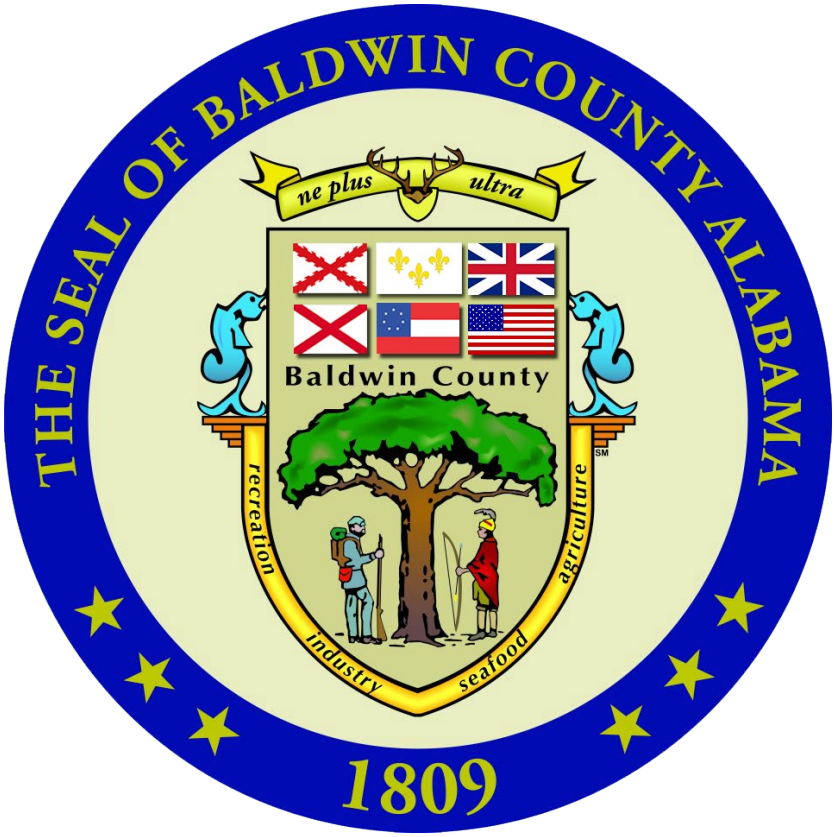
2026



Baldwin County, Alabama

2026 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

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Acknowledgements Page

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Executive Committee members are listed below for their leadership and commitment to developing this plan. Their efforts, together with the collaboration of planning teams from each participating jurisdiction, were essential to the successful completion of the 2026 update.

Brandan Franklin	HMPC Chairperson City of Gulf Shores Building Official / EM Coordinator
Nicole Woerner	HMPC Vice-Chair Orange Beach Grants Coordinator / EM Coordinator
Anna-Marie O'Brien	HMPC Secretary Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency Planning & Grants Division Manager
Danon Smith	Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency Deputy Director
Janie Joiner	Baldwin County Building Department, Hazard Mitigation Coordinator
Joshua Newman	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Permit Engineer
Erik Cortinas	City of Fairhope Building Official

The following jurisdictions, as well as HMPC members, are recognized for their contributions to the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan:

Participating Members

Cities	Towns	Communities	
Bay Minette	Elberta	Belforest	Lottie
Daphne	Magnolia Springs	Bon Secour	Ono Island
Fairhope	Perdido Beach	Crossroads	Pine Grove
Foley	Silverhill	Fish River	Rabun
Gulf Shores	Summerdale	Fort Morgan	Stapleton
Loxley		Gateswood	Stockton
Orange Beach		Huggers Landing – Oyster Bay	Styx River
Robertsdale		Josephine	
Spanish Fort		Lillian	

Participating Baldwin County Commission Departments

Emergency Management Agency

Building Inspection

Planning & Zoning

Highway Department

Participating Stakeholders

National Weather Service (NWS)

Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT)

Baldwin County Board of Education

Baldwin County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Baldwin County Electric Membership Cooperative

North Baldwin Utilities

Alabama Power

White House Fork Water

Riveria Utilities

Belforest Water System

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Ono Island Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection Authority

Orange Beach Water, Sewer, and Fire Protection Authority

Daphne Utilities

Fairhope Utilities

Loxley Utilities

Robertsdale Utilities

Summerdale Water and Sewer Department

Baldwin County Sewer Service, LLC

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA)

Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)

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Executive Summary

The 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan continues this planning effort and fulfills the federal five-year update requirement. This update was developed through a multi-jurisdictional planning process led by the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency and the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, which built on and examined historical data and facilitated multi-jurisdictional coordination. Upon approval and adoption, this plan maintains eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs.

The 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is organized to parallel the federal requirements for local mitigation plans established in 44 CFR §201.6, as interpreted through current FEMA mitigation planning guidance, including the Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide and the Local Mitigation Planning Handbook. The organization of this plan is consistent with the structure of the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan and reflects FEMA's recommended approach for documenting the planning process, risk assessment, mitigation strategy, and plan maintenance requirements.

The main body of the plan, referred to as the Comprehensive Plan, is organized into seven chapters, as follows:

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Prerequisites
Chapter 3	Community Profiles
Chapter 4	The Planning Process
Chapter 5	Risk Assessment
Chapter 6	Mitigation Strategy
Chapter 7	Plan Maintenance Process

Through a comprehensive planning process and an updated risk assessment, this plan update continues a unified, countywide approach across Baldwin County and its participating jurisdictions to address identified hazards and associated risks. The plan serves as a guide for local governments in their ongoing efforts to reduce community vulnerabilities and enhance long-term resilience. It also evaluates prior mitigation plans, documents progress, identifies remaining gaps, and notes areas where mitigation actions require refinement or expansion. Based on this evaluation, the plan update identifies adjustments and introduces new mitigation measures to address current and emerging risks.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Chapter 1 of the plan update provides a general introduction to the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. It explains the plan's purpose and scope, identifies the participating jurisdictions, and summarizes the federal authority and regulations governing local hazard mitigation planning. This chapter also outlines the history of Baldwin County's hazard mitigation plans and describes the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs for which jurisdictions remain eligible through plan adoption.

Chapter 2 – Prerequisites

Chapter 2 of the plan update documents compliance with FEMA's federal mitigation planning prerequisites. It explains the requirements for FEMA approval and local adoption of the plan, describes the multi-jurisdictional planning structure, and identifies the jurisdictions and school district covered by the plan for hazard mitigation grant eligibility, consistent with 44 CFR §201.6.

Chapter 3 – Community Profiles

Chapter 3 of the plan update presents community profile information for Baldwin County and its municipalities in accordance with FEMA mitigation planning guidance. It includes descriptions of geographic setting, physical features, climate, demographics, economy, government, utilities, transportation, and media to provide context for assessing hazard exposure and community vulnerability.

Chapter 4 – The Planning Process

Chapter 4 documents the planning process for developing the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. It describes how the public and stakeholders were involved, summarizes the role and activities of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), identifies the documents and data sources reviewed, and explains how the plan was prepared, reviewed, and updated. Public participation activities are documented, including online outreach, public access to draft materials, community meetings, surveys, and public hearings held prior to plan adoption. The chapter also summarizes the review and incorporation of relevant plans, studies, reports, ordinances, regulations, and technical information that informed the update.

Chapter 5 – Risk Assessment

Chapter 5 presents the risk assessment for Baldwin County and its participating jurisdictions. It describes the process for identifying and assessing hazards and provides detailed profiles for each hazard, including location, extent, past occurrences, and the probability of future events. The chapter relies on maps, tables, charts, and figures to communicate hazard characteristics and impacts, and it also includes considerations for structures that are repeatedly damaged.

Chapter 6 – Mitigation Strategy

Chapter 6 presents the mitigation strategy. It describes the community vision for disaster resistance and establishes mitigation goals and objectives. The chapter identifies and analyzes mitigation actions and projects and documents participation in and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

The chapter evaluates progress on mitigation actions from previous plans and assesses local capabilities for implementing mitigation measures. Mitigation actions are prioritized using established evaluation criteria, including feasibility, effectiveness, cost considerations, and local capacity. The chapter concludes with a summary of the countywide mitigation strategy. Jurisdiction-specific mitigation actions are documented in the supplemental Community Action Programs.

Chapter 7 – Plan Maintenance Process

Chapter 7 describes the plan maintenance process for the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. It outlines the procedures for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan over the five-year planning cycle and explains how the plan will be integrated into other local planning mechanisms. The chapter also describes how public participation will be maintained throughout the implementation period. It emphasizes the importance of continuous coordination, integration with other plans and programs, and ongoing public education and outreach related to hazard mitigation.

Appendices

The appendices contain supporting documentation and reference materials used in the development of the plan:

A. Federal *Requirements for Local Mitigation Plans* contain the entire 44 CFR Sec. 201.6 requirements for local mitigation plans.

B. *Community Mitigation Capabilities* reports on the results of a comprehensive survey and assessment of each jurisdiction's capabilities to implement mitigation measures.

C. *Plan Implementation Status* reports the evaluation results of the implementation of mitigation measures recommended for implementation by each jurisdiction in the 2021 plan.

D. *HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings* reports the results of the Committee exercise for identifying hazards for inclusion in the 2026 plan update and the ratings of the hazards for extent and probability of future occurrences.

E. *Hazard Profile Data* contains detailed hazard records of the National Weather Service, the National Climatic Data Center, and local records.

F. *Identification and Analysis of Alternative Mitigation Measures* examines the range of mitigation measures considered for the 2026 Mitigation Strategy.

G. *Committee Meeting Documentation* documents the HMPC meetings during the drafting phase of the 2026 plan update and interim meetings over the previous five-year planning cycle.

H. *Community Involvement Documentation* reports on the full scope of community involvement opportunities during the drafting phase of the 2026 plan update.

I. *Multi-Jurisdictional Participation Activities* records the scope of participation of all jurisdictions in the drafting and adoption of the 2026 plan update.

J. *Adopting Resolution* presents a model resolution for plan adoption by local governing bodies.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Purpose

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is intended to identify and detail the hazards that affect Baldwin County, Alabama, and all its jurisdictions. The jurisdictions within Baldwin County include the City of Bay Minette, City of Daphne, Town of Elberta, City of Fairhope, City of Foley, City of Gulf Shores, City of Loxley, Town of Magnolia Springs, City of Orange Beach, Town of Perdido Beach, City of Robertsdale, Town of Silverhill, City of Spanish Fort, and Town of Summerdale.

The purpose of the Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is to evaluate and identify hazards that may affect the county and to identify mitigation strategies for each hazard. This plan is only one of the steps that Baldwin County and its respective jurisdictions will take to achieve a safer, more hazard-resistant environment for its residents.

Authority

Hazard Mitigation Plans are required under Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. § 5165, as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), Public Law 106-390. This statute requires States, Tribes, and local governments to implement a risk-based mitigation planning process to reduce long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards.

In accordance with 44 CFR Part 201, States and local governments must maintain a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan to remain eligible for non-emergency federal disaster assistance, including funding through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) programs. To be eligible for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance, mitigation actions and projects must be identified in, or be consistent with, the jurisdiction's FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan. Projects that are not included in, or supported by, an approved plan are ineligible for FEMA hazard mitigation funding.

FEMA implements hazard mitigation planning requirements through regulations in 44 CFR Part 201, which allow jurisdictions to address natural and human-caused hazards. Consistent with current FEMA mitigation planning guidance, risk assessments should consider changing hazard conditions, including climate-related impacts such as increased frequency and severity of hazard events, extreme heat, changing precipitation patterns, and sea level rise, where applicable. Pursuant to 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3), local jurisdictions must review, revise, and resubmit their Hazard Mitigation Plan at least every five years to reflect changing conditions and remain eligible for mitigation grant funding.

History

The 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional guide for all communities that participated in its preparation through the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). The political jurisdictions that participated in the development of this plan include the cities of Daphne, Fairhope, Bay Minette, Foley, Spanish Fort, Gulf Shores, and Orange Beach, and the towns of Magnolia Springs, Perdido Beach, Summerdale, Silverhill, Elberta, and Baldwin County. This plan fulfills the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (AEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IV.

Baldwin County initiated its hazard mitigation planning efforts in 2003 by forming the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) through the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA). The county's first Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan was adopted in 2004 and substantially revised in 2006 following Hurricane Ivan. These early plans addressed natural hazards affecting both incorporated and unincorporated areas of Baldwin County and established short- and long-term mitigation strategies, implementation responsibilities, and potential funding sources.

The HMPC reconvened in 2010 and 2015 to update the plan, expanding its scope to include man-made hazards and reinforcing a comprehensive, multi-jurisdictional planning approach. These updates were completed with support from Lehe Planning, LLC, and included participation from all incorporated and unincorporated jurisdictions, partner agencies, and stakeholders. Each update built upon prior risk assessments and mitigation strategies to maintain a unified, countywide framework for reducing hazard-related risks.

The most recent updates occurred in 2021 and 2025, continuing Baldwin County's commitment to a coordinated, multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation planning process. The 2021 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan included regional coordination with Division A through the South Alabama Regional Planning Commission and reinforced a unified approach among participating jurisdictions.

The 2026 update was developed in-house by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee with support and direction from the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency's Planning & Grants Division Manager, who also serves as the HMPC Secretary. The update maintained a countywide, comprehensive planning and risk assessment framework and continues to guide local governments in reducing vulnerabilities, identifying mitigation priorities, and strengthening resilience to natural and human-caused hazards.

Eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

Adoption of this plan is a required step to maintain eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding for participating municipalities, consistent with 44 CFR Part 201 and the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide, Version 2.1 (effective January 20, 2025). FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), and other applicable mitigation funding programs administered by FEMA.

1. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

    - The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides funding to eligible state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments following a Presidential major disaster declaration. HMGP supports cost-effective, long-term mitigation actions that reduce the risk of future disaster losses and is authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act. Funding is calculated as a percentage of total eligible federal disaster assistance provided under the declaration.

2. The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)

    - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) is FEMA's competitive, annual pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that provides technical and financial assistance to eligible state, local, tribal, and territorial governments. BRIC is authorized under Section 203 of the Stafford Act and is funded through a set-aside of post-disaster federal assistance deposited into the National Public Infrastructure Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund.

        - The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)

            - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) is a competitive annual grant program that funds activities to reduce flood risk to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Eligible activities include mitigation planning, property acquisition, structure elevation, and floodproofing. Sub-applicants must be active NFIP participants in good standing.

3. The Public Assistance Grant Program (Categories C – G) (PA)

    - The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides funding to eligible state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments following a Presidential major

disaster declaration. HMGP supports cost-effective, long-term mitigation actions that reduce the risk of future disaster losses and is authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act. Funding is calculated as a percentage of total eligible federal disaster assistance provided under the declaration.

4. The Fire Management Assistance Grant Programs
   - FMAG provides funding to SLTT governments by the authority of the Stafford Act §420 (FMAG) and §404 (HMGP Post Fire) to support the mitigation, management, and control of fires that could become major disasters. Following an FMAG declaration, FEMA may also authorize HMGP Post Fire, which provides funding for long-term hazard mitigation activities to reduce future wildfire risk in areas affected by the declared fire.

Chapter 2 – Prerequisites

Federal Prerequisites

This chapter addresses the federal prerequisite requirements of 44 CFR §§ 201.6(a)(1), 201.6(a)(4), and 201.6(c)(5), which establish eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs and outline plan approval and adoption standards.

44 CFR § 201.6(a) – Plan Requirements

(1) "A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section to receive HMGP project grants. A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section to apply for and receive mitigation project grants under all other mitigation grant programs."

(4) "Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, if each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. State-wide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans."

44 CFR § 201.6(c) – Plan Content Requirements

(5) Documentation of the planning process must describe how the plan was developed, who participated, and how the public was involved. The plan must include a risk assessment that describes the type, location, and extent of hazards affecting the jurisdiction, past occurrences, and the likelihood of future events, and evaluates community vulnerability. Vulnerability must address impacts to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities, include estimates of potential losses and the methodology used, consider land use and development trends, and address repetitively damaged NFIP-insured structures where applicable. For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must identify jurisdiction-specific risks where they differ across the planning area, consistent with 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1)– (2).

Plan Approval Required for Mitigation Grants Eligibility

FEMA approval of this plan is required for participating local governments and school districts to remain eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation grant assistance, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Categories C–G of the Public Assistance (PA) Program, and the Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) program, including HMGP Post Fire when applicable.

Following FEMA's Approval Pending Adoption (APA) determination, each participating jurisdiction and school district must formally adopt the plan and submit its adoption resolution to FEMA through the Alabama Emergency Management Agency to receive Final FEMA Approval. This adoption process must be completed within fifteen (15) months of FEMA's APA notification. Jurisdictions or school districts that do not obtain FEMA approval and formally adopt the plan will not be eligible to apply for or receive FEMA hazard mitigation project funding.

Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

The Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA) serves as the lead coordinating agency for mitigation planning. It has worked in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and has maintained contact with and coordinated mitigation activities with all Baldwin County jurisdictions since the initial plan was approved in 2004. Baldwin County, the cities of Bay Minette, Daphne, Fairhope, Foley, Gulf Shores, Orange Beach, Robertsdale, Spanish Fort, as well as the towns of Elberta, Loxley, Magnolia Springs, Perdido Beach, Silverhill, and Summerdale have continued to participate in the 2026 plan update. In addition to the participating jurisdictions, other stakeholders affected by the plan contributed to the drafting of this update, including Federal, State, and regional agencies; the Baldwin County Board of Education; business interests; academia; non-profits; and the public.

(See Chapter 4 – "The Planning Process" for a detailed explanation of the HMPC and the participation of local jurisdictions and stakeholders in the planning process).

School districts are considered to be local governments under federal regulations at 44 CFR § 201.2 and are therefore required to be covered by a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance project funding. A school district may participate as an independent local government with its own mitigation plan or may

demonstrate participation as a stakeholder within another local government's FEMA-approved mitigation plan.

For the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan update, the Baldwin County Board of Education elected to participate as a stakeholder within the countywide, multi-jurisdictional planning effort. The Board of Education actively participated in the planning process and demonstrated its commitment to hazard mitigation and resilience.

The planning process provided multiple opportunities for multi-jurisdictional participation. Appendix I, "Multi-Jurisdictional Participation Activities," documents the type and extent of participation by Baldwin County jurisdictions. These multi-jurisdictional participation opportunities included the following activities:

- Attendance and participation in HMPC committee meetings during the drafting phase of the plan.
- Providing key staff support to complete HMPC questionnaires regarding local capabilities for conducting mitigation activities, the implementation status of the 2026 mitigation actions, identifying and rating hazards, profiling hazards and hazard events, evaluating alternative mitigation measures, and updating plan goals and objectives.
- Reviewing and providing comments on draft plan sections.
- Compiling plans, studies, reports, regulations, ordinances, and codes relating to hazard mitigation and making these documents available to planners for review.
- Collaborating throughout the drafting phase of the plan.
- Attendance and participation in the Community Meeting held after the final HMPC committee meeting, at the end of the drafting phase of the plan update.
- Communicating with elected officials and other jurisdictional constituents on the scope and contents of the draft plan update.
- Conducting public hearings, which offered additional opportunities for public comments prior to formal adoption by the governing bodies.

Residents of each jurisdiction and other stakeholders were provided with opportunities to participate in the planning process.

Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

All local jurisdictions in Baldwin County have actively participated in the planning process. Upon completion of the plan and once it reaches FEMA APA Status, each participating jurisdiction and the Baldwin County Commission will pass a formal resolution to accept, approve, and adopt the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

By adopting this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, the participating local governments and other eligible entities may apply for mitigation funds through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs.

Chapter 3 – Community Profiles

Federal Advisory Guidance for Community Profiles

Consistent with current FEMA guidance, this plan includes a community profile that describes key socioeconomic, historical, and geographic characteristics to provide context for understanding local hazard exposure, vulnerability, and mitigation priorities.

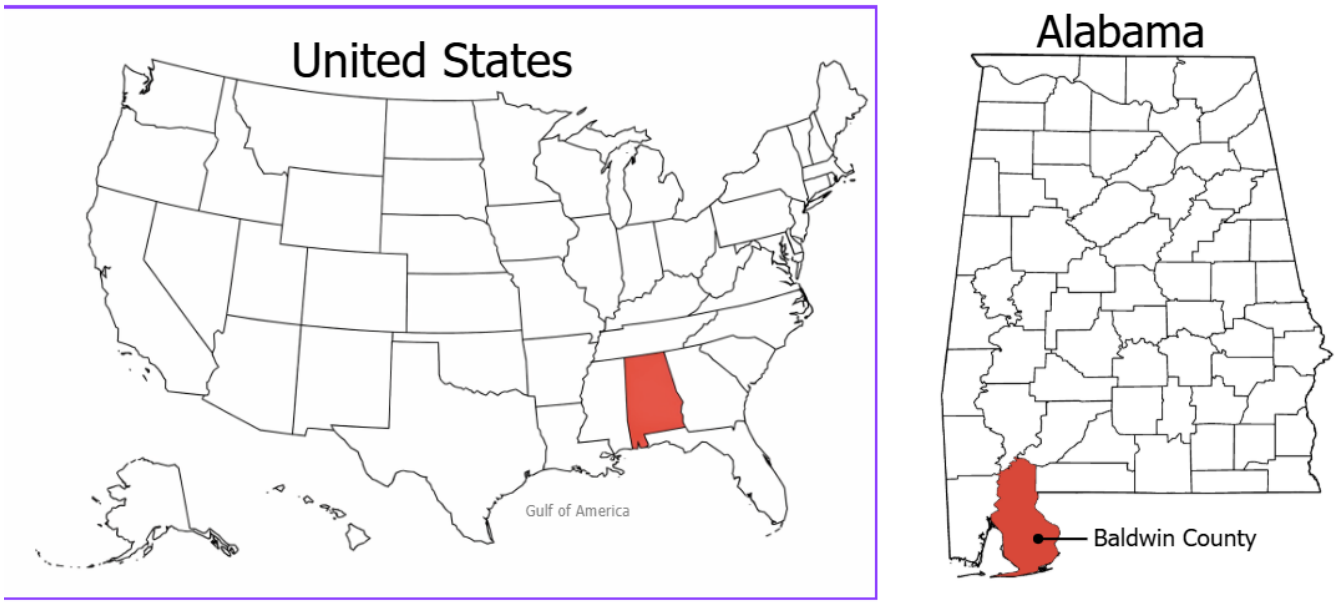
The planning team includes a current description of the jurisdiction within this section or the plan introduction. This description summarizes relevant socio-economic, historic, and geographic characteristics to provide context for understanding hazard exposure, vulnerability, and the mitigation actions identified to reduce risk.

Summary of Plan Updates

Table 3.1 – Summary of Plan Updates

Section		Change
3.3	Geographic Setting and History	Update descriptions, maps, and data
3.4	Government	Update descriptions and data
3.5	Physical Features	Update descriptions and data
3.6	Climate	Update descriptions and data
3.7	Demographics	Update descriptions, map, and data
3.8	Economy	Update descriptions, map, and data
3.9	Utilities	Update descriptions and data
3.10	Transportation	Update descriptions and data

Map 3.1 – Location of Baldwin County



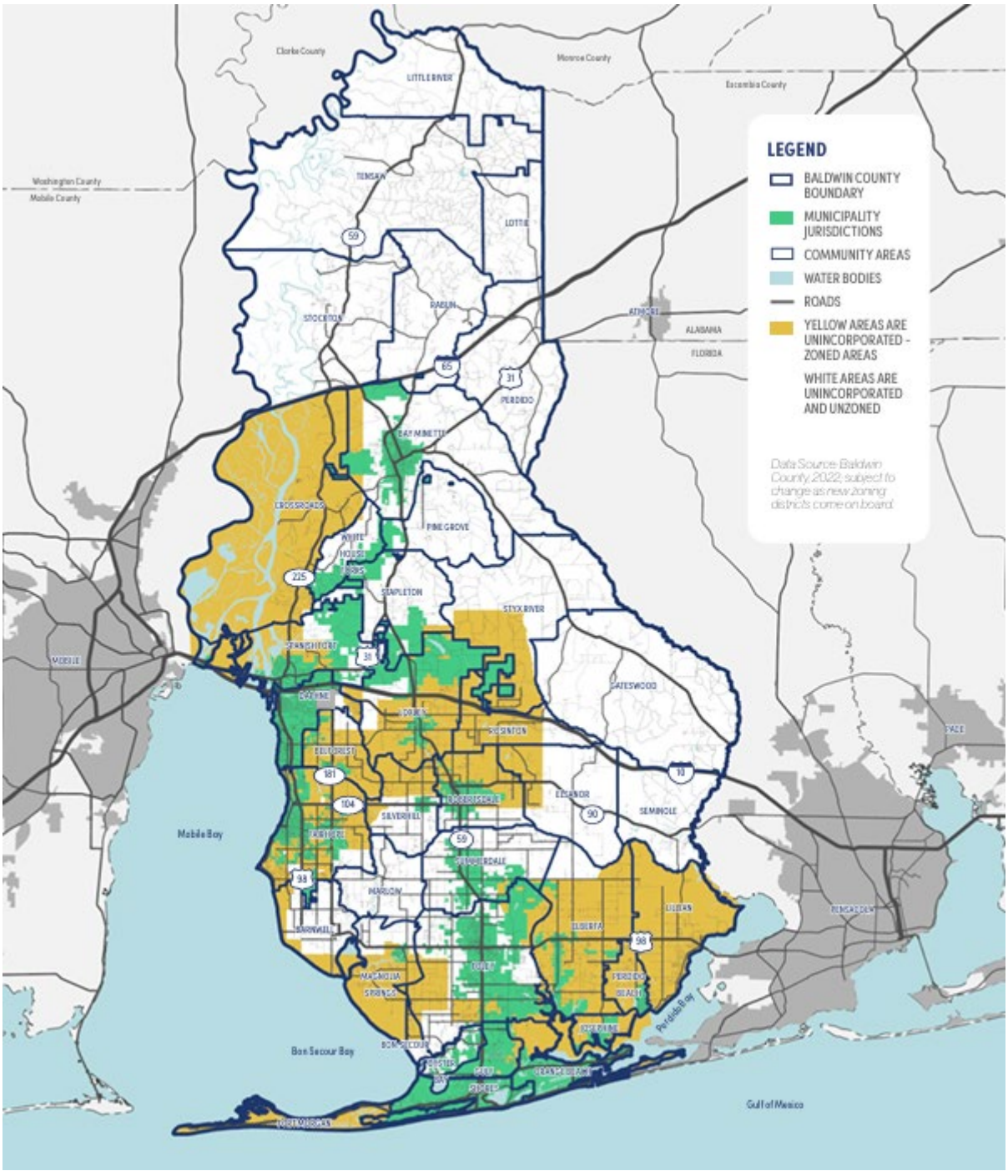
Source: Geospatial Resource Group, Baldwin County, Alabama 2025

As shown in Map 3.1, Baldwin County, Alabama, is located in the southeastern United States. The State of Alabama borders Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, and Florida. Baldwin County is located in the southernmost part of the State of Alabama and is one of the two coastal counties. Located on the Gulf of America (formerly the Gulf of Mexico), Baldwin County is susceptible to many hazards, including hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and thunderstorms.

Geographic Setting and History

Baldwin County predates the State of Alabama, having been established by the Mississippi Territorial Legislature on December 21, 1809. As shown on Map 3.2, the county is located along the Gulf Coast in southwestern Alabama. It is bordered to the north by Clarke and Monroe Counties; to the east by Escambia County, Alabama, and Escambia County, Florida; and to the west by Mobile County and Mobile Bay. Encompassing approximately 1,590 square miles, Baldwin County is the largest county in Alabama by land area.

Map 3.2 Baldwin County Detail



Source: Baldwin County Our Vision: A Citizen's Guide to Growth, 2023

Travel and tourism are the dominant industries in Baldwin County, which includes the communities of Gulf Shores and Orange Beach, as well as major attractions such as Gulf State Park and Fort Morgan. Table 3.2 presents approximate distances from Baldwin County to major metropolitan areas, and Map 3.3 illustrates the municipalities within the county.

Table 3.2 – Driving Distances to Nearby Cities

City	Mileage
Pensacola, Florida	34
Mobile, Alabama	38
New Orleans, Alabama	179
Birmingham, Alabama	264
Atlanta, Georgia	343
Nashville, Tennessee	449
Dallas, Texas	650

Tourism is a major contributor to Baldwin County's economy, bringing visitors and residents to its coastal, cultural, historic, and recreational attractions. Notable sites and events include:

Coastal & Beach Destinations	
Gulf Shores	A premier Gulf Coast destination known for white-sand beaches, fishing, and family-friendly attractions.
Orange Beach	Popular for boating, waterfront dining, and resort tourism.
Gulf State Park	Features beaches, trails, campgrounds, and the Gulf State Park Pier.
Fort Morgan	A historic Civil War-era fort and key heritage tourism site at the mouth of Mobile Bay

Historic & Cultural Attractions	
Fairhope	Known for its arts community, Fairhope Municipal Pier, and scenic Mobile Bay views.
Weeks Bay Reserve	A National Estuarine Research Reserve offering environmental education and eco-tourism.
Daphne	Famous for the "Jubilee" phenomenon and waterfront parks along Mobile Bay.
Foley	Home to historic downtown attractions and growing retail and entertainment districts.

Festivals & Major Events	
Hangout Music Festival	Annual festival with approximately 40,000+ attendees.
National Shrimp Festival	Most recent festival in 2025 attracted 325,400+ attendees. One of the largest tourism draws on the Gulf Coast.
Baldwin County Strawberry Festival	Annual Festival with approximately 40,000+ attendees.
Orange Beach Billfish Classic	Multi-day sportfishing event with approximately 1,500 attendees in 2025.
Fairhope Arts & Crafts	Attracts approximately 250,000 attendees over three days each March.
Elberta German Sausage Festival	Draws roughly 30,000-40,000 attendees each spring and fall.
Various Sporting Events - Sanctioned	Approximately 150,000 athletes, families, and spectators annually.

Outdoor Recreation & Ecotourism
Boating, fishing, and water sports throughout Mobile Bay, Perdido Bay, and Gulf Waters.
Kayaking and paddleboarding along the Magnolia River and Bon Secour Bay.
Nature trails, camping, and wildfire viewing across protected coastal habitats.

Mitigation

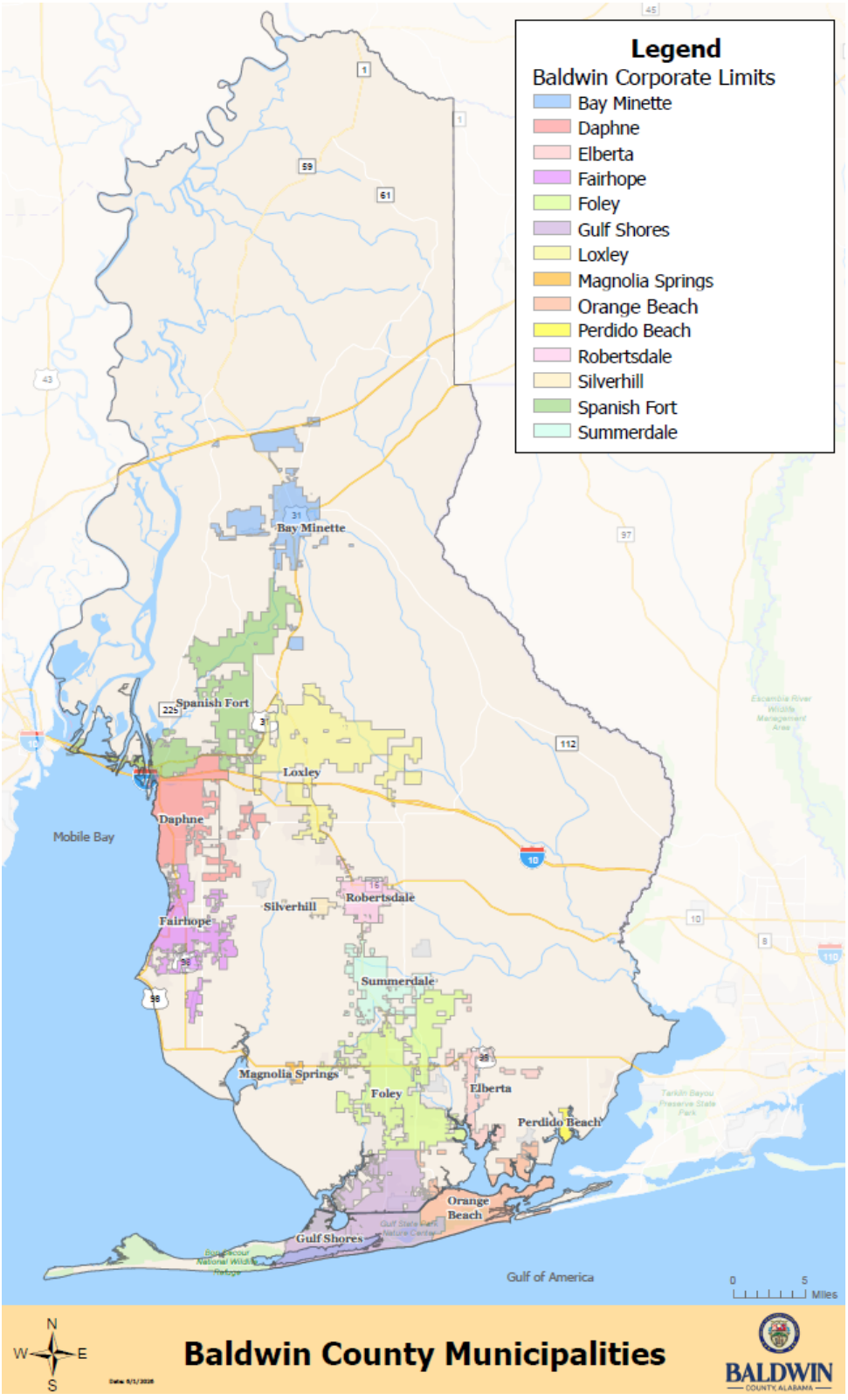
Baldwin County's economic vitality relies heavily on assets that are vulnerable to natural hazards, particularly its coastal tourism industry, commercial and recreational fishing fleet, retail and hospitality centers, and rapidly expanding residential and commercial development. Major economic drivers include the beach communities of Gulf Shores and Orange Beach, waterfront attractions along Mobile Bay, marinas and charter fleets, regional healthcare facilities, agricultural operations, and critical transportation corridors such as Interstate 10 and U.S. Highway 98.

Coastal storms, storm surges, riverine flooding, extreme rainfall events, and high-wind hazards can disrupt tourism activity, damage public infrastructure, interrupt utilities, reduce housing availability, and cause prolonged economic losses. Seasonal population surges during peak tourism periods further increase exposure and strain infrastructure systems, amplifying potential economic consequences during hazard events.

Hazard mitigation strategies in Baldwin County prioritize measures to protect these critical economic drivers. These include strengthening coastal infrastructure and public facilities, enhancing stormwater and drainage systems, hardening utilities serving major employment centers and tourism districts, improving evacuation and transportation routes, protecting healthcare and emergency services facilities, and promoting resilient building practices in both residential and commercial construction.

By safeguarding tourism assets, utilities, transportation networks, and essential services, these mitigation measures support economic resilience, reduce long-term recovery costs, and enable faster post-disaster stabilization and reopening of businesses. Protecting Baldwin County's economic base is essential not only for local employment and revenue, but also for sustaining the broader regional economy of Alabama's Gulf Coast.

Map 3.3 – Baldwin County Municipalities



City of Bay Minette

The City of Bay Minette has served as the county seat of Baldwin County since 1900. The city is located in north-central Baldwin County and does not share boundaries with any other municipality. Bay Minette encompasses approximately 8.65 square miles and is landlocked. Despite its name, the city does not border Bay Minette Bay, which is located along Mobile Bay to the west.

City of Daphne

The City of Daphne is located in west-central Baldwin County and is the county's largest municipality by population. The city encompasses approximately 17.49 square miles, including about 0.6 square miles of water. Daphne is known as the "Jubilee City," a name derived from the natural biological phenomenon known as a "jubilee," during which large numbers of marine species, such as crab and shrimp, emerge along the shoreline. Daphne served as the county seat of Baldwin County until 1900 and was incorporated on July 8, 1927.

Town of Elberta

The Town of Elberta encompasses approximately 6.87 square miles and is among the smaller municipalities in Baldwin County by both land area and population. The town is named for the Elberta variety of peaches. Elberta was incorporated on December 9, 1952, and was originally founded by the Baldwin County Colonization Company to provide agricultural land for German immigrants who settled in the area.

City of Fairhope

The City of Fairhope is located in southwestern Baldwin County and borders the City of Daphne to the south. The city encompasses approximately 12.0 square miles and, according to the most recent population estimates, is the second-largest municipality in Baldwin County. Fairhope was founded in 1894 as a utopian community influenced by Henry George's economic philosophy, which advocated a single tax on the rental value of land as the primary source of government revenue. Today, approximately 4,000 acres within the city remain under the ownership of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation, which provides long-term leases—typically up to 99 years—to residents while prohibiting the sale of the land.

City of Foley

The City of Foley is located in south-central Baldwin County and encompasses approximately 25.88 square miles. According to the most recent population estimates, Foley is the third-largest municipality in Baldwin County. The city is one of the principal communities within the Daphne–Fairhope–Foley Micropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Baldwin County. Foley was founded by Chicago businessman John Burton Foley, who persuaded Cornelius Vanderbilt to establish a railroad station at the site, contributing to the city's early development and growth.

City of Gulf Shores

The City of Gulf Shores is a coastal resort city that borders the Gulf of America (formerly known as the Gulf of Mexico). The city encompasses approximately 27.9 square miles, of which about 23.2 square miles are of land, making it the largest municipality in Baldwin County by area. According to the most recent population estimates, Gulf Shores has sustained long-term population growth, reflecting its role as a major tourism destination and a growing residential community. The city forms the central portion of a continuous stretch of beachfront development extending from the unincorporated Fort Morgan area to the City of Orange Beach.

City of Loxley

The City of Loxley is located east of the City of Daphne in central Baldwin County. The town encompasses approximately 32.22 square miles and, according to the most recent population estimates, is among the smaller municipalities in Baldwin County. Loxley is known for hosting the annual Baldwin County Strawberry Festival.

Town of Magnolia Springs

The Town of Magnolia Springs was incorporated on June 29, 2006, becoming Baldwin County's thirteenth municipality. Incorporation was motivated in part by a desire to protect local waterways and manage development pressures in the area. Located along the Magnolia River west of the City of Foley, the town encompasses approximately one square mile. According to the most recent population estimates, Magnolia Springs remains one of the smaller municipalities in Baldwin County.

City of Orange Beach

The City of Orange Beach is a coastal resort city located east of the City of Gulf Shores. The city encompasses approximately 15.95 square miles, of which about 14.7 square miles are land. According to the most recent population estimates, Orange Beach has experienced significant long-term population growth, reflecting its role as a major tourism destination and coastal residential community.

Town of Perdido Beach

The Town of Perdido Beach is the most recently incorporated municipality in Baldwin County, having been incorporated on June 10, 2009. The town is located along the northern shore of Perdido Bay and encompasses approximately 1.24 square miles. According to the most recent population estimates, Perdido Beach remains one of the smallest municipalities in Baldwin County.

City of Robertsdale

The City of Robertsdale is located in south-central Baldwin County, north of the City of Foley and east of the City of Fairhope. The city encompasses approximately 5.5 square miles and, according to the most recent population estimates, is among the mid-sized municipalities in Baldwin County. Robertsdale was incorporated in 1921 by the Southern Plantation Corporation of Chicago.

Town of Silverhill

The Town of Silverhill encompasses approximately 1.2 square miles and, according to the most recent population estimates, is the smallest municipality in Baldwin County by population. Silverhill was incorporated in 1926 and, like several other municipalities in southern Baldwin County, was founded as part of a colonization effort by a Chicago-based real estate company.

City of Spanish Fort

The City of Spanish Fort is located along Mobile Bay, north of the City of Daphne and Interstate 10. The city encompasses approximately 33.4 square miles, of which about 28.7 square miles are land. According to the most recent population estimates, Spanish Fort is among the larger municipalities in Baldwin County by land area and has experienced steady residential growth in recent decades, reflecting its proximity to regional transportation corridors and coastal amenities.

Town of Summerdale

The Town of Summerdale is located in south-central Baldwin County and encompasses approximately 9.73 square miles. According to the most recent population estimates, Summerdale is among the smaller municipalities in Baldwin County.

Government

Baldwin County is governed by a four-member County Commission, with each commissioner elected to a four-year term and required to reside in the district they represent. The City of Bay Minette serves as the county seat. The county's municipalities operate under a mayor–council form of government, providing local legislative and executive authority within their respective jurisdictions.

Physical Features

Baldwin County is located within the Lower Coastal Plain of the Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province and is characterized by five distinct geologic formations. The northwestern portion of the county includes extensive wetlands adjacent to Mobile Bay and is dominated by silt and clay sediments deposited by the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers. Elevations in this area range from sea level to approximately 200 feet above sea level.

The southern portion of the county features nearly level to gently sloping terrain with elevations generally ranging from 10 to 100 feet above sea level and soil composed primarily of marine materials. The southernmost tip of the county features sandy coastal beaches along the Gulf of America (previously Mexico), with inland elevations rising from sea level to approximately 20 feet.

Eastern Baldwin County features hilly terrain, with elevations ranging from approximately 50 to 300 feet above sea level. The central portion of the county, which contains the majority of the population, consists of level to gently sloping topography with elevations generally ranging from 100 to 300 feet above sea level.

Climate

Baldwin County experiences a humid subtropical maritime climate that is strongly influenced by weather systems originating in the Gulf of America. Summers are typically hot and humid, with conditions moderated by prevailing southerly breezes. The county is vulnerable to high winds and heavy rainfall from hurricanes and other tropical systems during the summer and fall.

During the summer season, abundant Gulf moisture contributes to frequent high humidity and periodic afternoon thunderstorms, which may produce strong winds, dangerous lightning, hail, or tornadoes. Winters are generally mild, and snowfall is rare. Additional climate information is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 – Climate Information

Category	Typical Conditions
Average Annual Temperature	Temperate to warm, consistent with a humid subtropical maritime climate
Average January Temperature	Mild winter conditions
Average July Temperature	Hot and humid summer conditions
Average Annual Precipitation (inches)	High annual rainfall is influenced by the Gulf of America weather systems
Average Annual Snowfall	Minimal; snowfall is rare.
Growing Season	Long growing season typical of coastal southern Alabama
Prevailing Wind Direction	Predominantly southerly, influenced by Gulf weather patterns

Sources: Climate conditions summarized above reflect long-term climatological normals and observed trends for Baldwin County and southern coastal Alabama, as documented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Weather Service (NWS).

Demographics

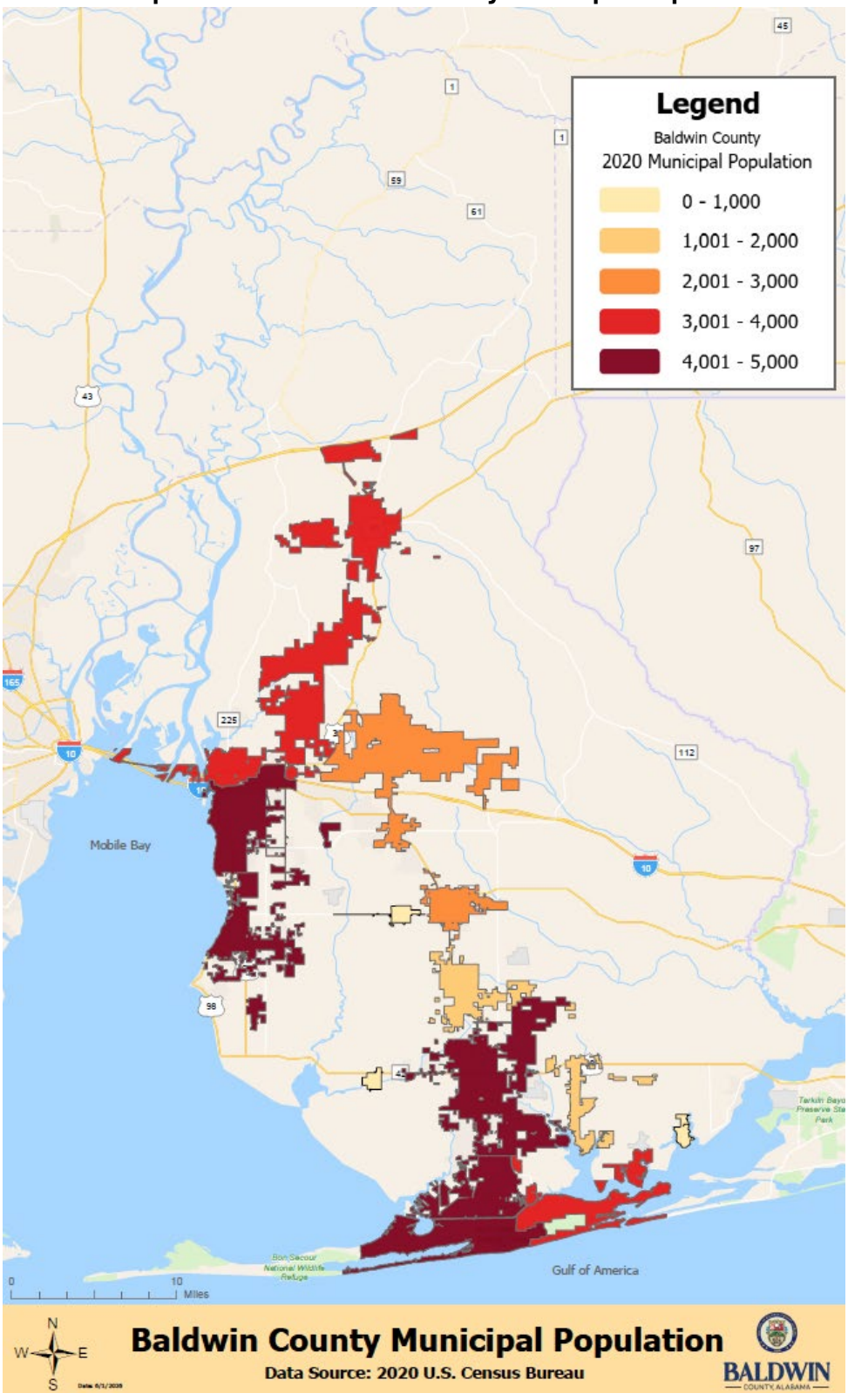
The U.S. Census estimates provide the 2020 and 2024 population counts for Baldwin County and its municipalities. As shown in Table 3.4 - 2020 & 2024 Population by Municipality. Jurisdictions such as Elberta, Magnolia Springs, Perdido Beach, Silverhill, and Summerdale do not have population estimates available, as they are included in the unincorporated area of Baldwin County.

Table 3.4 – 2020 & 2024 Population by Municipality

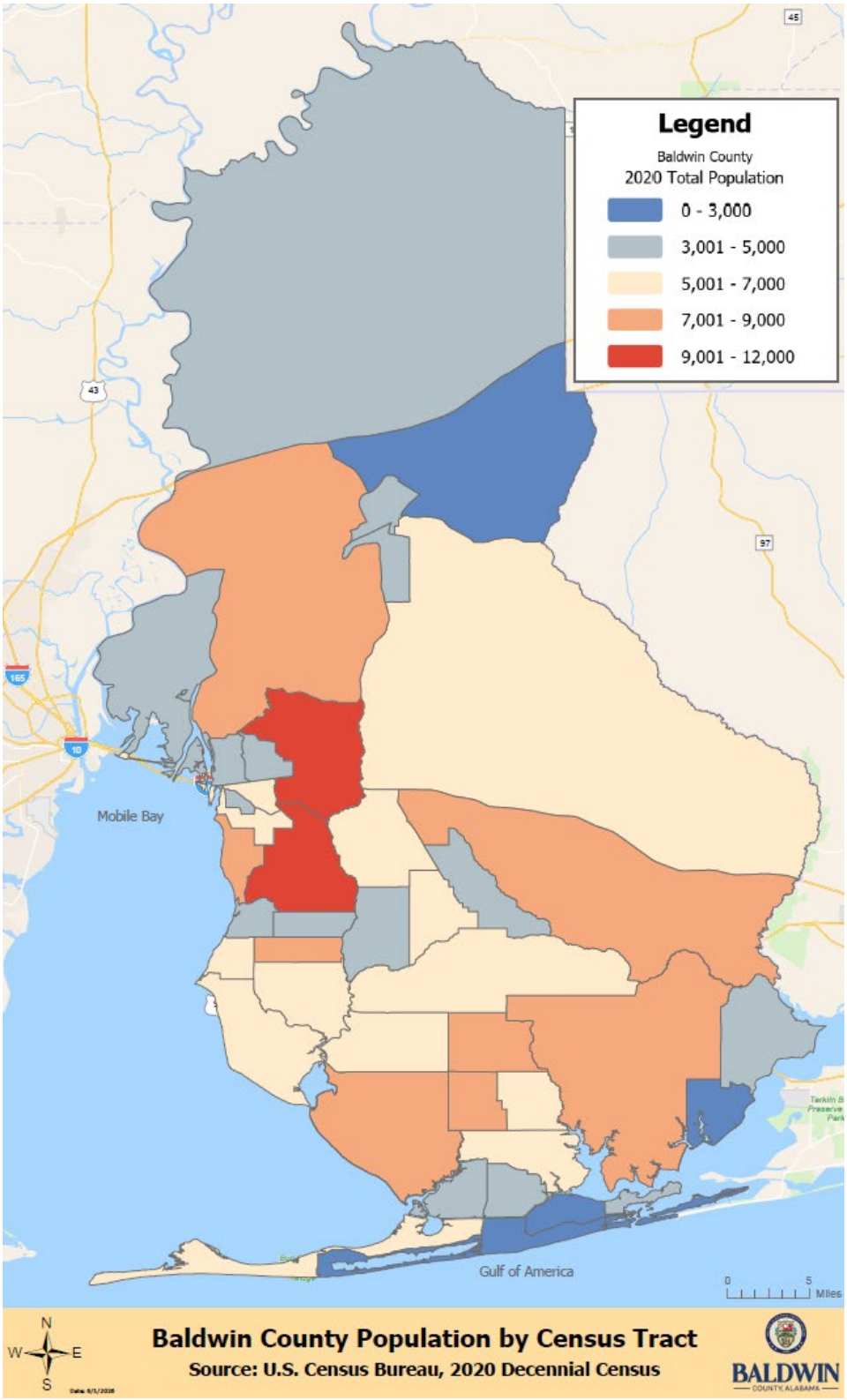
Jurisdiction	*2020 Census Data*	*2024 Population*
Baldwin County	231,767	261,608
Bay Minette	8,098	8,505
Daphne	27,472	30,751
Fairhope	22,469	26,044
Foley	20,622	28,043
Gulf Shores	15,225	17,431
Loxley	3,563	5,176
Orange Beach	8,092	8,599
Robertsdale	6,702	7,613
Spanish Fort	10,084	11,118

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, 2020 and 2024 Population

Map 3.4 – 2020 Baldwin County Municipal Population



Map 3.5 – Population Density, Baldwin County



According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the following chart shows the age distribution of Baldwin County, Alabama's population.

Chart 3.2 – 2020 Population Distribution by Age, Baldwin County

Distribution by Age	*2020 Census Data*
Persons under 5 years	5%
Persons under 18 years	20.7%
Persons 65 years and over	22.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, 2020 Population Distribution by Age

Social Characteristics

The following chart illustrates Baldwin County's 2020 demographics and compares them with those of the State of Alabama. As shown in Chart 3.3, a significantly smaller share of Baldwin County's population is African American than in the State of Alabama.

Chart 3.3 – 2020 Racial Composition of Baldwin County

Racial Composition	*2020 Baldwin County*	*2020 State of Alabama*
White alone	81.7%	63.7%
Black alone	8.5%	26.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.9%	0.8%
Asian alone	1.2%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	2.1%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino	6.2%	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, 2020 Population Distribution by Age

The following chart compares the educational attainment of Baldwin County with that of the State of Alabama from 2020 through 2024, based on U.S. Census data.

Chart 3.4 – 2020-2024 Educational Attainment of Baldwin County

Education Attainment	*2024 Baldwin County*	*2024 State of Alabama*
High School Graduate or higher	91.8%	88.6%
Bachelor's Degree or higher	33.7%	28.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, 2020-2024 Educational Attainment

Economy

Baldwin County's economy is heavily oriented toward service-sector employment, with retail trade, education, healthcare, industry, and social services representing major sources of jobs. Public education remains a significant employment sector, led by the Baldwin County Board of Education. Tourism-related retail and commercial activity also play a major role in the local economy, with destinations such as Tanger Outlets and Walmart supporting both residents and visitors. Manufacturing contributes to economic diversification within the county, with notable employers including Collins Aerospace and Ace Hardware Support Center. Chart 3.5 illustrates Baldwin County employment by industry sector, and Chart 3.6 depicts major employment centers by employment size.

Chart 3.5 – 2020-2024 Class of Worker in Baldwin County

Industry Sector	*2020 Employment*	*2024 Employment*
Employee of Private Company	66.1%	63.1%
Self-Employed	6.6%	6.5%
Private not-for-profit Wage & Salary	5.7%	6.5%
Local, State, and Federal	13.5%	16.8%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business	8.1%	7.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder, 2020-2024 Class of Workers

Chart 3.6 – Major Employment Centers in Baldwin County

Company	Industry	Number of Employees
Baldwin County Board of Education	Education	3,900+
Wal-Mart	Retail	1,700+
Infirmary Health	Medical Care	1,490+
Baldwin Health	Medical Care	1,124+
Collins Aerospace	Thrust, Reversers, and Nacelle Components	1,026+
Novelis	Manufacturing	1,000+
Publix	Retail	830+
Baldwin County Commission	Government	750+
Columbia Southern University	Education	750+
Marriot Grand Hotel	Hotel & Country Club	721+

Source: Baldwin County Economic Development Alliance

Growth has occurred throughout the entire planning area and has impacted all participating jurisdictions. The chart below displays the growth that has occurred. This is an estimated total for participating jurisdictions. Some jurisdictions totals are included in Baldwin County Unincorporated.

Chart 3.7 – Estimated Growth in Participating Jurisdictions 2021-2025

Jurisdiction	Est. Single Family Dwellings	Est. New Commercial Buildings	Est. New Duplex Units	Est. New or Build-Out Subdivisions
Baldwin Co. Unincorporated	3,725	583	68	120
Bay Minette	90	40-70	120	8
Daphne	1,039	-	-	25
Elberta	202	-	-	4
Fairhope	1,353	-	732	20
Foley	2,410	98	291	80
Gulf Shores	-	-	-	15
Loxley	901		258	12
Magnolia Springs	-	-	-	2
Orange Beach	850	57	1	8
Perdido Beach	-	-	-	1
Robertsdale	683	-	9	18
Silverhill	751	-	2	5
Spanish Fort	349	-	-	18
Summerdale	1,100	18-20	5	11
Approx. Totals	13,453	828	4,486	347

Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure within Baldwin County and its participating jurisdictions is essential to maintaining public safety, economic stability, emergency response capabilities, and continuity of government operations before, during, and after hazard events. Critical facilities and infrastructure systems identified throughout the planning area include transportation networks, bridges, evacuation routes, utilities, communication systems, healthcare facilities, schools, government buildings, public safety facilities, water and wastewater systems, drainage infrastructure, ports, and energy distribution systems. Due to Baldwin County's rapidly growing population, expanding development patterns, and coastal location, these systems remain increasingly vulnerable to natural hazards such as hurricanes, flooding, severe weather, tornadoes, extreme heat, drought, and coastal storm

surge. Particular concern exists for low-lying coastal communities and areas experiencing substantial residential and commercial growth, where infrastructure demands continue to increase alongside hazard exposure. Damage or disruption to critical infrastructure may result in cascading impacts affecting emergency services, public health, transportation access, economic activity, communications, and the delivery of essential services throughout the planning area. As part of this mitigation planning process, participating jurisdictions evaluated infrastructure vulnerabilities and incorporated mitigation considerations into future planning, capital improvement initiatives, floodplain management activities, and community development efforts to improve long-term resilience and reduce future disaster-related losses. This approach is consistent with FEMA's mitigation planning guidance, which emphasizes protecting community lifelines, infrastructure systems, and essential services through risk-informed planning and mitigation investments. Tables 3.5-3.8 present the transportation, utilities, and communications infrastructure that could be vulnerable to natural disasters. Tables 3.9-3.10 display schools throughout the planning area and hospitals. Other critical infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, fire stations, police stations, and the Emergency Operations Center.

Table 3.5 – Transportation Systems Lifeline Inventory throughout Planning Area

System	Component	# Locations/Segments	Replacement Value ($ millions)
Highway	Bridges	224	$956
	Segments	113	$4,437
	Tunnels	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$5,393***
Railways	Bridges	0	$0
	Facilities	0	$0
	Segments	8	$67
	Tunnels	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$67***
Light Rail	Bridges	0	$0
	Facilities	0	$0
	Segments	0	$0
	Tunnels	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$0***
Bus	Facilities	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$0***
Ferry	Facilities	1	$1.9
		Subtotal	***$1.9***
Port	Facilities	4	$11.8
		Subtotal	***$11.8***
Airport	Facilities	5	$79.2
	Runways	6	$337.3
		Subtotal	***$416.5***
		Total	**$5,887**

Table 3.6 – Utilities Systems Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value ($ millions)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	n/a	$193.1
	Facilities	1	$44.4
	Pipelines	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$237.5***
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	n/a	$115.9
	Facilities	19	$1,685.6
	Pipelines	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$1,801.5***
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	n/a	$77.3
	Facilities	1	$1.5
	Pipelines	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$78.7***
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	$0
	Pipelines	0	$0
		Subtotal	***$0***
Electrical Power	Facilities	1	$146.5
		Subtotal	***$146.5***
Communication	Facilities	29	$3.8
		Subtotal	***$3.8***
		Total	**$2,268.0**

Table 3.7 – Baldwin County Planning Area Utilities

Name	City	Zip	Latitude	Longitude
ADOT I-10 Welcome Center Lagoon	Seminole	36551	30.57767	-87.41919
Baldwin County Electric Cooperation	Gulf Shores	36547	30.24875	-87.81328
Baldwin County Sewer Services WWTP	Fort Morgan	36542	30.25503	-87.73744
Baldwin County Sewer Services WWTP	Malbis	36526	30.25503	-87.73744
Baldwin County Sewer Services WWTP	Lillian	36549	30.39308	-87.46058
Baldwin County Sewer Services WWTP	Summerdale	36580	30.49904	-87.60208
Westside WWTP	Bay Minette	36507	30.89947	-87.79936
Fairhope Sewage Treatment Plant	Fairhope	36532	30.529969	-87.904249
Foley Wastewater Treatment Plant	Foley	36535	30.4025	-87.66172
Gulf Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant	Gulf Shores	36542	30.27664	-87.66661
Harry Still Sr Wastewater Treatment Plant	Bay Minette	36507	30.88558	-87.764059
Lake Forest Wastewater Treatment Plant	Daphne	36526	30.6525	-87.924999
Landing Incorporation Wastewater Treatment Plant	Stockton	36579	30.97858	-87.87017
Loxley WWTP	Loxley	36551	30.61132	-87.75963
Orange Beach City Of	Orange Beach	36561	30.289919	-87.61758
Riviera Utilities	Foley	36535	30.394169	-87.704719
Robertsdale WWTP	Robertsdale	36567	30.55328	-87.677999
Spanish Fort WWTP	Spanish Fort	36527	30.724	-87.91819
Steelwood Limited WWTP	Loxley	36551	30.69614	-87.72083
Tensaw Island Land Shores WWTP	Bay Minette	36507	30.840969	-87.90883

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, 2026

Table 3.8 – Baldwin County Planning Area Communication Facilities

Name	Owner	City
WEAR-TV	Sinclair Broadcast Group	Pensacola, FL
WKRG-TV	Nexstar Media Group	Mobile, AL
WALA-TV	Gray Television	Mobile, AL
WPMI-TV	Deerfield Media (LMA with Sinclair)	Mobile, AL
WMPV-TV	Trinity Broadcasting Network	Mobile, AL
WFNA-TV	Nexstar Media Group	Gulf Shores, AL
WSRE	Pensacola Junior College	Pensacola, FL
WHBR-TV	Local Licensee	Pensacola, FL
WBQP-CD	Local Licensee	Pensacola, FL
WBLX-FM	Cumulus Media, LLC	Mobile, AL
WMXC	iHeartMedia, Inc.	Mobile, AL
WRKH	iHeartMedia, Inc.	Mobile, AL
WXBM-FM	Cumulus Media, LLC	Milton, FL
WBHY-FM	Goforth Media, Inc.	Mobile, AL
WCSN-FM	Gulf Coast Broadcasting Co.	Orange Beach, AL
WNSP	Local Licensee	Bay Minette, AL
WERM	Eternity Media Group	Fairhope, AL
WHEP	Stewart Broadcasting Company	Foley, AL

Source: Federal Communications Commission, 2026

Table 3.9 – Baldwin County Schools

Name	Students	Address	City	Zip
WJ Carroll Intermediate School	414	1000 Main St	Daphne	36526
Elberta Middle School	276	13355 Main St	Elberta	36530
Spanish Fort Middle School	649	33899 Jimmy Faulkner Dr	Spanish Fort	36527
Fairhope Middle School	775	2 Pirate Dr	Fairhope	36532
Baldwin County Virtual School	298	605 Hwy 98	Daphne	36526
Gulf Shores Middle School	589	450 E 15th Ave	Gulf Shores	36542
Bay Minette Middle School	432	1131 W 13th St	Bay Minette	36507
Foley Middle School	823	201 N Pine St	Foley	36535
Central Baldwin Middle School	768	24545 State Hwy 59	Robertsdale	36576
Daphne Middle School	861	1 Jody Davis Cir	Daphne	36526
Elberta High School	735	13355 Main St	Elberta	36530
Robertsdale High School	1418	1 Golden Bear Dr	Robertsdale	36567
Florence B Mathis Elementary School	1023	600 9th Ave	Foley	36535
Foley High School	1520	1 Pride Pl	Foley	36535
Fairhope West Elementary	972	408 N Section St	Fairhope	36532
Fairhope High School	1536	1 Pirate Dr	Fairhope	36532
Gulf Shores High School	907	600 E 15th Ave	Gulf Shores	36542
Daphne High School	1639	9300 Champions Way	Daphne	36526
Stonebridge Elementary	620	12750 Bedrock Blvd	Loxley	36551
Spanish Fort High School	1115	1 Plaza Del Toros	Spanish Fort	36527
Baldwin County High School	940	1 Tiger Dr	Bay Minette	36507
Baldwin Preparatory Academy	528	33243 St Hwy 59	Loxley	36551
Belforest School	1069	11364 Cty Rd 64	Daphne	36526
Bayshore Christian School	435	23050 US Hwy 98	Fairhope	36532

Berean Baptist Christian School	4	24070 US Hwy 98	Elberta	36530
Daphne Elementary North	671	2307 Main St	Daphne	36526
Elberta Elementary School	1034	25820 US Hwy 98	Elberta	36530
Foley Elementary School	1022	450 N Cedar St	Foley	36535
Rockwell Elementary	682	10183 US Hwy 31	Spanish Fort	36527
Spanish Fort Elementary	726	30900 State Hwy 225	Spanish Fort	36527
Gulf Shores Elementary	1130	1600 E 3rd St	Gulf Shores	36542
Daphne East Elementary	947	26651 CR 13	Daphne	36526
Orange Beach Elementary	625	4900 Wilson Blvd	Orange Beach	36561
Christ the King Elementary	440	708 Dryer	Daphne	36526
Marietta Johnson School of Org.	8	8 Marietta Dr	Fairhope	36532
Open Door Christian School	42	20774 CR 12 S	Foley	36535
Eastern Shore Early Childhood	57	1090 Fairhope Ave	Fairhope	36532
Central Christian School	268	17395 Highway 104 W	Robertsdale	36567
Faith Presbyterian School	71	18632 Berner Rd	Robertsdale	36567
AL Gulf Coast Christian Academy	78	18930 CR 28	Foley	36535
Calvary Christian Learning Center	64	25550 Canal Rd	Orange Beach	36561
Bayside Christian Academy PK-12	840	303 Dryer Ave	Daphne	36526
Fairhope Primary School	913	2 N Bishop Rd	Fairhope	36532
Bay Minette Elementary	814	800 Blackburn Ave	Bay Minette	36507
Magnolia School	944	1 Jaguar Loop	Foley	36535
Delta Elementary	228	10251 White House Fork Rd	Bay Minette	36507
Silverhill Middle	497	15800 4th Ave	Silverhill	36576
Robertsdale Elementary	1081	19150 Wilters St	Robertsdale	36567
Rosinton Elementary	325	19757 CR 64	Robertsdale	36567
Elsanor Elementary	375	23440 US Hwy 90	Robertsdale	36567
Stapleton Elementary	203	35500 Baldwin Ave	Stapleton	36578

Pine Grove Elementary	449	43980 Pine Grove Rd	Bay Minette	36507
Loxley Elementary	497	4999 S Magnolia St	Loxley	36551
Swift Consolidated Elementary	155	6330 Bon Secour Hwy	Bon Secour	36511
South Baldwin Christian Academy	185	6900 Hwy 59	Gulf Shores	36542
Eastern Shore Christian Academy	163	9078 Lawson Rd	Daphne	36526
J. Larry Newton Elementary	804	9761 CR 32	Fairhope	36532
Faith Christian Academy	71	18109 US HWY 98	Foley	36535
St. Benedict Catholic School	97	12786 S Illinois St	Elberta	36530
St. Patrick Catholic School	153	23070 State Highway 59	Robertsdale	36567
Perdido Elementary	572	23589 CR 47	Perdido	36562
Summerdale School	615	400 E Broadway	Summerdale	36580
Good Shepherd Lutheran School	23	24933 Oak St	Elberta	36530
University of South Alabama - Baldwin Co	-	10 N Summit St	Fairhope	36532
University of South Alabama - Nursing Dept.	-	161 N Section St	Fairhope	36532
Faulkner State Community College	4094	1900 US Hwy 31 S	Bay Minette	36507
Huntingdon College	-	1903 Main St	Daphne	36526
Auburn University	-	8301 State Highway 104	Fairhope	36532

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, School Year 2024-2025

Table 3.10 - Baldwin County Medical Facilities

Name	# Beds	Address	City	Zip
Mercy Medical	162	101 Villa Dr	Daphne	36526
North Baldwin Infirmary	70	1815 Hand Ave	Bay Minette	36507
South Baldwin Regional Medical Center	142	1613 N Mackenzie St	Foley	36535
Thomas Hospital	189	750 Morphy Ave	Fairhope	36532

Source: American Hospital Association, 2025

Chapter 4 – The Planning Process

Federal Requirements for the Planning Process

This chapter addresses the Planning Process requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 (b) and (c)(1) and the processes for the plan review and update requirements of Section 201.6 (d)(3), as follows:

44 CFR § 201.6 (b) – Planning Process

(b) "*Planning process*. An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process must include:

1. An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
2. An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and nonprofit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
3. Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information."

(c) "*Plan Content*. The plan must include the following:

1. Documentation of the *planning process* used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved."

(d) "*Plan Review*.

1. A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding."

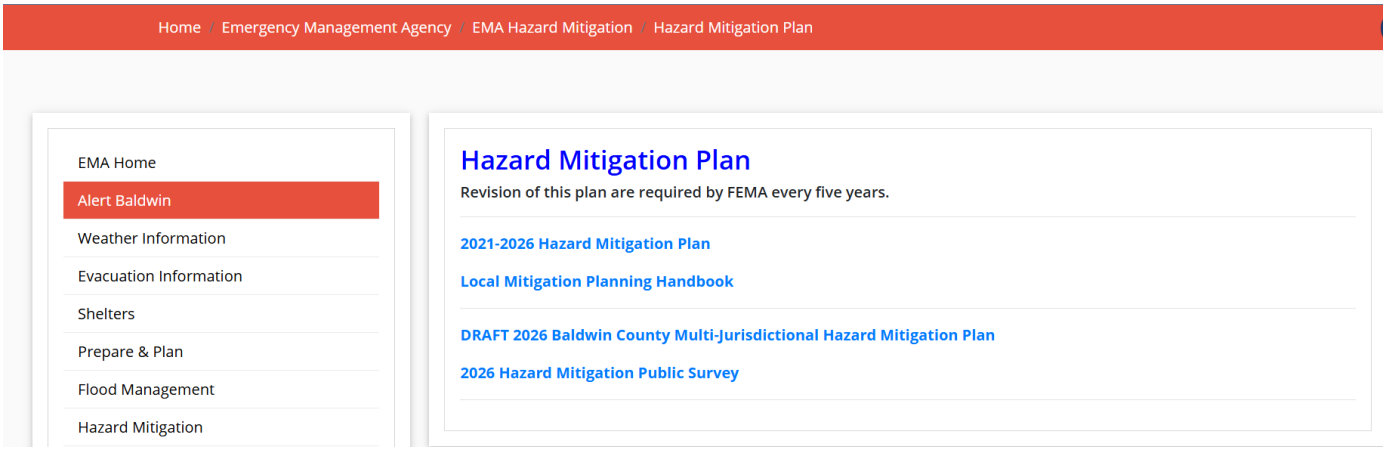
Summary of Plan Updates

Table 4.1 summarizes changes made to the 2026 plan update:

Table 4.1 – Summary of Plan Updates

Section		Change
4.3	Opportunities for Public Comment on the Plan	Adds opportunities through Facebook and Twitter, and an updated community survey
4.4	Opportunities for Involvement in the Planning Process	Expanded opportunities
4.5	Review and Incorporation of Plans and Documents	Incorporated new plans and documents; examination of local tools
4.6	How the Plan was Prepared	Increased number and scope of HMPC meetings; more direct involvement and oversight by HMPC
4.7	Who was Involved in the Planning Process	Solidified HMPC membership, added new members, and expanded meeting invitations to other partners
4.8	How the Public was Involved in the Planning Process	Increased involvement through social media
4.9	The Plan Review and Update Process	This is the fourth 5-year review and update of the plan

Opportunities for Public Comment on the Plan



The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) actively solicited public input throughout the mitigation plan development process using multiple, accessible engagement methods.

Primary outreach occurred through the Baldwin County website (baldwincountyal.gov), in the EMA Hazard Mitigation tab, which served as the central hub for public participation. The website provided advance notice of HMPC meetings and included meeting agendas, presentations, exercises, and supporting materials available for public download (located under Meetings and Agendas).

The draft of the mitigation plan was posted on the Hazard Mitigation website and remained available for public review and comment throughout the planning process. Members of the public could submit comments directly to the planning team via an online comment form, by phone to BCEMA, or by email to the HMPC Secretary.

Additional opportunities for engagement included participation through jurisdictional representatives serving on the HMPC, attendance at committee meetings, and direct coordination with Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency staff by telephone or by appointment.

During later drafting phases, the Baldwin County EMA hosted a community meeting to solicit public comments. The meeting was held on February 11, 2026, between 4 PM and 6 PM at the Baldwin County Annex, *22251 Palmer St D, Robertsdale, AL 36567*. It was conducted in an open house format. The community meeting featured presentations, maps, tables, and educational handouts designed to support public understanding of local hazard risks and mitigation strategies. Members of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and the planning team were present to engage with attendees and respond to questions.

Copies of both the draft mitigation plan and the previously approved Regional 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan were made available for public review and comparison. In addition, a community survey questionnaire was distributed at the meeting and made available for download on the project website, allowing residents to submit written comments and concerns. Further details and documentation of community involvement activities, including the survey instrument, media release, and supporting materials, are provided in Appendix H, “Community Involvement Documentation.”

For the 2026 plan update, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) expanded public outreach efforts via social media to ensure the public had an opportunity to participate during the plan-drafting stage, consistent with 44 CFR §201.6(b)(1)**.** Community meeting announcements and plan update notifications were disseminated via social media platforms operated by Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency, including Facebook and Twitter. Each announcement included a direct link to the mitigation plan

website, where draft plan materials were posted, and members of the public were encouraged to submit comments, concerns, and mitigation recommendations throughout the planning process.



Public hearings to receive final comments were held by all jurisdictions prior to the adoption of this Plan by resolution, as required by State Law.

The planning team used resources, social media, and a formal notice of the draft mitigation plan, along with a survey requesting input from decision-makers across Baldwin County, neighboring jurisdictions, and other interested agencies and stakeholders. This outreach was conducted to provide an opportunity for participation during the plan drafting stage and to involve agencies with an interest in hazard mitigation and/or authority to regulate development, as well as representatives of businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit organizations, in accordance with 44 CFR §201.6(b)(1) and (b)(2). Recipients were invited to review the draft plan and submit written comments and recommendations, or to do so via an online survey. Copies of the notice and survey instrument are included in Appendix H, "Community Involvement Documentation." The following table displays partners:

Table 4.2: Partners

Federal Agencies	National Weather Service – Mobile Office
	U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service – Alabama District
	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Mobile District
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
State Agencies	Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)
	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA)
	Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)
	Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT)
	Alabama Forestry Commission
	Geological Survey of Alabama
	Alabama Historical Commission
Local and Regional Agencies	South Alabama Regional Planning Commission
	Baldwin County Economic Development Alliance
Neighboring Counties (represented by County EMAs)	Mobile County, Alabama
	Washington County, Alabama
	Clarke County, Alabama
	Monroe County, Alabama
	Escambia County, Alabama
	Escambia County, Florida
	Poarch Creek Indians
Business Interests	Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce
	Alabama Gulf Coast Area Chamber of Commerce
	Central Baldwin Chamber of Commerce
	South Baldwin Chamber of Commerce
	North Baldwin Chamber of Commerce
	Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce
Academia	Baldwin County Public Schools – Board of Education
	South Baldwin Regional Medical Center
	Thomas Hospital
	Mercy Medical
	North Baldwin Infirmary

Review and Incorporation of Applicable Plans and Documents

The planning team reviewed existing community plans and ordinances related to hazard mitigation and found that most had been adopted before the original local mitigation plans were developed. Several of these regulatory mechanisms address specific natural-hazard concerns, including floodplain management, stormwater detention, erosion and sedimentation control, tree protection, and land conservation and open-space preservation. These existing policies and ordinances were evaluated and incorporated into the mitigation planning process to ensure consistency and alignment with current hazard mitigation goals and strategies.

The planning team conducted a comprehensive review of community plans and regulatory tools as part of the 2021 mitigation plan update. During that update, participating jurisdictions provided copies of relevant plans, studies, reports, ordinances, regulations, and technical information related to hazard mitigation for the planning team's evaluation. Since that time, no substantial changes have been made to these documents, except for the plan updates described below. The reviewed materials were evaluated to identify hazard mitigation measures currently in place and to assess opportunities to incorporate additional mitigation actions into future revisions of existing documents. Please see table 4.3, that include some of the plans reviewed.

Table 4.3 – Participating Jurisdictions Reviewed Plans

Jurisdiction	Plan / Program	Year	Location / Source
Baldwin County	Baldwin County Flood Hazard Management Plan	2025	Baldwin County Building Inspection Department
Baldwin County	Baldwin County MS4 Storm Water Management Program Plan	2021–2026	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Department
Baldwin County	Baldwin County Emergency Operations Plan	2023	Baldwin County EMA
Baldwin County	Baldwin County Zoning and Development Regulations	Current regulations	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Department
Baldwin County	Capital Improvement and Infrastructure Planning Documents	Current planning documents	Baldwin County Commission
State of Alabama	Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan	2023	Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Bay Minette	Bay Minette Comprehensive Plan	2025	City of Bay Minette Planning Department
Bay Minette	Bay Minette Zoning Ordinance and Development Regulations	Current regulations	City of Bay Minette
Daphne	Envision Daphne 2042 Comprehensive Plan	2022	City of Daphne Planning Department

Daphne	Daphne Stormwater Management Program Plan	2017	City of Daphne Engineering / Public Works
Daphne	Daphne Drainage and Stormwater Management Ordinance	2019	City of Daphne Engineering Department
Elberta	Local Development and Zoning Regulations	Current regulations	Town of Elberta
Fairhope	Fairhope Comprehensive Plan and Development Regulations	Current planning documents	City of Fairhope
Fairhope	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Current ordinance	City of Fairhope
Foley	Foley Comprehensive Planning Documents	Current planning documents	City of Foley
Foley	Foley Development and Infrastructure Regulations	Current regulations	City of Foley
Gulf Shores	Gulf Shores Comprehensive Planning and Development Documents	Current planning documents	City of Gulf Shores
Loxley	Loxley Development Regulations and Planning Documents	Current regulations	Town of Loxley
Magnolia Springs	Magnolia Springs Comprehensive Plan	2017	Town of Magnolia Springs
Orange Beach	Orange Beach Comprehensive Plan / Community Preservation and Growth Management Plan	2020	City of Orange Beach
Orange Beach	Bear Point Drainage Study	Ongoing / Current study	City of Orange Beach
Perdido Beach	Local Planning and Development Documents	Current documents	Town of Perdido Beach
Robertsdale	Robertsdale Planning and Development Regulations	Current regulations	City of Robertsdale
Robertsdale	Infrastructure and Capital Improvement Planning Documents	Current planning documents	City of Robertsdale
Silverhill	Silverhill Development Regulations and Planning Documents	Current regulations	Town of Silverhill
Spanish Fort	Spanish Fort Comprehensive Plan	2010–2025	City of Spanish Fort
Spanish Fort	Spanish Fort Development Regulations and Stormwater Requirements	Current regulations	City of Spanish Fort
Summerdale	Summerdale Planning and Development Regulations	Current regulations	Town of Summerdale
Baldwin County Board of Education	School Safety, Emergency Operations, and Facility Planning Documents	Current documents	Baldwin County Board of Education

The review generally included local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building and technical codes, floodplain management ordinances, and erosion and sedimentation control ordinances. Selected plans and ordinances addressing specialized hazard concerns—such as stormwater management and drainage, tree preservation, open burning, and wildfire mitigation—were also examined. In addition, the planning team utilized multiple data sources to support plan development, including U.S. Census Bureau data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather data, FEMA disaster declarations and reports, and the 2023 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan. To complete the 2026 assessment of planning and regulatory capabilities, the planning team reviewed the most significant plans and ordinances adopted after 2021, most of which were available online at the time.

In 2023, the Baldwin County Commission adopted the updated Baldwin County Master Plan: Our Vision – A Citizen's Guide to Growth in the Zoned Areas of Baldwin County, which provides long-range guidance for growth and development within the county's zoned, unincorporated areas. The Master Plan emphasizes coordinated land-use planning, infrastructure investment, and the protection of natural and environmental resources to support sustainable growth. Future land-use policies in the plan promote the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas, the strategic use of open space, and development patterns that reduce exposure to flood hazards and other natural risks. In addition, the plan encourages context-sensitive investments in recreational and green infrastructure that are compatible with natural landscapes, including rivers, forests, wetlands, and coastal resources. These policies directly support the mitigation goals and actions identified throughout this plan, particularly those related to natural resource protection, flood risk reduction, resilient land-use planning, and the conservation of open space as long-term hazard mitigation measures.

Mitigation strategies identified through this mitigation plan update are intended to be incorporated, as appropriate, into future revisions of existing comprehensive plans and other relevant planning and policy documents. Specific actions and procedures for integrating hazard mitigation considerations into local planning, regulatory, and decision-making processes are documented in the Community Mitigation Action Programs for each participating jurisdiction, as presented in Chapter 6, "Mitigation Strategy."

The following is an overview, review, and incorporation of existing plans, ordinances, and technical information:

Table 4.4 – Review and Incorporation Ordinances and Technical Information

Juris.	Ordinance	Year	Type	Relevance	Incorporation
Baldwin Co.	Master Plan	2023	Comprehensive Plan	Guides land use, growth, environmental protection, open space preservation; reduces exposure to flood & coastal hazards	Used to align mitigation goals with land use policies; flood risk & developmental patterns
All Part. Jurisdictions	Floodplain Ordinances	Varies	Regulatory	Reducing flood risk, guiding safe development, maintaining National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance, and supporting eligibility for federal mitigation funding opportunities.	Evaluation of existing floodplain management regulations, NFIP participation, development standards, and mitigation actions aimed at reducing future flood risk and supporting resilient community growth.
All Part. Jurisdictions	Local Zoning Ordinances	Varies	Regulatory	Controls development density, location, and land use	Informed mitigation actions related to limiting developmental risk areas and supporting resilient land-use planning
All Part. Jurisdictions	Subdivision Regulations	Varies	Regulatory	Establishes infrastructure and site standards that affect drainage, access, and hazard exposure	Incorporated into the mitigation strategy to improve site-level resilience
All Part. Jurisdictions	Building & Technical Codes	Ongoing	Regulatory	Ensure structures meet safety and hazard-resistant construction standards	Supports mitigation actions related to structural resilience and compliance with hazard-resistant constructions

All Part. Jurisdictions	Local Comprehensive Plans	Varies	Planning	Guides future development, infrastructure, and hazard-aware growth	Reviewed to ensure consistency with mitigation goals and to support integration of hazard mitigation into future plan updates
All Part. Jurisdictions Regional	Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan	2023	State Plan	Provides statewide hazard risk data and mitigation priorities	Used to inform hazard identification, risk assessment, and alignment with state mitigation priorities
All Part. Jurisdictions National	FEMA Disaster Declarations & Reports, NOAA Weather Data, U.S. Census Bureau Data	Ongoing	Technical Data	Historical disaster data is used to assess risk and impacts. Provides hazard frequency, severity, and trends	

Other existing plans, ordinances, and technical information were also reviewed, including the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and the Stormwater Management and Drainage Regulations. Copies of these plans, ordinances, and other information can be found with each participating jurisdiction.

How the Plan was Prepared

Throughout 2024 and 2025, the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) held regular meetings to support committee members and partner agencies' participation in the mitigation plan drafting process. Official meeting minutes are maintained on file at the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency. Copies of meeting agendas and sign-in sheets are provided in Appendix G, “Committee Meeting Documentation.” All meeting agendas, presentations, and exercises were posted on the Baldwin County website (baldwincountyal.gov) to ensure transparency and accessibility. Committee members who were unable to attend in person could download meeting materials, review the content, and submit comments and feedback to the planning team, ensuring continued participation throughout the planning process.

The initial hazard mitigation planning meeting for the 2026 plan update was held on November 8, 2024. During this meeting, committee members discussed administrative items, including verifying contact information, clarifying roles and responsibilities, and emphasizing the importance of the hazard mitigation plan in guiding risk reduction and maintaining eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The full Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) convened again on January 16, 2025, during which the structure and purpose of the Jurisdictional Assessment Teams (JATs) were discussed, including the identification of team members within each participating jurisdiction to support localized data collection, risk assessment, and mitigation action development.

An additional full meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) was held on October 16, 2025. During this meeting, a new HMPC Secretary was appointed, and the planning schedule was reviewed and updated to set revised deadlines for completing plan components. Each participating jurisdiction was provided with a copy of its previously approved Community Action Programs to support review and development of updated actions for inclusion in the 2026 plan. The HMPC Executive Committee subsequently met on December 9, 2025, to review submitted Community Mitigation Action Programs, discuss jurisdictional feedback, and conduct a detailed review of the draft mitigation plan.

On January 8, 2026, the full Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) convened at the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center. During this meeting, committee members emphasized the importance of regular meetings to support completion of the draft mitigation plan. The full body approved the scheduling of additional meetings to ensure continued coordination and timely progress. The Planning Team subsequently met on January 30, 2026, to conduct a detailed review of the draft mitigation plan and the Community Mitigation Action Programs, incorporating feedback and preparing the plan for finalization.

The final meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) was held on February 26, 2026, preceding the public comment period at the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center. During this meeting, the HMPC reviewed the draft mitigation plan, which had been distributed to committee members several weeks in advance, along with Volume II, Community Mitigation Action Programs. The planning team emphasized the importance of jurisdiction-specific action programs and reaffirmed HMPC members' ongoing responsibility to oversee implementation and monitor mitigation progress in their respective jurisdictions.

Chapter 4, Planning Process, was also reviewed, including a summary of the planning activities conducted during the update period and an overview of expectations for FEMA review and approval, as well as local plan adoption. The mitigation plan approval process was outlined, beginning with a recommendation from the Alabama Emergency Management Agency and culminating in final approval by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Committee members were advised that each participating jurisdiction must formally adopt the plan to remain eligible for future hazard mitigation funding. Finally, the planning team reiterated the requirement for the HMPC to meet at least annually to review plan implementation and progress, consistent with the plan maintenance procedures described in Chapter 7, Plan Maintenance Process.

The planning team assembled the final draft of the mitigation plan and submitted it to the Alabama Emergency Management Agency for review and recommendation to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Following FEMA’s conditional approval, the mitigation plan will be formally adopted by resolution at publicly noticed hearings of the governing bodies of all participating jurisdictions. As an active participant in the mitigation planning process and a local government entity with facilities and services throughout the planning area, the Baldwin County Board of Education will also formally adopt the plan to maintain its eligibility for hazard mitigation assistance programs.

Who was Involved in the Planning Process

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), composed of representatives from participating jurisdictions and organizations responsible for hazard mitigation, guided the development of this mitigation plan. The HMPC provided oversight, coordination, and input throughout the planning process to ensure that local risks, capabilities, and priorities were appropriately addressed. The membership of the HMPC, along with the political jurisdictions and stakeholder organizations represented, is listed as follows:

Table 4.5 – HMPC Membership

Name	Title or Position	Agency/Department
Tom Tyler	Director	Baldwin County EMA
Danon Smith	Deputy Director	Baldwin County EMA
Anna-Marie O'Brien	Planning/Grants Division Manager	Baldwin County EMA
Eddie Harper	Building Official/Floodplain Manager	Baldwin County Building Dept
Janie Joiner	Hazard Mitigation Coord.	Baldwin County Building Dept
Corey Flowers	CRS Coordinator	Baldwin County Building Dept
Jay Dickson	Director	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning
Josh Newman	Permit Engineer	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning
Ashley Campbell	Natural Resource Planner	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning
Celena Boykin	Senior Planner	Baldwin County Planning & Zoning
Kristi Stamnes	Director	Baldwin County 911
Kathryn Byrd	Deputy Director	Baldwin County 911
Scott Warner	GIS Manager	Baldwin County 911
Frank Lundy	County Engineer	Baldwin County Highway Department
Mark Acreman	Asst. County Engineer	Baldwin County Highway Department
Chandler Tolbert	Engineering Tech	Baldwin County Highway Department
Zachary Bodle	GIS Coordinator	Baldwin County Highway Department
Anthony Lowery	Baldwin County Sheriff	Baldwin County Sheriff
David White	Deputy Chief	Baldwin County Sheriff
Marty McRae	Asst. Superintendent	Baldwin County Board of Education
Jeff Spaller	Safety & Security Supervisor	Baldwin County Board of Education
Michelle Pennington	LEPC Secretary / EM Specialist	Local Emergency Planning Committee/ BC EMA
Anna Odom	SWHCC Coordinator	ADPH
Bradley Cooper	Emergency Disaster Coordinator	ADPH
Deborah Leigh Dixon	SW District Response Team Director	ADPH
Kim Frank	Manager of Comm. & Pub. Relations	Baldwin County EMC
Jason Padgett	General Manager – CEO	North Baldwin Utilities
Lee Ann May	CFO	North Baldwin Utilities
Jeff Schmitz	Community Relations Manager	Alabama Power
Beth Thomas	Public Information Manager	Alabama Power

Name	Title or Position	Agency/Department
Stephen Sullivan	Director of Government Affairs	Riveria Utilities
Lilly Jackson	Communications Coordinator	Riveria Utilities
Terri Graham	CEO	BC Solid Waste Authority
David Deyton	Director of Compliance	BC Solid Waste Authority
Gary McMillan	General Manager	Belforest Water System
Corey Lauderdale	Operations Manager	Belforest Water System
Shannon Harrison	Administrator / POA	Ono Island Water, Sewer & Fire
Mark Bohlin	General Manager	Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire
Beth Downs	Office Manager	Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire
Ryan Frolik	General Manager	East Central BC Water, Sewer & Fire
Stacey Quaites	Manager	Park City Water Authority
Tiffany Rencher	Board Chairman	Park City Water Authority
Robby Stalcup	Director	Orange Beach Utilities
Scott Polk	General Manager	Daphne Utilities
Samantha Coppels	Chief Communication Officer	Daphne Utilities
Alex Godfrey	Chief Operating Officer	Daphne Utilities
Sherry Sullivan	Mayor & City Administrator	Fairhope Utilities
Rhonda Butler	General Manager	Gulf Shores Utilities
Greg Smith	Public Works Director	Loxley Utilities
Robert Miller	Utilities Director	Loxley Utilities
Scott Gilbert	Public Works Director / EM Coordinator	Robertsdale Utilities
Mark Fincher	Chief Building Inspector	Robertsdale Utilities
Paul Davis	Public Works Director	Summerdale Water & Sewer Department
Tiffany Lynn	Town Clerk	Summerdale Water & Sewer Department
Gerry McManus	Controller	Baldwin County Sewer Service
Mike Minchew	Fire Chief	City of Bay Minette
Rob Madison	Building Official	City of Bay Minette
Clair Dorough	City Planner	City of Bay Minette
Eric Butler	Building Official	City of Daphne
Jesi Ward	Environmental Programs Manager	City of Daphne
Troy Strunk	Director of Community Development	City of Daphne
Steve Kirkpatrick	Mayor / EM Coordinator	Town of Elberta
Charlie Haupt	Fire Chief	Town of Elberta
John Crawford	Public Works Supervisor	Town of Elberta
Erik Cortinas	Building Official	City of Fairhope
Thurston Bullock	Director of Public Safety / EM Coordinator	City of Foley
Krystal Bodiford	Asst. to Director of Public Safety	City of Foley
Miriam Boone	Planner	City of Foley
Jonathan Cottis	Building Official	City of Foley
Logan Eberly	Grants & Special Agreements Admin.	City of Foley
Kevin Carnley	Police Chief	City of Foley
Brandan Franklin	Building Official / EM Coordinator	City of Gulf Shores
Greg Smith	City Engineer	City of Loxley
Nicole Woerner	Grants Manager / EM Coordinator	City of Orange Beach
Jeff Smith	Fire Chief	City of Orange Beach
Adam Roberson	Building Official / Community Development	City of Orange Beach
Hannah Driskell	Town Clerk / EM Coordinator	Town of Magnolia Springs

Name	Title or Position	Agency/Department
Ross Houser	Mayor / City Administrator	Town of Magnolia Springs
Gary Keifer	EM Coordinator	Town of Perdido Beach
Christi Stitt	Town Clerk	Town of Perdido Beach
Scott Gilbert	Public Works Director / EM Coordinator	City of Robertsdale
Mark Fincher	Chief Building Inspector	City of Robertsdale
Jared Lyles	Mayor	Town of Silverhill
Bert Campbell	Building Inspector	Town of Silverhill
Nicole Haigler	Town Clerk / Treasurer / Admin	Town of Silverhill
Caleb Harper	Environmental Manager / EM Coordinator	City of Spanish Fort
Shannon Burroughs	Public Works Director	City of Spanish Fort
Tiffany Lynn	Town Clerk	Town of Summerdale
Shannon Harrison	Ono Island Admin / POA	Ono Island
Lee Steiner	Fort Morgan Vol. Fire Chief	Fort Morgan
Curtis Cantrell	Lillian Vol. Fire Chief	Lillian

Note: The Baldwin County EMA serves as the lead local agency for drafting, adopting, and implementing the plan. The EMA supports committee activities and represents the interests of all Baldwin County jurisdictions and agencies, including school boards and utilities.

The Mission of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The HMPC chose to retain the mission statement from previous plan updates:

The mission of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee is to oversee and establish a comprehensive hazard mitigation planning process that:

- *Engages public participation and support;*
- *Facilitates Federal, State, Regional, and Local Agencies' coordination;*
- *Constantly monitors and evaluates the potential risks of hazards to life and property;*
- *Actively mobilizes all available community resources and measures to mitigate the threats of hazards; and,*
- *Concludes in programmed actions with specific results.*

The 2026 mitigation plan update was prepared under the direction of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), with technical coordination and administrative support provided by the Planning and Grants Division Manager at the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency. Unlike previous plan updates that relied on consultant support, the 2026 plan was developed in-house through the collaborative efforts of the HMPC and participating jurisdictions, ensuring direct local involvement and ownership throughout the planning process.

How the Public was Involved in the Planning Process

As documented throughout this chapter, the public was provided multiple opportunities to participate in the 2026 mitigation plan update. Public involvement methods included: (1) participation in Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) meetings; (2) submission of comments through the plan website, and social media platforms; (3) attendance at the public community meeting; (4) completion of the community survey; (5) submission of written comments via postal mail or email; and (6) direct consultation with the planning team by telephone or through in-person meetings. These outreach methods were implemented to ensure meaningful public engagement throughout the plan development process.

All Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) meetings were publicly noticed and open to the public. Meeting dates were posted on the Baldwin County website (baldwincountyal.gov) in advance of each meeting. Meeting agendas, slide presentations, committee exercises, handouts, and draft sections of the mitigation plan were also made publicly available, providing transparency and ensuring full public access to the mitigation planning process.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) sponsored a special public meeting on February 11, 2026, during the plan-drafting phase. At this meeting, the draft mitigation plan was formally presented, and attendees discussed hazards and alternative mitigation measures. Maps and educational handouts, including publications from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, were made available to support public understanding of hazard risks and mitigation options. Members of the public were also encouraged to complete a community survey to identify perceived risks, hazard concerns, and potential mitigation strategies. Survey results were compiled, posted on the plan website, and distributed to HMPC members for consideration during plan development.

At the end of the planning process, the public will have a final opportunity to review and comment on the 2026 mitigation plan update before adoption. Each participating jurisdiction will hold a public hearing before formally adopting the plan, allowing individuals to provide additional input and testimony. Detailed documentation and discussion of public involvement activities conducted during the planning and adoption process are included in Appendix H, “Community Involvement Documentation”.

The Plan Review and Update Process

The plan review and update process resulted in a comprehensive update of the entire 2021 plan elements, which was achieved through a process that involved the following tasks, among others:

- Updated Community Profiles to reflect current demographics, housing characteristics, economic conditions, infrastructure investments, and recent growth and development trends through 2025;
- Updated assessment of local administrative, technical, regulatory, and financial capabilities to implement hazard mitigation measures, including staffing, data resources, and interagency coordination;
- Evaluation of the status and effectiveness of Community Mitigation Action Programs adopted in the 2015 and 2021 plans, with findings incorporated into revised 2026 jurisdiction-specific Action Programs;
- Comprehensive reassessment of risk using updated hazard data, historical event analysis, and probability estimates, including continued consideration of technological and human-caused hazards where applicable;
- Updated hazard mapping and analytical products, including revised floodplain data, storm surge and hurricane exposure, and other available modeling tools used in place of or in coordination with HAZUS-MH where appropriate;
- Reexamination of development patterns, land use changes, and exposure of people, property, critical facilities, and vulnerable populations to identified hazards;
- Review and reaffirmation of the community vision for disaster resilience, mitigation goals, and alignment with current state and federal mitigation priorities;
- Identification and evaluation of a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives across FEMA mitigation categories, including prevention, property protection, natural resources protection, public education and outreach, and structural projects;
- Reprioritization of mitigation actions and projects using updated risk information, capability assessments, and feasibility considerations; and
- Update of plan maintenance procedures to strengthen continuous monitoring, annual review by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, streamlined amendment processes, and long-term implementation tracking.

During the period between approval of the 2021 plan and the drafting of the 2026 plan, the HMPC held full-body planning meetings and several planning team meetings to review plan implementation measures and projects. Documentation of those meetings is available in Appendix G, “Committee Meeting Documentation.”

Chapter 5 – Risk Assessment

Federal Requirements for Risk Assessments

This chapter of the Plan addresses the Risk Assessment requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 (c)(2), as follows:

(c) ***Plan Content.*** The plan must include the following:

(2) "A *Risk Assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards. The risk assessment must include*:

(i) A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan must include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

(ii) A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description must include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008, must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

A. The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;
B. An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;
C. Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

(iii) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

Summary of Plan Updates

Table 5.1 summarizes updates to the 2026 plan:

Table 5.1 – Plan Updates

Section		Change
5.3	Identification of Hazards Affecting Each Jurisdiction	Provides an update on hazards.
5.4	Hazard Profiles	Refines existing profiles by improving descriptions, updating past event data, and enhancing mapping.
5.5	Vulnerability of Structures within Each Jurisdiction	Incorporates HAZUS_MH inventory and population census data.
5.6	Estimate of Dollar Losses to Vulnerable Structures	Provides HAZUS-MH-modeled loss estimates and supplements them with historical loss data.
5.7	General Description	General land-use and development trends are addressed.
5.8	Repetitively Damaged NFIP-Insured Structures	Addresses Federal Requirement.
5.9	Summary of Hazards and Community Impacts	Previously mentioned hazard profiles and community-specific impact descriptions.
5.10	Risks that Vary Among the Jurisdictions	Improved explanation of how risks varied.

Identification of Hazards Affecting Each Jurisdiction

Types of Hazards

Hazards affecting each participating jurisdiction are identified in Table 5.2, “Identified Baldwin County Hazards.” This table illustrates the range of natural hazards impacting the planning area and highlights relationships among hazards where applicable. In addition to the hazards identified in previous plan updates, the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes tsunamis as an identified hazard to ensure a comprehensive assessment of coastal risks. Detailed hazard descriptions, ratings, and supporting information are provided in Appendix D, “Hazard Identification, Ratings and Descriptions.”

Table 5.2 – Identified Baldwin County Hazards

Hazards	Associated Hazards	Jurisdictions Affected
Hurricanes	Tropical Storms Tropical Depressions Severe Storms High Winds Floods Storm Surge Tornadoes	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Flooding		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Severe Storms	Thunderstorm Hail Lightening High Winds/Straight-Line Winds Tornado Floods Landslides Wildfires	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Tornadoes	High Winds Severe Storms	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Wildfires		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Drought/Heat Waves	Extreme Heat Wildfires Sinkholes	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Winter Storms/Freezes	Heavy Snow Ice Storms Extreme Cold	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Earthquakes	Landslides	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Landslides		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Dam/Levee Failure	Flooding	All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Sinkholes (Land Subsidence)		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Tsunamis		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies
Manmade/Technological		All jurisdictions are affected, but the extent varies

**Jurisdictions included in "All Jurisdictions" are Baldwin County, Bay Minette, Daphne, Elberta, Fairhope, Foley, Gulf Shores, Loxley, Magnolia Springs, Orange Beach, Perdido Beach, Robertsdale, Silverhill, Spanish Fort, and Summerdale, unless otherwise noted.*

Sources for Identifying Baldwin County Hazards

The planning team used the following sources to identify hazards for the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan:

1. HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee initiated the 2026 hazard identification process by completing a structured exercise to review and evaluate the hazards identified in the previous plan update. This exercise assessed the continued relevance of previously identified hazards, considered emerging or changing hazard conditions, and incorporated committee input based on recent events and local experience. The results of this exercise are documented in Appendix D, "HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings."

2. Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan. The most recent update to the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan was used as an additional reference to identify hazards affecting Baldwin County. The planning team compared state-level and local hazard data to ensure consistency and completeness. Differences between the state and local hazard lists are summarized in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 – Comparison of Identified Baldwin County Hazards to Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazards Identified in the 2023 Alabama State Plan	Equivalent 2026 Baldwin County Identified Hazards	Differences
High Winds (hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms)	Hurricanes – High Winds Tornadoes – High Winds Severe Storms – High Winds	High winds are treated as a hazard component in the Baldwin County plan for hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms, rather than as a standalone hazard.
Floods (storm surge, riverine, flash floods, etc.)	Flooding Hurricanes – Storm Surge	Baldwin County's plan differentiates flooding by mechanism and associates storm-surge impacts primarily with hurricanes and coastal hazards.
Hail	Severe Storms – Hail	Included as a component of severe storms in the Baldwin County Plan.
Lightening	Severe Storms – Lightning	Including it as a component of severe storms in the Baldwin County plan.

Hazards Identified in the 2023 Alabama State Plan	Equivalent 2026 Baldwin County Identified Hazards	Differences
Wildfires	Wildfires	Baldwin County plan notes strong relationships among wildfires, drought, and extreme heat.
Droughts	Droughts/Heat Waves	The Baldwin County plan combines drought and heat-related hazards and identifies secondary impacts such as sinkholes and wildfire risk.
Extreme Temperatures	Droughts/Heat Waves – Extreme Heat Winter Storms/Freezes – Extreme Cold	Extreme temperatures are addressed through both heat-related and cold-weather hazard categorizations in the Baldwin County plan.
Winter/Ice Storms	Winter Storms/Freezes	The Baldwin County plan emphasizes extreme cold and freezing conditions and their associated impacts.
Earthquakes	Earthquakes	Baldwin County plan identifies landslides and sinkholes as potential secondary hazards associated with seismic activity.
Landslides	Landslides	Baldwin County plan includes mudslides as an associated hazard where applicable.
Dam/Levee Failures	Dam/Levee Failures	The Baldwin County plan emphasizes flooding as the primary consequence of flood/levee failure scenarios.
Sinkholes & Land Subsidence	Sinkholes (Land Subsidence)	No substantive difference.
Tsunamis	Tsunamis	Baldwin County explicitly includes tsunamis due to coastal exposure and potential Gulf-related impacts.
Sea Level Rise	Tsunamis – Sea Level Rise	The Baldwin County plan treats sea-level rise as a contributing factor to tsunami and coastal-hazard impacts, rather than a standalone hazard.

3. List of Federally Declared Disasters. Federal disaster declarations were used as an additional source for hazard identification for the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Baldwin County has been included in numerous federal disaster declarations since 1973. Not all declared events resulted in direct impacts within Baldwin County, as FEMA often includes adjacent or "buffer" counties in disaster declarations to account for potential broader or evolving impacts. All federal disaster declarations applicable to Baldwin County, as of the most recent data available for this plan update, are summarized in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 – 1973-2025 Federal Disaster Declarations Affecting Baldwin County, AL

Disaster No.	Description	Date of Declaration	Declaration Type
369	Tornado	5/3/1973	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
388	Severe Storms, Flooding	5/29/1973	HM
422	Tornadoes	4/4/1974	HM
458	Severe Storms, Flooding	3/14/1975	HM
464	Severe Storms, Flooding	4/23/1975	HM
488	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	10/2/1975	HM
532	Severe Storms, Flooding	4/9/1977	HM
3045	Drought	7/20/1977	PA-AB
563	Severe Storms, Flooding	8/9/1978	PA-ABCDEFG, HM
3074	Flooding	3/17/1979	PA-AB
578	Storms, Wind, Flooding	4/18/1979	HM
598	Hurricane Frederic	9/13/1979	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
619	Severe Storms	4/20/1980	HM

Disaster No.	Description	Date of Declaration	Declaration Type
638	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	4/10/1981	HM
639	Flood	5/14/1981	HM
695	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes	12/13/1983	HM
742	Hurricane Elena	9/7/1985	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
848	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	11/17/1989	HM
856	Flooding, Severe Storm, Tornado	2/17/1990	HM
861	Severe Storms	3/23/1990	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
890	Flooding, Severe Storm	1/4/1991	HM
3096	Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm	3/15/1993	PA-AB
1013	Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Freezing, Flooding	3/3/1994	HM
1019	Severe Storm, Flooding, Tornado	3/30/1994	HM
1034	Severe Storm, Flooding, Tropical Storm Alberto	7/8/1994	HM
1047	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	4/21/1995	HM
1070	Hurricane Opal	10/10/1995	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1104	Storms, Flooding	2/23/1996	HM
1108	Storms, Tornadoes, Floods	3/20/1996	HM
1185	Severe Storms	7/25/1997	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1208	Severe Storms, Flooding	3/9/1998	HM

Disaster No.	Description	Date of Declaration	Declaration Type
1214	Tornadoes, Severe Storms	4/9/1998	HM
3133	Hurricane Georges	9/28/1998	PA-AB, HM
1250	Hurricane Georges	10/6/1998	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1261	Freezing Rain, Ice Storm	1/15/1999	HM
1317	Winter Storm	2/18/2000	HM
1322	Severe Storms, Flooding	3/17/2000	HM
1352	Tornadoes	12/18/2000	HM
1362	Severe Storms, Flooding	3/5/2001	HM
1399	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	12/7/2001	HM
1438	Tropical Storm Isidore	10/9/2002	PA-ABCDEFG, HM
1442	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	11/9/2002	HM
1466	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	5/12/2003	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1549	Hurricane Ivan	9/15/2004	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1593	Hurricane Dennis	7/10/2005	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1605	Hurricane Katrina	8/29/2005	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
3237	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	9/10/2005	PA-B
1687	Severe Storms, Tornadoes	3/3/2007	HM
3214	Hurricane Katrina	8/28/2005	PA-AB
3292	Hurricane Gustav	8/30/2008	PA-B

Disaster No.	Description	Date of Declaration	Declaration Type
1789	Hurricane Gustav	9/10/2008	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, DH, DUA, IFG, HM
1797	Hurricane Ike: Severe Storms, Flooding	9/26/2008	PA-AB, HM
1835	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes	4/28/2009	PA-ABCDEFG, HM
1836	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds	5/8/2009	HM
1842	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Straight-line Winds	6/3/2009	HM
1866	Tropical Storm Ida	12/22/2009	PA-AB, HM
1870	Severe Storms, Flooding	12/31/2009	HM
1908	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	5/3/2010	HM
1971	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	4/28/2011	HM
4052	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	2/1/2012	HM
4082	Hurricane Isaac	9/21/2012	PA-ABCDEFG, HM
4176	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	5/2/2014	IA, PA-ABCDEFG, HM
4563	Hurricane Sally	9/20/2020	IA, PA
4596	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Tornadoes	4/26/2021	
4710	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Tornadoes	5/5/2023	

Disaster No.	Description	Date of Declaration	Declaration Type
3618	Hurricane Helene	9/26/2024	PA-B
*** Declaration Type / Description Key:**			
IA – Individual assistance		PA-A – Debris removal	
PA – Public assistance		PA-B – Protective measures	
DH – Disaster housing		PA-C – Roads and bridges	
CC – Crisis counseling		PA-D – Water control facilities	
DFA – Direct federal assistance		PA-E – Public buildings	
DUA – Disaster unemployment assistance		PA-F – Public utilities	
HM – Hazard mitigation		PA-G – Recreation	
IFG – Individual and family grant		SA – Stafford Act	
SBA – Small Business Administration		403C – Department of Defense	

Source: FEMA Region IV

4. Other Hazard Identification Sources:
    - Local expertise provided by Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency staff and local government professionals
    - Discussions with residents serving on the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and participants in community meetings, outreach events, and public surveys
    - National Weather Service
    - NOAA Storm Events Database
    - Southeast Regional Climate Center
    - U.S. Geological Survey
    - Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal
    - Alabama Forestry Commission
    - U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Intelligence Portal
    - Extensive review of publicly available technical reports, datasets, and other internet-based resources

Hurricanes Profile

Hurricanes typically form in late summer and early fall, when prolonged warm weather has raised sea-surface temperatures across the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of America. Evaporation from these warm waters provides the energy that fuels tropical disturbances, some of which intensify into tropical storms and, under favorable conditions, hurricanes. Baldwin County's location along the central Gulf Coast puts it at elevated risk of direct hurricane landfalls and indirect impacts, including high winds, heavy rainfall, storm surge, and coastal flooding. The Alabama Emergency Management Agency has identified Baldwin County as part of the Primary Hurricane Risk Area due to its coastal exposure and historical hurricane impacts.

Most recently, Hurricane Sally prompted a State of Emergency declaration in September 2020 and made landfall near Gulf Shores, Alabama, as a Category 2 hurricane on September 16, 2020. Unlike Hurricane Isaac, Hurricane Sally caused significant impacts directly within Baldwin County, bringing prolonged heavy rainfall, hurricane-force winds, and storm surge. The slow-moving storm produced widespread flooding across the county, particularly in low-lying and coastal areas, resulting in numerous road closures, structural damage, and extended power outages affecting tens of thousands of residents. Coastal conditions deteriorated rapidly as storm surge and high surf overtopped portions of roadways in Gulf Shores and Orange Beach, damaging infrastructure and beach access points. The image above shows storm-surge flooding along a coastal roadway in Orange Beach.



Source: CCN, 2020, Storm Surge on Perdido Beach Blvd, Baldwin County

Location for Potential Hurricanes

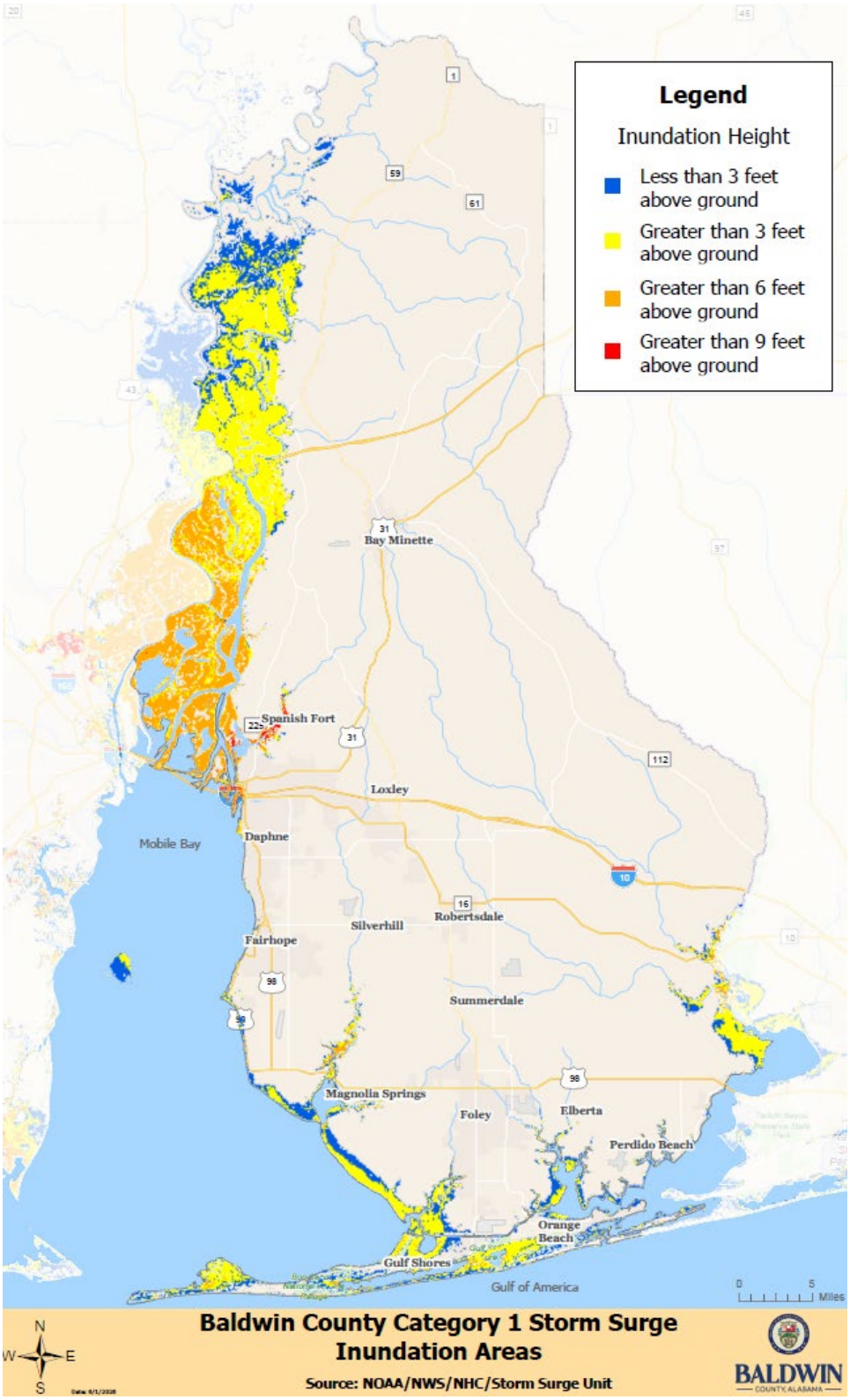
Although all areas of Baldwin County are vulnerable to hurricane impacts, certain locations are more susceptible to specific hurricane-related hazards. Coastal communities, including Gulf Shores, Orange Beach, Perdido Beach, and nearby unincorporated coastal areas, face the greatest risk from high winds and storm surge.

Hurricane intensity is measured by sustained wind speed, which is typically strongest at or near the point of landfall. Storm surge occurs when hurricane-force winds push ocean water above normal sea level, creating an abnormal rise in water along the coast. As a hurricane moves onshore, the elevated water can inundate low-lying coastal areas, causing flooding, erosion, and damage to structures and infrastructure.

Extent and Intensity of Hurricanes

For Baldwin County, storm surge is the most dangerous hazard associated with hurricanes. The extent and severity of storm surge depend on several factors, including hurricane wind speed, proximity to the coastline, storm track, and local underwater geography. Maps 5.1 and 5.2 delineate areas within Baldwin County that are subject to storm surge impacts. Communities along the Gulf of America shoreline and within the inner reaches of Mobile Bay are particularly vulnerable to storm surge associated with higher-category hurricanes due to their low elevation and exposure to wind-driven coastal flooding.

Map 5.1 – Storm Surge Cat. 1, Baldwin County



Map 5.2 – Storm Surge Cat. 5, Baldwin County

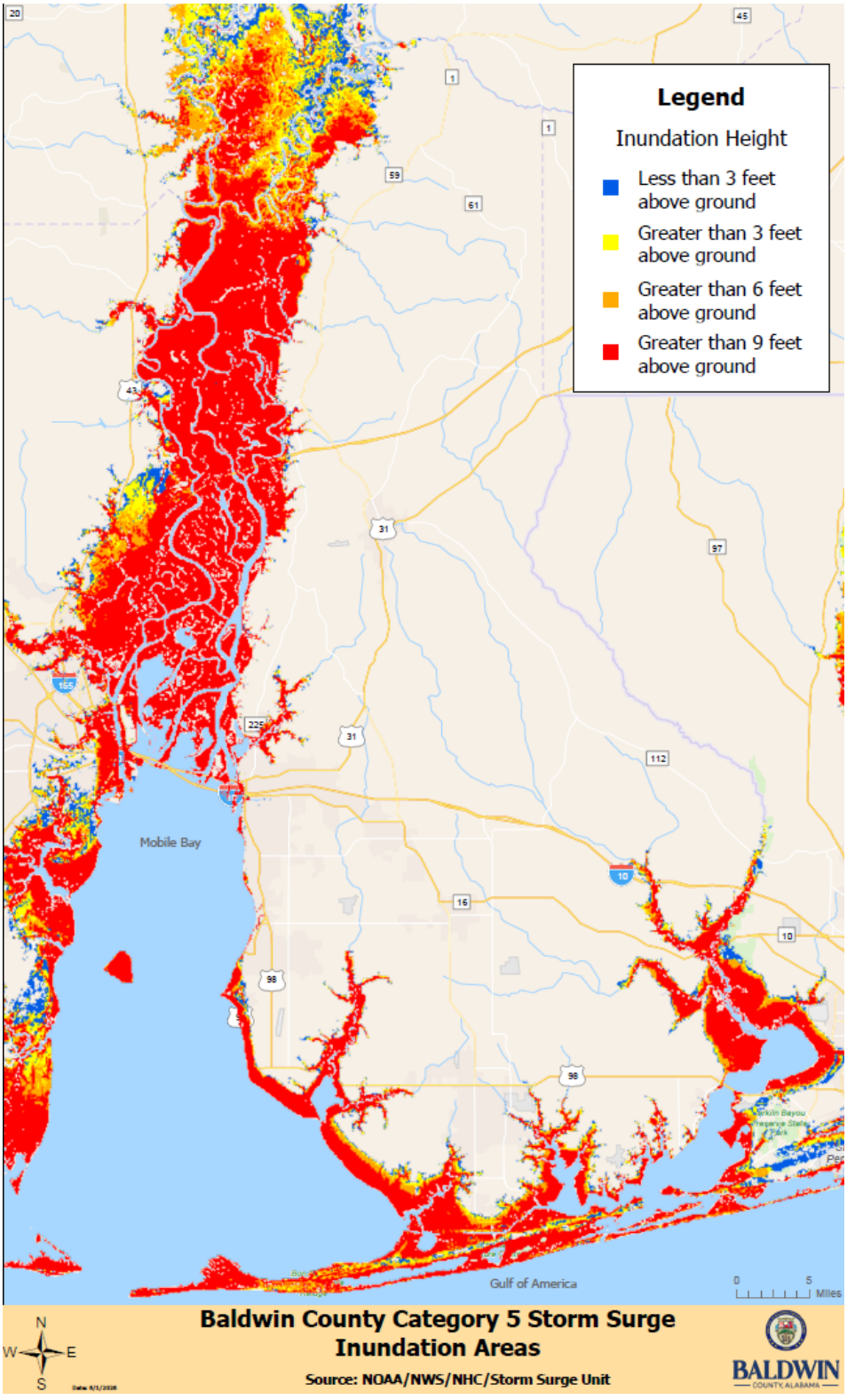
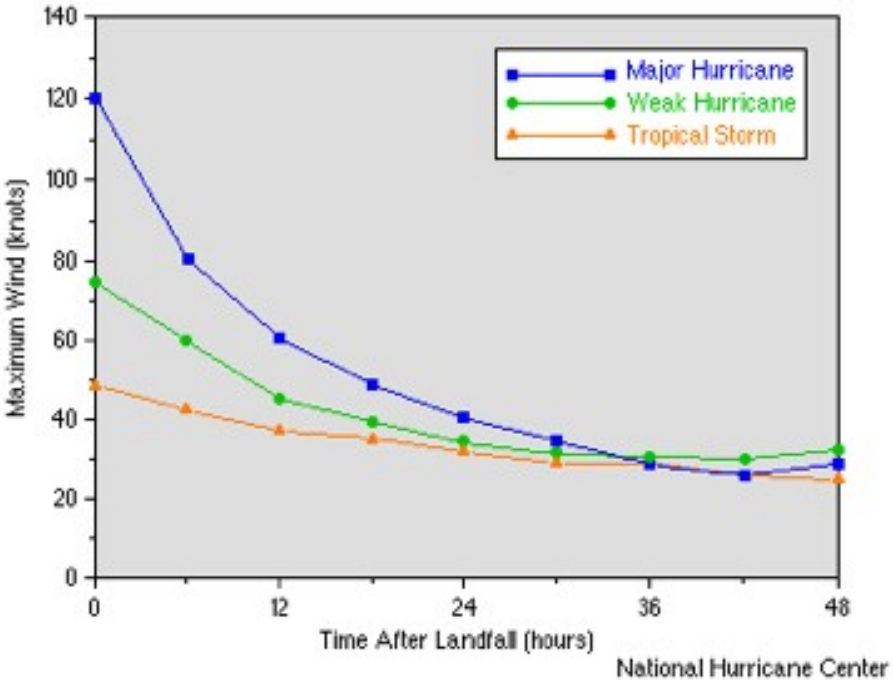


Chart 5.1 – Wind Speed Decay



The second most dangerous hazard associated with hurricanes is high winds. Chart 5.1 illustrates how a hurricane's wind speed typically decreases by approximately half within 24 hours after landfall. However, all communities in Baldwin County are within the distance a hurricane can travel in several hours of landfall. As a result, most areas of the county should expect wind speeds that remain close to the storm's initial landfall intensity, particularly during the early stages of impact.

Hurricanes often produce torrential rainfall that may persist for several days. Flooding from heavy rainfall ahead of landfall can be further intensified by a tidal surge, increasing impacts in low-lying and poorly drained areas. Slow-moving hurricanes, such as Hurricanes Danny and Georges, pose the greatest flood risk and can produce rainfall totals exceeding 25 inches.

Tornadoes are a third significant hazard associated with hurricanes and are among the most dangerous and deadly phenomena in these storms. Approximately ten percent of hurricane-related damage is attributable to tornadoes, and historical records indicate that nearly half of all hurricanes produce at least one tornado capable of causing property damage. Hurricane-related tornadoes typically develop within 12 hours of landfall, a timeframe that allows them to affect any area within Baldwin County.

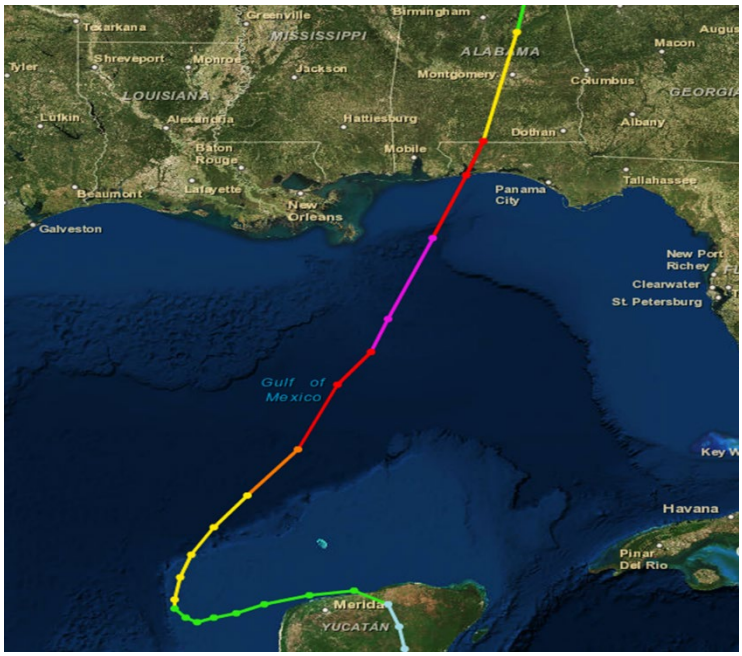
Past Occurrences of Hurricanes

Since 1900, Alabama has experienced numerous powerful hurricanes, underscoring the risk Baldwin County faces. Descriptions of notable historical storms provide important context for understanding this threat.

Hurricane Elena was a Category 3 hurricane with sustained winds of approximately 124 miles per hour. The storm made landfall on September 2, 1985, near Biloxi, Mississippi, and caused extensive damage along the coasts of Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama. The eye of the storm passed roughly 30 miles south of Mobile, significantly impacting Gulf Shores in Baldwin County and Dauphin Island in Mobile County. Baldwin and Mobile Counties were declared disaster areas on September 7, 1985. Damage from Hurricane Elena was primarily due to high winds, with additional impacts from storm surge and wave action. Shoreline properties in both counties were affected, with the most severe damage concentrated on the western end of Dauphin Island.

Three hurricanes affected Alabama during the 1995 season. Hurricane Allison caused concern for residents of Alabama and Florida in June 1995; however, its impacts in Alabama were minimal, largely limited to evacuation-related effects from the Florida coast. Hurricane Erin made landfall in August 1995, causing extensive crop damage in Escambia County and reported damage in Baldwin, Washington, Clarke, and other counties in southwestern Alabama.

Figure 5.2 Hurricane Opal Track



Source: NOAA, Office for Coastal Management

Hurricane Opal was the most destructive hurricane to affect Alabama during the 1995 season. Opal made landfall on October 4, 1995, as a Category 4 hurricane with sustained winds of approximately 125 miles per hour and moved northeast across the state. In coastal communities within Baldwin and Mobile Counties, storm surge caused severe beach

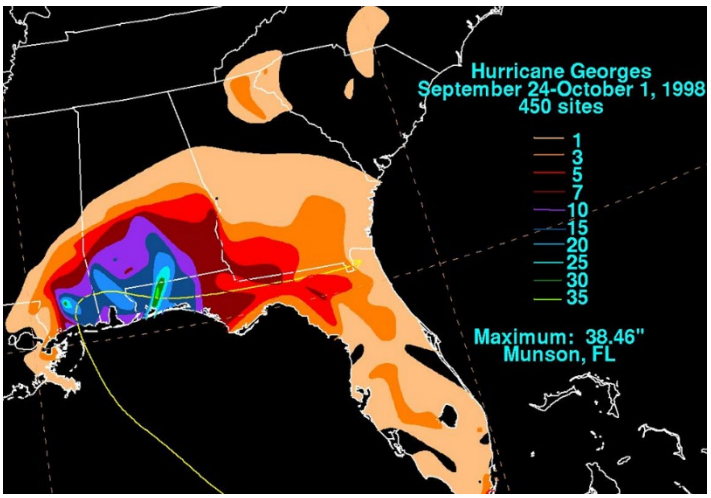
erosion, damaged piers, docks, boats, and roadways, and flooded low-lying areas. Heavy rainfall, strong winds, and tornadoes associated with Opal caused inland flooding, blocked roads, and led to widespread power outages. The storm caused significant sand displacement, destruction of primary dune systems, and overall narrowing of beaches along much of the coast.

More than half of Alabama's counties were included in the federal disaster declaration for Hurricane Opal. The affected area extended across much of the eastern half of the state and along the southern border westward to the Mississippi state line. This area encompassed approximately 2,982,088 people and included the state's three largest cities: Birmingham, Mobile, and Montgomery.

Hurricane Danny made landfall in Mobile Bay on July 19, 1997. The storm is notable for stalling over the Mobile Bay area for approximately two days, during which time more than 25 inches of rain fell across portions of Baldwin County. Areas around the Fish River in central Baldwin County experienced extensive flooding, damaging homes, roadways, and other infrastructure. The prolonged heavy rainfall also caused significant agricultural losses, destroying crops in rural areas throughout the county.

Hurricane Georges, a Category 2 hurricane, made landfall on September 28, 1998, near Biloxi, Mississippi. Like Hurricane Danny, Hurricane Georges was slow-moving, and much of the damage in Baldwin County resulted from prolonged heavy rainfall that caused extensive flooding. The City of Bay Minette recorded approximately 29.66 inches of rainfall during the event. Along the coast, Fort Morgan reported a storm surge of 11.9 feet.

Figure 5.3 – Hurricane Georges Rainfall



Source: Hydrometeorological Prediction Center report on Hurricane Georges

Damage estimates associated with Hurricane Georges include approximately $18.2 million in losses to unincorporated areas of Baldwin County and $28.7 million in damages to the City of Orange Beach. These estimates are documented in materials prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Hurricane Ivan made landfall near Gulf Shores on September 16, 2004, as a Category 5 hurricane with maximum

Figure 5.4 – Hurricane Ivan Damage, Gulf Shores, AL



Source: Original Oyster House; Hurricane Ivan 2004

sustained winds of approximately 130 miles per hour. Hurricane Ivan generated a storm surge of roughly 12 feet, produced heavy rainfall, and spawned more than 100 tornadoes. Damage was concentrated primarily in Baldwin and Escambia Counties, with total losses estimated at approximately $14 billion. The storm resulted in 57 fatalities and is widely regarded as one of the most powerful and deadly hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast region.

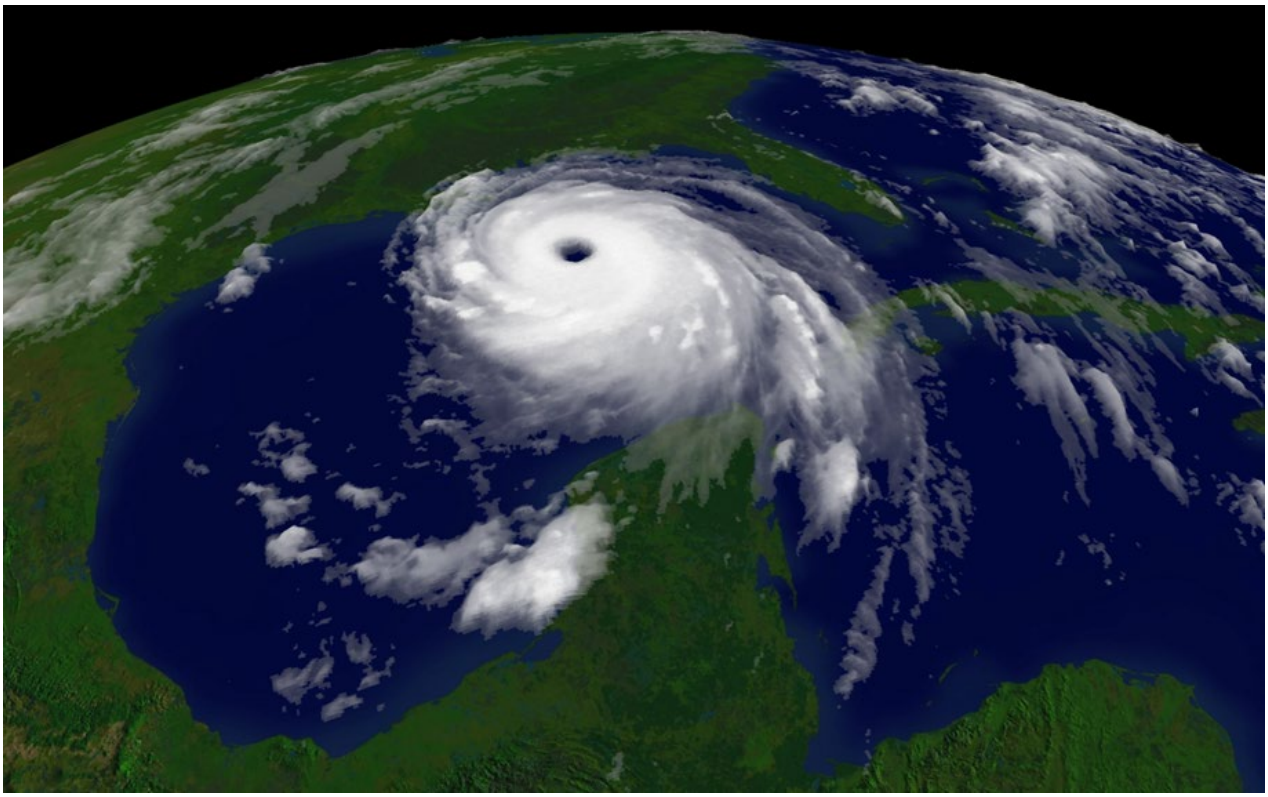
The 2005 Atlantic hurricane season produced a record number of named storms, with 27 tropical systems forming across the Atlantic and Gulf Coast regions. Several of these storms threatened or impacted the Gulf Coast. The most significant impacts on Alabama were Tropical Storms Arlene and Cindy and Hurricanes Dennis and Katrina.

Hurricane Dennis, a Category 3 hurricane, made landfall in the western Florida Panhandle on July 10, 2005. The storm caused storm surge and wind damage along the Florida and Alabama coastlines, as well as scattered wind and flooding impacts across portions of Georgia, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Hurricane Dennis resulted in more than $2 billion in damages nationwide and caused 12 fatalities in the United States.

Hurricane Katrina (DR-1603) made landfall in southeastern Louisiana on August 29, 2005, as a Category 3 hurricane. Although the center of the storm did not make landfall in Alabama, its immense size generated a storm surge estimated between 12 and 16 feet within Mobile Bay, resulting in significant coastal impacts along Alabama's Gulf Coast. The storm surge and wave action caused extensive coastal flooding and damage, including the collapse of offshore oil rigs, several of which were washed ashore along the Alabama coastline.

Hurricane Katrina is remembered for its unprecedented scale and severity, with an estimated death toll of approximately 1,300 people and total damages exceeding $100 billion, making it the costliest natural disaster in United States history.

Figure 5.5 – Hurricane Katrina Approaching the Gulf Coast



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Hurricane Ike, a Category 2 hurricane at landfall, made landfall near Galveston, Texas, on September 13, 2008. Although the storm's center made landfall well west of Alabama, Hurricane Ike's exceptionally large size generated significant storm surge and coastal impacts along the northern Gulf Coast. Elevated water levels and wave action affected Baldwin County, resulting in minor coastal flooding, beach erosion, and hazardous marine conditions. Baldwin County was included in FEMA Major Disaster Declaration DR-1791-AL, which provided Public Assistance for eligible response and recovery activities. While damage in Baldwin County was limited compared to areas closer to landfall, Ike demonstrated the potential for distant hurricanes to produce surge and coastal impacts along Alabama's shoreline.

Hurricane Isaac made landfall near the mouth of the Mississippi River in southeastern Louisiana on August 28, 2012, as a Category 1 hurricane. The storm was notable for its slow forward speed, which led to prolonged rainfall and extended coastal impacts across the northern Gulf Coast. Although the most significant damage occurred west of Alabama, Baldwin County experienced heavy rainfall that caused minor flooding in low-lying areas, roadway inundation, and scattered power outages. Coastal conditions deteriorated due to increased wave action and elevated tides. Baldwin County was included in federal disaster declarations associated with Hurricane Isaac (DR-4082), reflecting regional impacts from flooding and prolonged storm effects.

Hurricane Irma made landfall in southwestern Florida on September 10, 2017, as a Category 4 hurricane. Although the storm's center remained east of Alabama, its large wind field affected Baldwin County with gusty winds, elevated tides, and minor coastal flooding. While Baldwin County was not included in a separate federal disaster declaration for Irma, impacts included beach erosion, minor flooding in vulnerable coastal areas, and wind-related damage consistent with tropical cyclone effects (FEMA).

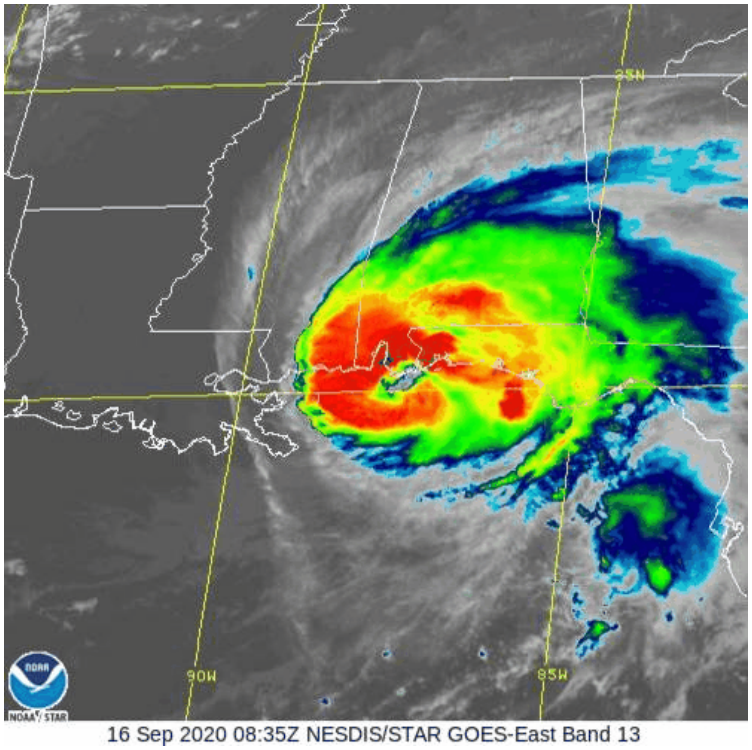
Hurricane Nate made landfall near the mouth of the Mississippi River on October 7, 2017, as a Category 1 hurricane and moved rapidly inland across the southeastern United States. Although landfall occurred west of Baldwin County, Nate's expansive wind field produced tropical storm conditions and elevated water levels along the Alabama coast. FEMA issued Major Disaster Declaration DR-4332-AL, which included Baldwin County for Public Assistance. Impacts within Baldwin County included moderate coastal flooding, storm surge in low-lying areas, and wind damage to structures, vegetation, and infrastructure. Damage to Baldwin County was incorporated into regional recovery totals, resulting in millions of dollars in public repair and response costs (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2017; National Weather Service, 2017).

Tropical Storm Gordon affected the central Gulf Coast in early September 2018, bringing tropical storm–force winds, heavy rainfall, and elevated tides to coastal Alabama, including Baldwin County. Although Gordon did not make landfall in Baldwin County and was not associated with a county-specific federal disaster declaration, the storm caused minor coastal flooding and wind-related impacts. Gordon demonstrated the potential for tropical systems to affect Baldwin County even in the absence of direct hurricane landfall (National Weather Service, 2018).

Hurricane Michael made landfall near Mexico Beach, Florida, on October 10, 2018, as a Category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of approximately 160 miles per hour.

Although the storm's center made landfall well east of Alabama, Hurricane Michael's large wind field and rapid movement produced tropical storm–force winds, heavy rainfall, and isolated tornadoes across southern Alabama, including Baldwin County. Impacts in Baldwin County included downed trees, scattered power outages, minor structural damage, and localized flooding from heavy rainfall. Baldwin County was included in FEMA Major Disaster Declaration EM-3407-AL, which provided Public Assistance for eligible response and recovery activities. While damage in Baldwin County was significantly less severe than in areas closer to landfall, Michael demonstrated that even when landfall is outside Alabama, intense hurricanes can still produce meaningful wind and rainfall impacts within the county.

Figure 5.6 – Hurricane Sally Making Landfall in Gulf Shores, AL



Source: NOAA/NWS, Hurricane Sally 2020

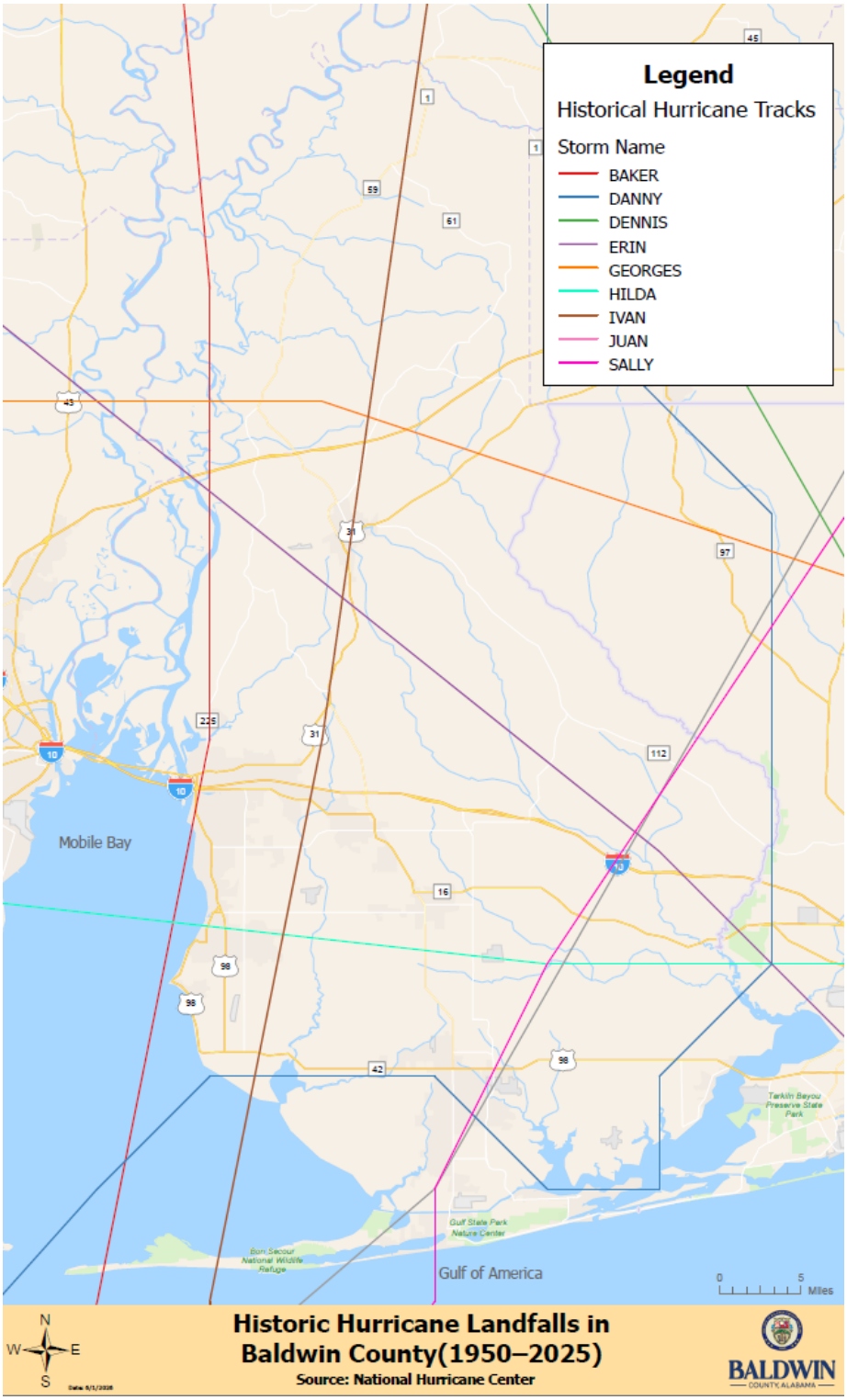
Hurricane Sally made landfall near Gulf Shores, Alabama, on September 16, 2020, as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of approximately 95–105 miles per hour. Sally moved slowly inland, producing prolonged high winds, storm surge, and heavy rainfall across Baldwin County. Rainfall totals exceeded 15–20 inches in many areas, resulting in widespread flooding of homes, businesses, and roadways. Storm surge inundated coastal areas, and wind damage caused extensive power outages and structural impacts. FEMA issued Major Disaster Declaration DR-4563-AL for Hurricane Sally, which included Baldwin County for Public Assistance. Estimated damages within Baldwin County reached hundreds of millions of dollars, reflecting extensive impacts to residential and commercial properties, public infrastructure, and economic activity (Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2020; National Weather Service, 2020).

Hurricane Zeta made landfall near Cocodrie, Louisiana, on October 28, 2020, as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of approximately 110 miles per hour. As the storm moved rapidly northeast, it produced strong winds and heavy rainfall across coastal Alabama, including Baldwin County. Impacts within Baldwin County included widespread power outages, downed trees, minor structural damage, and localized flooding. Baldwin County was not included in FEMA Major Disaster Declaration DR-4573-AL. Although Zeta's impacts were brief due to its fast-forward speed, the storm caused measurable damage to utilities, transportation infrastructure, and public facilities across the county.

Hurricane Ida made landfall near Port Fourchon, Louisiana, on August 29, 2021, as a Category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of approximately 150 miles per hour. As the storm moved inland and weakened, its remnants produced heavy rainfall, gusty winds, and localized flooding across portions of Alabama, including Baldwin County. FEMA issued Major Disaster Declaration DR-4611-AL for Hurricane Ida, which included Baldwin County for Public Assistance. Impacts within Baldwin County included localized flooding, downed trees, power outages, and minor infrastructure damage. Although the damage was significantly less severe than in Louisiana, Baldwin County incurred measurable response and recovery costs from the storm's wind and rain.

Hurricane Helene affected coastal Alabama in late September 2024 as the storm tracked through the Gulf of America and inland across the southeastern United States. However, Hurricane Helene did not make direct landfall in Baldwin County; its expansive wind field and associated rainfall produced tropical storm–force winds, periods of heavy rain, and elevated coastal water levels along the Alabama Gulf Coast. Baldwin County experienced scattered power outages, downed trees, minor flooding in low-lying areas, and coastal impacts associated with elevated tides. An Emergency Declaration, EM-3618-AL, was issued to Alabama in advance of Hurricane Helene to support preparedness and response activities. While damages in Baldwin County were limited compared to areas closer to the storm's track, Helene demonstrated the county's ongoing vulnerability to indirect hurricane impacts, including wind, rainfall, and coastal flooding.

Map 5.3 – Gulf Coast Historic Hurricanes 1950-2025



Source: Historical Hurricane Tracks, 1950-2025 NOAA

Table 5.5 provides a historical overview of hurricanes that have impacted Baldwin County (all participating jurisdictions) since 1893.

Table 5.5 – Baldwin County Hurricane History

DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
10/3/1893	unknown		Mobile deluged. Water Driven in from the Bay Far Up in the City. Winds of 75 miles per hour.
9/27/1906	unknown		Moved inland in Pensacola, the strongest to hit Pensacola since 1736.
7/5/1916	3		The pressure measured at Fort Morgan was 28.38 inches, or 961 Mb. The Hurricane made landfall just west of Mobile.
10/18/1916	3		Winds reached 114 mph at landfall. It moved inland over Pensacola.
9/20/1926	3		The pressure at Perdido Beach measured 28.20 inches, or 955 Mb. Significant flooding occurred in South Mobile and Baldwin Counties.
8/17/1969	5	Camille	The strongest known land-falling hurricane in recorded history. Winds were estimated to be 190 mph at landfall. Hurricane Camille was extremely small and moved ashore near Bay St. Louis, MS. Great damage occurred throughout coastal Mississippi, with a recorded pressure of 26.84 inches (909 mb). The storm surge was estimated at 22-25 feet. The devastation of Camille inspired the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale.
9/12/1979	3	Frederic	Frederic strengthened from a category one to a category four storm in 30 hours while in the Gulf of America (formerly Mexico), but weakened before landfall. The sustained winds reached 100 mph at landfall with gusts near 145 mph. Frederic moved inland near Mobile Bay and the Dauphin Island Bridge. The wind caused extensive damage to Mobile. Frederic was the first major hurricane to affect Mobile since 1926.

DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
9/2/1985	3	Elena	Hurricane Elena, with sustained winds of 124 mph, made landfall on September 2, 1985, near Biloxi, causing extensive damage along the coasts of Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama. The eye passed 30 miles south of Mobile, battering Gulf Shores and Dauphin Island. Wind gusts were estimated at up to 132 miles per hour on Dauphin Island. Storm surge reached 6 to 8 feet in an area from Dauphin Island west to Gulfport. Rainfall was light, averaging about 2.5 inches in the Mobile area.
8/3/1995	2	Erin	Hurricane Erin had winds of 100 mph at landfall, and it moved inland near Pensacola, FL. Hurricane Erin was the first of two local Hurricanes in 1995.
10/4/1995	3	Opal	Hurricane winds were estimated near 115 mph at landfall, and Opal moved inland near Santa Rosa Island, FL. Opal reached category four strength, rapidly intensifying from a category one hurricane in only 18 hours. Hurricane Opal attained category four status 200 miles south of Pensacola. Before landfall, Opal weakened to category three but still caused major damage in Pensacola. The storm surge reached 12-20 feet. The highest rainfall reached 15.45 inches.
7/19/1997	1	Danny	Hurricane Danny had wind gusts reaching 80 mph at landfall as it crossed Mullet Point south of Point Clear in Baldwin County. Hurricane Danny then stalled over Mobile Bay, bringing record flooding to south Alabama. Rain totals at the Dauphin Island Sea Lab reached 36.71 inches, with 25.98 inches of that in seven hours.
9/28/1998	2	Georges	Hurricane Georges delivered sustained winds of 103 mph at landfall, then moved inland near Biloxi, MS. Georges produced 16.7 inches of rain in Pascagoula. The storm surge reached 12 feet near Fort Morgan, and Georges produced 25-foot waves in the Gulf of Mexico. Georges slowed in forward speed once it approached Alabama. This led to heavy rainfall. In Bay Minette, nearly 30 inches of rain were recorded.

DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
9/16/2004	3	Ivan	Hurricane Ivan had winds of about 120 mph at landfall and moved inland near Gulf Shores. Ivan was the strongest Hurricane from Baldwin to Santa Rosa Counties in more than 100 years. 160 miles inland, near Demopolis, AL, a wind gust near 90 mph was recorded. Rain totals reached 15.75 inches in Pensacola, with a storm surge in Escambia Bay of 12 feet.
7/10/2005	3	Dennis	Hurricane Dennis carried winds of 121 mph at landfall as it moved inland near Navarre Beach. Dennis had an extremely small eye and was only significant in a localized area. Dennis prompted a large-scale evacuation as it reached Category 4 status in the Gulf of America (formerly Mexico) before it weakened near the central Gulf Coast.
8/29/2005	3	Katrina	Hurricane Katrina's winds at landfall were estimated at 120 mph. It moved inland near Waveland, MS. Katrina was the costliest and one of the deadliest U.S. disasters. Hurricane Katrina produced a 27 ft. storm surge in Hancock County, MS, and breached levees in New Orleans. The highest storm surge along Mobile Bay reached 12 feet at the USS Alabama along I-10. The death toll was over 1,800.
9/01/2008	2	Gustav	Gustav moved erratically through the Greater Antilles and into the Gulf of Mexico (formerly the Gulf of America), eventually making landfall along the coast of Louisiana. It briefly became a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale and caused many deaths and considerable damage in Haiti, Cuba, and Louisiana. In the United States, the Insurance Services Office reports that the hurricane caused an estimated $2.15 billion in insured property damage, of which $2.045 billion occurred in Louisiana. Gustav is known to have produced 41 tornadoes – 21 in Mississippi, 11 in Louisiana, 6 in Florida, 2 in Arkansas, and 1 in Alabama.
9/13/2008	2	Ike	Ike, with its associated storm surge, caused extensive damage across parts of the northwestern Gulf Coast when it made landfall on September 13, 2008, along the north end of Galveston Island on the Texas coast at the upper end of Category 2 intensity.

DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
11/10/2009	2	Ida	Ida was a late-season hurricane that had a large impact on the east coast of Nicaragua and the adjacent islands. It was the first November hurricane in the Gulf of America (formerly the Gulf of Mexico) since Kate in 1985. It made landfall as a tropical storm near Dauphin Island, AL, and quickly dissipated over the Florida Panhandle by the next day.
8/28/2012	1	Isaac	Isaac spared Alabama the worst, damaging a few buildings and causing minor flooding on roads in low-lying areas of Baldwin County. Scattered blackouts occurred with the greatest impact on Dauphin Island (Mobile County), where about 2,400 residences were without electricity. Isaac made landfall in Louisiana as a Category 1.
9/10/2017	4	Irma	Hurricane Irma affected Baldwin County in September 2017 through its expansive wind field despite making landfall in southwestern Florida. The county experienced gusty winds, elevated tides, minor coastal flooding, beach erosion, and scattered power outages. Impacts were limited but demonstrated Baldwin County's exposure to peripheral effects from major hurricanes tracking east of Alabama.
10/7/2017	1	Nate	Hurricane Nate impacted Baldwin County in October 2017 after making landfall near the mouth of the Mississippi River. The storm produced tropical storm–force winds, elevated water levels, and coastal flooding in low-lying areas. Baldwin County was included in FEMA Declaration EM-3407-AL for Public Assistance, with impacts including downed trees, roadway debris, and minor infrastructure damage.
10/10/2018	5	Michael	Hurricane Michael impacted Baldwin County in October 2018 after making landfall near Mexico Beach, Florida. The county experienced strong winds, heavy rainfall, and isolated tornado activity. Impacts included downed trees, scattered power outages, minor structural damage, and localized flooding. Baldwin County was included in FEMA Declaration EM-4406-AL for Public Assistance.

DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
9/16/2020	2	Sally	Hurricane Sally made landfall near Gulf Shores on September 16, 2020, directly impacting Baldwin County with prolonged high winds, storm surge, and extreme rainfall. Flooding was widespread, with many homes, businesses, and roadways inundated. Coastal areas experienced storm surge, beach erosion, and structural damage, while prolonged power outages affected large portions of the county. Baldwin County was included in FEMA's Major Disaster Declaration DR-4563-AL, with estimated damages in the hundreds of millions of dollars.
10/28/2020	3	Zeta	Hurricane Zeta affected Baldwin County on October 28, 2020, following landfall in southeastern Louisiana. The fast-moving storm produced strong winds, resulting in widespread power outages, downed trees, and minor damage to buildings and infrastructure.
8/29/2021	4	Ida	Hurricane Ida impacted Baldwin County in late August and early September 2021 as the storm weakened after landfall in southeastern Louisiana. The county experienced heavy rainfall, gusty winds, localized flooding, downed trees, and power outages.
9/26/2024	4	Helene	Hurricane Helene affected Baldwin County in September 2024 as the storm tracked through the Gulf of America and inland across the southeastern United States. The county experienced tropical storm–force winds, periods of heavy rainfall, minor flooding in low-lying areas, coastal impacts from elevated tides, and scattered power outages. Alabama was covered under Emergency Declaration EM-3618-AL, with Baldwin County experiencing limited but measurable storm impacts.

Source: National Hurricane Center

Table 5.6 – Baldwin County Hurricane/Tropical Storm Events (2000-2025)

Year	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
2000	Tropical Storm	0	0	$0
2001	Tropical Storm (3)	1	0	$41,000
2002	Tropical Storm (2)	0	0	$2,040,000
2002	Hurricane	0	0	$75,000
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	Tropical Storm (2)	0	0	$0
2004	Hurricane Ivan	0	0	$0
2005	Tropical Storm (2)	0	0	$1,500,000
2005	Hurricane Dennis (3)	0	0	$0
2006-2007	-	-	-	-
2008	Tropical Depression	0	0	$0
2008	Tropical Storm Gustav & Ike (2)	0	0	$1,000,000
2009	Tropical Storm Ida	0	0	$8,000,000
2010	Tropical Storm	0	0	$1,000
2012	Tropical Storm Isaac	0	0	$0
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	Hurricane Nate	0	0	$800,000
2018	Tropical Storm Gordon	0	0	$0
2018	Hurricane Michael	0	0	$0
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	Tropical Storm Cristobal	0	0	$0
2020	Hurricane Sally	2	0	$236,080,000
2020	Hurricane Zeta	0	0	$0
2021	Tropical Storm Claudette	0	0	$0
2021	Hurricane Ida	0	0	$0
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-
2024	Hurricane Helene	0	0	0
2025	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**30**	**3**	**0**	**$1,140,537,000**

Source: National Climatic Data Center

**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

Probability of Future Hurricane Events

Baldwin County remains highly vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms due to its location along the northern Gulf of America. Since the adoption of the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan, Baldwin County has experienced impacts from multiple tropical systems, including Hurricanes Sally and Zeta in 2020 and Ida in 2021, as well as repeated tropical storm events that produced heavy rainfall, storm surge, tornadoes, and prolonged power outages. These events caused widespread wind damage, flooding, coastal erosion, and infrastructure impacts across both coastal and inland portions of the County.

Historical data and recent storm activity confirm that Baldwin County can expect recurring impacts from tropical systems, including both direct landfalls and indirect impacts from nearby storms. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) continues to rank hurricanes as the most likely and most damaging natural hazard affecting Baldwin County (see Appendix D for hazard ranking results).

Recent climate data and observed trends indicate increased extreme rainfall rates and storm intensification associated with tropical systems affecting the northern Gulf Coast. Warmer Gulf water temperatures and higher atmospheric moisture levels contribute to heavier rainfall and increased storm surge potential. Even storms that do not make direct landfall can produce significant flooding and wind impacts within Baldwin County. The primary hazards associated with hurricanes in Baldwin County continue to include storm surge, coastal flooding, inland flooding, high winds, tornadoes, erosion, and extended power and utility outages.

Floods Profile

Flooding remains one of the most frequent and costly hazards affecting Baldwin County. Since the last plan update, Baldwin County has experienced repeated flood events associated with tropical systems and intense rainfall, including widespread flooding from Hurricane Sally in 2020, Hurricane Ida in 2021, and multiple severe weather systems that produced flash and riverine flooding throughout the County. These events resulted in roadway closures, damage to homes and businesses, streambank erosion, failures of culverts and drainage structures, and impacts on critical facilities and evacuation routes.

The April 28 to 29, 2014 flood event remains one of the most severe rainfall events on record; however, recent storms have demonstrated that Baldwin County continues to experience

rainfall intensities capable of overwhelming drainage systems and producing flooding beyond mapped floodplain boundaries. Flooding remains a recurring hazard across the County and continues to pose risks to life safety, private property, and public infrastructure. The HMPC continues to identify flooding as a major concern for Baldwin County communities, particularly in low-lying coastal and river-basin areas.

Location of Potential Flooding

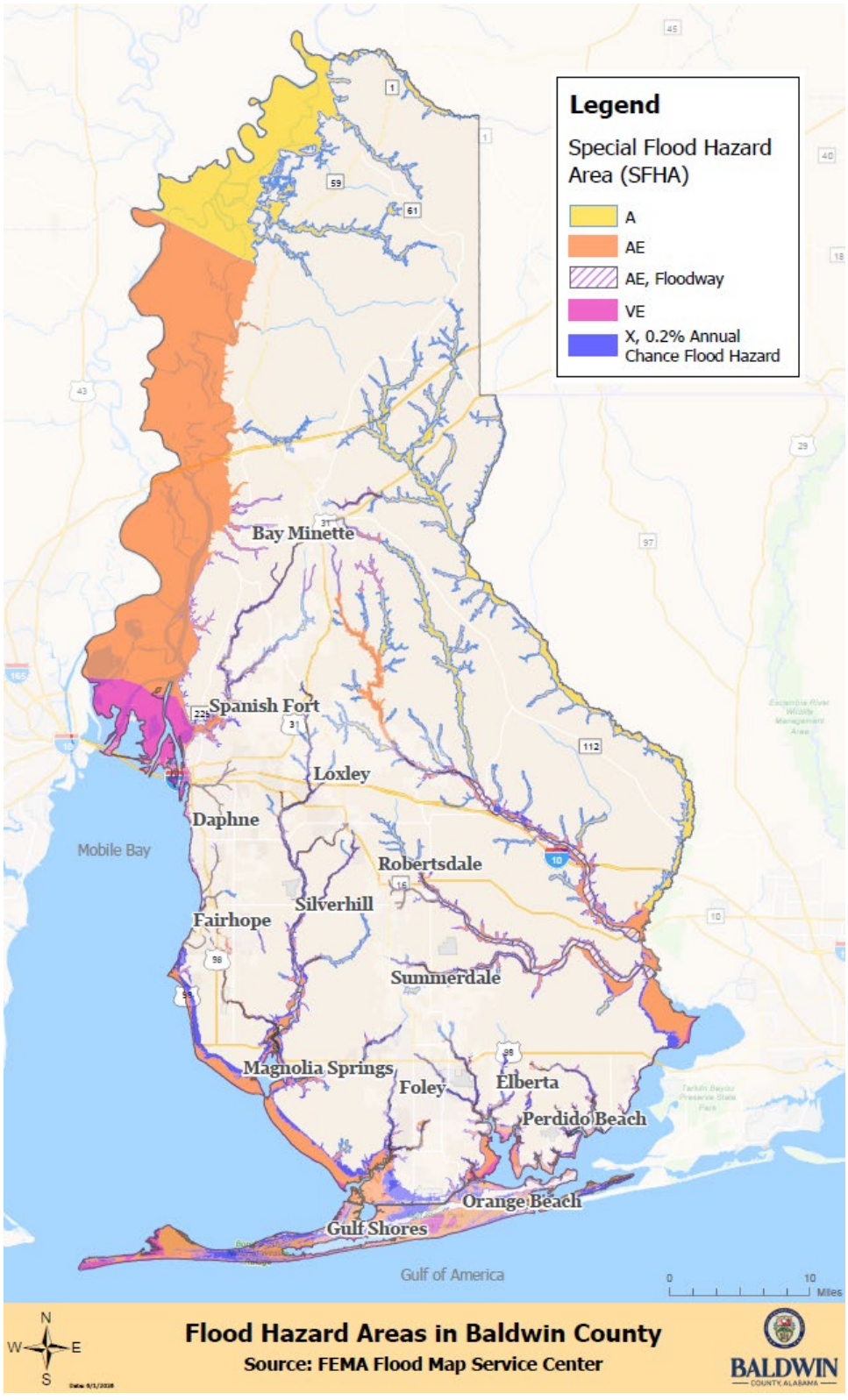
Historical data and recent storm activity confirm that Baldwin County can expect recurring impacts from tropical systems, including both direct landfalls and indirect impacts from nearby storms. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) continues to rank hurricanes as the most likely and most damaging natural hazard affecting Baldwin County (see Appendix D for hazard ranking results).

Baldwin County is vulnerable to both riverine and coastal flooding. Flood-prone areas were identified through review of Flood Insurance Rate Maps, federal disaster declarations, recent storm impact reports, National Weather Service Storm Events Database records, and Planning Committee input.

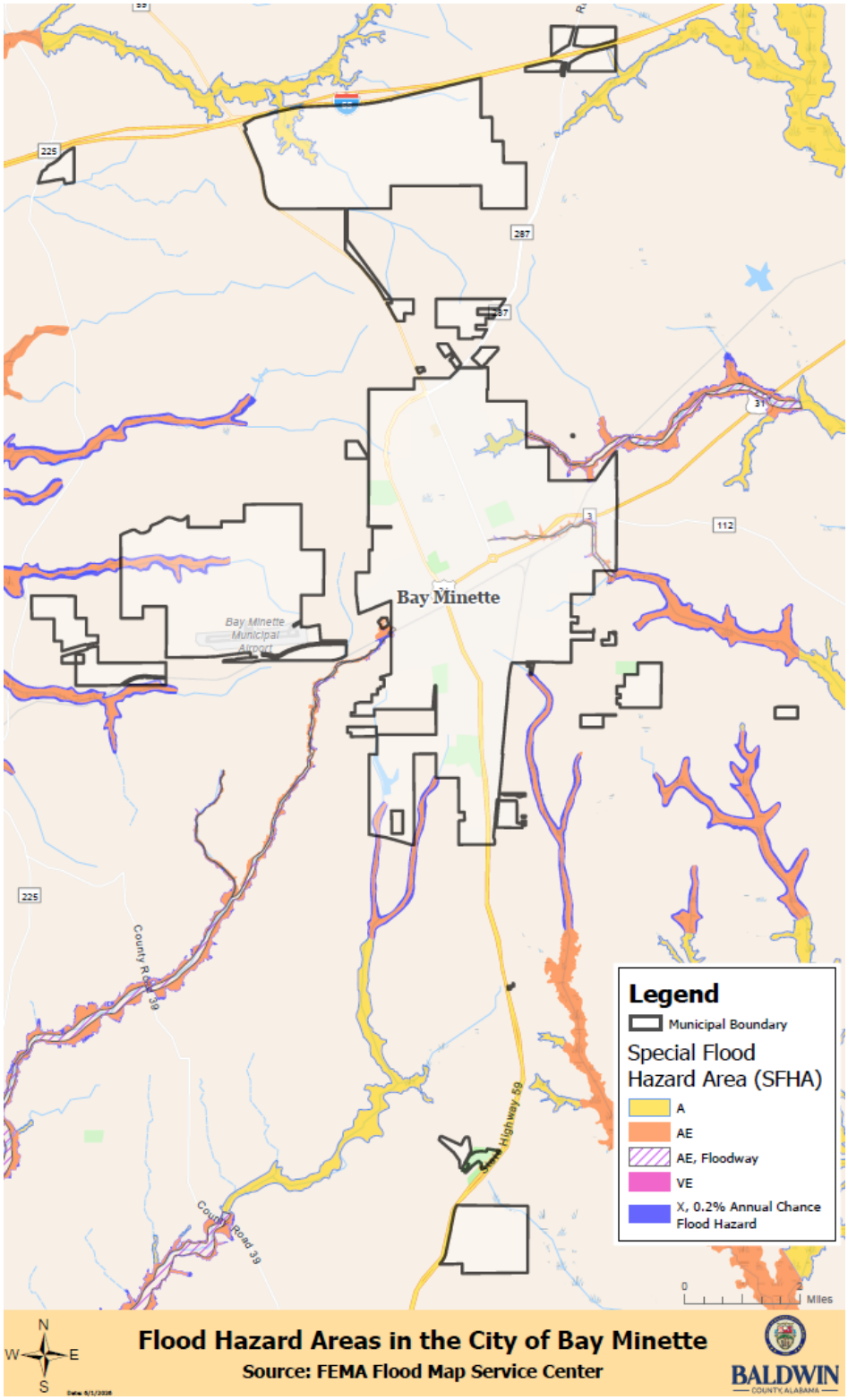
Riverine flooding most frequently affects the Fish River basin in southwestern Baldwin County and the Styx River basin in east central Baldwin County. Additional flood-prone waterways include the Mobile River, Perdido River, Bay Minette Creek, Hollinger Creek, and their tributaries. Flooding also occurs in developed areas with limited drainage capacity, particularly in low-lying neighborhoods and areas experiencing rapid growth and increased impervious surface coverage.

Coastal flooding and storm surge continue to pose a significant risk to communities along the Gulf of America, including Gulf Shores, Orange Beach, Perdido Beach, and the Fort Morgan Peninsula. These areas remain highly vulnerable to hurricane-related storm surge, wave action, and coastal erosion. Backwater flooding also affects Fairhope and unincorporated Point Clear along Mobile Bay and the Fish River basin. Current Flood Insurance Rate Maps show extensive portions of Baldwin County located within Special Flood Hazard Areas, reflecting the widespread nature of flood risk across both coastal and inland areas.

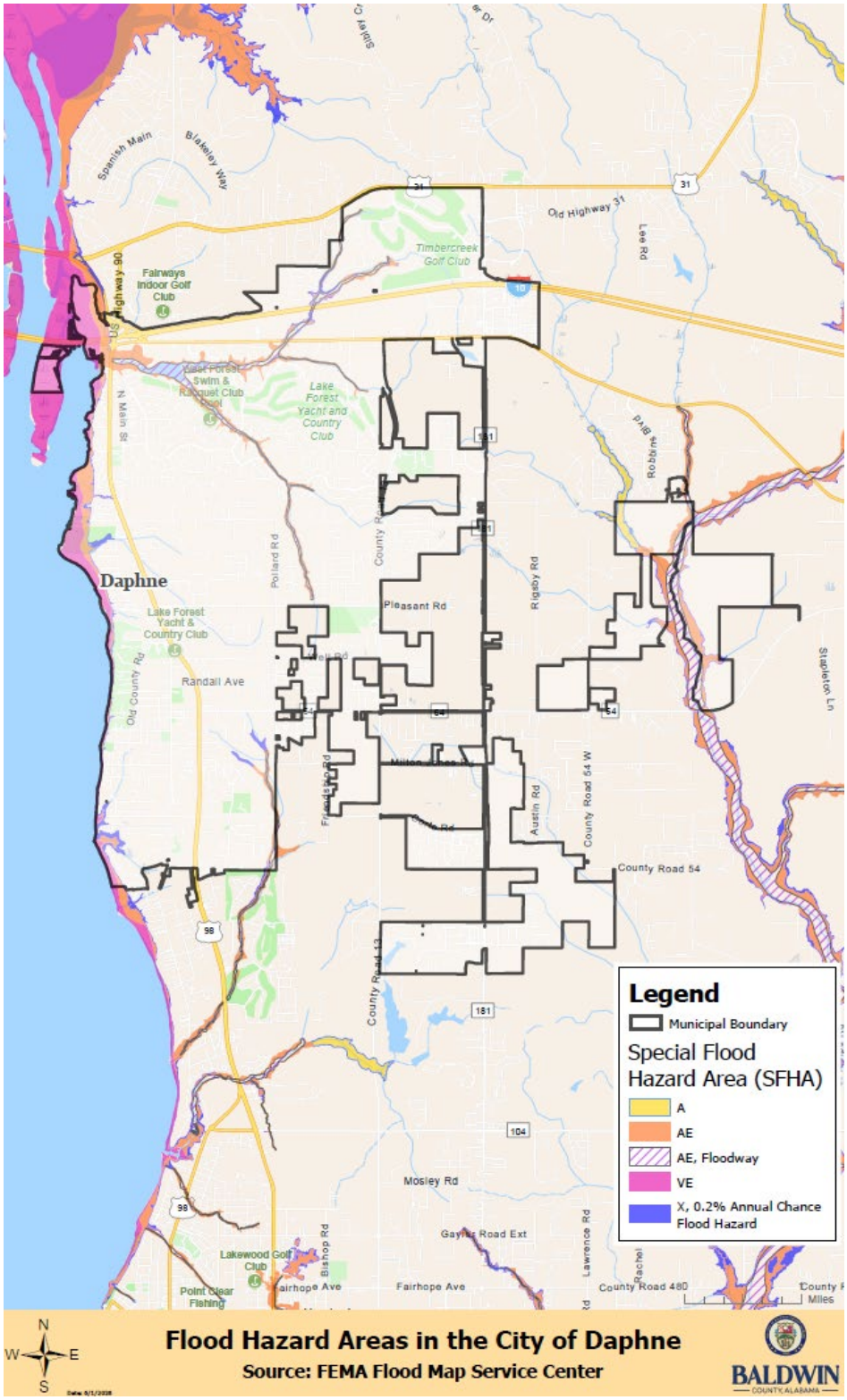
Map 5.4 – Baldwin County Flood Hazard Areas



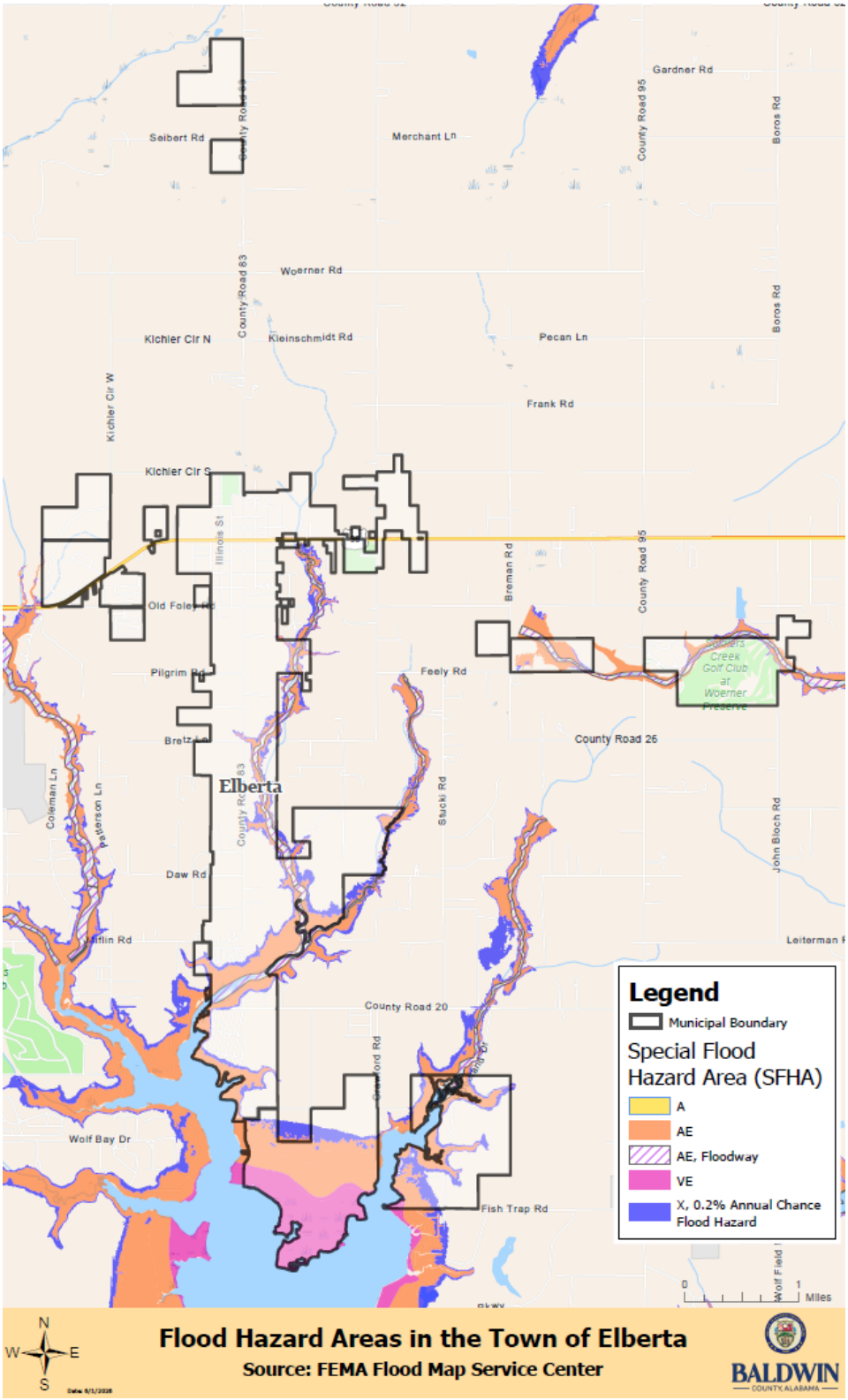
Bay Minette Flood Hazard Areas



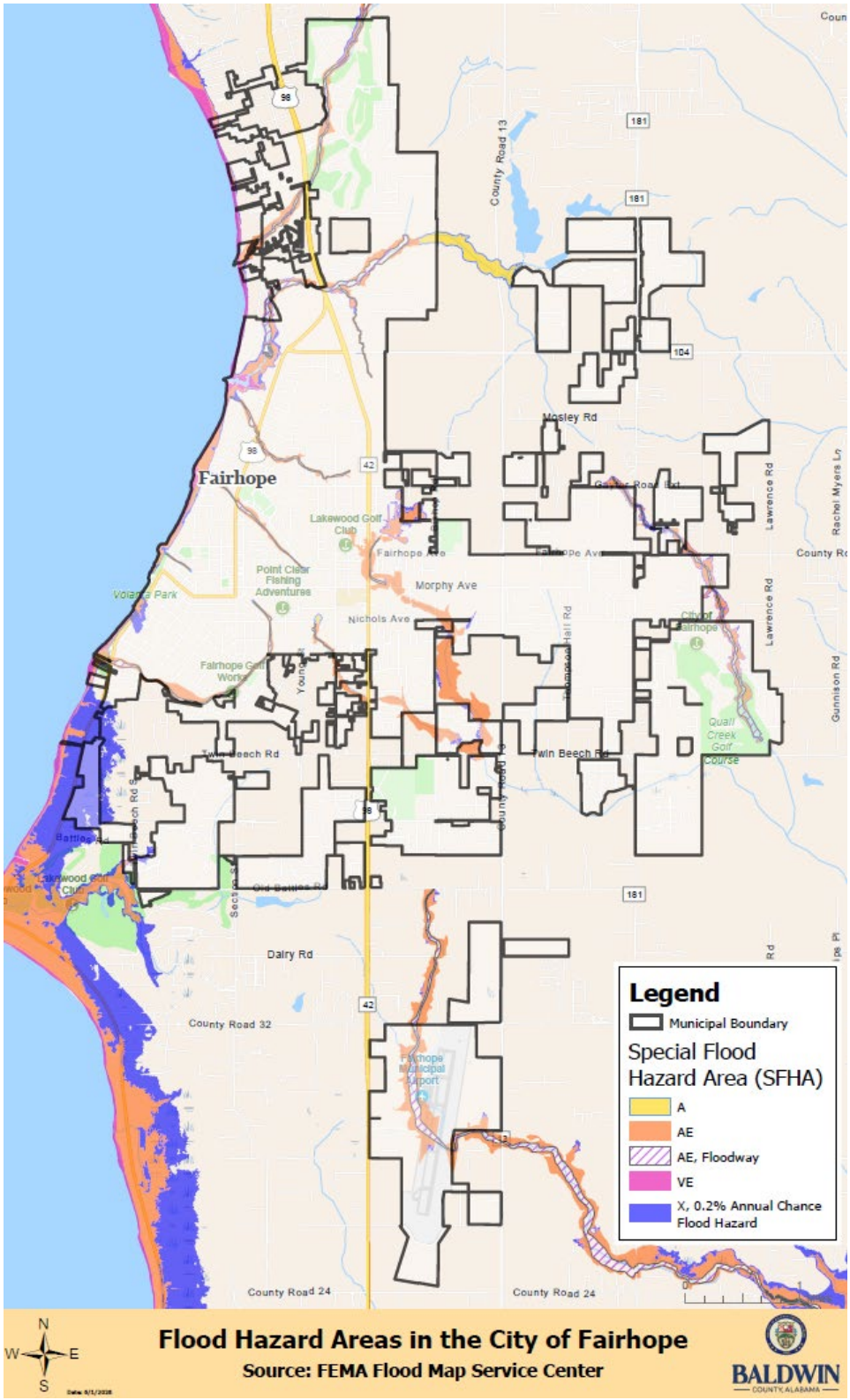
Daphne Flood Hazard Areas



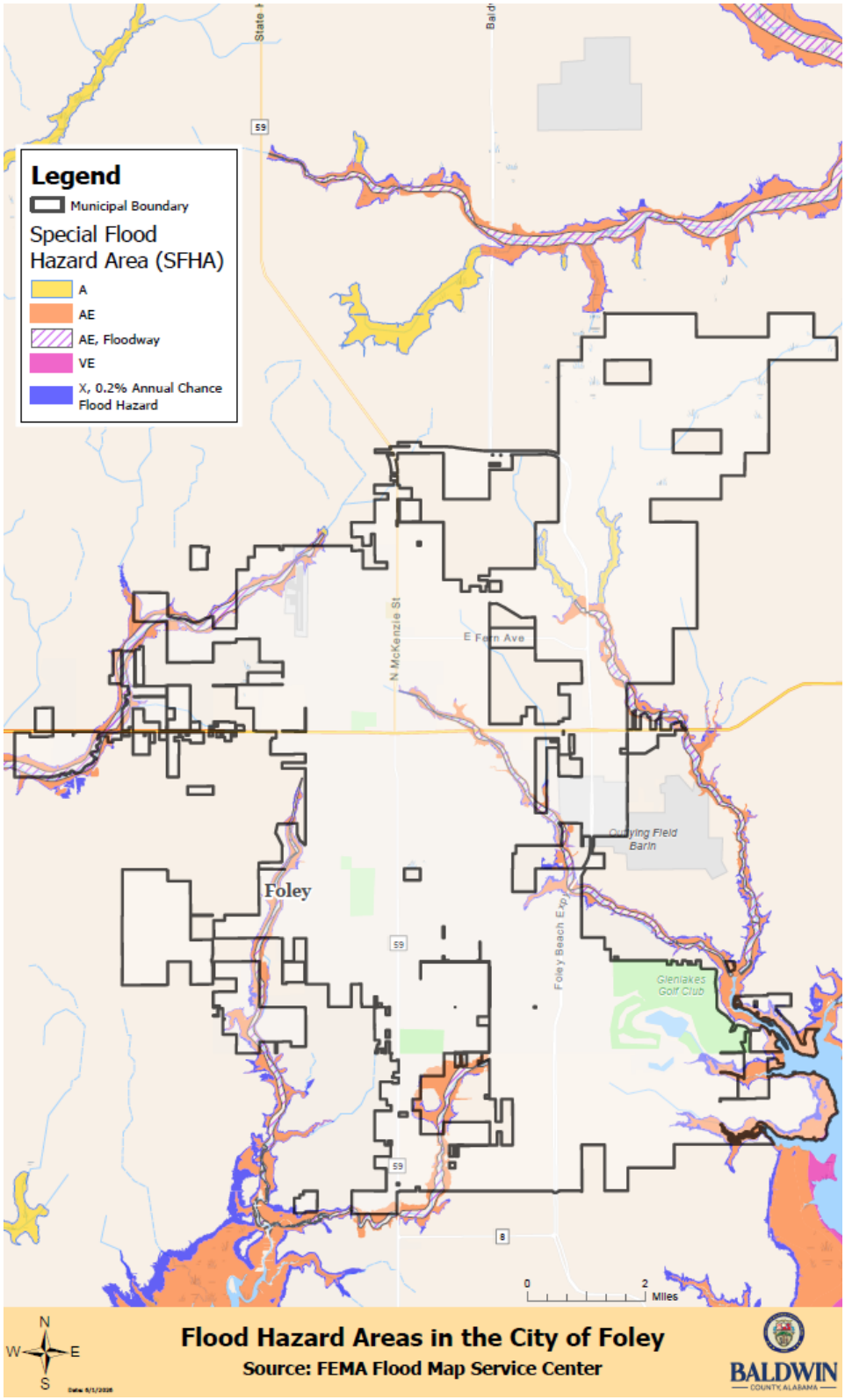
Elberta Flood Hazard Areas



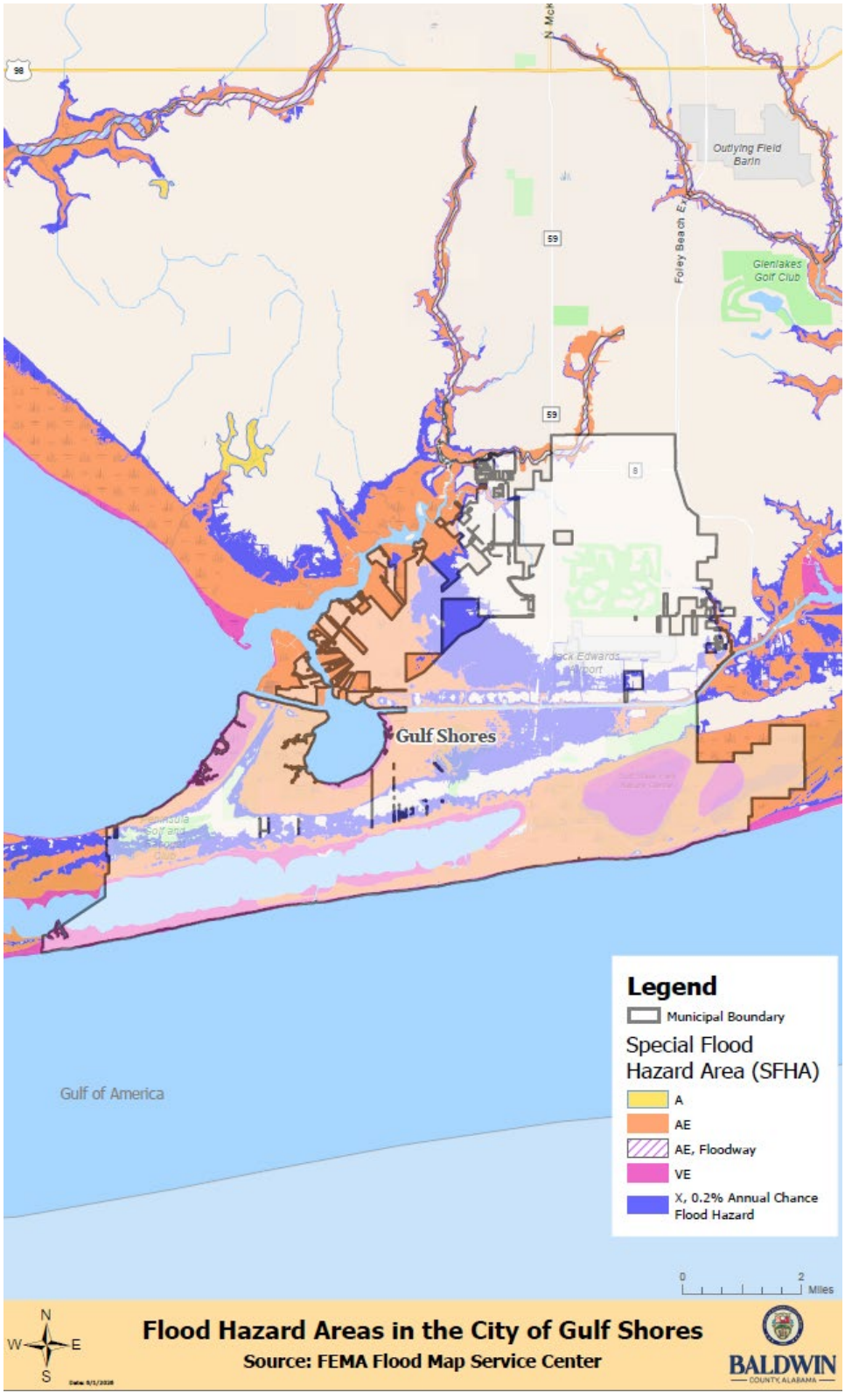
Fairhope Flood Hazard Areas



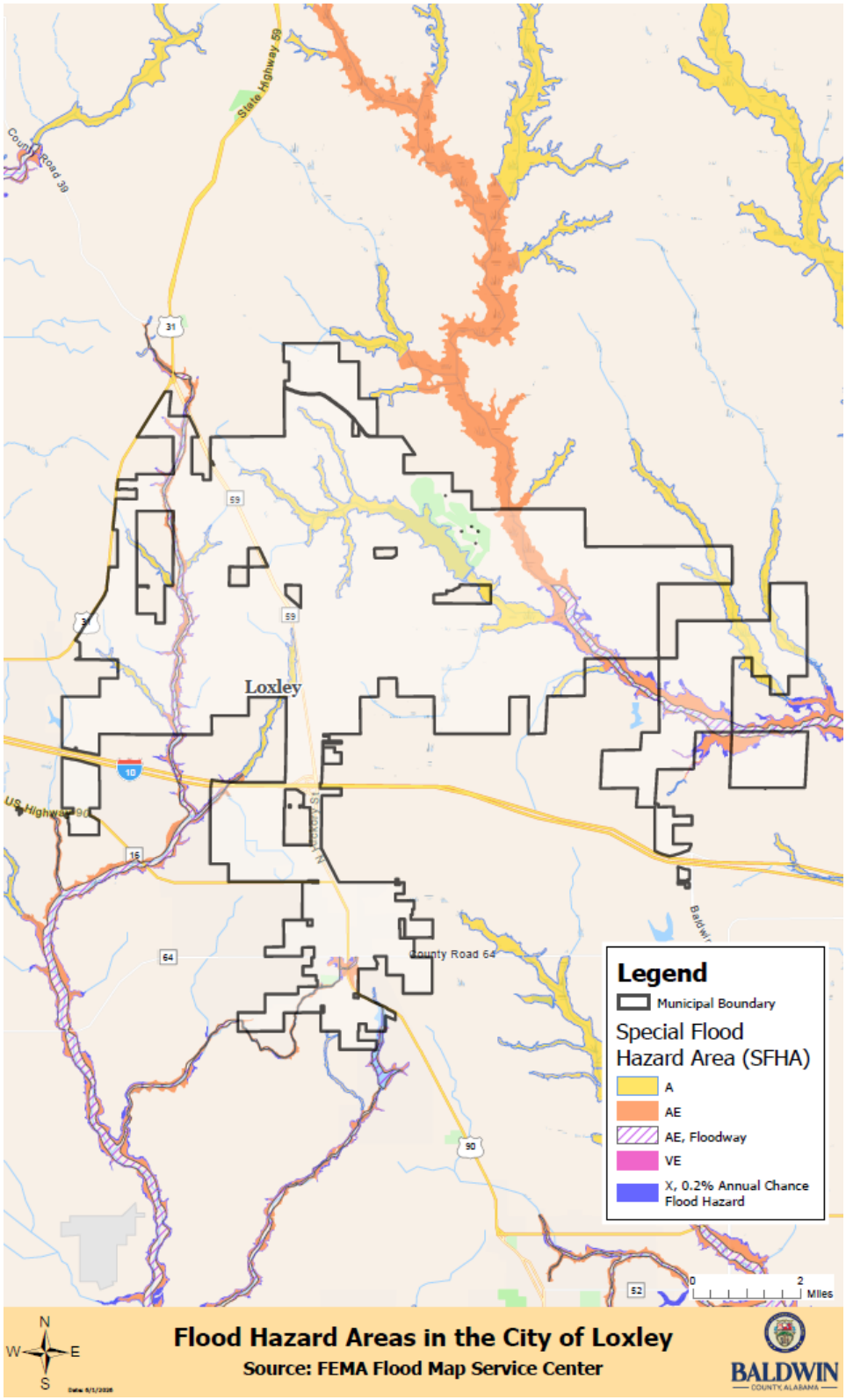
Foley Flood Hazard Areas



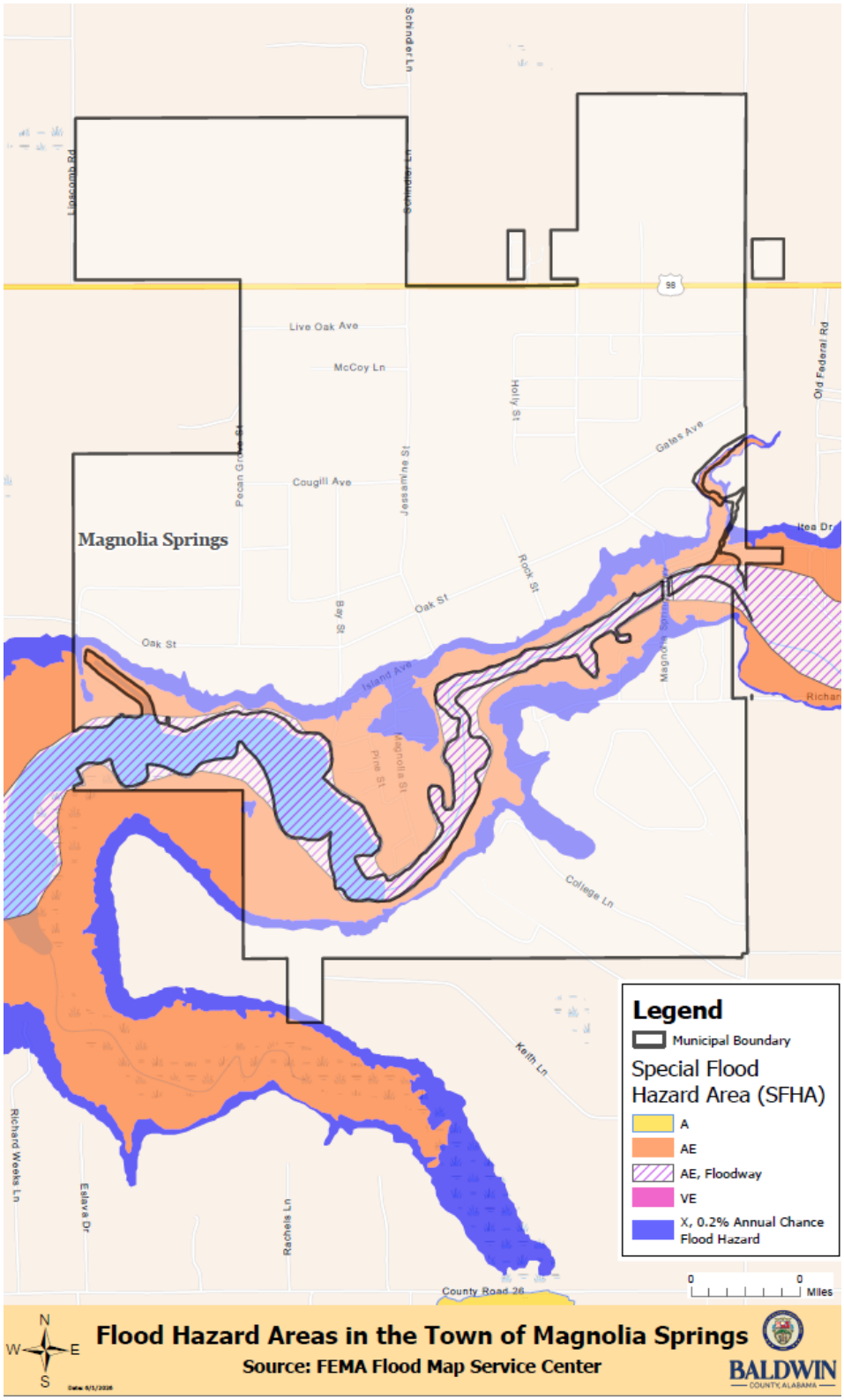
Gulf Shores Flood Hazard Areas



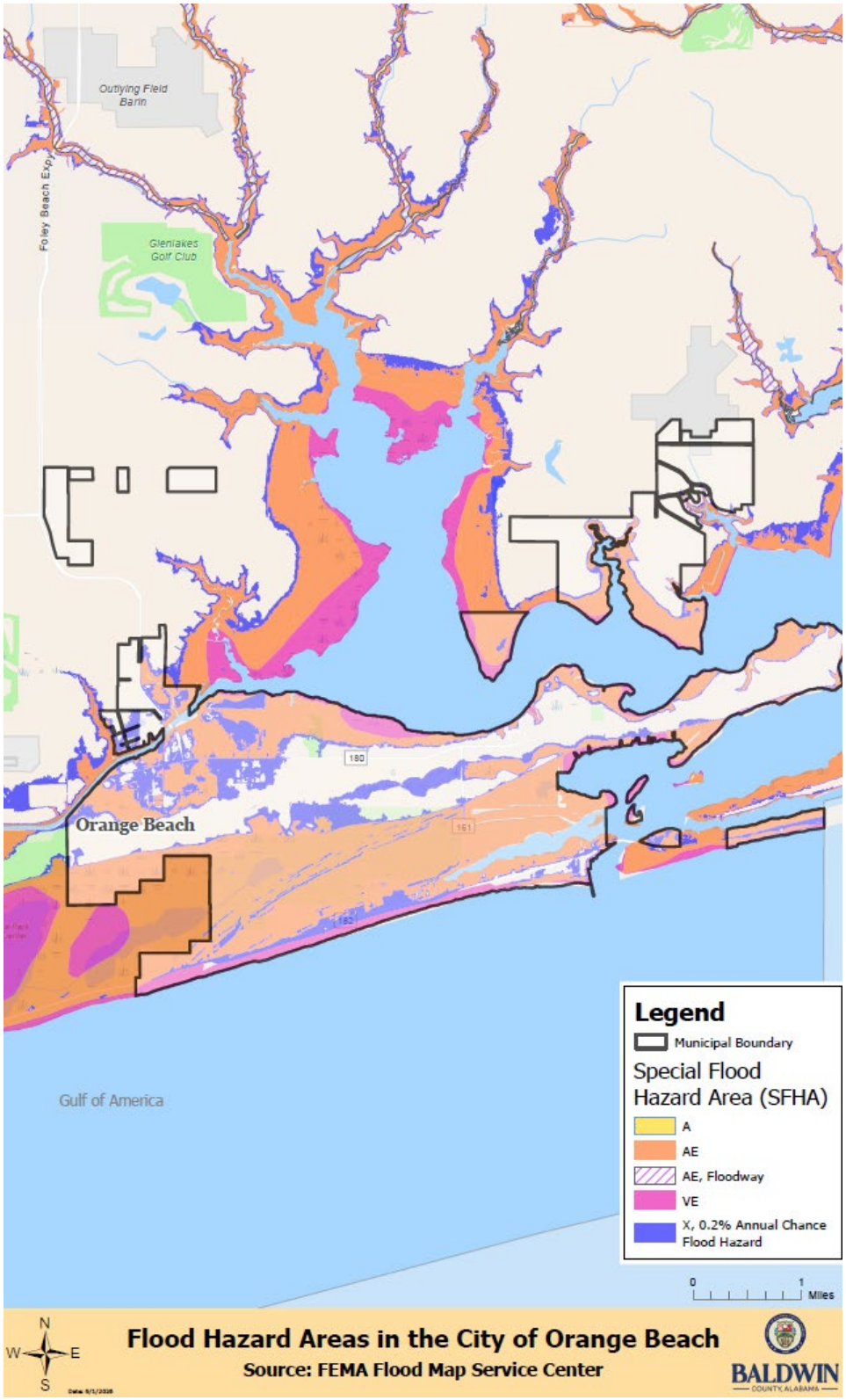
Loxley Flood Hazard Areas



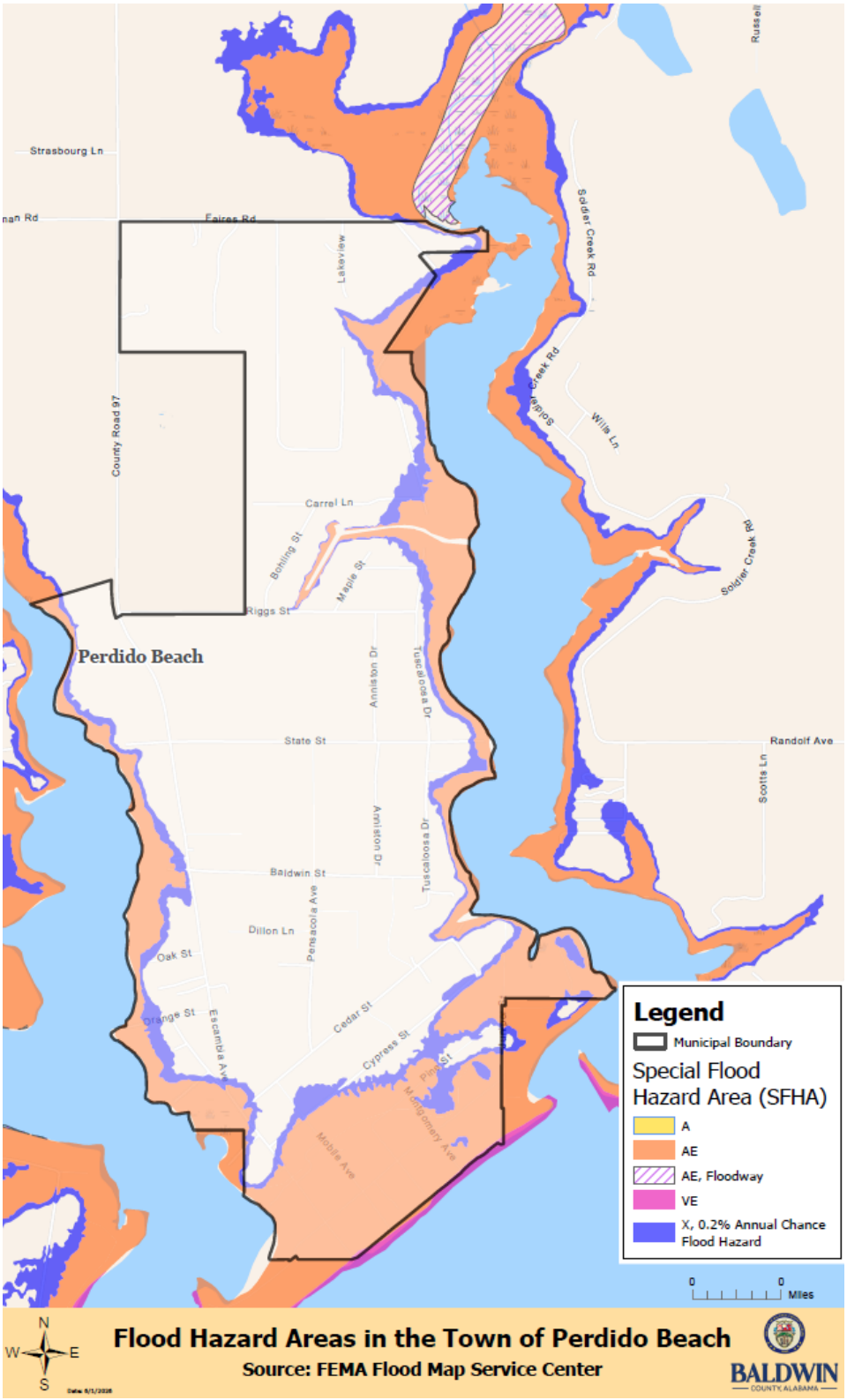
Magnolia Springs Flood Hazard Areas



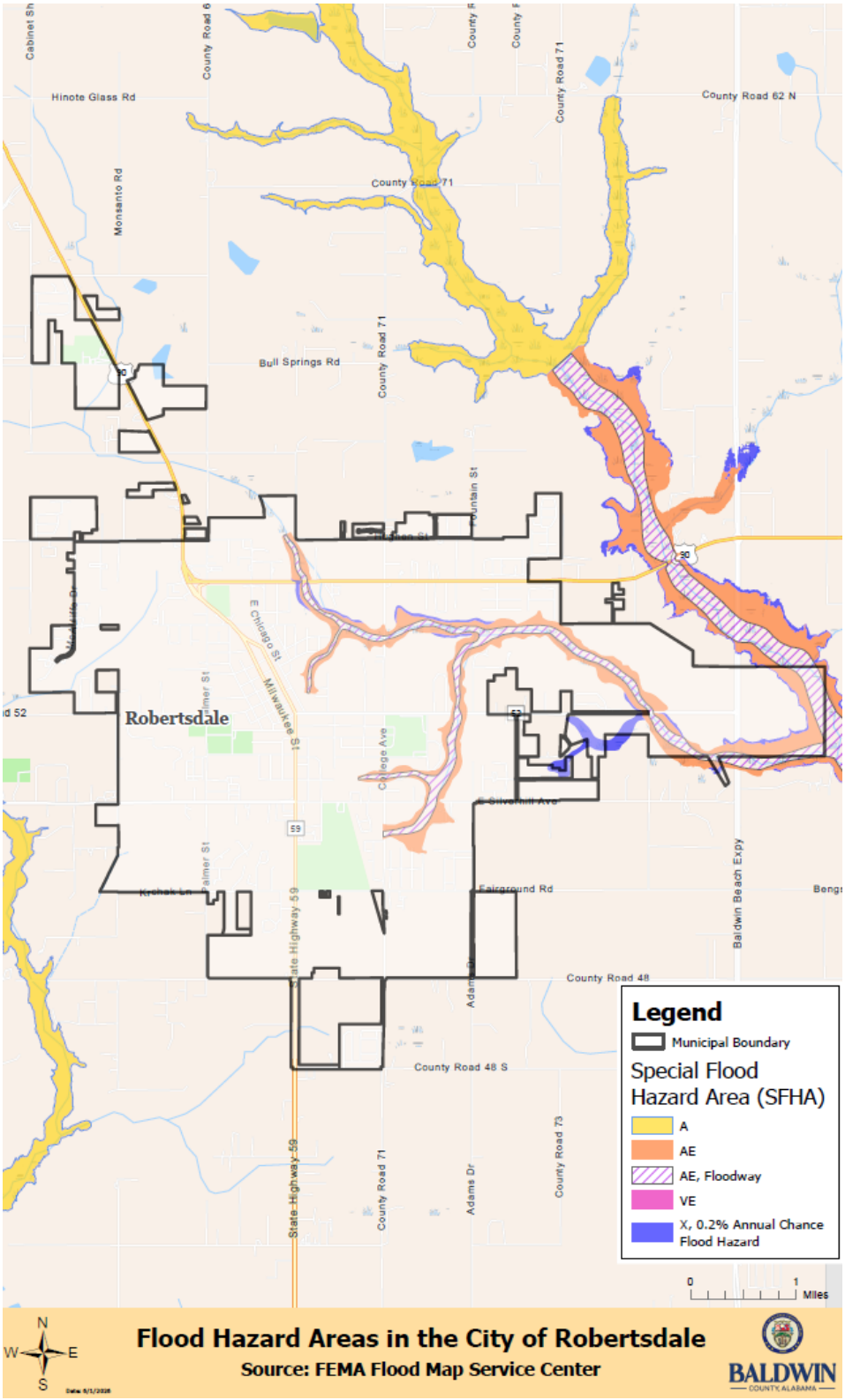
Orange Beach Flood Hazard Areas



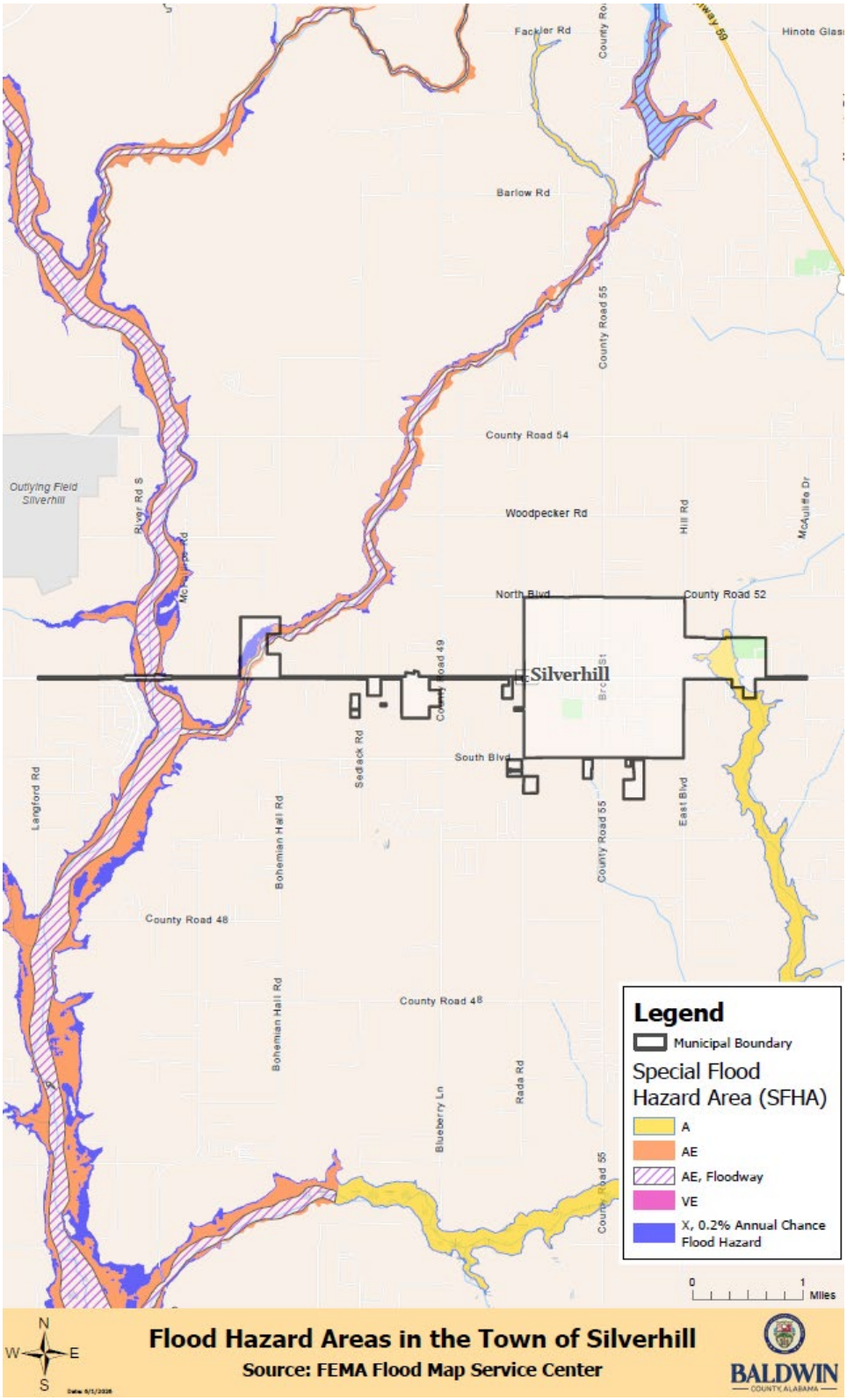
Perdido Beach Flood Hazard Areas



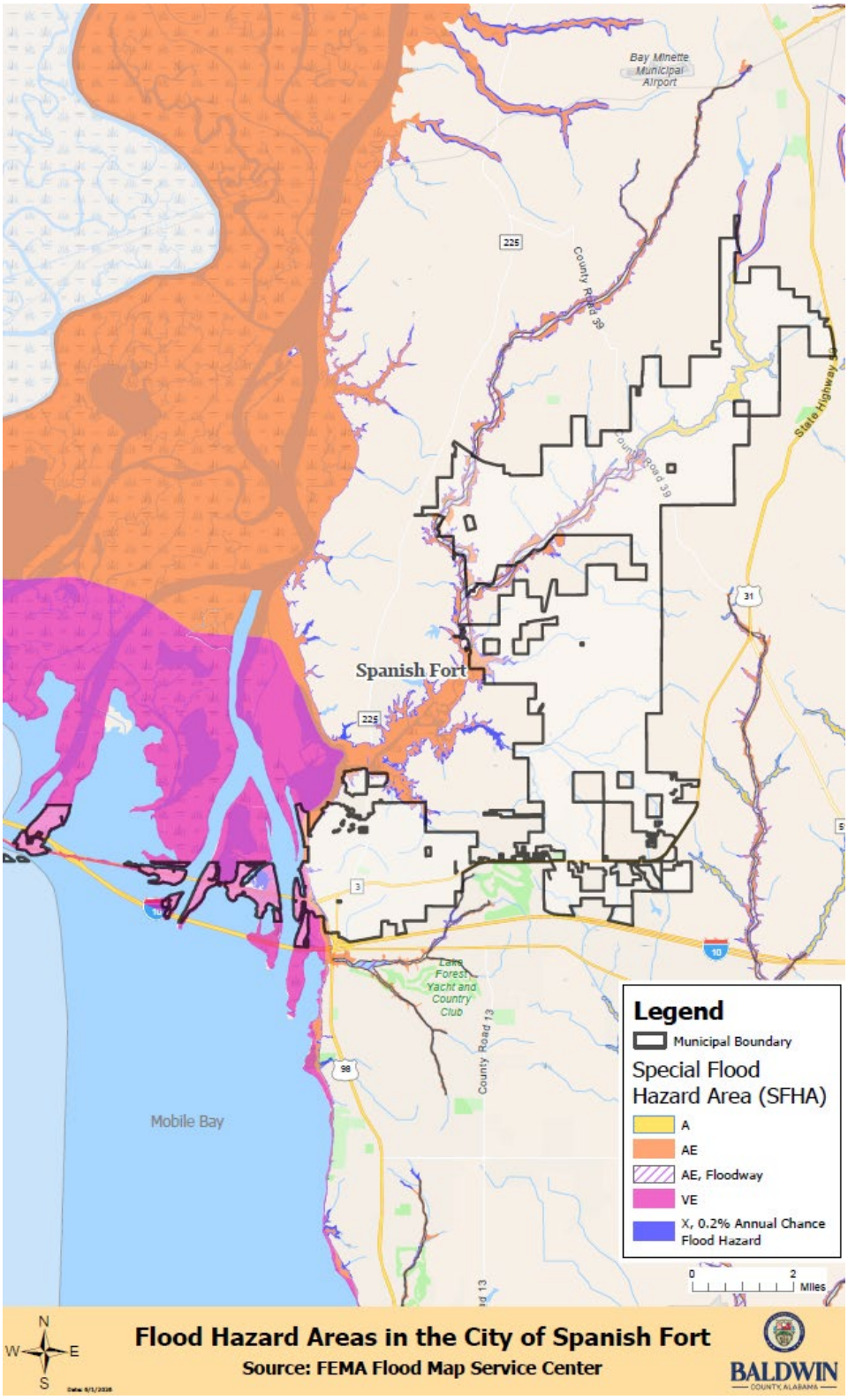
Robertsdale Flood Hazard Areas



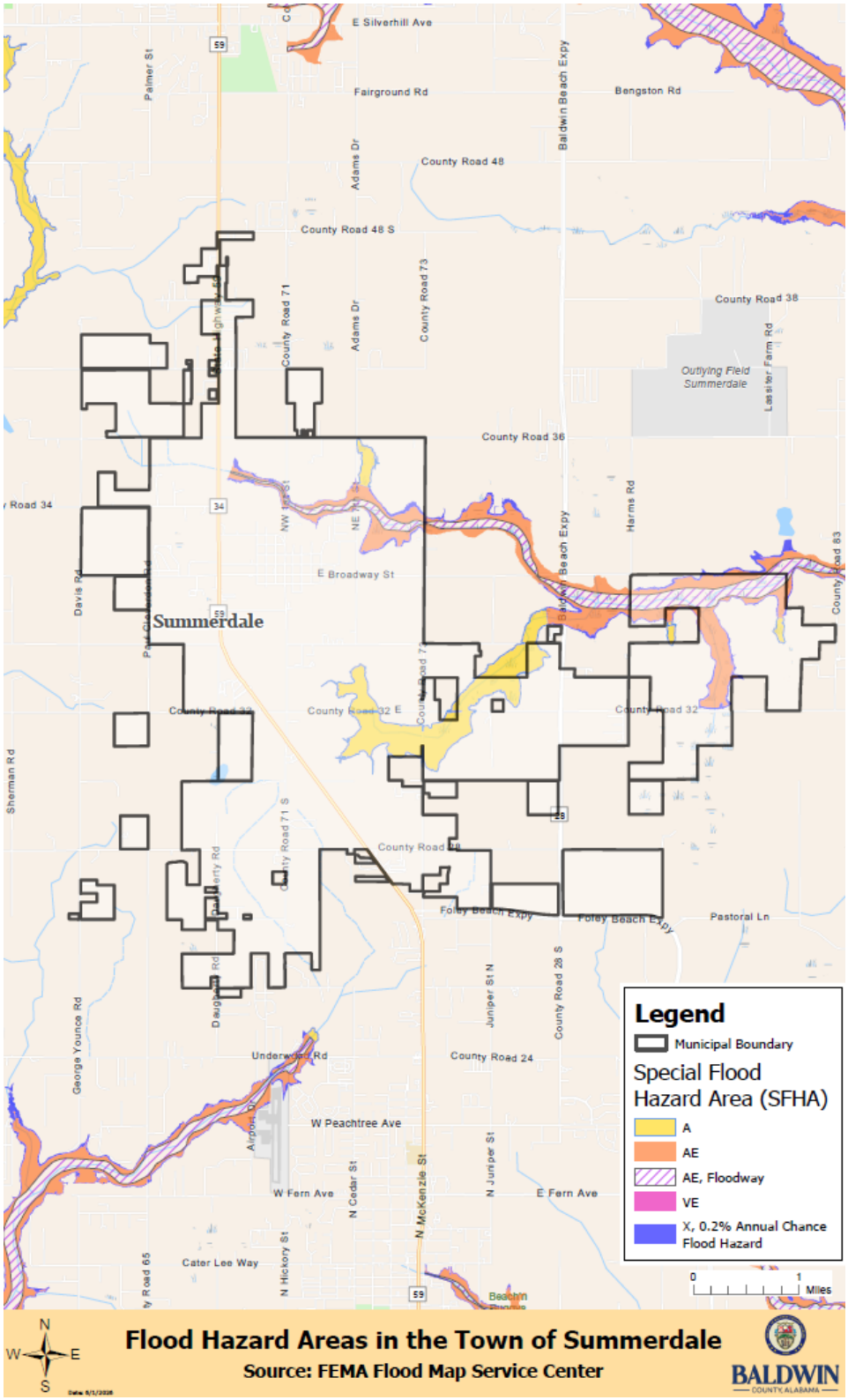
Silverhill Flood Hazard Areas



Spanish Fort Flood Hazard Areas



Summerdale Flood Hazard Areas



Extent and Intensity of Potential Flooding

Historical data and recent storm activity confirm that Baldwin County can expect recurring impacts from tropical systems, including both direct landfalls and indirect effects from nearby storms. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) continues to rank hurricanes as the most likely and most damaging natural hazard affecting Baldwin County (see Appendix D for hazard ranking results).

The extent and severity of flooding in Baldwin County are influenced by rainfall intensity, storm duration, soil saturation, watershed characteristics, land use, and the capacity of natural channels and engineered drainage systems. Intense rainfall over short periods produces flash flooding, while prolonged rainfall from slow-moving tropical systems results in widespread riverine flooding. Urban development and increased impervious surfaces exacerbate runoff, thereby extending flood duration and increasing flood depth.

Recent flood events associated with hurricanes and tropical storms have produced rainfall exceeding drainage design standards at multiple locations across the County. Flooding has occurred beyond the mapped 100-year and 500-year floodplains, impacting structures, transportation routes, and critical infrastructure. Baldwin County's low-lying topography and proximity to tidal influences further increase flood depth and prolong flood conditions in coastal and bayfront areas.

Continued development in flood-prone areas increases exposure to flood hazards. Ongoing floodplain management, higher regulatory standards, drainage system maintenance, and hazard mitigation measures, including property acquisitions, structure elevations, retrofits, improved warning systems, and resilient construction practices, are critical to reducing future flood losses.

Previous Occurrences of Floods

The National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) indicates that flooding has been frequent since 1995. There have been 86 floods reported for Baldwin County—3.9 per year—as summarized in Table 5.7. According to NCDC estimates, the average annual damage has been $1.5 million, with $380,000 per event.

Table 5.7 - Baldwin County Flood Events, 2010-2025

Year	Floods	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
2010	1	0	0	$0
2011	0	0	0	$0
2012	2	0	0	$0
2013	8	0	0	$75,000
2014	14	2	1	$27,140,000
2015	0	0	0	$0
2016	6	0	0	$10,000
2017	11	0	0	$680,000
2018	5	0	0	$0
2019	0	0	0	$0
2020	2	0	0	$0
2021	13	0	0	$250,000
2022	5	0	0	$250,000
2023	9	0	0	$0
2024	2	0	0	$0
2025	8	0	0	$0
TOTAL	86	2	1	$28,405,000
Annual Average	3.9	0	0	$1,472,100

Source: NCEI Storm Events Database (flooding events for Baldwin County, 2010–2025)

**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

Probability of Future Flood Events

Flooding and flash flooding are recurring hazards in Baldwin County and are expected to continue. Historical event patterns indicate that damaging flood events occur regularly across the County due to intense rainfall, stalled weather systems, and seasonal storm activity. These conditions contribute to both flash flooding and longer-duration riverine flooding.

Flood risk is influenced by local conditions, including development within flood-prone areas, increased impervious surfaces, drainage system capacity, settlement patterns, and the effectiveness of flood forecasting and warning systems. Recent trends in high-intensity rainfall increase the potential for flooding in areas both within and outside mapped floodplains. Based on recent history and local vulnerability, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee ranked flooding as one of the most likely natural hazards affecting Baldwin County (see Appendix D).

Severe Storms Profile

Severe storms pose a recurring threat to Baldwin County, primarily from thunderstorms that produce high winds, lightning, and hail. Unlike hurricanes, which are seasonal and can be tracked in advance, severe storms can occur in any season and often develop with little warning, increasing the risk of localized damage and service disruptions.

According to the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (see Appendix D) and community input, severe storms rank second among the natural hazards affecting Baldwin County. Event history documented in the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database supports this ranking, reflecting frequent severe thunderstorms and high-wind activity across the County.

Location of Potential Severe Storms

All areas of Baldwin County are susceptible to severe storm impacts. Thunderstorms do not follow fixed geographic corridors and can affect multiple communities within a single event. As a result, severe storm risk is considered county-wide.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Severe Storms

The extent and severity of severe storm impacts depend on wind speed, storm duration, hail size, lightning activity, and localized conditions. High winds commonly result in fallen trees, damage to roofs and sides, blocked roadways, and power outages. Lightning poses risks to life safety and can damage electrical and communications systems and, in some cases, contribute to wildfire ignition in undeveloped areas. Hail events, while less frequent, can cause localized damage to vehicles, roofing materials, windows, and exterior building components. While individual impacts are often localized, repeated severe storms contribute to cumulative damage to public and private assets across the County.

Previous Occurrences of Severe Storms

According to the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information Storm Events Database, Baldwin County experienced recurring severe storm events from 2010 through 2025. Table 5.8 summarizes documented thunderstorm wind, hail, and lightning events during this period, including reported fatalities, injuries, and estimated damages. While individual events often produce localized impacts, the historical record indicates that severe storms pose a persistent hazard to Baldwin County.

Table 5.8 - Baldwin County Severe Storm Events, 2010-2025

**NOTE: Flooding information is captured in Table 5.7*

Year	Type	Number	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
2010	Hail	0	0	0	$0
	Lightning	2	1	2	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	2	0	0	$22,000
2011	Hail	4	0	0	$0
	Lightning	1	0	1	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	5	0	10	$23,000
2012	Hail	2	0	0	$0
	Lightning	1	0	1	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	8	0	0	$51,000
2013	Hail	1	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	5	0	0	$25,500
2014	Hail	0	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	4	0	0	$8,000
2015	Hail	1	0	0	$0
	Lightning	2	1	7	$5,000

Year	Type	Number	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	9	0	1	$300,000
2016	Hail	3	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	7	0	0	$52,000
2017	Hail	5	0	0	$0
	Lightning	1	1	5	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	7	0	1	$997,000
2018	Hail	0	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	3	0	0	$15,000
2019	Hail	0	0	0	$0
	Lightning	1	1	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	12	0	0	$17,000
2020	Hail	1	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	14	0	0	$0
2021	Hail	9	0	0	$0
	Lightening	0	0	0	$0

Year	Type	Number	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	5	0	0	$0
2022	Hail	5	0	0	$0
	Lightning	6	0	0	$70,000
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	16	0	0	$0
2023	Hail	5	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	20	0	2	$0
2024	Hail	6	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	16	0	0	$0
2025	Hail	1	0	0	$0
	Lightning	0	0	0	$0
	Thunderstorm/High Wind	11	0	0	$0
TOTAL		**201**	**4**	**11**	**$1,585,500**

Source: National Climatic Data Center

**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

**NOTE: Flooding information is captured in Table 5.7*

Probability of Future Severe Storms

Severe thunderstorms producing high winds, lightning, and hail are expected to continue affecting Baldwin County. Event history indicates that these storm types occur regularly across the County and can affect any jurisdiction, with little warning. While many severe storm events result in localized and short-term impacts, high-wind and hail events can cause property damage, utility disruptions, roadway obstructions, and safety risks.

Storm intensity, local development patterns, vegetation and tree canopy conditions, and the resilience of utility and transportation systems influence the likelihood and severity of severe storm impacts. Given recent event history and local vulnerability, severe storms remain among the most likely natural hazards to affect Baldwin County

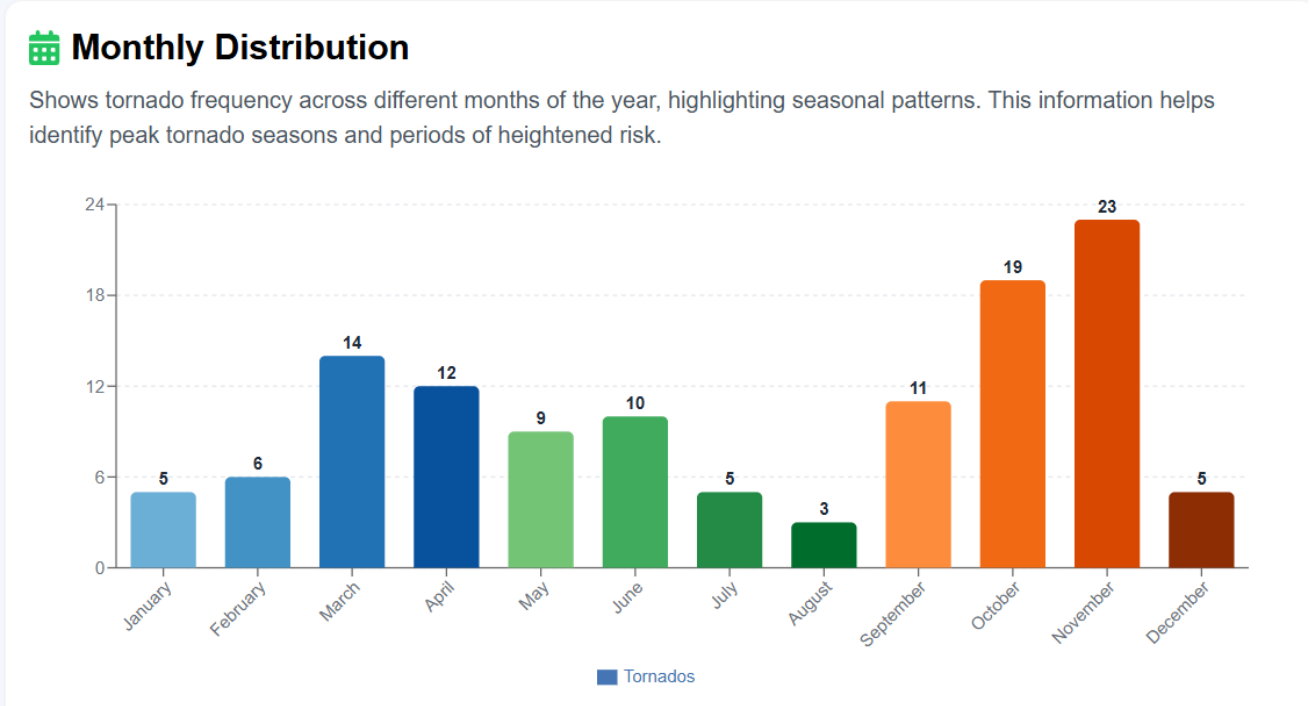
Tornadoes Profile

Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air that extend from severe thunderstorms to the ground and can cause intense, highly localized damage. In Baldwin County, tornadoes most often develop from severe thunderstorms associated with strong frontal systems, squall lines, and organized convective systems. Tornadoes may also occur with landfalling tropical systems, although these events are typically short-lived and more localized.

Tornadoes can produce extreme wind speeds that result in structural damage, destruction of manufactured housing, downed trees and power lines, roadway obstructions, and life-safety impacts. While tornadoes generally follow narrow paths and last only a short time, the impacts within affected areas can be severe.

Tornado activity in Baldwin County exhibits a clear seasonal pattern. Higher frequencies occur during the spring months, with elevated activity in March and April, and a secondary peak in the fall, particularly in October and November. Chart 5.2 illustrates the monthly distribution of documented tornado occurrences affecting Baldwin County.

Chart 5.2 - Seasonal Pattern of Tornado Occurrences in Baldwin County



Source: https://www.tornadopath.com/alabama/baldwin

Location of Potential Tornado Impacts

Tornadoes are not confined to specific locations or corridors within Baldwin County. Historical tornado occurrence data indicate that tornado touchdowns and paths have occurred across both coastal and inland areas of the County. Map 5.5 illustrates documented tornado touchdown locations and paths affecting Baldwin County. While individual tornado tracks vary widely in location and direction from event to event, the historical record demonstrates that tornado impacts can occur anywhere within the County. As a result, tornado risk is considered county-wide, with all jurisdictions and communities subject to potential tornado impacts.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Tornado Impacts

According to the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (see Appendix D), tornadoes pose a significant hazard in Baldwin County, with exposure, potential impact severity, and probability of occurrence ranking among the higher-risk natural hazards affecting the County. Tornado impacts are typically highly localized but can be severe within affected areas.

Tornado intensity varies by event, with impacts ranging from minor structural damage to significant destruction of buildings, manufactured housing, and infrastructure. Stronger tornadoes can result in downed trees and power lines, damage to critical facilities, roadway obstructions, and impacts on life safety. While most tornadoes follow relatively narrow paths and last only a short time, the damage they cause in affected areas can be severe.

Tornado intensity classifications referenced in this plan are based on the Enhanced Fujita Scale used by the National Weather Service. The scale categorizes tornadoes from EF0 to EF5 based on observed damage to structures and vegetation.

Map 5.5 - 1950-2025 Baldwin County Tornado Tracks



Figure 5.6 - Enhanced Fujita Scale (EF Scale) Win

EF Rating	Wind Speeds	Expected Damage		
EF-0	65-85 mph	'Minor' damage: shingles blown off or parts of a roof peeled off, damage to gutters/siding, branches broken off trees, shallow rooted trees toppled.		
EF-1	86-110 mph	'Moderate' damage: more significant roof damage, windows broken, exterior doors damaged or lost, mobile homes overturned or badly damaged.		
EF-2	111-135 mph	'Considerable' damage: roofs torn off well constructed homes, homes shifted off their foundation, mobile homes completely destroyed, large trees snapped or uprooted, cars can be tossed.		
EF-3	136-165 mph	'Severe' damage: entire stories of well constructed homes destroyed, significant damage done to large buildings, homes with weak foundations can be blown away, trees begin to lose their bark.		
EF-4	166-200 mph	'Extreme' damage: Well constructed homes are leveled, cars are thrown significant distances, top story exterior walls of masonry buildings would likely collapse.		
EF-5	> 200 mph	'Massive/incredible' damage: Well constructed homes are swept away, steel-reinforced concrete structures are critically damaged, high-rise buildings sustain severe structural damage, trees are usually completely debarked, stripped of branches and snapped.		

Source: https://www.weather.gov/hun/efscale_explanation

Previous Occurrences of Tornadoes

According to the NOAA National Weather Service tornado database, Baldwin County experienced multiple tornado events between 2010 and 2025. Table 5.9 summarizes documented tornado occurrences during this period, including reported fatalities, injuries, and estimated damages. While tornadoes are less frequent than other severe weather hazards, their impacts within affected areas can be severe, resulting in structural damage, debris hazards, roadway obstructions, and localized service disruptions. The historical record confirms that tornadoes remain a recurring, though episodic, hazard affecting communities across Baldwin County.

Table 5.9 - Baldwin County Tornado Events, 2010-2025

Year	Number	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
2010	1	0	1	$45,000
2011	2	0	0	$200,000
2012	0	0	0	$0
2013	0	0	0	$0
2014	0	0	0	$0
2015	0	0	0	$0
2016	0	0	0	$0
2017	3	0	0	$5,000
2018	3	0	3	$150,000
2019	0	0	0	$0
2020	1	0	0	$0
2021	0	0	0	$0
2022	10	0	0	$0
2023	3	0	0	$0
2024	4	0	0	$0
2025	1	0	0	$0
TOTAL	28	0	4	$400,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

Probability of Future Tornadoes

The exact timing, location, and frequency of tornado events cannot be predicted with precision, as tornado occurrence varies widely from year to year. Historical patterns indicate that tornadoes will continue to occur episodically in Baldwin County and the participating

jurisdictions, with impacts that are highly localized but potentially severe within affected areas. Tornado risk is considered countywide, with all jurisdictions potentially affected.

Tornadoes in Baldwin County are influenced by severe regional weather patterns, including strong frontal systems and organized convective storms. While individual tornado events are relatively infrequent compared to other severe weather hazards, the potential for concentrated damage, injuries, and disruptions to critical services warrants continued preparedness and mitigation planning.

Current scientific understanding does not support definitive conclusions regarding long-term changes in tornado frequency or intensity at the local level. However, conditions favorable for severe thunderstorms, which can produce tornadoes, are expected to persist throughout the season in the region. As a result, Baldwin County (and participating jurisdictions) should anticipate ongoing tornado risk and continue to prioritize public awareness, warning systems, and resilient construction and sheltering practices.

Wildfires Profile

There are two types of wildfires in Baldwin County and the participating jurisdictions: wildland and interface. *Wildland* fires burn only in vegetation and therefore occur only in rural areas. *Interface* wildfires burn on a mix of vegetation and human structures and therefore occur at the interface of human development and rural landscapes. Like wildland fires, interface fires can start due to lightning strikes. More commonly, though, interface wildfires are started by human activities, such as debris burning. Non-permitted burns are a major cause of interface wildfires.

There are potential measures for reducing the risk of wildfires. Limiting underbrush through prescribed burns and herbicides reduces the fuel available for potential wildfires. Public campaigns to disseminate fire safety strategies can reduce dangerous behaviors, such as leaving campfires unattended or burning trash in forests.

Fire Behavior Overview

Fire behavior is the manner in which a fire reacts to the following environmental influences:

1. Fuels
2. Weather
3. Topography

Fire behavior characteristics are attributes of wildland fire that pertain to its spread, intensity, and growth. Fire behavior characteristics utilized in the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) include fire type, rate of spread, flame length, and fire intensity scale. These metrics are used to estimate potential fire behavior under different weather conditions. Areas exhibiting moderate to high fire behavior potential can be identified for mitigation treatments, particularly when they are near homes, businesses, or other assets.

Location of Potential Wildfires

Unincorporated, rural areas of Baldwin County are most susceptible to wildfires, but because of sparse development, the risks to life and property are lower. The risks are greatest in areas of sprawl where human development coexists with conditions conducive to wildfires. The high-risk areas are located predominantly north of I-10 and I-65, and around the coastal areas of Mobile Bay.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Wildfires

Baldwin County's extensive forest coverage creates an abundant and widespread fuel source for wildfires. Further, the County's weather conditions, drought, and lightning from severe storms can increase risks. The wildland-urban interface, where urban development and human activities interact with forested wildlands, compounds wildfire risk in Baldwin County. Unpermitted burns can contribute to the many causes of wildfires, with out-of-control burns that can rage and lead to extensive damage. Effective forest management practices include prescribed burns, thinning, mowing, and herbicidal applications to reduce hazardous concentrations of underbrush. Additionally, prescribed burns can help develop valuable wildlife habitats.

Burn Probability

According to the Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (Southern Group of State Foresters), Burn probability is the likelihood of wildfire burning a specific location within a set time frame - commonly represented as the chance of burning during one calendar year or wildfire season.

Burn Probability can be expressed as a percentage (e.g., 5%) or as odds (1-in-20) and provides a long-term estimate of the probability that a large wildfire (over 21 acres) will burn an area in a given year. In the legend below, Class 9/10 or "Very High," means there is a 2% to 5% chance of wildfire per year — or about one fire every 20 to 50 years, based on past wildfire patterns.

Probability results are based on fire modeling over thousands of simulations of possible fire seasons. In each simulation, factors that influence the probability of fire occurrence, including weather and ignition likelihood, are varied according to patterns derived from observations from recent decades. Burn Probability is not predictive and does not reflect any currently forecasted weather or fire danger conditions. Burn Probability does not say anything about the intensity of fire if it occurs.

Wildfire Exposure Score

According to the Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (Southern Group of State Foresters), Wildfire Exposure Score (also called "Structure Exposure Score") combines two important wildfire factors related to structure exposure: the chance of wildfire (Burn Probability – defined as the likelihood of wildfire burning a specific location within a calendar year or wildfire season) and the potential damage to homes from wildfire (*Damage Potential*)

– defined as an estimate of damage that a wildfire could cause to homes considering both fire intensity and embers from nearby fuel).

Exposure scores are provided for all areas regardless of whether a structure currently exists at that location. Each Wildfire Exposure Score category accounts for a 1.5 times (or 50 percent) difference in exposure. For example, a structure located within Class 3/10 is 1.5 times more exposed than one in Class 2/10, and so on.

Damage Potential

According to the Wildfire Risk Assessment Portal (Southern Group of State Foresters), Damage Potential provides an index of potential damage to homes from wildfire. It considers factors like flame length and embers lofted from nearby fuel.

Damage Potential is a relative index (from low to high) that provides a broad measure of the possible damage from wildfire, based generally on the landscape, rather than specific characteristics of a home or parcel. For planning uses and broad applications, the index is calculated for all areas regardless of whether a structure currently exists at that location. This index does not incorporate a measure of wildfire likelihood.

Damage Potential is a fire-effects measure that includes flame-length estimates for all spread directions (heading, backing, and flanking). Intensities from non-heading spread directions are considerably lower than those at the head of the fire.

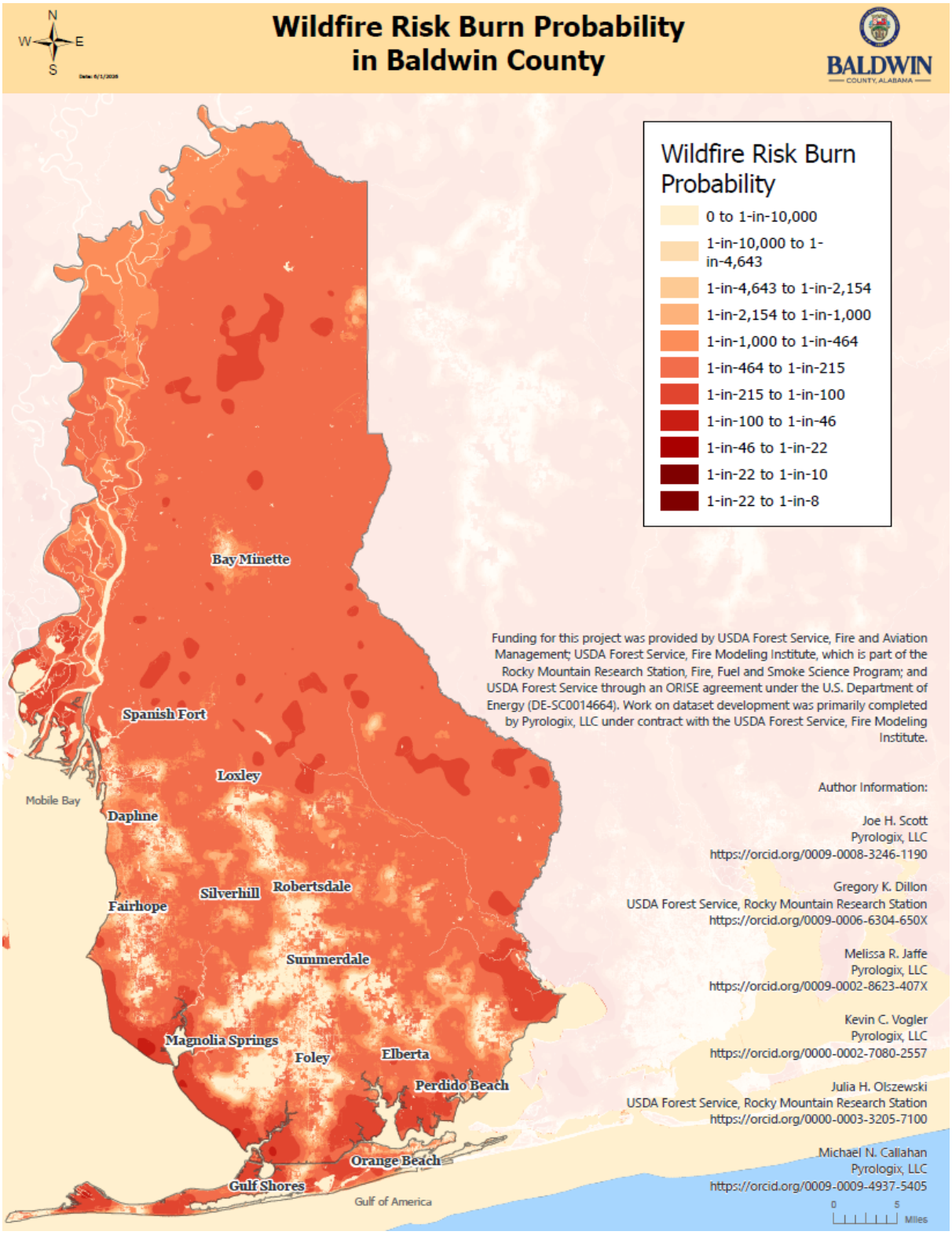
Wildfire Hazard Potential

Wildfire Hazard Potential represents the difficulty of controlling wildfires and includes information such as Burn Probability, small-fire ignition density, fire-intensity measures, and fuel/vegetation type.

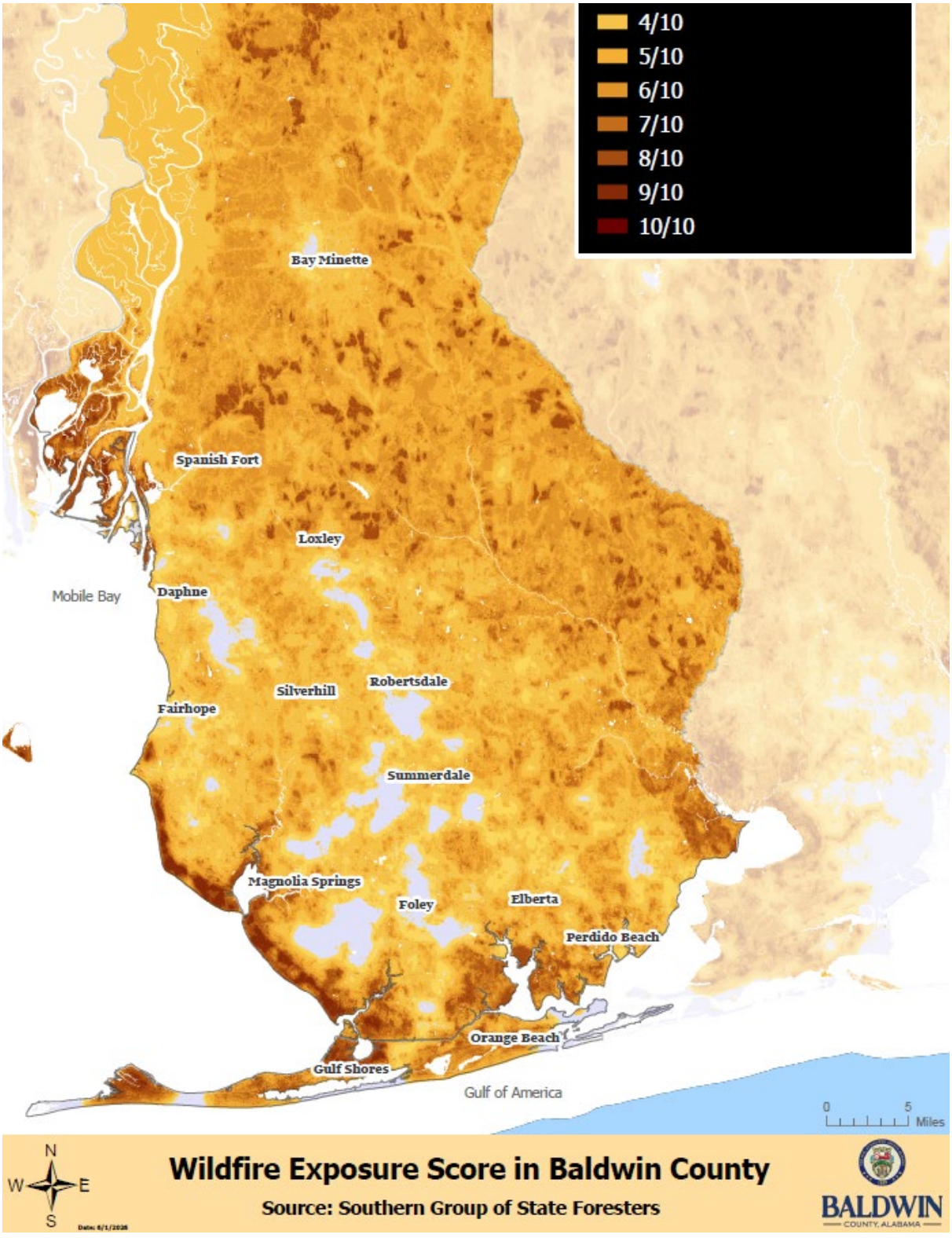
Wildfire Hazard Potential is mapped with eight classes, ranging from low (blue) to high (red) hazard levels. The highest classes indicate areas with fuels that are more prone to extreme fire behavior under severe fire-weather conditions. Although Wildfire Hazard Potential is useful for long-term planning, it does not incorporate current or forecast weather conditions and should not be relied upon as a seasonal outlook.

Data Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, Southern Group of State Foresters (accessed February 2026)

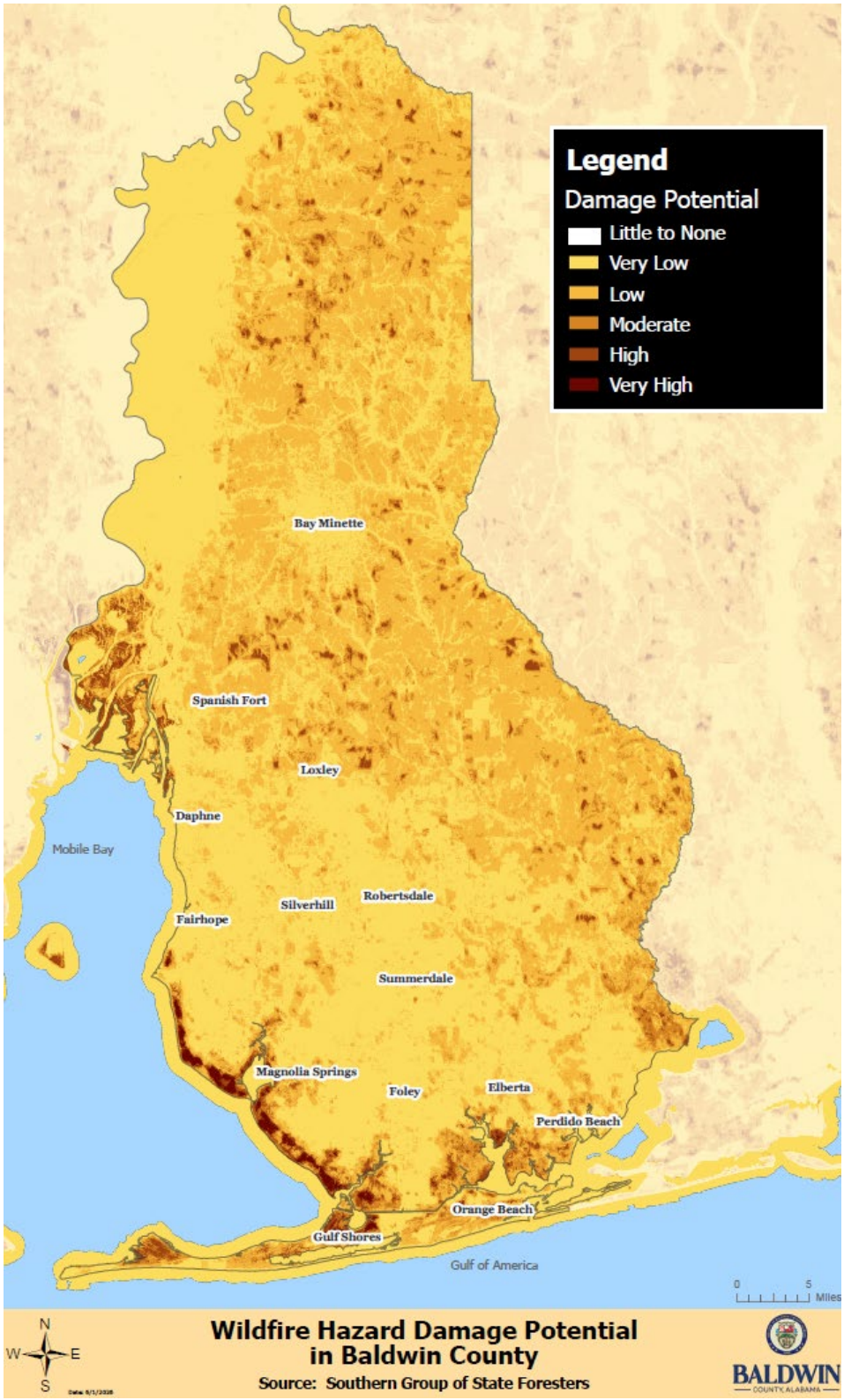
Map 5.7 – Baldwin County Burn Probability



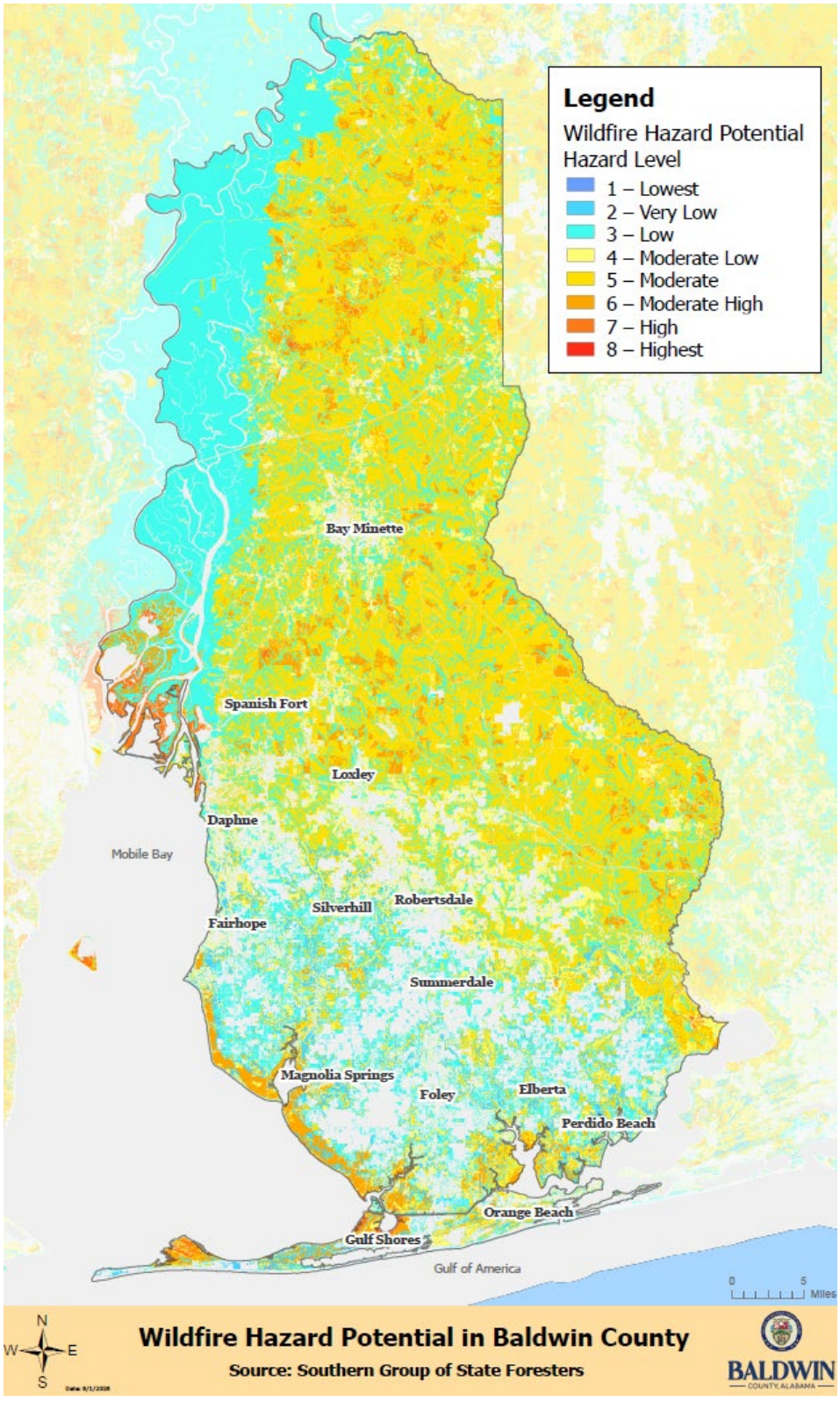
Map 5.8 – Baldwin County Wildfire Exposure



Map 5.9 – Baldwin County Damage Potential



Map 5.10 – Baldwin County Wildfire Hazard Potential



Previous Occurrences of Wildfires

Wildfire numbers and acreage in Alabama overall fluctuate annually with weather conditions, drought, and human activity. AFC wildfires statewide often number in the hundreds to thousands per year, with varying total acres burned, and Baldwin County tends to be one of the more active counties in southwest Alabama, in annual ranking year-to-year.

Wildfire History and Trends (2017-2025)

Between 2017 and 2025, Baldwin County (all participating jurisdictions) experienced 495 wildfires that burned approximately 15,205 acres, as summarized in Table 5.10. Annual wildfire activity varied considerably, ranging from a low of 42 fires in 2021 to a high of 105 fires in 2017. Acres burned also fluctuated significantly year to year, reflecting the influence of weather conditions, fuel availability, and ignition sources. Several years during this period experienced notably high acreage losses, including 2020 (2,055 acres), 2022 (3,880 acres), and 2024 (3,314 acres), indicating larger or more severe wildfire events despite relatively few individual fires. Overall, the nine-year period averaged approximately 55 wildfires per year and 1,690 acres burned annually.

Wildfires continue to occur throughout Baldwin County; however, they remain more concentrated in rural and unincorporated areas, where forested land, agricultural uses, and expanding wildland–urban interface development increase exposure and ignition potential.

Table 5.10 – Baldwin Total Acres Burned (2017-2025)

YEAR	# WILDFIRES	ACRES BURNED
2017	105	1,002
2018	54	1,055
2019	47	1,546
2020	49	2,055
2021	42	474
2022	57	3,880
2023	51	802
2024	44	3,314
2025	46	1,077

Data Source: Alabama Forestry Commission, Southern Group of State Foresters (accessed February 2026)

**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

Probability of Future Wildfire Events

Based on the most recent five-year period (2021–2025), Baldwin County averaged approximately 48 wildfires per year, with 1,909 acres burned annually. Across the full 2017–2025 dataset, the county averaged approximately 30.7 acres burned per wildfire, indicating that while many fires are relatively small, periodic large events substantially increase total annual acreage losses.

Factors that may influence future wildfire probability and severity include continued residential and commercial development in western and southern Baldwin County, prolonged dry periods, and seasonal weather patterns that promote rapid fire spread. Expansion of development into previously undeveloped or forested areas also increases the likelihood of human-caused ignitions.

Historically, wildfire activity in Baldwin County has increased following tropical storms and hurricanes, which generate large amounts of downed timber and vegetative debris that serve as additional fuel. When post-storm debris coincides with extended dry conditions, wildfire risk increases until fuels naturally decompose or are removed. This pattern remains a relevant consideration for future wildfire risk in the county.

Droughts/Heat Waves Profile

Drought occurs when precipitation levels fall below normal over an extended period. Climatic factors such as high temperatures, persistent winds, and low relative humidity can intensify drought conditions by increasing evaporation rates and reducing soil moisture. Two primary types of drought are generally recognized: meteorological and hydrological. These conditions may lead to secondary impacts, including agricultural and socioeconomic droughts.

Meteorological drought is defined by the degree of dryness relative to normal precipitation patterns for a specific region and time period. This type of drought varies geographically because atmospheric conditions and precipitation patterns differ across regions.

Hydrological drought is associated with prolonged precipitation deficits that affect surface water and groundwater resources, including streams, reservoirs, and aquifers. Hydrological droughts typically develop more slowly than meteorological or agricultural droughts because it takes time for reduced precipitation to be reflected in streamflow, groundwater levels, and reservoir storage. While impacts on crops may occur relatively quickly, impacts

on reservoirs and groundwater may not be evident for several months. Climate conditions, changes in land use, land degradation, and the construction and operation of dams can further influence hydrologic systems, particularly during extended dry periods.

Agricultural drought occurs when available soil moisture is insufficient to meet crop water demands, resulting in crop stress and reduced yields. Socioeconomic drought develops when water shortages begin to affect people, economic activity, and quality of life, including impacts to public water supplies, agriculture, and industry.

The National Weather Service continues to use multiple indices to monitor and classify drought conditions. The Crop Moisture Index is commonly used to evaluate short-term moisture conditions affecting agriculture. In contrast, the Palmer Index is used to assess longer-term drought trends and remains a widely accepted indicator of prolonged moisture deficits.

Baldwin County may periodically experience short-duration droughts and periods of extreme summer heat. While drought conditions affecting large portions of Alabama have occurred in recent decades, including multi-year droughts in the mid-2000s, impacts within Baldwin County have generally been less severe than in other regions of the state due to localized precipitation patterns and coastal influences.

Location of Potential Droughts/Heat Waves

Droughts and heat waves affect all areas of Baldwin County relatively uniformly. However, wildfires that develop or intensify under drought conditions pose the greatest risk to residents living in areas along the rural–urban interface, where development is adjacent to forested or undeveloped lands and access for suppression activities may be limited.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Droughts/Heat Waves

Farmers and other residents who depend on rainfall for their economic activities may incur material losses during periods of drought. Heat waves also pose significant health risks, particularly for older adults and other vulnerable populations, including individuals living in homes without adequate air conditioning or cooling.

Previous Occurrences of Droughts/Heat Waves

According to records maintained by the National Centers for Environmental Information, Baldwin County has experienced relatively few documented drought events compared to other regions of Alabama. Historical climate data indicate that no droughts were formally recorded for Baldwin County between 1995 and 2014. The national climate database, however, documents three instances of extreme heat affecting the county during that period.

Two extreme heat events were recorded in 2000, including a late June heat wave that resulted in one fatality. A third instance of extreme heat occurred in August 2007, when much of Alabama and large portions of the United States experienced prolonged drought. During that period, Baldwin County reached "Drought Watch" status, one level below a declared full drought. Although drought conditions were recognized at the state and regional levels in 2007, this drought was not formally recorded as an event for Baldwin County in the national climate database.

More recent climate monitoring indicates that Baldwin County continues to experience episodic extreme heat events and short-duration dry periods, particularly during the summer months. While long-term drought conditions remain relatively infrequent locally, rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and extended heat waves underscore the importance of continued monitoring of drought and heat as part of the 2026 hazard assessment.

Baldwin County has experienced recurring drought conditions since 2000, including periods of moderate to severe dryness as indicated by the U.S. Drought Monitor. Specific annual counts of drought episodes at the county level are not maintained in public databases. Likewise, extreme heat is a near-annual summer occurrence, though formal county-specific reporting of heat-related fatalities, injuries, and economic losses is lacking. Statewide data from Alabama indicate 10 heat-related deaths and 86 injuries from 2010–2019, reflecting the serious health impacts extreme heat can have in the region.

Probability of Future Droughts/Heat Waves

Although Baldwin County has not experienced recent droughts that meet federal reporting thresholds, the county is located in a region that may periodically experience short-duration droughts. Periods of extreme summer heat are increasingly likely and remain a recurring concern, particularly during prolonged dry or stagnant weather patterns.

According to the National Centers for Environmental Information, atmospheric moisture plays an important role in the development and severity of heat waves. Heat waves are more frequent under dry, low-humidity conditions; however, heat events accompanied by high humidity can be especially dangerous and may have significant impacts on public health, livestock, and wildlife. These conditions increase the potential for heat-related illness and stress, particularly among vulnerable populations, even in the absence of prolonged drought.

Winter Storms/Freezes Profile

Winter storms in Baldwin County typically develop when Arctic cold fronts interact with warmer, moisture-laden weather systems originating from the Gulf of America. Although such events are infrequent, winter storms and freezes can pose risks, including frostbite and hypothermia, crop damage or failure, power outages, and hazardous travel conditions caused by ice or freezing precipitation on roadways.

Winter weather observations summarized in Table 5.11 are based on data compiled by the Southeast Regional Climate Center using records for the City of Robertsdale. These data indicate that snowfall accumulation in Baldwin County is minimal and that winter temperatures are generally mild, thereby limiting the frequency and duration of winter-storm impacts.

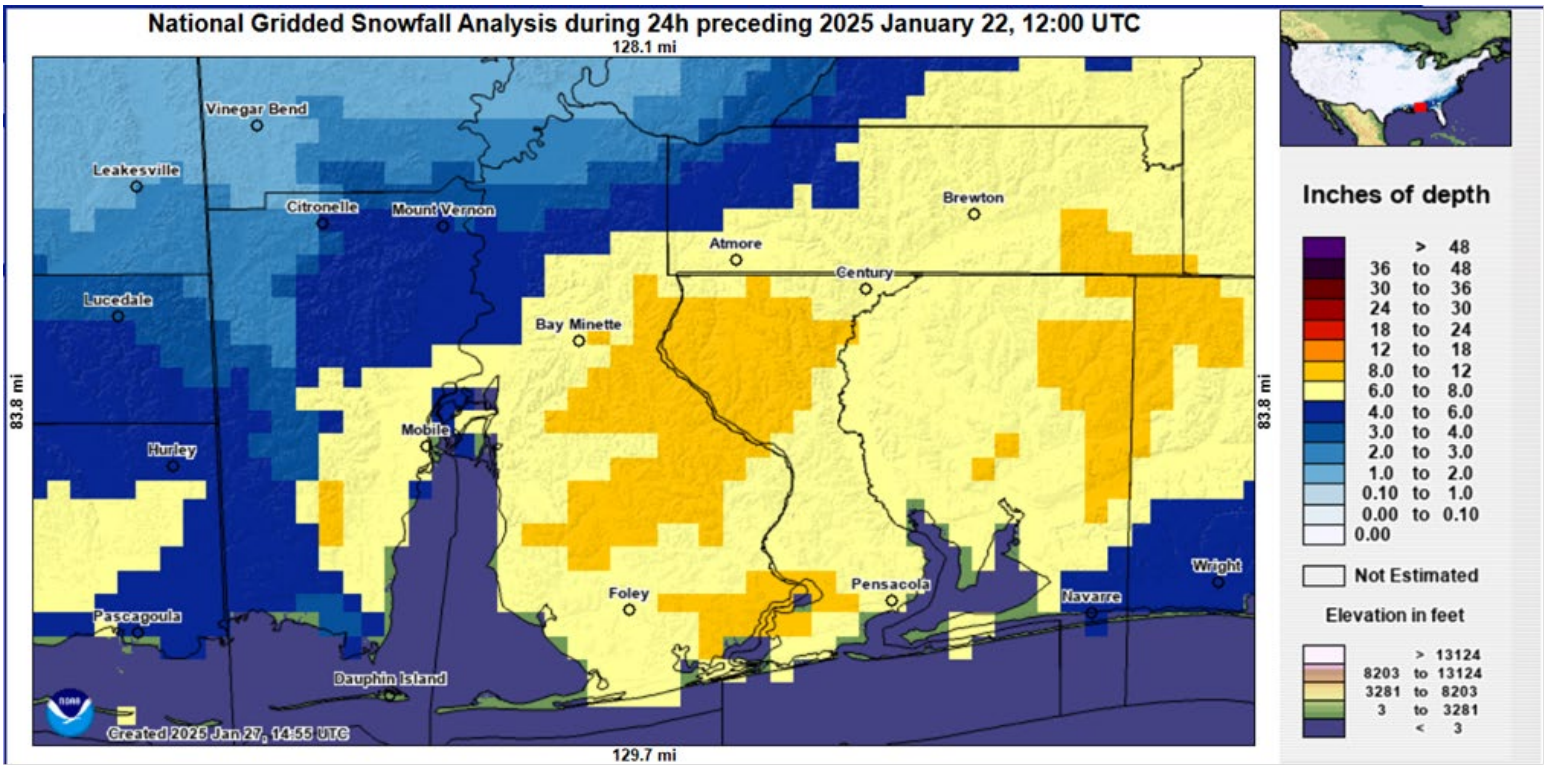
Table 5.11 – Winter Weather Observations, Baldwin County

Category	Observation
Average Winter Temperature	52.4°F
Average Winter Minimum Temperature	40.9°F
Lowest Temperature (1957)	3°F
Average Season Snowfall	0.1 in
Largest Snowfall (1973)	3.0 in

Source: SE Regional Climate Center, 2025

In January 2025, Baldwin County experienced a rare winter weather event, including light snowfall across portions of the county. Snow accumulations were generally limited to trace amounts, up to approximately 1 inch, depending on location. While the event caused localized travel concerns and public interest due to its infrequency, reported snowfall totals did not exceed historical records for Baldwin County. This event is best characterized as an unusual winter weather occurrence rather than a new climatological extreme. Data and observations were documented by the National Weather Service and local reporting sources. Map 5.11 depicts a rare winter weather event, showing snowfall amounts across the county, with Robertsdale as the location of the observational data. This is also reflected in Table 5.12.

Map 5.11 – 2025 Baldwin County Winter Weather Event



Source, NOAA, https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

Location of Potential Winter Storms/Freezes

Baldwin County and its participating jurisdictions are generally unlikely to experience winter storms. Areas farther inland are somewhat more susceptible to freezing temperatures than coastal locations due to reduced maritime influence; however, the overall risk of winter storms and prolonged freezes across the county remains low.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Winter Storms/Freezes

Typically, winter storms in the southeastern United States include ice storms, crop-killing freezes, and occasional snowfall. In Baldwin County, winter storms are infrequent and generally mild due to the county's southern latitude and low elevation. Freezing temperatures occur more frequently than winter storms; however, the county's subtropical climate and coastal influences substantially reduce the severity of these events relative to other areas of Alabama. A review of records maintained by the National Centers for Environmental Information indicates that no deaths or injuries related to winter weather have been reported in Baldwin County during the past 20 years, and documented monetary damages have remained minimal through the 2026 planning period.

Average winter temperatures in Baldwin County are approximately 52.4 degrees Fahrenheit, with a minimum of 40.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Nevertheless, when winter storms or freezes do occur, risks can be proportionally greater because residents, infrastructure, and response agencies are not routinely equipped to manage icy or snow-covered conditions. The largest recorded snowfall in Baldwin County occurred in 1973, when approximately 3.0 inches of snow were reported. While a light snowfall occurred in January 2025, reported accumulations did not exceed historical records.

Winter storms are often accompanied by strong winds, which can reduce visibility, create hazardous wind chill conditions, and exacerbate travel risks. Because Baldwin County has limited experience with icy roadways, motorists may become stranded, emergency services may be disrupted, and traffic conditions may be hazardous. The most recent significant ice storm, which occurred on January 28, 2014, resulted in widespread road closures, traffic disruptions, and multiple vehicle accidents.

Additional effects of extreme cold include increased risks of hypothermia and frostbite, particularly among vulnerable populations. Prolonged freezing conditions can also cause

water pipes to freeze and burst, and may damage crops, landscaping, and natural vegetation.

Previous Occurrences of Winter Storms/Freezes

Baldwin County occasionally experiences winter storms and periods of extreme cold. According to records maintained by the National Centers for Environmental Information, a total of nine winter storm events and two ice storm events have been documented for Baldwin County. These events have generally been infrequent and of limited severity, but when they occur, they have resulted in transportation disruptions, hazardous travel conditions, and localized impacts. Table 5.12 summarizes recorded winter storm and extreme cold events affecting Baldwin County, along with associated damages, based on a review of available data through the 2026 planning period.

Table 5.12 – Baldwin County Winter Storm Damages, 2000-2026

Year	Type	Number	Deaths	Injuries	Total Damages
2000-2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	Winter Weather	1	0	0	$10,000
2003-2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	Winter Storm	1	0	0	$0
2011-2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	Winter Storm	2	0	0	$0
2014	Ice Storm	2	0	0	$0
2017	Winter Weather	2	0	0	$0
2018	Winter Weather	3	0	0	$0
2019-2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	Winter Weather	0	0	0	$0
2025	Heavy Snow	0	0	0	$0
Total		11	0	0	$10,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

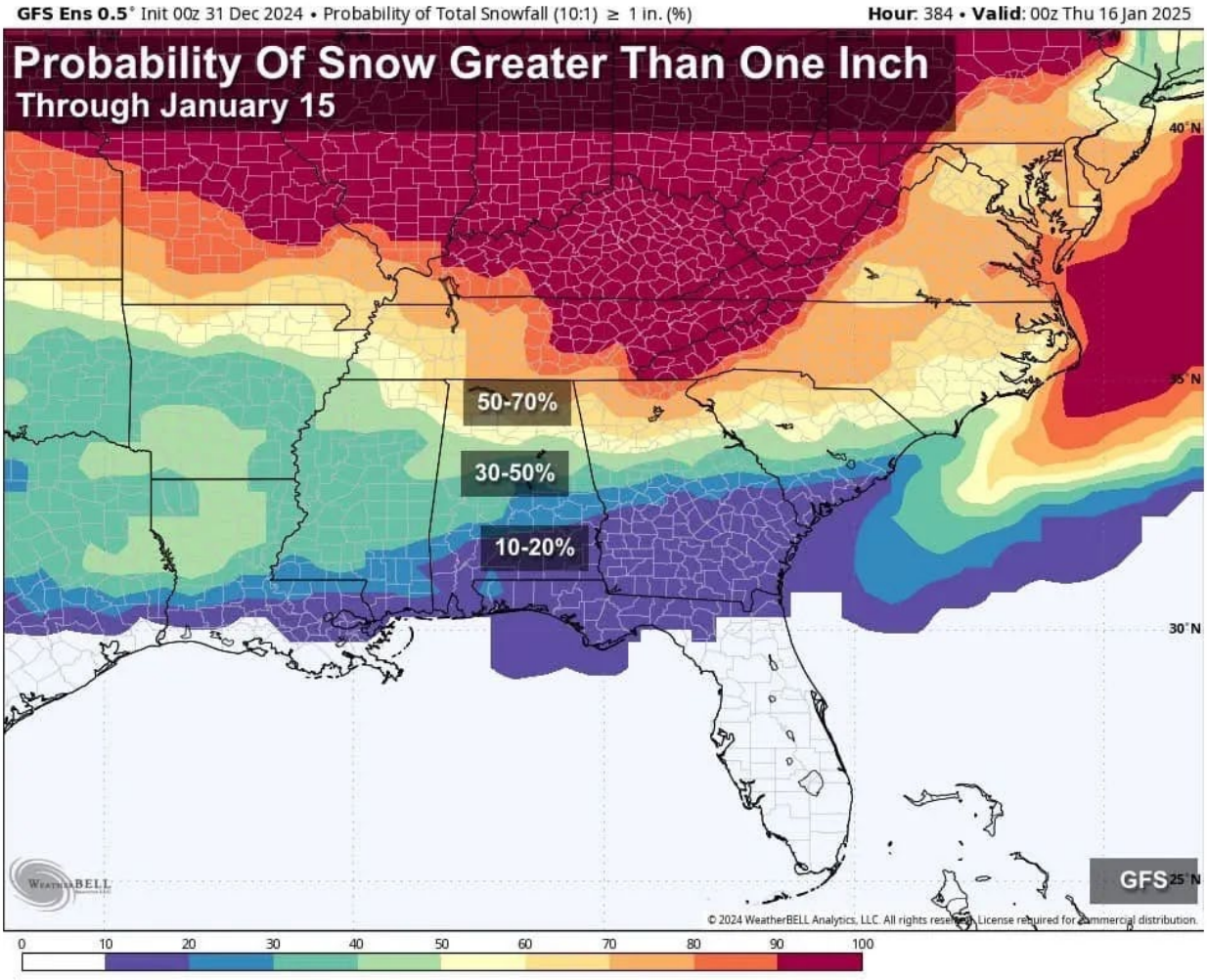
**This data represents the entire planning area and includes all participating jurisdictions.*

Probability of Future Winter Storms/Freezes

As indicated by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee's hazard identification exercise, Baldwin County is not at significant risk for winter storms. Map 5.12 illustrates the atypical winter storm event that Baldwin County experienced in 2025. Baldwin County receives fewer winter storms than most counties in Alabama, averaging approximately 2.5

events per 10-year period. Based on this assessment, the HMPC ranked winter storms and freezes as having a moderate likelihood of occurring, with the potential for moderate impacts when they do, as documented in Appendix D.

Map 5.12 – Alabama Winter Storm Interval, January 15, 2026



Source: NOAA

Earthquakes Profile

An earthquake is the sudden movement or slip along a fault that releases stored energy, resulting in ground shaking and the propagation of seismic waves. Earthquake-related hazards encompass a range of secondary effects that can threaten life and property, including surface faulting, ground shaking, landslides, liquefaction, tectonic deformation, tsunamis, and seiches. Earthquake risk is defined as the probability of damage and loss occurring if an earthquake were to occur along a particular fault.

The severity of earthquake losses depends on multiple factors, including building construction type, population density, local topography and soil conditions, and distance from the earthquake epicenter. An earthquake's magnitude alone is not always a reliable indicator of potential damage, as it does not account for the duration of ground shaking, which can significantly influence the level of destruction. Large-magnitude earthquakes are more likely to cause structural collapse; however, such events are relatively rare. In most earthquakes, widespread damage is typically associated with building contents and nonstructural components rather than complete structural failure.

Structures constructed with flexible materials, such as steel framing, generally perform better during seismic events by absorbing and dissipating energy. Wood-frame construction, which represents a large proportion of residential structures in the United States, also tends to flex rather than crack or collapse. However, it may present an increased fire risk following an earthquake.

Building codes have long been used to establish construction standards intended to reduce damage from earthquakes and other hazards. However, vulnerabilities persist due to older structures built prior to modern codes, inconsistent compliance, and an evolving understanding of seismic risk. To further reduce potential losses of life and property, continued emphasis on improved construction practices and retrofitting is needed, particularly for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, dams, and essential utilities, including power, water, and wastewater systems.

Location of Potential Earthquakes

When earthquakes occur, it is not possible to predict with certainty which specific locations within a county will experience the greatest impacts. Maps 5.13 and 5.14 illustrate earthquake-related conditions in Baldwin County using GIS data originally provided by the Geological Survey of Alabama and reviewed for the 2026 planning cycle. These maps depict historical earthquake locations, variations in expected ground shaking, and areas susceptible to soil liquefaction.

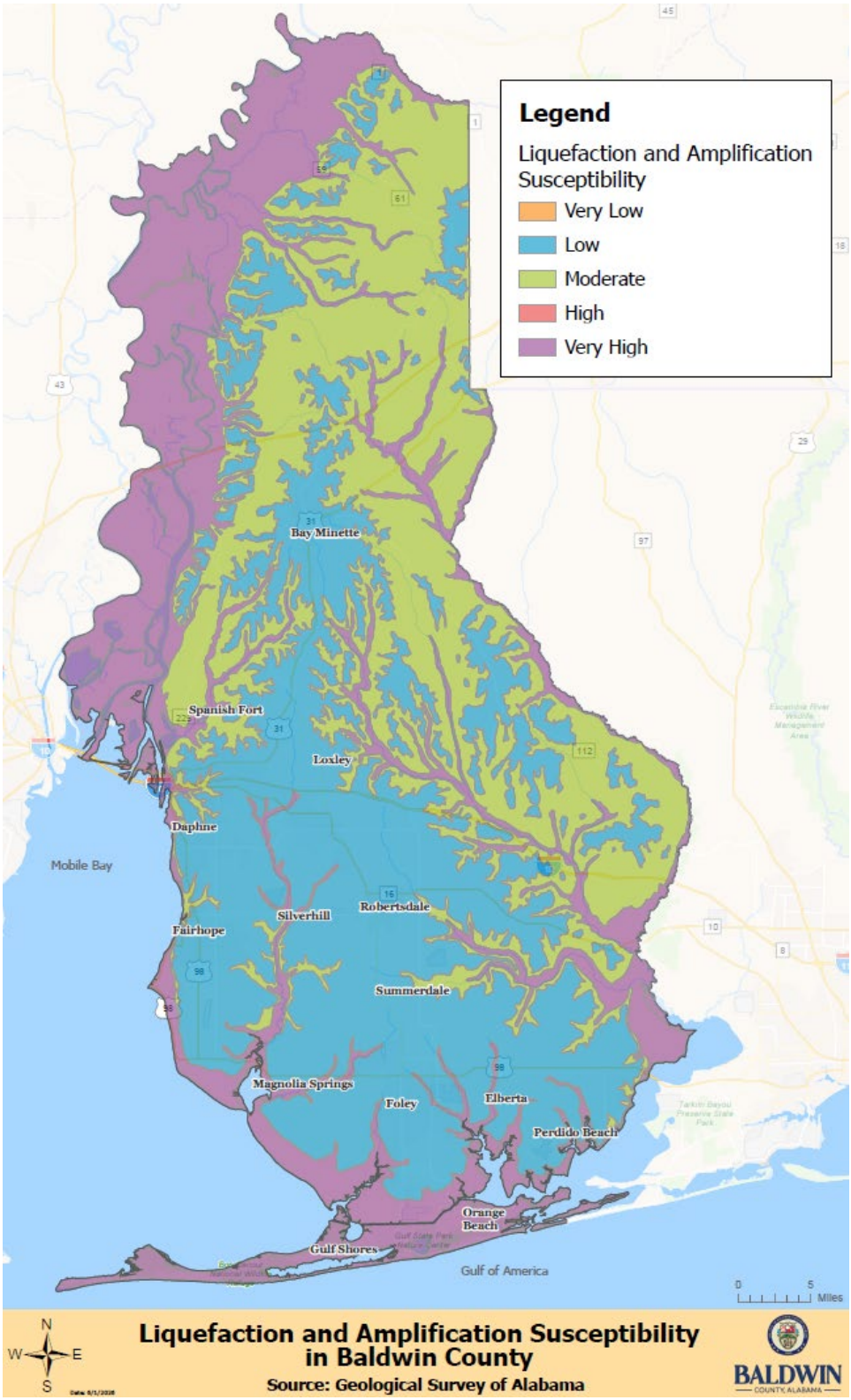
Based on the recorded earthquake locations from 1886 through 2014, this historical record shows that only two earthquakes have been documented within or immediately adjacent to the county. While seismic activity is infrequent, the presence of regional faults and past events indicates that earthquakes remain a potential, though low-probability, hazard.

Baldwin County exhibits low to moderate overall susceptibility to seismic liquefaction; however, impacts can vary significantly with earthquake magnitude, depth, and epicenter location. As shown on Map 5.13, areas along the Gulf Coast and the shoreline of Mobile Bay demonstrate higher liquefaction susceptibility due to local soil and groundwater conditions. In these areas, saturated soils increase the likelihood of ground failure during strong shaking, thereby amplifying damage to buildings, roads, and buried infrastructure.

In addition to liquefaction, soil type and site amplification influence the intensity of ground shaking by affecting the transmission of shear waves through soil and rock. According to classifications developed by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, Baldwin County contains two soil types: Soil Types D and E.

Soil Type D, present primarily in unincorporated areas along Mobile Bay, consists of dense soils such as sands, silts, gravels, and some quaternary muds, where significant amplification of shaking is expected. Soil Type E, which characterizes much of the remainder of Baldwin County, consists of softer, water-saturated soils and artificial fill and is associated with the highest potential amplification of ground shaking. As noted by the U.S. Geological Survey, these soil conditions can substantially increase localized damage during an earthquake, even when regional seismic activity is relatively low.

Map 5.13 – Baldwin County Earthquake Liquefaction Potential



Extent and Intensity of Potential Earthquakes

According to the Geological Survey of Alabama, recent seismograph records indicate that earthquakes occur relatively frequently throughout the state; however, most events are small in magnitude and not strong enough to be felt at the ground surface. While earthquakes can occur anywhere in Alabama, they are generally low-magnitude and unlikely to cause damage to structures or infrastructure.

As discussed in the Earthquake Description included in Appendix D, the intensity of ground shaking from an earthquake is measured using the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. This scale classifies earthquake effects based on observed impacts to people, structures, and the natural environment, using values ranging from I to XII. Lower values represent shaking that is not felt or causes minimal effects, while higher values correspond to increasingly severe and damaging ground motion. Figure 5.8 illustrates the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale and its associated observed effects.

Figure 5.8 – Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

I. Not felt	Not felt except by very few under especially favorable conditions.
II. Weak	Felt only by a few people at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III. Weak	Felt quite noticeably by people 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. Liquefaction.
X. Extreme	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.
XI. Extreme	Few, if any, (masonry) structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Broad fissures in ground. Underground pipe lines completely out of service. Earth slumps and land slips in soft ground. Rails bent greatly.
XII. Extreme	Damage total. Waves seen on ground surfaces. Lines of sight and level distorted. Objects thrown upward into the air.

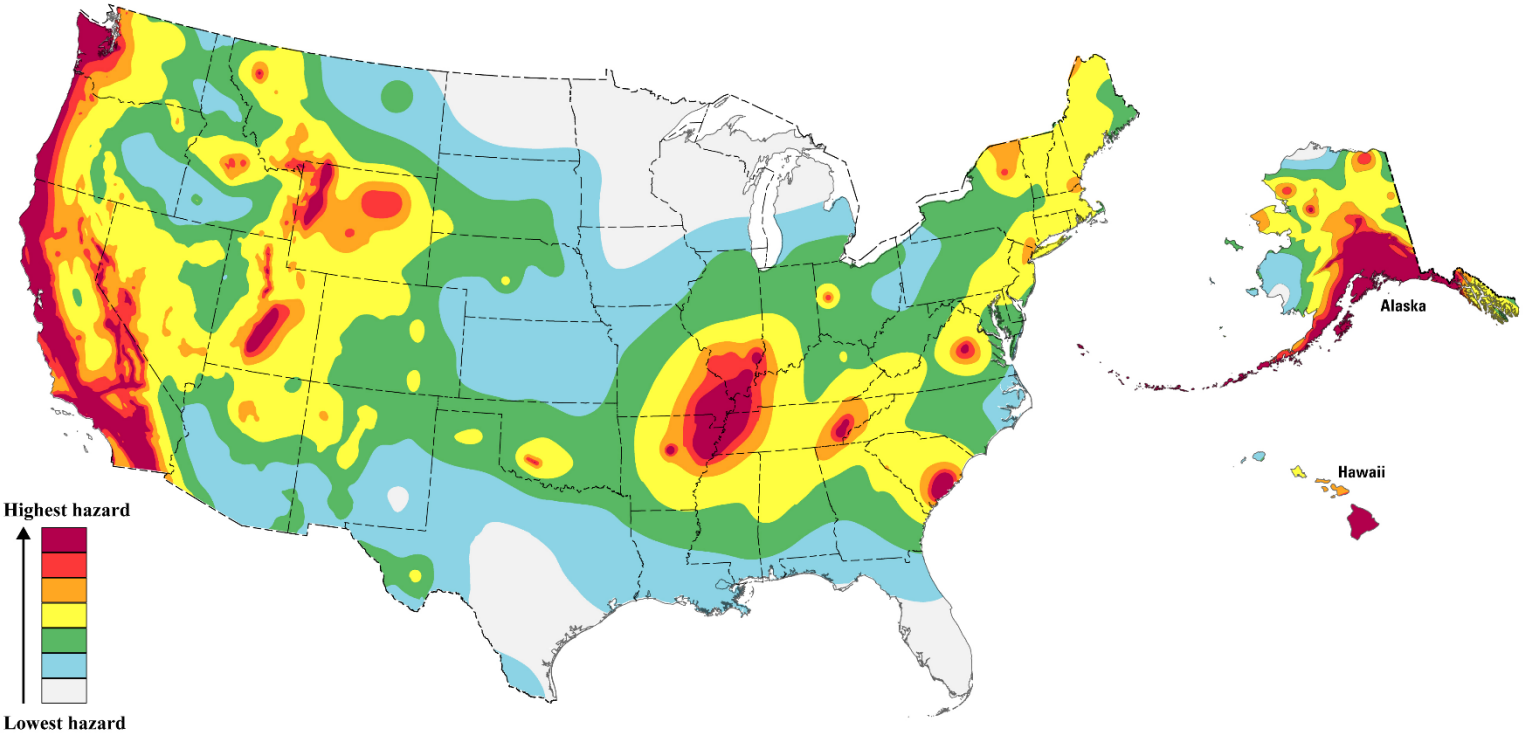
Source: Geological Survey of Alabama

The U.S. Geological Survey publishes national seismic hazard maps that depict the probability of exceeding specific levels of ground shaking from earthquakes over defined time periods.

Ground-shaking intensity is commonly measured as peak ground acceleration (PGA), the maximum ground acceleration during an earthquake, expressed as a percentage of gravity (%g), with gravity equal to 9.8 m s-2.

Based on USGS Earthquake Hazards Program seismic hazard maps, Baldwin County has a relatively low seismic risk. The most recent data used for this plan update indicates that Baldwin County has an estimated 4-6% probability of experiencing ground shaking exceeding 16% of gravity (%g) over a 50-year period, as shown on Map 5.14. This low probability reflects the county's generally low level of seismic activity relative to other regions of the United States.

Map 5.14 – United States Seismic Hazards Map, 2024



Source: United States Geological Survey, Earthquakes Hazards Program, 2024

Previous Occurrences of Earthquakes

The analysis of historical earthquake data for Alabama illustrates the locations and magnitudes of recorded seismic events. The data set used for this plan includes earthquake activity from 1886 through the most recent data available for the 2026 planning cycle. Based on this information, Baldwin County has experienced only one recorded earthquake.

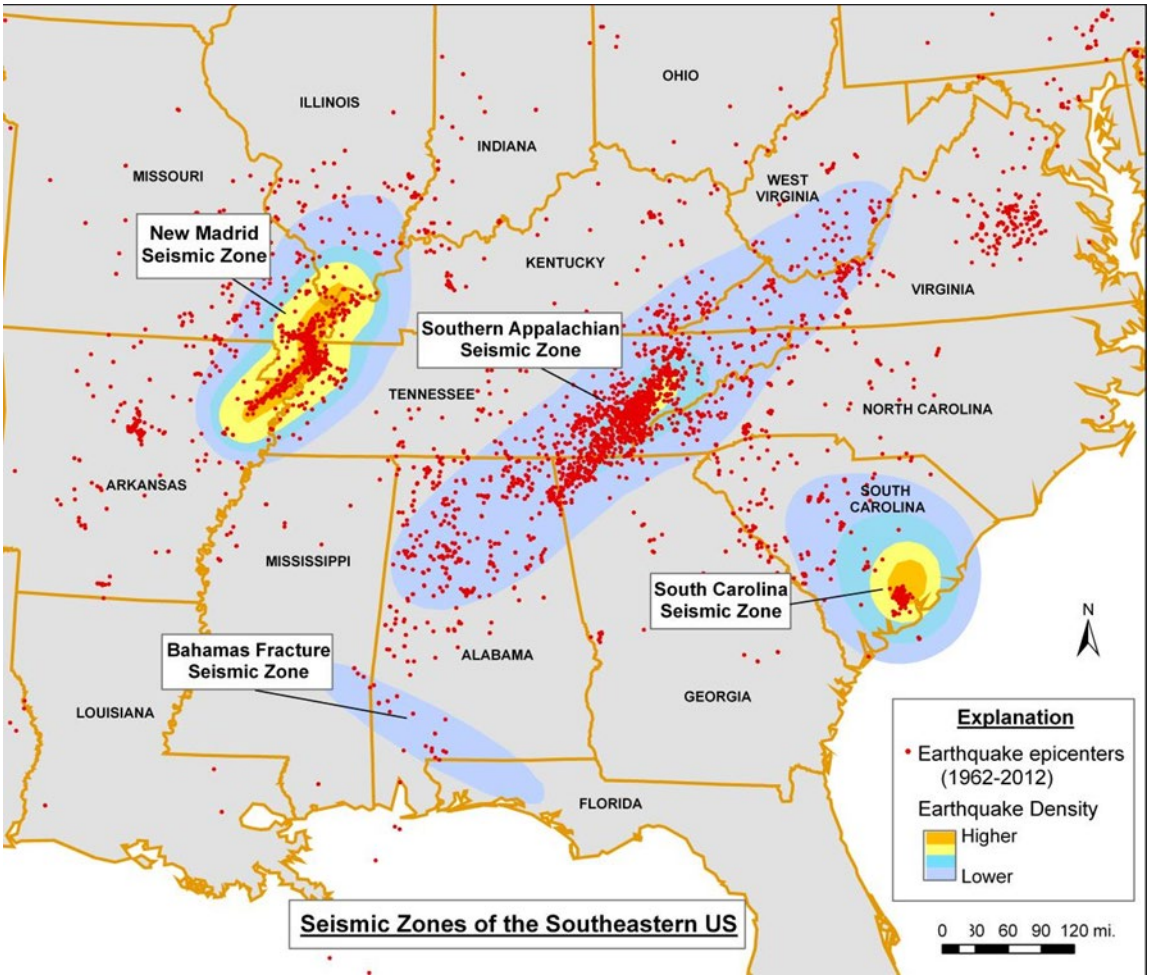
Statewide records indicate that relatively few earthquakes exceeding a magnitude of 4.0 have occurred in Alabama, suggesting that while seismic activity does occur, damaging events are infrequent. This historical pattern supports classifying Baldwin County as having low seismic risk, consistent with findings from national and state seismic assessments.

Historical records indicate that only one earthquake event was documented within Baldwin County between 1962 and 2012, occurring in the Spanish Fort area. No other participating jurisdictions have recorded earthquake events during this period. Given the limited historical activity and geographic context, earthquake risk is considered low across all jurisdictions, with minimal variation in exposure or potential impacts.

Probability of Future Earthquakes

Records and analyses from the Geological Survey of Alabama indicate that the likelihood of a damaging earthquake occurring in Alabama is extremely low. Alabama is influenced by two recognized seismic zones, the Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone and the Bahamas Fracture Seismic Zone, with most recorded seismic activity historically associated with the Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone. The Baldwin County planning area, including all participating jurisdictions, lies along the margin of the less-active Bahamas Fracture Seismic Zone. As a result, all participating jurisdictions are exposed to the same low level of seismic hazard. Given the limited historical seismic activity and the geographic position of the planning area, earthquake risk is considered low across all jurisdictions, with minimal variation in exposure or potential impacts.

Map 5.15 – Seismic Zones in the Southeastern United States



Source: Geological Survey of Alabama, Mapping and Hazards Program

The seismic zone information depicted on Map 5.15 is based on the best available regional geologic data at the time of its development. While the map reflects an earlier dataset, the underlying tectonic features and seismic zones shown are long-standing geologic structures that do not change appreciably over time. More recent seismic monitoring and analysis by the Geological Survey of Alabama and the U.S. Geological Survey continue to support the conclusion that Alabama, and Baldwin County in particular, remains in a low-seismic-hazard region. As a result, the map remains appropriate for illustrating regional seismic context in the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan, despite the age of the original dataset.

Landslides

A landslide is defined by the United States Geological Survey as the movement of rock, debris, or earth downslope under the influence of gravity. Landslides may be triggered by a variety of natural and human-induced factors. Natural triggers include weakened or unstable geologic formations, heavy or prolonged rainfall, changes in groundwater levels, and seismic activity. In contrast, human activities such as excavation, grading, and land development can also contribute to slope instability. Local geology and topography are key factors in determining an area's susceptibility to landslides.

Due to its predominantly flat and low-relief terrain, Baldwin County and all participating jurisdictions have a very low susceptibility to landslides. Steep slopes and unstable geologic conditions, which typically contribute to landslide activity, are largely absent across the county. As a result, landslides are considered an unlikely hazard in Baldwin County, with minimal potential for widespread impacts.

The Geological Survey of Alabama has evaluated landslide potential across the state. Geographic Information Systems data provided by the GSA and reviewed for this plan update classify landslide incidence and susceptibility within Baldwin County. These data are presented on Map 5.16, "Baldwin County Landslide Susceptibility," which identifies areas of varying landslide potential based on local geology, topography, and historical observations, as described:

1. *Landslide susceptibility*. Susceptibility represents the likelihood that an area will respond to landslide-triggering conditions, such as excavation or grading, loading of slopes, or unusually heavy rainfall. Changes in groundwater levels or existing site conditions can also contribute to slope instability. Areas where rocks and soils have experienced landslides in the past are more likely to experience future movement under similar conditions. Landslide susceptibility is classified into the following categories:
    - High susceptibility – greater than 15 percent of a given area is susceptible to landsliding.
    - Medium susceptibility – 1.5 percent to 15 percent of a given area is susceptible to landsliding.
    - Low susceptibility – less than 1.5 percent of a given area is susceptible to landsliding.
    - No susceptibility indicated – susceptibility is equal to or lower than the level of landslide incidence.

2. *Landslide incidence*. Landslide incidence refers to the number of landslide events that have occurred within an area and is measured by the percentage of land that has previously experienced landsliding. Incidence is classified into the following categories:
    - High incidence – greater than 15 percent of a given area has previously experienced landsliding.
    - Medium incidence – 1.5 percent to 15 percent of a given area has previously experienced landsliding.
    - Low incidence – less than 1.5 percent of a given area has previously experienced landsliding.

Location of Potential Landslides

As shown on Map 5.16, Baldwin County exhibits at least a low degree of landslide susceptibility throughout the county. Areas with relatively greater susceptibility are primarily located in the northern and western portions of Baldwin County, where rolling or hilly terrain is present. In contrast, the central and southern portions of the county are generally flat and exhibit lower susceptibility to landslides due to minimal relief and more stable soil conditions.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Landslides

According to data from the Geological Survey of Alabama, most of Baldwin County has a low degree of landslide susceptibility. Areas with higher susceptibility are limited and are primarily located in unincorporated areas near Mobile Bay, as shown on Map 5.19. Landslides in Baldwin County are generally mild in nature because the county's predominantly flat topography limits the mass and velocity that typically contribute to more severe landslide events. As a result, the severity of landslides in Baldwin County largely depends on localized human activities, such as excavation or development, or on weather-related factors, such as prolonged or intense rainfall.

Previous Occurrences of Landslides

Heavy rainfall associated with Hurricane Danny triggered a landslide in the City of Spanish Fort in 1997. In addition, bluffs along the eastern shoreline of Mobile Bay remain susceptible to erosion and future landslides, posing a risk to residential structures along the bluff edges. These conditions remain largely unchanged due to the area's geologic characteristics and ongoing shoreline processes.

To address these risks and reduce the potential for future property damage, the State of Alabama and the City of Spanish Fort have pursued funding to support stabilization and mitigation efforts along the bluff areas. A review of records maintained by the Geological Survey of Alabama through the 2026 planning cycle indicates that six landslides have been documented in Baldwin County, confirming that landslide activity remains localized and limited in scope.

Probability of Future Landslides

Although the Geological Survey of Alabama's mapping identifies general levels of landslide risk within Baldwin County, the actual probability of a landslide varies with site-specific conditions. Factors influencing landslide potential include local rock and soil characteristics, slope and topography, excavation or grading activities, hillside development, vegetation removal, heavy or prolonged rainfall, and seismic activity. As a result, landslides may occur even in areas mapped as having a low incidence of past landslide activity.

Overall, the qualitative probability of landslides in Baldwin County is considered low when compared to other natural hazards affecting the county.

Map 5.16 – Baldwin County Landslide Susceptibility



Dam/Levee Failures Profile

In Baldwin County and throughout the entire planning area, dams and levees have primarily been constructed to support water supply, stormwater management, and recreational uses rather than hydroelectric power generation. As a result, these structures generally impound smaller volumes of water and pose a comparatively lower risk than large hydroelectric dams. According to the National Inventory of Dams, there are 23 dams inventoried in Baldwin County as of the most recent review for the 2026 planning cycle.

Although the overall risk is low, dam and levee failures can cause catastrophic flooding with little or no warning. Failures are most often associated with factors such as inadequate maintenance, design or construction deficiencies, structural deterioration, or damage resulting from natural hazards, including extreme rainfall, flooding, or seismic activity. While severe dam and levee failures are rare in the United States, when they do occur, they can result in significant downstream impacts, including loss of life, substantial property damage, disruption of critical infrastructure, and long-term alteration of natural landscapes.

Location of Potential Dam/Levee Failures

According to the U.S. Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams, there are 23 dams in Baldwin County. See Table 5.14 and Map 5.20 for location information.

Table 5.14 – Baldwin County Dams

Dam Name	River	Year Completed	NID Height (Ft.)	Max Discharge	Max Storage
Baroco Lake Dam No. One	TR-Soldier Creek	1970	12	500	53
Bob Pace	TR-Blackwater River	1973	17	184	323
Branchland Lake Dam	Cowpen Creek - Offstream	1958	18	700	72
Calvin Childers Lake Dam No. One	TR-Polecat Creek	1968	16	500	70

Calvin Childers Lake Dam No. Two	TR-Polecat Creek	1958	22	370	100
Childress Dam	TR-Blackwater River	1981	15	330	142
Cook Lake Dam	TR-Blackwater River	1955	12	500	100
Cooper Number One	Mill Creek	1968	14	271	233
Corte Dam	Fly Creek	1981	21	580	73
Crosby Lumber Co.	TR- McCurtin Creek	1972	17	1,200	200
Deep South Girl Scouts Lake	Aikin Creek	1983	30	-	583
John Q. Kendrick	TR-Styx River	1968	21	105	180
JP Bertolli	TR-Styx River	1955	15	80	93
Lake Bobo	TR-Joes Creek	1974	15	99	160
Lake Muriel	Owens Creek	1967	16	210	512
Laupero Use	TR-Bay Minette Creek	1957	19	127	132
Miles Neuman	TR-Spring Branch	1979	18	384	232
Patterson	Seven Mile Creek	1958	34	800	2,640

Paul Childress Lake Dam	TR-Blackwater River	1951	10	-	80
Raynag UA	Perone Branch	1969	17	550	404
Stacey Lake Dam	TR-Whitehouse Creek	1968	15	700	65
Tennessee Coal & Iron	Roans Creek	1953	24	13,000	2,000
Wynn Brothers Lake Dam	TR-Polecat Creek	1969	35	500	140

Source: Army Corps of Engineers

Extent and Intensity of Potential Dam/Levee Failures

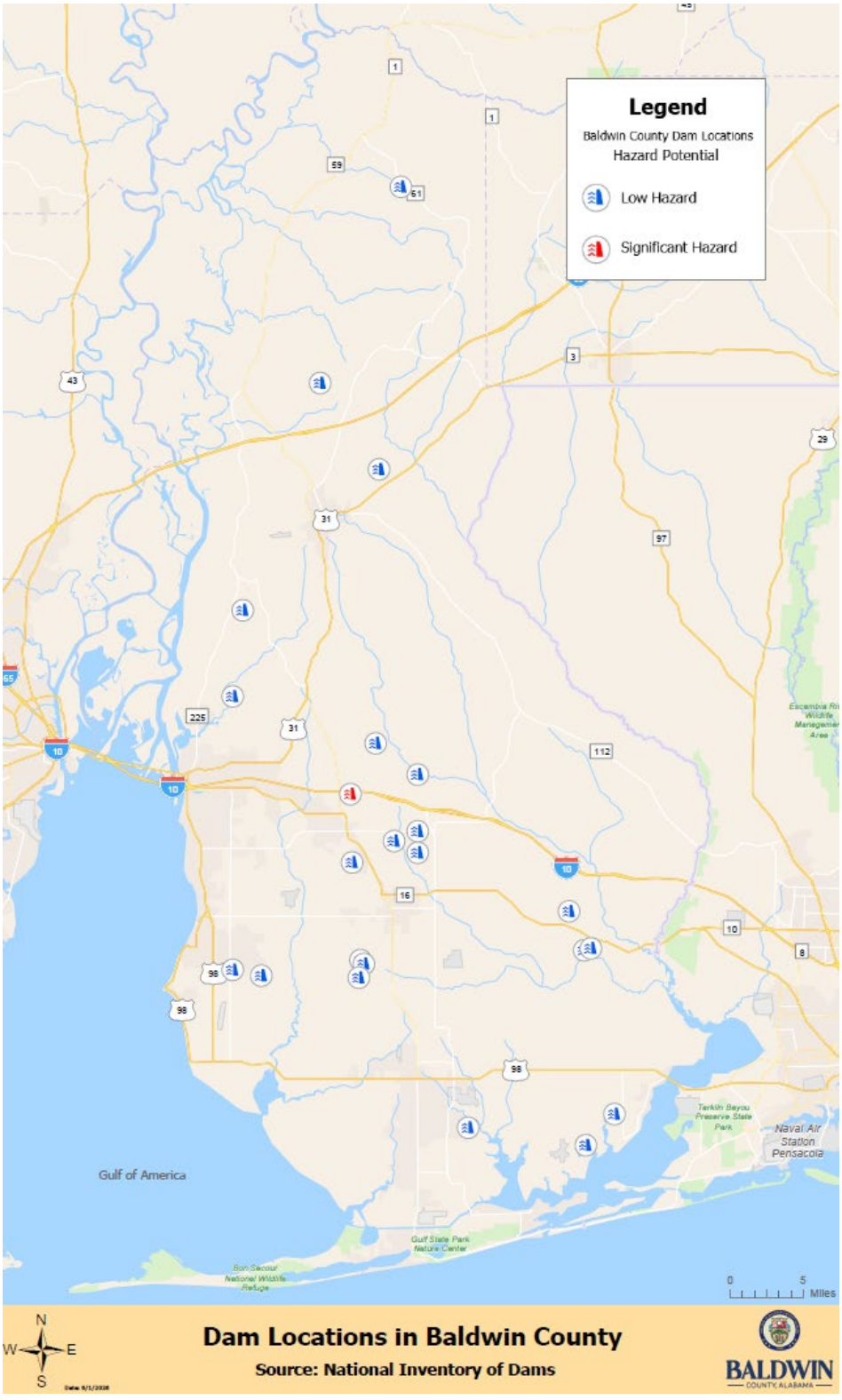
According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baldwin County has no dams classified in the high-hazard category, one dam classified as a significant hazard, and 22 dams classified as low hazard, as summarized in Table 5.15. A significant hazard classification indicates that failure or faulty operation of the dam would not be expected to result in loss of life but could cause economic losses, environmental damage, and disruption of critical or lifeline facilities. A low hazard classification indicates that dam failure or faulty operation would not result in loss of life and would be expected to cause only minimal economic or environmental damage.

Table 5.15 – Baldwin County Dams Risk

Hazard Categories	Number of Dams
High	0
Significant	1
Low	22
Undetermined	0
Total	23

Source: Army Corps of Engineers

Map 5.17 – Baldwin County Dams



Previous Occurrences of Dam/Levee Failures

No known dam or levee failures have occurred in Baldwin County.

Probability of Future Dam/Levee Failures

The probability of a catastrophic dam failure in Baldwin County is considered very low. While detailed, site-specific engineering data are not available for all dams to fully evaluate structural conditions, none of the inventoried dams are expected to cause severe damage to developed areas in the event of failure, given their size, storage capacity, and downstream conditions. Based on the Hazard Identification and Ratings, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee identified dam and levee failure as the least likely hazard to occur within Baldwin County and across the entire planning area.

Sinkholes (Land Subsidence) Profile

Sinkholes are a naturally occurring geologic feature that form in areas where limestone, salt, or other soluble rocks beneath the ground surface are gradually dissolved by circulating groundwater. As this dissolution occurs, underground voids and caverns develop. The land surface may remain stable until these voids become too large to support the overlying material, at which point a sudden collapse can occur, forming a sinkhole. Sinkholes vary widely in size, ranging from small depressions to large collapses that can damage or destroy vehicles, structures, or roadways.

Certain natural and human-related activities can increase the likelihood of sinkhole formation in susceptible areas. These include prolonged droughts that lower groundwater levels, periods of excessive rainfall that rapidly recharge and destabilize subsurface cavities, heavy groundwater withdrawals from wells, and construction activities that alter surface drainage or impose additional loads on the ground.

Location of Potential Sinkholes

Sinkholes are a geologic phenomenon characterized by the sudden collapse of the ground surface, which occurs when groundwater dissolves soluble rock, such as limestone, creating subsurface voids. Despite the presence of karst features and documented sinkholes, sinkhole impacts in Baldwin County have generally been localized and limited in severity. Based on available research, mapped data, and local experience, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee assigned sinkholes a low threat and risk level for the county. This ranking reflects both the typically small scale of sinkhole occurrences and the absence of widespread or catastrophic sinkhole-related damages within Baldwin County.

Location of Potential Sinkholes

Sinkholes are a geologic phenomenon characterized by the sudden collapse of the ground surface, which occurs when groundwater dissolves limestone or other soluble rock in the subsurface, creating voids that can no longer support the overlying soil. Map 5.18 presents sinkhole distribution data compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey and shows that Baldwin County has a relatively higher density of documented sinkholes compared to other areas of Alabama.

Despite the presence of karst features and mapped sinkholes, sinkhole occurrences in Baldwin County have generally been localized and limited in severity. Based on available research, mapped data, and local knowledge, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee assigned sinkholes a low threat and risk level for Baldwin County, reflecting both the typically small scale of sinkhole events and the absence of widespread or catastrophic impacts.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Sinkholes

Any sinkhole in Baldwin County is likely to be small-scale.

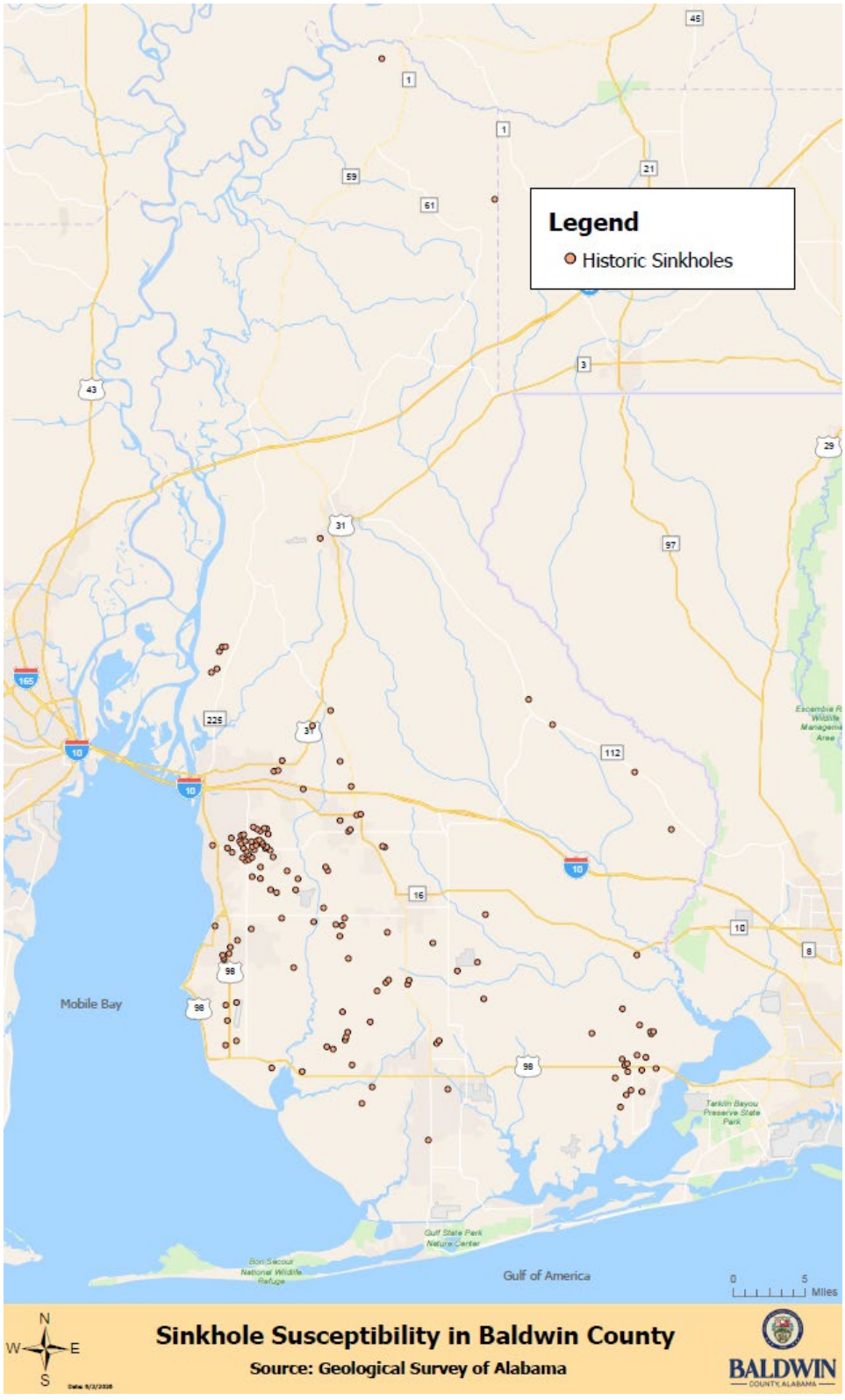
Previous Occurrences of Potential Sinkholes

Data from the Geological Survey of Alabama document more than 6,400 sinkhole events statewide and indicate that sinkholes have occurred at various locations throughout Baldwin County. Sinkhole occurrences are concentrated in the southern half of the county, reflecting underlying geologic conditions and carbonate-bearing formations that increase susceptibility to sinkhole development.

Probability of Future Sinkholes

Map 5.18, “Baldwin County Sinkhole Susceptibility,” shows that the county contains relatively limited areas of dolostone and limestone rock types, indicating that the overall probability of future sinkhole formation is low. However, continued data collection and analysis by the Geological Survey of Alabama may identify previously undocumented subsurface conditions that could increase sinkhole susceptibility in certain localized areas of Baldwin County.

Map 5.18 – Baldwin County Sinkhole Susceptibility



Tsunamis

Tsunamis are large ocean waves generated by the sudden displacement of water caused by events such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides occurring either on land or beneath the ocean surface. For the Gulf Coast region, the potential tsunami threat to Baldwin County across the entire planning area is primarily associated with submarine landslides rather than seismic activity.

There are no documented historical records of tsunamis affecting the Gulf Coast. However, the Regional Assessment of Tsunami Potential in the Gulf of America, prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey, indicates that a limited tsunami risk does exist. This risk is attributed to submarine landslides, which involve the movement of sediment along the seafloor across the continental shelf and into deeper waters of the Gulf of America. Although the probability of such an event is considered low, the assessment notes that coastal vulnerability would be relatively high along the Gulf Coast, given the concentration of population, industrial facilities, and critical infrastructure, should a significant submarine landslide generate a tsunami.

Within Baldwin County specifically, seismic risk is generally considered low; however, mapped geologic fault features extend across portions of the county's northern area. While these faults are not considered highly active and have not historically generated significant seismic events capable of producing a tsunami, their presence indicates that localized seismic activity is possible. Any significant vertical displacement associated with an earthquake in the northern portion of the county would more likely produce localized ground shaking than a tsunami. Nonetheless, the presence of regional fault structures underscores the importance of monitoring geologic hazards and remaining aware of potential secondary effects that could contribute to broader coastal hazard scenarios.

Tsunamis generated by earthquakes are considered unlikely within the Gulf of America due to the region’s low tectonic activity and the absence of major offshore seismic sources capable of producing substantial vertical displacement of the seafloor.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Tsunamis

Communities in Baldwin County located at low elevations are particularly vulnerable to potential tsunami impacts due to the concentration of population, industrial activity, and critical infrastructure in these coastal and near-coastal areas.

Previous Occurrences of Future Tsunamis

There have been no previous occurrences of tsunamis affecting Baldwin County.

Probability of Future Tsunamis

Given the lack of historical evidence of tsunami activity, the probability of future occurrences is low.

Man-Made/Technological Hazards Profile

Man-made hazards continue to play an increasingly important role in hazard mitigation planning for the 2026 planning cycle. These hazards include hazardous materials incidents, chemical releases, radiological events, and acts of terrorism. Among these, hazardous materials accidents are among the most common and consequential man-made hazards.

Hazardous materials incidents can occur at any point in a material's lifecycle, including extraction, manufacturing, processing, storage, transportation, and final delivery or use. Such incidents may result from transportation accidents, equipment failure, human error, or intentional acts, and can pose risks to public health, the environment, and critical infrastructure. As development, transportation networks, and industrial activities continue to expand within Baldwin County, consideration of man-made hazards remains an essential component of the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Location of Potential Man-Made/Technological Hazards

Throughout all planning areas, Baldwin County contains facilities that manufacture, use, or store hazardous chemicals. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory, there are approximately 20 regulated facilities in the county.

In addition to fixed facilities, hazardous materials are routinely transported through Baldwin County by rail and highway. Trains and tractor-trailers carrying hazardous materials regularly travel through the county, particularly along major transportation corridors such as Interstate 10. Transportation-related hazardous materials incidents pose an ongoing risk due to spills or releases resulting from traffic accidents, derailments, or mechanical failures. They are an important consideration in the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Extent and Intensity of Potential Man-Made/Technological Hazards

The impacts of technological hazards and terrorist attacks can be severe and far-reaching, with the potential to cause widespread damage to property and critical infrastructure and to result in significant loss of life and injuries within any jurisdiction. The scale and consequences of such incidents may extend beyond local boundaries, affecting public health, environmental conditions, economic stability, and emergency response capabilities. As a result, consideration of technological and intentional hazards remains an important component of hazard mitigation planning for the 2026 planning cycle.

Previous Occurrences of Man-Made/Technological Hazards

The most recent large-scale hazardous materials incident affecting Baldwin County occurred on April 20, 2010, when the Deepwater Horizon oil rig, operated by BP, exploded and subsequently collapsed. This event resulted in the largest oil spill in United States history, releasing an estimated 4.9 million barrels of oil into the Gulf of America between April 20 and July 15, 2010. Baldwin County's coastline was significantly impacted, with tar balls deposited along miles of beaches and a persistent oil sheen observed on coastal waters. These conditions caused substantial environmental damage and prolonged economic impacts, particularly on the county's tourism, commercial fishing, and recreational industries.

In addition to large-scale offshore incidents, Baldwin County has continued to experience smaller-scale man-made hazardous-materials accidents. These incidents have occurred at manufacturing and storage facilities as well as during the transportation of hazardous materials by highway and rail. According to records maintained by the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS), transportation-related hazardous materials incidents have continued to be reported within Baldwin County through 2025. While most incidents were minor in scale and involved limited releases—primarily measured in gallons of liquid—several resulted in temporary roadway closures, emergency response actions, and localized property damage. Cumulatively, documented transportation-related hazardous materials incidents in Baldwin County from 1995 through 2025 reflect ongoing risk associated with increased freight movement, industrial growth, and regional transportation corridors such as Interstate 10, U.S. Highway 98, State Route 59, and active rail lines.

Although no hazardous materials event since 2010 has approached the scale or long-term economic consequences of the Deepwater Horizon incident, continued transportation

activity, population growth, industrial expansion, and port-related commerce underscore the importance of maintaining preparedness, response capability, and mitigation strategies to address hazardous materials risks within the 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Table 5.16 displays credible bomb threats that have occurred in Baldwin County, across all participating jurisdictions, over the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Process.

Table 5.16 - Bomb Threats in Baldwin County, January 2023-August 2024

Place	Date	Synopsis	Source
Daphne Middle School, Daphne	01/27/2023	Per Daphne Police, a juvenile living on the west coast and in no way connected to the city of Daphne called in the threat.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/staff-students-evacuated-from-daphne-middle-school/
Congregation Mayim Chayim Messianic Synagogue, Daphne	12/16/2023	The Daphne synagogue received a bomb threat via email. Half of the approximately 30 synagogues in Alabama also received an email threat that same day. According to the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office, these incidents may have been part of a nationwide hoax.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/bomb-threat-at-baldwin-county-synagogue-saturday-morning/ https://www.wkrg.com/news/at-least-half-of-jewish-institutions-in-alabama-receive-saturday-bomb-threat/
Planet Fitness, Daphne and Fairhope	04/06/2024	The listed Planet Fitness locations, as well as others in Mobile, received a bomb threat via email. Locations across the US had been receiving such threats since about March of 2024.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/bomb-threats-reported-at-planet-fitness-locations-in-baldwin-mobile-counties/...
Unnamed Local Business, Downtown Fairhope	12/31/2024	The city received a bomb threat toward a local business via an online service request form. A section Downtown was closed until Fairhope PD and partner agencies could respond. The threat was deemed not credible, Downtown was reopened, and the New Year's celebration went off as planned.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2024/12/31/police-roping-off-areas-downtown-fairhope-due-alleged-threat/
Baldwin County Courthouse, Bay Minette	01/29/2025	The Courthouse received a bomb threat via phone call. The Courthouse and Courthouse Square were closed to pedestrian and vehicle traffic while local Law Enforcement Agencies and a Bomb Squad from Mobile searched the building and the surrounding area. They found no threat and cleared all areas. The court schedule and other work were disrupted. A Perdido man was scheduled for court that day and asked his roommate to call in a threat, which he did. Both were arrested and charged with making a terroristic threat. One was also charged with criminal solicitation.	https://www.fox10tv.com/video/2025/01/30/murder-sentencing-other-cases-rescheduled-because-bomb-threat-baldwin-county-courthouse/ https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/bomb-threat-at-baldwin-county-courthouse-leads-to-2-arrests-bcso/

Additionally, Baldwin County has experienced an observable increase in aircraft-related incidents in recent years, as reflected in Table 5.17 of this plan. The rise in reported aircraft crashes is likely influenced by continued population growth, expanded general aviation activity, and increased use of regional airports and private airstrips throughout the county. With multiple public-use and private aviation facilities serving recreational, commercial,

agricultural, and emergency-response functions, overall exposure to aviation-related risk has increased. Although aircraft incidents remain relatively infrequent compared to other hazard types, their potential consequences—including loss of life, structural damage, fuel-related fires, and impacts on surrounding critical infrastructure—warrant continued monitoring and consideration in the county's risk assessment and mitigation strategy.

Table 5.17 - Aircraft Crashes in Baldwin County, January 2020-January 2026

Place	Date	Source
Loxley	July 29, 2020	https://www.wkrg.com/video/video-pilot-identified-in-deadly-plane-crash-in-baldwin-county/5717271/
Foley / Magnolia Springs (US Navy Plane)	October 23, 2020	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/authorities-plane-crashes-in-foley/
Gulf Shores	May 13, 2021	https://aviation-safety.net/wikibase/311927
Bay Minette	March 11, 2022	https://www.fox10tv.com/video/2022/03/11/killed-bay-minette-plane-crash/
Robertsdale (US Navy Plane)	January 17, 2023	https://www.wkrg.com/video/navy-training-plane-crashes-in-baldwin-county-2-pilots-rescued/8312097/
Foley	December 9, 2024	https://www.fox10tv.com/video/2024/12/09/1-dead-after-aircraft-crash-foley/
Elberta	June 26, 2025	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/plane-crashes-in-elberta-alabama/
Bay Minette	January 27, 2026	https://mynbc15.com/news/local/baldwin-county-two-sustain-minor-injuries-in-single-engine-airplane-crash
Summerdale	January 29, 2026	https://www.fox10tv.com/2026/01/29/pilot-injured-after-small-plane-flips-over-baldwin-county-authorities-say/

In addition to bomb threats and airplane crashes, Baldwin County has also encountered 12 active shooter threats from 2023 to 2025. As shown in Table 5.18, many locations involve schools throughout the county, but all occur in heavily populated areas, such as the Gulf Place/Hangout in Gulf Shores and the May Day Party in Stockton.

These threats have increased throughout the 2026 Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Planning Process and pose as a man-made hazard that requires planning and practice. Baldwin County EMA has partnered with the three public school systems in Baldwin County- Baldwin County Board of Education, Gulf Shores City Schools, and Orange Beach City Schools- to enhance school safety.

Table 5.18 - Active Shooter Threats / Incidents in Baldwin County, January 2022-December 2025

Place	Date	Synopsis	Source
Rockwell Elementary School, Spanish Fort	December 9, 2022	A student at the school told other students at the school he was going to bring a gun to school that Friday. The other students reported him. SFPD responded. The school chose not to speak on consequences.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/student-threatens-to-bring-a-gun-to-elementary-school-spanish-fort-police/
Bay Minette Elementary School, Bay Minette, and St. Michael Catholic School, Fairhope	December 13, 2022	Part of an active-shooter threat that extended statewide and nationally. The threatening calls turned out to be hoaxes.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2022/12/14/school-threats-across-alabama-impacting-schools-locally/
Bay Minette Middle School, Bay Minette	December 14, 2022	Two BMMS students confessed to making the 911 call. Both were charged with making a terroristic threat and rendering a false alarm.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2022/12/14/2-bay-minette-middle-school-students-arrested-after-making-fake-active-shooter-claim-911/
Lake Forest Subdivision, Daphne	February 23, 2023	An individual shot and killed three family members and a family friend after he forced his way into his grandparents' home.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/daphne-police-give-new-details-on-lake-forest-killing/
Private Residence, Spanish Fort	March 18, 2023	A man shot and killed his parents with an AR-15-style rifle in front of his 4-year-old daughter.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2023/03/20/bcso-names-parents-killed-spanish-fort-double-homicide-son-facing-capital-murder-charges/
Robertsdale High School, Robertsdale	August 23, 2023	School officials received a threatening phone call. Turned out the call was from out of state and a hoax.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2023/08/24/over-700-students-absent-following-gunman-threat-robertsdale-high/

Foley High School, Foley	September 12, 2024	A teacher overheard students talking in the hallway. Comments were thought to be about a firearm. The teacher activated her alarm. The school was put on lockdown. Law Enforcement determined there was no real threat.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2024/09/12/officials-say-foley-high-lockdown-triggered-precaution-no-gun-or-threat-found/
May Day Party, Stockton	May 12, 2024	Two individuals were engaged in an altercation, which escalated to shots being fired, which escalated to chaos. Three individuals were killed. At least 12 were injured. Roughly 1,000 people attended the party. Approximately 100 individuals showed up at North Baldwin Infirmary, where more altercations ensued.	https://www.fox10tv.com/video/2024/05/12/3-dead-least-12-injured-following-shooting-north-baldwin-county-authorities-say/
Gulf Place / The Hangout, Gulf Shores	March 27, 2024	A group of teenagers from the north end of the county gathered in the parking lot. An argument turned into a fight, which turned into one individual firing shots. Everyone scattered. One teen was shot in the leg. No deaths occurred.	https://www.wkrg.com/baldwin-county/1-person-shot-condition-unknown-at-gulf-shores-place/
Orange Beach City Offices, Orange Beach	July 1, 2025	A credible threat was received by the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency's Marine Patrol in Orange Beach. City offices were locked down temporarily.	https://www.fox10tv.com/2025/07/01/city-offices-orange-beach-go-temporary-lockdown-following-threat/
Walmart, Fairhope	December 16, 2025	Fairhope Police received a call about an active shooter in Walmart. Police responded. The call was found to be a hoax.	https://bluerammedia.com/tag/active-shooter-at-fairhope-walmart-a-hoax/

Climate Change

Climate change is an increasingly important consideration in Baldwin County's hazard mitigation planning process. Local risk assessments must account for changing hazard conditions, including climate-related impacts such as more frequent and severe hazard events, extreme heat, shifting precipitation patterns, and sea-level rise.

As a coastal county along the Gulf Coast, Baldwin County is particularly vulnerable to hurricanes, storm surge, heavy rainfall, riverine and coastal flooding, and extreme heat events, all of which may be intensified by climate trends. National preparedness data further indicate that climate change has contributed to more frequent and severe weather events nationwide, increasing the demands placed on emergency management systems.

Accordingly, the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan integrates climate considerations into its risk assessment and mitigation strategy to reduce long-term vulnerabilities, protect critical infrastructure, and strengthen community resilience across all participating jurisdictions.

Chapter 6 – Mitigation Strategy

Federal Requirements for the Mitigation Strategy

This chapter of the Plan addresses the Mitigation Strategy requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 (c) (3), as follows:

45 CFR § 201.6 (c) (3) – Plan Content

(3) "A *mitigation strategy* that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. This section must include:

i. A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.
ii. A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.
iii. An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c) (3) (ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization will include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost-benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.
iv. For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan."

Summary of Plan Updates

Table 6.1 summarizes changes made to the plan as a result of the 2026 plan update:

Table 6.1 – Summary of Plan Updates

Section		Change
6.3	Goals for Hazard Mitigation	Goals and objectives from previous plans were reviewed and revised in light of current conditions.
6.4	Participation and Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Described the participation and ongoing commitments of NFIP participants to enhance floodplain management program activities.
6.5	Implementation of Mitigation Actions	Describes new selection criteria for mitigation actions and projects.
6.6	Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Program	Creates new five-year action programs for each participating community.

Goals for Hazard Mitigation

Description of How the Goals were Developed

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) reviewed the goals from the 2015 and 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plans and determined that the goal statements remain valid and effective and should be retained in the 2026 plan update. This determination is based on current conditions, updated risk assessment data, progress in implementing mitigation actions, and consistency with FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance requirements and state mitigation priorities.

The HMPC also considered ongoing hazard exposure, development trends, and stakeholder input, and found that the existing goals continue to support cost-effective, feasible mitigation actions that reduce long-term risk to life, property, and critical infrastructure. The goals remain:

- The completion of mitigation measures over the five-year plan implementation cycle.
- The 2026 update to the risk assessment in Chapter 5.
- The update to the risk assessment in the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023).
- The update of State goals and mitigation priorities is reflected in the State Plan.

The previously approved plan included objectives associated with each goal, many of which are carried forward in this update. Some objectives have been revised, and new ones added to better identify, evaluate, and prioritize mitigation measures that address current risk conditions and planning considerations. The 2021 implementation status report documents the objectives that have been completed or advanced for Baldwin County. Among the considerations reviewed by the planning team during the process of updating this goals section of the mitigation strategy were the following concerns:

- Whether the 2021 goals and objectives reflected the updates to the local risk assessment and the update to the State risk assessment.
- Whether the 2021 goals and objectives effectively directed mitigation actions and projects that helped reduce vulnerability to property and infrastructure.
- Whether the 2021 goals and objectives support the changed 2026 mitigation priorities established by the HMPC.
- Whether the 2021 goals reflect the adopted goals in the 2023 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

A strategic planning approach has been applied to identify and analyze mitigation actions and projects. FEMA's program categories for managing a successful mitigation program were used as guidelines for identifying and sorting the alternative mitigation measures:

- **Prevention**: Adoption, administration, and enforcement of ordinances, regulations, plans, and programs that guide land use and development to reduce exposure and minimize losses from natural hazards.
- **Property Protection**: Actions that reduce damage to existing buildings and protect occupants by retrofitting, elevating, floodproofing, relocating, or acquiring structures; this category also includes demolition and conversion of vulnerable developed properties to permanent open space.
- **Public Education and Outreach:** Activities that educate, inform, and engage the public and stakeholders about natural hazard risks and available mitigation actions to reduce threats to life, property, and critical services.
- **Natural Resources Protection:** Preservation, conservation, and restoration of natural systems that mitigate hazard impacts and support long-term community resilience by balancing environmental functions with social and economic needs.
- **Structural Projects:** Engineered and constructed modifications to natural systems or public infrastructure designed to control, reduce, or redirect hazard forces and lessen the severity of hazard impacts on the community.

The comprehensive list of alternative mitigation measures for each of the above mitigation program areas was developed by the planning team (see Appendix F). The process by which

the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and local jurisdictions selected the STAPLEE method. STAPLEE examines local, technical, administrative, political, legal, environmental, and economic considerations. HMPC representatives from each jurisdiction participated in the evaluation and selection of the mitigation measures. Not all the mitigation measures initially considered were included in the final Community Mitigation Action Programs (See Volume II "Community Action Programs"). The STAPLEE evaluation eliminated many of the measures.

A capability assessment was discussed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and the planning team to evaluate each participating jurisdiction's capability to implement its selected mitigation actions, in accordance with 44 CFR §201.6(c)(3). The assessment examined key areas of planning and implementation capacity, including existing local plans, ordinances, studies, regulatory mechanisms, administrative and technical resources, financial capacity, and education and outreach tools. Where gaps or opportunities were identified, mitigation actions were considered and, where appropriate, incorporated into the mitigation strategy to strengthen local capabilities and better integrate hazard mitigation objectives into ongoing planning, land use, and capital investment processes.

In addition to the STAPLEE evaluation and community capability assessment, participating jurisdictions applied additional evaluation criteria when selecting and prioritizing mitigation actions, consistent with FEMA mitigation planning requirements and guidance that emphasize risk-informed, implementable mitigation strategies. These criteria included consistency with the plan's vision, goals, and objectives; cost-effectiveness and anticipated risk-reduction benefits; alignment with current FEMA and State Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding priorities; and each jurisdiction's fiscal, administrative, and staffing capacity to carry out the proposed actions. This approach is supported by 44 CFR §201.6, which requires mitigation actions to be prioritized based on their ability to maximize benefits relative to costs and to reflect the jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources. FEMA's Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide and Local Mitigation Planning Handbook further reinforce the idea that local mitigation plans serve as investment strategies and should prioritize actions that are feasible, sustainable, and implementable with available mitigation funding sources. This multi-criteria approach supports risk-informed decision-making and helps ensure that selected mitigation actions are achievable, sustainable, and eligible for potential FEMA mitigation funding.

The 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Action Program, presented in Table 6.4, summarizes the mitigation goals, objectives, and actions selected by each participating jurisdiction for this plan update. The Community Action Programs (CAPs) provided in Volume II supplement Table 6.4 by organizing the mitigation actions by jurisdiction and

identifying implementation priority, estimated timeframe, and the agency or department responsible for implementation.

The Vision for Disaster-Resistant Baldwin County Communities

This shared vision among all Baldwin County local governments will be achieved through a short-term hazard mitigation strategy that addresses the hazards identified through this plan's risk assessment, including the following:

- Hurricanes
- Flooding
- Severe Storms
- Tornadoes
- Wildfires
- Drought and Heat Waves
- Winter Storms and Freezes
- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Dam and Levee Failures
- Sinkholes
- Tsunamis, and
- Manmade Hazards
- Technological Hazard

Achieving this vision requires the effective implementation of a comprehensive range of mitigation measures guided by the following principles and purposes:

- To reduce or eliminate long-term risks from natural hazards.
- To reduce the vulnerability of existing, new, and future development, including buildings and infrastructure.
- To minimize the exposure and vulnerability of people, buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure to identify hazards.
- To increase public awareness, understanding, and support for hazard mitigation.
- To promote interagency cooperation in the planning and implementation of mitigation activities.
- To strengthen communication and coordination among public, private, and non-profit partners.
- To integrate local hazard mitigation planning with State hazard mitigation planning.
- To protect life and property by reducing losses and damage to buildings and infrastructure.

Community Goals

The goals guiding the Mitigation Strategy and supporting the long-range vision shared among Baldwin County communities are as follows:

1. **Prevention Goal.** Manage the development of land and buildings to reduce exposure to and minimize losses from natural and man-made hazards.
2. **Property Protection Goal.** Protect existing and future structures, their occupants, and contents from the damaging efforts of natural and man-made hazards.
3. **Public Education and Awareness Goal.** Educate and inform the public about hazard risks and available mitigation actions to reduce threats to life, property, and community resilience.
4. **Natural Resources Protection Goal.** Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of natural systems to support sustainable community development while balancing environmental constraints with social and economic needs.
5. **Structural Projects Goal.** Implement engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce hazard impacts where such measures are technically feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally appropriate.

Mitigation actions were evaluated using the STAPLEE methodology. Scores from this evaluation informed the assignment of priority levels (High, Medium, Low) based on overall benefit, feasibility, and cost-effectiveness.

High Priority

Actions that address the most significant risks, protect life and critical infrastructure, are cost-effective, and are feasible to implement within a short timeframe (typically 1–5 years). These actions often align strongly with multiple STAPLEE criteria and may have identified funding sources.

Medium Priority

Actions that reduce risk but may have moderate cost, longer implementation timelines, or dependencies on additional planning, funding, or coordination. These actions meet several STAPLEE criteria but may require further evaluation or resources.

Low Priority
Actions that provide limited risk reduction, are high cost relative to benefit, have significant implementation barriers, or are considered long-term opportunities. These actions may meet fewer STAPLEE criteria or lack current feasibility.

Compatibility with the 2023 Alabama State Plan Goal

The Baldwin County mitigation vision, goals, and objectives are consistent with and supportive of the goals established in the Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan, most recently revised in 2023, and administered by the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA). The State plan establishes the following statewide hazard mitigation goals:

1. Establish and maintain a comprehensive statewide hazard mitigation system.
2. Reduce the State of Alabama's vulnerability to natural hazards.
3. Reduce vulnerability associated with new and future development.
4. Foster public understanding, support, and acceptance of hazard mitigation.
5. Strengthen and expand interagency coordination and cooperation for hazard mitigation activities.

Alabama local governments, including Baldwin County communities, serve as the foundational components of the statewide hazard mitigation system. The goals and guiding principles of the Baldwin County Mitigation Strategy complement and advance the State's goals by emphasizing risk reduction for natural and man-made hazards; reducing vulnerability of existing, new, and future development; minimizing exposure of people, buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure; increasing public awareness and support for mitigation; and promoting coordinated intergovernmental and interagency mitigation efforts.

Participation & Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

As part of the 2026 plan update, Baldwin County and all participating jurisdictions remain in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). All communities continue to demonstrate adequate administrative, technical, and regulatory capacity to effectively implement and enforce floodplain management ordinances in accordance with NFIP requirements and applicable Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

Local floodplain administrators provide technical assistance to applicants and property owners and maintain familiarity with current floodplain management standards by regularly coordinating with the State NFIP Coordinator.

In addition, participating jurisdictions have implemented five-year action programs to strengthen floodplain management practices as part of the Mitigation Strategy under Goal 1 (Prevention). These actions support continued NFIP compliance and reinforce local capacity to reduce flood risk and vulnerability.

Demonstrations of community commitment to effective implementation of the NFIP include, but are not limited to, the following actions:

- Documented, consistent enforcement of local floodplain management ordinance requirements and permitting procedures.
- Ongoing training and continued education for local floodplain administrators to maintain proficiency with current NFIP requirements, FEMA guidance, and mapping updates.
- Public-facing outreach and technical assistance to inform builders, developers, and property owners of floodplain development standards, permitting requirements, and compliance responsibilities.
- Periodic updates to local floodplain management ordinances, as needed, to remain consistent with current NFIP minimum standards and applicable FIRM products.
- Maintenance and use of current flood hazard and FIRM data within the County GIS environment to support permitting, mitigation planning, and risk-informed decision making across jurisdictions.
- Routine coordination and communication between participating jurisdictions and the State NFIP Coordinator regarding program requirements, mapping changes, and floodplain management best practices.
- Monitoring and documentation of flood events and flood-related impacts in coordination with the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA) to support situational awareness, loss tracking, and mitigation action refinement.
- Encouragement of Community Rating System (CRS) participation and/or CRS-aligned practices where feasible and appropriate, supported through the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and the local mitigation planning process.
- Maintenance and distribution of current NFIP reference materials and public information resources by BCEMA to support local floodplain administrators and provide consistent public education messaging.

Each participating jurisdiction in Baldwin County that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) has adopted and continues to enforce a floodplain management ordinance. These ordinances are based on the model floodplain management ordinance developed and provided by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA). Local floodplain ordinances are maintained and updated as necessary to remain compliant with FEMA regulations and current Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The participating jurisdictions' ordinance adoption dates are listed below; copies of the ordinances are available on each jurisdiction's website.

Ordinance adoption dates are summarized in Table 6.2. Copies of these ordinances can be found on the corresponding participating jurisdiction's website or in the Town, City, or County records.

Table 6.2 – Participating Jurisdiction's Ordinance Adoption Dates

Community ID	Jurisdiction	NFIP Status	Effective FIRM Date	Ordinance Adoption Date	CRS Community
015000	Baldwin County	Participating	4/19/2019	2/20/2024	Yes since 10/01/1995
010004	Bay Minette	Participating	4/19/2019	4/15/2019	N/A
010005	Daphne	Participating	4/19/2019	4/4/2024	N/A
010212	Elberta	Participating	4/19/2019	4/16/2019	N/A
010006	Fairhope	Participating	4/19/2019	3/25/2019	N/A
010007	Foley	Participating	4/19/2019	3/18/2024	Yes since 10/01/1991
015005	Gulf Shores	Participating	4/19/2019	2/26/2024	N/A
010009	Loxley	Participating	4/19/2019	N/A	N/A
010524	Magnolia Springs	Participating	4/19/2019	5/28/2019	N/A
015011	Orange Beach	Participating	4/19/2019	3/5/2024	Yes since 10/01/1991
010523	Perdido Beach	Participating	4/19/2019	4/18/2019	N/A
010222	Robertsdale	Participating	4/19/2019	5/3/2019	N/A
010010	Silverhill	Participating	4/19/2019	4/15/2019	N/A
010429	Spanish Fort	Participating	4/19/2019	4/15/2019	N/A
010328	Summerdale	Participating	4/19/2019	4/8/2019	N/A

Participating jurisdictions are responsible for administering and enforcing local floodplain management regulations, including permitting, inspections, and compliance with development standards within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). Floodplain administrators or designated officials within each jurisdiction ensure continued compliance by enforcing local ordinances, coordinating with state and federal agencies, and integrating

with local planning and building codes. Where applicable, jurisdictions may coordinate through intergovernmental agreements or mutual aid frameworks to support floodplain management activities and compliance efforts.

Several jurisdictions within Baldwin County participate in the Community Rating System (CRS), a voluntary NFIP program that recognizes and encourages floodplain management activities that exceed minimum NFIP requirements. CRS participation results in discounted flood insurance premiums for policyholders within those jurisdictions. Participating communities implement additional floodplain management practices, such as public outreach, higher regulatory standards, open-space preservation, and improved flood-hazard mapping.

Implementation of Mitigation Areas

The mitigation goals identified in Section 6.3, *Goals for Hazard Mitigation,* provided the framework for selecting actions and projects for each participating jurisdiction's five-year Community Mitigation Action Program. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), in coordination with the planning team and local jurisdictions, evaluated and selected mitigation measures based on local conditions, capabilities, and identified risks. For each selected mitigation measure, participating jurisdictions assigned an implementation priority, estimated costs where feasible, and identified potential funding sources. Funding considerations included potential eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs and other local, state, and federal resources.

Mitigation measures were evaluated and prioritized using the STAPLEE methodology, which considers social, technical, administrative, political, legal, environmental, and economic factors. This approach supported risk-informed, feasible, and cost-effective selection of mitigation actions appropriate for implementation by participating jurisdictions.

Key STAPLEE addressed the following areas of concern and responded to many of the questions here:

1. **Social Considerations**

    - *Environmental Justice*. Does the proposed measure equitably benefit the community, including disadvantaged or special needs populations (e.g., elderly, individuals with disabilities)?
    - *Neighboring Support*. Will the measure disrupt existing neighborhoods or community character, or will it improve the quality of life for affected areas?

- *Community Support*. Is the measure consistent with community values, and is public or stakeholder support anticipated?
- *Impact on Social and Cultural Resources*. Will the measure adversely affect, or help preserve and enhance, valued social, cultural, or historic resources?
- Will the measure adversely affect, or help preserve and enhance, valued social, cultural, or historic resources?

2. Technical Considerations

- *Technical Feasibility*. Is the proposed measure technically feasible using available methods, technology, and expertise? Will the measure effectively reduce the identified hazard risk without creating unintended or secondary impacts? Have technical professionals or subject matter experts been consulted where appropriate?

3. Staffing Considerations

- *Staffing*. Does the jurisdiction have sufficient staff capacity and technical expertise to implement the measure? Will additional staffing, training, consultant support, or interagency coordination be required?
- *Maintenance*. Does the jurisdiction have the capability to operate and maintain the measure over its useful life?
- *Timing*. Can the measure be implemented within a reasonable and achievable timeframe?

4. Political Considerations

- *Political Support*. Is the proposed measure supported by the local governing body, key stakeholders, and the public? Are there partner organizations that can support the implementation of the measure?

5. Legal Considerations

- *Legal Authority*. Does the jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the proposed measure? Are there legal implications associated with implementing the measure, pursuing an alternative action, or taking no action? Would new ordinances, resolutions, agreements, or legislative actions be required?

6. Environmental Considerations

- *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)*. Is the proposed measure consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable federal environmental requirements?
- *State and Local Environmental Regulations*. Will the measure comply with state and local environmental regulations, including floodplain management, wetlands protection, and water quality standards? Will the measure avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts?
- *Environmental Conservation Goals*. Does the measure support broader environmental conservation, sustainability, or resilience objectives?

7. Economic Considerations

- *Availability of Funds*. Are funding resources reasonably available to implement the measure, including local funds and potential grant funding?
- *Benefits and Costs*. Are the anticipated benefits, such as reduced damages and losses, reasonable in relation to estimated costs?
- *Economic Feasibility*. Have alternate actions, including the no-action alternative, been considered and compared?
- *Impact on Local Economy*. Will the measure support local economic stability or development, or adversely affect the tax base?
- *Economic Development Goals*. Is the measure economically feasible over the short and long term?

The STAPLEE (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, Environmental) evaluation informed the prioritization of mitigation measures, with higher priority assigned to actions deemed financially feasible, implementable, and effective in reducing risk. General economic considerations were incorporated by weighing anticipated benefits against estimated costs to support selection among competing measures.

For mitigation actions proposed for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding, a detailed Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) will be completed at the time of project application in accordance with FEMA requirements.

Applying these evaluation and prioritization methods led to the final mitigation goals, objectives, and actions presented in Section VI and further detailed in Volume II, Community Action Programs, which document jurisdiction-specific priorities, timeframes, and implementation responsibilities.

Implementation of Mitigation Areas

The 2026 mitigation strategy identifies goals, objectives, and mitigation measures for each participating jurisdiction. Jurisdiction-specific Community Mitigation Action Programs are documented in Volume II, Community Action Programs. All mitigation measures are within the legal authority of the implementing jurisdiction or represent coordinated actions among multiple jurisdictions participating in this plan.

Each jurisdiction participated in the development of its action program through representation of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). Through this process, jurisdictions identified and evaluated a comprehensive range of mitigation actions and projects addressing the hazards documented in the risk assessment. All actions included in the plan are considered achievable and within the administrative, technical, and regulatory capabilities of the participating jurisdictions. A capability assessment supporting this determination is documented in Appendix B, Community Mitigation Capabilities.

This plan update builds upon previously approved mitigation plans. The status of mitigation actions from the prior plan is documented in Appendix C, Plan Implementation Status, which identifies actions as completed, ongoing, deferred, or removed, along with the general reasons for deferral or removal. New mitigation measures were identified through the 2026 plan update process, including input from participating jurisdictions, the HMPC, and relevant state and local planning guidance. Ongoing and deferred actions that remain applicable were carried forward into the current plan.

The mitigation strategy identifies the hazards addressed by each action, distinguishes between actions affecting existing and future development, and categorizes measures as projects or policy-based actions. Potential funding sources are identified where feasible. Mitigation actions seeking FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding remain subject to eligibility requirements, including completion of a benefit-cost analysis and the availability of funds at the time of application.

Table 6.3 – Mitigation Strategy Overview

Juris.	Key Mitigation Focus	Priority	Timeframe	Lead	Funding
Baldwin County	Comprehensive planning, GIS hazard database, floodplain management, drainage studies, structure elevation/retrofit, CRS participation	High	Ongoing	Planning / EMA / Engineering	Local / HMA
Bay Minette	Planning integration, GIS data, flood mitigation projects, drainage improvements, structural retrofits	High	Ongoing	Planning Dept	Local / HMA
Daphne	Planning and zoning controls, infrastructure protection, elevation and retrofit programs, public outreach	High	Ongoing	Engineering / Planning	Local / HMA
Elberta	Planning coordination, hazard assessments, drainage improvements, and building protection measures	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Govt	Local / HMA
Fairhope	Advanced planning, infrastructure resilience, elevation/retrofit, public education initiatives	High	Ongoing	Planning / Engineering	Local / HMA
Foley	Growth management, infrastructure protection, drainage upgrades, retrofit, and elevation programs	High	Ongoing	Planning / Building	Local / HMA
Gulf Shores	Coastal hazard mitigation, storm surge planning, infrastructure hardening, elevation projects	High	Ongoing	Building Official / EMA	HMA / Local
Loxley	Planning integration, hazard mapping, drainage improvements, and building protection measures	Medium	Mid-Range	Public Works	Local

Magnolia Springs	Flood mitigation, drainage improvements, GIS data management, elevation/retrofit	Medium	Ongoing	Floodplain Admin	Local / HMA
Orange Beach	Coastal resilience, infrastructure protection, storm surge mitigation, elevation projects	High	Ongoing	EMA / Engineering	HMA / Local
Perdido Beach	Drainage improvements, roadway protection, elevation/retrofit programs	Medium	Ongoing	Local Govt	Local
Robertsdale	Infrastructure resilience, drainage improvements, backup power, public education	High	Ongoing	Public Works / EMA	Local / HMA
Silverhill	Basic planning, hazard assessments, drainage improvements, and structure protection	Medium	Ongoing	Local Govt	Local
Spanish Fort	Planning integration, GIS, drainage studies, infrastructure protection, elevation projects	High	Ongoing	Planning Dept	Local / HMA
Summerdale	Public warning systems, drainage improvements, infrastructure upgrades, and outreach programs	High	Ongoing	Local Govt	Local / HMA

**This table is a comprehensive overview of mitigation goals, objectives, and actions for each participating jurisdiction. For an in-depth review, please see 'Volume II: Community Action Plans'.*

Chapter 7 – Plan Maintenance Process

Federal Requirements for the Plan Maintenance Plan

This chapter of the plan addresses the Plan Maintenance Process requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 (c) (4), as follows:

46 CFR § 201.6 (c) (4) – Plan Content

(4) "A plan maintenance process includes:

(i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.
(ii) A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.
(iii) Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process."

Summary of Plan Updates

This chapter continues active monitoring and a streamlined plan-maintenance framework, including ongoing monitoring, guidance for the annual evaluation of plan status, a streamlined amendment process, continued integration with local planning mechanisms, and sustained opportunities for public and stakeholder participation.

Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Mitigation Plan

Ongoing Monitoring of the Plan

In preparation for the 2026 update, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) reconvened frequently until planning meetings began on July 18, 2024. After the Committee held elections in October 2024, planning began on November 8, 2024. From 2024 to 2026, the Committee held Quarterly Full Body Meetings, with several Executive Committee meetings to discuss planning and maintenance, and to establish a revision timeline.

The HMPC reviewed and refined its membership, meeting structure, and planning focus, and met throughout the planning cycle to address mitigation priorities, risk assessment updates, THIRA alignment, and the plan update process. The committee accomplished these tasks by:

- Documentation of actions undertaken to implement scheduled mitigation measures, including securing funding, obtaining permits and approvals, completing design or engineering activities, and acquiring other resources necessary to initiate implementation.
- Identification of mitigation measures that have been completed, including associated public involvement and public outreach activities.
- Documentation of revisions to a mitigation measure's priority, timeline, responsible agency, or funding source, including the rationale for such changes and any additional information or analysis that informed the revision.
- Identification of mitigation measures that a jurisdiction no longer intends to implement, with justification provided to ensure the mitigation strategy remains realistic, achievable, and aligned with current capabilities and risk conditions.
- The HMPC will hold quarterly meetings and meetings within 90 days following a major event. During these meetings, they will review, discuss, and revise priorities.

The ongoing review process may require adjustments to the selection of mitigation measures, priorities, timelines, lead responsibilities, and funding sources identified in the Community Action Programs. When modifications to the plan are warranted due to the annual review or changing conditions, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) will oversee and approve all amendments by a majority vote of a quorum of its members. Conditions that may warrant amendments include, but are not limited to, special funding opportunities or a natural disaster that alters community risk or mitigation priorities. Approved plan amendments will be distributed by the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency to all participating jurisdictions in a timely manner and filed with the Alabama Emergency Management Agency.

Evaluating the Plan

Within sixty days following a significant disaster or emergency event that substantially impacts all or a portion of Baldwin County or any of its jurisdictions, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) will conduct or oversee an analysis of the event to evaluate the effectiveness of the Mitigation Strategy and its implications for the Risk Assessment. This assessment will examine the location, type, and extent of damage, as well as direct and indirect losses, including response and recovery costs and broader economic impacts. The findings will inform the identification of potential mitigation initiatives to reduce or prevent similar losses from future hazard events. Assessment results will be provided to affected jurisdictions for review. They will consider plan amendments and the development of mitigation initiatives during the next five-year plan update cycle. This post-event analysis will be documented and maintained as part of the plan's official record and will be used to support FEMA grant applications, Community Rating System (CRS) activities, and future mitigation planning efforts.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) will oversee an annual evaluation of progress toward implementation of the Mitigation Strategy, with all discussions and findings documented. We (HMPC) will use these evaluation results to clearly justify and explain any revisions when the plan is next updated. As part of the annual review, the HMPC will examine specific topics to assess the effectiveness of implementation actions and determine whether revisions to the Mitigation Strategy are necessary.

- Are there any new potential hazards that have developed and were not addressed in the plan?
- Have any disasters occurred that were not included in the plan?
- Are there additional mitigation ideas that need to be incorporated into the plan?
- What projects or other measures have been initiated, completed, deferred, or deleted?
- Are there any changes in local capabilities to carry out mitigation measures?
- Have funding levels to support mitigation actions either increased or decreased?

The HMPC may create subcommittees to oversee and evaluate the plan's implementation. This will be done at the Committee's discretion.

Plan Update Process

Any of the following situations may require a review and update of the plan:

- Requirement for a five-year plan update.
- Change in Federal requirements for review and update of the plan.
- Significant natural hazard event(s) before the expiration of the five-year plan update.

The HMPC will convene within 60 days of a significant disaster to discuss the potential need for any amendments to the plan. If no significant disasters trigger an update, the current Federal guidelines require a five-year update.

The Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency will publish a public notice announcing the initiation of a hazard mitigation plan update. It will provide information on meeting schedules, how and where to access plan materials, how to submit comments, and opportunities for additional public involvement. Following the public notice, the EMA will convene the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and, with assistance from EMA staff and/or a consultant if needed, will complete the required steps to update the plan.

We (HMPC) will begin the initial steps for the five-year update of this plan approximately nine to twelve months before the current FEMA approval expiration date, to allow sufficient time for the Alabama Emergency Management Agency and FEMA to complete their review processes, which may take up to 90 days. Additional time for planning grants may require extending the start date up to 1 year. Once the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) is organized to oversee the update, the following steps will be undertaken to facilitate completion of the plan update process:

Step 1. Review the most current FEMA local mitigation planning requirements, regulations, and guidance.

Step 2. Evaluate the existing planning process and identify recommendations for improvements to enhance coordination, documentation, and effectiveness.

Step 3. Examine and update the Risk Assessment, including hazard identification, hazard profiles, vulnerability analyses, and development-trend-related impacts, to ensure the information is accurate and up to date.

Step 4. Update mitigation goals, strategies, and action items based on annual plan implementation evaluations and evolving community conditions.

Step 5. Evaluate existing plan maintenance procedures and identify opportunities for improvement to ensure ongoing monitoring, reporting, and updates.

Step 6. Ensure compliance with all applicable federal regulations, requirements, and directives.

Ninety days prior to the anniversary date, a final draft of the revised plan will be submitted to the Alabama Emergency Management Agency for review and comments, and then to FEMA for conditional approval. Once FEMA Region IV has issued FEMA APA Status, the updated plan will be adopted by all participating jurisdictions.

Incorporation of the Mitigation Plan into Other Planning Mechanisms

This plan supplements the most current edition of the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Plan and is administered through the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency. Each participating jurisdiction is responsible for implementing its respective Community Mitigation Action Program, located in Volume II, in accordance with locally established priorities, available funding, technical and administrative capabilities, and other considerations identified in Chapter 6, “Mitigation Strategy.” Consistent with FEMA mitigation planning guidance for multi-jurisdictional plans, implementation mechanisms may vary among participating jurisdictions based on existing authorities, programs, staffing, resources, and local capabilities. Each jurisdiction’s individual mitigation action program reflects its unique risks, mitigation needs, and implementation capacity.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee recognizes the importance of integrating hazard mitigation planning into existing local planning mechanisms, regulatory tools, emergency management activities, and related programs to the greatest extent practicable. This plan is intended to inform and support local decisions related to land use, development, public facilities, infrastructure, public safety, and long-term community resilience. Local planning mechanisms that may be integrated with this plan include, but are not limited to, comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans and budgets, zoning ordinances and maps, subdivision regulations, building and technical codes, floodplain management programs, stormwater management programs, transportation planning, infrastructure improvement programs, economic development plans, post-disaster recovery planning, and other local development controls and planning initiatives.

Updates, revisions, or amendments to these planning mechanisms should, where appropriate, be consistent with the goals, objectives, and mitigation actions identified in this plan. Each participating jurisdiction’s commitment to integration and implementation is reflected within its respective Community Mitigation Action Program. Consistent with FEMA mitigation planning guidance, participating jurisdictions will continue to evaluate opportunities to further integrate hazard mitigation principles into existing planning, regulatory, and administrative processes during future plan maintenance activities and

subsequent five-year plan updates. This approach was further evaluated and incorporated during the 2026 plan update process and should continue to be considered during future update cycles.

Consistent with FEMA guidance encouraging whole community engagement and risk communication, multi-hazard mitigation planning should also be integrated with existing public information, outreach, and household preparedness activities. Ongoing public education and awareness efforts may include community outreach events, public meetings, workshops, preparedness fairs, social media campaigns, informational handouts, website resources, surveys, and other public engagement activities intended to increase awareness of local hazards and mitigation opportunities. Where appropriate, public information materials and household preparedness resources should promote practical mitigation measures that residents, businesses, and property owners can implement to reduce vulnerability and enhance community resilience.

A key component of successful integration is the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency's continued commitment to incorporating hazard mitigation planning into its broader emergency management, preparedness, response, recovery, public outreach, and resilience activities to the greatest extent practicable.

Continuing Public Participation in the Plan Maintenance Process

A critical component of maintaining an effective and relevant multi-hazard mitigation plan is ongoing public review and comment. Accordingly, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee is committed to engaging the public and encouraging citizen participation in providing feedback on the plan throughout the five-year implementation cycle and during interim reviews.

Copies of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be maintained at the offices of the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency and at the principal offices of each participating jurisdiction. After the plan is adopted, we (HMPC) will issue a public information notice informing residents that the plan is available for public review at these locations and online. An electronic version of the plan will be available on the Baldwin County EMA webpage within the Baldwin County Commission website. Public comments may be submitted to the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency by telephone, mail, or email.

Public meetings will be conducted when significant modifications to the plan are required or when otherwise deemed necessary by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. These meetings will provide opportunities for the public to share concerns, ideas, and feedback related to hazard mitigation priorities and strategies. At a minimum, public hearings will be held during the annual review process and as part of the five-year plan update, including presentation of the draft plan and any amendments prior to adoption. In addition, public opinion surveys may be conducted during community meetings and other public involvement activities. They may be periodically administered by the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency to support the five-year update process.

Public involvement activities initiated through previous planning efforts are documented in Appendix H, “Community Involvement Documentation.” Many of these activities, such as festivals, outreach participation with booths, newsletters, preparedness fairs, public questionnaires, and press releases, among others, will continue throughout the five-year implementation cycle and will be evaluated for effectiveness at least annually by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. In addition, the public outreach goal of this plan, along with its associated objectives and mitigation measures, commits each participating jurisdiction to implementing a range of public education and awareness activities such as hazard-specific awareness campaigns and open house events. Ongoing monitoring of these programmed mitigation actions ensures continued public participation throughout the plan's maintenance and implementation.

Appendix

Appendix A

Federal Requirements for Local Mitigation Plans

Appendix A – Federal Requirements for Local Mitigation Plans

Purpose

The 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan addresses the Local Mitigation requirements of 44 CFR § 201.6, as follows,

44 CFR § 201.6 (2024)

Section 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans. "The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdictions commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.

(a) *Plan Requirements.*

(1) A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants. A local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to apply for and receive mitigation project grants under all other mitigation grant programs.

(2) Plans prepared for the FMA program, described at part 77 of this chapter, need only address these requirements as they relate to flood hazards in order to be eligible for FMA project grants. However, these plans must be clearly identified as being flood mitigation plans, and they will not meet the eligibility criteria for other mitigation grant programs, unless flooding is the only natural hazard the jurisdiction faces.

(3) Regional Administrators may grant an exception to the plan requirement in extraordinary circumstances, such as in a small and impoverished community, when justification is provided. In these cases, a plan will be completed within 12 months of the award of the project grant. If a plan is not provided within this timeframe, the project grant will be terminated, and any costs incurred after notice of grant's termination will not be reimbursed by FEMA.

(4) Multi-jurisdictional plans (*e.g.,* watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. State-wide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

(b) *Planning Process*. An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process must include:

(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;

(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and nonprofit interests to be involved in the planning process; and

(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

(c) *Plan Content*. The plan must include the following:

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

(2) A *risk assessment* that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards. The risk assessment must include:

(i) A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan must include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

(ii) A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description must include an

overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

A. The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;

B. An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;

C. Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

(iii) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

(3) A *mitigation strategy* that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. This section must include:

(i) A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

(ii) A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

(iii) An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization will include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized

according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

(iv) For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

(4) A *plan maintenance process* that includes:

(i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

(ii) A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

(iii) Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

(5) *Documentation* that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (*e.g.,* City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

(d) *Plan review.*

(1) Plans must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) for initial review and coordination. The State will then send the plan to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for formal review and approval. Where the State point of contact for the FMA program is different from the SHMO, the SHMO will be responsible for coordinating the local plan reviews between the FMA point of contact and FEMA.

(2) The Regional review will be completed within 45 days after receipt from the State, whenever possible.

(3) A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

(4) Managing States that have been approved under the criteria established by FEMA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170c(c) will be delegated approval authority for local mitigation plans, and the review will be based on the criteria in this part. Managing States will review the plans within 45 days of receipt of the plans,

whenever possible, and provide a copy of the approved plans to the Regional Office.

[67 FR 8848preview citation details, Feb. 26, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 61515, Oct. 1, 2002; 68 FR 61370, Oct. 28, 2003; 69 FR 55096, Sept. 13, 2004; 72 FR 61748, Oct. 31, 2007 ; 74 FR 47482, Sept. 16, 2009; 86 FR 50674, Sept. 10, 2021]

Appendix B

Community Mitigation Capabilities

Appendix B – Community Mitigation Capabilities

Scope and Methodology

This assessment evaluates community mechanisms that affect participating jurisdictions' capacity to implement hazard mitigation activities. The assessment provides an overview of the administrative, technical, regulatory, and financial capabilities of the participating jurisdictions to implement mitigation strategies. It identifies any gaps or limitations that could affect the implementation of the mitigation actions proposed in this plan. The findings of this assessment informed the development and prioritization of mitigation actions and the determination of which mitigation activities jurisdictions can reasonably undertake within the five-year action program framework presented in Chapter 6, Mitigation Strategy.

The following table identifies each participating jurisdiction in Baldwin County and summarizes the results of a comprehensive capabilities questionnaire distributed by the planning team. The questionnaire was used to evaluate whether key indicators of a jurisdiction’s capacity to implement hazard mitigation actions are currently in place. These indicators assess the presence and effectiveness of planning and regulatory tools, prior experience with mitigation projects, and the availability of staffing and administrative resources. The results of this assessment support the identification of strengths and limitations, which informed the development and prioritization of the mitigation actions in this plan.

KEY:

Y = Yes

NA = Represents a lack of capability for the participating jurisdiction

Table B.1 – Communities Capability Assessment

JURISDICTION	enforce zoning ordinance	administer subdivision regulations	enforce building and technical codes	up-to-date comprehensive plan adopted in last 5 years	5-6 year capital improvements plan updated annually	experience with FEMA grant programs for hazard mitigation projects	professional urban planner on staff	professional engineer on staff	Certified Floodplain Manager on staff	full-time building inspector on staff
Baldwin County	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bay Minette	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y
Daphne	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Elberta	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y
Fairhope	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Foley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gulf Shores	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Loxley	Y	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y
Magnolia Springs	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y
Orange Beach	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Perdido Beach	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Robertsdale	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y
Silverhill	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y
Spanish Fort	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y
Summerdale	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y

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Appendix C

2021 Plan Implementation Status

Appendix C – 2021 Plan Implementation Status

Scope and Methodology

As part of the 2026 plan update, each jurisdiction that participated in the 2021 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan reviewed its original five-year mitigation action program in accordance with FEMA mitigation planning requirements. This review assessed the status of each mitigation action or project and identified actions as completed, ongoing, deferred, or removed. For actions that remained unchanged, jurisdictions documented the rationale for maintaining the original scope. Participating jurisdictions also identified challenges that hindered implementation, including technical, financial, administrative, legal, political, and interagency coordination constraints, and described approaches to address these barriers in future updates. This evaluation supports continuous improvement of the mitigation strategy and ensures ongoing compliance with federal requirements for updating mitigation plans.

This appendix includes the Community Mitigation Action Programs adopted by Baldwin County and its participating jurisdictions. As required by FEMA mitigation planning requirements, we reviewed the mitigation actions identified in the previously approved plan to determine their current implementation status. Each jurisdiction or agency responsible for an action was asked to classify the action as completed, ongoing, deferred, or removed. Jurisdictions also identified challenges that affected implementation, including technical, financial, administrative, legal, political, or interagency coordination constraints. This evaluation informs future mitigation priorities, supports continuous improvement of the mitigation strategy, and documents compliance with federal requirements for updating mitigation plans.

To complete the mitigation action status assessment, a questionnaire based on the mitigation action program from the previously approved plan was distributed to all members of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) and to the lead agencies or individuals responsible for implementing mitigation actions for participating jurisdictions. The questionnaire provided jurisdictions with a consistent method for reporting the current implementation status of each mitigation action and for submitting supporting comments on progress, outcomes, or challenges encountered during implementation. This approach ensured systematic documentation of mitigation progress and supported compliance with FEMA mitigation plan update requirements.

Results from the mitigation action status survey are summarized in the table included in this appendix. For mitigation measures identified as deferred or recommended for removal, participating jurisdictions were required to document the reason for the action status. Reasons for deletion were categorized using standardized codes to ensure consistency across jurisdictions, as defined below:

Summary of Results

Most mitigation actions identified in the 2021 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan were either completed or remain ongoing as part of continuing local mitigation efforts. Participating jurisdictions reported progress in areas including drainage and stormwater improvements, infrastructure hardening, floodplain management, evacuation route improvements, generator installations, public outreach, emergency communications, and coastal resilience initiatives. Actions deferred or removed were generally associated with funding limitations, changing local priorities, or technical feasibility considerations. A further review of these actions can be found in the Community Action Programs, located in Volume II.

The Key for Table C-1 is as follows:

Status	Description
Completed	Action fully implemented
Ongoing	Action remains active or continuous
Deferred / Revised	Action carried forward or modified for 2026
Removed	Action no longer feasible, needed, or applicable

Table C.1 – 2026 Plan Implementation Status Overview

Jurisdiction	Completed	Ongoing	Deferred / Revised	Removed	Total Actions
Baldwin County	6	9	2	1	18
Bay Minette	3	5	1	0	9
Daphne	4	6	1	0	11
Elberta	2	4	1	0	7
Fairhope	5	6	1	0	12
Foley	4	7	1	0	12
Gulf Shores	5	8	1	0	14
Loxley	2	4	1	0	7
Magnolia Springs	2	3	1	0	6
Orange Beach	5	7	1	0	13
Perdido Beach	2	3	0	0	5
Robertsdale	3	5	1	0	9
Silverhill	2	3	1	0	6
Spanish Fort	4	6	1	0	11
Summerdale	2	4	1	0	7
Baldwin County Board of Education	2	3	0	0	5

Appendix D

HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings

Appendix D – HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings

Scope and Methodology

The HMPC Hazard Identification Exercises

The tables in this appendix summarize the results of hazard identification and ranking exercises completed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) during its quarterly meetings. These results reflect the collective professional judgment and local knowledge of HMPC members and consider existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information regarding the location, probability, and potential severity of natural and human-caused hazards affecting jurisdictions throughout Baldwin County. While the outcomes of these exercises are not intended to serve as the sole analytical basis for hazard characterization and may not align with all quantitative data and analyses presented in Chapter 5, Risk Assessment, they provide important qualitative context that complements other data sources.

The HMPC ratings illustrate how perceived hazard impacts and likelihood may vary across jurisdictions and help identify relative differences in vulnerability based on geographic, developmental, and operational considerations. Average scores are used to compare perceived hazard exposure and potential community impacts across participating jurisdictions. Similar hazard identification exercises were conducted during the development of the 2026 mitigation plan update, and the results are referenced for comparative purposes to illustrate changes in local conditions, experience, and risk perception over time.

These planning exercises are consistent with FEMA mitigation planning guidance and support a risk-informed, whole-community approach by incorporating practitioner experience alongside technical analyses. As such, the results serve as a supporting resource to inform hazard prioritization and the development of mitigation strategies, rather than a replacement for the data-driven risk assessment methods required under 44 CFR §201.6.

Summary of Results

Location of Natural Hazards

- ✓ In 2021, the HMPC identified hazards that could occur in all jurisdictions, including hurricanes, tornadoes, severe storms, winter storms/freezes, and droughts/heat waves. The 2026 update continues to recognize these hazards as countywide concerns, with varying degrees of impact by location (e.g., coastal surge exposure, riverine floodplains, and areas with higher wind vulnerability).

- ✓ Flooding can occur in all jurisdictions, and flood studies confirm that all jurisdictions are subject to flooding. Flood maps included in Chapter 5 – "Risk Assessment" show precise flood zones.

- ✓ All jurisdictions recognize hurricane impacts; however, coastal communities and areas adjacent to Mobile Bay face higher exposure to storm surge. Inland areas remain vulnerable to hurricane-related winds, rain, inland flooding, and tornadoes.

- ✓ Some communities did not identify landslides, sinkholes, dam/levee failures, earthquakes, or tsunamis as significant localized threats; however, the plan continues to document these hazards to the extent they are applicable to the planning area and to support a comprehensive multi-hazard risk assessment. See locational maps in Chapter 5 – "Risk Assessment."

- ✓ Tsunamis were added historically as a possible hazard risk based on external scientific discussion (2009 USGS Study). In this study, a slight potential for submarine landslides beneath Gulf waters was noted, which could cause tsunamis. The 2026 update retains tsunami as a low-probability hazard and documents it consistently with the plan's broader hazard-identification methodology and risk-assessment framework.

Possibility of Natural Hazards

- ✓ According to HMPC input, hurricanes and severe storms remain among the most likely recurring hazards. Flooding and tornadoes also present a high likelihood of occurrence across the planning area, with variability by jurisdiction. The 2026 update uses HMPC perceptions as a supplement to occurrence histories and technical data summarized in Chapter 5.

- ✓ Hazards with moderate likelihood include wildfires, droughts/heat waves, and winter storms/freezes, recognizing that impacts may be episodic but can affect infrastructure, public health, and essential services.

- ✓ Hazards generally perceived as least likely include sinkholes, earthquakes, landslides, and dam/levee failures; however, these hazards can have disproportionate consequences in specific locations and remain documented for completeness and planning awareness.

Extents of Natural Hazards

- ✓ The most potentially severe hazards are hurricanes and severe storms due to wind, rainfall, tornadoes, and storm surge impacts (specifically for coastal/bayfront areas).

- ✓ Tornadoes, flooding, and wildfires can also have severe impacts, particularly when vulnerable structures, critical facilities, repetitive loss areas, or development trends increase exposures.

- ✓ Droughts/Heat Waves and Winter Storms/Freezes are generally moderate in severity but can cause meaningful impacts to public health, agriculture, water supply, and utilities.

- ✓ Earthquakes, landslides, sinkholes, tsunamis, and dam/levee failures are generally lower probability hazards in the planning area. The plan documents them to support comprehensive planning and risk communication.

Consistent with the 2015 and 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plans, the 2026 planning committee re-administered the same rating scale and retained all hazards, with no additions. These ratings inform the prioritization of mitigation actions, consistent with the plan's strategy and cost-benefit analysis.

Table D.1 Legend:

Geographic Extent:

- Limited: Less than 10% of Planning Area
- Significant: 10-50% of Planning Area
- Extensive: 50-100% of Planning Area

Probability of Future Occurrences:

- Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.
- Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.
- Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.

Significance:

- Low: minimal potential impact
- Medium: moderate potential impact
- High: widespread potential impact

Table D.1 – Baldwin County HMPC Identification and Rating of Natural Hazards

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Flooding *		*Riverine, Coastal Flooding*	*All Flooding Types*	*Riverine, Coastal Flooding*	*Riverine/ Coastal Flooding*	*All Flooding Types*	*Riverine, Coastal Flooding*
	Baldwin County	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Significant	Likely	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Likely	High
	Elberta	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Occasional	High
	Fairhope	Limited	Occasional	High	Significant	Likely	High
	Foley	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Significant	Occasional	Medium
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Significant	Likely	High
	Loxley	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Significant	Likely	High
	Orange Beach	Limited	Occasional	High	Significant	Likely	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Occasional	High	Significant	Likely	High
	Robertsdale	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Likely	Medium
	Silverhill	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Likely	Medium
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Occasional	High	Limited	Likely	High
	Summerdale	Limited	Occasional	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
Hurricanes **		*Surge, Winds*	*All Hurricane Impacts*	*Surge, Winds*	*All Hurricane Impacts*	*Surge, Winds*	*All Hurricane Impacts*
	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	High	Significant	Occasional	High
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	High
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	High	Significant	Occasional	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	Medium

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Severe Storms	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
Tornadoes	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Wildfires	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
Droughts/Heat Waves	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	High
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Winter Storms/Freezes	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Occasional	Low
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Occasional	Low
Dam/levee Failures	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Landslides	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
Sinkholes	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low

Hazard	Geographic Area	Previous: Geographic Extent (2020)	Previous Plan: Probability (2020)	Previous Plan: Significance (2020)	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Earthquakes	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	High	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Medium	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Low	Limited	Unlikely	Low
Tsunamis	Baldwin County	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Bay Minette	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Daphne	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Elberta	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Fairhope	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
	Foley	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Gulf Shores	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Loxley	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Magnolia Springs	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Orange Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	High
	Perdido Beach	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Robertsdale	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Silverhill	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Spanish Fort	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	Summerdale	Limited	Unlikely	Not rated	Limited	Unlikely	Low

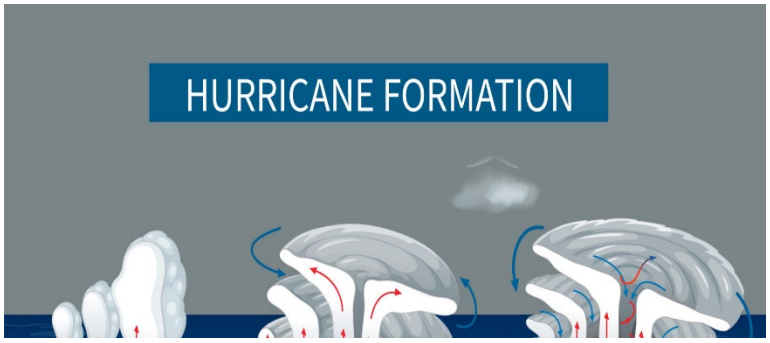
Table D.2 Baldwin County Identification and Ratings of County-Wide Natural Hazards by Agencies

Natural Hazard	Agency	Geographic Extent (2025)	Probability of Future Occurrences (2025)	Significance (2025)
Flooding	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Significant	Likely	High
Hurricanes	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Likely	High
Severe Storms	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Likely	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Likely	Medium
Tornadoes	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	High
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
Wildfires	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Unlikely	Medium
Droughts/Heat Waves	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Likely	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
Winter Storms/Freezes	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	High
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
Dam/levee Failures	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Unlikely	Low
Landslides	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Occasional	Low
Sinkholes	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Occasional	Medium
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Occasional	Low
Earthquakes	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Unlikely	Low
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Unlikely	High
Tsunamis	Ala. Dept of Public Health (All)	Limited	Unlikely	High
	BCBE (Baldwin County)	Limited	Unlikely	High

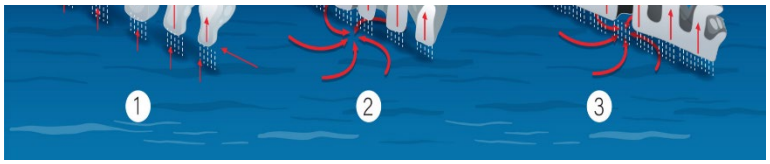
Hazard Descriptions

Hurricanes Description

In this plan, the term *hurricane* refers collectively to tropical cyclones, including tropical depressions, tropical storms, and hurricanes. A tropical cyclone is a rotating, organized weather system that forms over warm tropical or subtropical waters and derives its energy from ocean heat. A tropical depression is characterized by an organized system of clouds and thunderstorms with a closed surface circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 miles per hour (mph) or less. When sustained winds increase to 39–73 mph, the system is classified as a tropical storm. A hurricane is defined as a tropical cyclone with a well-defined circulation and sustained winds of 74 mph or greater.



Graphic D.1 – Source: National Hurricane Center (NHC)



Tropical cyclones typically originate from atmospheric disturbances such as easterly waves, remnants of frontal boundaries, or other areas of disturbed weather. For a tropical disturbance to develop into a hurricane, three primary conditions must be present:

1. Warm ocean waters, generally at least 80°F, provide the energy necessary for storm development;
2. Adequate atmospheric moisture, which supports thunderstorm growth and intensification; and
3. Developing low-level wind circulation, allowing the system to organize and strengthen.

Warm ocean water is the most critical of these factors, as it serves as the primary fuel source that enables a disturbance to intensify into a tropical storm or hurricane.

Although hurricanes primarily affect coastal areas, their impacts extend beyond the immediate shoreline. Inland areas, including jurisdictions throughout Baldwin County, may experience damaging winds, heavy rainfall, flooding, and tornadoes associated with tropical storms and hurricanes. These hazards can result in widespread impacts to infrastructure, critical facilities, transportation systems, and public safety well beyond the coast.

The Atlantic hurricane season officially begins on June 1 and continues through November 30. The Atlantic basin, which includes the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of America, produces an average of approximately 14 named tropical storms each year, about 7 of which become hurricanes, based on long-term climatological data. Of these hurricanes, approximately 3 reach major hurricane strength (Category 3 or higher).

On average, the United States coastline is impacted by multiple tropical cyclones over a multi-year period, with landfalls varying by location, track, and storm intensity. While major hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property due to extreme winds, storm surge, and widespread flooding, tropical depressions and tropical storms can also cause significant damage and loss of life, primarily through heavy rainfall, inland flooding, and tornadoes.

Hurricanes are classified using the Saffir–Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, which categorizes storms from Category 1 through Category 5 based on maximum sustained wind speed. The scale was developed in the early 1970s by Herbert Saffir, a consulting engineer, and Dr. Robert Simpson, then Director of the National Hurricane Center. Category 3, 4, and 5 hurricanes are considered major hurricanes due to their potential for severe damage.

The Saffir–Simpson scale is based primarily on wind speed; however, it also provides general descriptions of the potential impacts, including structural damage. While storm surge and barometric pressure are commonly associated with stronger hurricanes, storm surge and rainfall impacts vary widely depending on storm size, forward speed, angle of approach, coastal bathymetry, and local topography, and are not solely determined by wind category. While wind speed is the basis for hurricane classification, flooding, particularly rainfall-induced and storm-surge flooding, historically accounts for the majority of hurricane-related fatalities.

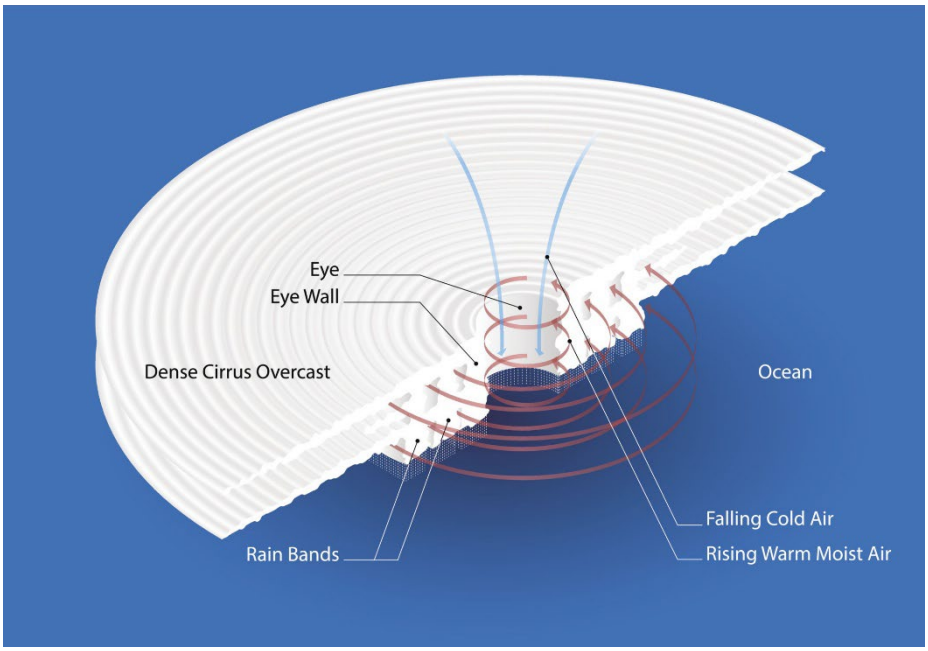
Table D.2 – Saffir-Simpson Scale

Category	*Sustained Wind Speed (mph)*	*Sustained Wind Speed (km/h)*	*Damage Description*
Tropical Storm	39 – 73	63 – 118	Minimal damage
Category 1	74 – 95	119 – 153	Very dangerous winds
Category 2	96 – 110	154 – 177	Extremely dangerous winds
Category 3	111 – 129	178 – 208	Devastating damage
Category 4	130 – 156	209 – 251	Catastrophic damage
Category 5	≥ 157	≥ 252	Catastrophic damage

Source: NOAA / National Hurricane Center (NHC)

A hurricane is composed of three primary structural features: the eye, the eyewall, and rainbands.

The eye is the center of the hurricane and is typically the calmest region of the storm. Eyes typically range from 20 to 40 mm in diameter, although size may vary. Within the eye, winds are generally light—often less than 15 mph—and skies may be partly cloudy or clear due to subsiding air that suppresses cloud formation. A distinct eye usually forms once a tropical cyclone reaches hurricane strength, with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or greater.



Graphic D.2 – Source: National Hurricane Center (NHC)

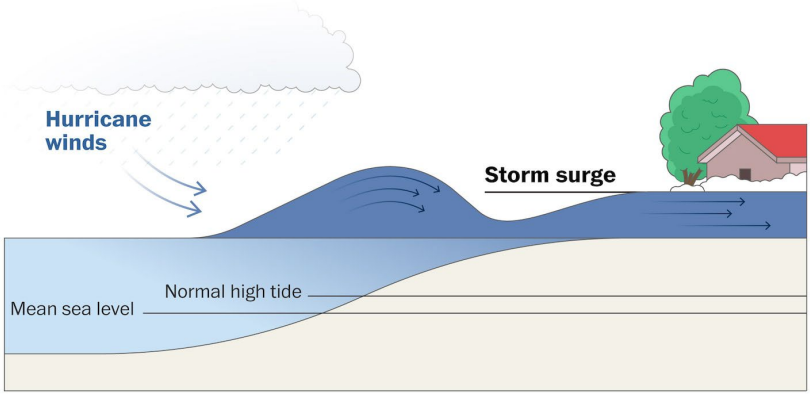
Surrounding the eye is the eyewall, a dense ring of intense thunderstorms where the strongest winds, heaviest rainfall, and most severe damage occur. Air spirals inward at low levels toward the center of the storm and rises rapidly within the eyewall, producing powerful convection. At upper levels, air spreads outward, helping maintain the storm's circulation. The strongest pressure gradients and wind speeds are concentrated in this region.

Extending outward from the eyewall are spiral rainbands, which consist of bands of showers and thunderstorms that rotate around the storm center. These rainbands can extend hundreds of miles from the center and are capable of producing heavy rainfall, gusty winds, flash flooding, and tornadoes, often well in advance of the storm's landfall.

The passage of the eye over a location is often marked by a temporary period of calm or reduced winds, which can create the false impression that the storm has ended. This lull can be highly dangerous, as the eyewall will recur shortly thereafter, bringing intense winds and rainfall from the opposite quadrant as the storm continues to move forward.

Hurricanes produce a range of direct and indirect hazards that can affect both coastal and inland areas. In addition to high winds, secondary hazards include storm surge, wind gusts, squalls, inland flooding, and tornadoes**.** Storm surge is the abnormal rise of water above normally predicted tide levels caused by a storm's winds pushing water toward the shore. When storm surge combines with normal tides, it creates a storm tide**,** which is further intensified by wind-driven waves**,** increasing the potential for severe coastal flooding.

The magnitude and extent of storm surge flooding depend on several factors, including storm intensity, size, forward speed, and coastal characteristics. One of the most significant geographic influences is the slope of the continental shelf**;** a broad, shallow shelf allows storm surge to build higher and penetrate farther inland, increasing inundation risk. Hurricanes can also produce prolonged heavy rainfall and tornadoes, resulting in significant inland flooding and damage well beyond the immediate coastline.



Graphic D.3 - Graphic Source: National Hurricane Center (NHC)

In addition to storm surge, hurricanes produce damaging winds, which are classified based on maximum sustained wind speed. This classification does not account for wind gusts or squalls, which can cause additional damage. Wind gusts are brief, rapid increases in wind speed caused by turbulence and the downward mixing of faster winds aloft to the surface, particularly over land. Squalls are longer periods of increased wind speeds; most commonly occurring within the outer rainbands of a hurricane and can produce damaging winds well away from the storm's center.

Hurricanes, tropical storms, and tropical depressions often produce torrential rainfall and flooding that may persist for several days after a storm has passed. The intensity of the storm does not always correlate with flood severity; slow-moving or weaker tropical systems can cause greater flooding and damage than faster-moving, more intense hurricanes due to prolonged rainfall over the same areas.

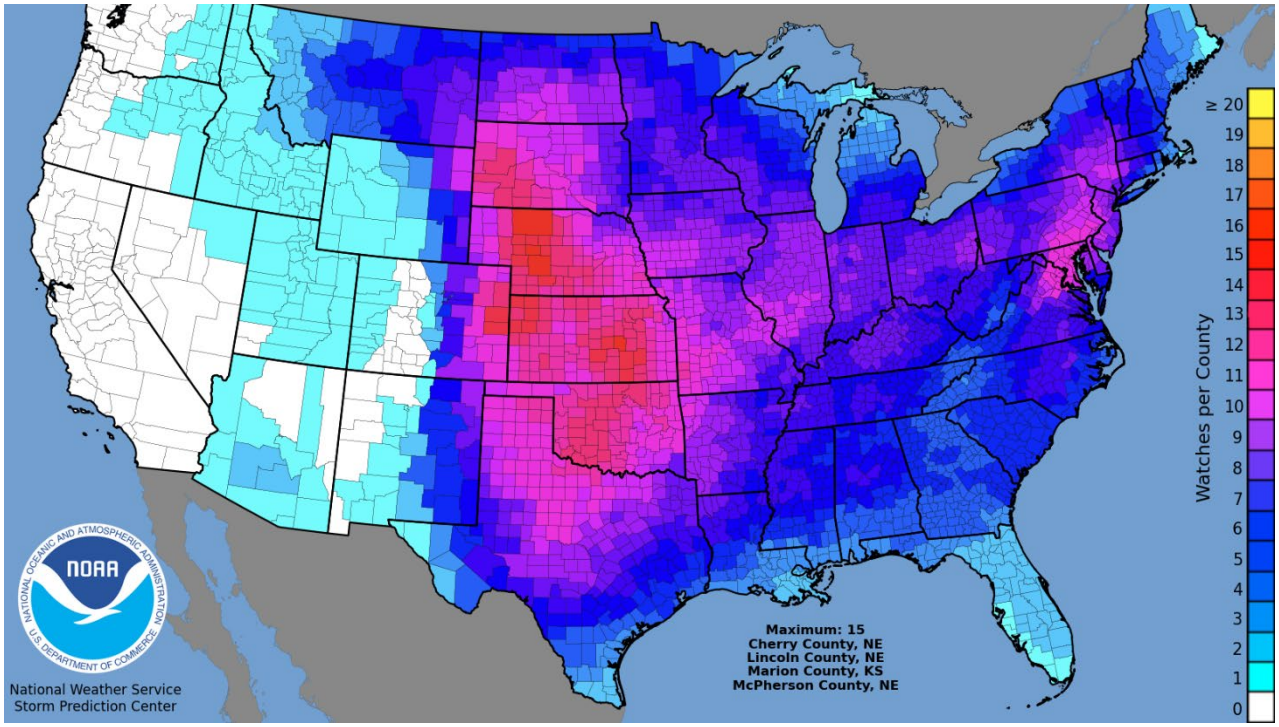
Tornadoes may occur within a tropical cyclone and are most likely to develop in the right-front quadrant of the storm, although they can also form within rainbands well away from the storm's center. Some hurricanes produce no tornadoes, while others generate numerous tornadoes. NOAA studies indicate that approximately half of all landfalling hurricanes produce at least one tornado. When combined with hurricane-force winds, tornadoes can result in substantial localized wind damage. Tornadoes may develop at any point during landfall, but most commonly occur within the first 12 hours after landfall, often during daylight hours. Due to this elevated risk, tornado watches are typically issued along the anticipated path of a hurricane prior to landfall.

This description of hurricanes is based upon information extracted from the National Hurricane Center (NHC) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) websites. Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Hurricanes: Unleashing Nature's Fury – A Preparedness Guide.

Severe Storms Description

Severe storms, as referred to in this plan, include severe thunderstorms capable of producing damaging lightning, hail, and straight-line winds. Severe storms may also be associated with tornadoes, hurricanes, and flooding, which are addressed separately in this plan.

Map D.1 – Annual Average Severe Thunderstorm Watches per Year

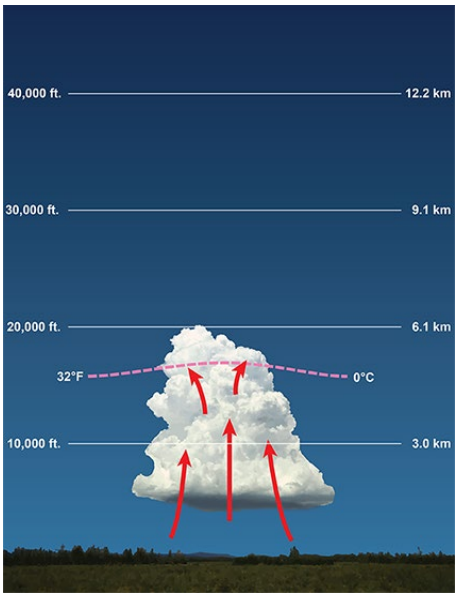


Thunderstorms generally affect relatively small geographic areas when compared to hazards such as hurricanes or winter storms. A typical thunderstorm is approximately 15 miles in diameter and lasts an average of 30 minutes. Despite their limited size and duration, thunderstorms can pose significant risks to life and property.

Based on long-term National Weather Service climatological estimates, approximately 100,000 thunderstorms occur annually in the United States, with about 10 percent classified as severe. A thunderstorm is considered severe if it produces hail measuring at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter, wind gusts of 58 miles per hour or greater, or a tornado.

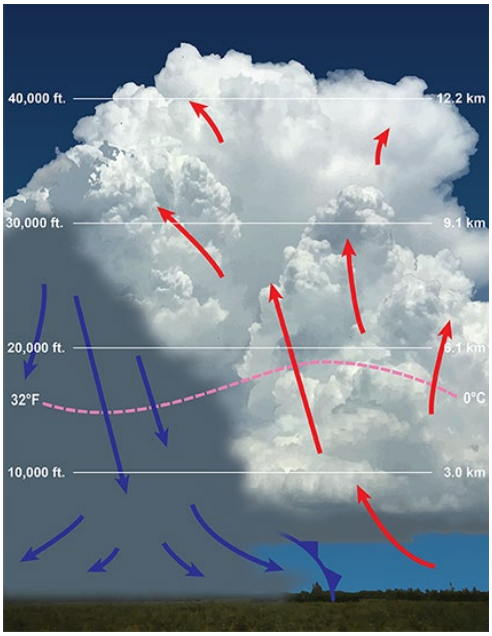
Globally, the National Weather Service estimates that more than 40,000 thunderstorms occur each day, or nearly 16 million thunderstorms annually. In the United States, thunderstorm activity averages roughly 100,000 events per year. The southeastern United States experiences the highest frequency of thunderstorms, with Florida recording approximately 80 to more than 100 thunderstorm days per year. Alabama also experiences a high incidence of thunderstorm days, averaging 50 to 80 per year. This elevated frequency is largely due to the availability of warm, moist air from the Gulf of America and the Atlantic Ocean, which provides favorable conditions for thunderstorm development.

Graphic D.5 – Life Cycle of a Thunderstorm



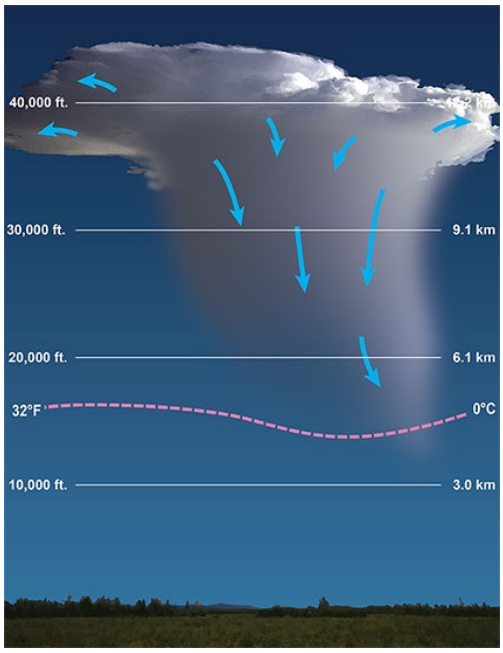
Stage 1: Cumulus Stage (Developing)

- Warm, moist air rises in an unstable atmosphere.
- Updrafts dominate; clouds grow vertically.
- Little to no precipitation reaches the ground.
- Occasional lightning.



Stage 2: Mature Stage

- The storm reaches maximum intensity.
- Strong updrafts and downdrafts exist.
- Most likely time for hail, heavy rain, frequent lightning, strong winds, and tornadoes.
- This is the most hazardous stage of the storm life cycle.



Stage 3: Dissipating Stage

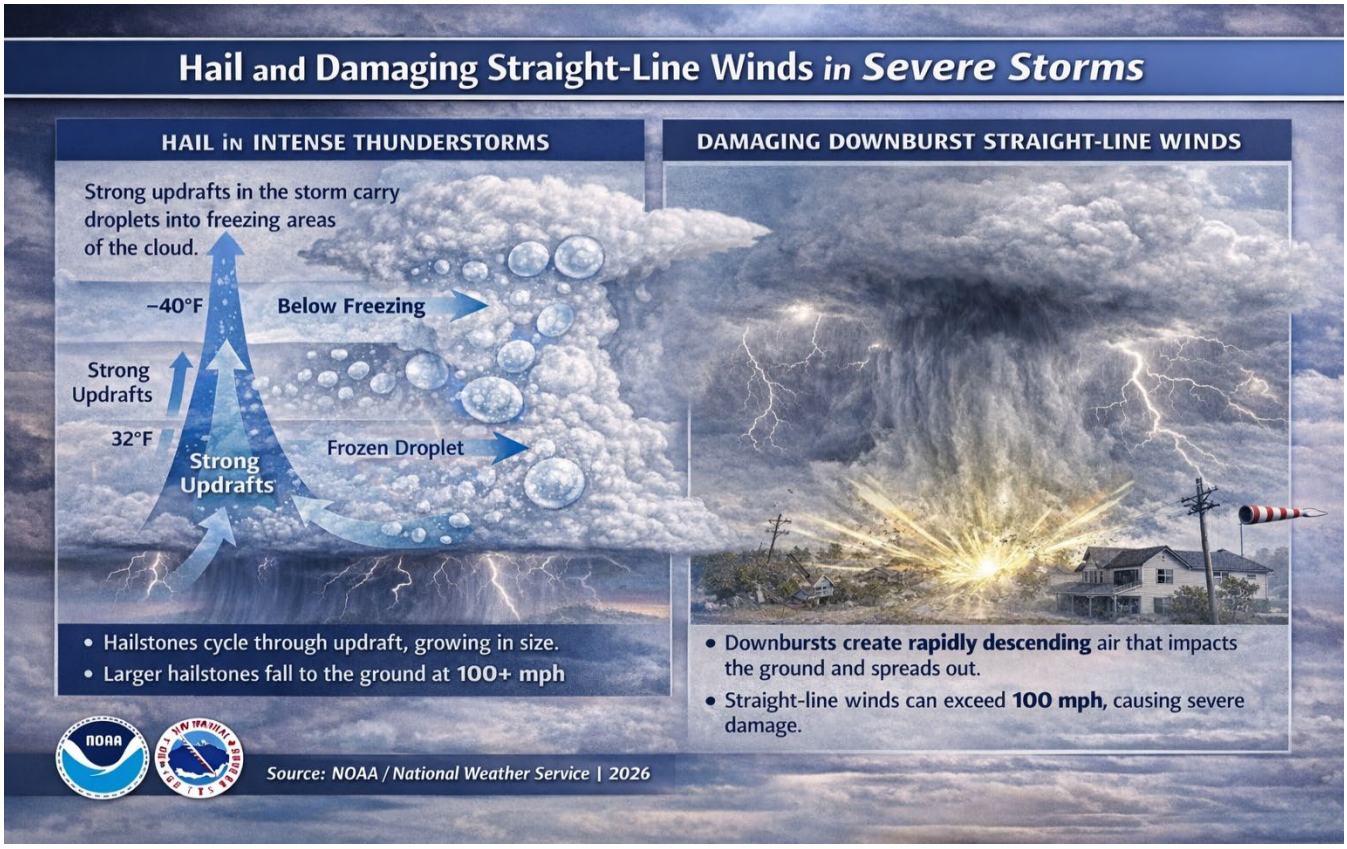
- Downdrafts dominate and cut off the warm air.
- Rainfall gradually weakens.
- The storm loses intensity and dissipates.

Lightning results from the buildup and discharge of electrical energy between positively and negatively charged regions within a thunderstorm. Rising and descending air currents separate these electrical charges, while interactions between water droplets, ice crystals, and graupel further influence charge distribution. A cloud-to-ground lightning strike begins when a channel of electrically charged air, known as a stepped leader, moves downward from the cloud toward the ground. As this channel approaches the surface, an upward-moving surge of electricity rises from the ground to meet it, producing the visible lightning flash.

According to the National Weather Service, lightning poses a significant hazard across the United States, with the following key facts:

- Lightning causes an average of 20 - 25 fatalities and several hundred injuries each year in the United States.
- Lightning occurs in all thunderstorms, regardless of intensity.
- Lightning strikes the Earth approximately 25 million times per year. The energy from a single lightning flash is sufficient to power a 100-watt light bulb for several months.
- Most lightning-related fatalities and injuries occur when individuals are outdoors during summer months, particularly in the afternoon and evening, when thunderstorm activity peaks. However, lightning can strike at any time of year.
- Lightning can occur within a cloud, between clouds, from cloud to ground, or from cloud to air.
- Lightning is a major cause of wildfires, particularly in the western United States and Alaska.
- The air surrounding a lightning channel is heated to temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit, hotter than the surface of the sun.
- The rapid heating and expansion of air along the lightning channel, followed by rapid cooling, creates a shock wave that is heard as thunder.

Another damaging effect of severe storms is hail. Hailstones are balls or irregular lumps of ice produced by strong thunderstorms with intense updrafts. These updrafts carry raindrops upward into extremely cold areas of the storm cloud, where the droplets freeze and grow as they collide with supercooled water droplets. Hailstones may cycle repeatedly through the updraft, increasing in size until they become too heavy for the rising air to support and fall to the ground. Large hailstones can reach diameters of several inches and may fall at speeds exceeding 100 miles per hour. Each year, hail causes significant damage to buildings, vehicles, crops, and other property across the United States.



Graphic D.6 – Hail and Damaging Stright-Line Winds Graphic adapted from National Weather Service educational materials.

Most thunderstorm wind damage is caused by straight-line winds rather than tornadoes. Straight-line winds can exceed 100 miles per hour in severe storms. One particularly dangerous form of straight-line wind is a downburst, which occurs when a concentrated column of rapidly descending air impacts the ground and spreads outward in all directions. Downbursts can produce damage patterns similar to those of tornadoes, including extensive damage to trees, power lines, and structures, but without rotational signatures.

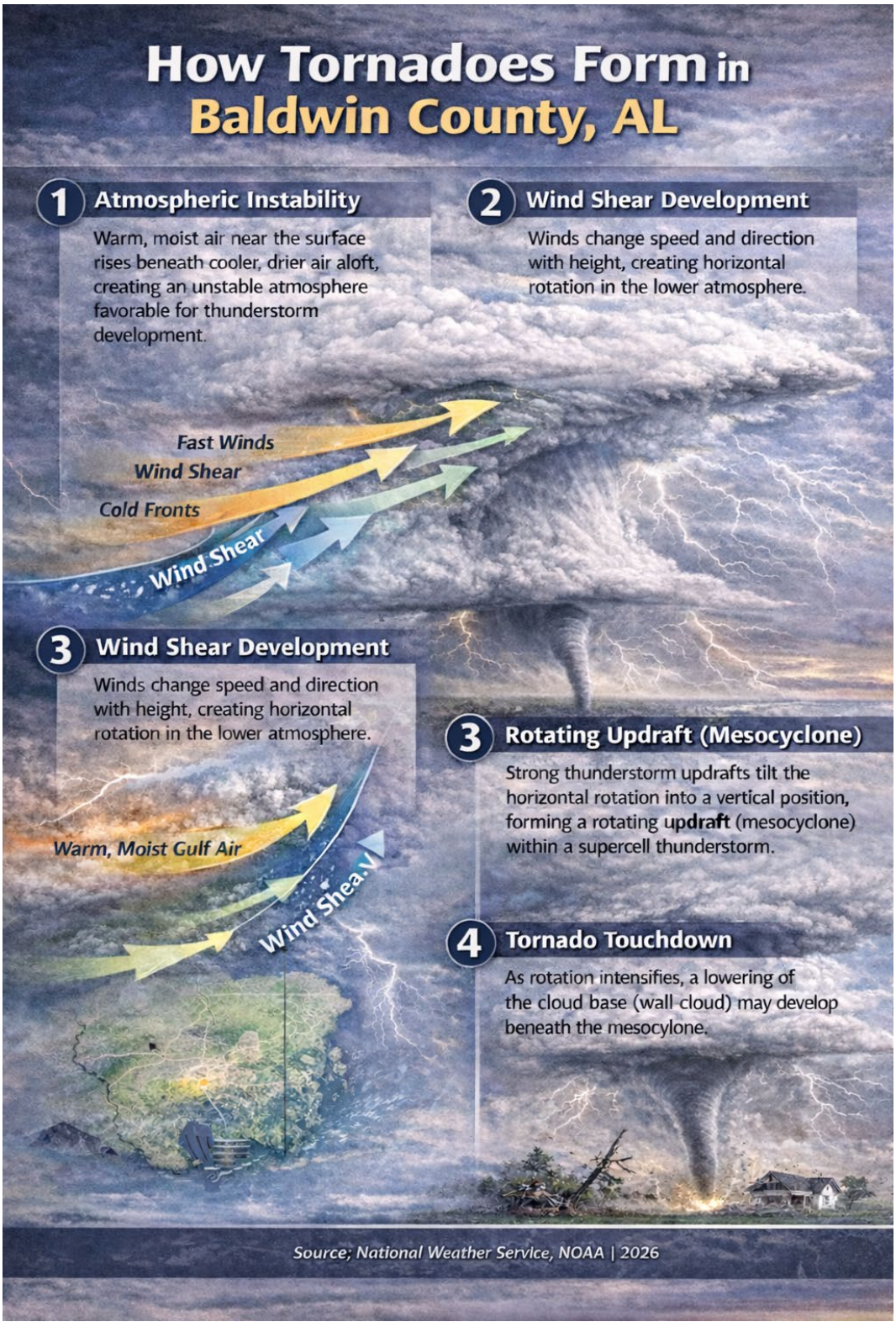
Tornadoes Description

Tornadoes are among nature's most violent storms and are characterized by a rapidly rotating column of air extending from the base of a thunderstorm to the ground. In an average year, approximately 1,200 tornadoes are reported across the United States. These events result in dozens of fatalities and hundreds of injuries annually, making tornadoes one of the leading causes of weather-related deaths from wind hazards. The most violent tornadoes can produce wind speeds exceeding 200 miles per hour and cause catastrophic damage. Tornado damage paths may exceed one mile in width and extend for dozens of miles. Tornadoes can occur in a wide range of environments and vary greatly in size, intensity, and duration.

In Alabama, peak tornado season typically occurs from March through May, with a secondary season in late fall. However, tornadoes can occur at any time of year when atmospheric conditions are favorable. During the spring peak season, tornadoes are often associated with strong frontal systems that develop in the central United States and move eastward across the Southeast. These weather patterns can result in large-scale tornado outbreaks affecting multiple states simultaneously.

Tornadoes commonly develop from severe thunderstorms forming within warm, moist air masses ahead of advancing cold fronts. These thunderstorms may also produce large hail, damaging straight-line winds, and intense rainfall. Tornado formation occurs when cold air aloft overrides warm surface air, causing rapid upward motion and storm rotation. Tornadoes may also occur in association with tropical storms and hurricanes after landfall, particularly in the right-front quadrant relative to the storm's direction of movement. In rare cases, intense wildfire-related circulations and fire-induced vortices have also been observed to produce tornado-like phenomena.

Graphic D.7 – How a Tornado Forms



Meteorologists rely on weather radar to monitor and assess developing storm systems. The National Weather Service strategically locates Doppler radar sites across the country to detect precipitation intensity and air movement toward or away from the radar. This technology allows forecasters to identify increasing rotation aloft within thunderstorms, providing critical lead time to issue life-saving warnings before a tornado forms. When atmospheric conditions are favorable for severe weather, the National Weather Service issues a severe thunderstorm or tornado watch, indicating that hazardous weather is possible. When severe weather is imminent or occurring, Warnings are issued for specific locations. Weather Service personnel use Doppler radar data, trained storm spotter reports, and other observational tools to issue these warnings. Severe thunderstorm and tornado warnings are disseminated through local radio and television stations and NOAA Weather Radio and relayed to local emergency management and public safety officials. These officials may then activate local warning systems to alert affected communities.

In 1971, Dr. T. Theodore Fujita of the University of Chicago developed the original Fujita (F) Scale to classify tornado intensity based on observed wind damage. On February 1, 2007, the original F-Scale was replaced by the Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale. The EF Scale provides a more accurate and consistent method for assessing tornado damage by incorporating engineering and meteorological research and evaluating damage across 28 standardized damage indicators. This approach accounts for variations in construction type and quality when estimating wind speeds. As with the original scale, tornadoes are rated based on the most intense damage observed along the path of destruction. Tornadoes that occurred prior to February 1, 2007, are not retroactively reclassified using the Enhanced Fujita Scale.

Table D.3 – Enhanced F-Scale for Tornado Damage

Rating	Estimated Wind Speeds	Typical Damage
EF0	65 – 85 mph	Minor damage (branches broken, shallow-rooted trees pushed)
EF1	86 – 110 mph	Moderate damage (roofs damaged, mobile homes overturned)
EF2	111 – 135 mph	Considerable damage (roofs torn off, frame homes damaged)
EF3	136 – 165 mph	Severe damage (entire stories destroyed)
EF4	166 – 200 mph	Devastating damage (well-built homes destroyed)
EF5	>200 mph	Incredible damage (strong frame homes swept away)

Source: National Weather Service (NWS)

Floods Description

Flooding is a natural and recurring process affecting rivers, streams, coastal systems, and drainage basins. Floods occur when excess water from rainfall, storm surge, or snowmelt exceeds the capacity of natural or constructed drainage systems, resulting in overflow onto adjacent land. Floodplains are low-lying areas adjacent to rivers, lakes, and coastal waters that are subject to periodic inundation.

Flooding is one of the most common hazards in the United States, affecting all 50 states and U.S. territories and causing an average of approximately 150 fatalities annually. Floods can occur at any time of year, in any region, and at any time of day or night. Most flood-related deaths and injuries occur when individuals are swept away by moving water, while most property damage results from prolonged inundation by sediment-laden floodwaters.

Flood severity is influenced by rainfall intensity and duration, storm surge, soil saturation, land use, topography, and ground cover. Heavy rainfall over a short period can produce flash flooding, whereas moderate rainfall can also cause flooding when soil is saturated or when runoff is concentrated in areas with extensive impervious surfaces, such as roadways, parking lots, and developed urban areas. Steeper slopes and limited vegetation increase runoff potential and flood impacts.

Flood frequency varies based on climate, watershed characteristics, and channel slope. In regions with seasonal precipitation or snowmelt-driven hydrology, floodplains may be inundated regularly. In areas without prolonged freezing temperatures, flooding most often occurs during periods of highest rainfall.

Most flood hazard areas in the United States have been mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Flood risk data are documented in Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) and depicted on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), which delineate Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), assign flood risk zones, and establish Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) based on the base flood, defined as the flood with a 1-percent annual chance of occurrence. Paper FIRMs have largely been replaced by Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

The term 100-year flood refers to a flood with a 1-percent chance of occurring in any given year and does not imply a once-in-a-century event; multiple base floods may occur within a short timeframe. The base flood is the national standard used for floodplain management under the NFIP and provides a consistent benchmark for mitigation, permitting, and insurance purposes.

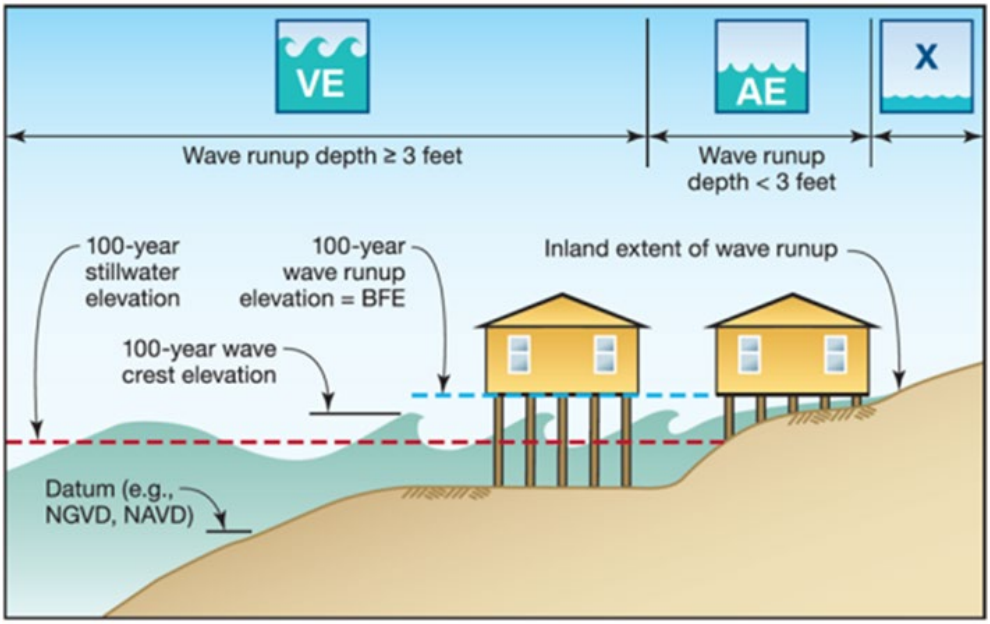
Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the computed elevation of floodwater during the base flood and is shown on FIRMs and in FIS reports. BFEs are referenced to an established vertical datum, such as the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29), the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), or another datum specified in the applicable FIS.

Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) include A-Zones and V-Zones shown on FIRMs and represent areas subject to inundation by the base flood. Shaded X-Zones represent the 500-year floodplain, which has a 0.2-percent annual chance of flooding. These floodplain designations are used for floodplain management, permitting, mitigation planning, and flood insurance rating.

100-Year Floodplain Areas of High Risk					
Flood Zone	**Annual Chance of Flooding**	***Description***	**BFEs Shown**	**NFIP Insurance Required**	**Typical Use in Mitigation & Permitting**
A	1% (Base Flood / 100-Year)	Areas subject to inundation by the base flood. Determined by detailed or approximate analyses. Includes Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR	AE, AH, AO = YES A = NO	YES	Floodplain management, development permitting, elevation standards, mitigation prioritization
V	1% (Base Flood)	Coastal high-hazard areas are subject to storm surge, wave action, and velocity-driven flooding. Includes Zones VE and V.	VE = YES V = NO	YES	Coastal construction standards, wave action analysis, and structural mitigation
X (shaded)	0.2% (500-Year)	Moderate flood hazard areas between the limits of the 100-Year and 500-Year floodplains.	NO	NO (recommended)	Risk awareness, future development planning, and resilience considerations
X (unshaded)	Minimal	Areas of minimal flood hazard outside the 500-Year floodplain.	NO	NO	General planning reference

NFIP flood insurance is required for structures in A and V Zones when federally backed mortgages are involved. Coastal high-hazard areas (V-Zones, including VE) are subject to wave action and storm surge; new construction and substantial improvements must meet NFIP standards, including elevation on open foundations (pilings or columns) at or above the Base Flood Elevation, use of breakaway walls for enclosures below the elevated structure, prohibition of fill for structural support, and elevation or protection of utilities and service equipment. FEMA provided information in the table above.

Graphic D.8 – Flood Plain Cross Section



Source: FEMA, Coastal Special Flood Hazard Areas (2024)

Flooding can occur at magnitudes beyond the 100-year flood. Structures located near streams, rivers, or shorelines may experience flooding more frequently due to smaller, more frequent flood events. The figure illustrates how FEMA coastal flood zones are established based on expected wave action, storm surge, and flood elevations during the one percent-annual-chance (100-year) coastal flood event. These flood hazard designations directly affect participating coastal jurisdictions in Baldwin County by influencing floodplain management requirements, building standards, infrastructure planning, insurance requirements, and long-term mitigation strategies.

In Baldwin County, coastal jurisdictions such as Orange Beach, Gulf Shores, Perdido Beach, Daphne, Fairhope, and portions of Spanish Fort are susceptible to coastal storm surge, wave action, and coastal flooding associated with hurricanes and tropical systems affecting the Gulf Coast. Jurisdictions that are generally less susceptible to direct coastal storm surge and coastal velocity wave impacts include Bay Minette, Loxley, Robertsdale, Silverhill, Summerdale, and portions of Elberta. These inland participating jurisdictions may still be vulnerable to riverine flooding, flash flooding, heavy rainfall, drainage and stormwater issues, tornadoes, hurricane wind impacts, drought, extreme heat, severe thunderstorms, and wildfires.

Wildfires Description

Wildfires are a serious and persistent hazard across much of the United States, posing significant risks to life, property, and natural resources, particularly where wildland areas interface with developed communities. Each year, millions of acres burn nationwide, resulting in substantial property damage and economic loss. More than 100,000 wildfires occur annually in the United States, with approximately 90 percent caused by human activity; the remainder are primarily ignited by lightning and other rare natural causes.

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire that spreads through vegetative fuels and may threaten or consume structures. Wildfires often begin unnoticed, spread rapidly, and are frequently identified by dense smoke that can impact areas many miles from the fire origin. Weather conditions are among the most critical factors influencing wildfire behavior, with wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity directly affecting fire intensity and rate of spread. Long-term climatic conditions, such as drought, further increase wildfire frequency and severity by drying fuels and extending fire seasons.

Wildfires generally fall into two categories: wildland fires and wildland–urban interface (WUI) fires. Wildland fires occur in areas with little development beyond basic infrastructure, such as roads, rail lines, power corridors, and utility facilities. Wildland–urban interface fires occur where residential or commercial development is located adjacent to or intermixed with wildland vegetation. Areas containing large amounts of wooded land, brush, or grasses are at elevated risk for wildfire occurrence and spread.

Human activity is the primary cause of wildfire ignition, whether intentional or accidental. Intentional ignitions may include prescribed burns or arson, while accidental ignitions often result from outdoor recreation, equipment use, or other careless actions. Wildfire severity and duration are influenced by available fuel, topography, and prevailing weather conditions.

Wildfire prevention, detection, and response efforts in Alabama are coordinated by the Alabama Forestry Commission, which conducts aerial patrols in high-risk areas, maintains firefighting resources, and provides a toll-free public reporting system for wildfires. Fire suppression efforts are supported by Forestry Commission personnel and a statewide network of local and volunteer fire departments.

Droughts/Heat Waves Description

Drought can occur in nearly any geographic location, with characteristics and impacts varying based on climate, land use, and water management practices. According to the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC), drought is commonly categorized into four types based on its progression and impacts.

Meteorological drought is defined as a deficiency in precipitation over a specific period and is typically region-specific, reflecting local climatology. It is often the earliest indicator of drought conditions. Agricultural drought occurs when soil moisture is insufficient to meet the needs of crops or vegetation at a particular time and generally follows meteorological drought but precedes hydrological drought. Hydrological drought is characterized by reduced surface and subsurface water supplies and is measured by declines in streamflow, lake and reservoir levels, and groundwater levels. Due to the time lag between precipitation deficits and impacts on water supply, hydrological drought may persist even after rainfall returns to normal levels.

The final drought classification identified by the NDMC is socioeconomic drought, which occurs when water shortages begin to affect people, communities, and economic activities, including public water supply, agriculture, industry, and ecosystems. In addition to impacts on water supply, prolonged drought and declining groundwater levels can contribute to land subsidence and sinkhole formation in susceptible areas.

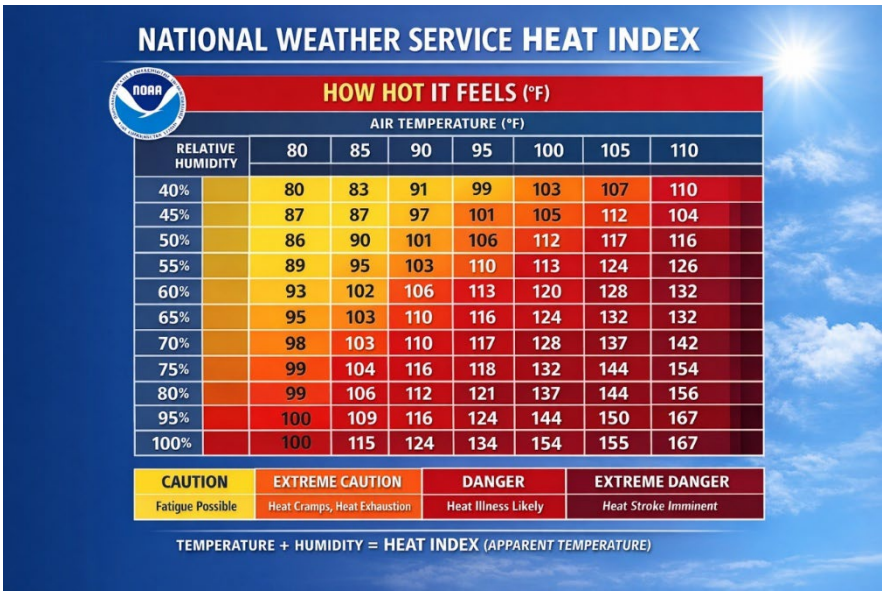
In recent years, drought conditions in Alabama have stressed water resources and adversely affected many residents, industries, and ecosystems. Drought is a naturally occurring phenomenon that develops gradually and can persist for extended and unpredictable periods because rainfall patterns vary widely in amount, duration, and location. The significant environmental, social, and economic impacts of past droughts have not been fully mitigated, in part due to historically slow and fragmented responses across all levels of government, with limited emphasis on preparedness and mitigation. To address these challenges proactively, the Office of Water Resources collaborated with numerous local, state, and federal agencies, water resources professionals, and stakeholders to develop and implement a coordinated statewide approach to drought planning and management as reflected in the current Alabama Drought Management Plan (2024).

The State Drought Management Plan establishes four phases of drought conditions—drought watch, advisory, warning, and emergency—based on a compilation of drought indices, including the Crop Moisture Index, the Palmer Drought Severity Index, streamflow, reservoir elevations, and groundwater conditions. Each drought phase corresponds to increasing levels of management, coordination, and response actions.

The U.S. Drought Monitor, produced by the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC), employs a standardized four-tier classification system to assess drought intensity nationwide, using multiple drought indicators updated continuously. The classifications range from D0, which represents abnormally dry conditions that may precede or follow a drought, to D4, which indicates exceptional drought conditions. D1 represents moderate drought and marks the initial stage of drought-related impacts.

The primary physical impacts of drought are commonly classified as agricultural impacts, designated as "A," which affect crops, pastures, and grasslands, and hydrologic impacts, designated as "H," which affect water resources such as rivers, reservoirs, and groundwater supplies.

Graphic D.9 – Heat Index



According to NOAA, extreme heat is the leading cause of weather-related fatalities in the United States, resulting in an average of approximately 1,500 deaths annually. Extreme heat events occur when high temperatures combine with elevated humidity, significantly increasing the risk of heat-related illness and mortality, particularly among vulnerable populations.

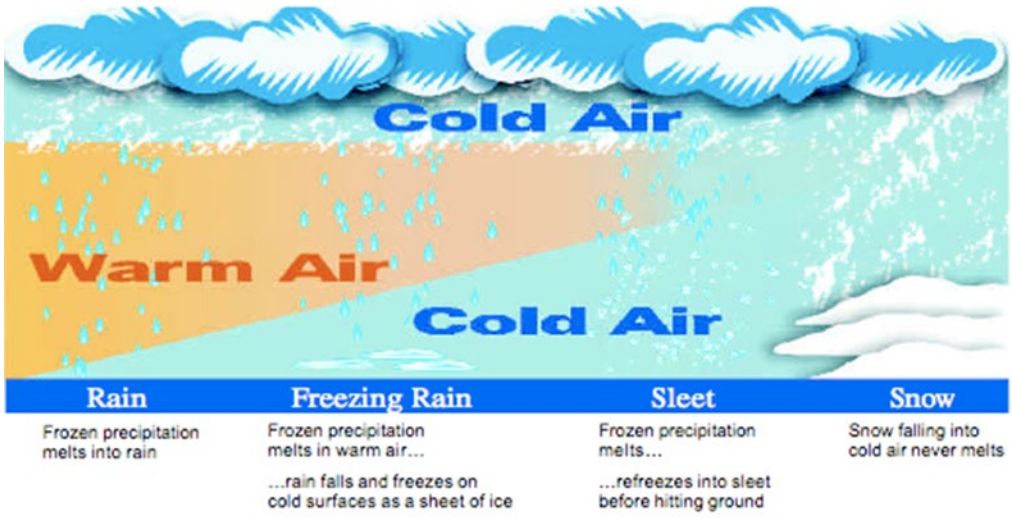
The National Weather Service issues: Heat Advisories, Excessive Heat Watches, and Excessive Heat Warnings when conditions are expected to produce dangerous heat index values over one or more days. The heat index, expressed in degrees Fahrenheit, represents how hot conditions feel to the human body when relative humidity is combined with the actual air temperature. Prolonged

periods of elevated heat index values increase the risk of heat exhaustion, heat stroke, and other heat-related effects, particularly when nighttime temperatures remain high, providing little relief.

Winter Storms/Freezes Description

Winter storms and blizzards originate from mid-latitude cyclonic weather systems that often follow shifts in the jet stream and can produce freezing temperatures, snow, sleet, ice, and strong winds. While blizzards are more common in northern regions, winter storms in the southeastern United States typically result from the interaction of cold Arctic or Canadian air masses moving southward with moisture-rich systems from the Gulf of America. Common winter weather impacts in the Southeast include ice storms, freezing rain, crop-damaging freezes, and occasional snowfall. Even modest winter storms can cause significant disruptions to transportation networks, utilities, agriculture, and public safety due to limited regional preparedness for cold-weather events. The 2023 National Preparedness Report highlights that climate-driven weather extremes, including cold waves and severe winter weather, are increasing the strain on emergency management systems and critical services nationwide. Freeze events can damage water distribution systems, residential structures, and critical infrastructure, leading to cascading impacts that extend beyond the immediate event. These conditions reinforce the importance of risk-based hazard mitigation planning that evaluates exposure and vulnerability, prioritizes the protection of essential services and infrastructure, and identifies long-term mitigation actions to reduce future losses from winter storms and freeze events.

Graphic D.10 – Winter Weather Formation



Source: National Weather Service

Earthquake Description

An earthquake is the shaking and vibration of the Earth's surface caused by the sudden release of energy resulting from movement along a fault plane within the Earth's crust. Earthquakes most commonly occur when built-up stress within rocks is released as opposing sides of a fault slip past one another, though seismic activity may also result from magma movement in volcanic regions. Earthquakes typically occur without warning and are often followed by aftershocks, which can continue for days, weeks, or longer following the initial event.

Earthquakes can affect large geographic areas and cause extensive damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities, resulting in significant economic losses, injuries, and loss of life. Even moderate earthquakes can disrupt transportation networks, utilities, communication systems, and emergency response operations. The social and economic functioning of affected communities may be significantly impacted, particularly when damage to housing, lifelines, or essential services occurs.

Earthquakes originate from sudden rupture or movement along geologic faults where stress has accumulated over time. These faults are most commonly located along tectonic plate boundaries, which generally align with continental margins, though they may also occur within the interiors of tectonic plates. Tectonic plates are approximately 50 to 60 miles thick and move slowly and continuously over the Earth's mantle. As plates interact, they may slide past one another, collide, or become locked, allowing stress to build until it exceeds the elastic strength of the surrounding rock, resulting in an earthquake. Larger earthquakes generally have greater potential to produce surface fault rupture and secondary hazards, including landslides, ground failure, liquefaction, and sinkholes, which can significantly increase overall damage and risk to life and property.

Appendix E

Hazard Profile Data

Appendix E – Hazard Profile Data

Records of Previous Occurrences of Hazard Events

This section contains the detailed records of previous occurrences of hazard events reported in Section 5.4 *"Hazard Profiles",* for events reported by the National Weather Service, the National Climatic Data Center, and the Geological Survey of Alabama.

This data is applicable to all participating jurisdictions, unless otherwise noted.

Past Occurrences of Hurricanes

Table E.1 – Baldwin County Hurricanes and Tropical Storms, 1995-2025

51 HURRICANE & TROPICAL STORM event(s) were reported in **Baldwin County, Alabama** between **01/01/1995** and **12/31/2025.**

Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:					1	0		
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/18/97	12:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/18/97	12:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	1	0	60.500M	2.500M
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/1/98	15:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/1/98	15:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/25/98	9:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/25/98	9:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	82.000M	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/21/00	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/21/00	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/4/01	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/4/01	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	40.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/12/02	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/12/02	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	40.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/24/02	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/24/02	9:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	2.000M	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	10/2/02	9:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	10/2/02	9:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/13/04	21:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/13/04	21:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	10/9/04	15:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	10/9/04	15:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	6/10/05	3:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	1.500M	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	6/10/05	3:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/5/05	3:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/5/05	3:00	CST	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/9/05	3:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/9/05	3:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	7/10/05	16:45	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/27/05	15:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/27/05	15:00	CST	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/23/08	23:00	CST-6	Tropical Depression	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/23/08	23:00	CST-6	Tropical Depression	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/31/08	21:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/31/08	21:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/1/08	0:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
UPPER BALDWIN (ZONE)	9/1/08	0:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
LOWER BALDWIN (ZONE)	8/28/12	6:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	10/7/17	17:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	115.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN INLAND (ZONE)	10/17/17	17:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	107/17	17:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	660.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	9/4/18	17:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	10/10/18	17:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	10/10/18	12:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	6/7/20	12:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	6/19/20	9:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	9/15/20	4:00	CST-6	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	234.480M	1.600K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	9/15/20	4:00	CST-6	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN INLAND (ZONE)	9/15/20	4:00	CST-6	Hurricane (typhoon)	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	6/19/21	3:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	6/19/21	3:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	8/29/21	5:00	CST-6	Tropical Storm	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

*For the extent of Hurricanes and Tropical Storm events, please see Chapter 5 and Table E.2.

Table E.2 – Hurricanes Affecting Alabama Gulf Coast, 1995-Present (NWS)

YEAR	DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
1995	8/3	2	Erin	Hurricane Erin had winds of 100 mph at landfall, and it moved inland near Pensacola, FL. Hurricane Erin was the first of two local Hurricanes in 1995.
1995	10/4	3	Opal	Hurricane winds were estimated near 115 mph at landfall, and Opal moved inland near Santa Rosa Island, FL. Opal reached category four strength, rapidly intensifying from a category one hurricane in only 18 hours. Hurricane Opal attained category four status 200 miles south of Pensacola. Before landfall, Opal weakened to category three but still caused major damage in Pensacola. The storm surge reached 12-20 feet. The highest rain total near Pensacola in the Ellyson community reached 15.45 inches.
1997	7/19	1	Danny	Hurricane Danny had wind gusts reaching 80 mph at landfall as it crossed Mullet Point south of Point Clear in Baldwin County. Hurricane Danny then stalled over Mobile Bay and brought record flooding to south Alabama. Rain totals at the Dauphin Island Sea Lab reached 36.71 inches with 25.98 inches of that in seven hours.
1998	9/28	2	Georges	Hurricane Georges delivered sustained winds of 103 mph at landfall, and then it moved inland near Biloxi MS. Georges produced 16.7 inches of rain in Pascagoula. The storm surge reached 12 feet near Fort Morgan, and Georges produced 25-foot waves in the Gulf of Mexico. Georges slowed in forward speed once it approached Alabama. This led to huge amounts of rain. In Bay Minette, a rain total of nearly 30 inches was recorded.
2004	9/16	3	Ivan	Hurricane Ivan had winds around 120 mph at landfall, and it moved inland near Gulf Shores. Ivan was the strongest Hurricane from Baldwin to Santa Rosa Counties in more than 100 years. 160 miles inland, near Demopolis, AL, a wind gust near 90 mph was recorded. Rain totals reached 15.75 inches in Pensacola, with a storm surge in Escambia Bay of 12 feet.
2005	7/10	3	Dennis	Hurricane Dennis carried winds of 121 mph at landfall, as it moved inland near Navarre Beach. Dennis had an extremely small eye and was only significant in a localized area. Dennis prompted a large-scale evacuation as it reached category four status in the Gulf of Mexico before it weakened near the central Gulf coast.
2005	8/29	3	Katrina	Hurricane Katrina had winds at landfall estimated at 120 mph. It moved inland near Waveland MS. Katrina was the costliest and one of the deadliest U.S. disasters. Hurricane Katrina produced a 27 ft. storm surge in Hancock County, MS, and breached levees in New Orleans. The highest storm surge along Mobile Bay reached 12 feet at the USS Alabama along I-10. The death toll was over 1,800.
2005	9/21	3	Rita	Rita was a destructive and deadly hurricane that devastated portions of southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana and significantly impacted the Florida Keys. After entering the Gulf of Mexico, Rita intensified from Category 2 to Category 5 in about 24 hours. The maximum sustained winds reached 165 mph late on September 21, and the hurricane reached a peak intensity of 180 mph early on September 22. Weakening began later that day and continued until landfall around 0740 UTC 24 September just east of the Texas/Louisiana border between Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou. At that time, maximum sustained winds were 115 mph (Category 3). Weakening continued after landfall, but Rita remained a tropical storm until reaching northwestern Louisiana late on 24 September. The cyclone then turned northeastward and merged with a frontal system two days later. Rita brought hurricane conditions to southwestern Louisiana and southeastern Texas.

YEAR	DATE	CATEGORY	NAME	NOTES
2008	9/13	3	Ike	Ike developed a large wind field as it moved northwestward across the Gulf of Mexico with tropical-storm-force winds extending up to 275 miles from the center and hurricane-force winds extending up to 115 miles from the center. The hurricane gradually intensified as it moved across the Gulf toward the Texas coast. Ike made landfall over the north end of Galveston Island in the early morning hours of September 13 as a Category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 110 mph. The hurricane weakened as it moved inland across eastern Texas and Arkansas and became extratropical over the middle Mississippi Valley on September 14. It then moved rapidly through the Ohio valley and into Canada, producing wind gusts to hurricane force along the way.
2018	10/10	5	Michael	Although Hurricane Michael made landfall near Mexico Beach, Florida, its expansive wind field produced **tropical storm–force winds across Baldwin County**. Impacts included downed trees and power lines, scattered roof and siding damage, minor coastal flooding, and hazardous marine conditions. Localized power outages occurred, particularly in coastal and near-coastal communities.
2020	9/16	2	Sally	Extremely slow-moving storms that produced historic rainfall totals, leading to severe freshwater flooding. Roads, neighborhoods, and critical facilities experienced prolonged inundations; wind damage and storm surge affected coastal communities. Sally caused significant wind damage and historic rainfall-induced flooding across Baldwin County. Sustained hurricane-force winds damaged roofs, structures, and utility systems. Rainfall was approximately 20-30 inches, resulting in widespread flooding, residential inundation. Prolonged power outages and long-term recovery challenges were reported.
2020	10/29	2	Zeta	Zeta was a fast-moving hurricane that delivered widespread wind damage across coastal Alabama. Impacts included downed trees, damaged roofs, structural impacts to manufactured housing, and extensive power outages affecting hundreds of thousands of customers. Coastal erosion and minor storm surge impacts were observed, though rainfall flooding was limited due to the storm's rapid forward speed.
2024	9/26	4	Helene	While Helene's center remained east of Alabama, its large circulation produced tropical storm–force winds, heavy rainfall, coastal flooding, and elevated storm surge along the Alabama Gulf Coast. Impacts included minor structural damage, localized flooding in low-lying coastal areas, hazardous marine conditions, and scattered power outages. Impacts were more pronounced along bays, inlets, and exposed coastal zones.

Source: National Hurricane Center

Past Occurrences of Severe Storms

Table E.3 – Past Occurrences of Severe Storm Events, 2005-2025

271 THUNDERSTORM & HIGH WIND event(s) were reported in **Baldwin County, Alabama** between **01/01/2005** and **01/01/2025.**

Mag: Magnitude
Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:						7	26	2.557M	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	01/29/2005	09:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	03/26/2005	15:05	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	03/27/2005	02:35	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	03/27/2005	02:35	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
VAUGHN	03/27/2005	02:50	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	04/01/2005	05:05	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	04/06/2005	14:05	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	04/22/2005	20:26	CST	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	04/22/2005	21:23	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE FORKS	04/26/2005	14:38	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	04/30/2005	09:25	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOTTIE	05/24/2005	20:05	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	07/23/2005	11:13	CST	Lightning		2	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	08/24/2005	14:00	CST	Lightning		0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO BEACH	01/13/2006	09:25	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	01/17/2006	09:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/21/2006	17:55	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	04/25/2006	17:00	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE FORKS	05/08/2006	21:25	CST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	05/08/2006	22:05	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	05/09/2006	09:45	CST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	05/09/2006	10:30	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CROSSROADS	05/09/2006	12:20	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE FORKS	05/09/2006	12:30	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/23/2006	15:45	CST	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	05/29/2006	14:25	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	05/29/2006	14:45	CST	Lightning		0	1	15.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/23/2006	12:45	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	06/23/2006	12:50	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

GULF SHRS	06/23/2006	13:25	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	07/06/2006	10:09	CST	Lightning		0	1	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	07/16/2006	08:30	CST	Lightning		1	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	07/20/2006	13:20	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	08/08/2006	14:55	CST	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	08/09/2006	12:30	CST	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	08/15/2006	21:40	CST	Lightning		0	0	100.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	08/30/2006	16:15	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	08/30/2006	16:45	CST	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	10/17/2006	07:00	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	30.00K	0.00K
MIFLIN	11/15/2006	10:25	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	05/11/2007	13:10	CST-6	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	05/13/2007	13:00	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	60.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	05/13/2007	13:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	06/09/2007	15:25	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/09/2007	15:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	06/09/2007	16:15	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	06/27/2007	14:15	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	07/11/2007	19:10	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	07/11/2007	19:35	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	250.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	07/14/2007	14:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	07/14/2007	14:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MARLOW	08/09/2007	14:30	CST-6	Lightning		0	1	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	08/24/2007	14:22	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	02/12/2008	17:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	55.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	02/12/2008	17:30	CST-6	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	03/01/2008	03:51	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	18.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/15/2008	10:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	12.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	05/15/2008	10:25	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/25/2008	14:05	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	06/29/2008	07:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	12/24/2008	17:40	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	03/27/2009	03:12	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	75 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	03/27/2009	03:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	104 kts. EG	0	0	125.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	03/27/2009	21:05	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	04/13/2009	06:30	CST-6	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	07/31/2009	03:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	08/04/2009	16:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PHILLIPSVILLE	08/05/2009	14:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PHILLIPSVILLE	08/05/2009	15:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	12/24/2009	17:38	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	06/18/2010	15:42	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	12.00K	0.00K

GULF SHRS	08/03/2010	10:30	CST-6	Lightning		0	2	0.00K	0.00K
HURRICANE	08/07/2010	17:50	CST-6	Lightning		1	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	12/11/2010	23:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	01/18/2011	20:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	02/01/2011	17:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	5	10.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	02/01/2011	17:51	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	5	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/06/2011	13:10	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/06/2011	13:20	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/06/2011	13:32	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	07/02/2011	13:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	07/02/2011	13:05	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	08/04/2011	22:40	CST-6	Lightning		0	1	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	08/24/2011	12:59	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	02/18/2012	17:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	02/18/2012	17:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/21/2012	18:05	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	05/30/2012	14:18	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	06/05/2012	16:20	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	06/10/2012	09:00	CST-6	Lightning		0	1	0.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	07/03/2012	15:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	07/04/2012	12:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE FORKS	07/17/2012	17:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	07/17/2012	18:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	07/30/2012	14:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	04/14/2013	09:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/14/2013	10:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	05/01/2013	12:53	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	07/22/2013	15:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.50K	0.00K
ROSINTON	07/22/2013	15:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.50K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	07/22/2013	16:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4.50K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	02/21/2014	02:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	04/14/2014	06:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	05/28/2014	17:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	12/23/2014	20:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	45 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/25/2015	14:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	0	90.00K	0.00K
POINT CLEAR	04/25/2015	14:24	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	04/25/2015	14:29	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	04/25/2015	14:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	120.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	04/25/2015	14:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
ROSINTON	04/25/2015	14:37	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/09/2015	09:55	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	5.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/23/2015	13:07	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

FT MORGAN	07/05/2015	12:30	CST-6	Lightning		1	0	0.00K	0.00K
BRIDGEHEAD	07/17/2015	15:10	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	07/19/2015	12:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	53 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	08/09/2015	17:10	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	1	30.00K	0.00K
DYAS	01/21/2016	23:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
CROSSROADS	03/17/2016	19:28	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	03/17/2016	19:40	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CROSSROADS	03/17/2016	19:46	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	03/17/2016	19:54	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	03/17/2016	20:02	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	05/20/2016	00:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	05/20/2016	00:44	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/20/2016	00:44	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
RABUN	06/17/2016	17:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	01/02/2017	14:47	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	0	1	950.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	01/21/2017	19:09	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	01/21/2017	19:18	CST-6	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	01/22/2017	09:04	CST-6	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	01/22/2017	09:51	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	02/07/2017	13:50	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	02/07/2017	14:50	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	02/07/2017	15:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/12/2017	12:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
PHILLIPSVILLE	05/12/2017	12:46	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. ES	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
MIFLIN	07/26/2017	16:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	07/26/2017	17:12	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	08/26/2017	14:45	CST-6	Lightning		1	5	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	06/28/2018	18:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	11/01/2018	06:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	11/01/2018	06:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	04/18/2019	18:36	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
DOUGLASVILLE	04/18/2019	18:59	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SEMINOLE	04/18/2019	19:33	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	05/12/2019	07:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY MUNI ARPT	05/12/2019	07:19	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	05/12/2019	07:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	05/12/2019	07:24	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	63 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	06/07/2019	12:10	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	06/25/2019	15:06	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	06/27/2019	18:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	06/27/2019	18:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	06/27/2019	18:36	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

OAK	08/15/2019	14:00	CST-6	Lightning		1	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	03/31/2020	10:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	04/10/2020	00:18	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	04/19/2020	22:21	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
JACKSON OAK	04/19/2020	22:26	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	04/19/2020	22:33	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	64 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BATTLES WHARF	04/19/2020	22:38	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/27/2020	10:42	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/27/2020	10:42	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/27/2020	10:42	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
POINT CLEAR	06/23/2020	10:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	07/01/2020	15:31	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	07/01/2020	15:38	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	07/12/2020	19:04	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PARK CITY	07/12/2020	19:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	07/12/2020	19:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	04/10/2021	02:10	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	04/10/2021	02:17	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	04/10/2021	02:20	CST-6	Hail	4.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROMAR BEACH	04/10/2021	02:25	CST-6	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	04/10/2021	02:25	CST-6	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	04/10/2021	02:25	CST-6	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
JOSEPHINE	04/10/2021	02:30	CST-6	Hail	2.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	04/10/2021	02:40	CST-6	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	04/10/2021	05:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	04/10/2021	05:54	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MIFLIN	04/10/2021	05:57	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY MUNI ARPT	04/15/2021	06:56	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	04/24/2021	04:12	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE MUNI ARP	04/24/2021	04:18	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	03/18/2022	09:37	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	53 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	03/22/2022	20:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	04/17/2022	21:18	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	04/17/2022	21:22	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/17/2022	21:25	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/17/2022	21:26	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	04/17/2022	21:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	04/17/2022	21:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	04/17/2022	21:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	04/17/2022	21:38	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	78 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	05/06/2022	02:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

LOXLEY	05/06/2022	03:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	05/06/2022	03:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	05/14/2022	16:16	CST-6	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	05/15/2022	15:50	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	05/15/2022	15:50	CST-6	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	05/15/2022	15:51	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/15/2022	18:00	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	06/10/2022	15:30	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	06/25/2022	13:53	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/30/2022	08:18	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BON SECOUR	06/30/2022	08:30	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/30/2022	08:30	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/30/2022	08:45	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	06/30/2022	09:12	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	10.00K	0.00K
WHITEHOUSE FORKS	07/11/2022	16:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
POINT CLEAR	08/08/2022	11:49	CST-6	Lightning		0	0	20.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	01/25/2023	01:33	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	01/25/2023	01:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	01/25/2023	02:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	03/28/2023	00:30	CST-6	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	03/28/2023	00:40	CST-6	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROMAR BEACH	04/13/2023	04:34	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	2	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	04/15/2023	14:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	04/15/2023	14:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	04/15/2023	14:05	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	04/15/2023	14:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	04/15/2023	14:23	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	04/27/2023	10:47	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	06/14/2023	19:41	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	06/16/2023	07:00	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	06/16/2023	07:16	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	06/16/2023	07:17	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	06/16/2023	21:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BATTLES WHARF	06/16/2023	23:55	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	53 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	06/18/2023	09:38	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	06/18/2023	09:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	06/22/2023	16:04	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	06/22/2023	16:06	CST-6	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BATTLES WHARF	06/26/2023	02:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	64 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	07/22/2023	14:17	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	07/22/2023	14:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

(BFM)MOBILE BROOKLEY	01/09/2024	04:26	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	63 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	01/09/2024	04:47	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	01/09/2024	04:53	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	03/09/2024	02:10	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	03/09/2024	02:12	CST-6	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	03/09/2024	02:15	CST-6	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GASQUE	04/10/2024	10:38	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	04/10/2024	10:38	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	04/10/2024	10:50	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE MUNI ARP	05/10/2024	02:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	62 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/10/2024	02:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/10/2024	02:20	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/10/2024	02:41	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/10/2024	02:50	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CARPENTER	05/13/2024	08:04	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOUGLASVILLE	05/13/2024	08:15	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	05/13/2024	08:22	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	05/13/2024	08:40	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/13/2024	09:16	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROMAR BEACH	05/13/2024	09:58	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MIFLIN	05/17/2024	01:35	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/17/2024	15:51	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE MUNI ARP	02/16/2025	02:25	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	05/29/2025	08:36	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	05/29/2025	08:36	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/29/2025	08:39	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. MG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	05/29/2025	08:43	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	05/29/2025	08:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	05/29/2025	08:45	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	05/29/2025	08:48	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	05/29/2025	09:02	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROMAR BEACH	05/29/2025	09:08	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
JOSEPHINE	05/29/2025	09:31	CST-6	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STEELWOOD	06/23/2025	16:35	CST-6	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:						7	26	2.557M	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Past Occurrences of Tornadoes

Table E.4 – Baldwin County Tornadoes, 2005-2025

32 TORNADO event(s) were reported in **Baldwin County, Alabama** between **01/01/2005** and **01/01/2025.**

Mag: Magnitude
Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Mag	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:						0	3	574.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	08/28/2005	18:04	CST	Tornado	F0	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
RABUN	11/15/2006	08:48	CST-6	Tornado	F0	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
DYAS	11/15/2006	09:09	CST-6	Tornado	F1	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	09/01/2008	12:05	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	10/24/2010	20:10	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	45.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	03/09/2011	09:17	CST-6	Tornado	EF2	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	09/04/2011	02:22	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	200.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/21/2017	14:02	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	10/07/2017	12:58	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	10/07/2017	17:34	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GASQUE	04/22/2018	14:05	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
OAK	04/22/2018	14:25	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	3	100.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	04/22/2018	14:38	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	04/19/2020	22:46	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	03/22/2022	22:07	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

POINT CLEAR	03/30/2022	22:22	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROSINTON	03/30/2022	22:50	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	05/06/2022	02:47	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BON SECOUR	10/29/2022	16:10	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	10/29/2022	16:16	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	10/29/2022	17:50	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
POINT CLEAR	10/29/2022	19:51	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	10/29/2022	20:19	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	10/29/2022	20:29	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	06/15/2023	23:21	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	06/17/2023	15:30	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEEKS BAY	06/19/2023	12:00	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STEELWOOD	01/09/2024	04:32	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STEELWOOD	01/09/2024	04:35	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	01/09/2024	04:38	CST-6	Tornado	EF0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	12/29/2024	00:47	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	10/26/2025	21:52	CST-6	Tornado	EF1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:						0	3	574.00K	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Past Occurrences of Floods

Table E.6 – Baldwin County Floods, 2005-2025

133 FLOOD event(s) were reported in **Baldwin County, Alabama** between **01/01/2005** and **01/01/2025.*Source: National Climatic Data Center***

Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:					2	1	28.792M	0.00K
CENTRAL PORTION	03/31/2005	19:00	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SOUTH PORTION	04/01/2005	00:00	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
SOUTH PORTION	04/06/2005	17:30	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
CENTRAL PORTION	04/30/2005	08:15	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST PORTION	07/06/2005	05:00	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	08/29/2005	12:00	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CENTRAL PORTION	05/29/2006	15:30	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
EAST PORTION	06/16/2006	14:00	CST	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	11/15/2006	12:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
VAUGHN	04/01/2007	11:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	05/30/2007	12:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	10/19/2007	07:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
LITTLE RIVER	10/23/2007	00:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STOCKTON	01/31/2008	21:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/05/2008	02:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	05/16/2008	08:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	08/25/2008	01:10	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	09/01/2008	15:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	10/07/2008	04:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	12/10/2008	07:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	03/28/2009	04:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	11/09/2009	23:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	12/14/2009	17:42	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAY MINETTE	12/14/2009	19:55	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CROSSROADS	12/14/2009	19:55	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO	12/15/2009	19:55	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GASQUE	05/16/2010	08:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GASQUE	05/16/2010	14:10	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	05/02/2012	21:47	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
RIVER PARK	06/09/2012	13:33	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

FOLEY	07/04/2013	01:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
YUPON	07/11/2013	09:40	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE MUNI ARPT	07/11/2013	09:40	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BARNWELL	07/11/2013	10:07	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MONTROSE	07/11/2013	10:07	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	07/11/2013	10:10	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOUSTONVILLE	07/11/2013	11:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	75.00K	0.00K
JOSEPHINE	07/28/2013	09:32	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	03/28/2014	09:02	CST-6	Flood	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	03/28/2014	09:05	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
POINT CLEAR	03/28/2014	09:05	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
TAYLORS CAMP	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	04/14/2014	19:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	04/14/2014	21:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	04/29/2014	15:50	CST-6	Flash Flood	1	1	27.000M	0.00K
LILLIAN	05/02/2014	08:00	CST-6	Flood	1	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/14/2014	13:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	05/14/2014	13:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROMAR BEACH	02/23/2016	20:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO BEACH	02/23/2016	21:15	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	05/02/2016	18:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
ROBERTSDALE	08/10/2016	13:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BON SECOUR	08/12/2016	08:00	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	08/12/2016	10:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELFOREST	01/02/2017	19:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	600.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	06/07/2017	00:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	06/20/2017	23:18	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	08/30/2017	07:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	08/30/2017	07:40	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	10/22/2017	16:40	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	10/22/2017	17:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVERHILL	10/22/2017	17:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MARLOW	10/22/2017	18:15	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
OAK	10/28/2017	00:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELBERTA	10/28/2017	01:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TURKEY BRANCH	09/05/2018	00:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ELSANOR	09/05/2018	00:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	09/05/2018	05:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

SEMINOLE	09/05/2018	15:00	CST-6	Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	12/01/2018	16:27	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FT MORGAN	09/15/2020	19:07	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BARNWELL	09/15/2020	22:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MIFLIN	05/05/2021	05:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	06/19/2021	06:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	07/06/2021	07:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	07/07/2021	01:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	07/16/2021	11:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	07/16/2021	11:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GULF SHRS	07/16/2021	13:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	09/15/2021	13:05	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
JOSEPHINE	09/15/2021	13:05	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PERDIDO BEACH	09/15/2021	13:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	10/04/2021	07:05	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MARLOW	10/04/2021	23:20	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ROSINTON	12/10/2021	03:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FAIRHOPE	05/26/2022	08:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
DAPHNE	06/30/2022	09:38	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PLATEAU	08/18/2022	09:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BON SECOUR	08/24/2022	15:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	08/25/2022	07:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	04/27/2023	11:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OAK	05/17/2023	15:04	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LOXLEY	06/16/2023	03:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	06/19/2023	12:07	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/19/2023	13:09	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	06/19/2023	13:59	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
OAK	06/19/2023	14:46	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BARNWELL	06/19/2023	14:50	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MAGNOLIA SPGS	06/19/2023	14:54	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUMMERDALE	05/13/2024	09:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
FOLEY	05/13/2024	09:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SPANISH FT	04/06/2025	18:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	04/06/2025	19:00	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PARK CITY	04/06/2025	19:33	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
PARK CITY	04/06/2025	20:05	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MALBIS	04/06/2025	20:30	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HOUSTONVILLE	08/13/2025	03:45	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LILLIAN	10/26/2025	11:26	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
ORANGE BEACH	10/26/2025	12:20	CST-6	Flash Flood	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:					2	1	28.792M	0.00K

Past Occurrences of Winter Storms/Freeze

Table E.7 – Baldwin County Extreme Cold and Winter Storm Events, 2005-2025

9 SNOW & ICE event(s) were reported in **Baldwin County, Alabama** between **01/01/2005** and **01/01/2025.**

Dth: Deaths
Inj: Injuries
PrD: Property Damage
CrD: Crop Damage

Location	Date	Time	T.Z.	Type	Dth	Inj	PrD	CrD
Totals:					0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN INLAND (ZONE)	12/08/2017	21:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	12/08/2017	21:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	01/17/2018	23:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	01/17/2018	23:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN INLAND (ZONE)	01/17/2018	23:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	01/16/2024	07:00	CST-6	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN COASTAL (ZONE)	01/21/2025	07:30	CST-6	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN INLAND (ZONE)	01/21/2025	07:30	CST-6	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BALDWIN CENTRAL (ZONE)	01/21/2025	07:30	CST-6	Heavy Snow	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:					0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Appendix F

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures

Appendix F – Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures

Alternative Mitigation Measures

This appendix documents the range of alternative mitigation measures considered by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) during development of the mitigation strategy and the selection of final action programs for each participating jurisdiction. This documentation demonstrates compliance with the federal requirement that mitigation plans identify and analyze "a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure" (44 CFR §201.6(c)(3)(ii)).

The following supporting materials are included in this appendix:

1. Types of Mitigation Measures: A comprehensive list of mitigation measures organized by program area, including Prevention, Property Protection, Public Education and Outreach, Natural Resources Protection, and Structural Projects. The HMPC used this framework as a reference in identifying and evaluating potential mitigation actions.
2. Table of Alternative Mitigation Measures: A summary table identifying each mitigation measure as an action or project, indicating whether it applies to new or existing buildings and infrastructure, and specifying the hazard impacts addressed by the measure.

The alternative mitigation measures described in this appendix are intended to address vulnerabilities within the built environment and to reduce potential loss of life and damage to buildings and infrastructure. Measures focused on disaster response, recovery, or preparedness were not included in this analysis. The hazard mitigation plan is not an emergency operations, response, or recovery plan; therefore, activities such as development of emergency response procedures, training or equipping emergency personnel, preparedness planning, or programs addressing mobile technological hazards or terrorism were excluded from the range of alternatives considered.

Consistent with the purpose of mitigation planning, the measures evaluated in this appendix emphasize long-term, sustained actions and projects designed to reduce hazard risk and lessen the need for future response and recovery efforts, rather than expanding operational response or recovery capabilities.

Consistent with current FEMA mitigation planning guidance, hazard mitigation is defined as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from

natural hazards and their effects. All mitigation measures presented in this appendix were evaluated for consistency with this definition and found to support long-term risk-reduction objectives rather than short-term preparedness, response, or recovery activities.

Types of Mitigation Measures

Prevention Measures Prevention measures consist of adopting, administering, and enforcing ordinances, regulations, policies, programs, and plans that guide the location, design, and development of land and buildings to reduce exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards and, where applicable, human-caused hazards. These measures are intended to limit future development in high-risk areas and reduce potential losses before hazards occur.

- *Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth.*

  Comprehensive plans provide a long-range framework for land use, infrastructure, environmental protection, and community development. When informed by hazard mitigation planning, comprehensive plans can direct growth away from high-risk areas and promote safer, more sustainable development patterns. Incorporating Smart Growth principles—such as compact infill development, preservation of open space, protection of floodplains and coastal zones, and avoidance of hazardous locations-enhances a community's ability to reduce future hazard losses. Integration of mitigation goals, objectives, and policies into the comprehensive plan ensures that hazard vulnerability informs decisions related to land use, infrastructure investment, and community facilities.

- *Capital Improvements Plans (CIP).*

  Capital Improvements Plans support mitigation by prioritizing and scheduling public infrastructure investments over a multi-year timeframe, with identified funding sources. CIPs may include projects such as retrofitting or relocating vulnerable facilities, improving drainage systems, acquiring open space, and constructing emergency service facilities. Aligning CIP investments with the mitigation plan and comprehensive plan allows communities to direct growth, infrastructure timing, and public expenditures away from hazard-prone areas.

- *Zoning and Land Development Controls.*

  Zoning ordinances and related land development regulations are primary tools for limiting development in hazardous areas. These controls may include density restrictions, use limitations, overlay districts, landscaping requirements, hillside development standards, and transfer-of-development-rights (TDR) programs. Such measures can discourage development in flood-prone, unstable, or environmentally sensitive areas while incentivizing growth in safer locations.

- *Subdivision Regulations.*

  Subdivision regulations govern the division of land and can require identification of hazard areas on plats, establish minimum buildable lot sizes, and ensure adequate access, spacing, and fire protection. These regulations help reduce risks associated with flooding, landslides, sinkholes, and wildfire by incorporating hazard awareness into the earliest stages of development.

- *Building and Technical Codes.*

  Modern building and technical codes establish construction standards that improve resistance to wind, flood, fire, seismic activity, and other hazards. Adoption and enforcement of current International Code Series standards, combined with site plan review during permitting, help ensure that new and substantially improved structures are designed and constructed to withstand hazard forces and reduce future damage.

- *Floodplain Management Programs.*

  Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requires communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations based on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Flood Insurance Studies and FIRMs provide the technical basis for regulating development in flood-prone areas. Communities may exceed minimum NFIP requirements by adopting higher regulatory standards, participating in the Community Rating System (CRS), and maintaining updated digital FIRMs. Enhanced flood plain management reduces flood risk while providing insurance cost savings and public awareness benefits.

- *Stormwater Management Regulations.*

  Stormwater management controls address increased runoff caused by development outside floodplains. Regulations may require detention or retention basins, infiltration practices, erosion and sediment control measures, and low-impact development techniques, such as swales, permeable pavements, and vegetated buffers, to reduce flooding and protect drainage capacity.

- *Dam Safety Management.*

  Dam safety programs focus on identifying inundation zones associated with dam failure, restricting development in these areas, and conducting regular inspections. Floodplain regulations may incorporate dam-failure scenarios to establish appropriate building elevations and land-use controls to reduce downstream risk.

- *Coastal Zone Management Regulations.*

  Coastal zone management programs address erosion, sea-level rise, storm surge, and coastal land loss through coordinated land-use controls, sediment management, and development standards to protect coastal resources and reduce exposure to hazards.

- *Open Space Requirements.*

  The preservation of open space is an effective nonstructural mitigation strategy. Acquisition, easements, land dedication, and conservation agreements can protect floodplains, wetlands, and other hazard-prone areas while reducing runoff, preventing damage, and providing recreational and environmental benefits.

- *Additional Prevention Measures.*

  Other prevention measures include open burning regulations to reduce wildfire risk; safe room and shelter requirements for vulnerable populations; public right-of-way maintenance regulations to protect drainage systems; critical facilities vulnerability assessments to identify retrofit needs; and use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and planning studies to support hazard analysis, mapping, and evaluation of mitigation alternatives. Advanced monitoring and modeling technologies may also be used to support long-term mitigation planning and risk reduction analysis.

- *Open Burning Regulations.*

  Open burning regulations can be adopted and enforced to reduce wildfire risk, particularly during drought conditions when vegetation is highly susceptible to ignition. These measures limit ignition sources and reduce the likelihood of wildfire spreading in vulnerable areas.

- *Safe Room and Shelter Requirements.*

  Some communities require safe rooms or shelters as part of new residential construction and mandate community shelters for manufactured home parks, apartment complexes, and other planned residential developments. These requirements reduce life-safety risks by providing hardened spaces designed to withstand high-wind and severe-weather hazards.

- *Public Right-of-Way Maintenance Regulations.*

  Regulations governing public rights-of-way can support hazard mitigation by preventing dumping and debris accumulation in drainage ditches and stream channels and requiring adjacent property owners to maintain these areas. Proper maintenance reduces drainage obstructions, minimizes localized flooding, and can also reduce wildfire risk by limiting combustible debris.

- *Critical Facilities Assessments.*

  Critical facility assessments evaluate the vulnerability of essential facilities, including hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operations centers, and special-needs housing. These assessments identify structural and site-specific vulnerabilities and inform mitigation actions, including

retrofits or relocations, to reduce damage and operational disruption during hazard events.

- *Geographic Information Systems (GIS).*

  GIS technology supports hazard mitigation planning by integrating spatial data with mapping tools to analyze hazards, assets, and vulnerabilities. GIS datasets may include property information, socioeconomic data, inventories of critical facilities, and hazard locations. FEMA's HAZUS-MH model uses GIS-based methodologies to estimate potential losses from earthquakes, hurricane winds, and flooding and supports risk-informed mitigation decision-making.

- *Technology Programs.*

  Advances in technology support mitigation planning through monitoring, modeling, and simulation capabilities. Systems such as the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Weather Service (NWS) gauge networks provide data for flood forecasting and watershed analysis. Integrated monitoring systems—including rainfall, stream stage, wind, and remote camera data—can be used to model hazard scenarios, evaluate mitigation alternatives, and assess potential damage under simulated conditions, thereby supporting long-term risk-reduction strategies.

- *Planning Studies.*

  Specialized planning studies may be conducted to evaluate mitigation alternatives for areas with unique hazard concerns. Examples include detailed flood-hazard studies that update hydrologic and hydraulic models, generate revised flood profiles, and assess the economic feasibility of structural and nonstructural mitigation options, as well as geologic investigations that identify landslide-prone areas and recommend corrective measures.

Property Protection Measures

Property protection measures include actions that reduce damage to buildings, infrastructure, and their occupants by modifying existing structures or relocating them from hazard-prone areas. These measures include retrofitting structures to increase resistance to natural hazards and reduce risk to occupants; elevating, floodproofing, or otherwise protecting buildings; relocating vulnerable structures and populations from high-risk locations; and converting developed land to permanent open space through acquisition and demolition. Property protection measures provide long-term risk reduction by directly addressing exposure and vulnerability within the built environment.

- *Acquisition Projects.*

  Acquisition of properties located in highly vulnerable hazard areas permanently reduces risk to life and property while providing environmental and community benefits through conversion to open space. Acquisition, followed by demolition and a deed restriction to create permanent open space, is an appropriate mitigation strategy for structures that have experienced repeated flood losses or recurring flood insurance claims. This approach may also be considered for older structures with finished floor elevations significantly below predicted flood elevations. Because acquisition can be costly, benefit-cost analysis is required to ensure that avoided damages justify project costs, and lower-cost alternatives should be evaluated where feasible.

- *Flood Proofing.*

  Elevating flood-prone structures above the base flood elevation is an effective mitigation technique to prevent flood damage. Elevation is often less costly than acquisition or relocation and can preserve community continuity by avoiding the creation of vacant lots. Local flood plain regulations require elevation of new and substantially improved structures in special flood hazard areas, and elevation is a widely accepted flood-mitigation practice for existing buildings.

  - ✓ *Dry Floodproofing*: Sealing a structure to prevent floodwater from entering by applying waterproof coatings, installing shields over openings, or using removable barriers.

- ✓ *Wet Floodproofing*: Allowing floodwaters to enter portions of a structure to equalize pressure and reduce structural damage; typically limited to unfinished or non-habitable areas such as garages or warehouses.
- ✓ *Barriers*: Installation of small levees, floodwalls, or berms to redirect or block shallow floodwater from reaching structures.

- *Additional Measures*: Relocating valuable contents to higher elevations or redesigning floodable areas can significantly reduce damage at

- *Building Retrofits.*

  Existing structures may be retrofitted to reduce vulnerability to multiple hazards. Retrofit measures include adding roof straps or braces to resist high winds, removing hazardous overhangs, installing storm shutters or impact-resistant window treatments, and anchoring major appliances or contents. These measures strengthen buildings and reduce damage from hurricanes, severe storms, earthquakes, and other hazards.

- *Building Relocations*.

  Relocating structures from high-risk areas such as floodplains, dam-failure inundation zones, landslide-prone slopes, or areas subject to land subsidence permanently reduces exposure to hazards. Because relocation is expensive and disruptive, it is generally reserved for situations where other mitigation options are not feasible or cost-effective.

- *Critical Facilities Protection*.

  Protecting critical facilities is essential to maintaining community lifelines during hazard events. Mitigation actions may include retrofitting or relocating existing facilities located in high-risk areas and ensuring that new facilities are sited and designed to withstand anticipated hazards. Protection efforts extend beyond buildings to include utilities, transportation infrastructure, and other essential systems.

- *Emergency Power Generation*.

  Reliable backup power is necessary to maintain operations at critical facilities during power outages caused by severe storms or other hazards. Installation

of permanent or portable generators supports continuity of operations for emergency services, healthcare facilities, water and wastewater systems, and facilities serving vulnerable populations, reducing secondary impacts and service disruptions.

- ✓ relatively low cost.

- *Sewer Backup Protection*.

  Heavy rainfall and stormwater overloads can cause sanitary sewer backups into structures. Mitigation measures include eliminating improper connections to sanitary systems, directing stormwater away from buildings, and installing protective devices such as floor drain plugs, standpipes, overhead sewer systems, and backflow prevention valves. These actions reduce interior flooding and property damage during heavy rain events.

Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness measures inform and engage the public about local hazard risks and the actions available to reduce potential threats to life, property, and infrastructure. These measures support long-term risk reduction by encouraging informed decision-making and voluntary adoption of mitigation practices.

- *Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution*.

  Mitigation plans and summary materials may be distributed through electronic platforms, including websites and downloadable files, as well as through printed materials such as summary brochures or inserts in local publications. Broad dissemination ensures public access to hazard information and mitigation priorities.

- *Flood Map Information.*

  Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) developed by FEMA delineate flood hazard areas and provide critical information on flood risk. Participating National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) communities may make flood map information available to real estate professionals, builders, developers, and property owners to support informed property and development decisions.

- *Outreach Projects.*

  Outreach initiatives proactively provide hazard and mitigation information to the public and encourage protective actions. Effective outreach emphasizes not only awareness of hazards, but also practical steps residents and businesses can take to reduce risk. Locally designed outreach efforts may include newsletters, targeted mailings, public displays, media features, informational videos, community presentations, and locally tailored guidance materials.

  - ✓ Articles on hazard mitigation are published in city or county government newsletters.
  - ✓ Targeted notices to residents in flood-prone areas encouraging consideration of flood insurance coverage.
  - ✓ Informational displays at public buildings, shopping centers, festivals, fairs, and other community venues, including maps, brochures, and hazard mitigation handouts.
  - ✓ Newspaper articles and special sections addressing hazards.
  - ✓ Radio and TV news releases and interviews addressing hazard risks and mitigation actions.
  - ✓ Educational floodproofing videos for cable TV programs or made available to community organizations.
  - ✓ Locally tailored property owner handbooks describing hazard risks and practical mitigation options.
  - ✓ Presentations and briefings delivered at neighborhood association meetings or other community gatherings.

- *Hazard Insurance Awareness.*

  Public education efforts may promote awareness of hazard insurance options, including flood insurance available through the NFIP and additional coverage options for other hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, or sinkholes. Outreach should emphasize that flood risk may extend beyond mapped flood hazard areas and that insurance can help reduce financial risk.

- *Real Estate Disclosure.*

  Early disclosure of hazard-related information during real estate transactions allows prospective buyers to understand risks and consider mitigation options prior to purchase. State laws, local practices, and coordination with real estate professionals can enhance early access to flood and hazard information.

- *Library*.

  Libraries and other public facilities may serve as repositories for hazard mitigation information, including maps, guidance documents, and educational materials. These resources can supplement other public outreach efforts.

- *Technical Assistance.*

  Local governments and partner agencies may provide technical assistance to property owners regarding mitigation options, such as one-on-one consultations or site-specific hazard audits. These services help translate general mitigation concepts into actionable property-level solutions.

- *Education Programs.*

  Educational programs for children and adults can increase long-term hazard awareness and promote a culture of resilience. Programs may be delivered through schools, community organizations, parks and recreation programs, conservation groups, or public signage and materials.

- *Mass Media Relations.*

  The use of traditional and digital media—including newspapers, radio, television, websites, social media, podcasts, and video platforms—supports the widespread dissemination of mitigation information. Coordinated media engagement enhances the reach and effectiveness of public education campaigns.

- *NOAA Weather Radio Programs.*

  Promotion of weather radios for homes and businesses supports hazard awareness and early warning. Some communities may partner with sponsors or organizations to distribute radios at reduced or no cost as part of a broader public education initiative.

Natural Resources Protection Measures

Natural resource protection measures involve the preservation, restoration, and management of natural systems to reduce the impacts of hazards and support sustainable community development. These measures maintain and enhance the natural functions of floodplains, wetlands, coastal areas, watersheds, and other environmentally sensitive features, thereby mitigating hazards while balancing environmental constraints with the community's social and economic needs.

- *Wetlands Protection.*

  Wetlands provide natural flood storage, reduce downstream flood peaks, and improve water quality through filtration. Development within wetlands is regulated by federal and state agencies, including, where applicable, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Local wetland protection ordinances may further restrict development to preserve these natural functions. When impacts cannot be avoided, mitigation techniques, such as wetland restoration or creation at alternative sites, may be required to offset losses.

- *Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.*

  Conservation easements and fee-simple acquisitions of environmentally sensitive lands—including floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes—provide permanent protection and reduce future hazard exposure. Lands may be acquired or protected by public agencies or land trusts to support public safety, environmental conservation, and community resilience. Voluntary land dedication or easements may also provide tax benefits to property owners.

- *River and Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection.*

  Protection and restoration of riverbanks, stream channels, and riparian buffers enhance natural flood management, reduce erosion, and filter stormwater runoff. Preventing dumping and encroachment within stream corridors preserves hydraulic capacity and water quality. Greenways and linear parks along waterways can provide compatible recreational uses while maintaining natural mitigation functions.

- *Urban Forestry Programs.*

  Urban forestry programs support hazard mitigation by maintaining healthy tree canopies in public rights-of-way and developed areas. Programs aligned with recognized standards, such as the Tree City USA principles, can reduce wildfire risk, control erosion, stabilize slopes, mitigate urban heat island effects, and support the restoration of stream and river corridors. Landscaping regulations may extend these benefits to private development.

- *Water Resources Conservation Programs.*

  Water conservation programs protect the water supply and its quality and reduce vulnerability to drought. Conservation measures support long-term resilience by managing demand and preserving critical water resources.

- *Dune and Beach Restoration.*

  Dune and beach restoration and maintenance enhance natural protection against coastal flooding, storm surge, and erosion. Dunes function as natural barriers that absorb wave energy and reduce inland impacts from hurricanes and severe coastal storms.

Structural Projects Measures

Structural project measures consist of engineered modifications to natural systems, public infrastructure, and the built environment designed to reduce the potential impacts of natural hazards on a community. These measures include the construction, enhancement, or retrofitting of structural systems intended to control, redirect, or withstand hazard forces and provide long-term risk reduction for people, property, and critical infrastructure.

- *Reservoirs*.

  Reservoirs reduce flooding by temporarily storing excess water behind dams or within engineered storage basins and releasing it at controlled rates that downstream channels can safely convey. These projects are most effective in deeper valleys or smaller watersheds and may be the only feasible option to protect development located near a watercourse. Reservoirs may include purpose-built impoundments, excavated basins, or repurposed sites such as abandoned quarries. Reservoir projects require careful consideration due to their high cost, land requirements, maintenance needs, potential environmental impacts, and the possibility of flooding exceeding their design capacity. As such, reservoirs should be pursued only after a comprehensive watershed analysis to ensure they do not increase flood risk elsewhere. These projects are typically implemented with state or federal assistance, such as through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

- *Levees and Floodwalls.*

  Levees (earthen embankments) and floodwalls (engineered barriers constructed of concrete, steel, or similar materials) are structural barriers designed to prevent floodwaters from reaching developed areas. These measures can provide significant protection when properly designed, constructed, and maintained.

- *Diversions.*

  Diversions redirect excess floodwater away from vulnerable areas by conveying flows through alternate channels, overflow weirs, or tunnels. Under normal conditions, water remains in the primary channel; during flood events, excess flows are diverted to reduce flooding along the original watercourse.

- *Channel Modifications.*

  Channel modifications involve widening, deepening, straightening, or smoothing stream channels to increase conveyance capacity. While these measures can reduce localized flooding, careful analysis is required to avoid increasing downstream flood risk.

- *Dredging.*

  Dredging restores channel capacity by removing accumulated sediments and debris from streambeds. Although dredging may improve flood conveyance in the short term, it can be costly, requires disposal of dredged materials, and may need to be repeated if sediment deposition continues.

- *Drainage Modifications.*

  Drainage modifications include construction or improvement of ditches, culverts, and stormwater conveyance systems in areas where natural drainage is inadequate. These projects are typically designed to manage runoff from smaller, more frequent storm events.

- *Storm Sewer Improvements.*

  Storm sewer mitigation projects may include installing new systems, enlarging undersized pipes, improving roadway drainage, or adding backflow prevention devices. Because storm sewers convey water rapidly, improvements should be limited to locations where receiving waterways can accommodate increased flows without adverse impacts. In some cases, allowing streets to temporarily store runoff during larger storm events may be more effective and cost-efficient than expanding sewer capacity.

- *Drainage System Maintenance.*

  Routine maintenance of streams, drainage channels, culverts, bridges, and stormwater facilities is essential to preserve conveyance capacity and system performance. Maintenance activities may include sediment removal, vegetation management, debris clearance, and bank stabilization. Proper maintenance can also reduce wildfire risk by removing dead vegetation and fallen trees.

- *Dam Modifications.*

  Structural modifications to existing dams, such as enlarging spillways or providing structural reinforcements, can reduce the risk of dam failure and associated downstream flooding. In some cases, removal of unsafe or obsolete dams may be the most effective mitigation option.

- *Ground Stabilization.*

  Engineering techniques may be applied to stabilize slopes or subsurface conditions in areas prone to landslides or sinkholes, thereby reducing the likelihood of ground failure and structural damage.

- *Community Storm Shelter and Safe Room Construction.*

  Construction of freestanding community storm shelters or safe rooms integrated into existing buildings provides protection from tornadoes, hurricanes, and severe storms. These facilities are designed to withstand extreme wind forces and offer life-safety protection during hazard events.

Each participating jurisdiction is responsible for implementing the mitigation measures assigned to it in Volume II, Community Mitigation Action Programs. Baldwin County EMA serves as the lead coordinating agency for the multi-jurisdictional planning process, while each local government retains responsibility for actions within its authority. Implementation may include ordinance administration, floodplain management, drainage improvements, public education, infrastructure protection, grant application support, project management, and coordination with local, state, federal, nonprofit, and private-sector partners. These responsibilities are consistent with the plan's stated purpose of documenting mitigation actions by jurisdiction and identifying the agency or department responsible for implementation.

Appendix F identifies the mitigation measures considered by Baldwin County and each participating jurisdiction during the 2026 plan update. The measures are organized by jurisdiction to document how mitigation responsibilities may vary based on local authority, staffing, existing programs, funding availability, technical capacity, and hazard exposure. Jurisdiction-specific mitigation actions are further assigned, prioritized, and scheduled in Volume II, Community Mitigation Action Programs. See Table F.1 for an overview of mitigation measures.

Table F.1 – Participating Jurisdictions Mitigation Measures Overview

Participating Jurisdiction	Primary Local Responsibility	Supporting Departments / Partners	Types of Mitigation Measures Considered
Baldwin County	Coordinate countywide mitigation planning and implementation support	BCEMA, Building Department, Planning & Zoning, Highway Department, 911, Sheriff's Office, Utilities, Baldwin County BOE	Countywide planning, public outreach, floodplain management, drainage improvements, critical facility protection, grant coordination, emergency preparedness
Bay Minette	Implement municipal mitigation actions within city limits	Mayor/Council, public works, building/planning staff, fire/police	Drainage, public facility protection, code enforcement, public education, and severe weather preparedness
Daphne	Implement city mitigation actions and manage local development impacts	Community Development, public works, building/floodplain staff, utilities, emergency services	Floodplain management, stormwater/drainage, shoreline and bayfront risk reduction, infrastructure protection, outreach
Elberta	Implement town mitigation actions based on local capability	Mayor/Council, public works, fire department, building/planning support	Severe storm preparedness, drainage, public facility protection, wildfire/drought awareness, public education
Fairhope	Implement city mitigation actions and support coastal/bayfront resilience	Building Department, planning, public works, utilities, emergency services	Floodplain management, stormwater, coastal/bayfront flooding, public facility protection, infrastructure resilience

Foley	Implement city mitigation actions for growth, infrastructure, and public safety	Public safety, planning, building, public works, engineering, grants staff	Drainage, stormwater, critical facility protection, public education, growth-related mitigation
Gulf Shores	Implement coastal hazard mitigation actions	Building/floodplain staff, public works, emergency management, utilities, planning	Coastal flooding, storm surge, VE/AE zone construction standards, evacuation support, public outreach, and infrastructure protection
Loxley	Implement local mitigation actions for inland hazards and growth	Mayor/Council, public works, utilities, planning/building staff	Drainage, severe storms, infrastructure protection, land-use planning, public education
Magnolia Springs	Implement town mitigation actions consistent with the local authority	Mayor/Council, town clerk, public works support, local partners	Flooding, drainage, natural resource protection, public education, preparedness outreach
Orange Beach	Implement coastal and island/community hazard mitigation actions	Grants, building/floodplain staff, public works, fire/police, utilities	Coastal flooding, storm surge, floodplain management, evacuation support, public facility protection, public outreach
Perdido Beach	Implement local coastal mitigation actions	Mayor/Council, town clerk, emergency coordinator, local partners	Coastal flooding, storm surge, public education, drainage, shoreline/community resilience
Robertsdale	Implement city mitigation actions for inland growth and infrastructure	Public works, building department, utilities, emergency services	Drainage, severe storms, infrastructure protection, public facility protection, public education

Silverhill	Implement town mitigation actions based on available local capability	Mayor/Council, town clerk, building inspector, public works support	Severe storms, drainage, public education, facility protection, preparedness outreach
Spanish Fort	Implement city mitigation actions related to growth, infrastructure, and coastal/bay-adjacent risk	Environmental management, public works, planning/building staff, emergency services	Stormwater, drainage, floodplain management, infrastructure protection, public education, land-use coordination
Summerdale	Implement town mitigation actions based on local capability	Mayor/Council, town clerk, public works, utilities	Drainage, severe storms, public facility protection, public education, and preparedness activities
Baldwin County Board of Education ***(Stakeholder)***	Support mitigation for school facilities and school-related preparedness	Facilities, safety/security, administration, BCEMA, local jurisdictions	School facility protection, severe weather safety, preparedness outreach, and coordination with local emergency management

Appendix G

Committee Meeting Documents

Appendix G – Committee Meeting Documentation

Establishment of Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) was originally established to guide development of the 2004 Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan, and this continued for the 2026 plan. The HMPC serves as the primary mechanism for coordinating and documenting participation by all jurisdictions, agencies, and stakeholders involved in the multi-jurisdictional planning process.

During the 2026 update, the HMPC met regularly throughout the plan development period. These meetings served as open public forums for identifying hazards affecting Baldwin County communities and for collaboratively developing mitigation strategies to reduce those risks. Each participating jurisdiction maintains representation on the HMPC, ensuring consistent engagement and local input throughout the planning process.

In addition to jurisdictional representatives, HMPC membership was expanded to include state and federal partners, regional agencies, and other organizations with mitigation-related responsibilities or expertise. This expanded participation enhanced interagency coordination and supported a whole-community approach to mitigation planning. All HMPC meetings were open to the public, and opportunities for public involvement were provided throughout the drafting process.

Committee Meetings and Sign-in Sheets

This appendix documents the HMPC's meeting activities conducted during the development of this plan, including participating members and agencies. Materials in this appendix include meeting agendas and sign-in sheets that demonstrate stakeholder involvement throughout the planning process.

In addition, prior to the formal plan update period, the HMPC conducted periodic reviews of the mitigation plan in accordance with the plan maintenance procedures outlined in Chapter 7, *Plan Maintenance*. Documentation associated with these meetings is also included in this appendix. Official meeting minutes are maintained on file at the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (EMA). Sign-In sheets are not available for the following meetings: May 20, 2021; May 20, 2021; August 19, 2021; October 21, 2021; January 13, 2022; April 21, 2022; and October 19, 2023; however, attendees are documented in the minutes.

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (Park and Enter through Rear Lobby Entrance)
WebEx Option for Virtual Attendees
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, May 20, 2021
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Update on Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan Diane Burnett/ Danon Smith
B. DR-4563 HMGP Grant Update – Danon Smith
    i. AEMA/FEMA Deadline Update
    ii. Updates from Committee on LOI/Project Viability Status from Members

IV. New Business

A. Replacement of Lannie Smith on the Executive Committee
B. Contact Updates
C. 2022 Meeting Schedule (Quarterly)
D. Mitigation Minute – Baldwin County Edition Topic Solicitation

ADDENDUM: Replacement for Executive Committee Member Landon K. Smith's Seat.

V. Announce Next Meeting Date and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES
MAY 20, 2021
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER – UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM AND VIRTUAL, Via WebEx

ATTENDANCE

Members/Guests present): Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores / HMPC Chair), Danon Smith (BCEMA/HMPC Secretary), Anthony Sampson (BCBOE), Adam Roberson and Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Sam Williams and James Wallace (Riviera Utilities).

Virtual – WebEx: Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Mark Bohlin (Perdido Bay Water), Jenni Kilpatrick (ADPH), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), DJ Hart (BCC Planning & Zoning), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Dept.).

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Brandan Franklin called the meeting to order at 09:08am

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin called the meeting to order and gave opening remarks.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin asked that the minutes from the April 15th meeting be approved. It was noted that these minutes had corrections made prior to approval.
Motion by Anthony Sampson, seconded by Sam Williams.
Ayes: 15
No: 0
Abstain:0

Motion Passed

Brandan Franklin asked Danon Smith to give an update on the progress of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Danon reported that she had spoken with Lisa Costaldo (AEMA). Lisa reported that FEMA had advised her that they were almost finished with the initial review of the Plan Draft, which is the lengthiest part of the plan review and approval process. After approval, the process is as follows:

- Once the initial review is completed, FEMA will issue an Approved Pending Adoption (APA) letter. Danon will let all Jurisdictions know and municipalities will present the APA letter to town/city councils for approval and execution of a resolution adopting the plan. The date of the first executed resolution shall be the effective date of the plan.
- Danon will simultaneously prepare an agenda item for the Baldwin County Commission to adopt the plan via resolution, while simultaneously receiving completed municipal resolutions and submitting them to FEMA; and will also send the Commission's resolution once completed.
- Upon submittal of all resolutions, FEMA will issue a Final Approval letter. Danon will share this letter once it is received, as well as place the final approval letter and final approval plan on the mitigation webpage.

Danon stated that she would also email a copy of this summary of the approval process to each committee member so that everyone will have a better understanding of the process.

Brandan asked for an update of progress of the DR-4563 HMPG Grants and asked if everyone had gotten their LOI's submitted. Danon stated that each jurisdiction/municipality had submitted their LOI's. Danon advised that everyone should have received emails that their respective applications had been received, and if not, she advised to let her know and she would reach out to the AEMA to seek status.

Mark Bohlin, with Perdido Bay Water, asked about the status of his application and Danon answered his questions concerning his application.

Danon advised members that the State deadline for HMGP Grant application is July 20th and the local deadline is June 20th in order to have everything turned in to the State by the July 20th deadline.

Danon, as well as Brandon, encouraged all present to reach out and seek help with their claims if they need assistance, and to go to the Hazard Mitigation Link for information, as well as reaching out to Danon and other administrative officials for assistance with claims, especially those seeking elevation of homes and/or property. The link to the EMA Mitigation web page, which is part of the Baldwin County EMA page of the Baldwin County Commission Website, is: https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/EMA/ema-hazard-mitigation.

Danon also reported that she had recently included a "Mitigation Overview Video" on the Website to assist people in the process of Mitigation, which includes much information for individuals and government officials seeking Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding. Danon asked if anyone had suggestions of content to add to the video to let her know.

NEW BUSINESS

As an Addendum to the May Agenda, discussion was held about the replacement of HMPC Executive Committee Member Landon K. Smith. It was decided that members will email HMPC Secretary Danon Smith by 5/31/2021 nominations for a replacement of his vacated seat. Danon will compile a nominations list and place on the EMA Mitigation Website for HMPC members to view and consider. Voting will take place at the June HMPC meeting.

Further discussion was held on the importance of accurate and updated contact information of all HMPC Members. It was agreed that this was a constant process and needed to be given consideration and attention by all members as well as the jurisdictions/municipalities they represent.

Danon advised that the 2022 HMPC meeting schedule will remain on the 3rd Thursday of every month. Danon will continue to email notifications of upcoming meetings.

It was agreed that the next HMPC meeting will take place on June 10th due to the Hurricane Conference taking place on the regular scheduled meeting date and most HMPC members being in attendance of this conference. The meeting will take place at 9am at the Baldwin County EMA in the Upstairs Training Room and be offered virtually via WebEx as well.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Sam Williams
Second: Anthony Sampson
Ayes: 14
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed.
Meeting Adjourned at 9:37 am.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson Baldwin County HMPC

12/16/21
Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (Park and Enter through Rear Lobby Entrance)
WebEx Option for Virtual Attendees
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, 08/19/21
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Update on Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Diane Burnett/ Danon Smith
B. DR-4563 HMGP Grant Update – Danon Smith

IV. New Business

A. Replacement of Lannie Smith on the Executive Committee
B. 2022 Meeting Schedule (Quarterly)
C. 2021 Mitigation Plan Resolutions – Status and Instructions

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
AUGUST 19, 2021
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA
WebEx Virtual Platform

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) were: Danon Smith (BCEMA /HMPC Secretary), Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores), DJ Hart (BCC Planning & Zoning), Rachel Keith (City of Foley), Adam Byrd (Baldwin E- 911), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Department), Jessica Walker (City of Fairhope), Nicole Warner (City of Orange Beach), Jason Padgett (North Baldwin Utilities), Josh Newman, (City of Daphne), Matthew Brown (BCC Planning and Zoning).

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Brandan Franklin called the meeting to order at 09:09am

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan asked Danon Smith to give report on the status of the Hazard Mitigation Draft Plan and HMGP DR-4563. Danon reported that the APA letter is posted on the Hazard Mitigation page of the Baldwin County EMA Website. She also reported that she had received Resolutions from the City of Bay Minette (Bay Minette being the first to submit a completed Resolution Adoption which started the clock on August 9th for the 5-year restart of the Plan), Baldwin County Commission, City of Daphne, City of Fairhope, City of Foley, City of Spanish Fort, and City of Orange Beach. All that had been sent in thus far had been sent in to AEMA through Diane Burnett (SARPC). Danon reported that Diane Burnett was not able to be on the meeting this morning due to a previous commitment. Danon reported that these should all be in to the AEMA by September 15th. Danon expressed excitement about everyone's hard work, cooperation, and participation in getting the Draft Plan finalized. Brandan Franklin also thanked everyone for their work in getting their plans completed, thanked Danon for her help in the process and SARPC for their help as well. Brandon reported that Gulf Shores would have their plan adopted on August 23rd and offered to assist other jurisdictions, cities and towns that may be having problems or struggling with this after that time.

Danon reported that the State deadline has been extended to October 15th for the HMGP DR-4563 applications. Danon stated that Baldwin County Commission set an internal goal of submitting by the end of August and encouraged all jurisdictions to proceed with getting submissions in so AEMA will have time to review them prior to the deadline. Brandan stated that with Covid-19, an active storm season, and other factors, it was making the process difficult for some applicants. Danon stated that Baldwin County had been allocated approximately 36 million dollars and that some projects been cancelled due to utilizing other funding sources, thus leaving allocated funds available for application and potential award by others. She encouraged every jurisdiction with an LOI on file to pursue their projects and offered assistance if anyone needed it.

Danon reported that the although the 20/21 FMA announcements had not been made, she had received notification that some projects were getting further review by FEMA, which was a good sign. FY21/22 notice of funding availability had come out and the state must apply for local needs. She anticipates a notice of funding availability for Baldwin County to be made later this Fall. Danon stated that she is receiving new calls about FMA Grant funding from individuals that have purchased homes /property knowing that it floods and wanting to pre-mitigate through FMA Grants. She is taking their information to help them when these funds become available.
Brandan asked if there was a possibility of having some type of session or discussion- type workshop on the different types of FEMA Grants to help private individuals and Jurisdictions understand the process of application. Danon stated that she would be happy to set up some type of talk or curriculum to help educate those interested about Hazard Mitigation Grants and offered to do a discussion-type training. Danon also stated that she had put a video on the Hazard Mitigation Section of the EMA website about questions concerning Grants and Hazard Mitigation. Danon asked for feedback on this video. Danon mentioned that she can post FEMA courses that may be helpful as well as other resources for those interested.

NEW BUSINESS

Brandan asked about the voting process for electing someone to replace Lannie Smith on the Executive Committee. Danon stated that there had been nominations made. She will send out a ballot via an email on Everbridge. Danon stated that existing members must approve the replacement and the replacement would be presented at the next meeting.

The 2022 HMPC Meeting Schedule was discussed, and it was agreed that it would be moved to a quarterly meeting schedule. HMPC meetings will take place on the 3rd Thursday of every quarter. The first meeting being January 20, 2022. Danon advised that she will continue to email meeting reminders and would do so prior to the January meeting. Danon proposed different types of meetings if necessary, such as small group meetings. There were no further questions or comments brought forward.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Nicole Warner
Second: Rachel Keith
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed
Meeting adjourned at 09:41am.
Minutes for this meeting approved during the December 16, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson Baldwin County HMPC

12/16/21
Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
WebEx ONLY- Link Will be Provided
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, 10/21/2021
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Update on Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Danon Smith (BCEMA) & Diane Burnett (SARPC)
B. DR-4563 HMGP Grant Update
C. DR-4503 HMGP Information

IV. New Business

A. Replacement of Lannie Smith on the Executive Committee
B. 2022 Meeting Schedule (Quarterly)

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
October 21, 2021
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA
WebEx Virtual Platform

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) were: Danon Smith (BCEMA /HMPC Secretary), Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores), DJ Hart (BCC Planning & Zoning), David Wilson (City of Foley), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Department), Jason Padgett (North Baldwin Utilities), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Jenny Kilpatrick (ADPH), Zach Bodle (BC Highway Dept.), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Mayor Kae Hamilton, Jimmy Page (Town of Perdido Beach), Eddie Culpepper, Heather Reed (ECS – Perdido Beach).

Guests Present: Diane Burnett (SARPC), Mary Kate Brown (Nature Conservancy)

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Danon Smith called the meeting to order at 09:09am

OPENING COMMENTS
Danon Smith gave opening remarks.

OLD BUSINESS
Danon Smith gave an update on The Hazard Mitigation Plan Resolution Adoptions that have been sent to FEMA. One municipality hasn't sent their Plan Resolution in as of now, and this is holding the Final Letter of Approval. Danon reported that the municipality is the Town of Loxley and the reason being is that they are in transition from a town to a city and have a council meeting soon that should pass their plan adoption. As soon as this is final, being the last Resolution Adoption Plan, the Final Letter of Approval will be following soon after. Danon reminded everyone that updates will be posted on the Hazard Mitigation section of the EMA page of the website.
Diane Burnett with SARPC gave a report that the Hazard Mitigation Plan has been accepted by AEMA and FEMA, and after all Adoption Resolutions are turned in the plan will be submitted and finalized. Diane stated that at this point the Plan looks ok unless FEMA asks for any corrections such as maps, formatting, etc.

Danon then gave a report on the current status of HMGP 4563 as having a newly established deadline of December 15th for applications to be turned in. Danon reported that Baldwin County had submitted all their applications and encouraged all jurisdictions and municipalities that had initially submitted an LOI to continue with their projects and apply before the deadline regardless of where they had placed in the initial LOI rankings. Danon stated that because some applicants had dropped out, this would leave more

available funding, and there could be unallocated dollars available in the state, with Baldwin County having an allocation of 14.6 million dollars.
Brandan Franklin asked the question if additional projects could be added that weren't on the original LOI's and Danon stated that new projects could not be added once an LOI is turned in. Danon stated that she had been reaching out to those who had submitted an LOI to see where they stand in their project development and continues to encourage everyone to continue their projects and submit applications. Danon reiterated that the 35 projects that submitted LOI's needed to be exhausted. Brandan Franklin stated that if a jurisdiction or municipality had dropped their project off the list, to please let Danon know. Danon reported on those that she had knowledge of that had dropped for various reasons.
Danon also reported that she intends to follow up with the town of Summerdale on the development of their project of a Safe Room and to encourage this as it was a very important project for the safety of First Responders in that area of the county during Activation. The subject was raised of other towns and cities in the south end of the county pursuing this same type of project development and the high importance of this type of project to the communities they serve.
Danon stated that she will send out a request for LOI project updates and share these with the committee monthly. Brandan Franklin agreed with the importance of this update.

Danon gave report of the newest Grant Opportunity DR 4503 – COVID 19, with a current application deadline being February 4, 2022. Danon encouraged everyone to view the Applicant Briefing on the Hazard Mitigation Link on the website. Danon also encouraged everyone to give thought to the types of projects they would like to pursue with the Grant opportunity such as safe rooms, generators, etc. Danon also gave discussion about the difference between FMA vs. HMGP where residential structure elevations are concerned and talked about repetitive loss properties and how these affect flood insurance premiums in the county and the importance of preventative measures to impact premiums as well. It was agreed to meet on Thursday, November 18th to discuss projects and draft a master LOI for this Grant.

Danon answered questions posed by Mary Kate Brown with The Nature Conservancy about the deadline for the BRIC /FMA Grant program and the deadline of this Grant being November 29th. Danon suggested a future meeting between herself, Mary Kate, and Katrina Taylor (Baldwin County Grants Coordinator) to discuss further. Danon suggested that everyone go to the website and read information posted about the BRIC Grant program to seek guidance for their jurisdiction if they feel they have a viable project to submit under this grant.

NEW BUSINESS

Discussion was held about the replacement of Member at Large, Lannie Smith and nominations for this vacancy. It was also brought to attention that Rachel Keith, Vice Chair, was resigning. It was agreed to wait until the November meeting to nominate for both positions.

Discussion was held about the 2022 meeting schedule continuing on a monthly basis rather than a quarterly basis due to finalizing the Hazard Mitigation Plan and pending Grant Programs, at least through the first quarter of the year being April 2022. All agreed to monthly meetings, as much is pending.

Danon concluded the meeting with questions from the Full Body. Questions were posed about Grant Deadlines. Danon recapped the following deadlines:
BRIC/FMA FY2021 - Monday, November 29th, 5:00 p.m.
LOI from the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee for DR 4503 HMGP – COVID 19 - February 4th, 2022
DR 4563 – Sally – Application Deadline December 15th, 2021

Danon stated that she will update the website with any new information and reminded everyone about the video about the Grant Process posted at the top of the website.

It was stated that the next meeting would be held at the Baldwin County EMA / EOC in the Upstairs Training Room in a Hybrid / Virtual Format on Thursday, November 18th at 9:00 a.m.

There were no further questions or comments brought forward.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: D.J. Hart
Second: David Wilson
Ayes: 17
No: 0
Abstain: 0

Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 09:55am.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the December 16, 2021, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
OPS ROOM/EOC FLOOR ***(NOT** in the UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM)*
In Person/WebEx-Hybrid
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, December 16, 2021
0900-1030

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings:
   i. May 20, 2021
   ii. July 15, 2021
   iii. August 19, 2021
   iv. October 21, 2021
B. Update on Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Danon Smith (BCEMA) & Diane Burnett (SARPC)
C. DR-4563 HMGP Grant Update – Applications were due to AEMA on December 15, 2021
D. Replacement of Lannie Smith on Executive Committee of the HMPC- VOTE

IV. New Business

A. DR-4503 HMGP - **LETTER OF INTENT**
B. 2022 Meeting Schedule (Quarterly)

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date - January 20, 2021 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
December 16, 2021
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Department), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Mark Bohlin (Perdido Bay Water and Sewer), Ryan Frolik (East Central Baldwin Water Authority).

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA / HMPC Secretary), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores), Marinda Turner (Daphne Utilities), Sharon Surra (Daphne Utilities), Heather Moore (Town of Perdido Beach), Mayor Kae Hamilton (Town of Perdido Beach), Steve Love (Town of Perdido Beach), Eddie Culpepper, Jaclyn Jadwin (Asarisi and Associates), David Wilson (City of Foley), Diana Brinson (Infirmary Health), Tiffany Lynn (Town of Summerdale), Brandan Franklin (HMPC President/ City of Gulf Shores), Richard Rider (City of Foley), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange beach), Raymond Lovell (Loxley VFD), Ray Tanner (Thomas Hospital), Chief Joey Darby (Foley Fire Department), Dennis Summerford (Infirmary Health), Ed Vaughn (Loxley VFD), Brent Goodwin, Amanda Thweatt, Michelle Pennington, Doug Hatten (BCEMA).

Guests Present: Diane Burnett (SARPC)

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Brandan Franklin called the meeting to order at 09:03am

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from previous HMPC Full Body Meetings. The Minutes were dated as follows: May 20, July 15, August 19, and October 21, 2021. Motion was made by Nicole Woerner and Seconded by Marinda Turner for a blanket approval of all Minutes.
Ayes: 29
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed on all Minutes Presented.

Danon Smith gave an update on the Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan and mentioned to all present that a copy of the Plan Draft is on the Hazard Mitigation page of the Baldwin County Commission website. Danon then introduced Diane Burnett with SARPC. Mrs. Burnett stated that all Plan Resolution Adoptions from each jurisdiction and city had been submitted and that the Table of Contents was currently being formatted, and the Plan should be emailed in the form of a digital copy to Danon Smith by Friday, December 17th. Danon stated that as soon as she received the digital copy, she would upload it onto the website and let everyone know the link to access it. Brandan Franklin expressed his gratitude for everyone's diligence and hard work on the Plan Adoption Process. Brandon also gave compliments on the EMA Hazard Mitigation website page and the information there being so valuable in helping those interested in applying for and seeking help with Grant Application and encouraged all to use it.

Danon Smith gave an update on DR-4563 – Sally that the deadline for application was December 15th. Danon stated that the LOI's from DR-4563 had been sent up to the AEMA for approval. Danon also stated that with possible staff shortages on the state level, the deadline date could be pushed back further to January 15th and will let everyone know if the deadline date changes again.
Danon gave explanations of BRIC and FMA programs and stated that HMGP seemed to be a better option for Baldwin County per her conversations with AEMA. She stated that BRIC was usually awarded to larger metropolitan areas. Danon encouraged all present to submit LOI's for projects needed in their cities and jurisdictions. Danon reported also in her conversations with AEMA, that they were in the process of doing reviews on Flood Mitigation, HMGP and BRIC with 3 staff members and were trying their hardest to get reviews complete so they could send them on to FEMA and encouraged patience with the process and how long it could take to get answers of awards. Brandan Franklin agreed with the statements made.

All present were given nomination ballots for the replacement Lannie Smith (Member-at-Large) and Rachel Keith (Co-Chair) and encouraged to write in nominations for both positions and give them to Danon Smith prior to leaving the meeting. Those attending virtually were emailed the forms and asked to return them to Danon by Jan. 7th. Danon will then prepare the ballots and voting will take place on both positions at the January 13 HMPC Full Body meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon Smith reported that HMGP DR-4503 – COVID 19 was the major purpose of coming together today to rank LOI's and discuss projects. Danon stated that the state -wide total for Alabama is $22.6 Million with no individual county allocations and encouraged all to apply if they have a project. Danon stated

that the deadline for application at this point is February 4, 2022 but could possibly change due to staff shortages at the AEMA.
Danon guided everyone present to look at their HMPC Meeting Agenda packet they received at the beginning of the meeting and instructed them to tear off the LOI Ranking Sheets from the back of the agenda packet. Danon explained the ranking process to take place and that LOI's from each participating jurisdiction or city that had returned one was included. Those present that had submitted an LOI were asked to briefly describe their project prior to the ranking process. LOI presentations are as follows:

1. Daphne Utilities – Marinda Turner – Pass Pumps for 25 Lift Stations
2. Daphne Utilities – Marinda Turner - Elevation of WRF Building, add a safe room, elevate 2 Generators, and replace one with natural gas at WRF, and Elevate electrical systems and wet wells at 3 lift stations. Replace 250KW generator at Trojan Plant with natural gas generator.
3. BCC Coroner's Office – Dr. Brian Pierce – Portable Morgue Surge and overflow unit.
4. Gulf Health Hospitals – NBI – Diana Brinson, Dennis Summerford, Ray Tanner – NBI – Generator
5. Gulf Health Hospitals – Oakwood Center for Living - NBI - Generator
6. Gulf Health Hospitals – Thomas Hospital – Generator
7. City of Daphne – Josh Newman – Burying of 7,000 linear feet of power lines
8. BCC Highway Department – Joey Nunnally – Realignment of River Road Project
9. BCC Solid Waste – Terri Graham – Disposal of Leachate at BC Magnolia Landfill
10. City of Fairhope – Jessica Walker – Flood Mitigation of Fairfield Subdivision – Drainage
11. City of Fairhope – Jessica Walker – Purchase of "Street Sounds" System - Alarm
12. City of Foley – David Wilson – Structural reinforcement of Foley Fire Station #1
13. City of Foley – David Wilson – 175kW Natural Gas Generator – Public Works Bldg.
14. Town of Loxley – Chief Ray Lovell – FEMA 361 1st Responder Safe Room
15. Town of Summerdale – Mayor David Wilson, Tiffany Lynn – FEMA 361 1st Responder Safe Room
16. Perdido Bay Water, Sewer & Fire – Mark Bohlin – EOC Safe Room
17. City of Orange Beach – Nicole Woerner – Drainage Basin Study
18. City of Orange Beach – Nicole Woerner – Residential Home Elevation -5637 Bayou St. John
19. Town of Perdido Beach – Mayor Kae Hamilton, Heather Moore – Drainage Plan Update
20. BCC Unincorporated – Danon Smith – Nine Residential Home Elevations in unincorporated areas.
21. BCC Unincorporated – Danon Smith – One Residential Safe Room Construction in unincorporated area of Baldwin County.

Projects were ranked by those present and ranking sheets done by those present virtually were given a deadline of getting the ranking forms back to Danon by Jan. 7th. Danon will provide ranking results during the next HMPC Full Body meeting, which is to take place on January 13th, 2022, at 9:00 am at the Baldwin County EOC Ops Room in both telepresence and in person.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Nicole Woerner
Second: Jessica Walker
Ayes: 29
No: 0
Abstain: 0

Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 10:45am.

Minutes for this meeting were approved during the January 13, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, December 16, 2021
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC Ops Room

1	Name: M. Turner	Email:		
	Company: Daphne Utilities	Phone:	Job:	
2	Name: Sharon Sussa	Email:		
	Company: Daphne Utilities	Phone:	Job:	
3	Name: Heather Moose	Email:		
	Company: Town of Perdido Beach	Phone:	Job:	
4	Name: Kae Hamilton	Email:		
	Company: Town of Perdido Beach	Phone:	Job:	
5	Name: Steve Love	Email:		
	Company: TOPB	Phone:	Job:	
6	Name: [illegible]	Email:		
	Company: [illegible]	Phone:	Job:	
7	Name: Jaclyn Jadwin	Email:		
	Company: Atkins & Assoc	Phone:	Job:	
8	Name: Danon Smith	Email: danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Planning & Grants Div. Mgr.	
9	Name: David Wilson	Email: DWilson@CityofFoley.org		
	Company:	Phone: 424-0811	Job:	

SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, December 16, 2021
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC Ops Room

10	Name: Diana Brinson	Email: diana.brinson@infirmaryhealth.org		
	Company: Infirmary Health	Phone: 251 3455721	Job: Director of Development	
11	Name: Tiffany Lynn	Email: townclerk@summerdaleal.com		
	Company: Town of Summerdale	Phone: 251-989-6202	Job: Town Clerk	
12	Name: BRANDAN FRANKLIN	Email: bfranklin@gulfshoresal.gov		
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone: 251 968 1149	Job: EM Coordinator	
13	Name: Diane Burnett	Email: dburnett@SARPC.org		
	Company: SARPC	Phone: 251-706-4621	Job:	
14	Name: RICHARD RIDER	Email: rrider@cityoffoley.org		
	Company: CITY OF FOLEY	Phone: 251-284-4005	Job: STREET SUPERVISOR	
15	Name: Nick Werner	Email: nwerner@orangebeachal.gov		
	Company: Cof OB	Phone: 251.981.1180	Job: EMA	
16	Name: Raymond Lovell	Email: RLovell@TownofLoxley.org		
	Company: Loxley Fire	Phone: 251-747-2799	Job:	
17	Name: Ray Tanner	Email: ray.tanner@infirmaryhealth.org		
	Company: Thomas Hospital	Phone: 251 279 1677	Job: Manager Facilities	
18	Name: Joey Darby	Email: jdarby@cityoffoley.org		
	Company: Foley Fire Dept	Phone: 251-943-1266	Job: Fire Chief	

STAFF Present on OPS Floor – Brent Goodwin, Amanda Thweatt
Michelle Pennington. Doug Hatten

SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, December 16, 2021
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC Ops Room

19	Name: DENNIS SUMMERFORD	Email: dennis.summerford@infirmaryhealth.org	
	Company: INFIRMARY HEALTH	Phone: 2514352105	Job: FACILITIES
20	Name: ED VAUGHN	Email: EDVAUGHNJR@YAHOO.COM	
	Company: LOXLEY VFD	Phone: 251-747-0444	Job: DIV CHIEF
21	Name: Karen Giordano	Email: Krngiordano@yahoo.com / Karen.giordano@	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 972-6807	Job: AdminAsst. baldwincountyal.gov
22	Name: Mark Bohlin	Email:	
	Company: Perdido Bay Water, Sewer,	Phone:	Job:
23	Name: Janie Joines	Email:	
	Company: BCC Building Dept.	Phone:	Job:
24	Name: Ryan Frolik	Email:	
	Company: East Central Bald. Water Auth.	Phone:	Job:
25	Name: Josh Newman	Email:	
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone:	Job:
26	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
27	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

VIRTUAL

345

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
OPS ROOM/EOC FLOOR ***(NOT** in the UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM)*
In Person/WebEx-Hybrid
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, January 13, 2022
0900-1000

Agenda

VII. Call to Order

VIII. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

IX. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings:
    i. December 16, 2021
B. Update on Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Danon Smith
C. DR-4563 HMGP Grant Update – RFIs
D. Replacement of Executive Committee Members of the HMPC- VOTE
    i. Rachel Keith, Vice Chairperson
        1. Nominees: Ricky Rider (City of Foley),
    ii. Lannie Smith, Member at large
        1. Nominees: David Wilson (City of Foley), Ricky Rider, (City of Foley), Joshua Newman (City of Daphne), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Mike Minchew (City of Bay Minette), Tiffany Lynn (Town of Summerdale)

X. New Business

A. DR-4503 HMGP - **LETTER OF INTENT** - Finalization for February 1, 2022 Baldwin County Commission Meeting and submission to Alabama EMA NLT 02/04/2022.
B. 2022 Meeting Schedule (Quarterly), following this meeting

XI. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XII. Announce Next Meeting Date – April 21, 2022 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
January 13, 2022
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Ryan Frolik (East Central Baldwin Water Authority), David Wilson (City of Foley), Jessica Walker (City of Fairhope), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Mary Kate Brown (Nature Conservancy), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA / HMPC Secretary), Marinda Turner (Daphne Utilities), Sharon Surra (Daphne Utilities), Eddie Culpepper, Amanda Thweatt, Michelle Pennington, Karen Giordano (BCEMA).

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Danon Smith called the meeting to order at 09:00am. Brandan Franklin was absent.

OPENING COMMENTS

Danon Smith gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.

OLD BUSINESS

Danon Smith opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting. The Minutes were dated December 16, 2021.
Motion was made by Marinda Turner and Seconded by Sharon Surra.
Ayes: 13
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Danon Smith gave an update on the Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan and mentioned to all present that a finalized copy of the Regional Mitigation Plan has been sent to her and has been downloaded on the Hazard Mitigation page of the

Baldwin County Commission website. Danon encouraged all present to go on the website and review the plan.

Danon Smith gave an update on DR-4563 – Hurricane Sally that the deadline for submitting LOI's has been extended to January 15th to the AEMA and encouraged anyone who had not put their LOI into the AEMA portal to do so by this deadline. Danon stated that RFI's should be posted soon and to be watchful for those.

Replacement of Executive Committee Members of HMPC – Vote: Danon addressed that there had been the following nomination submitted for Rachel Keith's (Vice-Chair) position – Ricky Rider.
There were several nominations submitted for Lannie Smith's (Member-at-Large) position – David Wilson, Ricky Rider, Joshua Newman, Nicole Woerner, Mike Minchew, and Tiffany Lynn.
It was discussed that since so many members were not present to vote today, that nomination ballots be sent out to everyone and the voting on these positions be delayed until the April HMPC meeting. All agreed that this was the best decision to ensure that those nominated and voted on would welcome the position.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon gave report on the DR-4503 HMGP Covid-19 LOI Ranking results and the finalization of the Master LOI. Danon explained what the Master LOI (Letter of Intent) is, how it is submitted to AEMA and how each jurisdiction then enters their own LOI's into the AEMA portal. Danon stated that the Master LOI is on the Agenda for the February 1, 2022, Baldwin County Commission Regular Meeting and when it is signed at this meeting by the Baldwin County Commissioner's, it is then sent to the AEMA on behalf of all jurisdictions and Baldwin County Unincorporated that submitted an LOI for this Grant opportunity. The deadline for submission of the Master LOI is February 4th, 2022. Danon offered assistance to anyone needing help during this part of the process. Danon then covered the Ranking Results of the LOI's and stated that she would make this list available to everyone on the website by the end of today as well as a copy of a draft of the Master LOI. Danon stated that she was having difficulties with her computer and tabulation of the results and the rankings may change as she went through them again that afternoon. She again stated that she would have a final copy of the Ranking Spreadsheet available on the website for everyone to review and answer any questions about the results that anyone may have. The Ranking Results at that time were as follows:

1. Town of Loxley – Frist Responder Safe Room
2. City of Foley – Wind Retrofit of Station # FD
3. City of Orange Beach – Residential Structure Elevation

4. Infirmary Health – Thomas Hospital – Generator
5. BCC – Highway Department – River Road Re-alignment Project
6. Town of Summerdale – First Responder Safe Room
7. City of Daphne – Utilities – Elevation of WRF Bldg., Safe Room, Elevate Lift Stations, Generators
8. City of Foley – Generator
9. City of Orange Beach – Drainage Study
10. BCC Solid Waste – Magnolia Landfill – Disposal of Leachate Project
11. City of Fairhope – Fairfield Subdivision Drainage
12. Infirmary Health – NBI – Generator
13. City of Daphne – Installation of Buried Power Lines
14. BCC Unincorporated – Residential Structure Elevations
15. Perdido Beach WSFD – First Responder Safe Room
16. Infirmary Health – Oakwood – Generator
17. Town of Perdido Beach – Drainage Plan Update
18. City of Daphne – Utilities – Bypass Pumps for Lift Stations
19. BCC Unincorporated – Residential Safe Room
20. City of Fairhope – Street Sounds Siren System
21. BCC Unincorporated – Residential Property Soil Stabilization

No further questions or comments were brought to the floor from those present.
The next meeting date was announced to be April 21, 2022. Members will be emailed prior to the meeting of the type and location.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Marinda Turner
Second: Sharon Surra
Ayes: 13
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 9:37am.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the April 21, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, April 21, 2022
0900-1000

Agenda

XIII. Call to Order

XIV. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

XV. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings:
    i. January 13, 2022, April 21, 2022
B. Maintenance Discussion for the Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Danon Smith
C. DR-4563 & 4503 Discussion of RFIs and Progress
D. Replacement of Executive Committee Members of the HMPC-Results
    i. Ricky Rider (City of Foley)– Vice Chairperson
    ii. Josh Newman (City of Daphne) – Member-at-Large

XVI. New Business

A. New BCEMA Planning & Grants Division Manager, Vernon Dandridge, Introduction
B. DR-4596 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Information (Danon)

XVII. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XVIII. Announce Next Meeting Date – October 20, 2022 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE
MINUTES
April 21, 2022
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA
Virtual Meeting Via WebEx

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) Danon Smith (BCEMA/HMPC Secretary), Karen Giordano, Michelle Pennington, Amanda Thweatt, Tom Tyler, and Malik Woodard (BCEMA), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach) Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Daphne Utilities, Tiffany Lynn (Town of Summerdale), and Heather Moorer.

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Danon Smith called the meeting to order at 09:04am. Brandan Franklin was absent.

OPENING COMMENTS

Danon Smith gave opening remarks and welcomed all present.

OLD BUSINESS

Danon Smith opened the meeting by approving the minutes of the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting. The Minutes were dated January 13, 2022.
Motion was made by Michelle Pennington and seconded by Erik Cortinas.
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Danon Smith gave an update on DR-4503 HMGP. Danon stated that she had recently spoken with Michael Johnson (AEMA) and that a deadline date for applications to be submitted to AEMA had went out in a typo error recently to a consultant for a local jurisdiction. The consultant was given this erroneous deadline date, but it was clarified that the deadline date still stands as May 5th. Danon also stated that this Grant will allow RFI's, which is a huge advantage. Danon encouraged everyone to proceed with their applications and to meet the deadline.

Danon also discussed the maintenance of the Regional Plan and stated that if any city or jurisdiction identifies a new project, then an update of the plan must be facilitated in order to benefit from FEMA Mitigation and Grant opportunities and discussed the importance of maintaining the Regional Plan and the funding opportunities available as a result of the plan to participating cities and jurisdictions.

Replacement of Executive Committee Members of HMPC – Vote: Danon addressed that there had been one nomination submitted for Rachel Keith's (Vice-Chair) position – Ricky Rider (City of Foley). There were

no nominations from the floor. All present voted to elect Ricky Rider as the new Vice Chair. There were no opposing votes.

There were several nominations submitted for Lannie Smith's (Member-at-Large) position – David Wilson, Ricky Rider, Joshua Newman, Nicole Woerner, Mike Minchew, and Tiffany Lynn.

The final vote elected Josh Newman as Member-at-Large. Both positions will serve terms until October 2026.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon announced that there would be an announcement of a new Planning and Grants Division Manager for Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency at the next meeting. Danon stated that she had taken a new position as Emergency Management Officer but would continue to assist those who need help with DR-4503 applications and would continue to be active in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee for the moment.

Questions were brought on the floor by Nicole Woerner concerning if there were any current Elevation Grant opportunities open other than DR-4503, to which Danon responded no, there are none at the moment. Nicole also asked the question of if a Subdivision – HOA can apply for a seawall elevation through FEMA Grant funding, to which Danon responded, no, an HOA or POA can't apply for seawall elevation Grant funding but will research eligibility of the project type itself and report her findings.

The next meeting date was announced to be July 21, 2022. The meeting will be an in-person meeting and will be held in the upstairs training room of the EOC. Members will receive reminder email notifications prior to the meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Michelle Pennington
Second: Erik Cortinas
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed
Meeting adjourned at 9:23am.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the September 9, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

9/9/22
Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, July 21, 2022
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings:
i. January 13, 2022, April 21, 2022
B. Maintenance Discussion for the Regional Mitigation Plan / Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan – Danon Smith
C. DR-4563 & 4503 Discussion of RFIs and Progress
D. Replacement of Executive Committee Members of the HMPC-Results
i. Ricky Rider (City of Foley)– Vice Chairperson ii. Josh Newman (City of Daphne) – Member-at-Large

IV. New Business

A. New BCEMA Planning & Grants Division Manager, Vernon Dandridge, Introduction
B. DR-4596 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Information C. DR-4632 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Information

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date – October 20, 2022 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
JULY 21, 2022
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Ryan Frolik (East Central Baldwin Water Authority), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Jenny Kilpatrick (ADPH)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA / HMPC Secretary), Vernon Dandridge (Planning & Grants Mgr. BCEMA) Eddie Culpepper, Nicole Warner (City of Orange Beach), Michelle Pennington, Karen Giordano, Dalton Hamby (BCEMA).

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Danon Smith called the meeting to order at 09:08am. Brandan Franklin was absent.

OPENING COMMENTS

Danon Smith gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.

OLD BUSINESS

Danon Smith opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from previous HMPC Full Body Meetings. The Minutes were dated January 13, 2022, and April 21, 2022

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Motion was made by Erik Cortinas and Seconded by Michelle Pennington.
Ayes: 11
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Maintenance of the Regional Mitigation Plan:

Danon encouraged all present to continue to make note of events (weather, etc.) that may arise that would affect the current Plan and to add these items to their respective Community Action Plans now for maintenance purposes rather than waiting until the next Plan. Danon discussed the importance of Plan maintenance.

DR-4503 and DR-4563 Update:
Danon reported that both Grants are in FEMA review at this time and no official notice of determination or projected date has been given. Discussion was held concerning RFI's and how to address these if one is received on a project. Danon encouraged everyone to continue to go to the FEMA Grants Portal and look up individual projects for their jurisdictions as information can be put in at any time and encouraged everyone to reach out to AEMA Hazard Mitigation contacts with questions and reminded everyone that AEMA is awaiting these answers from FEMA as well.

Replacement of Executive Committee Members of HMPC:
Danon reminded everyone of the replacement of Executive Committee Members that were voted on in the April HMPC Full Body meeting. The newly elected positions were Ricky Rider (City of Foley) Vice Chairperson and Josh Newman (City of Daphne) Member-at-Large.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon introduced Vernon Dandridge as the new Planning and Grants Division Manager of BCEMA.
Danon also posed the question of the possibility of electing Vernon as the HMPC Secretary as she currently holds this seat on the committee and she then replacing Zach Hood (Director – BCEMA) as Member-at-Large. Everyone present agreed that this was acceptable. This will be voted on at a later meeting.

Danon announced two new potential HMGP Grant opportunities – DR-4596 and DR-4632. Danon explained that these are Grants that were for specific severe weather events in other counties than our own, but they have been opened State-wide. Danon reminded everyone that if they had projects that had not been funded by previous Grants, they could submit an LOI for one or both Grant opportunities. Danon then explained the application and LOI process and encouraged everyone to take advantage of these quickly as the Master LOI is due in mid-August. **A special HMPC meeting was called for August 11th at 9:00am** to do Master LOI's, rank projects and submit to AEMA for review. It was agreed that an Agenda item would be submitted as soon as possible to the Baldwin County Commission for the Master LOI's for these Grants so that approval can be complete before the August deadline for Master LOI submission to AEMA.

Danon stated that she would place all information from today's meeting on the Hazard Mitigation Link of the BCEMA Webpage.

There were no further questions or comments from the Full Body.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Nicole Warner
Second: Josh Newman
Ayes: 11
No: 0
Abstain: 0

Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 9:45am.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the August 17, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, 07/21/22, 09:00
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

	Name: Danon Smith	Email: danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: Baldwin County EMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Emergency Management Officer
	Name: Vernon Pandridge	Email: vernon.pandridge@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-753-7740	Job: Planning + Grants Div. Manager
	Name: Eddie Culpepper	Email: eculpepper@mindspring.com	
	Company: EnCompass 360	Phone: 205-243-1876	Job:
	Name: Dalton Hamby	Email: Dalton.Hamby@Baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EM Specialist
	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist, Planning
	Name: Nicole Wiemer	Email:	
	Company: LWD	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body
SPECIAL MEETING – DR-4632 Master LOI

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, August 11, 2022
0900-1000

Agenda

XIX. Call to Order

XX. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

XXI. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings: July 21, 2022

XXII. New Business

A. Baldwin County EMA – requested changes to Executive Committee
   i. Danon Smith to Vernon Dandridge as Secretary
   ii. Zach Hood to Danon Smith as Member-at-Large
B. **DR-4632 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** (Severe Weather, open statewide) – Letter of Intent MUST be constructed during this meeting.
   i. **PLEASE PREPARE (REQUIURED) LOI FORM AND BRING TO/SUBMIT TO DANON VIA EMAIL PRIOR TO THIS MEETING**
   ii. Complete One (1) form per project. Here is the link to the LOI ranking form: https://bit.ly/DR-4632LOI

XXIII. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XXIV. Announce Next Meeting Date – October 20, 2022 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
"SPECIAL MEETING – DR-4632 MASTER LOI "
MINUTES
AUGUST 11, 2022
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx) Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Ryan Frolik (East Central Baldwin Water Authority), Jenny Kilpatrick (ADPH), Shari Woody (Town of Magnolia Springs), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Dept.), David Wilson (City of Foley), D.J. Hart (BCC Planning and Zoning Dept.), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores, HMPC President), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Eddie Culpepper, Natascha Dilley (City of Spanish Fort), Scott Warner (E-911)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA / HMPC Secretary), Vernon Dandridge (Planning & Grants Mgr. BCEMA), Marinda Turner (Daphne Utilities)

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Brandan Franklin called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks concerning the purpose of this special meeting and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the HMPC Full Body meeting on July 21, 2022.

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Motion was made by Marinda Turner and Seconded by Shari Woody.
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS

Baldwin County EMA – requested changes to Executive Committee:

Danon Smith introduced Vernon Dandridge as the new BCEMA Planning and Grants Division Manager.
Danon then brought before everyone present the Baldwin County EMA's request to make changes to the HMPC Executive Committee in the form of replacing herself as Secretary of the HMPC with Vernon Dandridge and replacing Zach Hood, Member-at-Large, with herself and explained reasons this was more feasible for the current structure of the HMPC. All present agreed to these changes.
David Wilson made a motion to allow Vernon Dandridge to be named the Secretary of HMPC and was seconded by Josh Newman. All present voted. There were no opposed votes. Vernon Dandridge was then named Secretary of the HMPC Executive Committee with a vote of 16.
A motion was then made by Vernon Dandridge to replace Zach Hood as Member-at-Large with Danon Smith. David Wilson seconded this motion. All present voted. There were no opposed votes. Danon Smith was then named Member-at-Large of the HMPC Executive Committee with a vote of 16.

DR-4632 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Severe Weather, open state-wide)

Danon Smith reported that there were five LOI (Letter of Intent) forms submitted to the HMPC for consideration for DR-4632 HMGP. Danon explained that there would be emailed to all HMPC Full Body Members a letter including these five LOI forms and the link to a Google Survey that would enable everyone to rank these projects. Danon stated that this ranking survey must be sent back no later than August 16th as the Master LOI is due to be submitted to AEMA on August 18th. Danon then gave a summary as follows of the five LOI forms submitted:

1. Baldwin County, Elevation/Mitigation Reconstruction of a residential structure - $285,000.00
2. Baldwin County, Elevation of (up to 5) residential structures - $500,000.00
3. City of Gulf Shores – Elevation of a residential structure - $150,000.00
4. Town of Magnolia Springs – Drainage improvement to mitigate flooding of a residential area – this project includes replacing the existing 44" Span x 27" Rise Corrugated Metal arch pipe with a Double 42" Concrete Roadway Pipe - $204,000.00
5. Town of Magnolia Springs – Drainage Improvement to mitigate flooding of a residential area – will replace an undersized culvert at Oak Street West of County

Road 49 with a new box culvert reducing the risk of flooding and over-topping significant rain events - $230,000.00 (1st of Magnolia Springs)

Danon stated that after these ranking survey's are returned, she will compose the Master LOI and will post it on the Hazard Mitigation Page of the BCEMA Webpage on August 18th. Discussion continued regarding this Grant opportunity and questions were asked and answered concerning these LOI's.

There were no further questions or comments from those present.

The next regular Full Body meeting date will be October 20, 2022, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Marinda Turner
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0

Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 9:35am.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the October 20, 2022, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, 08/11/2022, 09:00
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

IP	Name: Danon Smith	Email: danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: Baldwin County EMA	Phone: (251)753-5201	Job: EM officer	
IP	Name: Marinda Turner	Email: marinda@daphneutilities.com		
	Company: Daphne Utilities	Phone: 251-210-1647	Job: Purchasing	
IP	Name: Vernon Dandridge	Email: vernon.dandridge@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BC EMA	Phone: (251) 753-7740	Job: Planning & Grants Div. Manager	
V	Name: Shari Woody	Email: swoody@rhcmgmt.com		
	Company: Magnolia Springs	Phone:	Job:	
V	Name: Janie Joiner	Email: janie.joiner@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BC Building Dept	Phone:	Job:	
V	Name: David Wilson	Email: dwilson@cityoffoley.org		
	Company: City of Foley	Phone:	Job:	
V	Name: Ryan Frolik	Email: ryanfrolik@eastcentralbaldwin		
	Company: East C. Bald. Water & Sewer	Phone:	Job:	
V	Name: D Hart	Email: dhart@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCC Planning & Zoning	Phone:	Job:	
V	Name: Brandan Franklin	Email: bfranklin@gulfshoresal.gov		
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone:	Job:	

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, 08/11/2022, 09:00
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

V	Name: Jenny Kilpatrick	Email: jenny.kilpatrick@adph.state.al.us	
	Company: ADPH	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Josh Newman	Email: jnewman@daphneal.com	
	Company: city of Daphne	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Nicole Warner	Email: nwoerner@orangebeachal.gov	
	Company: city of orange Beach	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Logan Eberly	Email: leberly@cityofoley.org	
	Company: city of Foley	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Eddie Culpepper	Email: eculpepper@mindspring.com	
	Company: Consultant	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Natascha Dilley	Email: receptionist@cityofspanishfort.com	
	Company: city of Spanish Fort	Phone:	Job:
V	Name: Scott Warner	Email: swarner@baldwin911.org	
	Company: E-911	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, October 13, 2022
0900-1000
https://bit.ly/BaldwinMitigation

Agenda

XXV. Call to Order

XXVI. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

XXVII. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the following meetings: August 11, 2022
B. DR-4632 HMGP Deadline for Applications is October 20, 2022

XXVIII. New Business

A. Summary of Revised Baldwin County Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and feedback discussion.

XXIX. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XXX. Announce Next Meeting Date and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
OCTOBER 13, 2022
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx): Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Karen Giordano (BCEMA)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA Operations Officer / HMPC Member-at-Large), Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Sharon Sura (Daphne Utilities)

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Danon Smith called the meeting to order at 09:09am. Brandan Franklin was absent.

OPENING COMMENTS

Danon Smith gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually. Vernon Dandridge introduced himself as the newly nominated HMPC Secretary to those present.

OLD BUSINESS

Danon Smith opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous Special HMPC Full Body Meeting dated August 11, 2022.
Motion: Sharon Sura
Second: Nicole Woerner
Ayes: 6
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Danon reminded everyone of the latest Grant DR-4632 deadline of October 20, 2022 and encouraged those present to apply for this Grant opportunity. Danon stated that the State

of Alabama has been known to apply unused funds to open Grants so the amount of award could potentially increase.
Vernon Dandridge gave report of those LOI's that had been submitted for DR-4632 for unincorporated Baldwin County and where private homeowner Sub-Applicant's as well as Jurisdictions that had submitted an LOI stood now.

Nicole Woerner asked questions concerning an RFI she had received from FEMA on DR-4363 and Danon advised her to contact Kristy Ray at AEMA for guidance before addressing the homeowner.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon announced that there was no New Business for discussion.

There were no further questions or comments from the Full Body. It was stated that the next HMPC meeting would focus on Hazard Mitigation Plan maintenance.

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be January 19, 2023, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Sharon Sura
Second: Nicole Woerner
Ayes: 6
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

Meeting adjourned at 9:24am.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, October 13, 2022
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOMO

1	Name: Sharon Sarra	Email: sharon@daphneutilities.com	
	Company: Daphne Utilities	Phone: 251-753-9115	Job: Water Reclamation Supervisor
2	Name: Vernon Dandridge	Email: vernon.dandridge@baldwincounty.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-753-7740	Job: Planning & Grants Divisio. Mang.
3	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist
4	Name: Daron Smith	Email: daron.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Emergency Management Offcy
5	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
6	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
7	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
8	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
9	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, April 20, 2023
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 01/19/2023 Meeting
B. DR-4632 HMGP Applications Update
C. DR-4563 HMGP Applications Update-RFIs
    i. Updated cost estimates, appraisals, and benefit cost analysis

IV. New Business

A. Hazard Mitigation Plan – Checkup
    i. Does anyone have/need any revisions or additions?
B. Mitigation Minute: Discussion of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Guidance.
    i. Video summary of updates - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D0Ykm-gQxso
    ii. Summary of Changes (attached)

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date – April 20, 2023 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
January 19, 2023
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx): Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), DJ Hart (BCC Planning and Zoning), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Marinda Turner, Sharon Sura (Daphne Utilities)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA Operations Officer / HMPC Member-at-Large), Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA)

- -

Vernon Dandridge called the meeting to order at 09:00am. Brandan Franklin was absent.

OPENING COMMENTS

Vernon Dandridge gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.

OLD BUSINESS

Vernon Dandridge opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated October 13, 2022.

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Motion: Michelle Pennington
Second: Marinda Turner
Ayes: 10
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Vernon Dandridge gave an update on DR-4632 HMGP Applications.

Vernon stated that 5 applications had been submitted. Of the 5, the 2 submitted applications submitted by Baldwin County Unincorporated had been pulled due to not qualifying or having adequate information for application and had been closed.
Other applications by the town of Magnolia Springs and City of Gulf Shores have been submitted and are waiting for status updates from AEMA / FEMA.

Vernon Dandridge then gave an update on DR – 4563 HMGP Applications.
Vernon stated that the 9 applications submitted by Baldwin County Unincorporated had received RFI's for various items including BCA's, updated Contractor Estimates and updated appraisals, as these items had increased significantly since the Grant applications have initially been submitted. Vernon reported that the requested information had been submitted. There was then discussion on whether BCA's were required by FEMA for Elevation Grants. It was agreed that this would be investigated further by asking AEMA to clarify differences of RFI requests, as some had been asked to provide these, and some had been advised that they weren't necessary. It was also suggested that the BCA's be done in a more streamlined manner. Nicole Woerner reported that homeowners who had applied in the City of Orange Beach are frustrated by the expense of the RFI's that are being requested and have pulled their applications due to this as well as the length of time that had been involved. Homeowner frustration with the process and length or time involved was agreed by all to be a huge factor at this point with this Grant. Vernon expressed that a hope for final decisions and funding approval of the submitted applications would happen soon.
Marinda Turner and Sharon Sura (Daphne Utilities) reported that their project applications have been moved by FEMA to a different Grant (ZETA) and had RFI's requested. They stated that they had submitted all RFI requests to date.

NEW BUSINESS

Vernon reported that the Hazard Mitigation Community Action Plan was passed this year but requires maintenance and revisions.
Danon spoke about the importance of this and that if revisions needed to be done by respective cities and jurisdictions to their plans, documentation needed to be added to the Plan. She noted that if these necessary revisions weren't made and a Declared Emergency took place involving the revisions and it wasn't in the plan, then FEMA Funding / System of Award Payment could be denied. Danon gave examples of the types of revisions that may need to be made and asked if anyone had any updates that needed to be made. She pointed out that Baldwin County requires an update of the Flood Plain Management Plan. She also stressed that if the POC for each community plan changes, this need to be noted in the Plan.

Danon also discussed that there is a need for more people to have Flood Plain Management Certification in the County.

Danon mentioned that DJ Hart is the Baldwin County CRS Coordinator. Danon explained the process of certification and the result of having more people certified in the CRS program, such as a reduction of flood insurance premiums under the NFIP due to points generated for the county for having more than one person certified in CRS and explained how the point system works in dictating these premiums. She also stated that Vernon Dandridge is going through the CFM program.
Danon also mentioned that she had been in discussion with Corey Garidos with ADECA in the Water Resources Division to see if there is interest in classes offered to those pursuing their CFM certification. A 5-day class (L -273) may potentially be offered here at the EOC if there is enough interest generated. The program involves 4 class days and a study night on the 4th day with the CFM exam on the 5th day. DJ Hart said that several in her office are interested in taking the class. Danon and Vernon will follow up and let the Full Body know when this course will take place and where.

Vernon asked if there were any questions from the Full Body.

Josh Newman asked if there were any upcoming HMGP Grants available.
Danon and Vernon answered that there are no upcoming HMGP Grants at this time as they are contingent upon Disaster Declarations, but there will be possibly Pre-Disaster Grants – FMA and BRIC – that may open in early Fall of next year. It was noted that these closed out in November of this year. Vernon mentioned that he would be sending out notification for PDM Grants and that FEMA GO is how these are communicated and encouraged everyone to check your FEMA GO accounts regularly for future information.

Erik Continas asked if updated POC's for the HM Community Action Plans need to be emailed to Danon and she responded that this information could be emailed to Vernon or herself and again stressed the importance of updated contacts in the Plan.

Danon and Vernon then addressed the group if there was interest in a new item called "HMPC Mitigation Minute" at future meetings.

Danon explained that this would involve a short 15 minute invited speaker session on topics relating to mitigation such as a CRS overview, Flood Plain Management overview, the purpose of the HMPC Structure overview, etc. She asked the Full Body what topics that would help them information-wise would they be interested in hearing and if they felt this would be beneficial. All agreed that they would benefit from this and would collectively work on getting guest speakers. Danon mentioned that she would like to ask Corey Garidos with ADECA to speak at the next HMPC Full Body meeting on Flood Plain Management Certification.

ADJOURNMENT

As there were no further questions from the Full Body, the meeting adjourned at 9:30 am.

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be April 20, 2023, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the April 20, 2023, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

4/20/23
Date

Baldwin County
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room (WebEx, limited)
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, April 20, 2023
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks – Chairperson Brandan Franklin

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 01/19/2023 Meeting
B. DR-4632 HMGP Applications Update
C. DR-4563 HMGP Applications Update-RFIs
    i. Updated cost estimates, appraisals, and benefit cost analysis

IV. New Business
A. Hazard Mitigation Plan – Checkup
    i. Does anyone have/need any revisions or additions?
B. Mitigation Minute: Discussion of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Guidance.
    i. Video summary of updates - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D0Ykm-gQxso
    ii. Summary of Changes (attached)

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date – July 20, 2023 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
April 20, 2023
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx): Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Janie Joiner (BCC Building Department), Jenny Kilpatrick (ADPH), Anna Buford (BCC Grants Department), Brian Underwood (BCC Grants Department), Logan Eberly (City of Foley)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA Operations Officer / HMPC Member-at-Large), Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary) Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores – HMPC Chairperson)

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Brandan Franklin brought the meeting to order at 9:10am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Vernon Dandridge gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in person and virtually.
Danon Smith gave a brief overview of the meeting agenda.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated January 19, 2023.
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Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Jenny Kilpatrick
Ayes: 11
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Vernon Dandridge gave an update on DR-4632 HMGP Applications.

Vernon stated that 5 applications had been submitted initially, but only 2 applications had been successfully submitted. Those applications were by the town of Magnolia Springs and City of Gulf Shores and are waiting for status updates from AEMA / FEMA.

Vernon Dandridge then gave an update on DR – 4563 HMGP Applications.

Vernon stated that great steps have been taken to submit and often resubmit RFI's that have been requested for the Baldwin County Unincorporated applications submitted by BCEMA. Those municipalities present expressed the same frustration with their application status and RFI's requested by FEMA.

There was much discussion among members concerning the frustrations of homeowners and municipalities alike with the grant process timeline for HMGP – 4563 (Hurricane Sally). Danon stated that she is a board member of AAEM (Alabama Association of Emergency Managers) and had recently been a part of a group that went to Washington, D.C., and had an opportunity to communicate frustrations and concerns to our legislature. Danon stated that the group had been able to communicate that the Baldwin County Area had sustained unprecedented damage due to Hurricane Sally and the importance of the potential Hazard Mitigation fund for the county. Furthermore, Danon suggested that everyone reach out to our state legislature via phone calls, emails, or letters to express concerns and frustration. It was agreed that a letter would be drafted and potentially signed by all Baldwin County Mayors explaining the situation in Baldwin County and ask for assistance in getting changes in FEMA's handling of these type Grants, the unrealistic time-lines incurred and the stress on our municipalities and residents. This letter will be sent to all Alabama legislative representatives. This letter is to be drafted and mailed prior to the next scheduled HMPC meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Danon reported that the Hazard Mitigation Community Action Plan requires maintenance and revisions and asked if there were any to be made.

Danon again explained about the importance of HM Plan maintenance and that if revisions need to be done by respective cities and jurisdictions to their plans, and documentation needs to be added to the Plan of those revisions. She noted that if these necessary revisions weren't made and a Declared Emergency took place involving the revisions and they weren't in the plan, then FEMA Funding / System of Award Payment could be denied to that municipality or jurisdiction.

Danon also discussed the "Mitigation Minute – Discussion of Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Guidance."

Danon stated that she would be putting a video summary of changes on the website Hazard Mitigation page – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DOYkm-gQxso
Danon explained that these links are informative and include BRIC information and FMA changes as well as HMA guidance for 2023 programs moving forward into 2024.
Danon stated that she would be going into the website page and updating information to make it more user-friendly. Danon also stated that the "Mitigation Minute " plan would continue and begin to take place both during upcoming meetings as discussed in the January meeting, with the addition of possible guest speakers and on the website page as well, with the addition of informational videos.

Brandan Franklin asked for an update on the recently introduced HRAP (Home Recovery Alabama Program).

Danon explained what the program involves and the possibility of this helping residents still suffering from Hurricane Sally damage. Also mentioned was that any funding secured from this could be used for the applicant portion of a grant award.

Vernon stated that he had recently emailed everyone an update explaining the program and would do so again so that the information could be shared with the public.
Following is the information sent to HMPC Full Body Members:

The Home Recovery Alabama Program (HRAP) provides housing assistance to eligible single-family owner/occupant applicants (Owner-Applicants) and owners of single-family rental properties (Landlord-Applicants) affected by Hurricane Sally in September 2020 and/or Hurricane Zeta in October 2020 ("qualifying storms"). HRAP assists property owners by providing funding to repair, reconstruct, or replace single family homes that suffered damage from one or both of the qualifying storms. This program is designed to ensure that the housing needs of extremely-low, very-low, low- and moderate-income households, protected classes, and vulnerable populations are addressed to the greatest extent feasible.
HRAP is administered by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) and serves low- to moderate-income (LMI) households impacted by the qualifying storms in nine (9) HUD- and State-designated Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) counties, which include: Mobile, Clarke, Baldwin, Escambia, Dallas, Marengo, Wilcox, Perry, and Washington counties.

Danon then gave information on ways to contact the program including the website – www.homerecoveryal.com and an intake center located in Foley at 200 E Laurel Ave.

Vernon then announced that a new NOFA for DR-4684 had been sent out from AEMA on April 19th with dates listed in May for application briefings.

Vernon explained that this new Grant opportunity was from the January 12th declaration for tornadoes mainly in Coosa and Washington counties. The Grant is highly competitive, state-wide and has a cap of 5.3 million with the LOI's due July 18th. The applicant briefings will take place on May 16, 17 and 18th.
It was decided among members present that a timeline would need to be established following the briefings if a decision was made to pursue this grant and submit LOI's. A special meeting would be required, as this date is prior to the next scheduled HMPC Fully Body Meeting. All present agreed to discuss the possibility of having this meeting following the application briefings and if the decision was made to pursue the Grant, then a move forward would take place.

Vernon asked if there were any further questions or comments from HMPC Full Body and there were none.

ADJOURNMENT

As there were no further questions from the Full Body, the meeting adjourned at 9:46 am.

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be July 20, 2023, at 9:00am in the Ops Room of the BCEMA EOC.

Minutes for this meeting approved during the October 19, 2023, meeting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

10/19/23
Date

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, April 20, 2023 – 9:00 AM
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

	Name: Vernon Dandridge	Email: vernon.dandridge@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-753-7740	Job: Planning & Grants Div. Mang.
	Name: Davon Smith	Email: davon.smith@baldwincountyal.com	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Emergency Management officer
	Name: Dalton Hamby	Email: dalton.hamby@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-6807	Job: EM Specialist
	Name: Brandan Franklin	Email: bfranklin	
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Eddie Culpepper -online	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Anna Buford -online	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Nicole Woerner -online	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Logan Eberly -online	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Josh Newman -online	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, April 20, 2023 – 9:00 AM
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

	Name: ~~Jamie~~ Jamie Joiner – online	Email:	
	Company: BCC - Building Dept.	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Brian Underwood -online	Email:	
	Company: BCC - Grants	Phone:	Job:
	Name: Karen Giordano	Email: karen.giordano@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 972-6807	Job: Admin Asst.
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:

Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Ops. Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, July 20, 2023
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 04/20/2023 Meeting
B. DR-4632 HMGP Applications Update
C. DR-4563 HMGP Applications Update-RFIs

IV. New Business

A. Hazard Mitigation Plan – Checkup
    i. Does anyone have/need any revisions or additions?
B. Website Update/Renovation
C. Meeting Schedule

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Announce Next Meeting Date – October 19, 2023 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY MINUTES
July 20, 2023
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER OPERATIONS ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA
Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

Vernon Dandridge gave an update on DR-4632 HMGP Applications.

Vernon stated that 5 applications had been submitted initially, but only 2 applications had been successfully submitted. Those applications were by the town of Magnolia Springs and City of Gulf Shores and are waiting for status updates from AEMA / FEMA. There have been no updates concerning the status of these applications.

Vernon Dandridge then gave an update on DR – 4563 HMGP Applications.

Vernon explained there have been no changes to the status of the applications. However, the Alabama Emergency Management Agency has continued to provide Requests for Information (RFI) which have been completed and returned.

NEW BUSINESS

Due to low attendance, Chairman Brandan Franklin suggested that all new business be discussed at the October 19th meeting.

Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Michelle Pennington
Ayes: 7
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

ADJOURNMENT

As there were no further questions from the Full Body, the meeting adjourned at 9:21 am.

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be October 19, 2023 at 9:00am in the Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

10/19/23
Date

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, July 20, 2023
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Vernon Dandridge	**Place/Room:**	EOC Ops Room – WebEx and In Person

1	Name: Vernon Dandridge	Email: vernon.dandridge@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-753-7740	Job: Planning & Grants Div. Manager
2	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist
3	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
4	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
5	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
6	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
7	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
8	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
9	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:

Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, October 19, 2023
0900-1000

Agenda

XXXI. Call to Order

XXXII. Welcome and Opening Remarks

XXXIII. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 07/20/2023 Meeting
B. DR-4632 HMGP Applications Update
C. DR-4563 HMGP Applications Update-RFIs

XXXIV. New Business

A. Website Update/Renovation
B. HMA Guidance Changes Summary
C. Hazard Mitigation Plan – Checkup
    i. Does anyone have/need any revisions or additions?
D. Meeting Schedule (Quarterly or Biannual?)

XXXV. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XXXVI. Announce Next Meeting Date – January 18, 2023 - and Adjourn

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
October 19, 2023
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
OPERATIONS ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores – HMPC Chairperson), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Eddie Harper, Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director / HMPC Member-at-Large), Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Josh Newman, Jesi Ward (City of Daphne)

- -

Brandan Franklin brought the meeting to order at 9:05am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks and welcomed all present.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated July 20, 2023.

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Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Nicole Woerner
Ayes: 10
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Vernon Dandridge gave an update on DR-4632 HMGP Applications.

Vernon reported that the two applicants (Town of Magnolia Springs and the City of Gulf Shores) are continuing to wait for status updates from AEMA / FEMA.

Vernon Dandridge then gave an update on DR – 4563 HMGP Applications.

Vernon explained there have been no changes as well to the status of these applications. However, the Alabama Emergency Management Agency and FEMA have continued to provide Requests for Information (RFI) which have been completed and returned. Much discussion took place concerning the fact that there are still no definite decisions of award or rejection at this point, continuing RFI's that have already been completed numerous times, Applicants who had gave up on the process and pulled their applications, contradicting answers to questions asked of FEMA and AEMA, and lack of communication from both FEMA and AEMA in general. The suggestion was raised by Eddie Harper that Sub

Applicant's in future HMGP opportunities be responsible for the cost incurred by Consulting fees and would be reimbursed to the applicant upon Grant Award or if not awarded, kept by the Consultant Firm and/or City for the work and time put into an application. It was also suggested to hire one across- the -board Consulting Firm to handle all county-wide applications. Eddie Harper reported that each application assisted by a professional consultant was in the $2000 to $3000 range. Danon suggested crafting verbiage to present to the County Commission that would explain why this should be collected upon application for an HMGP Grant, and the explanation of how obtaining an across-the-board consulting firm would benefit the Sub Applicant's as well as those cities assisting in the application process by providing professional and knowledgeable assistance and guidance. Danon stated that this idea would need to be presented to Baldwin County Administration and she would work on this.

Nicole Woerner also suggested that everyone that is waiting for decisions on these Grants should come together and insist on a monthly conference call with AEMA / FEMA. Danon stated that an email should be sent to the State EMA Director and the State Hazard Mitigation Director to request a conference phone call. Danon stated that this would be addressed and the HMPC Committee would be updated on this request for a conference call via email.

Much discussion followed concerning individual cases of people who had given up and pulled their applications for various reasons such as death, divorce, illness, and inability to continue living in homes that are substantially damaged or need significant repairs and the owners are still trying to live in the residence.

NEW BUSINESS

Vernon reported that the Hazard Mitigation Website has been updated and requested the HMPC give feedback on the Hazard Mitigation Video posted there, He also reported that he and Jessica Waters (BCEMA PIO) are currently working on this.

Vernon reported that there is less than a year out for the process to begin again on the upcoming Hazard Mitigation Plan. The committee was asked if there were, in the interim, any revisions or additions to the current plant that needed to be addressed.

Discussion was held concerning the HMPC Meeting schedule for the upcoming year. It was agreed by all present to continue with the Quarterly Meeting schedule and was requested to continue to offer a WebEx link for each meeting. The suggestion was also made to consider monthly update calls concerning pending Grants.

Danon reported that the State EMA will be hosting Local Hazard Mitigation Virtual Training in December for anyone interested and Vernon stated he would send registration information on this class.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Brandan Franklin
Second: Nicole Woerner
Ayes: 10
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

As there were no further questions from the Full Body, the meeting adjourned at 9:54 am.

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be January 18, 2024, at 9:00am in the Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.



Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:

Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center Upstairs Training Room

23100 McAuliffe Drive

Robertsdale, AL 36567

Thursday, January 18, 2024

0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 10/20/2023 Meeting
B. DR-4632 HMGP Applications- Update
C. DR-4563 HMGP Applications- Update
D. Request for AEMA/FEMA conference call- Update

IV. New Business

A. Vacant Officer Position
B. HMA Guidance Changes Summary Highlights
C. Hazard Mitigation Plan – Checkup

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – April 18, 2024

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
January 18, 2024
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via WebEx): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Danon Smith (BCEMA- Deputy Director / HMPC Member-at-Large), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Brian Underwood (BC Commission), Alex Godfrey, Kathryn Byrd (BC E-911),
Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Miriam Boone (City of Foley), Anna Odom (ADPH)

Members present: Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director / HMPC Member-at-Large), Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Jesi Ward (City of Daphne), Bradley Cooper (ADPH), Tom Tyler (BCEMA – Director), Michelle Pennigton (BCEMA), Natalie Roberts and Anthony Cinco (Belforest VFD), Mark Acreman (BCC Assistant Co. Engineer), Jesi Ward (City of Daphne)

- -

Brandan Franklin was not able to attend the meeting. Vernon Dandridge brought the meeting to order at 9:05am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Vernon Dandridge gave opening remarks and welcomed all present.

OLD BUSINESS

Vernon Dandridge opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated October 20,2023.

Motion: Nicole Woerner
Second: Mark Acreman
Ayes: 18
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Update on DR-4632 HMGP Applications

Vernon reported that the two applicants (Town of Magnolia Springs and the City of Gulf Shores) are continuing to wait for status updates from AEMA / FEMA.

Update on DR – 4563 HMGP Applications

Vernon reported that the City of Orange Beach had one home Elevation approved and Nicole Woerner (Orange Beach Grants Manager and EM Coordinator) gave an update on this Elevation award and expressed that the City of Orange Beach is continuing to seek answers on other applicant's status. The question was asked if anyone had any Safe Room applications awarded at this point and Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director) reported that one applicant for Baldwin County Unincorporated had been approved. Logan Eberly (City of Foley) reported that a request had been made for an archeological company to conduct a study for the Safe Room application they had submitted and noted the consultant hired to assist with the City of Foley applications. Vernon stated that if any information or updates on approvals, etc. came in, he would share with everyone.

Update on HMPC Member request for monthly or quarterly AEMA/FEMA Conference Calls

Vernon then reported on the agreement among the committee during the October 20, 2023 meeting to reach out to AEMA / FEMA requesting monthly or quarterly status updates via conference call or other methods. Vernon stated that both he and Danon Smith had reached out to AEMA by phone call and with a follow-up letter, in which all committee members were cc'd in, requesting the possibility of these updates. Michael Johnson with AEMA, while understanding frustration and reasons behind the request, stated that there would not be monthly calls with AEMA/FEMA and wasn't sure if they would be able to accommodate the idea on a quarterly basis as well. Considering this outcome, Vernon encouraged all members to continue reaching out to AEMA / FEMA for updates on application status. All agreed that continuing to reach out and ask questions seemed to get some results in movement of application decisions.

NEW BUSINESS

Vacancy on HMPC Executive Committee

Vernon reported that with Barbara Etheridge's (ADPH) recent retirement, this had left a vacancy on the HMPC Executive Committee. All members present were asked for suggestions for nominees or personal interest in the position to reach out to him prior to the next meeting. At the next scheduled meeting on April 18th, nominations will be taken, and a vote will be held for a replacement.

HMA Guidance Changes – Updates

Vernon reported that guidance on contractor quotes and estimates had changed. FEMA is now requiring contractors to separate quotes on labor and materials when submitting.

Hazard Mitigation Plan - Check-Up

Vernon reported that there is less than a year out for the process to begin on the upcoming 5 Year Hazard Mitigation Plan. Discussion was held that revisions and updates for each city/jurisdiction must start taking place beginning with the July 18, 2024 HMPC meeting. Vernon encouraged everyone to begin thinking about these revisions and updates. Vernon also reported that the Flood Plain Management Plan would need updating as well. Updates and announcements were given from the following HMPC Full Body Members:

Mark Acreman (Baldwin County Highway Dept. - Assistant County Engineer) – Baldwin County Storm Water Drain FEMA Grants Close-out.

Bradley Cooper (ADPH – Emergency Preparedness - Acting District Director) – Health Care Coalition funding of projects through ADPH Emergency Preparedness.

Anna Odom (ADPH – Healthcare Coalition) – Update on upcoming MGT 418 Class taking place at the CDHP Office in Mobile and seats still being available for this class.

As there were no further questions or comments from the HMPC Full Body, the meeting was adjourned at 9:37am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Vernon Dandridge
Second: Michelle Pennington
Ayes: 18
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed



17. VERNON Dandridge BCEMA
18- Tom Tyler BCEMA

HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Meeting Location:	BCEMA – WebEx and Upstairs Training Room	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 18, 2024 – 9:00 AM
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair – Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	Baldwin County EOC-Upstairs Training Room + WebEx

1	Name: Bradley Cooper	Email:	
	Company: APPH	Phone:	Job:
2	Name: Mark Acreman	Email: mark.acreman@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BC Highway	Phone: 251-269-7350	Job: Asst. County Eng.
3	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: [redacted]	Job: EM Specialist
4	Name: Jesi Ward	Email: jward@daphneal.com	
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone: 251-620-1561	Job:
5	Name: Natalie Roberts	Email: nroberts@belforestfiredepartment.com	
	Company: Belforest VFD	Phone: 251-509-1465	Job: R & R
6	Name: A. Cinco	Email: acinco@belforestfiredepartment.com	
	Company: BVFD	Phone: (707) 685-6518	Job: Grant Admin
WEBEX 7	Name: Alex Godfrey	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
8	Name: Brian Underwood	Email:	
	Company: BCC	Phone:	Job:
9	Name: Janie Joiner	Email:	
	Company: BC Bldg. Dept.	Phone:	Job:

over. →

10 Kathryn Byrd BC E-911

11 Daran Smith BCEMA

12 Karen Giordano BCEMA

13 Josh Newman Daphne

14 Logan Ebelly Foley

15 Mariam Bone Foley

16 Anna Odom ADPH

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, July 18, 2024
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order
II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 04/18/2024 Meeting
B. HMGP Applications- Update
- AEMA/FEMA

IV. New Business

A. Executive Committee Nominations
B. Hazard Mitigation Plan

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – July 18, 2024

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
April 18, 2024
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via Webex): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores – HMPC Chairman), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Miriam Boone (City of Foley)

Members present: Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Jesi Ward (City of Daphne), Michelle Pennigton (BCEMA), David Wilson (City of Foley), Natascha Dilley (BCEMA)

- -

Brandan Franklin brought the meeting to order @ 9:05am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandon Franklin gave opening remarks and welcomed all present.

OLD BUSINESS

Vernon Dandridge and Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated January 18, 2024.

Motion: Miriam Boone
Second: Michelle Pennington
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Update on HMGP DR 4563 and 4503 Applications

Vernon Dandridge gave a report that Baldwin County Unincorporated Applications for both HMGP 4503 and 4563 are still having RFI's (Requests for Information) come in. Based on the recent RFI's, he believes that there is an intent to fund the applications. For example, a recent Public Notice for DR 4563 was requested from FEMA. Usually, a request for Public Notice indicates that there is an Intent to Fund the

project or projects. Vernon encouraged all present that if they are continuing to receive RFI's, that may be a good indication of Intent to Fund for their respective jurisdiction's projects. Vernon reported that there have been no projects recently funded in the Baldwin County Unincorporated DR 4503 and DR 4563 applications, but he is encouraged of a resolution soon. Vernon also reported that it had been shared with him by Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach) that she received a Letter of Obligation from FEMA on one of the City of Orange Beach's project applications.
Brandon Franklin reported that the City of Gulf Shores had continued to receive RFI's and was still providing information as requested, but had not received any Letters of Obligation.

NEW BUSINESS

Hazard Mitigation Planning Process – 5 Year Plan - Update

Vernon Dandridge reported that the Hazard Mitigation 5 Year Plan planning process will begin in July 2024 for Baldwin County with the next HMPC Full Body Committee Meeting on July 18, 2024. Danon Smith will assist and advise with the planning process as she has knowledge of the last planning process. Vernon reported that the plan will take approximately 1 ½ years to complete and be approved. Vernon reported on funding for the process. The Alabama EMA Hazard Mitigation Division will be sending out a survey to ask if the HMPC Committee wants to participate with the State's consultant, SARPC (as was done with the last Baldwin County Plan), or a private consultant. AEMA will help with funding and are still in the process of a consultant decision. Vernon asked of the Full Body Committee if there were any thoughts on updates that would need to be done to the Baldwin County Plan or updating their respective jurisdiction's Plan and to be considering any improvements or suggestions to be prepared for beginning the process. Brandan Franklin mentioned the possibility of sending out digital worksheets to each jurisdiction and planned to send these out prior to the July meeting.

Vacant Executive Committee Position – Nominations and Election

As Barbara Etheridge (ADPH) has recently retired, a seat on the HMPC Executive Committee has been left vacant. Nominations were held. Vernon Dandridge nominated Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach) for the position. David Wilson (City of Foley) made a second motion for the nomination. All present were in favor of voting for Nicole to fill the vacancy and she was elected with no opposition. Nicole had been contacted prior to the nomination, and agreed to accept if voted in.

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

Vernon asked everyone present if 9:00 am continued to be an agreeable time for the HMPC Full Body Meetings to take place. All agreed that 9:00 am was good to continue and worked well with their schedules.

Brandon Franklin made mention that to have more people attend the meetings, especially during the upcoming planning process, it may be necessary to have in-person meetings only. Brandan also brought up the importance of communication with each member via phone and updating contacts on the Committee Member List to encourage attendance.

As there were no further questions or comments, the meeting adjourned at 9:23am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: David Wilson
Second: Natascha Dilley
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

The next regular Full Body Meeting date will be July 18, 2024, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, April 18, 2024
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Vernon Dandridge	**Place/Room:**	EOC Upstairs Training Room – Webex and In - Person

1	Name: Vernon Dandridge	Email: vernon.dandridge@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-753-7740	Job: Planning & Grants Div. Mang.
2	Name: Amanda Thweatt	Email: Athweatt@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-465-0118	Job: EM Specialist.
3	Name: Natascha Dilley	Email: Natascha.Dilley@Baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251.401.4334	Job: EM Specialist
4	Name: David Wilson	Email: DWilson@CityofFoley.org	
	Company: Foley	Phone:	Job:
5	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EM Specialist
6	Name: Jesi Ward	Email: jward@daphneal.com	
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone: 251-620-1561	Job: Environmental Programs Manager
7	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
8	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
9	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:

Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center Upstairs Training Room

23100 McAuliffe Drive

Robertsdale, AL 36567

Thursday, July 18, 2024

0900-1000

Agenda

VII. Call to Order

VIII. Welcome and Opening Remarks

IX. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 04/18/2024 Meeting
B. HMGP Applications- Update
- AEMA/FEMA

X. New Business

A. Executive Committee Nominations
B. Hazard Mitigation Plan

XI. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XII. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – October 17, 2024

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
July 18, 2024
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present (Via Webex): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores – HMPC Chairman), Josh Newman (City of Daphne),
DJ Hart (BCC), Eric Cortinas (City of Fairhope) Brian Underwood (BCC)

Members present: Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Jesi Ward (City of Daphne), Anna Odom (ADPH), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach)

- -

Vernon Dandridge brought the meeting to order @ 9:04am, as Brandan Franklin was not in attendance initially, but came in virtually later in the meeting.

OPENING COMMENTS

Vernon Dandridge gave opening remarks and welcomed all present both in-person and virtual.

OLD BUSINESS

Vernon Dandridge opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated April 18, 2024.

Motion: Nicole Woerner
Second: Josh Newman
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

Update - HMGP DR - 4563 and 4503 Applications - AEMA/FEMA

Vernon Dandridge asked the committee members present if they had received any new RFI's from FEMA on HMGP DR 4563 since the last meeting. There were none mentioned. Vernon reported that Baldwin County Unincorporated hasn't received any new RFI's nor had any communication from FEMA, and that a representative from AEMA had told him recently that the applications seem to be moving forward, as there are no recently requested RFI's from FEMA to the AEMA.
Vernon reported that the HMPC Executive Committee had met prior to today's meeting, and the main point of discussion was to attempt another effort to receive feedback from FEMA concerning pending HMGP DR-4563 Grant applications by composing a letter to send directly to FEMA that would include questioning the accountability of the process of this Grant, as well as DR- 4503, being at the 4-year mark with little to no communication or resolution, other than numerous requests for RFI's. This letter would be sent to the Alabama State EMA as well for awareness. The letter would include a listing of all projects by city or jurisdiction, as well as Baldwin County Unincorporated, and detail how applicants, especially homeowners, have been affected by this delay and the hardships imposed, as well as cities and jurisdictions with pending project applications and the burdens the delay has caused in waiting for project award decisions.
All present agreed that this was an excellent idea. It was decided that a collective letter of unified voice, including the signatures of all Mayors involved in these projects as well as the Baldwin County Commissioners, would be composed as soon as possible by the HMPC Executive Committee. It was discussed that hopefully this would get the attention of State Congressional Delegates who would in turn demand accountability from FEMA for this delay and lack of communication.

NEW BUSINESS

Executive Committee Nominations

Vernon Dandridge brought to the Full Body Committee that new Executive Committee Members must be voted on for the upcoming Hazard Mitigation Planning Process. He asked if anyone present was interested in serving or making nominations for these positions including Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and four Members-at-Large. The requirements and duties of these officers as well as the voting process can be found in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Bylaws in Sections VIII – X at the following link on the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee page of the Baldwin County Website:

https://baldwincountyal.gov/docs/default-source/ema/bylaws-baldwin-county-hazard-mitigation-planning-committee-07-09-14.pdf?sfvrsn=f863750b_0

Nominations are to be completed before the Election Date by members of the Full Body Committee. The Election will be held at the next HMPC Full Body meeting on October 17, 2024.
Vernon encouraged everyone to consider running for office or nominating someone from the Full Body Committee that they felt would be willing to fulfill the duties required for the 5-year Planning Period.

Hazard Mitigation 5-Year Plan

Vernon then went on to discuss the planning process and it's beginning in October after the elections are held and new officers in place. Vernon mentioned that the rough draft of the plan is to be completed by January 2026. This rough draft must be approved by August 2026 with municipalities and jurisdictions getting approval by their governing body.

Brandan Franklin stressed the importance of an up-to-date HMPC Full Body membership roster including correct contact information. He encouraged all present to let Vernon know of any contact information changes necessary, as people and positions may have changed during this 5-year plan period.

Mitigation Grants

Vernon then held discussion of the Mitigation Grant Opportunities FMA (Flood Mitigation Assistance) and BRIC (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities) that open in October of 2024. Vernon stated that he would share information as he receives it.

It was noted by members of the group that applying for these Grants in the past held the same challenges and long-term decision process as HMGP and did not know if they would pursue these again.

Vernon then discussed the CDBG -DR Program (Community Development Block Grant) currently taking place in Baldwin County.

Brian Underwood (Baldwin County Commission Grant Administrator) then spoke about what is being done currently for this Grant. Mr. Underwood mentioned that information could be found on the Baldwin County Website Grants Department Tab under CDBG-DR.

https://baldwincountyal.gov/departments/grants/cdbg-dr

Mr. Underwood stated that the Draft Local Recovery Plan (LRP) is now available for review and public comment. The Timeline, as well as other important information concerning this Grant is found on the Baldwin County Website Grants page. Brian encouraged all in attendance to research this Grant and provide review and comment, as the Baldwin County Commission has allocated $43,361,686.00 in CDBG-DR funding from ADECA

(Alabama Department of Community Affairs) through a subaward. This money is for the purpose of assisting in the long-term recovery from Hurricanes Sally and Zeta. Baldwin County will implement a wide range of housing, infrastructure, economic development and mitigation activities that will further recovery efforts and increase resilience to future storms across the county.

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

As there were no further questions or comments, the meeting adjourned at 9:39am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Vernon Dandridge
Second: Brandan Franklin
Ayes: 12
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

11-8-24
Date

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, July 18, 2024
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

1	Name: Anna Odom	Email: anna.odom@adph.state.al.us		
	Company: ADPH / HCC	Phone: 251-979-5855	Job: Healthcare Coalition Coordinator	
2	Name: Nicole Woerner	Email: nwoerner@orangebeachal.gov		
	Company: City of OB	Phone: 251-747-7176	Job: EMC	
3	Name: Jesi Ward	Email: jward@daphneal.com		
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone: 251 243- 5182	Job: EPM	
4	Name: Brian Underwood (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company: Baldwin County Commission	Phone:	Job: Grant Director	
5	Name: Logan Eberly (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
6	Name: Janie Joiner (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company: Baldwin County Building Dept.	Phone:	Job:	
7	Name: Josh Newman (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone:	Job:	
8	Name: DJ Hart (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company: Baldwin County Building Dept.	Phone:	Job:	
9	Name: Erik Cortinas (Virtual)	Email:		
	Company: City of Fairhope	Phone:	Job:	

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING			
Training Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, July 18, 2024
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

10	Name: Brandan FranKlin (Virtual)	Email:	
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone:	Job:
11	Name: Karen Giordano (Virtual)	Email:	
	Company: Baldwin County EMA	Phone:	Job:
12	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
13	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
14	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
15	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
16	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
17	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
18	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Friday, November 8, 2024
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business
- A. Approval of Minutes from the 07/18/2024 Meeting
- B. HMGP Applications- Update
  - HMGP DR 4503 (Covid)
  - HMGP DR 4563 (Sally)
  - Grant Process Accountability Letter
- C. Updated Contact List

IV. Presentation
- A. Flood Hazard Management Plan
  - Public Announcement of Plan Process Update

V. New Business
- A. Executive Committee Members
  - Nominations
  - Elections
- B. Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - Jurisdiction Action Plans
- C. Mitigation Grants Opportunities
  - FMA
  - BRIC
  - CDBG-DR Sally & Zeta

VI. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VII. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – January 16, 2025

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
NOVEMBER 8, 2024
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present: (**Via Webex**): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Deborah Leigh Dixon (ADPH), Eric Cortinas (City of Fairhope) Brian Underwood (BCC Grant Administrator), Suzy Williams (City of Orange Beach), Mark Acreman (BC Highway Dept.), Anna Odom (ADPH), Michael Aaron (Summerdale Fire)

Members present: Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Jesi Ward (City of Daphne), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach), Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair- City of Gulf Shores), Adam Roberson (City of Orange Beach), Zachary Bodle (BC Highway Dept.), Shannon Spivey (Baldwin County Citizen Service Center), Bradley Cooper (ADPH), Josh Newman (City of Daphne), Tom Tyler (BCEMA – Director), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Amanda Thweatt (BCEMA), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Corey Flowers (BC – CRS Coordinator), Danon Smith (BCEMA – Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large), Doug Hatten (BCEMA – Operations Manager)

- -

Brandan Franklin, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Chairperson, brought the meeting to order at 9:13am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks and welcomed all present, both in-person and virtual.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated July 18, 2024.

Motion: Nicole Woerner
Second: Eric Cortinas
Ayes: 25
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

HMGP DR - 4563 and 4503 Applications - Update

HMGP DR – 4503: Vernon Dandridge reported that Baldwin County Unincorporated was no longer included for consideration of the HMGP -DR -4503 Grant. All those present were asked if they had received any communication from AEMA or FEMA concerning their applications for this Grant and no one reported that they had. Vernon encouraged everyone who had an LOI sent to AEMA for this Grant to reach out to the State to determine if this Grant is no longer being considered for them as well.

HMGP DR -4563: Vernon reported that he had received for Baldwin County Unincorporated an RFI from FEMA requesting a letter of Map Revision for 3 of the home elevations in the Application submitted and was working with homeowners to obtain these. Vernon also reported that one of the Homeowner Safe Room's had been awarded, but then was rescinded and paused by FEMA due to a mistake on their part in the award paperwork and he is waiting for information and the corrected paperwork to be sent to the homeowner.

Brandan Franklin, City of Gulf Shores, reported that 1 project had been awarded in his jurisdiction, but the homeowner, after having waited so long for a determination, had begun prior work on the elevation of his home making him ineligible for the award.
Brandan also reported that the letter of approval for the generators for Gulf Shores Police Department should be coming within the next two weeks he had been told by a contact with AEMA.

Nicole Woerner, City of Orange Beach, reported that 2 of the 5 applicants had heard from FEMA, with one of the homeowner elevations being awarded. She reported that the State had reimbursed the homeowner within 21 days of the award and that the process had been moving quickly considering the time the entire application process had taken.

Grant Process Accountability Letter Update: As discussed and agreed upon during the July HMPC Full Body Meeting, the letter of grant accountability has been composed by the HMPC Executive Committee with the intention of sending it directly to FEMA, as well as AEMA for awareness. It was discussed at length and agreed upon by all present that there may be a better outcome with sending the letter to FEMA at a later date. It suggested that with the new Presidential Administration coming in and the possibility of changes in the FEMA structure and new Appointments in the FEMA Administration, there is more of a chance of having the concerns that are outlined in the letter heard and acted upon.

HMPC Contact List Outreach: Brandan Franklin reported that he had received the updated HMPC Contact List and would begin reaching out to those on the list before the next meeting in January.

PRESENTATION: FLOOD HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN

Vernon introduced Corey Flowers, Baldwin County Commission CRS Coordinator. Corey spoke to everyone about the Flood Hazard Management Plan and gave a presentation explaining the Plan and the importance of the CRS (Community Rating System) and how it affects homeowner insurance premiums in Baldwin County. It was requested that each jurisdiction present look at the Flood Hazard Management Plan Survey that had recently been sent out to the public for feedback.

The Flood Hazard Management Plan Committee Special Meeting is on December 2nd at 1:00pm at the Foley Satellite Courthouse, 201 E. Section Ave, Foley, in the Large Meeting Room. During the Special Meeting, the updates to the 2018 Flood Hazard Management Plan will be reviewed.

NEW BUSINESS

Executive Committee Nominations and Election Results

Vernon reported that Executive Committee Nominations had been received from the Full Body following the July HMPC Meeting. All previous members of the Executive Committee have agreed to serve again, leaving one position open – the 4th Member-at-Large. The election for this vacant position was held online prior to the quarterly HMPC Full Body meeting.
Those nominated include Janie Joiner (Baldwin County Building Department), Miriam Boone (City of Foley) and Rob Madison (City of Bay Minette). Of the three nominees, Janie Joiner held 50% of the member votes. A motion to accept the HMPC Member-at-Large vote was made to approve Janie Joiner.

Motion: Eric Cortinas
Second: Danon Smith
Ayes: 25
No: 0
Opposed: 0

Upon this HMPC Full Body Committee vote, the Executive Committee for the next term will serve as follows:

Chairperson: Brandan Franklin
Vice Chairperson: Nicole Woerner
Secretary: Vernon Dandridge
At-Large Officers (Four)

1. Eric Cortinas
2. Josh Newman
3. Danon Smith
4. Janie Joiner

Hazard Mitigation 5-Year Plan

Vernon reported that the planning process for the Hazard Mitigation 5-Year Plan has begun and asked that each jurisdiction begin going through their plan to determine if any updates need to be made.
As noted during the last meeting, the rough draft of the plan is to be completed by January 2026. This rough draft must be approved by August 2026 with municipalities and jurisdictions getting approval by their governing body and then to the Baldwin County Commission for approval.
Discussion was held concerning whether the plan is to be Regional or a local, county-wide plan and whether to use SARPC (South Alabama Regional Planning Commission) or compile the plan ourselves. It was mentioned that there are good working documents from the last 2 to 3 updates on file, and the new plan should be easier to compile as there have been minimal disaster events since the last plan was completed that would drastically change local jurisdictional plans. It was agreed that the BCEMA Planning Department would craft a form to be sent out to jurisdictions to assist with compiling their updates including NWS Historical Data for weather and reports from local Utility Departments involving County-Wide utility Damages.

Mitigation Grants

Vernon then held discussion of the FY 2025 Mitigation Grant Opportunities FMA (Flood Mitigation Assistance) and BRIC (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities) that were anticipated to open in October of 2024. Vernon stated that he had not received the NOFA (Notice of Funding Availability) for these Grants and would let everyone know when he receives them.

Vernon then discussed the CDBG -DR Program (Community Development Block Grant) currently taking place in Baldwin County and mentioned that information and a copy of the Local Recovery Plan can be found on the Baldwin County Commission Website.

Brian Underwood (Baldwin County Commission Grant Administrator) then gave an update on the planning process of this Grant and noted that there will be a meeting on November 20th at 9:30am at the Baldwin County Central Annex Building Auditorium, 22251 Palmer Street, Robertsdale, AL 36567.

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

As there were no further questions or comments, the meeting adjourned at 9:58am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Mark Acreman
Second: Danon Smith
Ayes: 25
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

The next regular Full Body Meeting will be on January 16th, 2025, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.



Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Friday, November 8, 2024
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

1	Name: Brandan Franklin	Email: bfranklin@gulfshoresal.gov	
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone: 251 269 7363	Job: EM Coord.
2	Name: Nikki Woerner	Email: nwoerner@orangebeachal.gov	
	Company: OOB	Phone: 251-981-1180	Job: EM Coord
3	Name: Adam Roberson	Email: aroberson@orangebeachal.gov	
	Company: City of Orange Beach	Phone: 251-981-2610	Job:
4	Name: Zachary Bodle	Email: zachary.bodle@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCHD	Phone: 251-487-0254	Job: GIS Coordinator
5	Name: Shannon Spivey	Email: sspivey@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCC Service Center	Phone: 251.970.4014	Job:
6	Name: Bradley Cooper	Email: bradley.cooper@adph.state.al.us	
	Company: ADPH-SW EP	Phone: 205-459-6056	Job: EP Coordinator
7	Name: Josh Newman	Email: joshua.newman@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: County P&Z	Phone:	Job:
8	Name: Jesi Ward	Email: [redacted]jward@daphneal.com	
	Company: City of Daphne	Phone: 251-243-5182	Job: EPM
9	Name: Tom Tyler	Email: tom.tyler@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-525-6556	Job: Dir

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Training Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Friday, November 8, 2024
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

10	Name: Janie Joiner	Email: janie.joiner@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCE Building Dept.	Phone: 251-232-0102	Job: Hazard Mitigation Coord.	
11	Name: Corey Flowers	Email: Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCC Building Dept	Phone: (251) 625-6340	Job: CRS Coordinator	
12	Name: Daven Smith	Email: daven.smith@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Deputy Director	
13	Name: Doug Hatten	Email: doug.hatten@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-6807	Job: Operations Division Manager	
14	Name: Amanda Thweatt	Email: Athweatt@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-465-0118	Job: EM Specialist - Operations	
15	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist	
16	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
17	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
18	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Full Body

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, January 16, 2025
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business
   A. Approval of Minutes from the 11/8/2024 Meeting
   B. HMGP Applications- Update
      - HMGP DR 4563 (Sally)

IV. New Business
   A. Hazard Mitigation Plan
      - Jurisdiction Action Plans
      - Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Status Surveys

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – April 17, 2025

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
JANUARY 16, 2025
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
EOC OPERATIONS ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present: (**Via Webex**): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Logan Eberly (City of Foley)
Members present: Vernon Dandridge (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach – HMPC Vice Chairperson), Zachary Bodle (BC Highway Dept.), Josh Newman (BC Planning & Zoning – HMPC Exec. Member-at-Large), Tom Tyler (BCEMA – Director), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Amanda Thweatt (BCEMA), Danon Smith (BCEMA – Deputy Director – HMPC Exec. Member-at-Large), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope – HMPC Exec. Member-at-Large), Miriam Boone (City of Foley), Zackary Bodle (BC Hwy Dept.), Chandler Tolbert (BC Hwy Dept.), Jessica Waters (BCEMA), Natascha Dilley (BCEMA)

- -

Nicole Woerner (HMPC Vice Chairperson) brought the meeting to order at 9:05am. Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair) was not in attendance.

OPENING COMMENTS

Nicole Woerner gave opening remarks and welcomed all present, both in-person and virtual.

OLD BUSINESS

Nicole Woerner opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated November 8, 2024.

Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Josh Newman
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

HMGP DR – 4563 (Sally) Applications - Update

HMGP DR -4563: Vernon Dandridge (HMPC Secretary) Baldwin County Unincorporated Update:
Vernon reported that on January 7th, 2025, a Grant Agreement was executed by Baldwin County Commission for a Safe Room that had been awarded to homeowner (Katie Ragland) and was approved. The homeowner has begun work on completing the safe room and her Period of Performance is until June. Vernon asked whether the Period of Performance for DR-4563 is June as well.
Vernon stated that he is still waiting on word back from FEMA on the Baldwin Unincorporated elevation applications.

Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope Building Official) reported that the City of Fairhope had a saferoom approved and obligated and had the City Grant's Manager working on the project.

Nicole Woerner (HMPC Vice Chair – City of Orange Beach EM Coordinator) reported that the city of Orange Beach Saferoom has been obligated but was waiting on an S-106 (Historical Property) review that had been pending since January 6th. Nicole had reached out to Michael Johnson (AEMA) to inquire about the meaning of this review as well as requesting an update on pending elevation decisions and was told to expect an update soon. Nicole also reported that one homeowner elevation project had just completed this week, and the homeowner was waiting for reimbursement from AEMA. Nicole reported that usually the turnaround for funding reimbursement is approximately two weeks. Nicole will share before and after pictures of the project with the HMPC Full Body at the next meeting.

There were no further HMGP – 4563 updates reported by the Full Body.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Vernon Dandridge reported that at the last HMPC Full Body Meeting, it was decided that the Hazard Mitigation Plan would be completed internally within the County. There would not be a consultant hired to assist as was previously due to lack of funding. Each Jurisdiction will have an assessment team working on their Action Plan. The Jurisdiction Assessment teams will consist of their Building Official, Planning and Zoning Official, EM Coordinator's, etc., and these teams should appoint one Point of Contact to represent the Jurisdiction. Vernon stated that he would be emailing every Jurisdiction's Mayors and EM Coordinators both seeking their Point of Contact.
Vernon then discussed the Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Survey and shared that he would be sending each Jurisdiction a copy of this, as well as a copy of their previous Jurisdiction's Survey completed during the last Plan. The goal of this is for comparison so that the update process will be streamlined. Vernon gave each Full Body Member present a copy of the document to review as well as providing a copy on screen to those present via Webex. Vernon continued by saying that each Jurisdiction must complete this Survey and

return to the Executive HMPC no later the February 28, 2025. The goal is to have the Plan completed by December 2025 and the Plan fully approved by August 19, 2026. Vernon verified that the same process of approval will be in place during this Plan as was the last one and further explained the purpose of the Plan for each Jurisdiction and the importance of updating action items for their Jurisdiction. In meeting the criteria for this Plan (Example: how Climate Change factors into and influences each Jurisdiction's projects) it was suggested by Miriam Boone (City of Foley Building Official -Planner) to invite each HMPC Full Body Member to attend P.L.A.N meetings for information on how Climate Change can be linked to potential projects. Miriam explained what the purpose of P.L.A.N is and the valuable insight that guest speakers may offer. Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large) also stated that this was a very beneficial meeting for everyone to attend and would be a wonderful resource in completing the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

It was suggested by Vernon Dandridge that the HMPC Executive Committee meet before the next Full Body meeting, as well as being suggested that a special Full Body Meeting may require being held before the scheduled April 17th meeting. Nicole Woerner suggested meeting in Mid-March. Vernon stated that he would let everyone know if this date change takes place as well as reiterating his intention to email the Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Survey to each Jurisdiction and obtain Points of Contact from each Jurisdiction as well.

As there were no further questions or comments from the Full Body, the meeting was adjourned at 9:34am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Erik Cortinas
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

A special Full Body Meeting will be held. Members will be notified of this date by the HMPC Executive Committee.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

10/16/25
Date

INPERSON 12
Virtual 2

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Training Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 16th 2025
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

10	Name: Erik Cortinas	Email: erikc@fairhopeal.gov	
	Company: City of Fairhope	Phone: 251-990-0141	Job: Building Official
11	Name: Amanda Thweatt	Email: Athweatt@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-465-0118	Job: EM Specialist
12	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist
13	Name: Miriam Boone	Email: mboone@cityofFoley.org	
	Company: City of Foley	Phone: 251-952-4011	Job: city Bldg. official/Planner
14	Name: Zaclary Bodle	Email: zachary.bodle@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BC Hwy Dept	Phone:	Job: GIS Coordinator
15	Name: Chandler Tolbert	Email: chandler.tolbert@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BC Hwy Dept	Phone:	Job: Maint Tech III
16	Name: Tom Tyler	Email: tom.tyler@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 972-6807	Job: Director
17	Name: Jessica Waters	Email: jessica.waters@baldwincountyal.gov.	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 972-6807	Job: PIO
18	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 16th 2025
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM

1	Name: Danon Smith	Email: danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Deputy Director
2	Name: Natascha Dilley	Email: Natascha.Dilley@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251.401.4334	Job: ~~BCEMA~~ BCEMA Specialist
3	Name: Josh Newman	Email:	
	Company: Baldwin Co. 911	Phone:	Job:
4	Name: Nicole Woerner	Email: nwoerner@orangebeachal.gov	
	Company: City of OB	Phone: 251-747-7176	Job: EMA C
5	Name: MIRIAM BOONE	Email: mboone@cityofFoley.org	
	Company: CITY OF FOLEY	Phone: 251 952-4011	Job: Planner/Bldg Official
6	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
7	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
8	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
9	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Quarterly Meeting

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, October 16, 2025
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 1/16/2025 Meeting
B. HMGP Applications- Update
- HMGP DR 4563 (Sally)

IV. New Business

A. Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Jurisdiction Assessment Teams
- Jurisdiction Action Plans
  - Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Status Survey

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

Adjourn Next Meeting Date – January 15, 2026

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
OCTOBER 16, 2025
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present: (**Via Webex**): Karen Giordano (BCEMA)
Members present: Anna-Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Nicole Woerner (HMPC Vice Chair - City of Orange Beach), Josh Newman (BC Planning & Zoning), Tom Tyler (BCEMA – Director), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Amanda Thweatt (BCEMA), Danon Smith (BCEMA – Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Mark Acreman (Asst. County Engineer - BC Hwy Dept.), Natascha Dilley (BCEMA) Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair - City of Gulf Shores Bldg. Official),Corey Flowers (Baldwin Co. CRS Coordinator), Krystal Bodiford (City of Foley – EM Coordinator), Adam Roberson (City of Orange Beach)

- -

Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair) brought the meeting to order at 9:12am.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin gave opening remarks and welcomed all present and introduced the new BCEMA Planning and Grants Division Manager, Anna-Marie O'Brien.

OLD BUSINESS

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated January 16, 2025.

Motion: Josh Newman
Second: Nicole Woerner
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

HMGP DR – 4563 (Sally) Applications - Update

HMGP DR -4563: Anna-Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning & Grants Division Manager – HMPC Secretary) and Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large) Baldwin County Unincorporated Update: Reported that the Safe Room project that had been awarded and obligated to an individual residential property owner had completed and been closed out.
Danon Smioth also reported that the 7 elevation applications under the 1 Baldwin County Unincorporated application were still pending and requiring RFI's from FEMA and questioned whether the June 2026 Period of Performance date would stand if any of these applications are obligated and awarded eventually. She has not been able to get an answer to this from FEMA.

Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope Building Official) City of Fairhope Update: Reported that the City of Fairhope Saferoom project that had been approved and obligated had gone through the bidding process and had a bid approved for the design of the safe room. The next step to take place will be a 3rd party review.

Nicole Woerner (HMPC Vice Chair – City of Orange Beach EM Coordinator) City of Orange Beach Update:
Reported that 1 structure elevation project had been completed and was in the process of closing out.
Nicole also reported that there had been 2 withdrawals of applications and no information on the other applications pending.
Reported that the City of Orange Beach Saferoom review of the Historical Property Document (S-106) that had been submitted in January. The city had received an RFI from FEMA on this review due to the "wording" of the document not being accurate. This wording has been corrected and changed, but the project is at a standstill, with region 4 replying that they would move the project up and forward, but there has been no further communication, and an obligation and award has still not taken place.

Following updated reports, there was discussion among everyone present about the process being very difficult and some cities and jurisdictions were considering recommending in the future that private consultants be hired to complete the process.

There were no further HMGP – 4563 updates reported by the Full Body.

NEW BUSINESS

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Danon Smith reported that the timeline for the Hazard Mitigation Plan is as follows:

- The draft of the plan must be ready by February 2026.
- The plan is then submitted to AEMA by March of 2026.
- The plan is then submitted to FEMA by April 2026, ensuring that the plan does not expire by the August 2026 Deadline.

The first course of action will be to send out the Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Status Surveys to participating cities and jurisdictions with a return of the survey to the HMPC Executive Committee by November 14th 2025. The purpose of these surveys will be to form a Community Action Plan.
It was agreed that the HMPC Executive Committee will meet on November 21st to discuss the submitted surveys and then begin compiling all of the data gathered from these surveys to draft the Plan for review at the February meeting.

It was agreed that Brandan Franklin will draft a letter to mention

Jurisdictional Assessment Teams will be formed

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

As there were no further questions or comments from the Full Body, the meeting was adjourned at 9:34am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Danon Smith
Second: Erik Cortinas
Ayes: 16
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed
Should a special Full Body Meeting be held, Members will be notified of this date by the HMPC Executive Committee.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

Jan 30, 2025
Date

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, October 16, 2025
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Anna-Marie O'Brien	**Place/Room:**	EOC Upstairs Training Room – Webex and In - Person

1	Name: Danon Smith	Email: danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Deputy Director
2	Name: Anna-Marie O'Brien	Email: annamarie.obrien@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251 495 0952	Job: Planning & Grants Mgr
3	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Job: EM Specialist
4	Name: Erik Cortinas	Email: erikc@fairhopeal.gov	
	Company: City of Fairhope	Phone: 251-990-0141	Job: Building Official
5	Name: Amanda Thweatt	Email: AThweatt@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251-465-0118	Job: Ops. Div. Manager
6	Name: Mark Acreman	Email: ~~markha~~ mark.acreman@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BC Highway	Phone: 251-269-7350	Job: Asst. County Eng.
7	Name: Janie Joiner	Email: janie.joiner@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: Bald Co. Bldg Insp.	Phone: 251-[redacted]972-6837	Job: [redacted] Haz. Mit. Coord.
8	Name: Corey Flowers	Email: Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: Bald Co Bldg Insp	Phone: (251) 635-6340	Job: CRS Coordinator
9	Name: Tom Tyler	Email: tom.tyler@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BC EMA	Phone: 251 525 6552	Job: Dir

SIGN-IN SHEET

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, December 16, 2021
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin	**Place/Room:**	EOC Ops Room

28	Name: Josh Newman	Email: josh.newman@baldwincountyal.com	
	Company: Baldwin Co	Phone:	Job:
29	Name: Krystal Bodiford	Email: Kbodiford@cityoffoley.org	
	Company: City of Foley	Phone: 251-209-4638	Job: EM Coordinator
30	Name: Nicole Woerner	Email:	
	Company: City of Orange Beach	Phone: 251-747-7176	Job: EM
31	Name: Adam Roberson	Email: aroberson@orangebeachal.gov	
	Company: City of O.B.	Phone: 251-269-7342	Job:
32	Name: Brandan Franklin	Email: bfranklin@gulfshoresal.gov	
	Company: City of Gulf Shores	Phone: 2519681149	Job:
33	Name: Natascha Dilley	Email: Natascha.Dilley@Baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: Baldwin EMA	Phone: 251-401-4334	Job: EMA Specialist
34	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
35	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:
36	Name:	Email:	
	Company:	Phone:	Job:

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Quarterly Meeting

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center
Upstairs Training Room
23100 McAuliffe Drive
Robertsdale, AL 36567
Thursday, January 8, 2026
0900-1000

Agenda

I. Call to Order

II. Welcome and Opening Remarks

III. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 10/16/2025 Meeting
B. HMGP Applications- Update
- HMGP DR 4563 (Sally)

IV. New Business

A. Update on Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Review HMPC Document & Contents (HMPC, JATs, etc.)
- Jurisdiction Action Plans
  - Remaining Hazard Mitigation Plan Implementation Status Surveys *(Silverhill, Summerdale, Perdido Beach, Elberta, Loxley, BCBE)*

B. Approval for Executive Committee to Meet Frequently Until Plan Draft is Completed – Proposed Executive Meeting: Friday, January 30, 2026 @ BCEMA 1000-1100.

V. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

VI. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – February 26, 2026

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
JANUARY 8, 2026
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
EOC UPSTAIRS TRAINING ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present: (**Via Webex**): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Celena Boykin (BC Planning & Zoning), Eric Butler (City of Daphne), Hannah Driskell (Town of Magnolia Springs), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Mark Acreman (Asst. Engineer - BC Highway Dept.), Roger Few (Spanish Fort Fire Dept.), Tiffany Lynn (Town of Summerdale), Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair City of Gulf Shores), Miriam Boone (City of Foley – Bldg. Official), Brandan Franklin (HMPC Chair – City of Gulf Shores Bldg. Official), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope). David Deyton (Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority).

Members present: Anna-Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Robert Quates (BCEMA) , Josh Newman (BC Planning & Zoning), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Amanda Thweatt (BCEMA), Danon Smith (BCEMA – Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large), Natascha Dilley (BCEMA), Corey Flowers (Baldwin Co. CRS Coordinator), Krystal Bodiford (City of Foley – EM Coordinator), Thurston Bullock (City of Foley – Safety Director) Kavika Duff (BCEMA), Robert Quates (BCEMA), Tonya Harrington (USACE), Michael Mugrage (NWS Mobile), Morgan Barry (NWS Mobile), Lily Jackson (Riviera Utilities), Anna Odom (ADPH), Deborah Leigh Dixon (ADPH), Bradley Cooper (ADPH), Eddie McDonald (City of Spanish Fort PW Supervisor), Shannon Burroughs (City of Spanish Fort – PW Director), Caleb Harper (City of Spanish Fort – EM Coord.), Jeff Spaller (BCBOE – Safety Supervisor), Jessica Waters (BCEMA – PIO).

- -

Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large) called the meeting to order at 9:08am. Brandan Franklin was not present but later joined the meeting virtually.

OPENING COMMENTS

Danon Smith gave opening remarks and welcomed all members present. Danon then gave a brief overview of the purpose and importance of the HMPC Full Body Meetings, the drafting of the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Plan, and explained that this current Plan was not being done with a contractor as past Plans had, but being done in-house by BCEMA, HMPC Jurisdictional Assessment Teams, Cities and Jurisdictions. She also stated the importance of Jurisdictional Community Action Plans being updated and submitted as soon as possible for the new Plan to be drafted. Danon stated that the deadline for completing the Final Plan Draft and submitting it to AEMA is by end of February, and Approval and Adoption of the Plan must take place by June 2026, resulting in a very tight timeline. Danon then turned the meeting over to Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Secretary, Anna – Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning and Grants Division Manager).

OLD BUSINESS

Anna-Marie O'Brien opened the meeting with Approval of Minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated October 16, 2025. A copy of the draft was given to all present to review.

Motion: Corey Flowers
Second: Krystal Bodiford
Yes: 23
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

HMGP DR – 4563 (Sally) Applications - Update

HMGP DR -4563:
Anna-Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning & Grants Division Manager – HMPC Secretary) asked if there were any updates from the HMPC Full Body on HMPG DR-4563.
There were no updates reported by HMPC Full Body.

Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large) Baldwin County Unincorporated Update:
Danon reported that BCEMA is continuing to work through RFI's and communicating with FEMA. Danon mentioned that the Period of Performance ends in June 2026 and questioned whether this was a realistic date if any projects were approved at this point. Danon reported that some communities had withdrawn their projects due to this unrealistic time

frame, and recently the City of Gulf Shores reported that they had removed their projects. She stated that applicants are "fatigued" with the long-running process.

NEW BUSINESS

UPDATE ON THE MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Anna-Marie O'Brien reported that she had been communicating with many of the Full Body members recently to confirm contact information and thanked everyone for updating this.

She also provided a handout to those present in the meeting of the HMPC Plan roles and responsibilities of HMPC Full Body, as stated in the HMPC By-laws. She reminded everyone to review these so that all would be familiar with the HMPC Plan process.

Anna- Marie reported that six Jurisdiction Action Plans have not been returned (Silverhill, Summerdale, Perdido Beach, Elberta, Loxley and BCBOE) and thanked those on the Executive Committee that had been instrumental in helping secure these plans and continuing to work with these jurisdictions to get them completed and submitted. Danon mentioned that she, Anna-Marie, any of the Jurisdictional Assessment Teams, and HMPC Executive Committee members would be happy to visit any Jurisdiction that had questions and work together to get the plans completed if needed.

APPROVAL FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET FREQUENTLY UNTIL DRAFT PLAN IS COMPLETED

It was determined that it is required that the HMPC Full Body approve amending meetings outside of the regular meeting schedule as determined by the HMPC By-Laws.

Anna-Marie then asked that the Full Body approve a motion to schedule HMPC Executive Committee Meetings and Full Body Meetings more frequently until the Plan Draft is completed and this could not be achieved with the current meeting schedule. Everyone was reminded that the Plan Draft must be sent to AEMA / FEMA by the end of February for approval ensuring that the Plan Adoption is completed by June 2026, which is the expiration of the current plan. Anna-Marie mentioned that a schedule of Executive Committee planning meetings, if approved, be placed on the calendar and sent to the HMPC members, with the next Executive Committee Meeting being held on January 30th, and the next Full Body meeting being held on Thursday, February 26th. The schedule of these Executive Committee Meetings was passed out for review. All agreed on the proposed dates.

A motion was made to approve amending the Executive and Full Body Meeting Schedules.

Motion: Corey Flowers
Second: Jessica Waters
Yes: 23
No: 0
Abstain: 0

Motion Passed

Anna-Marie noted that a copy of the Plan Draft, once completed, will be sent out to the Full Body prior to the February 26th meeting for review. Any changes or corrections will be made, and the draft will be finalized at this meeting and sent to AEMA for approval.
She also mentioned that she would be sending a copy of the plan draft to NWS Mobile and the US Army Corp of Engineers for review prior to the Feb. 26th Full Body Meeting. Anna-Marie welcomed to the meeting Michael Mugrage and Morgan Barry (NWS Mobile) as well as Tanya Harrington (USACE) and thanked them for their input on the Plan.

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

As there were no further questions or comments from the Full Body, the meeting was adjourned at 9:23 am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Jessica Waters
Second: Krystal Bodiford
Yes: 23
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed

The next Full Body Meeting will be on February 26th, 2026, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC.

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC Date

Brandan Franklin, Chairperson - Baldwin County HMPC

23 in person
12 virtual

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 8, 2026
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Anna-Marie O'Brien	**Place/Room:**	EOC Upstairs Training Room – Webex and In - Person

1	Name: Bradley Cooper	Email: bradley.cooper@adph.state.al.us		
	Company: ADPH	Phone: 205-459-6050	Job: EP Director	
2	Name: Eddie McDonald	Email: emcdonald@spanishfortal.gov		
	Company: City of Spanish Fort	Phone: 251 349-9709	Job: PW Supervisor	
3	Name: Shannon Burroughs	Email: public.works@SpanishFortAL.GOV		
	Company: City of Spanish Fort	Phone: 251-513-0482	Job: PW Dir	
4	Name: Caleb Harper	Email: CHarper@SpanishFortAL.Gov		
	Company: City of Spanish Fort	Phone: 251 395 3429	Job: Env. Man.	
5	Name: Josh Newman	Email: josh.newman@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: Baldwin County	Phone:	Job: Permit Engr	
6	Name: JEFF SPALLER	Email: Jspaller@bcbe.org		
	Company: BCBE	Phone: (251) 802-1115	Job: BCBE ~~DISTRICT~~ SAFETY SUPERVISOR	
7	Name: Anna-Marie O'Brien	Email: annamarie.obrien@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone: 251 4950952	Job: EMA Planning / Grants Mgr.	
8	Name: Danon Smith	Email: Danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EMA Deputy Director	
9	Name: Amanda Thweatt	Email: athweatt@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EMA OPS Div Mgr	

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 8, 2026
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Anna-Marie O'Brien	**Place/Room:**	EOC Upstairs Training Room – Webex and In - Person

1	Name: TONYA HARRINGTON	Email: tonya.K.Harrington@usace.army.mil	
	Company: USACE	Phone: 251-264-8637	Job: PROGM MGR/SR PLANNER/ECON.
2	Name: Michael Musrase	Email: Michael.Musrase@noaa.gov	
	Company: NWS Mobile	Phone:	Job: Meteorologist
3	Name: Morgan Barry	Email: morgan.barry@noaa.gov	
	Company: NWS MOBILE	Phone:	Job: SENIOR METEOROLOGIST
4	Name: Thurston Bullock	Email: tbullock@cityofFoley.org	
	Company: City of Foley	Phone: 251-424-0626	Job: Ex Dir of Public Safety
5	Name: Krystal Bodiford	Email: kbodiford@cityoffoley.org	
	Company: City of Foley	Phone: 251-209-4638	Job: EM Coordinator
6	Name: Lily Jackson	Email: ljackson@rivierautilities.com	
	Company: Riviera Utilities	Phone: 251-597-6916	Job: Comms Coordinator
7	Name: Corey Flowers	Email: Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Company: BCC	Phone: (251) 625-0340	Job: CES Coordinator
8	Name: Anna Odum	Email: anna.odum@adph.state.al.us	
	Company: ADPH/SWD	Phone: 251-979-5855	Job: HCC Coordinator
9	Name: DeborahLeigh Dixon	Email: deborahleigh.dixon@adph.state.al.us	
	Company: ADPH	Phone: 334-531-5856	Job: DRTO

SIGN-IN SHEET – HMPC MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County EOC	**Meeting Date:**	Thursday, January 8, 2026
Facilitator:	HMPC Chair: Brandan Franklin / Anna-Marie O'Brien	**Place/Room:**	EOC Upstairs Training Room – Webex and In - Person

1	Name: Jessica Waters	Email: Jessica.Waters@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: PIO/Communications	
2	Name: Kanika Duff	Email: kanika.duff@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: Logistics Div Mgr	
3	Name: Natascha Torrez	Email: Natascha.Torrez@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EM Specialist	
4	Name: Robert Quates	Email: robert.quates@baldwincountyal.gov		
	Company: BCEMA	Phone:	Job: EM Specialist	
5	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
6	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
7	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
8	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	
9	Name:	Email:		
	Company:	Phone:	Job:	

Baldwin County

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Special Meeting (Plan Approval)

Meeting Location & Time:

Baldwin County EMA / Emergency Operations Center EOC Ops Floor

23100 McAuliffe Drive

Robertsdale, AL 36567

Thursday, February 26, 2026

0900-1030

Agenda

XIII. Call to Order

XIV. Welcome and Opening Remarks

XV. Old Business

A. Approval of Minutes from the 01/08/2026 Meeting
B. HMGP Applications - Updates
- HMGP DR 4563 (Sally)

XVI. New Business

A. Overview of 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Key Points:
  - Hazards documented
  - Jurisdiction, Stakeholder & Partner recognition
  - Ensuring all projects are included in Action Plans

B. Approval of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to be submitted to Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)

C. Process once approved & timeline

XVII. Comments and Questions from the Full Body

XVIII. Adjourn Next Meeting Date – June 25, 2026

BALDWIN COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE – FULL BODY
MINUTES
FEBRUARY 26, 2026
BALDWIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
EOC OPS ROOM
ROBERTSDALE, ALABAMA

Hybrid Meeting with Physical and Telepresence Options

ATTENDANCE

Members present: (**Via Webex**): Karen Giordano (BCEMA), Logan Eberly (City of Foley), Miriam Boone (City of Foley – Bldg. Official), Brian Underwood (Baldwin County Commission), Andy Bobe (City of Daphne), Suzy Williams (City of Orange Beach)

Members present: Anna-Marie O'Brien (BCEMA Planning & Grants Mgr. – HMPC Secretary), Robert Quates (BCEMA) , Josh Newman (BC Planning & Zoning), Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Amanda Thweatt (BCEMA), Danon Smith (BCEMA – Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large), Natascha Torrez (BCEMA), Corey Flowers (Baldwin Co. CRS Coordinator), Krystal Bodiford (City of Foley – EM Coordinator), Kavika Duff (BCEMA), Anna Odom (ADPH), Deborah Leigh Dixon (ADPH), Mark Acreman (BC Highway Dept.), Nelson Nauer (City of Foley), Erik Cortinas (City of Fairhope), Jonathan Cottis (City of Foley), Brandan Franklin (City of Gulf Shores – HMPC Chair), Janie Joiner (BC Building Dept.), Frank Lundy (BCC Highway Dept.), Christi Stitt (Town of Perdido Beach), Greg Smith (City of Loxley), Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach – HMPC Co-Chair)Thurston Bullock (City of Foley), Roger Rendleman (Baldwin County Commission – Administrator), Shannon Burroughs (City of Spanish Fort), Caleb Harper (City of Spanish Fort), Mike Minchew (City of Bay Minette Fire Chief).

- -

Brandan Franklin opened the meeting at 9:05 am and welcomed all in attendance, both in person and virtual.

OPENING COMMENTS

Brandan Franklin began the meeting with a brief overview of the main purpose of this meeting being to approve the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to be submitted to the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) for review, as well as discussion on any application updates on HMGP DR 4563 (Sally).

OLD BUSINESS

Brandon then addressed the Full Body for approval of the minutes from the previous HMPC Full Body Meeting dated January 8, 2026.

Motion: Mark Acreman
Second: Eric Cortinas
Yes: 25
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion passed.

HMGP DR – 4563 (SALLY) – APPLICATIONS UPDATE

Brandan Franklin asked if there were any updates on HMGP DR 4653 (Sally).

Danon Smith (BCEMA Deputy Director – HMPC Member-at-Large) gave the Baldwin County Unincorporated Update.
Danon reported that BCEMA is continuing to work through RFI's and communicating with FEMA on behalf of the homeowners that are still applying for the Grant. She stated that the County is at an impasse with homeowners not wanting to give up, FEMA isn't moving forward with award notifications, and the Period of Performance is ending in June with no communication from FEMA at this time of extending the Period of Performance beyond June. Homeowners are very discouraged and frustrated but are encouraged when they call the BCEMA Planning & Grants Department requesting status updates from FEMA not to give up in case there is an extension given. If an extension is not considered, the possibility of being able to complete an awarded project at this point is impossible.

Nicole Woerner (City of Orange Beach – HMPC Co-Chair) mentioned that all applicants need to continue to be persistent in requesting an extension on the Period of Performance by speaking to any locally elected officials, Alabama senators, Alabama representatives, etc. to push for answers and action to be taken by FEMA on these long-running applications.

Brandan reported that the City of Gulf Shores had recently been awarded their application for a generator and encouraged those still waiting to not give up until hearing from FEMA regarding an extension on the Performance.

There were no other updates given by Full Body.

NEW BUSINESS

UPDATE ON THE MULTI-JURISDICTION HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN – APPROVAL TO SUBMIT TO AEMA

Anna-Marie O'Brien reported that the Plan would be submitted to AEMA potentially today (February 26) pending approval from Full Body.
She explained that since the last meeting of the Executive Committee to review the Draft Plan, other Hazardous threats had been added to the plan aside from natural disasters, such as man-made threats including hazardous materials, bombs, etc.
The Plan (although not the most current version) is posted on the Baldwin County Commission Website with the Google Doc Community Action Surveys still being included and encouraged everyone to go to the website and review the plan and let her know if anything needs to be changed, and to submit the survey if they had not already, as information taken from these surveys would be added to the plan as well. Anna-Marie noted that even though the Plan is being submitted to AEMA for review, there is still time to make revisions and add projects. She also mentioned that updates to the plan can be made at any time during the 5 years following adoption.
Anna-Marie expressed much appreciation to all jurisdictions, stakeholders and partners as well as members of the HMPC Executive Committee in assisting with the gathering of Community Action Plans and items that needed to be updated in the Plan such as maps, graphs, formatting, editing, etc.

Danon Smith then reviewed in detail the timeline and steps that will take place for Plan Approval and Adoption:

- Approval by the HMPC Full Body to send the Plan to AEMA for review. If any changes or corrections are needed, AEMA will require those be made prior to sending the Plan to FEMA.
- AEMA will then send the Plan to FEMA for approval.
- Upon FEMA's approval, the Approval Pending Adoption (APA) Letter is given to the HMPC Executive Committee.
- The HMPC Executive Committee will then take copies of the letter to City and Town Councils, Partners and Stakeholders, and the Baldwin County Commission for Approval by Adopting the Resolution.
- Timeline: AEMA – 30 days and FEMA 60 days – APA Letter from FEMA (Approval Pending Adoption) back from all cities, towns, etc. and the Baldwin County Commission within 2 weeks if possible but can potentially take a month. Once signed and adopted letters are sent back to FEMA, the HMPC Executive Committee will then receive the Final Adoption Letter back from FEMA and the Five-Year Plan will be completed.

Anna-Marie noted that the Five -Year Plan Cycle begins with the first Adoption of Resolution Letter to be returned to the HMPC Executive Committee. Anna-Marie also stated that if AEMA or FEMA should take longer to review the plan than expected and the Plan is not approved and adopted by the end of May, the Plan will not expire.

Brandan Franklin then mentioned the importance of HMPC contacts being correct and updated for the purpose of making sure all involved are aware of the Plan and their responsibility to make sure their Jurisdiction has correct and updated information in their Community Action Plans. The goal is to make sure that all partners, stakeholders, towns, cities, and jurisdictions are aware of the Plan and understand the implication of having their Community Action Plans be correct in the event of disaster to allow for FEMA funding.

Brandan also expressed appreciation to everyone involved in the HMPC Full Body and Executive Committee for work done to complete the Draft Plan and the team effort involved. Brandan then moved forward on the request for a Motion to Approve sending the Plan to AEMA for review.

Motion for Approval of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Motion: Nicole Woerner
Second: Josh Newman
Yes: 25
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed
With the Motion being passed, the Plan will then be sent to AEMA to begin the final timeline by Anna-Marie O'Brien (HMPC Secretary – BCEMA Planning and Grants Manager).

Comments or Questions of the Full Body

As there were no further questions or comments from the Full Body, the meeting was adjourned at 9:27 am.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Mark Acreman
Second: Eric Cortinas
Yes: 25
No: 0
Abstain: 0
Motion Passed
The next Full Body Meeting will be on June 25th, 2026, at 9:00am in the Upstairs Training Room of the BCEMA EOC both in-person and virtually.

HMPC - FULL BODY MEETING
2026 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
APPROVAL FEBRUARY 26, 2026

Email Address	First Name	Last Name	Organization	Job Title	Phone Number	Purpose Of Visit	Type of Attendance
mark.acreman@baldwincountyal.gov	Mark	Acreman	BC Highway Department	Assistant County Engineer	251-269-7350	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
nbauer@cityoffoley.org	Nelson	Bauer	City of Foley, AL	Infrastructure and Development Program Manager	3343326243	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
erikc@fairhopeal.gov	Erik	Cortinas	City of Fairhope, Alabama	Building Official	2519900141	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
jcottis@cityoffoley.org	Jonathan	Cottis	City of Foley Building Official	City of Foley	2515044893	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
deborahleigh.dixon@adph.state.al.us	Deborah Leigh	Dixon	ADPH	District Response Team Director	334-531-5856	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
kavika.duff@baldwincountyal.gov	Kavika	Duff	BCEMA	Log manager	2513491739	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov	Corey	Flowers	Baldwin County Commission	CRS Coordinator / Operational Support Manager	251-504-3101	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
bfranklin@gulfshoresal.gov	Brandan	Franklin	City of Gulf Shores	EM Coordinator	2512697363	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
janie.joiner@baldwincountyal.gov	Janie	Joiner	Baldwin County Commission	Hazard mitigation coordinator	251-232-0102	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
flundy@baldwincountyal.gov	Frank	Lundy	Baldwin County	County Engineer	251-656-9163	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
Annamarie.obrien@baldwincountyal.gov	Anna-Marie	O'Brien	BCEMA	Planning & Grants	2514950952	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
anna.odom@adph.state.al.us	Anna	Odom	ADPH	Southwestern Healthcare Coalition coordinator	2519795855	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	Michelle	Pennington	Baldwin County EMA	EM Specialist	2515047820	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
robert.quates@baldwincountyal.gov	Robert	Quates	BCEMA	EM Specialist	2514013748	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
clerk@townofperdidobeach.org	Christi	Sitt	Town of Perdido Beach	Town Clerk	2519622200	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
gregs@cityofloxley.com	Greg	Smith	City of Loxley	City Engineer/PW Director	2514840635	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**

danon.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	Danon	Smith	BCEMA	Deputy Director	2519728510	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
ryker.natascha@gmail.com	Natascha	Torrez	Baldwin County EMA	EM Specialist	2514014334	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
nwoerner@orangebeachal.gov	Nicole	Woerner	City of Orange Beach, AL	Emergency Management Coordinator	2519811180	HMPC Full Body	**In-Person**
VIRTUAL							
karen.giordano@baldwincountyal.gov	Karen	Giordano	BCEMA	Administrative Assistant	251-972-6807	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**
brian.underwood@baldwincountyal.gov	Brian	Underwood	Baldwin County Commission	Grant Director	251-937-2281	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**
abobe@daphneal.com	Andy	Bobe	City of Daphne	City Engineer	251-620-1703	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**
leberly@ictyoffoley.org	Logan	Eberly	City of Foley Building Official	Grants and Special Agreements Administrator	251-970-1867	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**
mboone@cityoffoley.org	Miriam	Boone	City of Foley Planning Dept.	Planning Director	251-952-4011	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**
N/A	Suzy	Williams	N/A	N/A	N/A	HMPC Full Body	**Virtual**

Appendix H

Community Involvement Documentation

Appendix H – Community Involvement Documentation

Community Involvement Opportunities

This Appendix includes additional documentation of the community involvement opportunities in the planning process for the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan update, which are summarized as follows (see Section 4, *Planning Process*, for a complete discussion of community involvement in the planning process):

1. **The Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)**: The Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) serves as the primary body responsible for overseeing the development, update, and ongoing implementation of the Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The HMPC was originally established in 2004 to guide the preparation of the county's first mitigation plan. It was reconvened to support the development of the 2026 plan update. The HMPC comprises representatives from all participating Baldwin County jurisdictions, along with key stakeholder agencies and organizations involved in hazard mitigation, emergency management, planning, infrastructure, and public safety. The Committee meets at least annually and more frequently as needed during plan development and update cycles to ensure continued coordination, oversight, and compliance with mitigation planning requirements. Complete documentation of HMPC meetings, including agendas, sign-in sheets, and meeting records, is provided in *Appendix G* – "Committee Meeting Documentation." A detailed description of the HMPC's composition, roles, and participation in the planning process is included in *Chapter 4* – "Planning Process."
2. **2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Website**: During development of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA) maintained an online platform to support public and stakeholder participation during the plan drafting phase. The website served as a central location for posting draft plan materials and providing information on the hazard mitigation planning process and applicable federal requirements. The website encouraged public involvement by inviting comments and mitigation recommendations through a dedicated hazard mitigation email address and by providing information on Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) membership, meeting schedules, and public meeting announcements. This approach ensured opportunities for public participation consistent with 44 CFR §201.6(b)(1) and (b)(2). Following adoption, the finalized, FEMA-approved 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

is available on the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency website for public access.

3. **Social Media**: Public participation and awareness of the mitigation planning process were supported through Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency's social media platforms and public notices. Social media posts were used to announce Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) meetings, public meetings, and opportunities to review draft plan materials and submit comments, providing an additional, accessible method for public involvement during the plan development process.
4. **Community Meeting**: A community survey was used to collect public input, concerns, and mitigation suggestions during the planning process. The survey was made available on the mitigation plan website and distributed at the community meeting. Survey responses were compiled and reviewed by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) for consideration during plan development.
5. **Community Survey**: A community survey allowed the public to report their concerns and suggestions. This survey questionnaire was posted on the plan website and distributed at the community meeting. Responses were noted for review and consideration by the HMPC members.
6. **Interagency Involvement**: Agencies and organizations representing neighboring counties, federal and state agencies, businesses, educational institutions and school boards, and other interested private and nonprofit stakeholders were invited to participate in the hazard mitigation planning process. Each invitation included a survey form to solicit written comments and recommendations on the draft plan. Copies of the invitation and survey are included in this Appendix.
7. **Public Hearing Prior to Adoption**: Final opportunities for public comment were provided through public hearings held by each participating jurisdiction prior to plan adoption, in accordance with applicable Alabama public notice and hearing requirements.
8. **Baldwin County EMA Community Relations**: Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency (BCEMA) maintains ongoing community outreach and engagement efforts that support public awareness of, and participation in, the 2026 hazard mitigation plan update.

Documentation

This appendix included the following documentation on community involvement activities and opportunities:

- An image of the 2026 plan update website (https://baldwincountyal.gov/departments/emergency-management-agency/ema-hazard-mitigation/hazard-mitigation-plan).
- Images of Facebook posts.
- The public invitation by the Baldwin County EMA to attend the February community meeting. Posted flyers throughout the County.
- Sign-In sheets documenting attendance at the community meeting.
- The Community Survey form.
- Sections of the PowerPoint presentation shown at the community meeting.
- The email invitation to interested agencies, organizations, and stakeholders, including the survey form.

H.1 – 2026 Hazard Mitigation Plan Website



H.2 – Social Media Posts

Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency
14h ·

📣 **Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting – Plan Approval**

The Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will meet this Thursday from 9:00–10:30 a.m. in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for the official Plan Approval Meeting of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This important step finalizes the county's long-term strategy to reduce risk from natural hazards such as hurricanes, flooding, severe weather, and other potential disasters.

We appreciate the continued collaboration of our municipal partners, agencies, and stakeholders who have contributed to this planning process.

#BaldwinEMA #HazardMitigation #PublicSafety #EmergencyManagement

H.3 – Social Media Flyer



H.4 – Social Media Posts

Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency
Feb 11 ·

Baldwin County EMA invites residents to attend a public meeting for the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan.

📍 Location: Robertsdale Central Annex
22251 Palmer St. Robertsdale, AL 36567

📅 Date: February 11, 2026
⏰ Time: 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM

This meeting with the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee will provide an opportunity to:
✓ Learn about local hazard risks
✓ Review proposed mitigation strategies
✓ Share input on protecting lives, property, and infrastructure

Community participation is an important part of strengthening Baldwin County's resilience and preparing for future disasters.

🔗 For more information, visit:
https://baldwincountyal.gov/departments/ema/ema-hazard-mitigation

#BaldwinEMA #HazardMitigation #EmergencyManagement #CommunityPreparedness #ResilientBaldwin

H.5 – Social Media Flyer



H.6 – Posted Flyers Throughout Baldwin County, AL



H.7 – Public Notice

Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency

Baldwin County Commission

For Immediate Release
February 2, 2026

MEDIA CONTACT:
Name: Jessica Waters
Title: Community Relations / Public Information Manager
Phone: 251-972-6807
Email: jessica.waters@baldwincountyal.gov

PUBLIC NOTICE

BALDWIN COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, February 11, 2026
4:00 p.m.

Baldwin County Central Annex
22251 Palmer St.
Robertsdale, AL 36567

For additional information, contact Jessica Waters at jessica.waters@baldwincountyal.gov or visit https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/ema/ema-hazard-mitigation.

###

BALDWIN COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DRAFT – PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING

Meeting Location:	Baldwin County Central Annex I – Robertsdale, AL	**Meeting Date:**	February 11, 2026
TIME:	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	**Place/Room:**	Auditorium

01	Name: Anna-Marie O'Brien	Email: annamarie.obrien@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Organization: BCEMA	Phone: 251 495 0952	Position: Planning & Grants
02	Name: Greg Powers	Email: gmez93.gp@gmail.com	
	Organization: BCARC/ARES	Phone: 620-262-6995	Position: NCO
03	Name: Jesi Ward	Email: jward@daphne.al.com	
	Organization: City of Daphne	Phone: 251-620-1561	Position: Environmental Prog. Mgr.
04	Name: Krystal Bodiford	Email: Kbodiford@cityofFoley.org	
	Organization: City of Foley	Phone: 251-209-4638	Position: EM Coordinator
05	Name: Robert Quates	Email: Robert.Quates@baldwincountyAL.gov	
	Organization: BCEMA	Phone: 251-401-3248	Position: EM Specialist
06	Name: Andy Boree	Email: ABOREE@DAPHNEAL.COM	
	Organization: City of DAPHNE	Phone: 251-620-1703	Position: City Engineer
07	Name: STEPHANIE WRIGHT	Email: info@tssg.pro www.tssg.pro	
	Organization: The Swift Solutions Group	Phone: 2513066616	Position: Field Inspector
08	Name: Michelle Pennington	Email: Michelle.pennington@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Organization: BCEMA	Phone: 251-504-7820	Position: EM Specialist
09	Name: Karen Giordano	Email: Kmgiordano@yahoo.com / Karen.giordano@baldwin county al.gov	
	Organization: BCEMA	Phone: 251-227-2944	Position: Admin

BALDWIN COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DRAFT – PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING

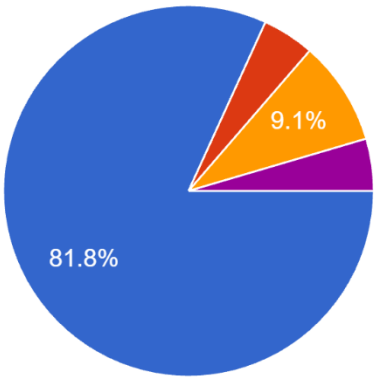
Meeting Location:	Baldwin County Central Annex I – Robertsdale, Al	**Meeting Date:**	February 11, 2026
TIME:	4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	**Place/Room:**	Auditorium

10	Name: Brandon Franklin	Email: bfranklin@gulfshores.al.gov	
	Position: EM Coordinator	Phone: 251 269 7303	Job: —
11	Name: Brad Jernigan	Email: BRAD JERNICAN80@GMAIL.NET	
	Position: Ops Mgr	Phone: 251 583 2095	Job: Bandaids
12	Name: Dana Smith	Email: dana.smith@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Position: Deputy Director - EMA	Phone: 251-972-8510	Job: Emergency Management
13	Name: Josh Newman	Email:	
	Position: Permit Engineer	Phone:	Job:
14	Name: Mark Acreman	Email: mark.acreman@baldwincountyal.gov	
	Position: Asst. County Engineer	Phone: 251-269-7350	Job: Hwy Dept.
15	Name:	Email:	
	Position:	Phone:	Job:
16	Name:	Email:	
	Position:	Phone:	Job:
17	Name:	Email:	
	Position:	Phone:	Job:
18	Name:	Email:	
	Position:	Phone:	Job:

H.9 – Community Survey Form

1. Which best describes you?

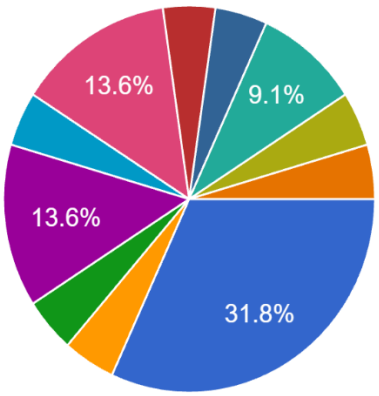
22 responses



Homeowner
Renter
Business owner / Operator
Nonprofit / Faith-Based Organization
Town of Perdido Beach

2. Which jurisdiction do you reside in?

22 responses

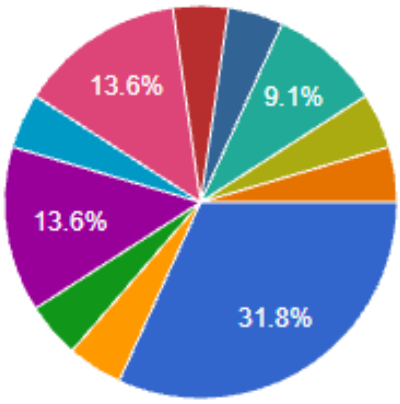


Baldwin County Unincorporated
City of Bay Minette
City of Spanish Fort
City of Fairhope
City of Daphne
City of Loxley
City of Foley
City of Orange Beach

1/2

2. Which jurisdiction do you reside in?

22 responses

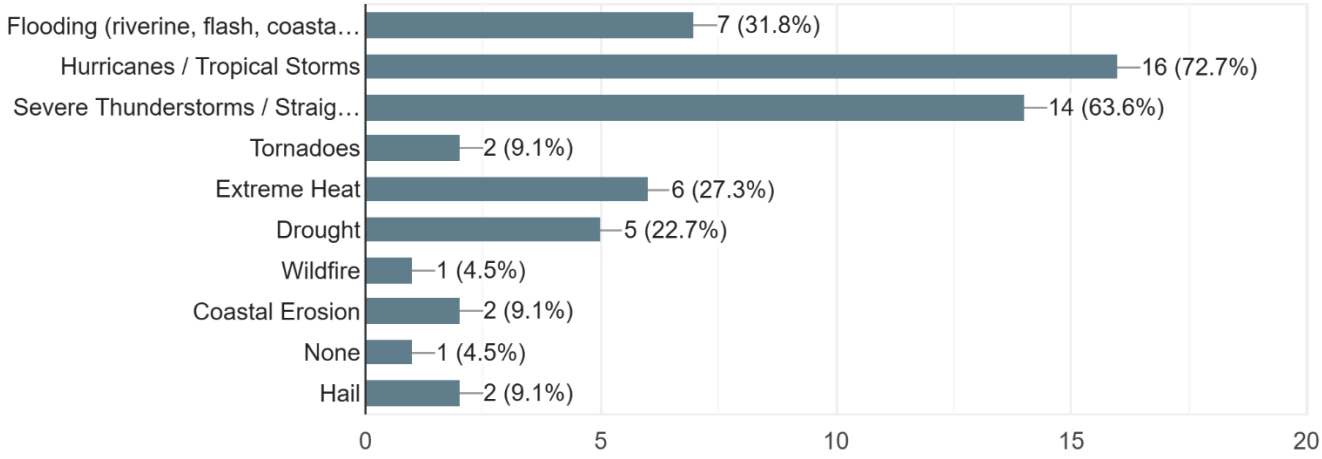


City of Gulf Shores
City of Robertsdale
Town of Silverhill
Town of Summerdale
Town of Magnolia Springs
Town of Elberta
Town of Perdido Beach

2/2

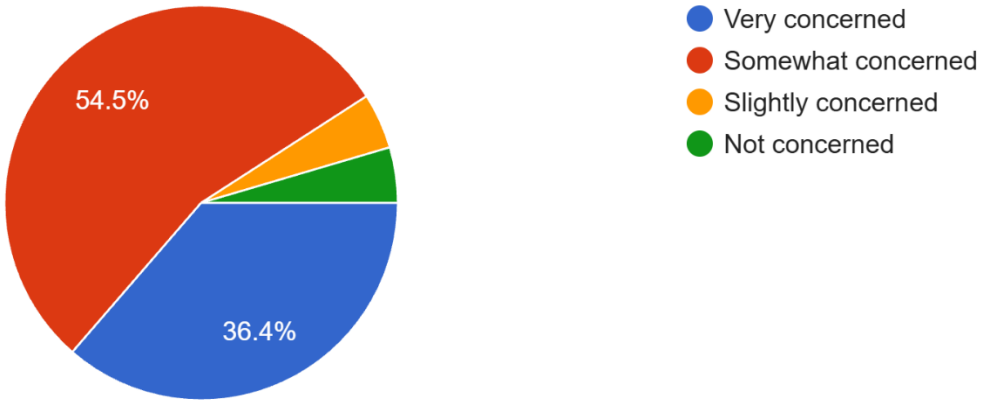
3. Which natural hazards have affected you or your household in the past 10 years? (Check all that apply)

22 responses



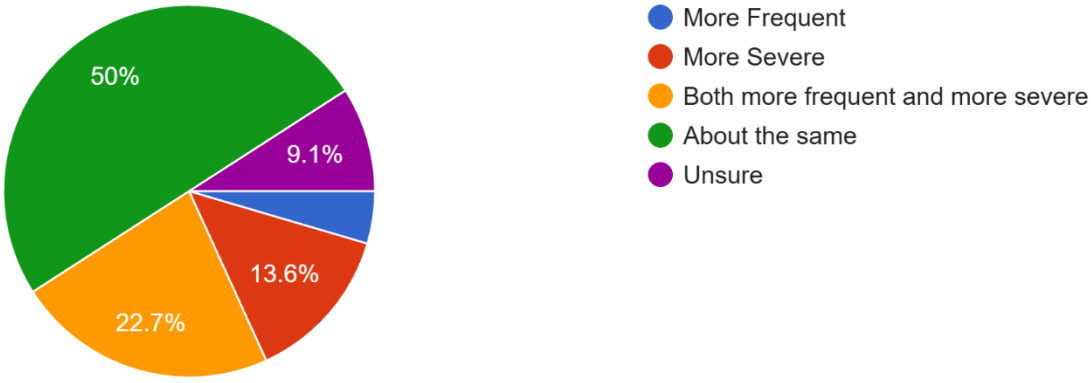
4. How concerned are you about future natural hazards in your community?

22 responses



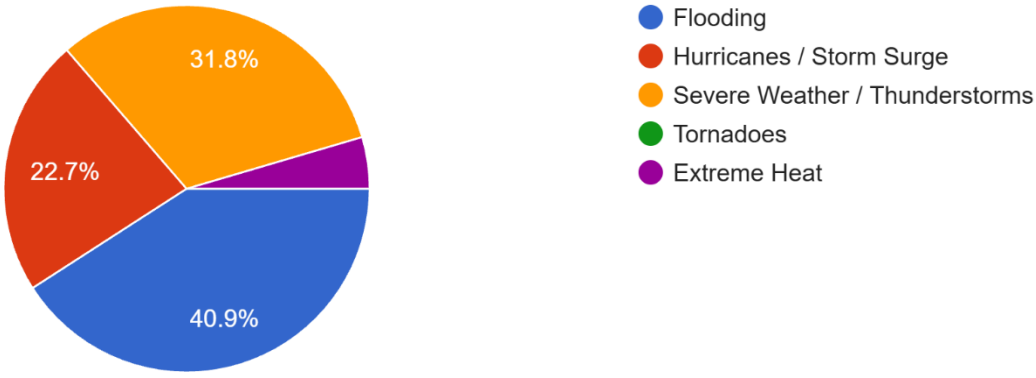
5. Do you believe natural hazards in your community are becoming:

22 responses



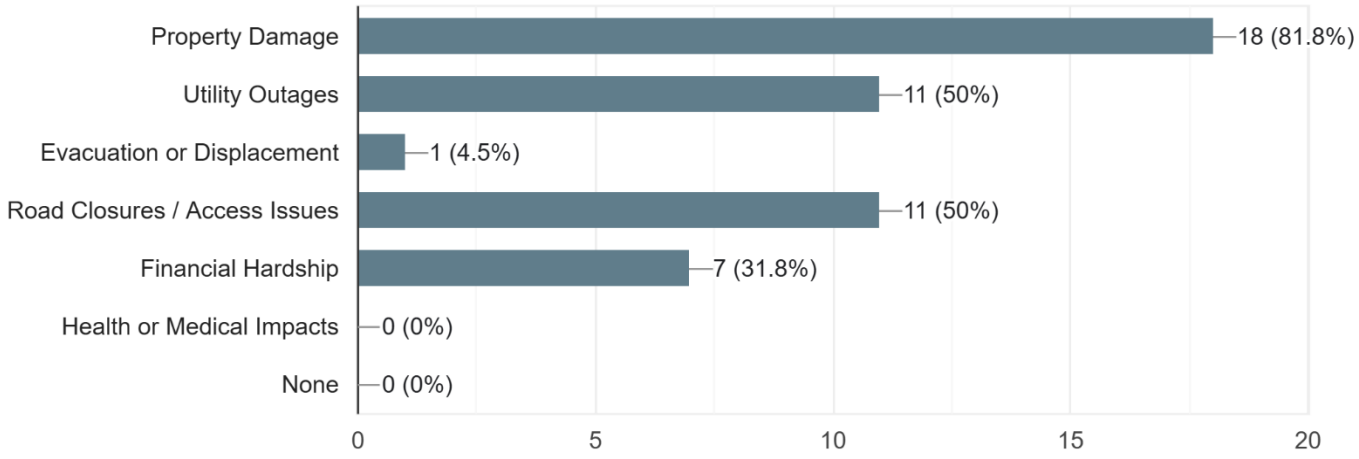
6. Which hazard do you believe poses the greatest risk to your community?

22 responses



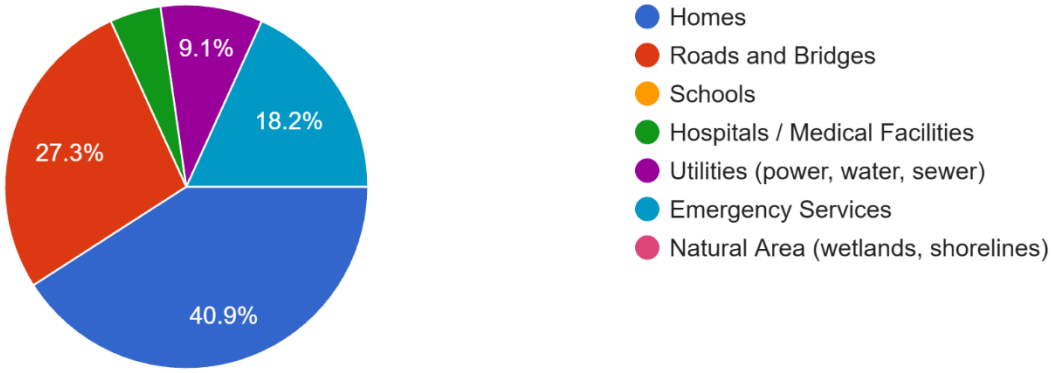
7. Have you experienced any of the following due to a natural hazard?

22 responses



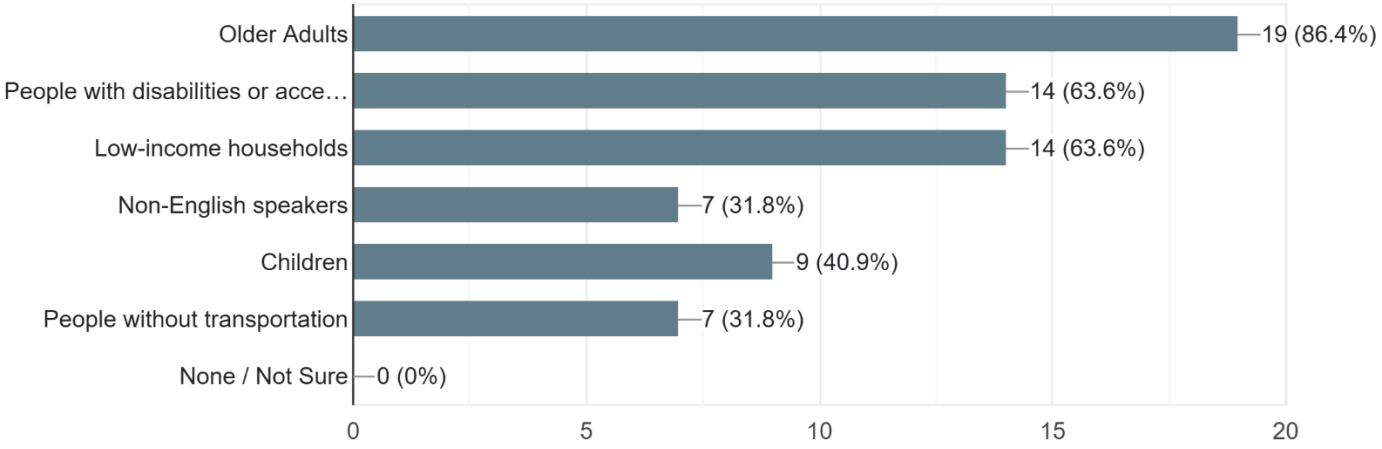
8. Which community assets do you believe are most vulnerable to hazards?

22 responses



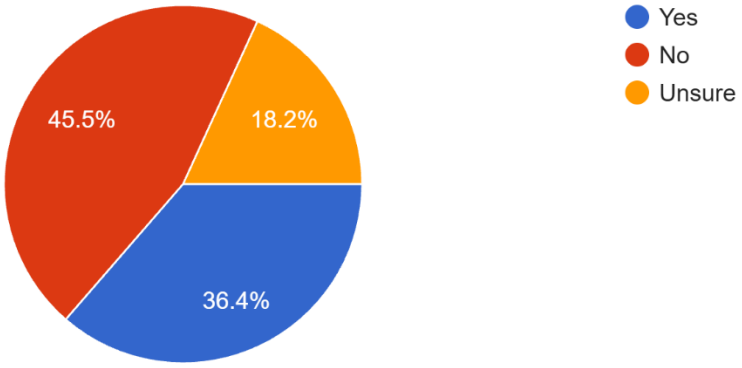
9. During a disaster, which groups in your community may need additional assistance? (Check all that apply)

22 responses



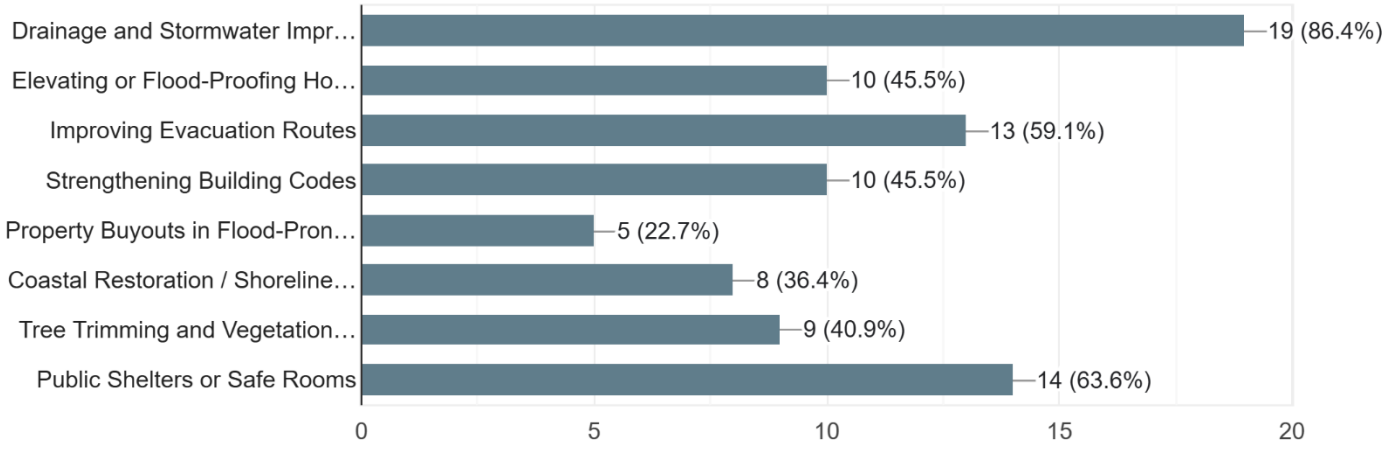
10. Do you believe everyone in your community has equal access to disaster information and recovery resources?

22 responses



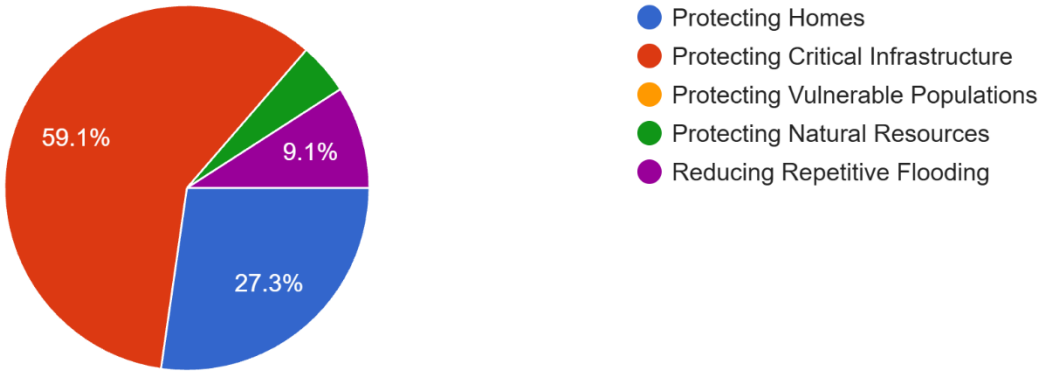
11. Which actions do you support to reduce future disaster impacts? (Check all that apply)

22 responses



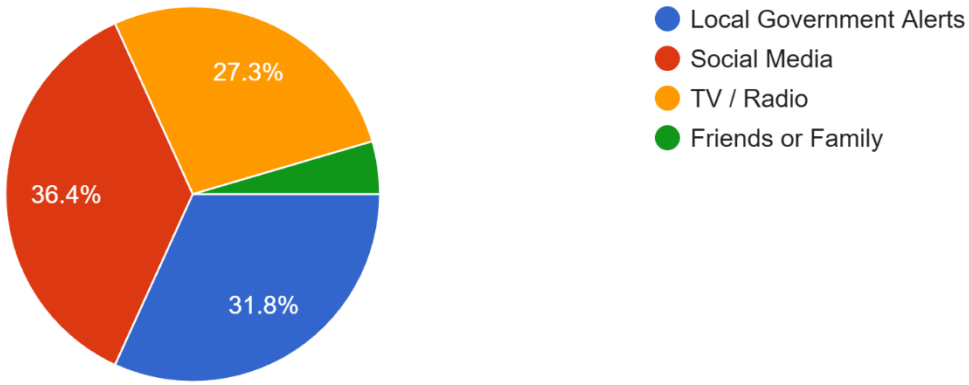
12. Which should be the highest priority for mitigation funding?

22 responses



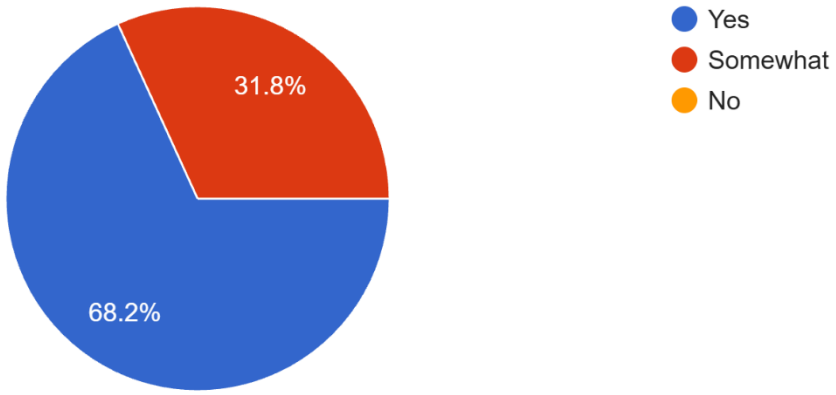
13. How do you usually receive emergency information?

22 responses



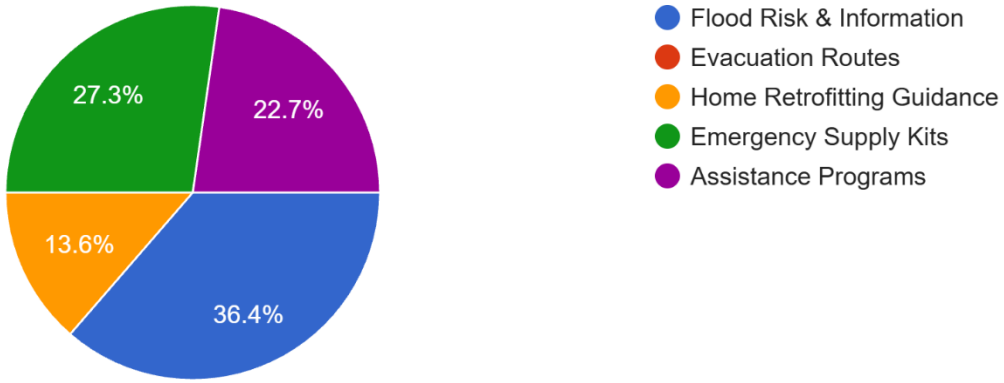
14. Do you feel you have enough information on how to prepare for disasters?

22 responses



15. What preparedness information would be most helpful to you?

22 responses



16. Do you have any questions, concerns, or suggestions related to natural hazards, mitigation priorities, or actions that should be considered in the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- No
- N/A
- NA
- There needs to be a plan to get more hospital beds/ emergency care access
- None
- Stricter Stormwater regulations and less dense development, more open area/ green space for infiltration
- We are seeing increased flooding events and with greater damages from flooding. I'm interested to see additional stormwater improvements and/ or regulations addressed especially in light of all the building and additional impervious surfaces being added in the county.
- Not that I can think of
- n/a
- None

17. Are there any hazards you believe are missing or under-addressed?

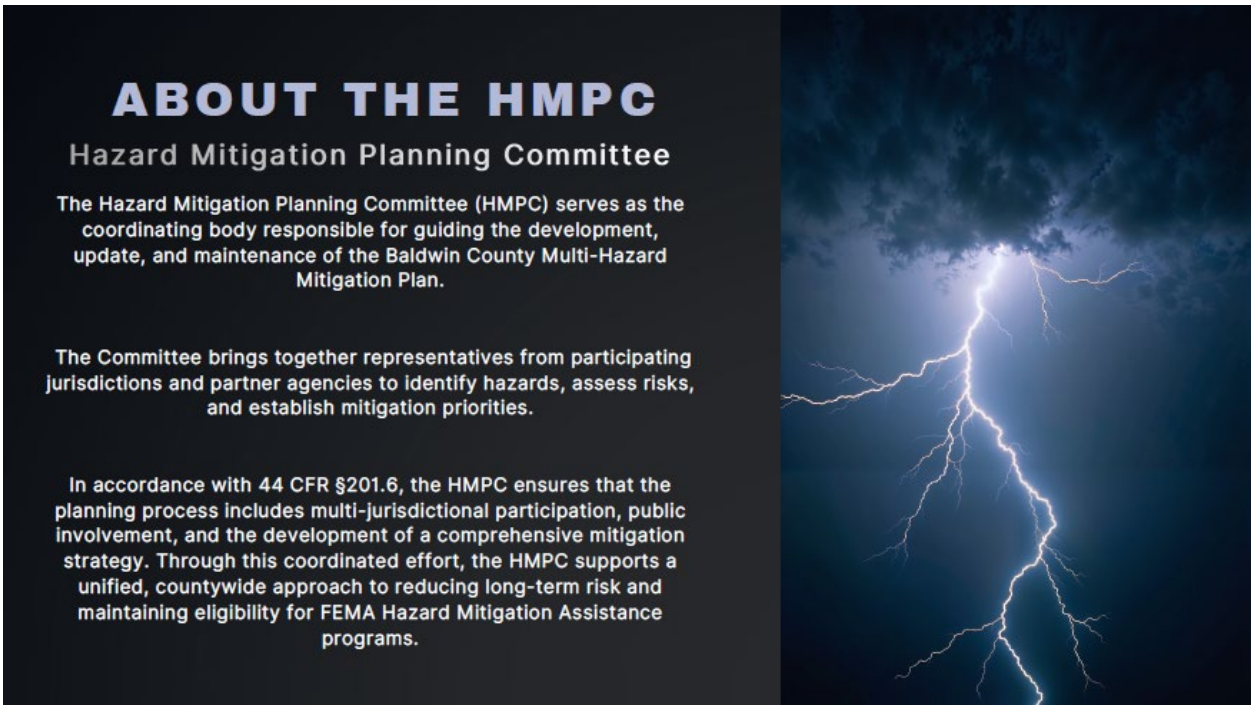
- No
- N/A
- None
- Na
- Industrial large-scale accidents
- NO

-We are not looking at areas as a whole or investigating complete watersheds when we move forward with development. Instead, we only require applicants to investigate a much smaller area. This does not give the full picture and often leads to the unintended consequences of more stormwater discharge downstream. This many times is discharged to an area that is not designed to handle the increased volume and velocity.

- Flooding, Degradation of natural resources, and increased sediment pollution in valuable waterways throughout Baldwin County
- Hail
- Terrorists. While not a natural disaster, it is a possibility
- The abilities of Emergency Services to handle the hazards

H.10 – Public Meeting Slideshow





WHO PARTICIPATES IN THE HMPC

Baldwin County

14 Municipalities

Baldwin County Board of Education

Utilities

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

State & Federal partners

Public Input

What is Hazard Mitigation?

- Sustained actions to reduce long-term risk
- Reduces damage, loss of life, and recovery costs
- Builds community resilience



BALDWIN COUNTY FACES...


HURRICANES


TORNADOES


SEVERE STORMS


FLOODING


WILDFIRE

HEAT WAVES

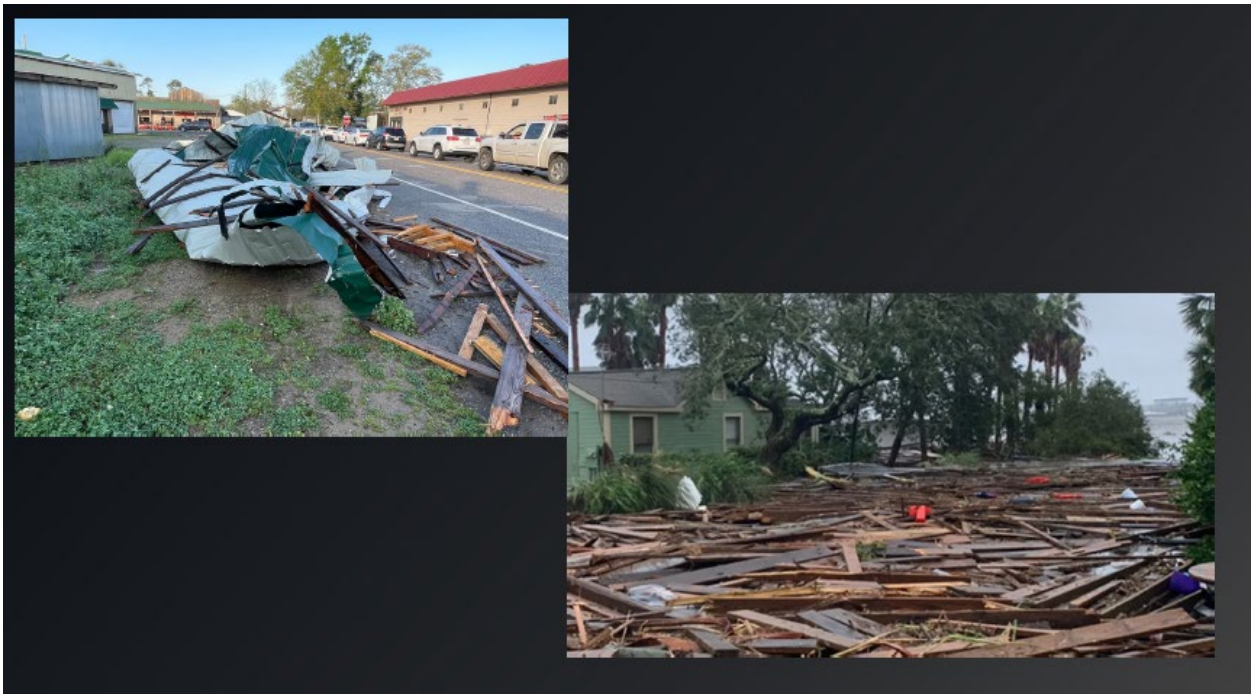


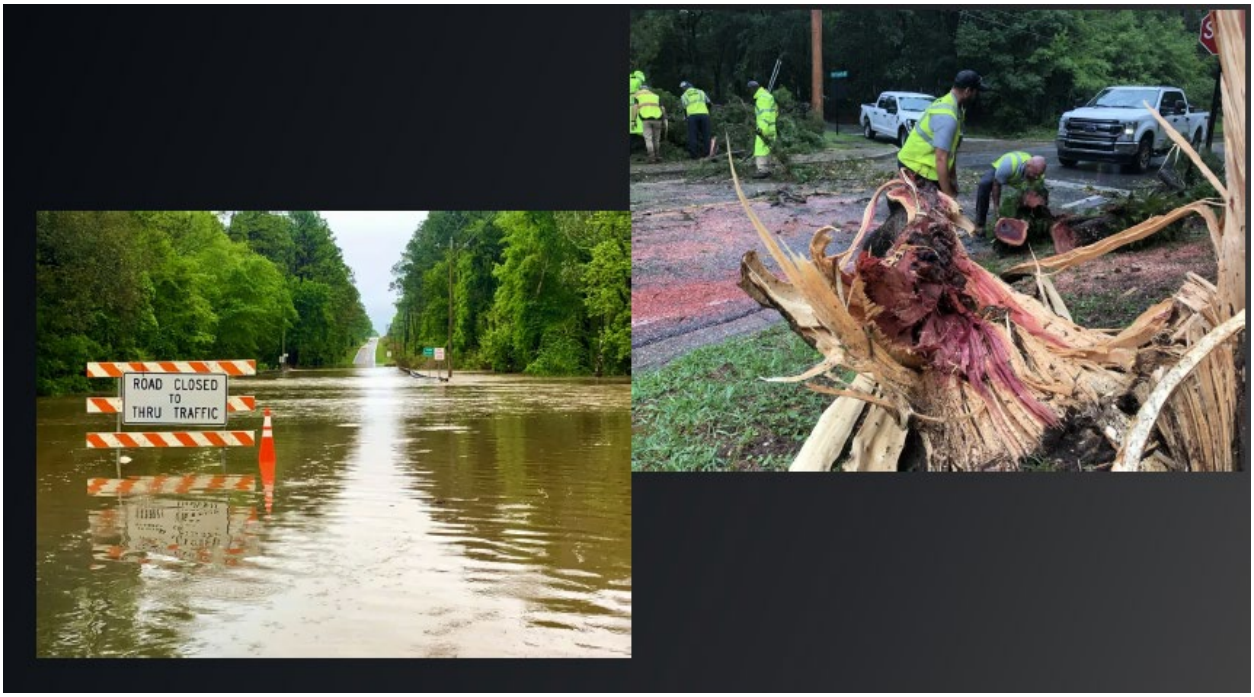
MANMADE HAZARDS



WHY THIS PLAN MATTERS...

- Required under 44 CFR §201.6
- Required to remain eligible for FEMA mitigation funding
- Guides long-term local risk reduction decisions




ROAD CLOSED
TO
THRU TRAFFIC

H.11 – Plan Approval Meeting Everbridge Notification

Title: Plan Approval Hazard Mitigation Meeting – February 26, 2026

Good Morning,

We are looking forward to seeing you at the Plan Approval Hazard Mitigation Meeting on Thursday, February 26, 2026, from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Your participation is critical, as the plan will be submitted to the Alabama Emergency Management Agency following this meeting.

The rough draft of the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is currently in the Public Comment Period and is posted on the Baldwin County Commission website at the link below. While we continue to revise and fine-tune sections, updates will be posted accordingly.

https://baldwincountyal.gov/departments/emergency-management-agency/ema-hazard-mitigation/hazard-mitigation-plan

If you have not already done so, I encourage you to complete the 17-question Public Survey available on the same webpage. Your input and outreach are greatly appreciated.

Please find the meeting agenda attached. I ask that you review the agenda, the draft plan, and your jurisdiction's action plan prior to the meeting and come prepared with any questions or comments.

Thank you all for your continued help and support throughout this process. We will discuss the next steps during the meeting.

Best,
Anna-Marie

Appendix I

Multi-Jurisdictional Participation Activities

Appendix I — Multi-Jurisdictional Participation Activities

Participation Requirements

Pursuant to 44 CFR §201.6(a)(4), multi-jurisdictional mitigation plans may be accepted provided each jurisdiction has participated in the planning process. The table in this Appendix documents participation by each Baldwin County jurisdiction during the 2026 plan update, demonstrating compliance with multi-jurisdictional planning requirements.

All participating jurisdictions were provided opportunities to engage throughout the plan update process, including participation in planning meetings, review of draft materials, and formal adoption of the plan by resolution. When a jurisdiction's representative was unable to attend a meeting, the meeting materials (agendas and approved minutes) were posted on the Baldwin County Commission website to maintain awareness and provide opportunities for input. Additionally, all participating jurisdictions submitted their Community Action Plans, found in Volume II, either by email or in person. An email snapshot of the submitted email is included in this Appendix.

- Email Confirmation: Elberta, Summerdale, Silverhill, Perdido Beach, Bay Minette, Foley, Spanish Fort, Loxley, and BCBE.
- Submitted In-Person: Daphne, Gulf Shores, Orange Beach, Robertsdale, and Fairhope.

Table I.1 in this Appendix summarizes participation by each Baldwin County jurisdiction across the meetings and activities associated with the plan update. An "X" indicates those meetings and activities in which a jurisdiction participated. Supporting examples, outcomes, and documentation of these activities are provided in *Appendices B through F*, with detailed meeting records included in *Appendices G*.

Table I.1 is as follows:

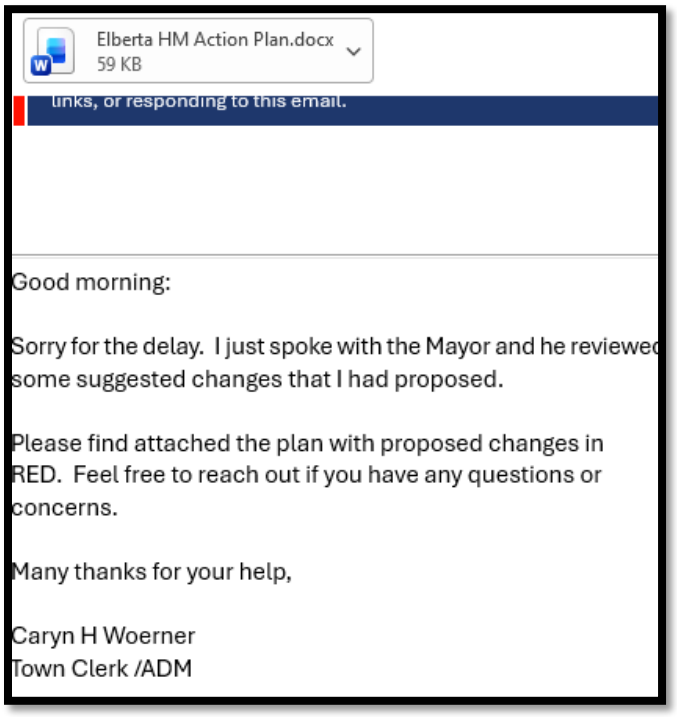
X = Attended meeting In-Person
W = Attended meeting Virtually
* All communities were given opportunities to participate in missed HMPC meetings through access to the plan website, which contains agendas and meeting minutes, at http://baldwin.hazardmitigationplan.com/
**BCBOE participated in meetings as a stakeholder

Table I.1 - Multi-Jurisdictional Participation Activities

*Multi-Jurisdictional Committee Meetings for the 2026 Plan Update	Baldwin Co.	Bay Minette	Daphne	Elberta	Fairhope	Foley	Gulf Shores	Loxley	Mag. Springs	Orange Beach	Perdido Beach	Robertsdale	Silverhill	Spanish Fort	Summerdale	**Baldwin BOE
May 20, 2021	X				W	W	X			X	W					X
August 19, 2021	X		X		X	X	X			X						
October 21, 2021	X		X			X	X				X					
December 16, 2021	X		X			X	X	X		X	XW				X	
January 13, 2022	X		XW		W	W				W						
April 21, 2022	W		W		W					W					W	
July 21, 2022	X		W		W					X						
August 11, 2022	X		XW			W	W		W	W				W		
October 13, 2022	X		X							W						
January 19, 2023	X		W		W		W									
April 20, 2023	X		W			W	X			W						
July 20, 2023	X						X									
October 19, 2023	X		W			W	W			W						
January 18, 2024	X		XW	W		W				W						
April 18, 2024	X		XW			XW	W									
Initial Planning Meeting – July 18, 2024	X		XW		W	W	W			X						
Planning Kickoff Meeting – Nov 8, 2024	X		X		W	W	X			XW						
January 16, 2025	X				X	XW				X						
October 16, 2025	X		XW		X	X	X			X						
January 8, 2026	X		XW		XW	XW	W		WX					XW	XW	X
Public Community Meeting – Feb 11, 2026	X		X			X	X									
HMPC Plan Approval – Feb 26, 2026	X	X	W		X	XW	X	X		XW	X			X		

I.2 - Compilation of Email Submissions for Community Action Plans

Town of Elberta


Elberta HM Action Plan.docx
59 KB

links, or responding to this email.

Good morning:

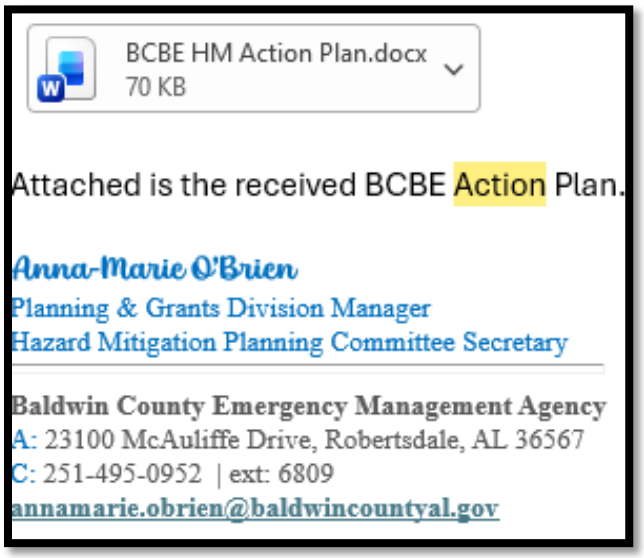
Sorry for the delay. I just spoke with the Mayor and he reviewed some suggested changes that I had proposed.

Please find attached the plan with proposed changes in RED. Feel free to reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Many thanks for your help,

Caryn H Woerner
Town Clerk /ADM

Baldwin County Board of Education (stakeholder)

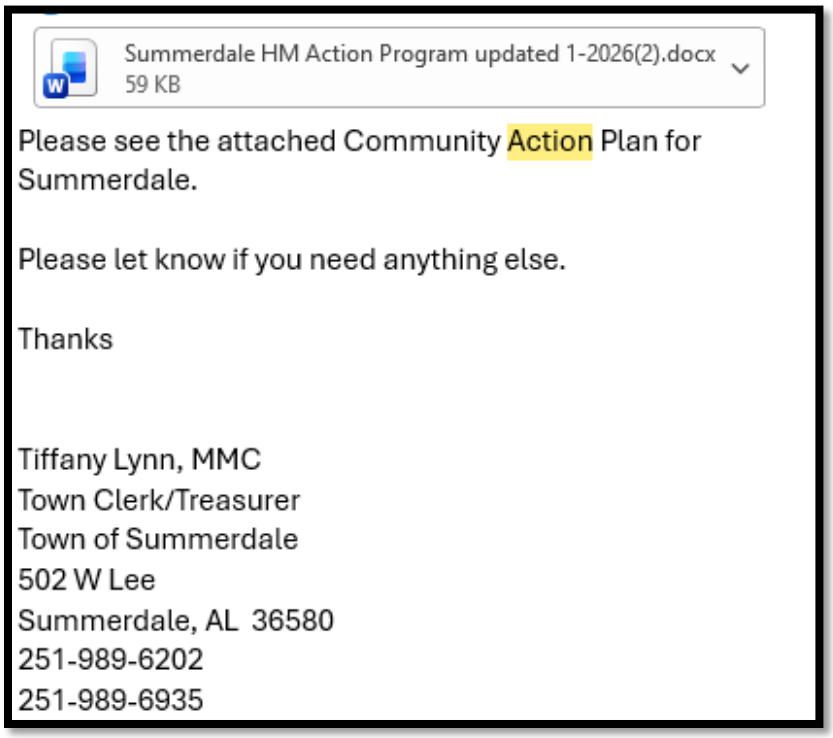

BCBE HM Action Plan.docx
70 KB

Attached is the received BCBE Action Plan.

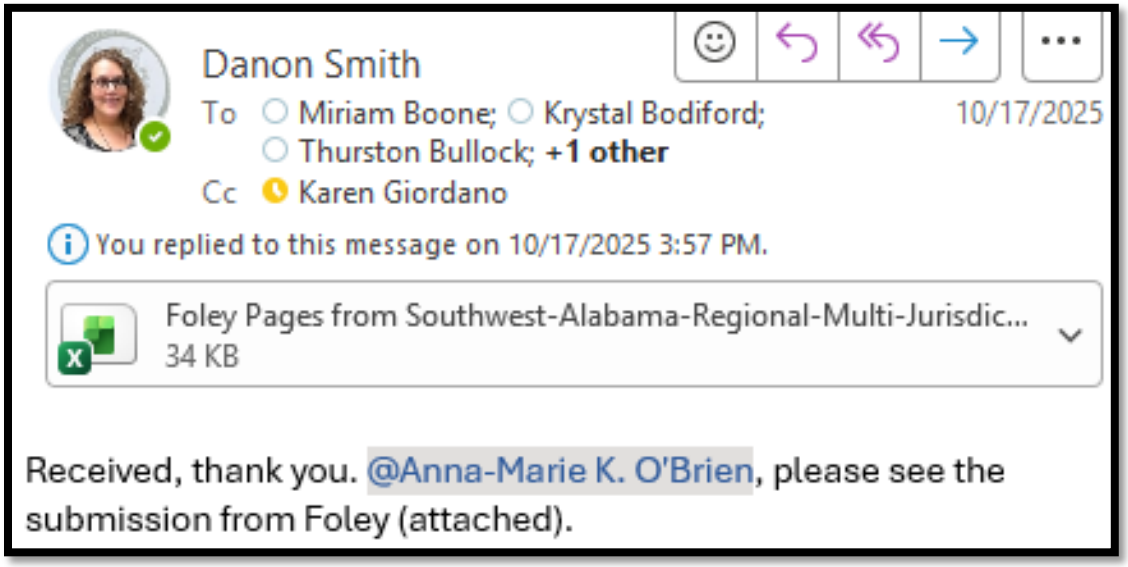
Anna-Marie O'Brien
Planning & Grants Division Manager
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Secretary

Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency
A: 23100 McAuliffe Drive, Robertsdale, AL 36567
C: 251-495-0952 | ext: 6809
annamarie.obrien@baldwincountyal.gov

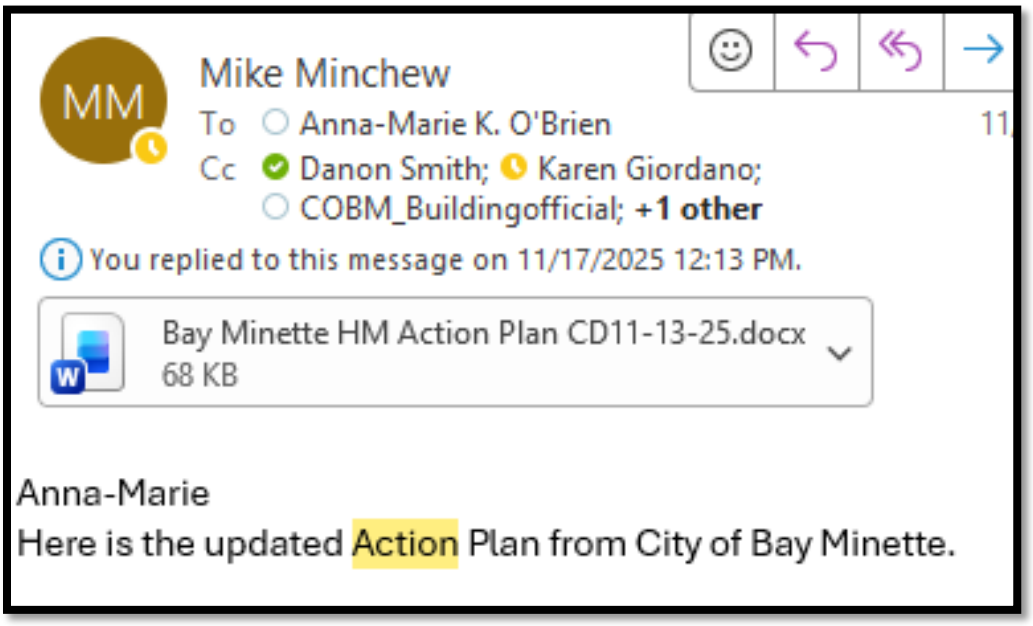
Town of Summerdale



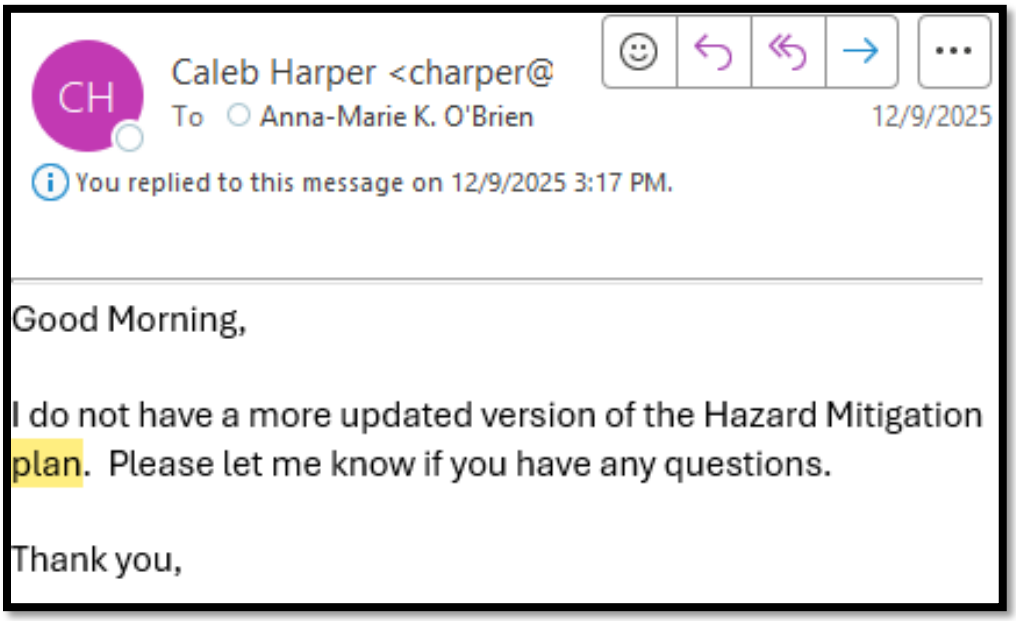
City of Foley



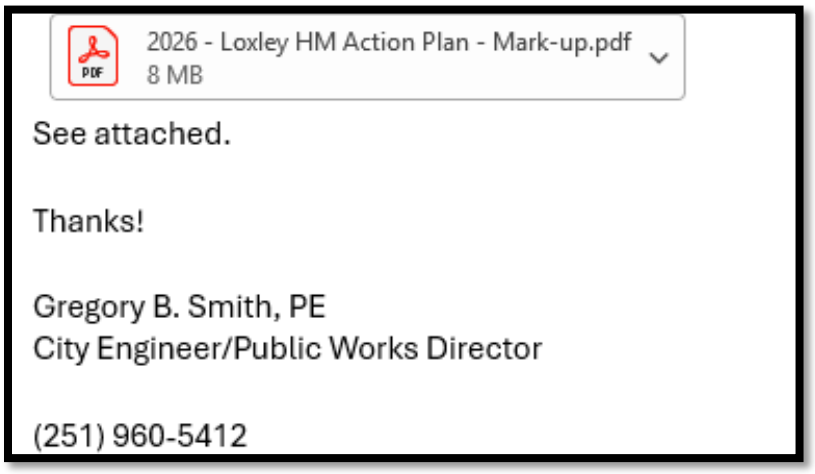
City of Bay Minette



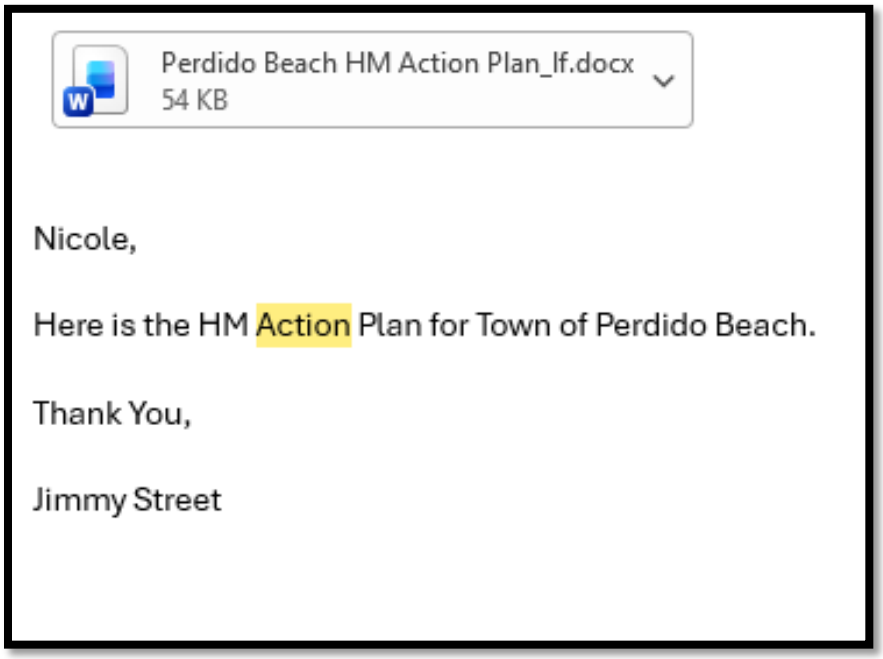
City of Spanish Fort



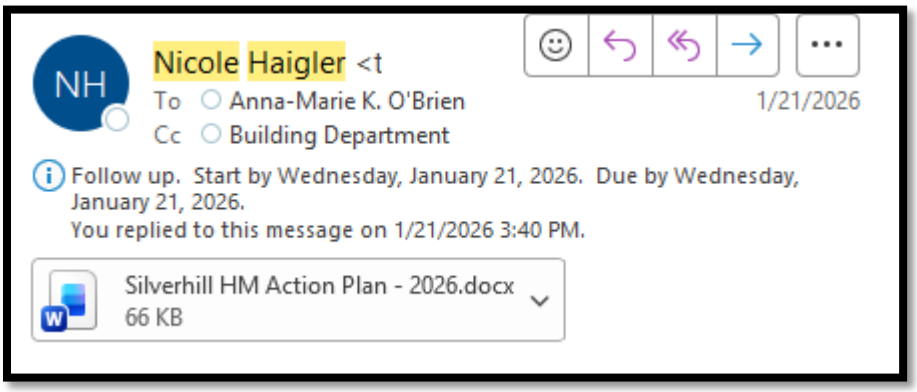
City of Loxley



Town of Perdido Beach



Town of Silverhill

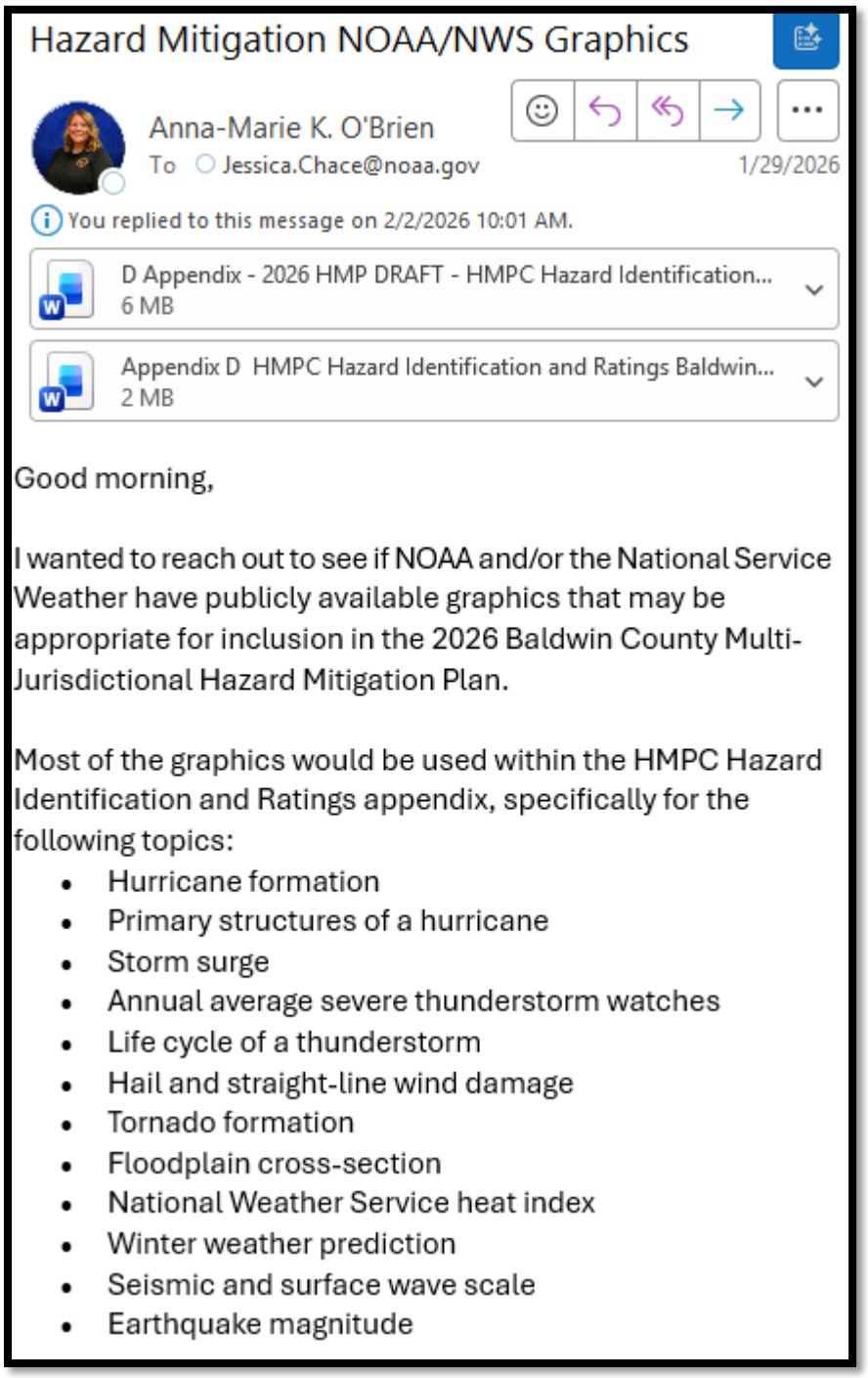


Town of Magnolia Springs



**Participating Jurisdictions: Daphne, Orange Beach, Gulf Shores, Robertsdale, Fairhope, and Baldwin County submitted in-person.

I.3 – Correspondence with National Weather Service



Hazard Mitigation NOAA/NWS Graphics

Anna-Marie K. O'Brien
To Jessica.Chace@noaa.gov
1/29/2026

You replied to this message on 2/2/2026 10:01 AM.

D Appendix - 2026 HMP DRAFT - HMPC Hazard Identification...
6 MB

Appendix D HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings Baldwin...
2 MB

Good morning,

I wanted to reach out to see if NOAA and/or the National Service Weather have publicly available graphics that may be appropriate for inclusion in the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Most of the graphics would be used within the HMPC Hazard Identification and Ratings appendix, specifically for the following topics:

- Hurricane formation
- Primary structures of a hurricane
- Storm surge
- Annual average severe thunderstorm watches
- Life cycle of a thunderstorm
- Hail and straight-line wind damage
- Tornado formation
- Floodplain cross-section
- National Weather Service heat index
- Winter weather prediction
- Seismic and surface wave scale
- Earthquake magnitude

Appendix J

Adopting Resolution

Appendix J – Adopting Resolutions

Purpose

This sample resolution is a model for the governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions to formally adopt the 2026 mitigation plan update following a publicly noticed hearing. Each jurisdiction may modify the sample resolution, as necessary, to conform to its specific legal and procedural requirements.

Once the plan reaches FEMA APA Status, each participating jurisdiction will complete the resolution and provide a copy to the Baldwin County Emergency Agency via standard mail or email. Once we (HMPC) receive these resolutions, the Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency will incorporate them into the plan here.

Sample Adopting Resolution

A sample of the Adopting Resolution follows:

RESOLUTION OF THE (INSERT NAME OF GOVERNING BODY)

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2026 BALDWIN COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN, IN FULFILLMENT OF THE FEDERAL DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 AND THE LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS OF 44 C.F.R. § 201.6

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), as amended, establishes a national program for pre-disaster hazard mitigation to reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from natural hazards; and,

WHEREAS DMA 2000 and the implementing regulations at **44 C.F.R. § 201.6** require local governments to develop and adopt a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan as a condition of eligibility for certain federal hazard mitigation assistance programs; and,

WHEREAS, the 2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared through a collaborative planning process led by the Baldwin County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, with participation from affected jurisdictions and stakeholders; and,

WHEREAS the plan identifies natural hazards that pose a risk to life, property, critical facilities, and infrastructure within Baldwin County and establishes mitigation goals, strategies, and actions intended to reduce those risks; and,

WHEREAS the plan has been reviewed by the **Alabama Emergency Management Agency** and received an *Approvable Pending Adoption* determination from the **Federal Emergency Management Agency**; and,

WHEREAS federal regulations require each participating jurisdiction to formally adopt the hazard mitigation plan for FEMA to grant final approval and maintain eligibility for hazard mitigation funding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the **(INSERT NAME OF GOVERNING BODY)** hereby adopts the **2026 Baldwin County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**, and authorizes its implementation in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

BE FURTHER RESOLVED that this plan shall serve as the official hazard mitigation plan for **(INSERT JURISDICTION NAME)** and shall guide mitigation planning, policy development, and project prioritization to reduce risk from natural hazards.

ADOPTED this the _____ day of _____, 2026.
APPROVED: _____
ITS: _____

ATTEST: _____
ITS: _____

Volume II

Community Action Programs

Baldwin County Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.1	Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth: Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address exposure to natural hazards and include long-term disaster-resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open-space planning to create recreational amenities and conserve fragile resources.	Planning Dept. County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin County Engineer – Highway Dept	High	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions (Baldwin County, unincorporated, with active comprehensive planning programs).	Planning Dept. County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implement the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	County Engineer – Highway Dept Planning Dept County EMA Building Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.4	Prepare and maintain a floodplain management plan.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	High	Completed / Ongoing	HMA/Local	TBD
1.2	Geographic Information Systems: Maintain a comprehensive database of hazard locations, socio-economic data, infrastructure, and an inventory of critical facilities.					
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including data on flood zones, geohazards, major drainage structures, dams/levees/ hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	Highway Dept County EMA Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-Multi-Hazard applications for hazard-loss estimates into the local GIS program. Maintain up-to-date GIS knowledge to apply HAZUS's full loss estimation capabilities.	County EMA Planning Dept.	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.2.3	Mark the depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event.	County EMA Building Dept	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.3	Planning Studies: Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood-hazard areas to develop watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	County Engineer – Highway Dept Building Official – Floodplain Admin County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	HMA	TBD
1.3.2	Identify local culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that are most at risk from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades as appropriate.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin County Engineer – Highway Dept County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing for local roadways in flash-flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current design-year flood standards and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	County Engineer – Highway Dept	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map local fire hydrants throughout the county and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Baldwin County 911 County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	County Engineer – Highway Dept Building Official – Floodplain Mgr Planning Dept County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	HMA	TBD

Baldwin County Action Program

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.4	Zoning: Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, in vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.					
1.4.1	Consider a large-lot-size restriction in flood-prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Planning Dept Building Official – Floodplain Mgr	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as the prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of floodways, among others.	Planning Dept Building Official – Floodplain Mgr	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.4	Enact a local ordinance requiring community storm shelters in sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Jurisdictions County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	Open Space Preservation: Minimize disturbances to natural land features and increase stormwater runoff by regulating development to maintain critical natural features, such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and the feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.6	Floodplain Management Regulations: Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Local Government Planning Dept Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support County Floodplain Managers.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of a uniform flood hazard-prevention ordinance across all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage floodplain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains by maximizing the credits available for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association of Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	County Engineer – Highway Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting post-event high-water marks, verifying FEMA's repetitive-loss inventory, and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Floodplain Admin	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.7	Building and Technical Codes: Review the effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damage.					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips".	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.3	Ensure compliance with fire safety ordinances and property maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Local Fire Marshall	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Establish and enforce minimum property-maintenance standards to reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings, where feasible.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
1.8	Landscape Ordinances: Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff and improve urban aesthetics.					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.9	Storm Water Management: Manage the impacts of land development on stormwater runoff rates and natural drainage systems.					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of stormwater management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Planning Dept Building Official – Floodplain Admin County Engineer – Highway Dept County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt, and implement subdivision regulations that require proper stormwater infrastructure design and construction.	Planning Dept	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.3	Establish an urban forestry program to help mitigate stormwater runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Dept	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.10	Community Rating System Program (CRS): Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.					
1.10.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Programs; continue to upgrade rating.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	High	Short-Range / Ongoing	HMA	TBD
1.11	Critical Facilities Assessment: Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.					
1.11.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects that improve occupant safety and mitigate damage from hazards.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin Planning Dept	Medium	Long-Range	HMA	TBD
1.11.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including vulnerability of critical facilities and the number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	County EMA Local Fire Departments	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.1	Building Relocation: Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage and establish permanent open space.					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost-effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin Planning Dept	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.2	Acquisition: Acquire flood-prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood-prone or substantially damaged structures and replace them with permanent open space.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list and other appropriate sources to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
2.3	Building Elevation: Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.					
2.3.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood-prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate, and weatherize Local Funds homes for low-to-moderate-income families.	County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.4	Flood Proofing: Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood-proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin	High	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.5	Flood Control Measures: Construct small flood control measures to reduce/prevent flood damage.					
2.5.1	Examine the use of minor structural projects (e.g., small berms or floodwalls) in areas where non-structural measures cannot mitigate risk.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	HMA/Local Funds	TBD
2.6	Building Retrofits: Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against damage from natural hazards, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damage from natural and man-made hazards.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damage from natural hazards.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.7	Hazard Insurance Awareness: Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damage typically not covered by standard property insurance policies.					
2.7.1	Promote property owners' and renters' purchase of flood insurance in high-risk areas.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin Hazard Mitigation Coordinator County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.1	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Power-Utility Companies	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	Critical Facilities Protection: Protect critical facilities from potential damage and occupants from harm in the event of hazards, through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones, or the construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Maintenance	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.9	Back-Up Power: Ensure uninterrupted power to critical facilities during emergencies.					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.1	Map Information: Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin County EMA	Low	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	Outreach Projects: Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public with information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	County EMA Building Official – Floodplain Admin Planning Dept	High	Short-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, outreach activities, and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials, and planning guides to help business owners recover quickly from disasters.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders, and business owners who are inquiring about flooding, building permits, or other natural hazard issues.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin Hazard Mitigation Coordinator County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	Real Estate Disclosures: Encourage real estate agents to disclose floodplain locations for property listings.					
3.3.1	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosures when a property is for sale.	Floodplain Admin	Medium	Complete/Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.4	Library: Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	County EMA Floodplain Admin	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	Educational Programs: Use schools and other community education resources to deliver programs on hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through schools in the area.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution: Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026-2031 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals online.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

3.7	Technical Assistance: Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.8	Mass Media Relations: Utilize all available mass media, including newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and online social networking, to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to keep the public informed about hazard threats and ways to mitigate property damage and loss of life.	County EMA	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	Weather Radios: Improved public access to weather radios.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.10	Disaster Warning: Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection: Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.					
4.1	Open Space Easements and Acquisitions: Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other floodplain acquisition efforts.	County EMA Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2	River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection: Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of the Corps of Engineers' Federal wetlands permitting requirements.	Planning Dept Building Official – Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Planning Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	Urban Forestry Programs: Maintain healthy forests that help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, and wildfires in urban areas.					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Planning Dept Local Government	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green space throughout the jurisdiction by planting hurricane-resistant trees, with site and location considerations taken into account.	Local Government	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection: Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.					
4.4	Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment: Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	County EMA Floodplain Admin	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin Local Government	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	Water Resources Conservation Programs: Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.					
4.5.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Highway Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
5	Goal for Structural Projects: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally suitable.					
5.1	Drainage System Maintenance: Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	County Engineer – Highway Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements: Control flooding through reservoirs and other cost-effective and feasible structural improvements, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	County Engineer – Highway Dept	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during droughts and eliminate breaks and leaks.	County Engineer – Highway Dept Local Governments	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
5.3	Community Shelters and Safe Rooms: Provide shelter from natural hazards to protect the community.					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	HMA	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and Local homes and buildings.	County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
5	Goal for Structural Projects: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally suitable.					
5.4	Miscellaneous Mitigation Actions: Actions needed to protect lives and preserve property that are specialized and do not fit another category.					
5.4.1	Fairground Rd Project (and similar projects) identifies roadways that provide access to primary shelters of last resort and evacuation routes, connect residents and public safety, and can be improved to mitigate loss of access due to flooding.	County Engineer – Highway Dept	Medium	Long-Range	HMA	TBD
5.4.2	Coroner's Office – Capacity Building Improvement for handling multiple decedents in emergencies/disasters.	Coroner	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD

A.2 Bay Minette Community Action Program

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Planning Department	High	Done/Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

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#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	GIS Department/ Engineering Department/ Baldwin County EMA	Low	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	GIS Department/ Engineering Department/ Baldwin County EMA	Low	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the community, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Planning Department, GIS, and Fire Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider lot size requirements on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Planning Department	Medium	Done/Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**Building and Technical Codes. Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	City Fire Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of the hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	City Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	City Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	City Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Fire Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
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2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition.** Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation**. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official/Building Maintenance	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Street Department~~/Planning Department~~	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.9	**Backup Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	Building Maintenance	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Distribute materials, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Department/Floodplain Manager	Low	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Emergency Management Coordinator/Building Official/Floodplain Manager	Low	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure. Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Library.** Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator/Mayor/City Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs**. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	Emergency Management Coordinator & Staff	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Emergency Management Coordinator & Staff	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile Counties.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
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3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Bay Minette Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.12 Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**<u>Goal for Prevention.</u> Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**<u>Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth</u>. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	BCBE Personnel	High	Mid-Range/Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions (Baldwin County Unincorporated with active comprehensive planning programs.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.1.4	Prepare a floodplain management plan.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	HMA/Local	TBD
1.2	**<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u>. Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	HMA/Local	TBD
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimates within local GIS program. Maintain up-to-date within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	Local	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local	TBD
1.3	**<u>Planning Studies</u>. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub- basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	HMA	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	HMA	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restriction on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, and restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	BCBE Personnel				
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Short-Range	TBD	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	TBD	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.3	**<u>Building Elevation</u>. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**<u>Flood Proofing</u>. Encourage flood proofing of building in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**<u>Flood Control Measures.</u> Construct small flood control measures to reduce/prevent flood damage.**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	BCBE Personnel	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6	**<u>Building Retrofits</u>. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	BCBE Personnel				
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines	BCBE Personnel				
2.9	**Back Up Power.** Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	BCBE Personnel	Low	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure.** Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Library.** Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs**. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	BCBE Personnel	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	BCBE Personnel	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	BCBE Personnel	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	BCBE Personnel	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	BCBE Personnel	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	BCBE Personnel	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs.** Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides and wildfires within urban areas.					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.5.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance. Develop a coastal renourishment program	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	BCBE Personnel	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Baldwin County Board of Education Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	BCBE Personnel	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Daphne Community Action Program

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**<u>Goal for Prevention.</u> Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**<u>Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth</u>. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Community Development Department	High	Short- Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u>. Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the jurisdiction, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Floodplain Manager	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Inspection Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Building Inspection Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Community Development Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Building Inspection Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Building Inspection Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8	**<u>Landscape Ordinances.</u> Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Dam Safety Management. Establish a comprehensive dam safety program.**					
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3	**<u>Building Elevation.</u> Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**<u>Flood Proofing.</u> Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Building Inspection Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**<u>Flood Control Measures.</u> Construct small flood control measures to reduce/prevent flood damage.**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
2.6	**<u>Building Retrofits</u>. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**<u>Hazard Insurance Awareness.</u> Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**<u>Critical Facilities Protection</u>. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lighting and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Inspection Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.9	**<u>Back Up Power.</u> Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**<u>Goal for Public Education and Outreach</u>. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**<u>Map Information.</u> Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**<u>Outreach Projects.</u> Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Community Development Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Distribute materials, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure. Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Library. Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.6.2	Distribute the 2026 plan summary to the public through local jurisdictions, via the internet and other media.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**<u>Technical Assistance</u>. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**<u>Mass Media Relations</u>. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**<u>Weather Radios</u>. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Mayor and Council	High	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10	**<u>Disaster Warning.</u> Improve public warning systems.**					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions. Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**<u>Urban Forestry Programs.</u> Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**<u>Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment.</u> Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quantity and quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Building Inspection Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Daphne Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Elberta Community Action Program

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6	**<u>Flood Plain Management Regulations.</u> Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**<u>Landscape Ordinances.</u> Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.					
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Administrator	Medium	On-going	TBD	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.1.2	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.3.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.4.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
37	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
37.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Elberta Community Action Program**						
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5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Fairhope Community Action Program

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**<u>Goal for Prevention.</u> Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**<u>Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth</u>. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Planning Department	High	Mid-range	RESTORE /Local Funds	$650k
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Planning Department	High	Part of Comp Plan	RESTORE /Local Funds	Included in item above
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u>. Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	City Engineer/Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	$35,000
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimates within local GIS program. Maintain up-to-date within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	City GIS Department/Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	City GIS Department/Planning Department	Moderate	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	City GIS Department/Planning Department/ City Engineer/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds/ FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning Department	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	City GIS Department/Planning Department/ City Engineer	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department/Water Dept/GIS	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that require community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Planning Department/ Floodplain Manager	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.5	Participate in the “Turn Around Don’t Drown” program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD
1.7	**Building and Technical Codes. Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
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1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Building Official/ Planning Department/ Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.2	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	High	Approved/Ongoing Evaluations	TBD	TBD
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official/ Planning Department/ City Engineer	High	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Building Official/ Planning Department/ City Engineer	high	Long-range	Local Funds	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**Flood Control Measures. Small flood control measures built to reduce/prevent flood damage.**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official/ City Engineer	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Building Official/ Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines	Streets/Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
2.9	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	Grants Manager	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Floodplain Administrator / Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, and Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure.** Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Floodplain Administrator, Mayor, and State of Alabama	High	Ongoing	State Funds	TBD
3.4	**Library. Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.5	**Education Programs. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.6.2	Distribute the 2026 plan summary to the public through local jurisdictions, via the internet and other media.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Floodplain Manager/ Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Public Works Dept/ Facility Maintenance	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	$150,000
3.10	**Disaster Warning. Improve public warning systems.**					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	City Staff/EM Coordinator, Baldwin County EMA	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions. Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Floodplain Manager/ Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Manager/ Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Other	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant species.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quantity and quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Fairhope Water and Sewer Dept	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements. Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.**					
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	City Engineer/Public Works	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					

City of Fairhope Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Building Official/ Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Planning Department/ Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Building Official/ City Council	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Foley Community Action Program

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**<u>Goal for Prevention.</u> Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**<u>Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth</u>. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Community Development Department	High	Short- Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Finance Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u>. Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	IT/GIS Department	High	Short-Range	HMA	TBD
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2.4	Create GIS systems for inventorying and assessing urban forest for in order to identify current and potential hazards and develop a comprehensive plan for managing urban forests.	Fire, Horticulture & Environmental Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Engineering Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within the jurisdiction that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Engineering Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Engineering Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department Riviera Utilities	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Engineering Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restrictions on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Community Development, Engineering & Environmental Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Community Development, Environmental & Engineering Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Building Official	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.5	**<u>Open Space Preservation</u>. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Community Development, Engineering & Environmental Department	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
1.6	**<u>Flood Plain Management Regulations.</u> Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Community Development Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Term	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Floodplain Administrator	High	On-going	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Community Development, Engineering & Public Works Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Engineering Department & Public Works	High	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Community Development, Engineering & Public Works Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Engineering Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Fire Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Community Development & Environmental Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Engineering & Environmental Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Environmental & Horticulture Department	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Horticulture Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Engineering & Environmental Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	~~City Council~~ Engineering & Environmental Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Environmental, Engineering & Horticulture Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.10	**Dam Safety Management. Establish a comprehensive dam safety program.**					
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Community Development & Fire Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Fire Department/ Environmental Services	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD

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#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Community Development Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Flood Control Measures. Small flood control measures built to reduce/prevent flood damage**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	Community Development & Engineering Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.6	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Community Development & Marketing Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Promote the purchase of crop insurance to cover potential losses due to drought.	Community Development & Marketing Department	High	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Maintenance Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines					
2.9	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	City Council	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					

City of Foley Community Action Program						
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3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Community Development & Marketing Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**<u>Outreach Projects.</u> Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Distribute materials, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Fire Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Chamber of Commerce	Low	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**<u>Real Estate Disclosure</u>.** Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Floodplain Administrator, Mayor, Local Government, State Government	High	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.4	**Library. Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	City Library	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6.2	Distribute the 2026 plan summary to the public through local jurisdictions, via the internet and other media.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Marketing Department	High	Short-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.9	**<u>Weather Radios</u>. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Public Safety	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	City Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**<u>Disaster Warning.</u> Improve public warning systems.**					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Public Safety	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Public Safety	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	Public Safety	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Public Safety	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4	**<u>Goal for Natural Resources Protection</u>. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**<u>Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.</u> Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	City Council	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Environmental Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Environmental Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Environmental Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Horticulture Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.3	Develop and urban forestry management plans to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Horticulture Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	Environmental Department	Medium	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.5	**<u>Water Resources Conservation Programs.</u> Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
5	**<u>Goal for Structural Projects.</u> Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**<u>Drainage System Maintenance.</u> Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Engineering & Public Works Department	Medium	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
5.2	**<u>Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.</u> Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.**					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Engineering Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Riviera Utilities	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.3	**<u>Community Shelters and Safe Rooms</u>. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Council	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Foley Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Community Development Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Gulf Shores Community Action Program

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Planning and Zoning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	Engineering Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department	High	Ongoing	Local Fund	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Engineering Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.4.1	Consider lot size requirements on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Public Works Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning and Zoning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Fire Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	Engineering Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.10.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Building Department	High	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.11.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
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1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Fire Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition.** Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
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2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation**. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2	**<u>Outreach Projects.</u> Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Distribute materials, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Building Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**<u>Real Estate Disclosure.</u> Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					
3.4	**<u>Library.</u> Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	City Library	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**<u>Education Programs</u>. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					

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3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools in the Gulf Shores school district.	Fire Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD

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3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions. Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Planning and Zoning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wildfires within urban areas.**					

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant species.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Mayor/City Council	Medium	Long Range	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Gulf Shores Community Action Program						
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5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements. Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.**					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Engineering Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Planning and Zoning Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Engineering Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Orange Beach Community Action Program

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Low	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimations within local GIS programs. Maintain up-to-date data within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	City GIS Department	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	City GIS Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	City Engineer	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator and FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood bridge overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.7	**Building and Technical Codes. Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	City Engineer	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Fire Chief	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Code Enforcement	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.7	Require wind load design by a registered engineer for all new residential construction.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Low	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	City Forester	Low	Low	TBD	TBD
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	City Forester	Low	Low	TBD	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.10	**Dam Safety Management. Establish a comprehensive dam safety program.**					
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Completed	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.3	**<u>Building Elevation.</u> Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**<u>Flood Proofing.</u> Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**<u>Flood Control Measures.</u> Small flood control measures built to reduce/prevent flood damage**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6	**<u>Building Retrofits</u>. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
2.6.3	Promote and assist homeowners to apply for funding for building retrofits through the Alabama Department of Insurance "Strengthen Alabama Homes Grant Program."	Building Official	Medium	Short-Range	Existing	None
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
2.7.3	Participate in education efforts to encourage citizens to research rates and carriers for wind coverage.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	None
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines					
2.9	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	Public Works	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure. Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.1	Arrange with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) to require floodplain location disclosure as a condition for each real estate listing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.4	**Library. Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools in the Orange Beach School district.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Term	Existing	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning. Improve public warning systems.**					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Baldwin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions. Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Other	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	City Forester	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	City Forester	Low	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant species.	City Forester	Low	Ongoing	TBD	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	City Engineer	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program.	Coastal Resource Manager	High	Short-Range	Other	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	City Engineer	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	City Engineer	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements. Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.**					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	City Engineer	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD

City of Orange Beach Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Perdido Beach Community Action Program

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures, smart growth opportunities and methodologies, and increase /maintain hazards database, socioeconomic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.1.1	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the community, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department, Planning & Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD
1.1.4	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**<u>Landscape Ordinances.</u> Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Utilities, Public Works	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Administrator	Medium	On-going	TBD	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.1.2	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**<u>Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution</u>. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**<u>Technical Assistance</u>. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.3.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.4.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
37	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
37.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Perdido Beach Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.13 Silverhill Community Action Program

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures, smart growth opportunities and methodologies, and increase /maintain hazards database, socioeconomic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.1.1	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the community, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department, Planning & Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD
1.1.4	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	Low	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**Building and Technical Codes. Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Utilities, Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Administrator	Medium	On-going	TBD	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.1.2	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.3.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	Med	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.4.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools	Local Government	Low	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
37	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
37.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	Low	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	Low	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	Low	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	Low	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	Low	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Local Government	Low	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Silverhill Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.14 Robertsdale Community Action Program

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Short- Range	Local Funds	$36,000
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	County GIS Department	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimates within local GIS program. Maintain up-to-date within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	City Engineer	Medium	Long-Range	$10,000	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	City Engineer	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.3	**<u>Planning Studies</u>. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	$50,000	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	City Engineer	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	$20,000	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	$120,000	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restriction on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Municipal Planning Commission	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Municipal Planning Commission	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	City Engineer	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	$1,500
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	City Engineer	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	City Engineer/Floodplain Administrator	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Municipal Planning Commission	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.6	Improve flood risk assessment by documenting high water marks post event, verification of FEMA's repetitive loss inventory, and revising and updating regulatory floodplain maps.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Building Official	High	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Municipal Planning Commission	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters	Building Official/Fire Department	High	Ongoing	TBD	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Building Official	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Building Official	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are too close to homes.	Municipal Planning Commission/Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Dam Safety Management. Establish a comprehensive dam safety program.**					
1.10.1	Support legislation to establish a State dam safety program.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
2	**Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition.** Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of building in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**Flood Control Measures. Small flood control measures built to reduce/prevent flood damage.**					
2.5.1	Examine use of minor structural projects (small berm or floodwalls) in areas that cannot be mitigated through non-structural mitigation techniques.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.7.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Promote the purchase of crop insurance to cover potential losses due to drought.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Public Works/Utilities	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.9	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Baldwin County EMA	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Map Information. Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Emergency Management Coordinator	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
3,2,4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure. Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.4	**Library. Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	City Engineer	Low	Long-Range	Existing	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs on topics related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.6.2	Distribute the 2026 plan summary to the public through local jurisdictions, via the internet and other media.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning. Improve public warning systems.**					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Municipal Planning Commission	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Public Works Director	Medium	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions. Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.**					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	City Engineer	Low	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs.** Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides and wildfires within urban areas.					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Public Works Director	Low	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment**. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					

City of Robertsdale Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.5.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance. Develop a coastal renourishment program	City Engineer	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	City Engineer	High	Long-Range	Local Funds	$10,000
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	$500,000
5.2.2	Improve and retrofit water supply systems to save water during drought events and to eliminate breaks and leaks.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	$1,500,000
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings	Public Works Director	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBC

A.15 Spanish Fort Community Action Program

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**<u>Goal for Prevention.</u> Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**<u>Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth</u>. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.1	Maintain up-to-date comprehensive plans for all jurisdictions. Each plan should address natural hazards exposure and include long-term disaster resistance measures. The vulnerability and environmental suitability of lands for future development should be clearly addressed. Local plans should assess the vulnerability of designated hazard areas and encourage open space planning to create amenities for recreation and conservation of fragile resources.	Planning Department	High	Short- Range	Local Funds	$60,000
1.1.2	Integrate the findings and recommendations of this plan into comprehensive plan amendments for jurisdictions with active comprehensive planning programs.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	City Council	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u>. Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.2.1	Maintain a centralized, countywide natural hazards and risk assessment database in GIS that is accessible to local planners and emergency management personnel, including such data as, flood zones, geohazards, major drainages structures, dams/levees, hurricane surge areas, tornado tracks, disaster events and their extents, and a comprehensive inventory of critical facilities within all jurisdictions.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	HMA	TBD
1.2.2	Integrate FEMA HAZUS-MH applications for hazard loss estimates within local GIS program. Maintain up-to-date within GIS to apply the full loss estimation capabilities of HAZUS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.2	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.3.4	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the county, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department	High	Short-Range	Local Fund	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.4.1	Consider large lot size restriction on flood prone areas designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.2	Evaluate additional land use restrictions within designated flood zones, such as prohibition of storage of buoyant materials, storage of hazardous materials, restrictive development of flood ways, among others.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.3	Require delineation of flood plain fringe, floodways, and wetlands on all plans submitted with a permit for development within a flood plain.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.4.4	Enact local ordinance that requires community storm shelters within sizeable mobile home parks and subdivisions.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.1	Train local flood plain managers through programs offered by the State Flood Plain Coordinator or FEMA's training center in Emmitsburg, Maryland.	City Council	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.2	Maintain a library of technical assistance and guidance materials to support the local floodplain manager.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.3	Promote the adoption of uniform flood hazard prevention ordinance among all NFIP communities. The ordinance standards should encourage flood plain management that maintains the natural and beneficial functions of flood plains by maximizing the credits that could be obtained for "Higher Regulatory Standards" under the Community Rating System (CRS) Program.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.1	Promote good construction practices and proper code enforcement to mitigate structural failures during natural hazard events.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.7.2	Evaluate and revise as appropriate, building codes for roof construction to maximize protection against wind damage from hurricanes, tornadoes, and windstorms; encourage installation of "hurricane clips."	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.4	Ensure fire safety ordinances properly regulate open burning, the use of liquid fuel and electric space heaters.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Establish and enforce minimum property maintenance standards that reduce or eliminate unsafe structures.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**Landscape Ordinances. Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.2	Establish ordinances to help mitigate fire hazards related to fuel buildup due to recent hurricanes, by raising tree canopies close to homes, thinning forests near urban areas, and removing trees that are tooclose to homes.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.1	Promote the adoption/enforcement of storm water management regulations that maintain pre-development runoff rates.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.2	Develop, adopt and implement subdivision regulations that require proper storm water infrastructure design and construction.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.11	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.11.1	Apply for/maintain membership in the CRS Program; continue to upgrade rating.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.12.2	Conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments, including the vulnerability of critical facilities and number of residential properties in these risk areas, and prepare a comprehensive inventory to identify high and moderate wildfire risk areas.	Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.1.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to relocate buildings and infrastructure out of hazardous flood areas, with emphasis on pre-FIRM residential buildings, where deemed more cost effective than property acquisition or building elevation.	Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages**					

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.2	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Real Estate Disclosure. Encourage real estate agents to disclose flood plain location for property listings.**					
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain location disclosure when a property is listed for sale.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Library.** Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.4.1	Through local libraries, maintain and distribute free and current publications from FEMA, NWS, USGS, and other federal and state agencies.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Education Programs**. Use schools and other community education resources to conduct programs related to hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.7	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.2	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.10.3	Evaluate the feasibility of a shared tri-county ALERT system covering Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile counties.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs.** Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides and wildfires within urban areas.					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	City Council	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance storm water drainage.	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.4.2	Develop a coastal renourishment program	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	City Council	Low	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.5.2	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance. Develop a coastal renourishment program	Local Floodplain Manger	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

City of Spanish Fort Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements. Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.**					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Public Works Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	Planning Department	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.2	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Planning Department	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.16 Summerdale Community Action Program

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures, smart growth opportunities and methodologies, and increase /maintain hazards database, socioeconomic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.1.1	Identify existing culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within Baldwin County that have the most potential for losses from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.2	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing of existing roadways in flash flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current standards for design year floods, and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning and Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.1.3	Inventory and map existing fire hydrants throughout the community, and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department, Planning & Zoning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	TBD	TBD
1.1.4	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Department	Medium	Mid-Range/Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.4	**Zoning. Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, to vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.**					
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	**Flood Plain Management Regulations. Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager / Community Development	High	Long Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	High	On-going	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds Grant	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**<u>Landscape Ordinances.</u> Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	On-going	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager Community Development	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**Building Elevation. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.4	**Flood Proofing. Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**Building Retrofits. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager/Community Development	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	N/A	N/A			
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Administrator /Community Development	Medium	On-going	TBD	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.1.2	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.3.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.4.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
37	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
37.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds Grant	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	Grant	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department/ Water Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Town of **Summerdale Community Action Program**						
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5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

A.2 Magnolia Springs Community Action Program

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1	**Goal for Prevention. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.**					
1.1	**Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth. Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.**					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (CIP) to include capital projects that implements the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	**Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventories.**					
1.2.3	Mark depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event. Enter and maintain these historical records in GIS.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3	**Planning Studies. Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.**					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub- basins in critical flood hazard areas to determine watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Department	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.5	**Open Space Preservation. Minimize disturbances of natural land features and increased storm water runoff through regulations that maintain critical natural features such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.**					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.6	**<u>Flood Plain Management Regulations.</u> Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.**					
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager/Emergency Management Coordinator	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.7	**<u>Building and Technical Codes.</u> Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.**					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.6	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings where feasible.	Planning Department	High	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
1.8	**<u>Landscape Ordinances.</u> Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce storm water runoff and improve urban aesthetics.**					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
1.8.3	Establish ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane damaged urban forests using hurricane resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments and reduce heating, cooling and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.9	**Storm Water Management. Manage the impacts of land development on storm water runoff rates and to natural drainage systems.**					
1.9.3	Establish urban forestry program to help mitigate storm water runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	**Community Rating System Program (CRS). Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.**					
1.12	**Critical Facilities Assessments. Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.**					
1.12.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects to improve the safety of occupants and mitigate damages from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD
2	**Goal for Property Protection. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.**					
2.1	**Building Relocation. Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2	**Acquisition. Acquire flood prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.**					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood prone or substantially damaged structures and replace with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list, and other appropriate sources, to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	**<u>Building Elevation</u>. Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate and weatherize existing homes for low- to moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.4	**<u>Flood Proofing.</u> Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damages.**					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	FEMA HMA Funds	TBD
2.5	**<u>Building Retrofits</u>. Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against natural hazards damages, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.**					
2.5.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damages from natural and manmade hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

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#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
2.5.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against natural hazards damages.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.6	**Hazard Insurance Awareness. Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damages typically not covered by standard property protection policies.**					
2.6.1	Promote the purchase of insurance coverage by property owners and renters for flood damages in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7	**Critical Facilities Protection. Protect critical facilities from potential damages and occupants from harm in the event of hazards through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones or construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.**					
2.7.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.7.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Utilities, Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	**Back Up Power. Ensure uninterrupted power supply to critical facilities during emergency events.**					
2.8.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of back-up power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3	**Goal for Public Education and Outreach. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.**					
3.1	**Outreach Projects. Conduct regular public events to inform the public of hazards and mitigation measures.**					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agencies, builders, developers, and homeowners.	Floodplain Administrator	Medium	On-going	TBD	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.1.2	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2	**<u>Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution</u>. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, and other outreach activities and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials and planning guides, intended to assist business owners in recovering from a disaster event in a timely manner.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders and business owners inquiring about a flood problem, a building permit or other natural hazard related questions.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	**<u>Technical Assistance</u>. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
3.3.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manger	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.3.2	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosure when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.4	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					
3.4.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5	**Weather Radios. Improve public access to weather alerts.**					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Mayor and Council	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.6	**Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution. Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.**					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals through internet download.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
37	**Technical Assistance. Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.**					
37.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Building Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.8	**Mass Media Relations. Utilize all available mass media, such as, newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and on-line social networking to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.**					

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	**Weather Radios.** Improve public access to weather alerts.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.10	**Disaster Warning**. Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations in the county, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream stage, and precipitation data.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS with the ability to use measured and forecasted rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to all jurisdictions.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
3.10.5	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4	**Goal for Natural Resources Protection. Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.**					
4.1	**Open Space Easements and Acquisitions.** Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through the FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other flood plain acquisition efforts.					
4.2	**River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection. Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.**					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of Federal wetlands permitting requirements of the Corps of Engineers.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.3	**Urban Forestry Programs. Maintain a healthy forest that can help mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, landslides, and wild fires within urban areas.**					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance available from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces in cities by planting hurricane resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban forestry management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing forestry canopy, increased safety and planting hurricane resistant tree species.	Floodplain Administrator/Building Official/Planning Department	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
4.4	**Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment. Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.**					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	**Water Resources Conservation Programs. Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and ensure uninterrupted potable water supplies.**					
4.5.1	Enforce water use restrictions during periods of drought to conserve existing water supplies.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5	**Goal for Structural Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.**					
5.1	**Drainage System Maintenance. Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.**					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Department	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	**Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements.** Control flooding through reservoirs and other structural improvements, where deemed cost effective and feasible, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Floodplain Administrator, Street Department, Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	**Community Shelters and Safe Rooms. Provide shelters from natural hazards for the safety of community residents.**					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

Magnolia Springs Community Action Program						
#	**Goal, Objectives and Mitigation Measures**	**Lead Responsibility for Carrying Out Measure**	**Priority**	**Timeline Short-Range=less than two years Mid-Range=2-5 years Long-Range-more than five years**	**Funding Source**	**Estimated Cost**
5.3.2	Pursue grand funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and existing homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	FEMA HMA Grant	TBD

City of Loxley

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.1	Comprehensive Plans and Smart Growth: Establish an active comprehensive planning program that is consistent with Smart Growth principles of sustainable community development.					
1.1.3	Prepare a five-year capital improvements plan (GIP) to include capital projects that implement the natural hazards element of the community's comprehensive plan or projects identified in the Community Mitigation Action Program of this multi-hazard mitigation plan.	Planning Dept.	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.2	Geographic Information Systems: Maintain a comprehensive database of hazards locations, socio-economic data, infrastructure, and critical facilities inventory.					
1.2.3	Mark the depths of flooding and storm surge immediately after each event.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.3	Planning Studies: Conduct special studies, as needed, to identify hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
1.3.1	Carry out detailed planning and engineering studies for sub-basins in critical flood-hazard areas to develop watershed-wide solutions to flooding.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
1.3.2	Identify local culturally or socially significant structures and critical facilities within the City of Loxley that are most at risk from natural hazard events and identify needed structural upgrades as appropriate.	Planning & Zoning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.3	Evaluate elevation and culvert sizing for local roadways in flash-flood-prone areas to ensure compliance with current design-year flood standards and develop a program for construction upgrades as appropriate.	Planning & Zoning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.4	Inventory and map local fire hydrants throughout the county and identify areas in need of new fire hydrants.	Fire Department Baldwin County 911	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.3.5	Identify problem drainage areas, conduct engineering studies, evaluate feasibility, and construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding.	Public Works Dept	Medium	Mid-Range / Ongoing	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.4	Zoning: Establish effective zoning controls, where applicable, in vulnerable land areas to discourage environmentally incompatible land use and development.					
1.5	Open Space Preservation: Minimize disturbances to natural land features and increase stormwater runoff by regulating development to maintain critical natural features, such as open space for parks, conservation areas, landscaping, and drainage.					
1.5.1	Examine regulatory options and the feasibility of requiring open space areas for recreation, landscaping, and drainage control.	Planning Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6	Floodplain Management Regulations: Effectively administer and enforce local floodplain management regulations.					
1.6.4	Maintain membership for locally designated flood plain managers in the Association of State Flood Plain Managers and the Alabama Association of Flood Plain Managers and encourage active participation.	Floodplain Manager	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.6.5	Participate in the "Turn Around, Don't Drown" program by purchasing and installing signs in known flash flood overpass locations.	Floodplain Manager Emergency Management Coordinator	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.7	Building and Technical Codes: Review local codes for effectiveness of standards to protect buildings and infrastructure from natural hazard damages.					
1.7.3	Relocate existing utility lines underground, where feasible and cost-effective, and require, through local subdivision and land development regulations, the placement of all new utility lines underground for large residential subdivisions and commercial developments.	Planning Dept	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
1.7.5	Require the construction of safe rooms within new public buildings, such as new schools, libraries, community centers, and other public buildings, where feasible.	Planning Dept	High	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
1.8	Landscape Ordinances: Establish minimum standards for planting areas for trees and vegetation to reduce stormwater runoff and improve urban aesthetics.					
1.8.1	Review and revise as necessary, landscaping standards for parking lots that reduce the size of impervious surfaces and encourage natural infiltration of rainwater.	Planning Dept	Medium	Mid-Range	Local Funds	TBD
1.8.3	Establish an ordinance for the planting of new urban forests or replacement of hurricane-damaged urban forests using hurricane-resistant tree species to mitigate wind and erosion problems, help beautify and promote healthy urban environments, and reduce heating, cooling, and storm runoff costs.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
1	Goal for Prevention: Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards					
1.9	Storm Water Management: Manage the impacts of land development on stormwater runoff rates and natural drainage systems.					
1.9.3	Establish an urban forestry program to help mitigate stormwater runoff common in areas with large impervious surfaces.	Planning Dept	Medium	Ongoing	Existing	TBD
1.10	Community Rating System Program (CRS): Increase participation of NFIP member communities in the CRS Program.					
1.11	Critical Facilities Assessment: Perform assessments of critical facilities (hospitals, schools, fire and police stations, emergency operation centers, special needs housing, and others) to address building and site vulnerabilities to hazards, identify damage control and retrofit measures to reduce vulnerability to damage and disruption of operations during severe weather and disaster events.					
1.11.1	Perform vulnerability assessments of critical facilities to identify retrofit projects that improve occupant safety and mitigate damage from hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Ongoing	Local	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.1	Building Relocation: Relocate buildings out of hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage and establish permanent open space.					
2.2	Acquisition: Acquire flood-prone buildings and properties and establish permanent open space.					
2.2.1	Pursue grant funds to acquire and demolish flood-prone or substantially damaged structures and replace them with permanent open space.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.2.2	Utilize the most recent NFIP repetitive loss property list and other appropriate sources to create and maintain a prioritized list of acquisition mitigation projects based on claims paid.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3	Building Elevation: Elevate buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.					
2.3.1	Pursue grant funds to subsidize the elevation of certain buildings in flood-prone areas where acquisition or relocation is not feasible, with emphasis on Pre-FIRM buildings; where feasible, elevation is preferable to flood proofing.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.3.2	Pursue grant funds to repair, elevate, and weatherize Local Funds homes for low-to-moderate-income families.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.4	Flood Proofing: Encourage flood proofing of buildings in hazardous flood areas to safeguard against damage.					
2.4.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds for flood-proofing pre-FIRM non-residential buildings, where feasible.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.5	Flood Control Measures: Construct small flood control measures to reduce/prevent flood damage.					
2.6	Building Retrofits: Retrofit vulnerable buildings to protect against damage from natural hazards, including flooding, high winds, tornadoes, hurricanes, severe storms, and earthquakes.					
2.6.1	Pursue FEMA grant funds to retrofit existing buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure against potential damage from natural and man-made hazards.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
2.6.2	Provide technical advisory assistance to building owners on available building retrofits to protect against damage from natural hazards.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
2	Goal for Property Protection: Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazards.					
2.7	Hazard Insurance Awareness: Increase public awareness of flood insurance and special riders that may be required for earthquake, landslide, sinkhole, and other damage typically not covered by standard property insurance policies.					
2.7.1	Promote property owners' and renters' purchase of flood insurance in high-risk areas.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.8	Critical Facilities Protection: Protect critical facilities from potential damage and occupants from harm in the event of hazards, through retrofits or relocations of existing facilities located in high-risk zones, or the construction of new facilities for maximum protection from all hazards.					
2.8.1	Install lightning and/or surge protection on existing critical facilities.	Building Official	High	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
2.8.2	Conduct ongoing tree trimming programs along power lines.	Power-Utility Companies Public Works	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
2.9	Back-Up Power: Ensure uninterrupted power to critical facilities during emergencies.					
2.9.1	Pursue grant funding for the installation of backup power generators for critical facilities.	Building Official	Medium	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.1	Map Information: Increase public access to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) information.					
3.1.1	Publicize the availability of FIRM information to real estate agents, builders, developers, and homeowners through local trade publications and newspaper announcements.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
3.2	Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution: Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.					
3.2.1	Continue to participate in environmental awareness events to provide the public with information on hazard exposure and mitigation measures, such as City/County Day, Hurricane Awareness Week, and Severe Weather Week.	Local Government	Medium	Medium	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.2	Conduct materials distribution, via the internet and other media, outreach activities, and workshops to encourage families and individuals to implement hazard mitigation measures in their homes.	Local Government	High	Medium	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.3	Promote disaster resilience within the business community through workshops, educational materials, and planning guides to help business owners recover from disasters quickly.	Local Government	High	Medium	Local Funds	TBD
3.2.4	Distribute outreach materials to citizens, builders, and business owners who are inquiring about flooding, building permits, or other natural hazard issues.	Local Government	High	Medium	Local Funds	TBD
3.3	Real Estate Disclosures: Encourage real estate agents to disclose floodplain locations for property listings.					
3.3.1	Consider the enactment of a local ordinance or state law to require floodplain disclosures when a property is for sale.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.4	Library: Use local library resources to educate the public on hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.5	Educational Programs: Use schools and other community education resources to deliver programs on hazard risks and mitigation measures.					
3.5.1	Distribute hazard mitigation brochures to students through area schools.	County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.5.2	Educate homeowners about structural and non-structural retrofitting of vulnerable homes.	Building Official – Floodplain Admin County EMA	Low	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.6	Community Hazard Mitigation Plan Distribution: Distribute the hazard mitigation plan to elected officials, interested agencies and organizations, businesses, and residents, using all available means of publication and distribution.					
3.6.1	Distribute the 2026-2031 plan to local officials, stakeholders, and interested individuals via the internet.	Baldwin County EMA	High	Short-Range	Local Funds	TBD
3.7	Technical Assistance: Make qualified local government staff available to advise property owners on various hazard risks and mitigation alternatives.					
3.7.1	Provide technical assistance to homeowners, builders, and developers on flood protection alternatives.	Local Floodplain Manager	High	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
3	Goal for Public Education and Outreach: Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.					
3.8	Mass Media Relations: Utilize all available mass media, including newspapers, radio, TV, cable access, internet blogs, podcasts, video sharing, and online social networking, to increase public awareness and distribute public information on hazard mitigation topics.					
3.8.1	Maintain appropriate media relationships to ensure the public is informed of hazard threats and means to mitigate property damages and loss of life.	Mayor and Council	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
3.9	Weather Radios: Improved public access to weather radios.					
3.9.1	Promote the use of weather radios in households and businesses.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.2	Require the installation of weather radios in all public buildings and places of public assembly.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD
3.9.3	Pursue grant funding to distribute weather radios and emergency response instructions to municipal residents.	Local Government	High	Short-Range	Existing	TBD

3.10	Disaster Warning: Improve public warning systems.					
3.10.1	Establish an ALERT flood warning system at strategic locations within the City, including at a minimum, sensors that provide real-time access to stream flow, stream gauge, and precipitation data.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
3.10.2	Ensure that the ALERT warning system links data into GIS, using measured and forecast rainfall to predict potential flood levels and create real-time maps of flooded areas.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
3.10.3	Upgrade siren-warning systems to provide complete coverage to the City.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD
3.10.4	Upgrade critical communications infrastructure.	Local Government	High	Mid-Range	HMA	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection: Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.					
4.1	Open Space Easements and Acquisitions: Acquire easements and fee-simple ownership of environmentally beneficial lands, such as hillsides, flood plains, and wetlands to assure permanent protection of these natural resources.					
4.1.1	Increase open space acquisitions through FEMA HMA Grant Programs and other floodplain acquisition efforts.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD

4.2	River/Stream Corridor Restoration and Protection: Restore and protect river and stream corridors within areas.					
4.2.1	Keep builders and developers informed of the Corps of Engineers' Federal wetlands permitting requirements.	Floodplain Manager	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	TBD
4.2.2	Adopt and/or enforce regulations prohibiting dumping and littering within river and stream corridors.	City Building Official	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD

4.3	Urban Forestry Programs: Maintain a healthy forest that helps mitigate the damaging impacts of flooding, erosion, and wildfires in urban areas.					
4.3.1	Utilize technical assistance from the Alabama Cooperative Extension System with Best Management Practices (BMP).	Local Government	Low	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
4.3.2	Increase overall green spaces throughout the jurisdiction by planting hurricane-resistant trees with site and location taken into consideration.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	TBD	TBD
4.3.3	Develop an urban management plan to ensure a progressive urban forestry program aimed at increasing the forestry canopy, increasing safety, and planting hurricane-resistant tree species.	Local Government	Medium	Ongoing	Local Funds	

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
4	Goal for Natural Resources Protection: Preserve and restore the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community.					
4.4	Beach and Dune Protection/Renourishment: Protect beaches and dunes from coastal and man-made erosion and implement renourishment programs.					
4.4.1	Restore and protect wetlands to enhance stormwater drainage.	Planning Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
4.5	Water Resources Conservation Programs: Protect water quality through water conservation programs to mitigate the effects of droughts and assure uninterrupted potable water supplies.					
4.5.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD

#	Goal, Objectives, and Mitigation Measures	Lead Responsibility Carrying Out Measure	Priority	Timeline Short-Range = less than 2 years Mid-Range = 2-5 years Long-Range = more than 5 years	Funding Source	Estimated Cost
5	Goal for Structural Projects: Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally suitable.					
5.1	Drainage System Maintenance: Improve maintenance programs for streams and drainage ways.					
5.1.1	Prepare and implement standard operating procedures and guidelines for drainage system maintenance.	Planning Dept	Medium	Long-Range	Local Funds	TBD
5.2	Reservoirs and Drainage System Improvements: Control flooding through reservoirs and other cost-effective and feasible structural improvements, such as levees/floodwalls, diversions, channel modifications, dredging, drainage modifications, and storm sewers.					
5.2.1	Construct drainage improvements to reduce or eliminate localized flooding in identified problem drainage areas.	Local Government	Medium	Long-Range	TBD	TBD
5.3	Community Shelters and Safe Rooms: Provide shelter from natural hazards to protect the community.					
5.3.1	Ensure the inclusion of storm shelters and/or safe rooms in public buildings such as schools and multi-purpose community centers.	City Building Official	High	Ongoing	HMA	TBD
5.3.2	Pursue grant funds to establish a program for subsidizing safe room and storm shelter construction in appropriate locations and facilities.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	HMA	TBD
5.3.3	Encourage the construction of safe rooms in new and Local Funds homes and buildings.	City Building Official	High	Short-Range	HMA	TBD