities should natural, technological, or human-related (man-made) hazards alternate facilities o the facilities the question; identify bridges at risk from all hazards.	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, and public private agencies	Local and grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2020to 2022
4	Identify surface water drainage obstructions for all parts of Elmore County. To possibly include: map culverts in all areas of the county; prepare an inventory of culvert that	Flood	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, and	Local and grants	moderate	moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic,	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	historically create flooding problems and target them for retrofitting; prepare an inventory of major urban drainage problems, and identify causes and potential mitigation actions for urban drainage problem areas.		Elmore, public works agencies				Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
1,2,4	Encourage development and enforcement of wind-resistant building construction codes. To possibly include: evaluate current building codes, subdivision regulations and plan development to encourage the construction of individual and/or community safe room in houses, apartment complexes and mobile home parks; evaluate current building codes for efficacy in rotating structures from wind damage.	Strong Wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission,	Local	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025
5	Develop better warning systems. To possibly include: coordinate with appropriate organization to evaluate the need for additional warning systems and enhancement to current warning system; coordinate with appropriate organization to evaluate the need for more river/stream gauges.	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission,	Local and Grants	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025
5,6	Strengthen emergency services preparedness and response by linking emergency services with all-hazards mitigation programs including natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards. To possibly include: Familiarize public officials of requirements regarding public assistance for disaster response; Continue to enhance the countywide emergency medical system; Continue maintenance of emergency transportation routes through communication among the municipal,	All	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	county and state departments of transportation or public works; Continue to enhance the Elmore County Emergency Operations Center; Continue to work with local organizations to establish community response teams; Continue to improve the damage reporting system from all local jurisdictions after hazardous events; Continue to improve relationships with local media outlets.; Identify opportunities for partnering with citizens, private contractors, and all jurisdictions to increase availability of equipment and manpower for efficiency of response efforts.; Develop a process to encourage private property owners to upgrade their bridges to support the weight of fire trucks and emergency vehicles. Educate on what the EOC is and how to utilize it to coordinate response to the disaster needs of our citizens and the response agencies and elected officials.							
5	Inventory alternative firefighting water supply sources and encourage the development of additional sources. To possibly include: Advocate for additional water distribution capabilities to be established and installation of additional hydrants for fire protection; Develop a protocol for fire jurisdictions and water districts to communicate all hydrant outages and water shortage information; Improve communication between state, county, and municipal public works agencies to work together to prioritize and identify strategies to deal with water supply problems; Continue to enhance the communications between public utility	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local and grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2022

	providers and emergency services providers to assure rapid response to natural, technological, and human-caused (man-made) hazardous events; continue strategy & bi monthly meeting with Elmore County Fire Association and Alabama Forestry Commission Forest Rangers.							
5	Enhance strategies for debris management events. To possibly include: Development of a Debris Management Plan for all local jurisdictions; Develop coordinated management strategies for clearing roads of fallen trees, and clearing debris from public property, prioritizing critical infrastructure; Identify debris staging, storage, reduction, and disposition sites and obtain required permits.	Strong Wind	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, public/private agencies	Local	Low	high	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2020- 2022
5	Enhance emergency services to increase the efficiency of wildfire response and recovery activities. To possibly include: Enhance the capability of the fire service resources to better and more efficiently respond to wildfires; Develop the capability to contact at-risk urban/wildland interface residents in all local jurisdictions in Elmore County in the event an evacuation is ordered; Inventory bridges on evacuation routes and assess the bridges for their ability to support fire apparatus ingress; encourage replacement of unstable bridges.	Wildfire	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies	Local and grants	High	Low	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	2020-2022
5	Educate agency personnel on federal cost-share and grant programs, mutual aid agreements, and other related programs so the full array of assistance available to local agencies is	Wildlife	Elmore County EMA, Local Municipal Council, County Commission,	Local	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic,	2020-2022

	understood. To possibly include: Investigate potential funding opportunities for individual mitigation projects; Develop, approve, and promote mutual agreements and partnerships to clarify roles and responsibilities and to provide for fire mitigation activities and suppression preparedness; Inform the local jurisdictions of various grant programs and other opportunities to assist in mitigating wildfires ; continue strategy & bi monthly meeting with Elmore County Fire Association and Alabama Forestry Commission Forest Rangers.		Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, public/private agencies				Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	
6	Develop, enhance, and implement education programs aimed at mitigating all-hazards—natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards, reducing risks to citizens, public agencies, private property owners, businesses, and schools on a county-wide basis. To possibly include: Make the Elmore County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan available to the public by publishing the plan electronically on municipal, county and emergency management websites; Enhance capabilities by creating a website that includes information specific to Elmore County residents, including site-specific hazards information, building codes information, insurance needed for residents, and educational information on damage prevention; Continue to distribute information about natural, technological, and human-related (manmade) hazards related to insurance for property owners in areas identified to be at-risk through hazard mapping; Develop and complete a baseline survey	All	Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)/Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, Local Municipal Councils, the County Commission, the Elmore County Emergency Management Agency, Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association, all area schools, and other public and private agencies	Local, Municipalities, EMA, Grants	High	Moderate	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

	to gather perceptions of private citizens and the business community regarding natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards risks and identify mitigation needs. Repeat the survey in five years to monitor successes and failures of hazard mitigation programs; Continue to encourage individual and family preparedness through public education projects such as all-hazards preparedness and safety fairs; Develop outreach programs to business organizations that must prepare for natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazardous events; Develop adult and child educational programs to be used by local radio and cable stations; Distribute information regarding warning systems to the general public. Use local radio and cable stations as a conduit for advertising public forums; Develop curriculum for school programs and adult education on reducing risk and preventing loss from natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; Conduct all-hazards awareness programs in schools and community centers and for civic organizations, including natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards; Conduct workshops for public and private sector organizations to raise awareness of mitigation activities and programs; Develop outreach materials for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery; Designed and Launched Elmore County EMA APP for citizens to refer to for emergency public information and emergency preparedness planning and training.							

6	Enhance outreach and education programs aimed at mitigating wildfire (includes grassfire) hazards and reducing or preventing the exposure of citizens, public agencies, private property owners, and businesses to natural, technological, and human-related (man-made) hazards. To possibly include: Encourage residents to have fire plans and practice evacuation routes; Encourage fire inspections in residential homes by fire departments to increase awareness among homeowners and potential first responders; Encourage the public to evaluate access routes to rural homes for fire fighting vehicles and to develop passable routes if they do not exist; Visit urban interface neighborhoods and rural areas and conduct education and outreach activities; Continue to enhance the relationships between the first responder community at the local level and the Alabama Forestry Commission; Establish neighborhood "drive-through" activities that pinpoint site-specific mitigation activities by fire service personnel to give property owners personal suggestions and assistance; Perform public outreach and information activities at Elmore County fire stations by creating "Wildfire Awareness Week" activities. Fire stations can hold open houses and allow the public to visit, see the equipment, and discuss wildfire mitigation with the station crews.	Wildfire	Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)/Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, Local Municipal Councils, the County Commission, the Elmore County Emergency Management Agency and the Elmore County Fire Fighters' Association	Local, Municipalities, EMA, Grants	High	High	Elmore County, Coosada, Deatsville, Eclectic, Elmore, Millbrook, Prattville, Tallassee, and Wetumpka	Continuous and Ongoing 2020- 2025

Table 5.6: Mitigation Action Strategies for Montgomery County

Montgomery County Mitigation Action Plan								
Goal	Action Description	Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Funding Source	Priority /Status	Benefit/Cost Score	Jurisdiction	Status/ Time Frame
1	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH application for hazard loss estimates within local GIS programs. Maintain up.to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS	All	MCGIS, MCCEMA, Montgomery City Engineer, Birmingham NWS	HMGP, Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery City/ County	New 2025
5	Request the easement to install community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivision No action has been taken thus far. Officials are still Discussing this action.	Hurricane, Tornado, Severe Thunderstorm	City/County Government	Local, CARPDEC (help find possible grant dollars)	Low	Moderate	Montgomery City, Montgomery County , and Pike Road	New 2023 This action is in beginning stages due to staff turnover in local office & government officials.
5	Promote the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Thunderstorm, Hail, Tornado, Hail, High Winds, Strong Winds	City/County Government	Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	Medium	Low	Montgomery City/ County	New 2023
6	Identify other environment awareness events to integrate public information on hazard exposure and	All	City/County Engineering	Local, CARPDC (help find possible	Low	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Town of Pike Road	New 2024 Is in the beginning

	protection measures. The EMA is working with local Fire Departments on Informing the public on hazard exposures and protective measures.			grant dollars)				stages due to staff turnover.
1	Support the establishment of statewide technical assistance program through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System to develop Best Management Practices (BMP) guidelines for channel and drainage system maintenance.	Floods, Flash Flooding	City/County Engineering	Local	Medium	Moderate	ACES, City of Montgomery, Montgomery County, Engineering Mont. & Pike Road	New 2023 This action is in the implementation stage.
5	Install freestanding public safe rooms in vulnerable locations. Install individual safe rooms and/or community shelters at critical facilities and existing schools/ educational facilities. Only individual safe rooms have been constructed thus far; however, the City-County wishes to keep this mitigation action in the plan for the future while looking for additional funding.	Thunderstorm, Hail, Tornado, High Winds, and Strong Wind	City/County, EMA	HMGP	High	Low	Montgomery City, Montgomery County, Pike Road	New 2024 Action is ongoing while looking for additional funding.

2	Create a plan that addresses the major flooding ad washing out of Dozier Road, as well as erosion of the river bank.	Flood, and Flash Flood	EMA, Montgomery County Engineering	HMGP, Local, CARPDC (help find possible grant dollars)	High	Moderate	Montgomery County	New 2023
1	Study the feasibility of a regional greenways demonstration project	Floods/Flash Flooding	CARPDC, City Planning	LOCAL	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted** No action taken thus far due to personnel availability and funding
6	Continue the annual Severe Weather Awareness Day.	All	EMA, NWS	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted** Will keep the Severe Weather Week done by NWS, if go to one day could cause some confusion with public.
6	Support the Alabama Skywarn Foundation efforts to distribute weather radios to low-income households, especially in rural areas outside of siren coverage areas.	All	AEMA, EMA	HMGP, PDM	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted** No funding for this action at local level
5	Purchase/update emergency generators for post-disaster/ Emergency mitigation and conduct routine tests for critical	All	EMA, General Services	HMGP, ADECA	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted** No generators have been purchased

	facilities to ensure critical facilities and shelters continue operations. This includes a 100KW generator for the City Hall on Vaughn Road and the Town Hall on Pike Road.							thus far due to lack of funds
5	Support the installation of a tornado detection system at the NWS using sonic detection technology developed by the NOAA Research Lab.	All	NWS, EMA	HMGP, PDM	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted** No action has been taken on this item during the past five years due to lack of funding and staff turnover.
1	Continue to provide structural projects such as wind retrofits, drainage improvements, reservoirs and retention or detention basins which store excess waters, levees and floodwalls which place barriers between the source of flooding and damage prone properties, channeling modifications: widening, straightening, or removing bridge and culvert restrictions so the channel can convey more water or carry it faster, diversions that	Flooding	Engineering Departments	HMGP, DOT, Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Deleted**

	redirect high flows to another location and channel maintenance: keeping streams, ditches, and storage basins clear. This is to include the following projects: Highway 110 at Timberlane; Fox Chase Drive; Barnes Road, and Meriwether Road.							
1	Maintain current Flood Insurance Rate Maps in digital format.	Flooding	MPD, MCGIS, CARPDC, City Planner and Engineer	Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Completed**
1	Complete a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions and maintain in GIS.	All	MPD, MCGIS, EMA, City Planning – General Services	HMGP, Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, and Pike Road	**Completed**
1	Identify persons eligible to become a local flood plain manager and train local flood plain managers through programs offered through the State Flood Plain Manager and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Patrick Dunson is the local flood plain manager	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	FPM	High	Low	Montgomery County	**Completed**
6	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to	Flooding	Flood Plain Manager	Local	High	Low	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery	**Completed**

	support the local flood plain manager. Materials are maintained at the Montgomery City-County EMA						Montgomery County, City of Montgomery	
6	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real Estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	All	EMA, Montgomery City Engineer	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require flood plain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Flood	EMA, Alabama Association of Realtors	Local	Low	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
6	Obtain free publications from FEMA NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies and deposit these materials with local libraries. City/County Managers decided to keep these materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.	All	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
6	Maintain local library repositories with the latest available publications. City/County Managers decided to keep	All	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**

	These materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.							
6	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to area schools for distribution to students. City/County Managers decided to keep these materials at the EMA. They are available for public use.	All	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
1	Enact and enforce dumping regulations.	Flood	Engineering Departments, Police Department, Sheriff Department, Local Government	Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
3	Enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations.	Flood	Engineering Departments	Local	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
5	Purchase, install, and test outdoor warning siren systems.	All	EMA	HMGP, ADECA	High	Low	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
6	Promote the use of weather radios in households and Businesses.	All	EMA	Local	High	High	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**
4	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures For drainage system maintenance.	Flood	MCED, MED, ACES	HMGP, ACES	High	Moderate	Montgomery County, City of Montgomery, Town of Pike Road	**Completed**

Section 6 – Plan Maintenance Process

This section of the plan addresses requirements of Interim Final Rule (IFR) Section 201.6(C) (4).

Section Contents

6.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Monitoring, Evaluation, and Update Process

The Lee-Russell Council of Governments (LRCOG) will facilitate plan maintenance activities with assistance from the AEMA Division D Regional Coordinator, local EMA directors, and other regional planning agencies as their county plans are phased in through the five-year framework of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local EMA directors will serve as a liaison to participating jurisdictions with their respective counties through their local processes, such as Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or similar stakeholder groups. The plan monitoring review process shall be chaired by the elected AAEM representative (currently Ernie --, Autauga County EMA Director), from AEMA Division D. Election of an AAEM representative occurs every summer on an annual basis. Periodic review and revision of the Hazard Mitigation Plan are important to ensure the plan's currency and compliance with applicable regulations and to assess the progress of local mitigation actions. Review and revision of the Hazard Mitigation Plan may occur through the following two procedures:

Annual Review Process

On at least an annual basis, each participating county EMA official shall facilitate a meeting in their respective county and include local jurisdictions and other stakeholders, such as the Local Emergency Planning Committee. The exact meeting process in each participating county will be slightly different. At a minimum, the scope of the annual county-level plan review meeting will be to review and evaluate completed mitigation actions for effectiveness, review status of high-priority or ongoing mitigation actions, discuss possible changes to hazard vulnerability or other elements of the risk assessment, assess any major land-use changes, and discuss any other relevant issue pertaining to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The general public will be invited to attend this meeting through public outreach, as further described in Section 6.3 below, and encouraged to provide their input into the annual review.

Subsequently, area regional meeting between LRCOG, local EMA officials, AEMA Division D Coordinator, and regional stakeholders will be held to review information collected at the county-level meetings and revise the plan. It is viewed appropriately by the local EMA directors that this meeting shall normally coincide with and AEMA Division D quarterly meeting. Any major revision made to the Hazard Mitigation Plan that affects the region as a whole will be distributed to all jurisdictions for adoption in a public session. Otherwise, any project added to a specific Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plan will be adopted by that specific jurisdiction in a public session.

Emergency Review Process

In certain instances, such as a disaster occurrence impacting a participation jurisdiction, the full Annual Review Process may not be timely enough to address unforeseen issues created by a particular event in these situations, a county EMA official may facilitate a county-level plan review meeting, similar to the process described above in the Annual Review Process, with the requisite public outreach. Once this meeting is completed, a local amendment may be adopted by a participating jurisdiction that only pertains to the revision of their specific Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Plan in a public session. After any local amendment, the local county EMA official shall submit documentation of the local amendment to the Chair of the plan monitoring and review process.

Five-Year Plan Update

Before the five-year expiration of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, a thorough review, beginning approximately 18 months prior to plan expiration, shall be held to determine any significant changes in the AEMA Division D planning area that may affect the region's vulnerability to hazard impacts, and an evaluation of the mitigation strategy and jurisdictional mitigation action plans developed as part of this process. The remaining AEMA Division D counties will be included in this Regional Plan in a phased process with the goal of having the initial full AEMA Division D plan completed by 2025. This plan update shall incorporate any changes to federal or state regulation that may affect the Hazard Mitigation Plan contents. The plan update process will follow a local-driven, public process, similar to the plan review processes outlined above.

Initial steps will include:

- Attend City Council, Town Commission, and County Commission meetings to provide updates to the jurisdictions on the five-year update. Request their participation in the update process
- Identify and contact key personnel to be a part of the Stakeholder and Technical Advisory Committee
- Conduct effective public engagement strategies
- Schedule committee and public meetings

The five-year update will include:

- Document the planning process including who was involved and their role in the process
- Review the hazard mitigation plan and regulations
- Review current plans, policies, studies, ordinances, and development trends
- Detail the hazards that could potentially impact all jurisdictions
- Assess and assign risk value for all hazards
- Identify all assets and critical facilities in the region
- Estimate the potential losses
- Construct strategies, objectives, actions, and goals to address each hazard
- Review participation in the National Flood Insurance Program
- Continue to maintain and update the document

In addition, multiple state, regional, and local partners will be consulted to provide data or comments in plan formation. These entities include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Benning, Electrical Cooperatives, Alabama Forestry Commission, Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA), Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH), Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT), Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Alabama Historical Commission (AHC), neighboring county EMA offices, regional academic providers, and private sector entities. Upon completion of this review and update, the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan will be submitted to the AEMA and FEMA for review and approval.

6.2 Hazard Mitigation Plan Incorporation

Once Phase II 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 in order to assign responsibility and accountability of action implementation to specific sources. In addition to the assigned local agency or department, each mitigation action plan also has a priority or status assigned that roughly coincides with an implementation timeline. The local jurisdictions in AEMA Division D will work to seek to provide operational funding to actions that are ongoing and seek outside funding for capital projects that are outside the realm of normal funding during both pre-disaster and post-disaster periods. In the past, all the jurisdictions in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties have not incorporated the Hazard Mitigation Plan into existing plans, policies, or ordinances.

The participating jurisdictions will integrate this Hazard Mitigation Plan into appropriate and relevant municipal and county government decision-making processes, where feasible. This includes integrating the findings of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into documents, such as comprehensive or master plans, future land use plans, subdivision regulations, building regulations, capital improvement plans, or similar mechanisms. Local EMA officials or planning staffs of the appropriate regional planning organization will provide technical assistance for incorporation, upon request. The participating jurisdictions will also work to ensure the goals and actions of local planning documents are consistent with the goals and mitigation actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and will not introduce additional hazard vulnerabilities to the local area and region at-large. Local EMA directors will incorporate applicable information from this Hazard Mitigation Plan into other required emergency management plans,

including each county's Emergency Operation Plan and county THIRA. During county-level plan reviews, participation communities will be asked to record the planning documents in which elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan were incorporated.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan will also be provided to other affected regional planning agencies for consistency with regional planning and economic development activities, as well as local economic development councils.

The jurisdictions currently have the following planning documents and /or regulations in place:

- Town of Eclectic 2016 Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Eclectic Zoning Regulations
- Elmore County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations
- City of Millbrook Zoning Ordinance
- City of Millbrook Subdivision Regulation
- City of Montgomery 2040 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Montgomery SmartCode 2007
- City of Montgomery 2018 Strategic Development Plan
- City of Montgomery 2018 Joint Land Use Plan
- City of Montgomery Subdivision Regulations
- City of Montgomery Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road Comprehensive Plan
- Town of Pike Road 2014 Constriction and Design Standards Manual
- Town of Pike Road 2017 Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road SmartCode Version 9.2
- Town of Pike Road Conventional Zoning Ordinances
- Town of Pike Road Subdivision Regulations
- City of Prattville Zoning Ordinance
- City of Prattville 2010 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Prattville Zoning Regulations
- City of Tallassee 2040 Comprehensive Plan
- City of Tallassee of Zoning Ordinances
- City of Wetumpka Zoning Ordinances
- City of Wetumpka Subdivision Regulations

The following are the requirements each jurisdiction in Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties must meet in order to incorporate this hazard mitigation plan into other plans and ordinances.

The Town of Pike Road's planning process for the Town's comprehensive plan consists of reviewing and assessing community needs. The town council may adopt, by resolution, guidelines for conducting public hearings and for receiving input on matters of city planning business and development. It is the Council's duty to approve the planning commission's comprehensive plan. Public hearings shall be conducted for approval of any changes to the plan. An annual report should be submitted to the Town Council and Mayor.

In the City of Montgomery, the Planning Commission and Planning Director and staff, shall revise and update the Comprehensive Long Term Plan as justified by changing circumstances. The Board of Zoning Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals from a decision of the Planning Director made in the performance of his duties. Improvements constructed by the Planning Commission shall be constructed in accordance with approved plans and specifications, and testing guidelines, approved by the city engineer. Along with contacting key personnel to be a part of the Stakeholder and Technical Advisory Committee, the city must conduct effective public engagement

strategies such as schedule committee meetings and hold public hearings. The city council may adopt, by resolution, procedures for conducting public hearings and for receiving public input on agenda matters of city planning business.

In the City of Prattville, Alabama it is the Planning Commissions responsibility to continue a positive working relationship with the City of Prattville, the Chamber of Commerce, City Council and Economic Developer. It is their duty to adopt and implement a long range strategic plan. The City Council is to adopt an ordinance requiring decision makers to compare impact of actions with an adopted comprehensive plan. The City Council and Planning Commission shall develop, adopt and enforce a stringent nuisance of ordinance to eliminate old and outdated plans. The City Council and Planning Commission encourage community involvement through public hearings.

The City of Wetumpka's planning process for the city's master plan It shall be the function and duty of the commission, as authorized and empowered by Alabama law, to make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the said City of Wetumpka, Alabama, including any areas outside its boundaries which, in the commission's judgement, bear relation to the planning of the city. Such plan, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts and descriptive matter, shall show the commission's recommendations for the development of such territory, including, among other things, the general location, character, and extent of streets, viaducts, subways, bridges, waterways, waterfronts, boulevards, parkways, playgrounds, squares, parks, aviation fields, and other public ways, grounds, and open spaces; the general location of public buildings and other public property; general location and extent of public utilities and terminals, whether publicly- or privately-owned or operated, for water, light, transportation, sanitation, communication, power, and other purposes; also the removal, relocation, widening, narrowing, vacating, abandonment, change of use or extension of any of the foregoing ways, grounds, open spaces, buildings, property, utilities, terminals; as well as a zoning plan for the control of the height, area, bulk, location, and use of the buildings and premises. As the work of making the whole master plan progresses, said commission may from time to time adopt and publish a part or parts thereof, any such part to cover one or more major sections or divisions of the city, or one or more of the matters mentioned in subsection or other functional matters to be included in the said plan.

The City of Millbrook's planning commission is authorized and empowered to make and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the city including any areas outside its boundaries which, in the commission's judgment, bear relation to the planning of the city. Such plan, with the accompanying maps, plats, charts and descriptive matter, shall show the commission's recommendations for the development of such territory, including, among other things, the general location, character, and extent of streets, viaducts, subways, bridges, waterways, waterfronts, boulevards, parkways, playgrounds, squares, parks, aviation fields, and other public ways, grounds and open spaces, the general location of public buildings and other public property, the general location and extent of public utilities and terminals, whether publicly or privately owned or operated, for water, light, transportation, sanitation, communication, power, and other purposes; also the removal, relocation, widening, narrowing, vacating, abandonment, change of use or extension of any of the foregoing ways, grounds, or open spaces or extensions of any of the foregoing ways, grounds, open spaces, buildings, property, utilities, or terminals; as well as a zoning plan for the control of the height, area, bulk, location, and use of the buildings and premises.

The Town of Eclectic follows the Code of Alabama under Title 11 Counties and Municipal Corporations Chapter 52 Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions empowers any municipality to create a planning commission. Said planning commission is authorized to make and adopt a master or comprehensive plan for the physical development of the municipality and from time to time may amend or add to the plan. A comprehensive plan's purpose, including any subsequent amendments or updates, is to guide the comprehensive development of the municipality which will, based on its current and future needs, best promote the health, safety and general welfare of the municipality. The

plan should be reviewed periodically, at least every 5 years, for accuracy and concurrence with the current physical and economic environment. Items that have been accomplished should be removed and additional items should be added at this time. An annual report should be submitted by the Planning Commission to the Town Council and Mayor on the implementation status of the plan. Implementation of the Eclectic Comprehensive Plan should be built upon a public/private partnership with the continual support of the Town and respective political leaders who are working for the good of the community as a whole. The Town should use efforts by private sector entities as leverage to aid in implementation as much as possible. Financing and funding of Town initiatives should use a combination of public funds, loans, grants, and incentive programs to reach desired goals. There are several regulatory tools that should be used in conjunction to aid in implementation of the comprehensive plan. These include zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, building regulations, historic district regulations, and overlay or corridor regulations. These regulations are to be created, approved, and enforced by the Eclectic Planning commission, which is the Town's governing arm for planning decisions.

The Town of Deatsville has developed a comprehensive plan. The planning staff, city officials, and local residents work together to create a comprehensive plan, and update the plan as needed. The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all powers and do all things authorized by the laws of this state as it may deem necessary for its work. The Town of Deatsville will execute public involvement strategies such as schedule committee meetings and hold public hearings. The town council may adopt, by resolution, procedures for conducting public hearings and for receiving public input on agenda matters of city planning business. It is the Council's duty to approve the planning commission's comprehensive plan.

The City of Tallassee's comprehensive plan is a policy document used by the Planning Commission and the City Council to guide decisions about such issues as rezoning proposals, the location of new transportation infrastructure, investments in water and sewer improvements, and the development of parks. The Plan is implemented by the City through the Zoning Ordinances and Subdivision Regulations, the City Code, the Capital Improvement Program, and the Annual Budget.

The Town of Autaugaville has developed a comprehensive plan. The planning staff, city officials, and local residents work together to create a comprehensive plan, and update the plan as needed. The town council is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all powers and do all things authorized by the laws of this state as it may deem necessary for its work. The Town of Autaugaville will execute public involvement strategies such as schedule committee meetings and hold public hearings. The town council may adopt, by resolution, procedures for conducting public hearings and for receiving public input on agenda matters of city planning business. It is the Council's duty to approve the planning commission's comprehensive plan.

The Town of Elmore's comprehensive plan's purpose, including any subsequent amendments is to guide the comprehensive development of the municipality which will, based on its current and future needs, best promote the health, safety and general welfare of the municipality. The plan should be reviewed periodically, for accuracy and concurrence with the current physical and economic environment. An annual report should be submitted to the Town Council and Mayor on the implementation status of the plan.

The Town of Coosada's planning process for the Town's Comprehensive Community Master Plan is a collection and review of information, previous plans, studies, and field surveys of the City, in order to provide an assessment of the community relative to the plan. Individual meetings or discussions are conducted to better understand future needs. The Town of Coosada will execute public involvement strategies such as schedule committee meetings and hold public hearings. The town council may adopt, by resolution, procedures for conducting public hearings and for receiving public input on agenda matters of city planning business. It is the Council's duty to approve the planning commission's comprehensive plan.

The Town of Billingsley has developed a comprehensive plan in accordance with Autauga County. The city officials and local residents work together to create a comprehensive plan, and update the plan as needed. The town council is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all powers and do all things authorized by the laws of this state as it may deem necessary for its work. The Town of Billingsley will execute public involvement strategies such as schedule committee meetings and hold public hearings. The town council may adopt, by resolution, procedures for conducting public hearings and for receiving public input on agenda matters of city planning business.

Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery counties planning process has included public involvement, a county assessment, drafting of a planning concept, vision, goals and recommendations, review and approval by the and County Commission in order to have the hazard mitigation incorporated.

6.3 Public Awareness/Participation

A critical part of maintaining an effective and relevant natural hazard mitigation plan is ongoing public review and comment. Public participation in the hazard mitigation planning process, including monitoring and review of the existing plan, and development and adoption of future plans, is a very important component. Efforts will continue to involve local, state and government agencies, businesses, academia and the general public in the ongoing mitigation planning process to the maximum extent possible.

As described in the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Update process, any significant changes, amendments, or updates to the Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be discussed in public meetings prior to any adoption procedures. Public meetings will be held when any plan modification or major revisions to the plan are required or when otherwise deemed necessary, and will be adopted during a public session. The public will be informed prior to the 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 advertising, postings at high traffic community areas, booths at local Severe Weather Expo events, social media, websites, etc. It is important to ensure that the public has the opportunity to be involved with all updates and changes to the hazard mitigation plan as well as the opportunity to voice any comments, questions, and concerns. Consequently, LRCOG and local EMA Directors are dedicated to the direct involvement of its citizens in providing feedback and comments on the plan throughout the five-year implementation cycle. LRCOG and local EMA offices will keep public hard copies and provide hard copies of the Hazard Mitigation Plan to each County Commission office, seats of government in each municipality, and other appropriate public locations, i.e. library, senior citizens center. The plan will also be made available on appropriate websites such as County EMA and LRCOG. Press releases will be published via various media, such as local newspaper advertisements, radio advertising, postings at high traffic community areas, social media, and websites, to inform the general public and stakeholders that the Hazard Mitigation Plan is available for review, where to find the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and how the public can play a role in its creation and future revision. The public hearing will be held to present the final plan to the public before each jurisdiction adopts the plan. The public can voice additional comments and concerns outside of public hearings by emailing or call the staff at LRCOG Planning and Economic department until a better mechanism for recording the public input is created. In the future, workshops and/or lunch and learns will be hosted as a way to continue to engage and educate the public about natural hazard events. These types of events will be used to maintain public engagement, build a relationship with the public, collect information from the public, and inform the public about how to be involved in the next update.

Section 7 – Appendix

This section of the plan is dedicated to the Appendix.

Section Contents

7.1 Appendix A: Surveys

Community Survey Questions

LEE-RUSSELL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties.

The survey will take less than 2 minutes to complete. The information from this survey will help your county's EMA develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in your county. All answers are confidential. Thank you for your participation.

* 1. Do you live or work in one of the following counties: Autauga, Elmore, or Montgomery?

- Yes
- No

* 2. Please type in your zip code. If you work in Autauga, Elmore, or Montgomery County please type in your work zip code.

* 3. Do you live in a flood plain?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

* 4. Do you have Nation Flood Insurance (NFIP)?

- Yes
- No
- I do not know

* 5. How prepared do you feel for natural hazard events such as tornadoes, floods, or severe storms?

- Very Prepared
- Prepared
- Neither Prepared nor Prepared
- Not Prepared
- Very Unprepared

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* 6. Please Select all that apply. Which resource makes you feel more prepared for a national hazard event?

- [ ] Educational Brochures
- [ ] Community Classes on Natural Hazards
- [ ] Access to Safe Rooms
- [ ] Relocating to a Safer Location
- [ ] Access to Community Shelters
- [ ] Readiness Kit
- [ ] Other (please specify)

* 7. Please select all that apply. Which of the following information sources are the most effective at warning you of approaching storms or natural hazards in your community?

- [ ] Cell Phone Alerts
- [ ] Outdoors Sirens
- [ ] Facebook Posts
- [ ] Telephone
- [ ] Websites
- [ ] Twitter Posts
- [ ] Newspaper
- [ ] Weather Alert Radio
- [ ] Radio
- [ ] TV Coverage
- [ ] Other (please specify)

* 8. Please indicate your personal level of concern about the effects of each natural hazard's potential impact on life and property in your county.

Hazard	Very Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Neither Concerned or Not Concerned	Somewhat Not Concerned	Not Concerned
Dam Failure	○	○	○	○	○	○
Drought	○	○	○	○	○	○
Earthquakes	○	○	○	○	○	○
Extreme Temperature (Heat or Cold)	○	○	○	○	○	○
Flooding/ Flash Flooding	○	○	○	○	○	○
Hail	○	○	○	○	○	○
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	○	○	○	○	○	○
Landslides	○	○	○	○	○	○
Lightning	○	○	○	○	○	○
Sinkholes/ Land Subsidence	○	○	○	○	○	○
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	○	○	○	○	○	○
Wildfire	○	○	○	○	○	○
Tornado	○	○	○	○	○	○
Winter Storm	○	○	○	○	○	○

* 9. Do you have experience dealing with the effects of each natural hazard's potential impact on life and/or property in your county.

	Yes	No
Dam Faulire	◯	◯
Drought	◯	◯
Earthquakes	◯	◯
Extreme Temperature (Heat or Cold)	◯	◯
Flooding/ Flash Flooding	◯	◯
Hail	◯	◯
High Winds/ Thunderstorms	◯	◯
Landslides	◯	◯
Lightning	◯	◯
Sinkholes/ Land Subsidence	◯	◯
Tropical Depression/ Tropical Storm/ Hurricane	◯	◯
Wildfire	◯	◯
Tornado	◯	◯
Winter Storm	◯	◯

* 10. Please identify your age range.

- ◯ 18-25
- ◯ 26-35
- ◯ 36-45
- ◯ 46-55
- ◯ 56-65
- ◯ 66-75
- ◯ 75 and Older

* 11. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.)

- ○ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ○ Asian / Pacific Islander
- ○ Black or African American
- ○ Hispanic
- ○ Prefer Not to Answer
- ○ White / Caucasian
- ○ Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)

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Stakeholder Survey Questions

Autauga County Survey

LEE-RUSSELL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Elmore County: Stakeholder Survey

The survey will take less than 7 minutes to complete, and this information is a requirement from FEMA to have in the update. The information from this survey will help your county's EMA develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in your county. Thank you for your participation.

1. What is your first and last name?

2. What is your position or job title?

3. Who do you represent?

4. What natural hazards have occurred in Elmore County since 2014, and what year/month did these events take place?

5. How has your community been impacted by natural disasters since 2014?

6. Any local information regarding dam failure in Elmore County?

7. Any local information regrading landslides?

8. What is the probability of a dam failure?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

9. What would be in the impact of dam failure?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

10. What is the probability of a drought?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

11. What would be in the impact of a drought?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

12. What is the probability of an earthquake?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

13. What would be in the impact of an earthquake?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

14. What is the probability of a extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

15. What would be in the impact of extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

16. What is the probability of flooding?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

17. What would be in the impact of flooding?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

18. What is the probability of hail?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

19. What would be in the impact of hail?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

20. What is the probability of high winds/ thunderstorms?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

21. What would be in the impact of high winds/ thunderstorm?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

22. What is the probability of landslides?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

23. What would be in the impact of landslides?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

24. What is the probability of lightning?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

25. What would be in the impact of lightning?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

26. What is the probability of sinkholes?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

27. What would be in the impact of sink holes?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

28. What is the probability of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

29. What would be in the impact of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

30. What is the probability of a tornado?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

31. What would be in the impact of a tornado?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

32. What is the probability of a wildfire?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

33. What would be in the impact of a wildfire?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

34. What is the probability of a winter storm?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

35. What would be in the impact of a winter storm?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

Elmore County Survey

LEE-RUSSELL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Elmore County: Stakeholder Survey

The survey will take less than 7 minutes to complete, and this information is a requirement from FEMA to have in the update. The information from this survey will help your county's EMA develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in your county. Thank you for your participation.

1. What is your first and last name?

2. What is your position or job title?

3. Who do you represent?

4. What natural hazards have occurred in Elmore County since 2014, and what year/month did these events take place?

5. How has your community been impacted by natural disasters since 2014?

6. Any local information regarding dam failure in Elmore County?

7. Any local information regrading landslides?

8. What is the probability of a dam failure?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

9. What would be in the impact of dam failure?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

10. What is the probability of a drought?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

11. What would be in the impact of a drought?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

12. What is the probability of an earthquake?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

13. What would be in the impact of an earthquake?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

14. What is the probability of a extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

15. What would be in the impact of extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

16. What is the probability of flooding?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

17. What would be in the impact of flooding?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

18. What is the probability of hail?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

19. What would be in the impact of hail?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

20. What is the probability of high winds/ thunderstorms?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

21. What would be in the impact of high winds/ thunderstorm?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

22. What is the probability of landslides?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

23. What would be in the impact of landslides?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

24. What is the probability of lightning?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

25. What would be in the impact of lightning?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

26. What is the probability of sinkholes?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

27. What would be in the impact of sink holes?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

28. What is the probability of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

29. What would be in the impact of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

30. What is the probability of a tornado?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

31. What would be in the impact of a tornado?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

32. What is the probability of a wildfire?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

33. What would be in the impact of a wildfire?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

34. What is the probability of a winter storm?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

35. What would be in the impact of a winter storm?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

Montgomery County Survey

LEE-RUSSELL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Montgomery County: Stakeholder Survey

The survey will take less than 7 minutes to complete, and this information is a requirement from FEMA to have in the update. The information from this survey will help your county's EMA develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will help us address hazard mitigation actions in your county. Thank you for your participation.

1. What is your first and last name?

2. What is your position or job title?

3. Who do you represent?

4. What natural hazards have occurred in Montgomery County since 2014, and what year/month did these events take place?

5. How has your community been impacted by natural disasters since 2014?

6. Any local information regarding dam failure in Montgomery County?

7. Any local information regrading landslides?

8. What is the probability of a dam failure?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

9. What would be in the impact of dam failure?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

10. What is the probability of a drought?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

11. What would be in the impact of a drought?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

12. What is the probability of an earthquake?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

13. What would be in the impact of an earthquake?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

14. What is the probability of a extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

15. What would be in the impact of extreme temperature (hot or cold)?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

16. What is the probability of flooding?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

17. What would be in the impact of flooding?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

18. What is the probability of hail?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

19. What would be in the impact of hail?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

20. What is the probability of high winds/ thunderstorms?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

21. What would be in the impact of high winds/ thunderstorm?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

22. What is the probability of landslides?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

23. What would be in the impact of landslides?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

24. What is the probability of lightning?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

25. What would be in the impact of lightning?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

26. What is the probability of sinkholes?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

27. What would be in the impact of sink holes?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

28. What is the probability of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

29. What would be in the impact of a tropical depression/ tropical storm/ hurricane?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

30. What is the probability of a tornado?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

31. What would be in the impact of a tornado?

- ◯ Minor
- ◯ Limited
- ◯ Critical
- ◯ Catastrophic

32. What is the probability of a wildfire?

- ◯ Very Low
- ◯ Low
- ◯ Medium
- ◯ High

33. What would be in the impact of a wildfire?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

34. What is the probability of a winter storm?

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

35. What would be in the impact of a winter storm?

- Minor
- Limited
- Critical
- Catastrophic

7.2 Appendix B: Agendas and Documents

Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan
Overview

Grant Update:

- Lee-Russell Council of Governments (LRCOG) submitted the PDM grant on 12/15/18.
- Lee-Russell Council of Governments submitted requested revisions by AEMA on 1/4/19.
- The PDM grant was submitted to FEMA by the AEMA for review on 1/9/19.
- Alabama Emergency Management Agency has projected notification of funding in fall 2019.

Counties Participating in Division D Multi-jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan:

- Autauga (Feb. 2021), Chambers (June 2022), Chilton (Oct. 2021), Coosa (March 2022), Elmore (2020), Lee (2020), Lowndes (June 2021), Macon (Aug. 2021), Montgomery (Jan. 2021), Russell (2020), and Tallapoosa (June 2021) counties and municipalities as well as other jurisdictions within these 11 counties.

check

check on due dates

Division D Hazard Mitigation Plan Team Members:

- Lee-Russell Council of Governments staff will act as the Lead Organization to manage and facilitate the planning process by working with the Core Planning Team. A LRCOG staff person will serve as the administrator of the PDM grant if funded and will lead the overall mitigation planning effort by working with the core planning team, local subcommittees and other stakeholders to develop and adopt the Divisional Plan. Once the committee meetings and public meetings/surveys are completed and all data collection is finalized, LRCOG staff would compile and consolidate collected information and updates into the draft Divisional Multi-jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Team will include the Division D Coordinator, the 11 EMA Directors or their designee and LRCOG staff in the development and adoption of the Division D Multi-jurisdiction Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan. The Division D Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Team would also help establish the county-level Hazard Mitigation Planning Sub-Committees to participate in the plan development.
- County-level Hazard Mitigation Planning Sub-committee will include but not limited to individuals from local emergency management, education, public safety, utilities, engineering, planning/zoning, GIS, administration, public works, building, or highway departments. The County Hazard Mitigation Planning Sub-Committee meetings would be convened in each county to review and document what changes/impacts/progress has occurred in the past 5 years for inclusion in the updated divisional plan.

Division D Hazard Mitigation Core Planning Team Responsibilities:

- Serving on the Core Planning Team with Division D Coordinator and the 11 EMA Directors or their designee.
- Approving the final Work Program and Schedule.
- Assisting in organizing and attending regular meetings of the Core Planning Team and county-level planning sub-committees. If unable to attend, sending a designee or make myself available to discuss the agenda through phone conversation or in-person meeting with designated LRCOG staff.
- Assisting in developing and conducting an outreach strategy to involve other county-level planning sub-committee members, stakeholders, and the public, as appropriate to represent the Jurisdiction.
- Identifying community resources available to support the planning effort, including meeting spaces, facilitators, and media outlets.
- Representing the jurisdiction's interests, including gathering information and providing feedback, including providing survey comments or marking up information on their existing hazard mitigation plan.
- Providing information and feedback on the jurisdictional and division risk assessment and mitigation strategies and select a course of action to be followed for the communities.
- Providing an assessment of prioritized projects that have been completed or are ongoing, or changes to prioritization.
- Submitting the draft plan to the county-level planning sub-committee for review.
- Working with the members of the Core Planning Team to incorporate all Jurisdiction's comments into the draft plan.

- Submitting the Division D Multi-jurisdiction Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan to the respective governing body for consideration and adoption.
- After adoption, assisting in the coordination process to monitor, evaluate, and work toward plan implementation.
- Assist in documenting the in-kind labor of Core Planning and Sub-committee members for the local match requirement of the grant.

Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Evaluation Process:

1. **Complete grant start up requirements** once funding notification is received.

2. **Review current Hazard Mitigation Plans for each county** -The review of the current approved plans will provide a starting point for identifying areas for improvement that may require more time and resources. Each of the eleven plans will be reviewed for consistency of information within the divisional plan. Additionally, FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Tools from each of the 11 previous plans will be reviewed and recommendations for improvement will be incorporated into the planning process.

3. **Organize Resources and Convene Core Planning Team -** The core planning team will manage the overall plan activities, contribute to the decision making process, review the previous local hazard mitigation plans, finalize requirements for participation in the planning process, and establish the county-level Hazard Mitigation Planning Sub-Committees to participate in the plan development.

4. **Organize the County Planning Sub-Committee** - The county-level Planning Sub-Committee would be organized in each county to review the community capabilities, hazard identification, risk assessments, mitigation and plan maintenance strategies of the existing local Hazard Mitigation Plan. During the review, the group would document what changes/impacts/progress has been made in each area for inclusion in the divisional plan.

5. **Create Outreach Strategy for Division D** – The Planning Process Section would be reviewed and evaluated to determine if the planning procedures were effective, was public outreach activities successful in gaining public participation, and is the current level of public support and/or decision maker priorities the same or has it changed related to hazard mitigation. Once reviewed, the planning team would identify any necessary changes or additional strategies that are needed in moving forward with the updated plan. Public outreach efforts will include but not limited to advertisement and invitation to all planning and community meetings, social media outreach, plan website, interactive surveys at stakeholder meetings (i.e. Pollev.com), online surveys (i.e. survey monkey), and phone interviews.

6. **Review Community Capabilities and Previously Approved Hazard Mitigation Plans –** The Capability Assessment Section would be reviewed to determine if community capabilities were documented sufficiently in the previous plans, were there any community capabilities that were missing in terms of administrative, human, technical, and financial resources and if the policies, plans, regulations, or reports listed in the plan were current and up to date.

7. **Conduct Risk Assessment – Hazard Identification, Assessing Risk, and Vulnerabilities** – Hazard Identification and Risks/Vulnerability Assessment would be evaluated to see if the listed hazards and hazard occurrences, probability of future occurrences and the impact on life, property and the community is sufficient or new data is available. Community assets, development trends, population changes, critical facilities, and local mitigation efforts will be updated by utilizing the technical expertise of planning committees, new data sources and existing local plans. Estimates of potential dollar losses and the methodology used to prepare the estimates will be updated from the previous plan.

8. **Identify Mitigation Goals, Action Plan, and Implementation Plan** - Mitigation Strategy Section would be evaluated to determine if the implementation of the community's mitigation strategy was effective and was the strategy revised following any disasters, if the existing mitigation actions were still relevant

and were there obstacles to successful implementation of these actions, if integration with other planning mechanisms occurred and if progress was made in implementing the mitigation action plan. Mitigation Strategy would evaluate each jurisdiction's mitigation strategy particularly in light of experiences gained from the implementation of the previous plan. The 5 year update will assess the previous stated goals and actions, evaluate progress in implementing the action plan, and adjust its actions to address current realities. The mitigation strategy will also be revised to add any new disasters to determine if recommended actions are still appropriate given the impacts of the event.

9. **Plan Maintenance Procedures** would be evaluated to determine how well the plan maintenance procedures established in the previously approved plan worked. An updated blueprint for monitoring, evaluating, updating the mitigation plan within the 5 year cycle, as well as the responsible parties, will be outlined. It will also include new and existing strategies for continued public involvement and incorporation into existing planning mechanisms in each jurisdiction.

10. **Develop and Review the Draft Plan** - The draft plan will be reviewed by Division D Core Planning Team, county subcommittees, other identified stakeholders, and the public during the draft process and prior to plan approval and adoption.

11. **Submission of Draft Plan by AEMA and FEMA for review and approval** - An approved draft plan will be submitted to AEMA/FEMA for their review and comment. All comments/revisions/suggestions received from AEMA/FEMA will be integrated into the final plan and would be in compliance with all current, applicable FEMA Local Planning Guidance and Policies.

12. **Adoption of the Division D Multi-jurisdictional Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan in each jurisdiction** - The final approved plan will be formally adopted by all participating local governments at a regularly scheduled commission/council meeting. Documentation of these approvals will be included in the final Division D Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Next Steps:

1. Compile a list of potential members of the County Planning Sub-Committee from each County EMA Director.
2. Start reviewing existing data sources to include the following:
    a. Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan
    b. Local Hazard Mitigation Plans and the FEMA's Local Mitigation Plan Review Tools
    c. Emergency Operations Plans
    d. State and Federal Sources of Hazard Information
    e. Planning and Regulatory
    f. Changes in Development

Hazards Identitifed at Division D Meeting

Proposed Division D	Autauga/Chilton/Macon/Montgomery/Tallapoosa	Lee/Russell	Elmore	Chambers	Coosa	Lowndes	State of Alabama
Dam Failure	Thunderstorm	Drought/Heat Wave	Thunderstorms/Severe Thunderstorms	Flooding	Tornadoes	Dam Failure	Dam Failure
Drought	Lightning	Earthquakes	Lightning	Tornadoes	Severe Storms (discusses high winds, lightning)	Drought	Drought
Earthquakes	Hail	Flood	Hail	Severe Storms- hail, lightning	Flooding	Extreme Temperatures	Earthquakes
Extreme Temperature	Tornado	Hail	Tornadoes and High Wind Events	Hurricanes	Winter Storms	Floods	Extreme Temperatures
Flooding	Flood/Flash Flood	Lightning	Flooding (includes Flash Flooding, River Flooding)	Winter Storms/Freezes	Hurricanes	Hail	Flooding
Hail	Drought/Extreme Heat	Sinkholes	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Landslides	Droughts	High Winds	Hail
High Winds	Winter Storm/Frost/Freeze/Heavy Snow/Ice Storm/Winter Weather/Extreme Cold	Thunderstorms (Includes Strong Winds)	Extreme Temperatures – Heat and Cold	Sink Holes (Land Subsidence)	Not included: Dam Failure	Landslides	High Winds
Landslides	Hurricane/Tropical Storm/Tropical Depression/High Wind/Strong Wind	Tropical Depression/Tropical Storms/Hurricanes	Winter Storms	Earthquakes	Earthquake	Sinkholes and Subsidence	Landslides
Lightning	Sinkhole/Expansive Soil	Tornadoes	Drought	Droughts/Heat Waves	Extreme Temperatures	Wildfire	Lightning
Sinkholes and Land Subsidence	Landslide	Wildfire	Wildfire	Dam/Levee Failures	Landslides	Winter/Ice Storms	Sea Level Rise and Coastal Land Change
Tropical Storms/Tropical Depressions/Hurricanes	Earthquake	Winter Storms (Includes Ice Storms, Heavy Snow)	Landslides	Does not include: Wildfire	Sinkholes and Land Subsidence	Thunderstorms and Lightning	Sinkholes and Land Subsidence
Tornadoes	Dam/Levee Failure	Not included: Dam Failure	Sinkholes and Land Subsidence		Wildfire	Tropical Storms and Hurricanes	Tsunamis
Wildfire	Wildfire	Landslides	Earthquakes			Not included:	Wildfire
Winter Storms			Dam Failure			Earthquake	Winter Storms
			Dense Fog				
			Celestial Impact (Includes Space Weather)				
			Hazardous Materials				
			Transportation System Failures				
			Epidemiological/Public Health				
			Civil Unrest				
			Adversarial Threats				

Proposed Goals from Division D Meeting

Division 'D' Hazard Mitigation Plan – Proposed Goals:

1. **PREVENTION**: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risk of life and property loss due to hazard events.

2. **PROPERTY PROTECTION**: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of hazard events.

3. **NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**: Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote a balance between natural systems and social and economic demands.

4. **STRUCTURAL MITIGATION:** Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where those modifications are feasible and environmentally suitable.

5. **EMERGENCY SERVICES:** Improve the efficiency, timing, and effectiveness of response and recovery efforts for hazard events.

6. **PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**: Educate and foster public awareness of hazards and techniques available for mitigation.

HMP Meeting

Please Sign In

Meeting with Department Heads

Wednesday, April 29, 2020

Jimmy Woodall

Robert M. Healy

James Stroud

Lori White

Ricky Lowery

Chris Ogden

Ben Franklin

Keith Barrett

Luke McGinty

Jake Shamblin

John Thornton

Lee Macon

David R Branson

Elmore County Commission

COVID19 Post SIP Meeting - HMP

April 22, 2020

1. Welcome	Chairman
2. Local COVID-19 Update	EMA Director
3. Government Operations Post SIP	CEOO
4. Local Economy Strategy Post SIP	Chairman
5. Municipal Comments/ Suggestions	Mayors
6. Closing	Chairman

Willis, Lynn Tiffany
Gillespie, Byrd
Davenport
Kelley, Gay, Harper
Powell
Bradshaw for Edgar
Chief of Police for Wetumpka
Art, Cary
Jeff

100 East Commerce Street, Suite 200, Wetumpka, Alabama 36092 Phone (334) 514-5841 Fax (334) 567-1109
www.elmoreco.org

Elmore represented by Comm Mercer, Chairman Stubbs, Richie, Keith

Elmore County Commission

COVID19 Meeting - HMP

April 4, 2020

1. Governor Ivey Order 4/3/2020;
2. County Plan for 4/6 through 4/30/2020
    a. Facility Access
    b. Essential and nonessential personnel
    c. Emergency Paid Sick Leave (80 hrs) and Paid Leave (80 hrs)
    d. Telework Agreements
    e. Phone Call Protocol
    f. Support for EMA
3. County Plan beyond 4/30/2020
4. Questions/ Comments

Millbrook, Wetumpka, Ecosada, Eclectic
Deatsville, Prattville

Stubbs, Mercer, Beyer, Barnett, McCinty

100 East Commerce Street, Suite 200, Wetumpka, Alabama 36092 Phone (334) 514-5841 Fax (334) 567-1109
www.elmoreco.org

Elmore County Commission

Elmore County Safety Committee Meeting Agenda
March 13, 2020

I. COVID-19
   a. Alabama Event Synopsis/Statistics
   b. Preparations Protocol/Mitigation of Risk
   c. ADPH COVID-19 Response Matrix Recommendations
   d. Workplace Signage
   e. Cleaning/Disinfection Recommendations and Supplies
   f. Coordination of policy-making and community impact considerations
   g. Continuity of Gov't and Operations
   h. Support for Public Health Emergency measures
   i. Messaging to the community

II. Potential Weather Events
   a. Opening safer places
   b. Emergency Contact list for all Dept's

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www.elmoreco.org

Elmore County Commission

COVID19 Meeting

Mayors PS 1 of 2

March 13, 2020

1 pm

Name	Department/ Organization
Sally Davenport	Town of Eclectic
ANTHONY POWELL	TOWN OF COOSADA
Michael Dozier	Circuit Clerk
Jay Adams	Edgewood Academy
~~Angela Stockton~~	~~Adullam House~~
Hannah Powell	Adullam House Nursery
Brittany Gentry	Adullam House Christian Academy
Rachel Hardcastle	Adullam House Christian Academy
Ed Reeves	
Greg Willis	
Ed Gumpf	
Ashley Peyton	

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Elmore County Commission

COVID19 Meeting

March 13, 2020

1 pm

Mayors
PS 2 of 2

Name	Department/ Organization
Stuart Peters	Millbrook / Calhoun Eng.
Clayton Edger	Mayor, Town of Deatsville
Jerry Davis	Mayor City of Wetumpka
Kevin Robbins	City of Wetumpka
LYNN WELDON	City of WETUMPKA
TIFFANY ROBINSON	City of WETUMPKA
Lisa Byrd	City of Prattville
Bill Allegri	City of Prattville
Jason Mann	ECBoE
Richard Dennis	ECBOE
Wade Shipman	Tallassee City Schools
- Jessie Williams & Brock Nolin	
Jay Adams	EDGEWOOD ACADEMY
John Hammock	CITY of Tallassee
CHERYL WORLEY	TOWN of ELMORE
MARGARET WHITE	TOWN of ELMORE
Dennis Speaggins	Elmore Community Hospital
Amanda Hannon	Elmore Community Hospital
Jessica Palmer	

Audio Detail Report

Audio detail for **'Topic: Elmore County First Responders COVID-19 Update'**: HMP

All sessions in Central Daylight Time (Chicago, GMT-05:00)

Host Detail

Name:	kbarnett kbarnett	Email:	kbarnett@elmoreco.org
Date:	4/2/20	Start time:	4:36 pm
End time:	5:36 pm	Total audio minutes:	338 mins
Type:	HYB	Total Hybrid (VoIP) minutes used:	0 min
Total attendees:	1	Total Hybrid attendees:	0

25 attendees via conference call

page 1 of 2

Session Detail Report

Session detail for **'Topic: Elmore County First Responders COVID-19 Update'**: HMP

All sessions in Central Daylight Time (Chicago, GMT-05:00)

Participant 1

Name:	kbarnett kbarnett	Email:	kbarnett@elmoreco.org
Invited:	No	Registered:	N/A
Date:	4/2/20	Start time:	4:35 pm
End time:	5:35 pm	Duration:	60 mins
Company:		Title:	
Phone Number:		Address 1:	
Address 2:		City:	
State/Province:		Country/region:	
ZIP/Postal Code:		Network joined from:	External

For more detailed information, contact your site administrator.

List of Organization to Send Survey for Public Outreach	
Organization	County
Montgomery Rotary Club	Montgomery
Montgomery Capital Rotary Club	Montgomery
Montgomery Sunrise Rotary Club	Montgomery
Montgomery Sunset Rotary Club	Montgomery
Prattville Rotary Club	Autauga
Prattville-Millbrook Sunrise Rotary Club	Autauga
Wetumpka Rotary Club	Elmore
Tallassee Rotary Club	Elmore
OLLI Program at AUM	Montgomery
Commorados (Retired Seniors)	Elmore
West Elmore County Historical Society	Elmore
Elmore Baptist Association	Elmore
Central Alabama Community Foundation	Elmore & Autauga
Wetumpka Lions Club	Elmore
Leadership Elmore County	Elmore
Millbrook Civitan Club	Elmore
Millbrook Kiwanis Club	Elmore
Millbrook Garden Club	Elmore
Millbrook Men's Club	Elmore
Prime Timers (Retired Seniors)	Elmore
Wetumpka Kiwanis Club	Elmore
Elmore County Republican Party	Elmore
Elmore County Democratic Party	Elmore
Elmore County Economic Development Authority	Elmore
Tallassee Chamber of Commerce	Elmore
Millbrook Area Chamber of Commerce	Elmore
Wetumpka Area Chamber of Commerce	Elmore

7.3 Appendix C: Advertisement

Autauga EMA
May 7 ·

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3KWRSLH

Survey takes less than 2 minutes to complete. Information from this survey will help Autauga EMA develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes, and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly. All answers are confidential. Thank you for your participation.

SURVEYMONKEY.COM

2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Take this survey powered by surveymonkey.com. Create your own ...

4 3 Shares

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Autauga EMA
July 23 at 9:41 AM ·

It is time for our Hazard Mitigation Plan update. Please click the link below for review & email any comments to mailto:tesco@lrcog.com

https://lrcog-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/p/tesco/Eeb6acWsKmBNg93uzso-V-EB8opmsF4WVf8bvwtep_5Xzw?e=uZ4LIz

LRCOG-MY.SHAREPOINT.COM
lrcog-my.sharepoint.com

1

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Elmore County EMA
August 6 at 7:57 AM ·

THEWETUMPKAHERALD.COM
County seeking input on hazard mitigation plan
The Elmore County Emergency Management Agency is asking residents to contribute the county's hazard mitigation plan that is currently...

2 9 Shares

Like Comment Share

Write a comment...

Montgomery Alabama Emergency Management
May 6 ·

Montgomery EMA needs our Montgomery's help. We are working to update our Hazard Mitigation Plan and would like our communities opinion. This survey will take less than 2 minutes to complete. The information from this survey will help your county's Emergency Management Agency develop effective strategies to reduce the effects of hazards such as floods, tornadoes and severe storms on life and property. Please answer each question completely and honestly as your answers will hel... See More

SURVEYMONKEY.COM

2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Take this survey powered by surveymonkey.com. Create your own ...

4 3 Comments 1 Share

Like Comment Share

Most Relevant

Write a comment...

View comments

7.4 Appendix D: Hazard Events Tables

Table 7.4.1 Drought

County/Zone	St.	Date	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
AUTAUGA	AL	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	8/5/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	2/22/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	7/3/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	11/20/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	AL	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/18/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

ELMORE	AL	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	8/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/14/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	2/4/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	8/2/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

ELMORE	AL	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	9/24/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	AL	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	7/11/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	8/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	9/1/2006	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	5/22/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	5/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	6/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	8/5/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	9/21/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2010	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	1/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	2/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MONTGOMERY	AL	3/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	4/5/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	5/10/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	6/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	7/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	8/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	9/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2011	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	1/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	2/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	3/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	4/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	5/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	6/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	7/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	8/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	9/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	1/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	2/1/2013	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/18/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	1/1/2017	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	10/8/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	AL	11/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 7.4.2 Extreme Temperature

County	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
MONTGOMERY	1/2/2006	13:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	8/8/2007	12:00	Heat	1	14	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	8/8/2007	12:00	Heat	1	49	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	8/8/2007	12:00	Heat	1	17	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	8/1/2010	0:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	150.00K
ELMORE	6/28/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	6/29/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	6/29/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	6/30/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	6/30/2012	13:00	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	7/1/2012	12:00	Excessive Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	7/1/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	7/1/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	7/3/2012	14:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	7/24/2012	11:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	7/28/2012	11:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	8/1/2012	12:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	8/2/2012	10:00	Heat	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE	1/6/2014	23:00	Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	1/6/2014	23:00	Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA	1/6/2014	23:00	Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Table 7.4.3: Flood

County	Date	Time	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
AUTAUGA CO.	5/10/2006	15:12	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/10/2006	15:15	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	11/15/2006	11:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	11/15/2006	11:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	11/15/2006	12:03	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	1/7/2007	16:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	1/7/2007	17:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	2/13/2007	19:23	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	3/27/2009	8:00	Flash Flood	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	5/7/2009	7:00	Flash Flood	0	0	530.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	5/7/2009	7:00	Flash Flood	1	0	1.800M	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/7/2009	7:00	Flash Flood	0	0	4.900M	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	9/16/2009	13:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	9/19/2009	1:00	Flash Flood	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	9/19/2009	2:00	Flash Flood	0	0	1.000M	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/30/2010	14:25	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	7/9/2013	15:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	7/23/2013	14:25	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	7/24/2013	17:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	8/14/2013	14:54	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	12/22/2013	17:50	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MONTGOMERY CO.	12/22/2013	19:30	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	12/22/2013	20:30	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	4/7/2014	7:15	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	4/7/2014	9:00	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	6/9/2015	18:20	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	12/24/2015	9:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	12/24/2015	17:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	12/25/2015	0:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	12/25/2015	2:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	12/25/2015	6:00	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	12/27/2015	12:00	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	3/31/2016	22:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	3/31/2016	22:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	4/1/2016	0:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	4/1/2016	0:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	1/2/2017	17:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	1/2/2017	17:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	5/20/2017	19:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/20/2017	19:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	6/18/2017	4:45	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	6/18/2017	6:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	6/18/2017	7:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	6/18/2017	7:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	7/15/2017	20:35	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

ELMORE CO.	8/10/2017	16:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA CO.	8/10/2017	16:15	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY CO.	8/10/2017	17:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/30/2018	2:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	5/30/2018	9:00	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE CO.	9/10/2018	17:30	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Total				1	0	8.282M	0.00K

Table 7.4.5: Hail

Location	County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	PrD	CrD
WETUMPKA	Elmore	3/20/2006	18:00	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	Autauga	4/8/2006	8:16	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	Autauga	4/19/2006	21:14	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	Elmore	4/19/2006	21:16	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	Elmore	4/19/2006	21:27	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	Autauga	4/19/2006	21:28	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery	4/19/2006	21:42	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	Elmore	8/11/2006	17:00	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	Autauga	8/11/2006	17:00	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery	9/28/2006	16:00	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MT MEIGS	Montgomery	9/28/2006	16:15	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE	9/28/2006	16:26	Hail	1.50 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA	2/13/2007	18:40	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	2/13/2007	18:55	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA	4/2/2007	15:46	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
JONES	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2007	14:55	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
JONES	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2007	15:16	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2007	15:39	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	15:47	Hail	1.25 in.	0.00K	0.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	15:50	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	15:51	Hail	2.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	15:58	Hail	2.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	16:00	Hail	1.75 in.	5.00K	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2007	16:26	Hail	2.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/12/2007	13:26	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	8/17/2007	16:59	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2008	17:05	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MAN	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2008	17:10	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2008	21:35	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	4/25/2008	16:55	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
DUBLIN	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/5/2008	16:20	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/5/2008	16:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K

PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	2/27/2009	14:00	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE FLAT	AUTAUGA CO.	2/27/2009	17:50	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/5/2009	5:50	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/6/2009	12:07	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
HOPE HULL	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/6/2009	12:09	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MERRY	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/6/2009	12:23	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
HOPE HULL	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/2/2009	15:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WHITE CITY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/2/2009	16:24	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/2/2009	16:24	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	7/8/2009	14:20	Hail	1.25 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/26/2009	16:48	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	3/10/2010	15:58	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	3/10/2010	16:10	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
CAPITAL HGTS	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/15/2010	16:50	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	10/24/2010	17:36	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	3/26/2011	14:17	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	3/26/2011	14:50	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	3/26/2011	14:53	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	3/27/2011	21:19	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	5/26/2011	13:17	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	5/26/2011	13:22	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
GARTERS HILL	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/11/2011	14:33	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	7/3/2011	15:30	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	1/8/2012	18:34	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	2/24/2012	10:24	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	2/24/2012	10:36	Hail	0.88 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	3/23/2012	15:05	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	4/5/2012	18:08	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K

AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	5/6/2012	9:28	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2012	17:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	3/18/2013	15:58	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	3/18/2013	16:00	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
NEW PROSPECT	AUTAUGA CO.	3/18/2013	16:02	Hail	1.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/18/2013	16:45	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
RAMER	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/23/2013	19:19	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/23/2013	19:30	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/30/2014	2:30	Hail	0.75 in.	0.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/30/2014	2:40	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	4/30/2014	2:50	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
FAYS	AUTAUGA CO.	6/8/2014	16:25	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2016	15:55	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
DEXTER	ELMORE CO.	6/22/2018	16:05	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	3/25/2019	16:36	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/1/2019	15:46	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	14:57	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	15:02	Hail	1.00 in.	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:						5.00K	0.00K

Table 7.4.4: Thunderstorm

Location	County	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Inj	PrD
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	3/20/2006	18:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/20/2006	19:10	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	50.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	4/19/2006	20:58	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	4/19/2006	21:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	5/10/2006	15:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/22/2006	13:36	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
JONES	AUTAUGA CO.	7/29/2006	17:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/15/2006	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	4.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	8/15/2006	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	8/30/2006	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	8/30/2006	16:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	1/5/2007	6:23	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	2/13/2007	18:41	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	2/13/2007	18:52	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	2/13/2007	19:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/1/2007	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/4/2007	2:24	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K

PIKE ROAD	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/14/2007	15:28	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
GRADY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/18/2007	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	30 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/18/2007	17:55	Thunderstorm Wind	30 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	6/18/2007	18:12	Thunderstorm Wind	30 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/30/2007	13:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
WALLSBURG	ELMORE CO.	8/17/2007	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
RAMER	MONTGOMERY CO.	8/17/2007	20:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	8/25/2007	16:21	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	20.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	10/23/2007	0:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MADISON	MONTGOMERY CO.	2/6/2008	7:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	2/12/2008	18:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	2/12/2008	18:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	20.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	2/26/2008	6:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTVILLE ARPT	AUTAUGA CO.	2/26/2008	6:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
SPRAGUE	MONTGOMERY CO.	2/26/2008	6:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	3/4/2008	3:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K

AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	3/7/2008	4:40	Strong Wind	40 kts. EG	0	5.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2008	16:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2008	17:14	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
TUCKABATCHIE	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2008	17:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	5/8/2008	18:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/8/2008	18:35	Thunderstorm Wind	87 kts. EG	0	500.00K
JORDAN LAKE	ELMORE CO.	6/9/2008	18:26	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/11/2008	16:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.50K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/11/2008	16:42	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.50K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	6/11/2008	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/11/2008	16:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	6/11/2008	17:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
FAYS	AUTAUGA CO.	6/28/2008	19:27	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0.50K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2008	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0.50K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/29/2008	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	6/29/2008	16:02	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
(MXF)MAXWELL AFB MNT	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/29/2008	16:05	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0.00K

MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/29/2008	16:07	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
FRIENDSHIP	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/5/2008	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
KENT	ELMORE CO.	7/5/2008	17:07	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	7/11/2008	16:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	7/11/2008	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	7/11/2008	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	7/12/2008	13:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
COTTON	ELMORE CO.	7/13/2008	12:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	7/13/2008	12:48	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	7/22/2008	17:29	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	1.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	8/7/2008	14:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	8/7/2008	14:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	8/31/2008	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	10.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	9/8/2008	16:25	Thunderstorm Wind	30 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	2/18/2009	22:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
VIDA	AUTAUGA CO.	2/27/2009	17:21	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	3/28/2009	5:25	Strong Wind	35 kts. EG	0	15.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/10/2009	19:15	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0.50K

PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	4/10/2009	19:20	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	1.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	4/10/2009	20:17	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	4/13/2009	1:30	Strong Wind	35 kts. EG	0	20.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	4/13/2009	3:30	Strong Wind	35 kts. EG	0	10.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	5/3/2009	13:47	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
COBBS FORD	ELMORE CO.	5/3/2009	14:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	5/3/2009	14:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	6.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/3/2009	14:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/3/2009	14:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/3/2009	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/3/2009	14:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
WADSWORTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/2/2009	16:34	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	6/12/2009	20:37	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	5.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/12/2009	20:48	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0.50K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/14/2009	11:46	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/14/2009	11:53	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
WADSWORTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/14/2009	11:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2009	12:05	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	20.00K

INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	6/14/2009	12:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	12.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2009	12:09	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2009	12:12	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/14/2009	12:13	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/14/2009	12:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
TUCKABATCHIE	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2009	23:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/28/2009	16:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	20.00K
(MXF)MAXWELL AFB MNT	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/28/2009	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
SYKES MILL	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2009	17:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/5/2009	17:11	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	1.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	7/5/2009	17:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	7/5/2009	17:22	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/26/2009	16:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.50K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/4/2009	15:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/5/2009	13:22	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	10.00K
MAN	ELMORE CO.	8/5/2009	13:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/11/2009	18:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	1/24/2010	11:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K

MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/20/2010	18:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/28/2010	16:15	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/14/2010	17:45	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	5.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2010	15:40	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/15/2010	15:41	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
DEXTER	ELMORE CO.	6/19/2010	14:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/19/2010	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	6/19/2010	14:22	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	1.00K
SNOWDOUN	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/19/2010	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	10.00K
PINE LEVEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/19/2010	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	6/21/2010	13:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	6/21/2010	13:46	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	20.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	7/9/2010	13:45	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	10.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/9/2010	18:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
WALLSBURG	ELMORE CO.	7/9/2010	19:05	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	5.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2010	17:35	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	7/26/2010	18:10	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	25.00K

DEXTER	ELMORE CO.	7/30/2010	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	1.00K
NORTH ELMORE	ELMORE CO.	8/4/2010	13:20	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	5.50K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	8/22/2010	13:25	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	3.00K
BONITA	AUTAUGA CO.	10/24/2010	17:25	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	8.00K
BONITA	AUTAUGA CO.	10/25/2010	3:45	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	3.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	11/30/2010	10:13	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	4.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	11/30/2010	10:45	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	5.00K
WEOKA	ELMORE CO.	2/1/2011	18:45	Heavy Rain		0	0.00K
HOLTVILLE	ELMORE CO.	2/1/2011	18:45	Heavy Rain		0	0.00K
HAYNES	AUTAUGA CO.	3/26/2011	13:57	Thunderstorm Wind	87 kts. EG	0	55.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	3/26/2011	14:22	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	3/26/2011	14:45	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	8.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2011	20:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2011	20:31	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	4/4/2011	20:37	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	7.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/4/2011	20:40	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2011	19:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2011	20:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/11/2011	20:03	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	4/11/2011	20:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	3.00K

DEVENPORT	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/15/2011	22:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	5.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	5/26/2011	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	5/26/2011	13:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	5/26/2011	13:21	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ROLLINS	AUTAUGA CO.	5/26/2011	13:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	6.00K
SYKES MILL	ELMORE CO.	5/26/2011	13:41	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
RIDDLE	ELMORE CO.	6/11/2011	13:45	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0.50K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	6/11/2011	14:04	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/11/2011	14:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
PINE FLAT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/17/2011	12:40	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2011	12:49	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	1.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/17/2011	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2011	13:00	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0.50K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/21/2011	19:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	6/26/2011	16:44	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	7/2/2011	15:30	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts. EG	0	1.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	7/3/2011	15:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/14/2011	13:23	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	2.00K

PERRYS MILL	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/14/2011	13:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	8/8/2011	16:35	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	2.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/13/2011	16:20	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	5.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	9/5/2011	14:36	Strong Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	9/5/2011	15:18	Strong Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	9/5/2011	17:19	Strong Wind	35 kts. EG	0	2.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	9/5/2011	20:57	Strong Wind	39 kts. MG	0	2.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	9/5/2011	21:15	Strong Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	9/5/2011	21:15	Strong Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	9/20/2011	13:07	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	9/20/2011	14:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	5.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	11/16/2011	11:01	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	2.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	11/16/2011	11:02	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	2.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	11/16/2011	11:06	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	2.00K

MITYLENE	MONTGOMERY CO.	11/16/2011	11:10	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	2.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	11/16/2011	11:27	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	2.00K
(MGM)MONTGOMERY ARPT	MONTGOMERY CO.	11/22/2011	16:58	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	5.00K
STATESVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	12/22/2011	13:34	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	12/22/2011	14:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	12/22/2011	14:23	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	1/8/2012	18:33	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	3/23/2012	15:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	3/30/2012	12:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	5/31/2012	15:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SPEIGENER	ELMORE CO.	6/5/2012	8:53	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	6/11/2012	21:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MAN	ELMORE CO.	6/11/2012	21:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2012	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2012	17:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
FLOYD	ELMORE CO.	6/14/2012	17:02	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	7/3/2012	14:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
FAYS	AUTAUGA CO.	7/3/2012	14:55	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	2.00K

STATESVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	7/5/2012	19:32	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	7/10/2012	15:08	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	1	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	7/10/2012	15:54	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ECLECTIC	ELMORE CO.	7/10/2012	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
COTTON	ELMORE CO.	7/17/2012	13:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	7/17/2012	14:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
NEW PROSPECT	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
NEW PROSPECT	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
NEW PROSPECT	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WHITE CITY	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	7/31/2012	2:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
DEVENPORT	MONTGOMERY CO.	12/10/2012	13:22	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MT MEIGS STATION	MONTGOMERY CO.	12/10/2012	13:31	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SYKES MILL	ELMORE CO.	12/20/2012	10:33	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	12/20/2012	10:44	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PIKE ROAD	MONTGOMERY CO.	12/20/2012	11:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
(MGM)MONTGOMERY ARPT	MONTGOMERY CO.	12/25/2012	20:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K

PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	12/25/2012	20:53	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTVILLE JCT	ELMORE CO.	12/25/2012	21:05	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0.00K
RAMER	MONTGOMERY CO.	12/25/2012	22:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	1/30/2013	6:18	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
FAYS	AUTAUGA CO.	1/30/2013	6:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	1/30/2013	10:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	1/30/2013	11:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	3/5/2013	14:52	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	3/18/2013	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
LE GRAND	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/11/2013	18:20	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	4/11/2013	18:28	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/17/2013	14:54	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2013	15:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SEMAN	ELMORE CO.	6/27/2013	17:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
COTTON	ELMORE CO.	6/27/2013	17:18	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
RED HILL	ELMORE CO.	6/27/2013	17:22	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WADSWORTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/27/2013	22:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/27/2013	22:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K

BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/28/2013	11:50	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2013	11:53	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2013	12:00	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2013	12:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MARTIN LAKE SOUTH	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2013	12:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SNOWDOUN	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/28/2013	12:39	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BONITA	AUTAUGA CO.	7/23/2013	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	7/23/2013	14:10	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SNOWDOUN	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/23/2013	14:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
JORDAN LAKE	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	14:39	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
COBBS FORD	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	14:39	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	14:40	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
HOLTVILLE	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	14:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	7/23/2013	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts. MG	0	0.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	15:10	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	7/23/2013	15:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	1/11/2014	6:15	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K

FORESTER	AUTAUGA CO.	1/11/2014	6:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	1/11/2014	6:30	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WALLSBURG	ELMORE CO.	1/11/2014	7:08	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	4/7/2014	4:40	Strong Wind	40 kts. EG	1	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	4/18/2014	6:50	Strong Wind	39 kts. EG	0	4.00K
RED HILL	ELMORE CO.	6/6/2014	15:28	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/10/2014	12:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	6/10/2014	12:58	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
FAYS	AUTAUGA CO.	8/18/2014	14:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	8/18/2014	15:03	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
VINE HILL	AUTAUGA CO.	10/13/2014	14:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/24/2015	18:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BUTTS MILL	ELMORE CO.	6/24/2015	19:35	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
LE GRAND	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/24/2015	19:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	6/24/2015	19:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	7/4/2015	16:30	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
FLOYD	ELMORE CO.	7/4/2015	16:56	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	7/14/2015	20:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K

BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	7/14/2015	20:45	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	7/15/2015	16:19	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TUCKABATCHIE	ELMORE CO.	7/15/2015	22:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SANTUCK	ELMORE CO.	7/22/2015	17:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
KENT	ELMORE CO.	3/31/2016	20:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	4/29/2016	19:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
SEMAN	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2016	18:44	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2016	14:22	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	6/17/2016	15:53	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	6/17/2016	16:00	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/17/2016	16:25	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	7/9/2016	13:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	9/11/2016	14:48	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. MG	0	0.00K
COBBS FORD	ELMORE CO.	1/21/2017	7:40	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	1/21/2017	7:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	1/22/2017	12:55	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	1/22/2017	12:56	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	3/10/2017	4:12	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	3/10/2017	4:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	3/10/2017	4:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K

COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	4/3/2017	7:06	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	4/5/2017	3:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	5/20/2017	18:05	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TALLASSEE	ELMORE CO.	5/20/2017	21:13	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	6/15/2017	14:08	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
HOLTVILLE	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2017	15:55	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0.00K
COTTON	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2017	16:04	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0.00K
NEMAN	ELMORE CO.	6/15/2017	16:12	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	1	0.00K
RED HILL	ELMORE CO.	7/27/2017	14:17	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ROLLINS	AUTAUGA CO.	3/29/2018	14:45	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0.00K
VINE HILL	AUTAUGA CO.	4/3/2018	20:54	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CLAUD	ELMORE CO.	6/28/2018	14:49	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
BOOTH	AUTAUGA CO.	6/28/2018	15:14	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/28/2018	15:20	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
PRATTMONT	AUTAUGA CO.	2/12/2019	10:36	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	2/12/2019	10:52	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	3/3/2019	13:15	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	3/3/2019	13:16	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	3/25/2019	16:34	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K

CENTRAL EVANS ARPT	ELMORE CO.	3/25/2019	16:50	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	4/18/2019	19:38	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
ELMORE	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	14:43	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	14:51	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	14:53	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	5/4/2019	14:57	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
(MGM)MONTGOMERY ARPT	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/7/2019	11:36	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. MG	0	0.00K
COOSADA	ELMORE CO.	6/7/2019	11:48	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	6/7/2019	11:50	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0.00K
DUBLIN	MONTGOMERY CO.	8/4/2019	13:04	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0.00K
Totals:						3	1.228M

Table 7.4.5: Tornado

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Time	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:							3	56	12.689M	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	2/13/2007	18:22	Tornado	EF1	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE ARPT	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	2/17/2008	14:58	Tornado	EF3	0	50	10.000M	0.00K
PRATTVILLE ARPT	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	8/25/2008	6:25	Tornado	EF0	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MARBURY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	5/23/2009	12:55	Tornado	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PRATTVILLE ARPT	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	11/30/2010	9:57	Tornado	EF1	0	0	58.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	2/28/2011	17:05	Tornado	EF0	0	0	22.00K	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	19:48	Tornado	EF1	0	0	440.00K	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	19:56	Tornado	EF1	0	0	458.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	20:06	Tornado	EF0	0	0	39.80K	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	20:29	Tornado	EF2	0	0	309.00K	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	20:29	Tornado	EF1	0	0	39.80K	0.00K
POSEYS XRDS	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	4/15/2011	21:47	Tornado	EF3	3	4	1.240M	0.00K
NEW PROSPECT	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	12/22/2011	14:02	Tornado	EF0	0	0	60.00K	0.00K
VINE HILL	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	3/2/2012	21:32	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGAVILLE	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	10/7/2017	18:31	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	2/7/2018	7:04	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BILLINGSLEY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	12/1/2018	15:49	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	1/19/2019	13:54	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
INDEPENDENCE	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	1/19/2019	14:04	Tornado	EF1	0	2	0.00K	0.00K
MULBERRY	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	3/3/2019	13:19	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

BONITA	AUTAUGA CO.	AL	3/14/2019	19:44	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							3	56	12.689M	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	AL	11/15/2006	10:40	Tornado	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
KENT	ELMORE CO.	AL	11/15/2006	11:02	Tornado	F1	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	AL	4/11/2007	16:05	Tornado	EF0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MILLBROOK	ELMORE CO.	AL	2/17/2008	15:06	Tornado	EF1	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	AL	8/24/2008	13:07	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	AL	11/30/2010	10:23	Tornado	EF0	0	0	35.00K	0.00K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	AL	2/28/2011	17:10	Tornado	EF0	0	0	55.00K	0.00K
TITUS	ELMORE CO.	AL	4/15/2011	20:27	Tornado	EF0	0	0	12.90K	0.00K
WEOKA	ELMORE CO.	AL	4/15/2011	22:17	Tornado	EF2	0	0	1.330M	0.00K
WALLSBURG	ELMORE CO.	AL	4/27/2011	19:12	Tornado	EF3	6	20	50.000M	0.00K
DEATSVILLE	ELMORE CO.	AL	12/22/2011	14:14	Tornado	EF0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SYKES MILL	ELMORE CO.	AL	12/22/2011	14:24	Tornado	EF0	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
ROBINSON SPGS	ELMORE CO.	AL	1/23/2012	7:48	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	AL	1/21/2017	7:55	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAN	ELMORE CO.	AL	1/21/2017	7:55	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WARE	ELMORE CO.	AL	1/21/2017	7:57	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WETUMPKA	ELMORE CO.	AL	1/19/2019	14:52	Tornado	EF2	0	4	0.00K	0.00K
HOLTVILLE	ELMORE CO.	AL	3/14/2019	20:32	Tornado	EF2	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							6	24	51.613M	0.00K
FLETA	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	11/15/2006	9:55	Tornado	F1	0	0	150.00K	0.00K

PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	11/15/2006	10:25	Tornado	F2	0	6	500.00K	0.00K
DEVENPORT	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	3/1/2007	14:55	Tornado	EF0	0	2	650.00K	0.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/10/2009	19:48	Tornado	EF1	0	0	350.00K	0.00K
RAMER	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/19/2009	19:10	Tornado	EF0	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
PINE LEVEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/19/2009	19:20	Tornado	EF1	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
CHISHOLM	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	11/16/2011	11:08	Tornado	EF1	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
WAUGH	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	12/25/2012	22:29	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MATHEWS	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	2/15/2016	16:00	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PINEDALE	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/6/2016	21:55	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOWNING	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/6/2016	22:24	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LONDON	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	2/7/2017	13:42	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GARTERS HILL	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/27/2017	8:03	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LAPINE	MONTGOMERY CO.	AL	4/22/2018	13:25	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:							0	8	2.192M	0.00K

Table 7.4.6 Wildfire

Fire #	County	Acres	Reported On	Contained On	Controlled On
20200406-4	Autauga	2	4/6/2020 13:41	4/6/2020 15:55	4/6/2020 15:55
20200328-7	Autauga	2	3/28/2020 13:53	3/28/2020 15:58	3/28/2020 15:58
20200301-17	Autauga	2	3/1/2020 16:45	3/1/2020 17:55	3/1/2020 18:06
20200301-10	Autauga	3	3/1/2020 14:31	3/1/2020 17:02	3/1/2020 17:03
20191010-3	Autauga	0.2	10/10/2019 9:51	10/10/2019 12:55	10/15/2019 8:14
20191004-37	Autauga	1.5	10/4/2019 23:29	10/5/2019 3:03	10/15/2019 8:21
20190925-14	Autauga	3	9/25/2019 16:04	9/25/2019 16:57	9/25/2019 16:57
20190922-18	Autauga	0.3	9/22/2019 15:06	9/22/2019 16:53	9/22/2019 16:53
20190919-7	Autauga	9	9/19/2019 11:31	9/19/2019 13:14	9/19/2019 13:14
20190918-20	Autauga	0.1	9/18/2019 21:37	9/18/2019 23:09	9/18/2019 23:09
20190917-18	Autauga	0.2	9/17/2019 16:24	9/17/2019 17:21	9/17/2019 17:21
20190914-10	Autauga	6.1	9/14/2019 14:20	9/14/2019 17:02	9/14/2019 17:02
20190914-8	Autauga	1.2	9/14/2019 13:28	9/17/2019 15:57	9/17/2019 16:23
20190912-2	Autauga	0.5	9/12/2019 10:29	9/14/2019 19:03	9/14/2019 19:13
20190903-2	Autauga	15	9/3/2019 13:34	9/3/2019 15:28	9/3/2019 15:28
20190822-3	Autauga	60	8/22/2019 14:05	8/22/2019 15:56	9/3/2019 15:28
20190818-8	Autauga	3	8/18/2019 22:58	8/19/2019 1:49	8/21/2019 9:46
20190818-6	Autauga	1	8/18/2019 15:24	8/18/2019 17:43	8/19/2019 11:43
20190816-6	Autauga	0.1	8/16/2019 15:12	8/16/2019 16:08	8/16/2019 16:08
20190815-10	Autauga	5	8/15/2019 18:16	8/15/2019 20:34	8/15/2019 23:18
20190807-1	Autauga	1	8/7/2019 15:38	8/7/2019 17:29	8/7/2019 17:29
20190729-9	Autauga	1	7/29/2019 17:18	7/29/2019 18:39	7/29/2019 18:40
20190711-7	Autauga	1	7/11/2019 16:08	7/11/2019 17:53	7/17/2019 21:30
20190705-5	Autauga	3.4	7/5/2019 14:17	7/5/2019 16:20	7/5/2019 16:20
20190704-4	Autauga	50	7/4/2019 14:47	7/4/2019 18:32	7/9/2019 16:35

20190701-1	Autauga	15	7/1/2019 11:58	7/1/2019 15:53	7/8/2019 17:56
20190601-2	Autauga	2	6/1/2019 13:51	6/1/2019 16:09	6/1/2019 16:09
20190529-1	Autauga	3.5	5/29/2019 14:52	5/29/2019 16:06	5/29/2019 16:06
20190526-1	Autauga	2.5	5/26/2019 14:46	5/26/2019 16:51	5/26/2019 16:52
20190518-1	Autauga	0.75	5/18/2019 12:47	5/18/2019 15:00	5/18/2019 15:00
20190411-4	Autauga	0.5	4/11/2019 16:31	4/11/2019 18:39	4/11/2019 18:39
20190403-17	Autauga	8	4/3/2019 16:45	4/3/2019 18:42	4/3/2019 18:57
20180514-6	Autauga	5	5/14/2018 14:50	5/14/2018 16:36	5/14/2018 17:25
20180502-5	Autauga	30	5/2/2018 20:32	5/2/2018 23:35	5/3/2018 11:51
20180331-5	Autauga	5	3/31/2018 16:43	3/31/2018 18:04	3/31/2018 18:04
20180323-1	Autauga	45	3/23/2018 12:49	3/23/2018 16:12	3/23/2018 16:37
20180305-16	Autauga	15	3/5/2018 20:36	3/5/2018 21:39	3/5/2018 21:48
20180303-27	Autauga	0.1	3/3/2018 23:42	3/4/2018 7:56	3/4/2018 11:12
20180223-5	Autauga	0.1	2/23/2018 15:42	2/23/2018 17:28	2/28/2018 8:50
20180216-4	Autauga	0.1	2/16/2018 16:42	2/16/2018 16:47	2/16/2018 17:55
20180121-7	Autauga	0.5	1/21/2018 13:00	1/21/2018 13:33	1/22/2018 8:56
20180103-6	Autauga	2	1/3/2018 15:28	1/3/2018 16:45	1/3/2018 16:45
20171214-2	Autauga	3	12/14/2017 15:34	12/14/2017 15:37	12/14/2017 15:47
20171125-4	Autauga	2	11/25/2017 21:44	11/26/2017 7:43	11/26/2017 9:34

20171003-5	Autauga	1	10/3/2017 15:08	10/3/2017 16:21	10/3/2017 16:21
20170413-5	Autauga	0.1	4/13/2017 13:51	4/13/2017 15:11	4/13/2017 15:11
20170410-5	Autauga	5	4/10/2017 12:30	4/10/2017 15:46	4/10/2017 15:46
20170320-24	Autauga	2	3/20/2017 16:02	3/20/2017 19:17	3/20/2017 19:17
20170319-18	Autauga	6	3/19/2017 15:54	3/19/2017 18:33	3/19/2017 18:33
20170303-10	Autauga	1	3/3/2017 14:52	3/3/2017 15:56	3/3/2017 15:56
20170225-18	Autauga	5	2/25/2017 15:17	2/25/2017 18:08	2/25/2017 18:09
20170225-16	Autauga	10	2/25/2017 14:37	2/25/2017 17:43	2/25/2017 17:43
20170212-1	Autauga	2	2/12/2017 14:35	2/12/2017 15:37	2/12/2017 15:37
20170210-10	Autauga	5	2/10/2017 16:17	2/10/2017 18:11	2/10/2017 18:11
20170131-9	Autauga	5	1/31/2017 12:36	1/31/2017 14:28	1/31/2017 14:53
20161224-6	Autauga	5	12/24/2016 14:02	12/24/2016 15:45	12/24/2016 15:45
20161112-31	Autauga	3	11/12/2016 14:30	11/12/2016 16:12	11/12/2016 17:26
20161105-31	Autauga	1	11/5/2016 14:44	11/5/2016 16:54	11/5/2016 16:54
20161026-5	Autauga	0.5	10/26/2016 6:21	10/26/2016 8:02	10/26/2016 8:02
20161025-3	Autauga	36.1	10/25/2016 7:30	10/25/2016 15:51	10/26/2016 11:58
20161023-31	Autauga	0.1	10/23/2016 14:20	10/23/2016 14:37	10/23/2016 15:22
20161022-50	Autauga	4	10/22/2016 15:45	10/22/2016 17:01	10/22/2016 17:54

20161018-1	Autauga	0.25	10/18/2016 4:32	10/18/2016 9:39	10/18/2016 9:39
20161015-12	Autauga	4	10/15/2016 13:05	10/15/2016 15:25	10/15/2016 16:13
20161011-51	Autauga	15	10/11/2016 17:19	10/11/2016 20:02	10/11/2016 20:16
20161011-32	Autauga	25	10/11/2016 14:44	10/11/2016 16:44	10/11/2016 17:12
20161009-76	Autauga	2	10/9/2016 16:55	10/9/2016 19:29	10/9/2016 19:45
20161001-15	Autauga	5	10/1/2016 14:43	10/1/2016 16:39	10/1/2016 17:26
20160929-14	Autauga	5	9/29/2016 13:14	9/29/2016 14:36	9/29/2016 15:44
20160928-6	Autauga	15	9/28/2016 12:23	9/28/2016 14:13	9/28/2016 15:06
20160909-13	Autauga	3	9/9/2016 16:13	9/9/2016 17:41	9/9/2016 18:23
20160710-2	Autauga	11	7/10/2016 17:20	7/10/2016 20:39	7/10/2016 20:39
20160704-16	Autauga	1	7/4/2016 15:12	7/4/2016 18:01	7/4/2016 18:01
20160704-1	Autauga	5	7/4/2016 0:14	7/4/2016 3:41	7/4/2016 13:04
20160613-1	Autauga	1	6/13/2016 11:26	6/13/2016 13:29	6/13/2016 13:33
20160610-1	Autauga	15	6/10/2016 11:37	6/10/2016 14:56	6/10/2016 15:44
20160608-3	Autauga	12	6/8/2016 12:41	6/8/2016 14:51	6/8/2016 15:06
20160608-1	Autauga	10	6/8/2016 12:03	6/8/2016 14:49	6/8/2016 15:06
20160531-13	Autauga	0.5	5/31/2016 17:12	5/31/2016 19:17	5/31/2016 19:19
20160523-4	Autauga	1	5/23/2016 14:51	5/23/2016 16:42	5/23/2016 16:43

20160507-3	Autauga	1.5	5/7/2016 15:16	5/7/2016 15:52	5/7/2016 16:00
20160220-1	Autauga	3.5	2/20/2016 11:19	2/20/2016 12:32	2/20/2016 13:38
20160219-26	Autauga	5	2/19/2016 16:22	2/19/2016 18:40	2/19/2016 18:52
20160211-3	Autauga	2	2/11/2016 10:48	2/11/2016 14:43	2/11/2016 15:40
ECR-20151212-004	Autauga	5	12/12/2015 19:25		12/12/2015 22:30
ECR-20151130-001	Autauga	3	11/30/2015 15:48		11/30/2015 17:33
ECR-20150807-002	Autauga	30	8/7/2015 12:11		8/7/2015 17:21
ECR-20150803-002	Autauga	3	8/3/2015 16:09		8/3/2015 17:48
ECR-20150618-001	Autauga	1	6/18/2015 13:48		6/18/2015 14:28
ECR-20150504-001	Autauga	0	5/4/2015 15:06		5/4/2015 16:51
ECR-20150308-005	Autauga	30	3/8/2015 15:38		3/8/2015 18:02
ECR-20150307-003	Autauga	3	3/7/2015 14:59		3/7/2015 17:47
ECR-20150214-008	Autauga	15	2/14/2015 14:37		2/14/2015 17:13
ECR-20150214-007	Autauga	15	2/14/2015 13:55		2/14/2015 17:00
ECR-20150208-003	Autauga	1	2/8/2015 14:06		2/8/2015 15:26
ECR-20150208-002	Autauga	10	2/8/2015 13:22		2/8/2015 16:05
ECR-20150207-007	Autauga	35	2/7/2015 14:14		2/7/2015 18:23
ECR-20150131-001	Autauga	4	1/31/2015 13:19		1/31/2015 14:24

ECR-20150118-003	Autauga	5	1/18/2015 15:11		1/18/2015 18:19
ECR-20141217-001	Autauga	0	12/17/2014 13:15		12/17/2014 13:52
ECR-20141212-001	Autauga	1	12/12/2014 11:53		12/12/2014 16:38
ECR-20141127-001	Autauga	1	11/27/2014 22:53		11/28/2014 1:47
ECR-20141025-001	Autauga	0	10/25/2014 13:33		10/25/2014 15:41
ECR-20141016-001	Autauga	0	10/16/2014 11:13		10/16/2014 11:25
ECR-20141002-001	Autauga	12	10/2/2014 11:18		10/2/2014 13:21
ECR-20140829-002	Autauga	10	8/29/2014 12:38		8/29/2014 13:54
ECR-20140813-001	Autauga	21	8/13/2014 13:31		8/13/2014 15:46
ECR-20140730-001	Autauga	9	7/30/2014 13:54		7/30/2014 15:33
ECR-20140517-001	Autauga	0	5/17/2014 10:34		5/17/2014 11:57
ECR-20140327-006	Autauga	3	3/27/2014 15:04		3/27/2014 15:53
ECR-20140325-005	Autauga	0	3/25/2014 15:54		3/25/2014 17:59
ECR-20140320-001	Autauga	3	3/20/2014 14:53		3/20/2014 16:03
ECR-20140314-001	Autauga	16	3/14/2014 12:27		3/14/2014 13:13
ECR-20140308-003	Autauga	40	3/8/2014 12:20		3/8/2014 14:43
ECR-20140302-002	Autauga	10	3/2/2014 13:16		3/2/2014 15:28
ECR-20140301-003	Autauga	65	3/1/2014 13:24		3/1/2014 17:35

ECR-20140228-002	Autauga	50	2/28/2014 21:00		3/1/2014 1:29
ECR-20140224-001	Autauga	3	2/24/2014 13:37		2/24/2014 14:14
ECR-20140223-002	Autauga	9	2/22/2014 15:25		2/22/2014 17:28
ECR-20140223-004	Autauga	4	2/22/2014 11:33		2/22/2014 13:52
ECR-20140201-001	Autauga	3	2/1/2014 23:03		2/2/2014 1:55
ECR-20140125-007	Autauga	15	1/25/2014 13:03		1/25/2014 16:30
ECR-20140124-003	Autauga	1	1/24/2014 13:20		1/24/2014 16:42
ECR-20140121-001	Autauga	17	1/21/2014 11:26		1/21/2014 12:57
ECR-20140120-002	Autauga	8	1/20/2014 12:38		1/20/2014 15:10
ECR-20140119-005	Autauga	5	1/19/2014 15:45		1/19/2014 16:59
ECR-20140117-003	Autauga	5	1/17/2014 15:14		1/17/2014 16:13
ECR-20131202-001	Autauga	240	12/2/2013 14:34		12/2/2013 16:29
ECR-20131125-003	Autauga	0	11/25/2013 12:01		11/25/2013 12:37
ECR-20131119-002	Autauga	15	11/19/2013 13:48		11/19/2013 14:47
ECR-20131119-001	Autauga	0	11/19/2013 13:20		11/19/2013 13:57
ECR-20131104-002	Autauga	1	11/4/2013 13:07		11/4/2013 14:50
ECR-20130929-001	Autauga	1	9/29/2013 0:46		9/29/2013 9:29
ECR-20130622-001	Autauga	2	6/22/2013 15:34		6/22/2013 17:42

ECR-20130620-001	Autauga	3	6/20/2013 16:21		6/20/2013 16:50
ECR-20130619-001	Autauga	1	6/19/2013 17:16		6/19/2013 20:30
ECR-20130617-001	Autauga	2	6/17/2013 15:36		6/17/2013 16:18
ECR-20130528-002	Autauga	0	5/28/2013 13:04		5/28/2013 13:32
ECR-20130421-001	Autauga	1	4/21/2013 11:49		4/21/2013 14:26
ECR-20130417-001	Autauga	0	4/17/2013 14:27		4/17/2013 14:27
ECR-20130406-001	Autauga	2	4/6/2013 18:47		4/6/2013 20:57
ECR-20130330-001	Autauga	1	3/30/2013 11:20		3/30/2013 13:18
ECR-20130329-007	Autauga	5	3/29/2013 16:11		3/29/2013 17:42
ECR-20130327-003	Autauga	5	3/27/2013 16:38		3/27/2013 17:16
ECR-20130327-002	Autauga	3	3/27/2013 16:10		3/27/2013 17:31
ECR-20130315-001	Autauga	0	3/15/2013 12:32		3/15/2013 13:57
ECR-20130302-002	Autauga	20	3/2/2013 18:12		3/2/2013 22:22
ECR-20130219-002	Autauga	2	2/19/2013 15:10		2/12/2013 16:31
ECR-20130205-001	Autauga	30	2/5/2013 12:59		2/5/2013 16:10
ECR-20121219-001	Autauga	2	12/19/2012 14:57		12/19/2012 15:54
ECR-20121206-001	Autauga	0	12/6/2012 12:15		12/6/2012 12:55
ECR-20121203-004	Autauga	2	12/3/2012 13:41		12/3/2012 14:55

ECR-20121120-001	Autauga	0	11/20/2012 13:25		11/20/2012 14:30
ECR-20121111-004	Autauga	1	11/11/2012 13:57		11/11/2012 16:03
ECR-20121111-002	Autauga	4	11/11/2012 12:56		11/11/2012 15:02
ECR-20121103-003	Autauga	6	11/3/2012 15:51		11/3/2012 18:09
ECR-20121101-006	Autauga	8	11/1/2012 15:32		11/1/2012 15:58
ECR-20121008-001	Autauga	1	10/8/2012 16:10		10/8/2012 18:08
ECR-20120921-001	Autauga	1	9/21/2012 13:33		9/21/2012 14:04
ECR-20120914-001	Autauga	2	9/14/2012 13:39		9/14/2012 15:19
ECR-20120730-002	Autauga	0	7/30/2012 14:50		7/23/2012 16:06
ECR-20120729-001	Autauga	1	7/29/2012 14:50		7/29/2012 16:58
ECR-20120728-001	Autauga	2	7/28/2012 17:54		7/28/2012 19:37
ECR-20120703-002	Autauga	3	7/3/2012 12:41		7/3/2012 14:20
ECR-20120627-002	Autauga	35	6/27/2012 14:42		6/27/2012 21:02
ECR-20120622-002	Autauga	1	6/22/2012 14:34		6/22/2012 15:30
ECR-20120526-001	Autauga	6	5/26/2012 16:38		5/26/2012 17:08
ECR-20120319-001	Autauga	0	3/19/2012 12:42		3/19/2012 14:09
ECR-20120226-002	Autauga	0	2/26/2012 15:52		2/26/2012 17:37
ECR-20120131-002	Autauga	2	1/31/2012 13:17		1/31/2012 14:20

ECR-20120130-003	Autauga	0	1/30/2012 14:10		1/30/2012 16:47
ECR-20111211-001	Autauga	5	12/11/2011 13:51		12/11/2011 16:00
ECR-20111126-001	Autauga	5	11/26/2011 14:05		11/26/2011 15:40
ECR-20111113-001	Autauga	3	11/13/2011 11:19		11/13/2011 13:31
ECR-20111029-006	Autauga	2	10/29/2011 15:08		10/29/2011 16:45
ECR-20110930-001	Autauga	15	9/30/2011 13:33		9/30/2011 14:55
ECR-20110915-003	Autauga	2	9/15/2011 19:53		9/15/2011 21:37
ECR-20110912-003	Autauga	2	9/12/2011 15:45		9/5/2011 17:45
ECR-20110902-005	Autauga	0	9/2/2011 14:28		9/2/2011 16:37
ECR-20110901-003	Autauga	1	9/1/2011 15:34		9/1/2011 17:54
ECR-20110825-003	Autauga	0	8/25/2011 16:18		8/25/2011 16:56
ECR-20110821-002	Autauga	7	8/21/2011 15:40		8/21/2011 17:54
ECR-20110816-001	Autauga	0	8/16/2011 12:07		8/16/2011 13:33
ECR-20110816-002	Autauga	0	8/16/2011 12:07		8/16/2011 16:29
ECR-20110816-003	Autauga	0	8/16/2011 12:07		8/16/2011 13:33
ECR-20110816-004	Autauga	0	8/16/2011 12:07		8/16/2011 13:33
ECR-20110722-001	Autauga	1	7/22/2011 15:20		7/22/2011 16:30
ECR-20110621-003	Autauga	0	6/21/2011 11:35		6/21/2011 12:46

ECR-20110619-002	Autauga	8	6/19/2011 15:56		6/19/2011 17:02
ECR-20110616-005	Autauga	14	6/16/2011 13:18		6/16/2011 17:36
ECR-20110615-003	Autauga	1	6/15/2011 13:17		6/15/2011 13:40
ECR-20110615-001	Autauga	0	6/15/2011 11:47		6/15/2011 12:07
ECR-20110613-004	Autauga	5	6/13/2011 15:06		6/13/2011 16:13
ECR-20110606-003	Autauga	4	6/6/2011 16:45		6/6/2011 20:02
ECR-20110605-001	Autauga	4	6/4/2011 23:03		6/5/2011 2:53
ECR-20110528-001	Autauga	11	5/28/2011 9:10		5/28/2011 13:19
ECR-20110518-002	Autauga	0	5/18/2011 13:24		5/18/2011 14:01
ECR-20110501-001	Autauga	0	5/1/2011 11:37		5/1/2011 12:42
ECR-20110325-003	Autauga	5	3/25/2011 12:45		3/25/2011 14:21
ECR-20110322-007	Autauga	4	3/22/2011 17:10		3/22/2011 18:45
ECR-20110303-008	Autauga	20	3/3/2011 16:33		3/3/2011 18:15
ECR-20110303-007	Autauga	7	3/3/2011 16:25		3/3/2011 18:55
ECR-20110222-010	Autauga	6	2/22/2011 14:23		2/22/2011 17:30
ECR-20110222-008	Autauga	0	2/22/2011 13:49		2/22/2011 14:25
ECR-20110221-004	Autauga	3	2/21/2011 14:46		2/21/2011 16:23
ECR-20110212-004	Autauga	3	2/12/2011 14:58		2/12/2011 17:33

ECR-20110129-001	Autauga	36	1/29/2011 10:47		1/29/2011 12:43
ECR-20101231-005	Autauga	8	12/31/2010 18:09		12/31/2010 19:51
ECR-20101112-003	Autauga	1	11/12/2010 16:23		11/12/2010 17:16
ECR-20101024-002	Autauga	2	10/24/2010 16:00		10/24/2010 17:00
ECR-20101024-001	Autauga	4	10/24/2010 12:44		10/24/2010 15:35
ECR-20101023-007	Autauga	0	10/23/2010 19:20		10/23/2010 20:16
ECR-20101023-006	Autauga	2	10/23/2010 16:21		10/23/2010 19:00
ECR-20101023-004	Autauga	1	10/23/2010 13:36		10/23/2010 16:08
ECR-20101023-003	Autauga	2	10/23/2010 13:35		10/23/2010 16:21
ECR-20101022-004	Autauga	20	10/22/2010 13:44		10/22/2010 18:00
ECR-20101022-002	Autauga	2	10/22/2010 13:03		10/22/2010 16:07
ECR-20101012-003	Autauga	0	10/12/2010 19:57		10/12/2010 21:02
ECR-20101010-003	Autauga	43	10/10/2010 14:27		10/10/2010 17:10
ECR-20101003-002	Autauga	4	10/3/2010 15:32		10/3/2010 17:49
ECR-20101002-001	Autauga	2	10/2/2010 11:10		10/2/2010 12:32
ECR-20100921-002	Autauga	1	9/21/2010 13:39		9/21/2010 16:01
ECR-20100914-002	Autauga	3	9/14/2010 13:45		9/14/2010 15:32
ECR-20100912-002	Autauga	1	9/12/2010 13:37		9/12/2010 13:52

ECR-20100912-001	Autauga	7	9/12/2010 12:17		9/12/2010 15:00
ECR-20100812-002	Autauga	0	8/12/2010 13:39		8/12/2010 15:11
ECR-20100728-005	Autauga	1	7/28/2010 17:19		7/28/2010 17:39
ECR-20100728-003	Autauga	2	7/28/2010 14:47		7/28/2010 17:04
ECR-20100728-001	Autauga	2	7/28/2010 14:44		7/28/2010 17:04
ECR-20100727-002	Autauga	18	7/27/2010 17:38		7/27/2010 20:16
ECR-20100706-003	Autauga	0	7/6/2010 15:13		7/6/2010 15:56
ECR-20100520-001	Autauga	18	5/20/2010 11:56		5/20/2010 14:20
ECR-20100417-002	Autauga	6	4/17/2010 19:55		4/17/2010 22:20
ECR-20100330-005	Autauga	12	3/30/2010 15:36		3/30/2010 16:54
ECR-20100320-004	Autauga	12	3/20/2010 15:49		3/20/2010 18:59
ECR-20100308-010	Autauga	45	3/8/2010 15:04		3/8/2010 16:20
ECR-20100308-008	Autauga	30	3/8/2010 14:32		3/8/2010 16:36
ECR-20100308-007	Autauga	14	3/8/2010 13:42		3/8/2010 15:08
ECR-20100305-001	Autauga	9	3/5/2010 13:26		3/5/2010 15:02
ECR-20100119-001	Autauga	5	1/19/2010 13:06		1/19/2010 14:41
ECR-20100106-002	Autauga	1	1/6/2010 15:15		1/6/2010 16:30
ECR-20090704-007	Autauga	17	7/4/2009 16:21		7/4/2009 16:14

ECR-20090630-004	Autauga	1	6/30/2009 17:25		6/30/2009 19:45
ECR-20090630-003	Autauga	1	6/30/2009 15:06		6/30/2009 19:45
ECR-20090624-001	Autauga	6	6/24/2009 15:37		6/24/2009 18:02
ECR-20090322-002	Autauga	15	3/22/2009 17:38		3/22/2009 19:53
ECR-20090310-003	Autauga	3	3/10/2009 15:24		3/10/2009 16:35
ECR-20090305-006	Autauga	7	3/5/2009 16:24		3/5/2009 17:58
ECR-20090305-004	Autauga	1	3/5/2009 15:03		3/5/2009 17:58
ECR-20090226-011	Autauga	10	2/26/2009 14:18		2/26/2009 16:10
ECR-20090224-004	Autauga	7	2/24/2009 13:55		2/24/2009 15:18
ECR-20090212-007	Autauga	6	2/12/2009 16:00		2/12/2009 16:27
ECR-20090212-003	Autauga	1	2/12/2009 15:10		2/12/2009 17:37
ECR-20090212-004	Autauga	1	2/12/2009 14:58		2/12/2009 16:15
ECR-20090212-005	Autauga	1	2/12/2009 14:58		2/12/2009 16:20
ECR-20090212-006	Autauga	0	2/12/2009 14:58		2/12/2009 16:40
ECR-20090209-003	Autauga	20	2/9/2009 15:47		2/9/2009 17:54
SEL-20081230-003	Autauga	0	12/30/2008 15:17		12/30/2008 15:25
SEL-20081230-002	Autauga	1	12/30/2008 14:37		12/30/2008 15:14
SEL-20081111-005	Autauga	0	11/11/2008 20:14		11/11/2008 22:24

SEL-20081111-001	Autauga	4	11/11/2008 11:15		11/11/2008 12:27
SEL-20081109-001	Autauga	1	11/9/2008 13:53		11/9/2008 15:28
SEL-20081026-001	Autauga	13	10/26/2008 14:21		10/26/2008 14:48
SEL-20081003-001	Autauga	1	10/3/2008 13:37		10/3/2008 15:44
SEL-20080808-003	Autauga	0	8/8/2008 14:49		8/8/2008 16:05
SEL-20080807-002	Autauga	0	8/7/2008 15:26		8/7/2008 19:46
SEL-20080806-002	Autauga	8	8/6/2008 14:13		8/6/2008 16:31
SEL-20080721-003	Autauga	0	7/21/2008 16:03		7/21/2008 17:55
SEL-20080702-001	Autauga	1	7/2/2008 12:15		7/2/2008 13:40
SEL-20080620-002	Autauga	1	6/20/2008 15:00		6/20/2008 16:15
SEL-20080608-004	Autauga	1	6/8/2008 15:00		6/8/2008 16:53
SEL-20080505-001	Autauga	0	5/5/2008 20:40		5/5/2008 21:52
SEL-20080418-002	Autauga	0	4/18/2008 16:53		4/18/2008 19:09
SEL-20080417-002	Autauga	0	4/17/2008 18:31		4/17/2008 19:30
SEL-20080323-004	Autauga	2	3/23/2008 16:34		3/23/2008 18:45
SEL-20080321-002	Autauga	0	3/21/2008 13:31		3/21/2008 13:59
SEL-20080313-002	Autauga	1	3/13/2008 13:20		3/13/2008 15:02
SEL-20080312-001	Autauga	20	3/12/2008 16:27		3/12/2008 18:32

SEL-2008031208-002	Autauga	1	3/12/2008 14:31		3/12/2008 18:52
SEL-20080312-003	Autauga	0	3/12/2008 14:10		3/13/2008 0:45
SEL-20080303-001	Autauga	3	3/3/2008 11:22		3/3/2008 13:40
SEL-20080302-001	Autauga	0	3/2/2008 13:48		3/2/2008 14:22
SEL-20080229-002	Autauga	2	2/29/2008 12:50		2/29/2008 14:49
SEL-20080212-007	Autauga	2	2/12/2008 14:38		2/12/2008 15:34
SEL-20080212-002	Autauga	0	2/12/2008 7:15		2/12/2008 8:13
SEL-20080212-001	Autauga	0	2/12/2008 7:15		2/12/2008 8:13
SEL-20080211-011	Autauga	1	2/11/2008 16:22		2/11/2008 18:05
SEL-20080211-006	Autauga	0	2/11/2008 13:55		2/11/2008 15:30
SEL-20080211-010	Autauga	8	2/11/2008 13:55		2/11/2008 16:22
SEL-20080208-001	Autauga	21	2/8/2008 16:25		2/8/2008 18:00
SEL-20080102-001	Autauga	10	1/2/2008 11:30		1/2/2008 15:03
SEL-20071112-005	Autauga	1	11/12/2007 16:40		11/12/2007 18:54
SEL-20071112-001	Autauga	3	11/12/2007 11:24		11/12/2007 12:39
SEL-20071111-003	Autauga	10	11/11/2007 14:30		11/11/2007 17:01
SEL-20071111-005	Autauga	20	11/11/2007 14:30		11/11/2007 17:01
SEL-20071111-006	Autauga	0	11/11/2007 14:30		11/11/2007 17:01

SEL-20071111-002	Autauga	1	11/11/2007 13:39		11/11/2007 15:48
SEL-20071110-001	Autauga	1	11/10/2007 12:32		11/10/2007 13:50
SEL-20071106-011	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-008	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-005	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:25
SEL-20071106-012	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-007	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-006	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-009	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-010	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-014	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 20:30		11/6/2007 21:35
SEL-20071106-004	Autauga	0	11/6/2007 19:15		11/6/2007 20:29
SEL-20071017-003	Autauga	0	10/17/2007 14:17		10/17/2007 16:40
SEL-20071014-001	Autauga	3	10/14/2007 18:30		10/14/2007 21:20
SEL-20071001-001	Autauga	1	10/1/2007 11:58		10/1/2007 14:07
SEL-20070930-002	Autauga	26	9/30/2007 15:30		9/30/2007 18:30
SEL-20070930-001	Autauga	0	9/30/2007 13:55		9/30/2007 14:58
SEL-20070929-002	Autauga	27	9/29/2007 14:29		9/29/2007 18:25

SEL-20070920-001	Autauga	0	9/20/2007 12:26		9/20/2007 13:44
SEL-20070910-002	Autauga	6	9/10/2007 15:30		9/10/2007 17:19
SEL-20070826-001	Autauga	1	8/26/2007 13:27		8/26/2007 14:16
SEL-20070825-001	Autauga	0	8/25/2007 14:48		8/25/2007 17:11
SEL-20070824-002	Autauga	40	8/24/2007 9:53		8/24/2007 13:10
SEL-20070823-002	Autauga	0	8/23/2007 14:35		8/23/2007 15:40
SEL-20070821-001	Autauga	0	8/21/2007 14:28		8/21/2007 15:19
SEL-20070819-002	Autauga	6	8/19/2007 17:18		8/19/2007 19:30
SEL-20070817-003	Autauga	2	8/17/2007 9:59		8/17/2007 11:07
SEL-20070817-001	Autauga	0	8/17/2007 7:58		8/17/2007 8:20
SEL-20070816-003	Autauga	1	8/16/2007 17:40		8/16/2007 19:13
SEL-20070815-007	Autauga	0	8/15/2007 17:25		8/15/2007 19:00
SEL-20070814-003	Autauga	1	8/14/2007 15:10		8/14/2007 16:58
SEL-20070811-001	Autauga	0	8/11/2007 13:10		8/11/2007 14:48
SEL-20070804-001	Autauga	0	8/4/2007 10:05		8/4/2007 10:50
SEL-20070730-001	Autauga	2	7/30/2007 14:20		7/30/2007 15:20
SEL-20070724-001	Autauga	0	7/24/2007 15:15		7/24/2007 16:11
SEL-20070705-001	Autauga	1	7/5/2007 17:28		7/5/2007 19:37

SEL-20070625-002	Autauga	2	6/25/2007 15:15		6/25/2007 17:28
SEL-20070623-002	Autauga	2	6/23/2007 15:00		6/23/2007 18:00
SEL-20070613-001	Autauga	0	6/13/2007 10:04		6/13/2007 11:58
SEL-20070611-004	Autauga	10	6/11/2007 15:47		6/11/2007 18:30
SEL-20070611-003	Autauga	1	6/11/2007 15:07		6/11/2007 16:20
SEL-20070611-001	Autauga	0	6/11/2007 13:30		6/11/2007 14:33
SEL-20070607-003	Autauga	2	6/7/2007 13:18		6/7/2007 15:15
SEL-20070607-001	Autauga	0	6/7/2007 8:10		6/7/2007 8:48
SEL-20070606-002	Autauga	36	6/6/2007 11:34		6/6/2007 16:25
SEL-20070605-004	Autauga	1	6/5/2007 20:35		6/6/2007 1:00
SEL-20070531-002	Autauga	0	5/31/2007 7:40		5/31/2007 8:45
SEL-20070530-001	Autauga	0	5/30/2007 16:01		5/30/2007 16:35
SEL-20070526-002	Autauga	1	5/26/2007 10:47		5/26/2007 11:56
SEL-20070525-001	Autauga	2	5/25/2007 17:20		5/25/2007 18:47
SEL-20070523-007	Autauga	0	5/24/2007 15:40		5/24/2007 17:20
SEL-20070523-003	Autauga	1	5/23/2007 15:07		5/23/2007 16:10
SEL-20070521-002	Autauga	0	5/21/2007 14:50		5/21/2007 15:40
SEL-20070520-002	Autauga	2	5/20/2007 14:00		5/20/2007 17:16

SEL-20070510-002	Autauga	2	5/10/2007 11:32		5/10/2007 13:50
SEL-20070508-003	Autauga	0	5/8/2007 16:36		5/8/2007 17:50
SEL-20070506-001	Autauga	12	5/6/2007 20:15		5/7/2007 1:30
SEL-20070503-001	Autauga	0	5/3/2007 13:58		5/3/2007 15:00
SEL-20070501-001	Autauga	37	5/1/2007 15:23		5/1/2007 19:00
SEL-20070429-001	Autauga	2	4/29/2007 19:01		4/29/2007 20:30
SEL-20070428-002	Autauga	6	4/28/2007 18:23		4/28/2007 20:10
SEL-20070428-003	Autauga	5	4/28/2007 18:23		4/28/2007 20:10
SEL-20070423-001	Autauga	0	4/23/2007 20:41		4/24/2007 1:45
SEL-20070419-001	Autauga	1	4/19/2007 16:15		4/19/2007 18:30
SEL-20070325-001	Autauga	0	3/25/2007 14:58		3/25/2007 15:07
SEL-20070324-003	Autauga	4	3/24/2007 16:30		3/24/2007 18:48
SEL-20070323-007	Autauga	0	3/23/2007 15:20		3/23/2007 16:02
SEL-20070323-003	Autauga	0	3/23/2007 12:57		3/23/2007 13:30
SEL-20070323-002	Autauga	0	3/23/2007 12:20		3/23/2007 12:56
SEL-20070321-001	Autauga	4	3/21/2007 3:00		3/21/2007 8:35
SEL-20070319-006	Autauga	0	3/19/2007 13:50		3/19/2007 15:21
SEL-20070319-007	Autauga	0	3/19/2007 13:50		3/19/2007 15:00

SEL-20070319-002	Autauga	9	3/19/2007 13:00		3/19/2007 15:50
SEL-20070318-001	Autauga	16	3/18/2007 16:06		3/18/2007 19:15
SEL-20070314-004	Autauga	13	3/14/2007 15:20		3/14/2007 17:30
SEL-20070314-002	Autauga	16	3/14/2007 12:00		3/14/2007 15:20
SEL-20070313-005	Autauga	3	3/13/2007 16:30		3/13/2007 18:30
SEL-20070313-002	Autauga	2	3/13/2007 12:47		3/13/2007 14:45
SEL-20070311-003	Autauga	2	3/11/2007 13:12		3/11/2007 14:08
SEL-20070310-003	Autauga	55	3/10/2007 14:30		3/10/2007 17:55
SEL-20070308-002	Autauga	12	3/8/2007 12:45		3/8/2007 13:35
SEL-20070306-004	Autauga	0	3/6/2007 18:10		3/6/2007 18:40
SEL-20070306-003	Autauga	0	3/6/2007 12:49		3/6/2007 13:45
SEL-20070305-001	Autauga	1	3/5/2007 14:45		3/5/2007 16:00
SEL-20070228-001	Autauga	5	2/28/2007 11:07		2/28/2007 13:40
SEL-20070226-002	Autauga	1	2/26/2007 14:45		2/26/2007 17:56
SEL-20070224-008	Autauga	0	2/24/2007 16:30		2/24/2007 19:35
SEL-20070224-005	Autauga	6	2/24/2007 16:00		2/24/2007 22:00
SEL-20070224-004	Autauga	2	2/24/2007 15:15		2/24/2007 16:25
SEL-20070224-001	Autauga	9	2/24/2007 13:20		2/24/2007 14:19

SEL-20070222-001	Autauga	1	2/22/2007 14:28		2/22/2007 15:00
SEL-20070219-004	Autauga	2	2/19/2007 13:20		2/19/2007 14:44
SEL-20070219-001	Autauga	2	2/19/2007 11:06		2/19/2007 13:03
SEL-20070217-004	Autauga	8	2/17/2007 19:45		2/17/2007 22:05
SEL-20070217-001	Autauga	5	2/17/2007 17:27		2/17/2007 18:30
SEL-20070216-003	Autauga	1	2/16/2007 15:41		2/16/2007 17:05
Fire #	County	Acres	Reported On	Contained On	Controlled On
20190919-15	Elmore	15	9/19/2019 13:49	9/19/2019 16:03	9/19/2019 17:48
20190914-2	Elmore	10	9/14/2019 12:31	9/14/2019 15:27	9/14/2019 15:27
20190912-5	Elmore	6	9/12/2019 14:01	9/12/2019 15:30	9/12/2019 15:30
20190815-4	Elmore	5	8/15/2019 14:41	8/15/2019 16:50	8/15/2019 16:50
20190325-3	Elmore	2	3/25/2019 13:31	3/25/2019 14:30	3/25/2019 14:30
20180628-3	Elmore	0.1	6/28/2018 17:50	6/28/2018 18:18	6/28/2018 18:18
20170421-1	Elmore	35	4/21/2017 10:05	4/21/2017 13:08	4/21/2017 13:08
20170321-27	Elmore	60	3/21/2017 16:37	3/21/2017 18:44	3/21/2017 18:44
20170320-3	Elmore	6	3/20/2017 10:52	3/20/2017 14:04	3/20/2017 14:04
20170306-15	Elmore	27	3/6/2017 13:37	3/6/2017 16:05	3/6/2017 16:06

20161230-6	Elmore	20	12/30/2016 13:12	12/30/2016 16:47	12/30/2016 17:05
20161116-14	Elmore	9	11/16/2016 13:29	11/16/2016 17:11	11/16/2016 22:55
20161107-25	Elmore	1	11/7/2016 14:31	11/7/2016 17:56	11/7/2016 17:56
20161023-51	Elmore	0.1	10/23/2016 18:01	10/23/2016 19:11	10/25/2016 17:23
20161021-10	Elmore	8	10/21/2016 10:37	10/21/2016 11:51	10/21/2016 16:58
20161021-5	Elmore	8	10/21/2016 9:23	10/21/2016 10:20	10/21/2016 10:23
20161015-13	Elmore	3	10/15/2016 13:14	10/15/2016 15:15	10/15/2016 15:15
20161014-21	Elmore	0.1	10/14/2016 13:21	10/14/2016 14:08	10/14/2016 14:08
20161010-8	Elmore	0.3	10/10/2016 10:33	10/10/2016 12:03	10/10/2016 12:03
20161005-5	Elmore	30	10/5/2016 11:26	10/5/2016 16:40	10/5/2016 16:40
20161004-20	Elmore	2	10/4/2016 14:20	10/4/2016 15:34	10/4/2016 15:56
20161004-10	Elmore	3	10/4/2016 12:25	10/4/2016 12:47	10/4/2016 12:47
20160928-16	Elmore	3	9/28/2016 13:38	9/28/2016 14:11	9/28/2016 14:11
20160907-5	Elmore	9	9/7/2016 15:53	9/7/2016 17:03	9/7/2016 17:03
20160505-3	Elmore	3	5/5/2016 21:38	5/5/2016 23:22	5/5/2016 23:22
20160501-1	Elmore	2	5/1/2016 21:13	5/1/2016 22:14	5/1/2016 22:14
20160405-6	Elmore	4	4/5/2016 14:46	4/6/2016 14:55	4/6/2016 14:56

20160208-16	Elmore	100	2/8/2016 19:26	2/9/2016 1:40	2/9/2016 1:40
ECR-20160106-001	Elmore	20	1/6/2016 18:21		1/6/2016 22:32
ECR-20150508-001	Elmore	2	5/8/2015 14:26		5/8/2015 16:12
ECR-20150507-005	Elmore	0	5/7/2015 20:48		5/7/2015 22:00
ECR-20150402-003	Elmore	2	4/2/2015 21:30		4/2/2015 23:54
ECR-20150329-001	Elmore	8	3/29/2015 13:47		3/29/2015 16:35
ECR-20150318-005	Elmore	2	3/18/2015 16:59		3/18/2015 18:22
ECR-20150215-001	Elmore	30	2/15/2015 12:33		2/15/2015 14:29
ECR-20150214-001	Elmore	30	2/14/2015 13:20		2/14/2015 15:46
ECR-20150130-002	Elmore	25	1/30/2015 13:59		1/30/2015 15:21
ECR-20150121-003	Elmore	0	1/21/2015 14:03		1/21/2015 14:56
ECR-20141215-001	Elmore	0	12/15/2014 10:41		12/15/2014 11:25
ECR-20141213-008	Elmore	1	12/13/2014 20:44		12/13/2014 21:38
ECR-20141212-007	Elmore	0	12/12/2014 20:10		12/12/2014 22:35
ECR-20141212-009	Elmore	0	12/12/2014 20:10		12/12/2014 22:35
ECR-20141201-002	Elmore	7	12/1/2014 12:10		12/1/2014 13:48
ECR-20141110-002	Elmore	1	11/10/2014 16:24		11/10/2014 17:52

ECR-20141021-002	Elmore	30	10/21/2014 14:39		10/14/2014 17:12
ECR-20141007-001	Elmore	8	10/7/2014 16:46		10/7/2014 20:30
ECR-20141005-001	Elmore	0	10/5/2014 13:48		10/5/2014 16:03
ECR-20140917-001	Elmore	0	9/17/2014 15:23		9/17/2014 16:52
ECR-20140327-009	Elmore	4	3/27/2014 20:25		3/27/2014 22:31
ECR-20140327-002	Elmore	12	3/27/2014 12:57		3/27/2014 15:23
ECR-20140322-001	Elmore	13	3/22/2014 17:51		3/22/2014 20:17
ECR-20140310-003	Elmore	23	3/10/2014 15:40		3/10/2014 17:39
ECR-20140301-001	Elmore	1	3/1/2014 9:43		2/28/2014 11:21
ECR-20140224-004	Elmore	0	2/24/2014 14:40		2/24/2014 15:42
ECR-20140125-012	Elmore	15	1/25/2014 19:08		1/25/2014 20:59
ECR-20140125-008	Elmore	35	1/25/2014 13:16		1/25/2014 15:56
ECR-20140121-003	Elmore	6	1/21/2014 15:17		1/21/2014 16:57
ECR-20140103-001	Elmore	20	1/3/2014 11:35		1/3/2014 15:00
ECR-20131110-001	Elmore	19	11/10/2013 15:54		11/10/2013 19:38
ECR-20130513-001	Elmore	9	5/13/2013 14:02		5/13/2013 16:46
ECR-20130508-001	Elmore	2	5/8/2013 21:06		5/9/2013 1:03

ECR-20130316-004	Elmore	3	3/16/2013 13:46		3/16/2013 16:54
ECR-20130304-007	Elmore	175	3/4/2013 12:59		3/4/2013 21:45
ECR-20121205-003	Elmore	3	12/5/2012 15:06		12/5/2012 16:55
ECR-20121030-007	Elmore	1	10/30/2012 15:35		10/30/2012 17:31
ECR-20120927-001	Elmore	1	9/27/2012 11:58		9/27/2012 17:05
ECR-20120927-002	Elmore	4	9/27/2012 11:58		9/27/2012 17:05
ECR-20120426-001	Elmore	9	4/26/2012 12:33		4/26/2012 16:08
ECR-20120318-004	Elmore	2	3/18/2012 15:48		3/18/2012 19:37
ECR-20120209-002	Elmore	0	2/9/2012 18:52		2/9/2012 20:40
ECR-20111108-002	Elmore	6	11/8/2011 15:30		11/8/2011 18:18
ECR-20111029-005	Elmore	0	10/29/2011 14:33		10/29/2011 19:20
ECR-20111029-004	Elmore	0	10/29/2011 14:21		10/29/2011 18:15
ECR-20111007-004	Elmore	0	10/7/2011 14:29		10/7/2011 15:25
ECR-20110828-001	Elmore	9	8/28/2011 10:43		8/28/2011 13:56
ECR-20110701-001	Elmore	0	7/1/2011 7:47		7/1/2011 9:45
ECR-20110609-001	Elmore	1	6/9/2011 13:38		6/9/2011 15:06
ECR-20110607-002	Elmore	1	6/7/2011 13:38		6/7/2011 15:52

ECR-20110602-001	Elmore	1	6/2/2011 13:56		6/2/2011 15:23
ECR-20110526-001	Elmore	97	5/26/2011 7:29		5/26/2011 15:40
ECR-20110518-001	Elmore	39	5/18/2011 13:08		5/18/2011 16:57
ECR-20110506-001	Elmore	1	5/6/2011 13:35		5/6/2011 15:40
ECR-20110425-001	Elmore	4	4/25/2011 12:43		4/25/2011 14:44
ECR-20110404-002	Elmore	4	4/4/2011 16:43		4/4/2011 19:24
ECR-20110403-001	Elmore	0	4/3/2011 13:38		4/3/2011 16:22
ECR-20110324-003	Elmore	5	3/24/2011 11:56		3/24/2011 13:27
ECR-20110324-002	Elmore	3	3/24/2011 11:41		3/24/2011 15:16
ECR-20110317-003	Elmore	4	3/17/2011 19:23		3/17/2011 22:10
ECR-20110312-003	Elmore	7	3/12/2011 15:15		3/12/2011 17:55
ECR-20110304-004	Elmore	17	3/4/2011 12:06		3/4/2011 15:10
ECR-20110303-012	Elmore	50	3/3/2011 17:23		3/3/2011 21:53
ECR-20110224-015	Elmore	65	2/24/2011 18:13		2/24/2011 23:08
ECR-20110222-015	Elmore	1	2/22/2011 14:56		2/22/2011 16:10
ECR-20110217-005	Elmore	4	2/17/2011 12:22		2/17/2011 13:55
ECR-20110217-003	Elmore	1	2/17/2011 11:42		2/17/2011 12:45

ECR-20110216-007	Elmore	0	2/16/2011 15:53		2/16/2011 17:00
ECR-20110213-005	Elmore	3	2/13/2011 15:28		2/13/2011 18:22
ECR-20110128-002	Elmore	33	1/28/2011 14:53		1/28/2011 16:26
ECR-20101210-001	Elmore	0	12/10/2010 14:15		12/10/2010 15:45
ECR-20101007-005	Elmore	0	10/7/2010 15:10		10/7/2010 15:55
ECR-20101007-002	Elmore	0	10/7/2010 12:41		10/7/2010 13:52
ECR-20100923-006	Elmore	4	9/23/2010 14:54		9/23/2010 17:00
ECR-20100922-001	Elmore	3	9/22/2010 11:25		9/22/2010 12:30
ECR-20100904-001	Elmore	0	9/4/2010 12:41		9/4/2010 13:49
ECR-20100705-001	Elmore	3	7/5/2010 13:16		7/5/2010 15:00
ECR-20100513-001	Elmore	1	5/13/2010 14:15		5/13/2010 16:22
ECR-20100414-009	Elmore	4	4/14/2010 16:18		4/14/2010 17:38
ECR-20100406-009	Elmore	3	4/6/2010 16:27		4/6/2010 17:50
ECR-20100405-006	Elmore	30	4/5/2010 19:39		4/6/2010 0:23
ECR-20100330-004	Elmore	10	3/30/2010 16:42		3/30/2010 17:49
ECR-20100320-005	Elmore	30	3/20/2010 17:56		3/20/2010 21:04
ECR-20100316-001	Elmore	3	3/16/2010 13:25		3/16/2010 15:22

ECR-20100308-005	Elmore	4	3/8/2010 12:13		3/8/2010 14:58
ECR-20100227-001	Elmore	30	2/27/2010 14:12		2/27/2010 20:00
ECR-20100225-002	Elmore	4	2/25/2010 14:42		2/25/2010 16:36
ECR-20090323-003	Elmore	1	3/23/2009 13:37		3/23/2009 14:30
ECR-20090221-001	Elmore	21	2/21/2009 13:15		2/21/2009 15:49
ECR-20090207-002	Elmore	9	2/7/2009 12:44		2/7/2009 14:45
ECR-20090127-001	Elmore	1	1/27/2009 13:58		1/27/2009 15:22
ECR-20090121-002	Elmore	2	1/21/2009 14:45		1/21/2009 15:46
MGM-20081208-001	Elmore	0	12/8/2008 13:01		12/8/2008 13:42
MGM-20081203-002	Elmore	1	12/3/2008 13:49		12/3/2008 14:40
MGM-20081006-002	Elmore	26	10/6/2008 14:13		10/6/2008 16:10
MGM-20081003-004	Elmore	2	10/3/2008 12:27		10/3/2008 14:48
MGM-20080709-001	Elmore	2	7/9/2008 13:04		7/9/2008 15:17
MGM-20080704-002	Elmore	5	7/4/2008 16:38		7/4/2008 21:10
MGM-20080621-002	Elmore	1	6/21/2008 12:17		6/21/2008 15:18
MGM-20080609-006	Elmore	0	6/9/2008 18:06		6/9/2008 19:10
MGM-20080507-001	Elmore	4	5/7/2008 14:53		5/7/2008 15:36

MGM-20080502-001	Elmore	5	5/2/2008 22:27		5/3/2008 1:12
MGM-20080423-002	Elmore	3	4/23/2008 12:38		4/23/2008 14:26
MGM-20080409-001	Elmore	0	4/9/2008 13:45		4/9/2008 15:52
MGM-20080327-009	Elmore	0	3/27/2008 17:10		3/27/2008 19:22
MGM-20080310-001	Elmore	0	3/10/2008 14:18		3/10/2008 16:31
MGM-20080219-002	Elmore	5	2/19/2008 13:57		2/19/2008 17:40
MGM-20080210-008	Elmore	9	2/10/2008 17:49		2/10/2008 20:27
MGM-20080210-004	Elmore	46	2/10/2008 14:11		2/10/2008 17:49
MGM-20080209-002	Elmore	5	2/9/2008 16:05		2/9/2008 17:46
MGM-20080102-002	Elmore	0	1/2/2008 14:34		1/2/2008 15:55
MGM-20071115-002	Elmore	0	11/15/2007 14:48		11/15/2007 17:32
MGM-20071101-001	Elmore	0	11/1/2007 14:50		11/1/2007 16:24
MGM-20071014-001	Elmore	2	10/14/2007 11:40		10/14/2007 15:25
MGM-20071013-005	Elmore	15	10/13/2007 17:20		10/13/2007 22:36
MGM-20070930-001	Elmore	0	9/30/2007 11:13		9/30/2007 16:35
MGM-20070825-001	Elmore	2	8/25/2007 23:51		8/25/2007 15:16
MGM-20070824-005	Elmore	15	8/24/2007 16:45		8/24/2007 21:40

MGM-20070822-004	Elmore	7	8/22/2007 15:53		8/22/2007 19:35
MGM-20070822-001	Elmore	94	8/22/2007 13:26		8/22/2007 22:31
MGM-20070821-004	Elmore	0	8/21/2007 13:40		8/21/2007 14:11
MGM-20070724-002	Elmore	9	7/24/2007 13:43		7/24/2007 16:32
MGM-20070724-001	Elmore	1	7/24/2007 12:50		7/24/2007 14:24
MGM-20070723-002	Elmore	0	7/23/2007 16:30		7/23/2007 18:40
MGM-20070716-001	Elmore	0	7/16/2007 12:32		7/16/2007 12:50
MGM-20070701-003	Elmore	196	7/1/2007 16:15		7/2/2007 17:25
MGM-20070626-002	Elmore	0	6/26/2007 13:40		6/26/2007 18:16
MGM-20070623-001	Elmore	0	6/23/2007 13:14		6/23/2007 15:54
MGM-20070612-002	Elmore	0	6/12/2007 15:29		6/12/2007 17:25
MGM-20070611-002	Elmore	2	6/11/2007 12:43		6/11/2007 13:28
MGM-20070603-005	Elmore	3	6/3/2007 17:57		6/3/2007 20:05
MGM-20070603-007	Elmore	0	6/3/2007 17:57		6/3/2007 20:05
MGM-20070529-001	Elmore	8	5/29/2007 7:49		5/29/2007 12:00
MGM-20070529-002	Elmore	3	5/29/2007 7:49		5/29/2007 12:00
MGM-20070529-004	Elmore	108	5/29/2007 7:49		5/29/2007 19:49

MGM-20070529-005	Elmore	108	5/29/2007 7:49		5/29/2007 20:02
MGM-20070529-006	Elmore	2	5/29/2007 7:49		5/29/2007 7:49
MGM-20070528-004	Elmore	0	5/28/2007 15:39		5/28/2007 15:45
MGM-20070528-002	Elmore	0	5/28/2007 15:16		5/28/2007 15:45
MGM-20070528-003	Elmore	0	5/28/2007 15:16		5/28/2007 15:45
MGM-20070528-005	Elmore	0	5/28/2007 15:16		5/28/2007 15:45
MGM-20070528-011	Elmore	0	5/28/2007 15:16		5/28/2007 15:45
MGM-20070525-001	Elmore	0	5/25/2007 2:16		5/25/2007 6:07
MGM-20070524-002	Elmore	70	5/24/2007 16:34		5/24/2007 20:30
MGM-20070523-005	Elmore	0	5/23/2007 15:39		5/23/2007 16:34
MGM-20070523-003	Elmore	5	5/23/2007 11:32		5/23/2007 13:43
MGM-20070522-001	Elmore	1	5/22/2007 14:10		5/22/2007 17:05
MGM-20070520-007	Elmore	0	5/20/2007 17:19		5/20/2007 17:37
MGM-20070520-006	Elmore	28	5/20/2007 15:27		5/20/2007 17:18
MGM-20070518-005	Elmore	2	5/18/2007 14:22		5/18/2007 16:20
MGM-20070509-006	Elmore	0	5/9/2007 17:01		5/9/2007 18:05
MGM-20070325-008	Elmore	12	3/25/2007 14:26		3/25/2007 16:34

MGM-20070319-003	Elmore	47	3/19/2007 23:52		3/19/2007 18:16
MGM-20070313-003	Elmore	68	3/13/2007 13:24		3/13/2007 15:58
MGM-20070310-008	Elmore	2	3/10/2007 16:20		3/10/2007 17:50
MGM-20070307-016	Elmore	4	3/7/2007 15:14		3/7/2007 18:10
MGM-20070304-003	Elmore	0	3/4/2007 18:03		3/4/2007 19:43
MGM-20070228-006	Elmore	1	2/28/2007 13:20		2/28/2007 14:48
MGM-20070224-004	Elmore	6	2/24/2007 15:04		2/24/2007 16:54
MGM-20070219-003	Elmore	1	2/19/2007 13:00		2/19/2007 14:50
MGM-20070210-002	Elmore	4	2/10/2007 14:53		2/10/2007 15:55
Fire #	County	Acres	Reported On	Contained On	Controlled On
20200315-6	Montgomery	2	3/15/2020 14:20	3/15/2020 16:34	3/16/2020 9:11
20200202-2	Montgomery	3.6	2/2/2020 14:14	2/2/2020 15:08	2/2/2020 15:08
20191011-8	Montgomery	0.5	10/11/2019 12:03	10/11/2019 13:30	10/11/2019 13:30
20191005-11	Montgomery	3.3	10/5/2019 13:01	10/5/2019 16:31	10/5/2019 16:31
20190921-21	Montgomery	1.5	9/21/2019 17:04	9/21/2019 17:05	9/21/2019 17:05
20190921-20	Montgomery	5.3	9/21/2019 17:03	9/21/2019 17:04	9/21/2019 17:04
20190921-10	Montgomery	2	9/21/2019 14:22	9/21/2019 17:03	9/21/2019 17:03

20190918-6	Montgomery	2.1	9/18/2019 11:32	9/18/2019 13:43	9/18/2019 13:43
20190917-2	Montgomery	0.5	9/17/2019 9:22	9/17/2019 9:39	9/17/2019 9:39
20190911-6	Montgomery	0.5	9/11/2019 16:25	9/11/2019 19:56	9/13/2019 10:53
20190226-1	Montgomery	2	2/26/2019 11:48	2/26/2019 12:30	2/26/2019 12:30
20190205-1	Montgomery	0.1	2/5/2019 11:07	2/5/2019 11:09	2/5/2019 11:20
20181212-1	Montgomery	0.1	12/12/2018 11:55	12/12/2018 12:06	12/12/2018 12:06
20180514-1	Montgomery	3	5/14/2018 12:56	5/14/2018 15:35	5/14/2018 15:35
20180418-9	Montgomery	2.5	4/18/2018 17:25	4/18/2018 21:01	4/20/2018 14:38
20180325-3	Montgomery	1.5	3/25/2018 13:28	3/26/2018 10:53	3/26/2018 10:53
20180323-10	Montgomery	25	3/23/2018 20:53	3/23/2018 23:46	3/26/2018 10:52
20180301-1	Montgomery	0.5	3/1/2018 11:52	3/1/2018 13:00	3/1/2018 13:00
20180203-9	Montgomery	5	2/3/2018 14:18	2/3/2018 16:14	2/3/2018 16:14
20180121-17	Montgomery	5	1/21/2018 15:16	1/21/2018 16:55	1/21/2018 16:55
20171018-1	Montgomery	0.5	10/18/2017 13:45	10/18/2017 14:02	10/18/2017 14:02
20170828-2	Montgomery	3	8/28/2017 12:26	8/28/2017 12:55	8/28/2017 12:55
20170818-2	Montgomery	1	8/18/2017 12:30	8/18/2017 13:18	8/18/2017 13:18
20170511-4	Montgomery	0.1	5/11/2017 18:17	5/11/2017 19:17	5/11/2017 19:17

20170430-2	Montgomery	26.6	4/30/2017 11:39	4/30/2017 13:49	4/30/2017 13:49
20170421-4	Montgomery	0.5	4/21/2017 13:46	4/21/2017 14:49	4/21/2017 14:49
20170410-8	Montgomery	2.3	4/10/2017 14:01	4/10/2017 14:44	4/10/2017 14:44
20170402-4	Montgomery	15.6	4/2/2017 12:54	4/2/2017 15:08	4/2/2017 15:08
20170327-4	Montgomery	5.4	3/27/2017 20:27	3/28/2017 0:21	3/28/2017 11:26
20170323-10	Montgomery	0.5	3/23/2017 12:20	3/23/2017 12:50	3/23/2017 12:50
20170131-31	Montgomery	11.3	1/31/2017 15:10	1/31/2017 18:12	1/31/2017 18:12
20170117-1	Montgomery	3	1/17/2017 11:45	1/17/2017 14:15	1/17/2017 14:15
20170116-3	Montgomery	8.3	1/16/2017 12:25	1/16/2017 14:51	1/16/2017 17:10
20170114-10	Montgomery	14.3	1/14/2017 13:51	1/14/2017 17:25	1/14/2017 17:25
20161216-4	Montgomery	1.5	12/16/2016 15:44	12/16/2016 18:32	12/16/2016 18:32
20161208-3	Montgomery	2	12/8/2016 15:08	12/8/2016 15:08	12/8/2016 16:20
20161202-5	Montgomery	0.5	12/2/2016 16:52	12/3/2016 9:46	12/3/2016 9:46
20161128-73	Montgomery	29	11/28/2016 15:32	11/28/2016 19:02	11/28/2016 19:02
20161127-24	Montgomery	7	11/27/2016 23:41	11/28/2016 1:54	11/28/2016 1:58
20161125-20	Montgomery	1	11/25/2016 20:54	11/25/2016 23:42	11/25/2016 23:42
20161124-19	Montgomery	2	11/24/2016 15:16	11/24/2016 16:52	11/24/2016 16:53

20161112-22	Montgomery	19.2	11/12/2016 12:00	11/12/2016 14:53	11/12/2016 21:20
20161105-51	Montgomery	6.1	11/5/2016 21:38	11/5/2016 23:28	11/5/2016 23:32
20161105-25	Montgomery	13.2	11/5/2016 13:50	11/5/2016 16:07	11/5/2016 16:18
20161105-22	Montgomery	5	11/5/2016 13:21	11/5/2016 14:52	11/5/2016 15:54
20161104-6	Montgomery	0.5	11/4/2016 10:16	11/4/2016 11:06	11/4/2016 11:06
20161102-20	Montgomery	1.5	11/2/2016 15:15	11/2/2016 16:38	11/2/2016 16:38
20161031-32	Montgomery	1	10/31/2016 16:09	10/31/2016 16:52	10/31/2016 16:52
20161025-36	Montgomery	37.6	10/25/2016 16:17	10/25/2016 20:37	11/4/2016 0:36
20161024-38	Montgomery	9.1	10/24/2016 16:18	10/24/2016 17:34	10/24/2016 17:34
20161024-30	Montgomery	21.4	10/24/2016 15:16	10/24/2016 18:37	10/24/2016 18:37
20161014-50	Montgomery	1	10/14/2016 17:03	10/14/2016 17:22	10/14/2016 17:22
20161014-34	Montgomery	25.2	10/14/2016 14:36	10/14/2016 17:12	10/14/2016 17:16
20161010-26	Montgomery	5.4	10/10/2016 13:32	10/10/2016 15:11	10/10/2016 15:11
20161007-21	Montgomery	0.5	10/7/2016 11:49	10/7/2016 12:16	10/7/2016 12:16
20161005-35	Montgomery	45	10/5/2016 14:54	10/5/2016 16:38	10/5/2016 16:40
20161003-26	Montgomery	5.6	10/3/2016 15:20	10/3/2016 17:02	10/3/2016 17:23
20160929-29	Montgomery	32	9/29/2016 15:33	9/29/2016 18:05	9/29/2016 18:05

20160925-19	Montgomery	78	9/25/2016 17:15	9/25/2016 19:56	9/25/2016 19:56
20160911-1	Montgomery	0.2	9/11/2016 14:30	9/11/2016 15:25	9/11/2016 18:46
20160817-2	Montgomery	2	8/17/2016 16:36	8/18/2016 10:35	8/18/2016 10:36
20160725-4	Montgomery	4	7/25/2016 13:31	7/25/2016 15:49	7/25/2016 15:49
20160404-12	Montgomery	8	4/4/2016 19:22	4/4/2016 20:53	4/4/2016 20:53
20160211-4	Montgomery	4	2/11/2016 11:45	2/11/2016 12:36	2/12/2016 16:23
20160119-2	Montgomery	2	1/19/2016 19:12	1/19/2016 21:45	1/20/2016 6:53
ECR-20151020-001	Montgomery	0	10/20/2015 13:30		10/20/2015 13:50
ECR-20150915-001	Montgomery	2	9/15/2015 17:04		9/15/2015 18:57
ECR-20150804-001	Montgomery	3	8/4/2015 14:53		8/4/2015 17:05
ECR-20150623-001	Montgomery	0	6/23/2015 10:28		6/23/2015 10:48
ECR-20150513-002	Montgomery	3	5/13/2015 18:00		5/6/2015 10:37
ECR-20150513-001	Montgomery	0	5/13/2015 16:46		5/13/2015 17:48
ECR-20150507-003	Montgomery	5	5/7/2015 16:34		5/7/2015 19:16
ECR-20150423-001	Montgomery	2	4/23/2015 18:06		4/23/2015 20:55
ECR-20150320-001	Montgomery	0	3/20/2015 16:43		3/20/2015 17:20
ECR-20150121-001	Montgomery	1	1/21/2015 11:51		1/21/2015 11:56

ECR-20150120-004	Montgomery	3	1/20/2015 15:23		1/20/2015 15:52
ECR-20150120-002	Montgomery	2	1/20/2015 14:15		1/20/2015 14:51
ECR-20150117-001	Montgomery	2	1/17/2015 12:07		1/17/2015 13:26
ECR-20150106-002	Montgomery	2	1/6/2015 15:04		1/6/2015 16:38
ECR-20150106-001	Montgomery	2	1/6/2015 14:25		1/6/2015 15:10
ECR-20141220-001	Montgomery	1	12/20/2014 19:48		12/20/2014 21:30
ECR-20141216-002	Montgomery	5	12/16/2014 19:11		12/16/2014 20:45
ECR-20141213-004	Montgomery	2	12/13/2014 13:05		12/13/2014 15:45
ECR-20141213-003	Montgomery	2	12/13/2014 13:01		12/13/2014 13:25
ECR-20141211-001	Montgomery	0	12/11/2014 14:00		12/11/2014 14:45
ECR-20141209-004	Montgomery	0	12/9/2014 12:30		12/9/2014 13:00
ECR-20141201-001	Montgomery	3	12/1/2014 10:27		12/1/2014 13:09
ECR-20141129-001	Montgomery	2	11/29/2014 13:15		11/29/2014 14:45
ECR-20141110-001	Montgomery	2	11/10/2014 11:36		11/10/2014 12:03
ECR-20141031-001	Montgomery	1	10/31/2014 12:36		10/31/2014 13:20
ECR-20141021-003	Montgomery	2	10/21/2014 17:36		10/21/2014 18:06
ECR-20141010-002	Montgomery	0	10/10/2014 15:30		10/10/2014 16:06

ECR-20140903-002	Montgomery	1	9/3/2014 17:07		9/3/2014 18:29
ECR-20140714-001	Montgomery	2	7/14/2014 16:25		7/30/2014 17:36
ECR-20140410-002	Montgomery	1	4/10/2014 14:55		4/10/2014 15:50
ECR-20140314-003	Montgomery	10	3/14/2014 13:56		3/14/2014 15:23
ECR-20140310-001	Montgomery	5	3/10/2014 12:45		3/10/2014 13:51
ECR-20140119-003	Montgomery	5	1/19/2014 13:05		1/19/2014 15:00
ECR-20131218-001	Montgomery	2	12/18/2013 12:00		12/18/2013 12:29
ECR-20131125-008	Montgomery	2	11/25/2013 19:17		11/25/2013 20:50
ECR-20131125-002	Montgomery	1	11/25/2013 11:00		11/25/2013 11:58
ECR-20131113-003	Montgomery	2	11/13/2013 18:10		11/6/2013 20:24
ECR-20131106-001	Montgomery	10	11/6/2013 14:45		11/6/2013 16:31
ECR-20131023-001	Montgomery	6	10/23/2013 11:41		10/23/2013 14:05
ECR-20130718-001	Montgomery	0	7/18/2013 14:40		7/18/2013 15:12
ECR-20130530-002	Montgomery	0	5/30/2013 22:28		5/30/2013 23:56
ECR-20130329-001	Montgomery	64	3/29/2013 13:22		3/29/2013 14:57
ECR-20130320-001	Montgomery	0	3/20/2013 12:50		3/20/2013 13:00
ECR-20130318-003	Montgomery	12	3/18/2013 15:52		3/18/2013 16:29

ECR-20130310-008	Montgomery	26	3/10/2013 15:36		3/10/2013 17:38
ECR-20130309-012	Montgomery	130	3/9/2013 17:02		3/10/2013 11:00
ECR-20130308-005	Montgomery	8	3/8/2013 16:50		3/8/2013 18:13
ECR-20130308-003	Montgomery	0	3/8/2013 13:41		3/8/2013 15:26
ECR-20130307-002	Montgomery	2	3/7/2013 13:39		3/7/2013 14:32
ECR-20130107-001	Montgomery	3	1/7/2013 14:02		1/7/2013 15:43
ECR-20121209-002	Montgomery	4	12/9/2012 14:47		12/9/2012 16:46
ECR-20121102-001	Montgomery	1	11/2/2012 13:31		11/2/2012 15:26
ECR-20121031-003	Montgomery	3	10/31/2012 14:47		10/31/2012 16:12
ECR-20121029-003	Montgomery	5	10/29/2012 14:25		10/29/2012 16:04
ECR-20120926-001	Montgomery	3	9/26/2012 9:05		9/26/2012 11:53
ECR-20120710-002	Montgomery	45	7/10/2012 16:02		7/10/2012 18:26
ECR-20120706-002	Montgomery	7	7/6/2012 15:42		7/6/2012 17:43
ECR-20120621-002	Montgomery	0	6/21/2012 14:10		6/21/2012 14:26
ECR-20120320-008	Montgomery	25	3/20/2012 17:30		3/20/2012 21:38
ECR-20120317-004	Montgomery	3	3/17/2012 17:26		3/17/2012 19:41
ECR-20120103-001	Montgomery	3	1/3/2012 9:14		1/3/2012 10:11

ECR-20111214-001	Montgomery	2	12/14/2011 13:35		12/14/2011 13:46
ECR-20111021-001	Montgomery	1	10/21/2011 12:10		10/21/2011 14:07
ECR-20110914-001	Montgomery	0	9/14/2011 14:59		9/14/2011 15:17
ECR-20110903-001	Montgomery	3	9/3/2011 11:37		9/3/2011 12:11
ECR-20110831-001	Montgomery	0	8/31/2011 14:37		8/31/2011 15:18
ECR-20110828-005	Montgomery	5	8/28/2011 14:33		8/28/2011 16:31
ECR-20110827-002	Montgomery	35	8/27/2011 15:00		8/27/2011 17:11
ECR-20110817-001	Montgomery	6	8/17/2011 16:12		8/17/2011 17:22
ECR-20110702-001	Montgomery	219	7/2/2011 17:04		7/2/2011 22:37
ECR-20110615-006	Montgomery	4	6/15/2011 15:14		6/15/2011 16:10
ECR-20110615-005	Montgomery	1	6/15/2011 14:52		6/15/2011 15:19
ECR-20110614-002	Montgomery	165	6/14/2011 16:20		6/14/2011 18:57
ECR-20110607-004	Montgomery	3	6/7/2011 16:48		6/7/2011 18:57
ECR-20110604-002	Montgomery	18	6/4/2011 15:19		6/4/2011 18:11
ECR-20110527-001	Montgomery	65	5/27/2011 15:52		5/27/2011 16:27
ECR-20110521-002	Montgomery	3	5/21/2011 12:18		5/21/2011 14:22
ECR-20110324-006	Montgomery	4	3/24/2011 13:17		3/24/2011 14:01

ECR-20110322-005	Montgomery	22	3/22/2011 16:44		3/22/2011 18:18
ECR-20110212-005	Montgomery	30	2/12/2011 15:50		2/12/2011 17:34
ECR-20110129-002	Montgomery	25	1/29/2011 11:07		1/29/2011 13:30
ECR-20110123-001	Montgomery	8	1/23/2011 12:30		1/23/2011 14:14
ECR-20101120-001	Montgomery	10	11/20/2010 13:13		11/20/2010 14:44
ECR-20101114-002	Montgomery	6	11/14/2010 14:26		11/14/2010 15:58
ECR-20101023-005	Montgomery	27	10/23/2010 16:09		10/23/2010 18:25
ECR-20101022-001	Montgomery	0	10/22/2010 12:01		10/22/2010 12:39
ECR-20101015-006	Montgomery	2	10/15/2010 15:50		10/15/2010 17:42
ECR-20101012-002	Montgomery	1	10/12/2010 17:04		10/12/2010 18:59
ECR-20101008-003	Montgomery	0	10/8/2010 16:00		10/8/2010 16:44
ECR-20101006-002	Montgomery	1	10/6/2010 14:16		10/6/2010 15:13
ECR-20101004-002	Montgomery	0	10/4/2010 13:31		10/4/2010 13:41
ECR-20101001-001	Montgomery	0	10/1/2010 7:25		10/1/2010 7:54
ECR-20101001-003	Montgomery	0	9/30/2010 16:15		9/30/2010 18:30
ECR-20100923-002	Montgomery	15	9/23/2010 12:35		9/23/2010 14:28
ECR-20100921-006	Montgomery	2	9/21/2010 18:55		9/21/2010 20:42

ECR-20100920-001	Montgomery	0	9/20/2010 11:09		
ECR-20100918-005	Montgomery	10	9/18/2010 19:13		9/18/2010 22:17
ECR-20100910-001	Montgomery	2	9/10/2010 15:54		9/10/2010 16:34
ECR-20100910-002	Montgomery	1	9/10/2010 15:54		9/10/2010 17:45
ECR-20100909-005	Montgomery	3	9/9/2010 15:08		9/9/2010 15:56
ECR-20100908-001	Montgomery	3	9/8/2010 15:40		9/8/2010 16:42
ECR-20100907-004	Montgomery	3	9/7/2010 15:55		9/7/2010 16:50
ECR-20100907-002	Montgomery	3	9/7/2010 12:34		9/7/2010 14:15
ECR-20100413-006	Montgomery	1	4/13/2010 15:49		4/13/2010 16:43
ECR-20100405-002	Montgomery	1	4/5/2010 13:36		4/5/2010 14:57
ECR-20100329-002	Montgomery	10	3/29/2010 13:30		3/29/2010 17:02
ECR-20100323-001	Montgomery	8	3/23/2010 14:54		3/23/2010 15:46
ECR-20100127-001	Montgomery	6	1/27/2010 16:00		1/27/2010 17:45
ECR-20090827-001	Montgomery	20	8/27/2009 16:00		8/27/2009 16:30
ECR-20090310-001	Montgomery	4	3/10/2009 13:36		3/10/2009 14:27
MGM-20081208-002	Montgomery	5	12/8/2008 13:11		12/8/2008 14:14
MGM-20081118-001	Montgomery	3	11/18/2008 13:32		11/18/2008 15:30

MGM-20080628-001	Montgomery	2	6/28/2008 12:00		6/28/2008 12:19
MGM-20080618-001	Montgomery	1	6/18/2008 9:00		6/18/2008 10:23
MGM-20080616-001	Montgomery	0	6/16/2008 15:55		6/16/2008 16:20
MGM-20080501-003	Montgomery	2	5/1/2008 18:42		5/1/2008 19:00
MGM-20080424-002	Montgomery	3	4/24/2008 14:15		4/24/2008 16:12
MGM-20080325-003	Montgomery	2	3/25/2008 16:11		3/25/2008 17:22
MGM-20080317-008	Montgomery	0	3/17/2008 14:10		3/17/2008 15:02
MGM-20080317-006	Montgomery	5	3/17/2008 13:35		3/17/2008 15:32
MGM-20080303-002	Montgomery	4	3/3/2008 11:51		3/3/2008 13:30
MGM-20080302-004	Montgomery	10	3/2/2008 13:59		3/2/2008 15:51
MGM-20080220-001	Montgomery	3	2/20/2008 13:22		2/20/2008 14:32
MGM-20080210-005	Montgomery	15	2/10/2008 14:34		2/10/2008 17:42
MGM-20080115-002	Montgomery	1	1/15/2008 14:30		1/15/2008 15:28
MGM-20071015-006	Montgomery	12	10/15/2007 18:13		10/15/2007 20:40
MGM-20071010-003	Montgomery	2	10/10/2007 13:35		10/10/2007 15:50
MGM-20071007-001	Montgomery	8	10/7/2007 12:20		10/7/2007 14:54
MGM-20070825-002	Montgomery	6	8/25/2007 13:24		8/25/2007 15:35

MGM-20070821-001	Montgomery	24	8/21/2007 13:45		8/21/2007 15:35
MGM-20070805-001	Montgomery	2	8/5/2007 21:24		8/5/2007 23:08
MGM-20070628-002	Montgomery	3	6/28/2007 21:59		6/29/2007 0:15
MGM-20070610-004	Montgomery	0	6/10/2007 16:20		6/10/2007 17:34
MGM-20070610-001	Montgomery	5	6/10/2007 14:18		6/10/2007 15:59
MGM-20070607-003	Montgomery	0	6/7/2007 13:34		6/7/2007 13:51
MGM-20070531-004	Montgomery	37	5/31/2007 12:42		5/31/2007 14:40
MGM-20070526-002	Montgomery	6	5/26/2007 10:48		5/26/2007 13:40
MGM-20070522-006	Montgomery	10	5/22/2007 16:29		5/22/2007 18:33
MGM-20070507-003	Montgomery	1	5/7/2007 14:25		5/7/2007 15:28
MGM-20070430-002	Montgomery	4	4/30/2007 18:48		4/30/2007 20:07
MGM-20070321-007	Montgomery	110	3/21/2007 14:00		3/21/2007 18:35
MGM-20070319-002	Montgomery	0	3/19/2007 11:47		3/19/2007 13:31
MGM-20070314-003	Montgomery	30	3/14/2007 12:40		3/14/2007 14:30
MGM-20070227-005	Montgomery	7	2/27/2007 16:06		2/27/2007 16:14
MGM-20070219-006	Montgomery	9	2/19/2007 14:18		2/19/2007 15:41

Table 7.4.7: Winter Storm

Location	County/Zone	St.	Date	Type	PrD	CrD
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	1/19/2008	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	AL	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	12/15/2010	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	AL	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	1/28/2014	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	12/8/2017	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AUTAUGA (ZONE)	AL	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
ELMORE (ZONE)	ELMORE (ZONE)	AL	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K
MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	MONTGOMERY (ZONE)	AL	1/16/2018	Winter Storm	0.00K	0.00K

Table 7.4.8: Dams Locations

Dam Name	County	Owner Type	NID Height	NID Storage	Dam Type	Purpose	Hazard Potential	Year Completed
PICKERING LAKE DAM	Autauga	Public	0 ft	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High	NA
CIRCLE A RANCH	Autauga	Public	35 ft	158 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1966
CAMP TUKABATCHEE LAKE	Autauga	Public	22 ft	61 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1951
O Dell Lake	Autauga	Public	0 ft	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA
R M PENDERGRASS	Autauga	Public	17 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1936
UNDERWOOD LAKE	Autauga	Public	29 ft	146 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1956
JIM ADAMS LAKE DAM	Autauga	Public	15 ft	240 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1976
CRYSTAL LAKE	Autauga	Public	18 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High	1941
IDLEWILD LAKE	Autauga	Public	22 ft	123 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1954
PRATTVILLE LAKE	Autauga	Public	27	86 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1920
PRATTVILLE INDUSTRIAL BOARD WASTE DAM	Autauga	Public	20 ft	496 acre feet	Earth	Other	low	1976
W T Palmer	Autauga	Public	17 ft	64 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1965
UPCHURCH LAKE	Autauga	Public	18 ft	51 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1967
M A RICKARD	Autauga	Public	17 ft	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
BLACKWELL LAKE DAM NUMBER TWO	Elmore	Public	20 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1963
BLACKWELL LAKE DAM NUMBER ONE	Elmore	Public	21 ft	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1963
WHETSTONE	Elmore	Public	27 ft	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1957
B G POWELL LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	19 ft	61 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1961
G C WHITE	Elmore	Public	24 ft	89 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1977
CHARLES BEARD	Elmore	Public	15 ft	18 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1970
MARTIN	Elmore	Public	168 ft	1,622,000 acre feet	Gravity	Flood Control	High	1926
Jordan	Elmore	Public	125 ft	235,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High	1928
WALTER BOULDIN SADDLE DIKE	Elmore	Public	10 ft	48,000 acre feet	NA	Hydroelectric	High	1967
PIGOEN ROOST CREEK	Elmore	Public	45 ft	48,000 acre feet	Earth	Hydroelectric	High	1967

WALTER BOULDIN	Elmore	Public	174 ft	48,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High		1967
SPIEGNER	Elmore	Public	23 ft	2,070 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	High		1953
MERRITT JORDAN	Elmore	Public	14 ft	130 acre feet	earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	NA		1957
W A WILLIAMSON	Elmore	Public	32 ft	144 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	NA		1955
PARAVIGNI DAM	Elmore	Public	10 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1961
CROMMELIN LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	18 ft	64 acre feet	Earth	Other	NA		1940
FITZPATRICK	Elmore	Public	37 ft	326 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1934
H M CHRISTIAN	Elmore	Public	21 ft	69 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant		1973
POUNDSTONE	Elmore	Public	12 ft	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1954
KNIGHT LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	19 ft	58 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1960
MAIER LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	31 ft	67 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1972
DANNZ DAVIS LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	21 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1970
NOLEN DAVIS LAKE DAM NUMBER TWO	Elmore	Public	26 ft	92 acre feet	Earth	Other	Low		1968
DAVIS	Elmore	Public	25 ft	83 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1970
STEWART	Elmore	Public	25 ft	79 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1958
NOLEN DAVIS LAKE DAM NUMBER ONW	Elmore	Public	26 ft	92 acre feet	Earth	Other	Low		1968
WINGARD LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	25 ft	56 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1960
R H LAMB LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	0 ft	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA	
O M WILSON	Elmore	Public	14 ft	128 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant		1967
ANNIE T GREGORY LAKE DAM	Elmore	Public	26 ft	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1955
YATES	Elmore	Public	87 ft	54,000 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High		1928
THURLOW	Elmore	Public	62 ft	18,250 acre feet	Gravity	Hydroelectric	High		1930
D W RUTLAND	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	121 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA	
C H WARNER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	66 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1950
BAGGETT	Montgomery	Public	9 ft	63 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1947
ELGIN	Montgomery	Public	17 ft	114 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1948
SUGGS	Montgomery	Public	7 ft	210 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1946

WALLLOCK	Montgomery	Public	28 ft	126 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1968
DAVIS NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	252 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1948
MADDOX	Montgomery	Public	17 ft	68 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1970
SILVERMAN & DYKES	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	92 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low		1989
DR BILL CAUTHEN	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	112 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low		1975
NEWELL LAKE	Montgomery	Public	9 ft	67 acre feet	Earth	Grade Stabilization	High	NA	
FARM BUREAU	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	58 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant		1946
FISHER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	53 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1969
FRANK DAVIS	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	54 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1948
DAVIS NO 4	Montgomery	Public	21 ft	116 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1952
DAVIS NO 5	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	108 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1952
DUGGAR	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	273 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	High		1961
LASSIER	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1954
SIMS NO 1	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1957
SIMS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	99 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1960
PIRTLE	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	173 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1945
FAULKNER	Montgomery	Public	17 ft	85 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant		1935
EDWARD MYERS	Montgomery	Public	8 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1948
C H WARNER POND	Montgomery	Public	11 ft	25 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant		1981
HILL & HILL	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	132 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low		1950
FLOWERS	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	45 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1953

WEIL	Montgomery	Public	19 ft	109 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low		1957
NUTSON NO 3	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	121 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1947
NUTSON NO 1	Montgomery	Public	21 ft	126 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1945
HILL	Montgomery	Public	19 ft	95 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1950
CAUTHEN NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1950
UNDERWOOD NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft	210 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1950
UNDERWOOD NO 2	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	198 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1953
HUBIE CAUTHEN NO 1	Montgomery	Public	20 ft	120 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low		1967
HUBIE CUTHEN NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	99 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1969
HUBIE CAUTHEN	Montgomery	Public	17 ft	69 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1969
DAVIS NO 3	Montgomery	Public	26 ft	325 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1950
DAVIS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	21 ft	326 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1950
VONGOL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	15 Fft	75 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1960
VONGOL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	108 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1952
LECROY	Montgomery	Public	10 ft	50 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1960
MCBRIDE	Montgomery	Public	10 ft	75 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1950
HERMAN GIBSON	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	135 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1953
HERMAN GIBSON NO 2	Montgomery	Public	17 ft	77 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1954
SPEARS RHODES DAM	Montgomery	Public	0 ft	0 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	NA	

WYLIE HILL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	98 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1958
WYLIE HILL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	120 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1953
PAT MCINTYRE	Montgomery	Public	11 ft	108 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Low	1978
ARRINGTON NO 1	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	121 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1949
ARRINGTON NO 2	Montgomery	Public	20 ft	120 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1968
W C GIBSON	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	60 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1954
EVAN DAM	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	79 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1977
C E SELLERS	Montgomery	Public	29 ft	319 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1967
STRICKLAND	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	95 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1968
DOUG CHAPMAN	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	105 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1979
C E NEAL	Montgomery	Public	25 ft	150 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1954
MORRIS DEES	Montgomery	Public	23 ft	150 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1952
FANNIN	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	140 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
JAMES SKYES	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	28 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	Significant	1981
JACK WOOL	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1955
GUZ PUGH	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	81 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1950
C E SELLERS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	26 ft	78 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1968
C E SELLERS NO 3	Montgomery	Public	21 ft	105 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1968
C E SELLERS NO 4	Montgomery	Public	22 ft	165 acre feet	earth	Recreation	low	1963
T S TURNIPSEED DAM	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	156 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Significant	1969
WYLIE HILL NO 1	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	98 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1958
WYLIE HILL NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	120 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1958

MORRIS DEES NO 2	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	78 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1953
KIRKEY	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	141 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1939
ALLISON	Montgomery	Public	9 ft	83 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1955
W. E. WATERS	Montgomery	Public	12.5 ft	175 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1988
W C GRAY	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	130 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1954
BROOKS NO 2	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	53 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low		1955
W R TUNIPSEED	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	90 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1953
DR JOHN KIMBROUGH	Montgomery	Public	16 ft	212 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1979
GEORGE H OWENS	Montgomery	Public	16 ft	88 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low		1971
W J SORRELL	Montgomery	Public	10 ft	55 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1949
LEE MERRIWEATHER	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	62 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1948
SHIRLEY	Montgomery	Public	11 ft	66 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1950
DABSS LAKE	Montgomery	Public	13 ft	68 acre feet	Earth	Flood Control	High	NA	
EC LANE LAKE	Montgomery	Public	4 ft	51 acre feet	NA	Flood Control	high	NA	
SCOTT DAM	Montgomery	Public	0 ft	0 acre feet	earth	Recreation	Significant	NA	
A W DALE	Montgomery	Public	8 ft	80 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low		1952
FREEMAN	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	144 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1954
BELSER	Montgomery	Public	14 ft	140 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low		1940
GERALD WALLACE NO 2	Montgomery	Public	18 ft	90 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1959
GERALD WALLACE NO 1	Montgomery	Public	19 ft	190 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low		1959
FRANK RUTLAND NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant		1935

FRANK RUTLAND NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	180 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Low	1955
MCCLURKIN NO 2	Montgomery	Public	11 ft	126 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	low	1955
MCCLURKIN NO 3	Montgomery	Public	15 ft	90 acre feet	Earth	Fire Protection, Stock, or Small Fish	Low	1953
FRANK RUTLAND POND	Montgomery	Public	19 ft	501 acre feet	Earth	Fish and Wildlife Pond	low	1986
FRANK RUTLAND POND NO 1	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	96 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	Significant	1935
FRANK RUTLAND POND NO 2	Montgomery	Public	12 ft	180 acre feet	Earth	Recreation	low	1955