Vestavia Hills City Council Agenda February 8, 2016 5:00 PM

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Invocation Jason Burnett, Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation
- 4. Pledge Of Allegiance
- 5. Announcements and Guest Recognition
 - a. Applicants for Board of Education and Announcement of Interviews
- 6. Proclamation National FBLA-PBL Week; February 8-14, 2016
- 7. City Manager's Report
- 8. Councilors' Reports
- 9. Approval of Minutes January 25, 2015 (Regular Meeting)

Old Business

- 10. Resolution Number 4789 A Resolution Adopting The 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (*Public Hearing*)
- Ordinance Number 2628 An Ordinance Granting Conditional Use Approval For The Intended Purpose Of Allowing Subleasing Of A Single Family Residence To Three (3) Unrelated Individuals Until May 2016 (Public Hearing)

New Business

- 12. Resolution Number 4790 Approving An Alcohol License For Vestavia Mart, 2544 Rocky Ridge Road For The Off-Premise Sale Of 050 Retail Beer And 070 Retail Table Wine; Sadeq Mohamed Maflahi, Executive (*Public Hearing*)
- 13. Resolution Number 4791 A Resolution Adopting And Implementing The 2014-2015 Classification Survey Of The Personnel Board Of Jefferson County, Alabama
- 14. Resolution Number 4792 A Resolution Declaring Certain Personal Property As Surplus And Directing The Sale/Disposal Of Said Property
- 15. Resolution Number 4793 A Resolution Approving Disclosure Controls And Procedures And Certain Other Related Matters

New Business (Requesting Unanimous Consent)

 Resolution Number 4799 – A Resolution Amending Resolution Number 4728 For An Additional \$90,000 To Complete Construction Of A Small Portion Of Roadway Known As Hollis Crossing

First Reading (No Action Taken At This Meeting)

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- 18. Ordinance Number 2631 Rezoning 1724 Vestavia Lane; Rezone From Jefferson County R-1 To Vestavia Hills R-2; Compatible Zoning For Annexation; Charles Farrell, III, Owner
- 19. Ordinance Number 2632 Annexation 90-Day Final 2738 Rocky Ridge Road; Cameron Eaton And Tison Barganier
- 20. Ordinance Number 2633 Rezoning 2739 Rocky Ridge Road; Rezone From Jefferson County E-2 To Vestavia Hills R-1; Compatible Zoning For Annexation With A 40' Front Setback Similar To Adjacent Developments; Cameron Eaton And Tison Barganier, Owners
- Ordinance Number 2634 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-1 Of The Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances Entitled "Wald Park" And Amending Ordinance Number 2255 Section 1 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations" To Establish Amended Rules, Regulations And Hours Of Operation For Wald Park
- Ordinance Number 2635 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-2, Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances, Republished 2015 Entitled "Liberty Park Sports Complex" And Section 1 Of Ordinance Number 2256 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations", To Amend Hours Of Operation, Rules And Regulations For Liberty Park Sports Complex
- 23. Ordinance Number 2636 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-3 Of The Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances Republished 2015 Entitled "Little Shades Creek Park" And To Amend Section 2 Of Ordinance Number 2178 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations", To Amend Regulation Of The Hours Of Operation, Rules And Regulations For McCallum Park
- Ordinance Number 2637 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-4 Of The Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances Republished 2015 Entitled "Vestavia Hills Athletic Complex Cahaba Heights" And To Amend Section 1 Of Ordinance Number 2257 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations" To Amend Regulation Of The Hours Of Operation, Rules And Regulations For Vestavia Hills Athletic Complex Cahaba Heights

- 25. Ordinance Number 2638 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-5 Of The Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances Republished 2015 Entitled "Byrd Park" And To Amend Section 1 Of Ordinance Number 2180 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations" For Amended Regulation Of The Hours Of Operation, Rules And Regulations For Byrd Park
- Ordinance Number 2639 An Ordinance To Amend Section 12-6 Vestavia Hills Code Of Ordinances Entitled "Shallowford Park" And Amend Section 1 Of Ordinance Number 2181 Entitled "Park Rules And Regulations" To Amend The Hours Of Operation, Rules And Regulations For Shallowford Park
- 27. Ordinance Number 2640 An Ordinance Naming The Sicard Hollow Athletic Complex, Regulate The Hours Of Operation, And Establishing Rules And Regulations For Said Park
- 28. Ordinance Number 2641 An Ordinance Naming The Meadowlawn Park, Regulate The Hours Of Operation, And Establishing Rules And Regulations For Said Park
- 29. Resolution Number 4794 Annexation 90-Day 3425 Jones Drive; Estate of Millie Weaver, Owner
- 30. Ordinance Number 2642 Annexation Overnight 3425 Jones Drive, Estate of Millie Weaver, Owner
- 31. Resolution Number 4795 Annexation 90-Day 2510 and 2512 Dolly Ridge Road, Lots 21 & 22, Dolly Ridge Estates; Don and Kristie Garett and Todd and Leeba Strong, Owners
- 32. Ordinance Number 2643 Annexation Overnight 2510 and 2512 Dolly Ridge Road, Lots 21 & 22, Dolly Ridge Estates; Don and Kristie Garett and Todd and Leeba Strong, Owners
- 33. Resolution Number 4796 Annexation 90-Day 2611 Alta Vista Circle, Lot 7, Altadena Valley Country Club Sector; Chad Speegle, Owner
- 34. Ordinance Number 2644 Annexation Overnight 2611 Alta Vista Circle, Lot 7, Altadena Valley Country Club Sector, Chad Speegle, Owner
- 35. Resolution Number 4797 Annexation 90-Day 2425 Kenvil Circle; Lot 37, Resurvey of Lots 18-20, 33-37 & 46-48, Buckhead, 2nd Sector; Anna and Brandon Rooks, Owners
- 36. Ordinance Number 2645 Annexation Overnight 2425 Kenvil Circle; Lot 37, Resurvey of Lots 18-20, 33-37 & 46-48, Buckhead, 2nd Sector; Anna and Brandon Rooks, Owners
- 37. Resolution Number 4798 Annexation 90-Day 4705 Caldwell Mill Road; David Acton Building Corporation, Owners
- 38. Ordinance Number 2646 Annexation Overnight –4705 Caldwell Mill Road; David Acton Building Corporation, Owners
- 39. Citizens Comments

- 40. Executive Session Sale/Purchase Of Property
- 41. Motion For Adjournment

PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS, Future Business Leaders of America-Phi Beta Lambda is a Nonprofit educational organization whose first chapter was established in Johnson City, Tennessee in 1942; and
- WHEREAS, it has grown now to encompass over 250,000 members and advisers nationwide in middle schools, high schools, colleges, universities, career and technical schools, and private business schools; and
- WHEREAS, FBLA-PBL is a professional business organization dedicated to bringing business and education together in a positive working relationship through innovative leadership and career development programs; and
- WHEREAS, members perform community service activities and strive to build a student's understanding of the realities of the modern business world; and
- WHEREAS, FBLA teaches high school students basic business and leadership principles, and PBL helps university, college, technical and business school students to make the transition from school to work;
- NOW, THEREFORE, I Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Vestavia Hills in the State of Alabama, do hereby proclaim the week of February 8-14, 2016 as

NATIONAL FBLA-PBL WEEK

and encourage all residents to support the endeavors of the members of this organization during this week and throughout the year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Vestavia Hills to be affixed this the 8th day of February, 2016.

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RESOLUTION NUMBER 4789

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2014 JEFFERSON COUNTY MULTI-

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Vestavia Hills City Council recognizes the threat that natural

hazards pose to people and property within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama has participated in the development of

a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-

Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies

mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risks to people and property in the

City of Vestavia Hills from impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City of Vestavia Hills demonstrates our commitment to

hazard mitigation and to achieving the goals outlined in the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard

Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

1. The 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is adopted by the City of

Vestavia, Alabama; and

2. This Resolution Number 4789 shall become effective immediately upon adoption and

approval.

ADOPTED and APPROVED this the 8th day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr.

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



VESTAVIA HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Downes, City Manager

FROM: Jim St. John, Fire Chief

DATE: January 14, 2016

RE: Recommendation for City Council resolution adopting the 2014 Jefferson County

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Attached is a copy of the completed 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, including the City of Vestavia Hills' mitigation actions and a letter from the Jefferson County Emergency Management requesting that the City Council adopt the plan.

I recommend that the Vestavia Hills City Council adopt the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, including the City of Vestavia Hills' mitigation actions, as presented.





Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency

709 - 19th Street North • Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Office: (205) 254-2039 • FAX: (205) 328-9162

James A. Coker, Director Jefferson County EMA

Jefferson County Emergency Management Mayor's Council

Board of Directors:

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Mayor City of Vestavia Hills Chairman

T. Joe Knight, Commissioner Jefferson County Commission Vice-Chairman

William Bell, Mayor City of Birmingham

Tommy Joe Alexander, Mayor City of Irondale

Delor Baumann, Mayor City of Hueytown

Gary Richardson, Mayor City of Midfield January 6, 2016

Happy New Year to all!

Jefferson County EMA has completed work on the Hazard Mitigation Plan and has submitted the Plan to Alabama EMA and FEMA for review. We are awaiting word on Plan approval from FEMA. In the meantime, there are two additional requirements that we must meet regarding the Plan:

First, your jurisdiction has received a copy of the Hazard Mitigation Plan on CD. Please make a copy of the Plan and make the Plan available for review by officials and citizens in your jurisdiction. You do not have to copy the entire Plan; rather, copy only the parts which pertain to your jurisdiction (all of Part 1, your jurisdictional Mitigation Actions in Part 2, your jurisdictional information in Part 3 and the meeting sign-in sheets, if desired). Put your copied Plan parts in a binder and place the binder(s) in public location(s) of your choice so that the Plan is accessible by those who wish to review it. If you have a jurisdictional website, please place a copy of the Plan on your website for public review and comment. Keep a record of the location(s) and the length of time you have the Plan available for public review in your jurisdiction for inclusion in future Plan Updates.

Second, after you have reviewed the Plan, please have your governing body adopt the Plan. I have included a sample copy of an Adoption Resolution for your use. Please have a copy of the Plan available for public review prior to and at your adoption meeting. Once the Plan is adopted, please send a copy of your Adoption Resolution to me so that I can keep a copy here in our office and send a copy to Alabama EMA to be forwarded to FEMA. **Note**: if the Plan is not formally adopted by your jurisdiction, your jurisdiction will not be eligible for Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding when available. Therefore, it is vital that you adopt the plan as quickly as you can.

Thank you for your participation in developing the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. We look forward to a favorable review and approval from FEMA.

Sincerely.

Annette Davis

Emergency Management Officer

Chairperson, Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

A Multi-Jurisdictional Plan



Prepared under the direction of the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee



With the support of the Jefferson County EMA

December 2015



PART 1

2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Participating Jurisdictions

Jefferson County City of Adamsville City of Bessemer City of Birmingham City of Brighton

Town of Brookside City of Center Point

City of Clay

Town of County Line

City of Fairfield

City of Fultondale City of Gardendale

City of Graysville

City of Homewood City of Hoover

City of Hueytown

City of Irondale

Town of Kimberly

City of Leeds

City of Lipscomb

City of Midfield

Town of Morris

City of Mountain Brook

Town of Mulga

City of Pinson

City of Pleasant Grove

Town of Sylvan Springs

City of Tarrant

Town of Trafford

City of Trussville

City of Vestavia Hills

City of Warrior

Town of West Jefferson

Non-Participating Jurisdictions
Town of Cardiff
City of Maytown
Town of North Johns

Contact

James A. Coker, Director, Jefferson County EMA 709 North 19th Street Birmingham, AL 35203 205-254-2039

cokerj@jccal.org

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Appendix D: Citizen Input for Hazard Mitigation Planning Survey

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Appendix I: Plan Adoption Resolutions

Executive Summary

Background

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) (P.L. 106-390), provides for States, Tribes, and Local Governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks to natural hazards through mitigation planning.

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 4001 et seq. reinforced the need and requirement for mitigation plans, linking flood mitigation assistance to State, Tribal and Local Mitigation Plans. FEMA has implemented the various hazard mitigation planning provisions through regulations in 44 CFR Part 201, which also permit man-made hazards to be addressed in a local mitigation plan. These Federal regulations describe the requirement for a State Mitigation Plan as a condition of pre- and post-disaster assistance as well as the mitigation plan requirement for Local and Tribal governments as a condition of receiving hazard mitigation assistance. 44 CFR 201.6(d)(3) requires that a local jurisdiction must review and revise its local plan to reflect any changes and resubmit it for approval within five years in order to remain eligible for mitigation grant funding.

Organization of the Plan

The 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, is organized to parallel the 44 CFR Section 201.6 Federal requirements for a local mitigation plan, as interpreted by Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, FEMA March 2013. The organization of this plan is consistent with the organization of the 2013 Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan, which also parallels the Federal requirements. The plan has 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

This plan is also organized similar to the 2009 Jefferson County, Alabama Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, which allows for easy cross reference. Each chapter of the 2014 plan references the requirements of 44 CFR Section 201.6 that it addresses.

Highlights of the Plan

Each hazard that is viewed as a possible risk to Jefferson County is described in detail; the vulnerability of the county and each jurisdiction to the hazards are addressed; goals, objectives, and mitigation strategies and actions are stated and mitigation plans that direct each jurisdiction in the implementation and monitoring of the measures are included in the plan.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Provides a general introduction to the plan. Explains the purpose of the plan and which jurisdictions participated in the plan. The chapter mentions the regulations that require the active participation of local jurisdictions in the mitigation planning process. Also included is the explanation of various funding sources that can be applied for if a plan update is submitted to FEMA and approved.

Chapter 2. Prerequisites

Addresses the different regulations governing the development and updating of the mitigation plan. Addresses 44 CFR Sec. 201.6 and the prerequisites required through this Code. Goes into greater detail about the various mitigation grants and other federal money available for the County's use for mitigation planning.

Also addresses multi-jurisdictional participation and plan adoption. Describes the relationship and responsibilities of the various entities involved in the planning process. Explains various means through which entities could participate in the planning process. The multi-jurisdictional plan adoption procedure is explained in the last section of the chapter.

Chapter 3. Community Profiles

Profiles the participating jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction within Jefferson County is described in detail. The overall geographic setting and history of Jefferson County and the participating jurisdictions are addressed. Summaries about the jurisdictions' government, demographics, economy, utilities, media, transportation and climate are included.

Chapter 4. The Planning Process

Explains the planning process in detail. Explains how the public was involved in the planning process, what steps the HMPC took in developing the plan, what documents were consulted in the plan and how the plan was prepared, reviewed and updated.

Chapter 5. Risk Assessment

Describes the process used to identify and prioritize the hazard risks to each Jefferson County jurisdiction. Describes the resources used to identify the hazards and provides detailed descriptions of each identified hazard. A hazard profile for each identified hazard includes a general description of

the nature of the hazard in Jefferson County, followed by an explanation of the location, extents, previous occurrences, and the probabilities of future occurrences.

Vulnerability assessments are reported for each identified hazard, including a summary of the impact of each hazard on each jurisdiction.

Chapter 6. Mitigation Strategies

Addresses the full range of mitigation strategies evaluated by the HMPC. Explains the common community vision for disaster resistance, the goals that the plan is trying to achieve, and objectives to be used to achieve these goals. Identifies and analyzes mitigation actions and projects. Discusses participation and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

Chapter 7. Plan Maintenance Process

Describes the maintenance process for the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Explains the monitoring, evaluation and updating procedures and the need to incorporate the plan into other planning mechanisms. Also describes the means of soliciting continued public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Background
Authority
Funding
Eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants
Jefferson County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2004)
Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2009)
Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014)

Background

The 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional guide for all communities within Jefferson County. It fulfills the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) as administered by the Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IV. It has been written to address the need for continued eligibility for the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Programs.

Authority

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) (P.L. 106-390), provides for States, Tribes, and local governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks to natural hazards through mitigation planning. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 4001 et seq. reinforced the need and requirement for mitigation plans, linking flood mitigation assistance to State, Tribal and local mitigation plans.

FEMA has implemented the various hazard mitigation planning provisions through regulations in 44 CFR Part 201, which also permit man-made hazards to be addressed in a local mitigation plan. These Federal regulations describe the requirement for a State mitigation plan as a condition of pre- and post-disaster assistance as well as a mitigation plan requirement for local and Tribal governments as a condition for receiving hazard mitigation assistance. 44 CFR 201.6(d)(3) requires that a local jurisdiction must review and revise its local plan to reflect any changes and resubmit it for approval within five years of FEMA approval in order to remain eligible for mitigation grant funding.

Funding

The Jefferson County EMA received funding from the Alabama EMA to complete the 2014 update of this plan.

Eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

Adoption of this plan is the initial step towards continuing eligibility for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant assistance to participating localities. These FEMA grants include the following programs:

- 1. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The HMGP provides grants to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- 2. The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program. The PDM program provides funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, communities, and universities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Funding these plans and projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. PDM grants are to be awarded on a competitive basis and without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation of funds.
- 3. The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program. The FMA program was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FEMA provides FMA funds to assist states and communities implement measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- 4. The Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program. The Repetitive Flood Claims program was authorized by the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108–264), which amended the National Flood Insurance Act (NFIA) of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001, et al). Up to \$10 million is available annually for FEMA to provide RFC funds to assist states and communities reduce flood damages to insured properties that have had one or more claims to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- 5. The Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program. The Severe Repetitive Loss program was authorized by the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004, which amended the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide funding to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to severe repetitive loss structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Jefferson County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2004)

The planning process began in January 2003 with the appointment of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) by the Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency (JCEMA). The committee first convened in January 2003. FEMA approved the final plan on June 21, 2004.

Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2009)

The HMPC re-convened in June 2009 to update the 2004 Hazard Mitigation plan as the 2009 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Due to the timing of the planning grant award, there was the potential for a lapse in eligibility for Jefferson County and its participating jurisdictions. In order to maintain eligibility for mitigation grant programs, an interim plan was developed while a major update was underway. The interim plan was approved by FEMA on December 3, 2009. Subsequently, work on the full update continued until it was completed in 2011. The HMPC adopted a resolution to approve the 2011 update as an amendment to the 2009 plan in November 2011.

The following jurisdictions failed to adopt the 2009 Plan:

- Bessemer
- Brighton
- Brookside
- Cardiff
- Clav
- Gardendale
- Kimberly
- Leeds
- Lipscomb
- Maytown
- Morris
- Mulga
- North Johns
- Trafford
- West Jefferson

Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014)

The 2014 Plan Update development was conducted in two separate sessions. ERI International was initially contracted by JCEMA to prepare the plan update with submission to AEMA for review prior to the 2009 plan expiration date of December 2, 2014. Members of the HMPC were invited to a meeting on August 8, 2014 to review the plan update. Submission of this update was sent to AEMA for review in October 2014. In January 2015, following an initial review, AEMA advised JCEMA that the plan update had many deficiencies. A recommendation was made to JCEMA to conduct a more complete planning process and address the plan deficiencies. JCEMA began this second planning process in February 2015. See Chapter 4 – The Planning Process and Appendix B for a full description of the plan development Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency

2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Exhibit - Resolution Number 4789
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CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

process.

From the beginning of this second planning process, it was clear to members of the HMPC that plan maintenance had not been done in the intervening years between the adoption of the 2009 Plan and the development of the initial 2014 plan update. Additionally, the requirement of active participation in the planning process by jurisdictions covered under the plan resulted in jurisdictions reviewing the 2009 mitigation actions and feeling that those actions did not appropriately reflect what their jurisdiction was capable of accomplishing. Consequently, the participating jurisdictions of the HMPC determined that the 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan would be updated using newly-developed mitigation actions, without reference to the previous actions.

The HMPC is comprised of representatives from incorporated and unincorporated areas of Jefferson County as well as other stakeholders and interested parties. Thirty-three of the 36 jurisdictions in Jefferson County participated in the planning process for the 2014 Plan Update. Three jurisdictions did not participate: the Town of Cardiff, the City of Maytown, and the Town of North Johns.

Through a comprehensive planning process and risk assessment, the plan creates a unified approach for Jefferson County communities to deal with identified hazards and associated risk issues. The plan serves as a guide for local governments in their ongoing efforts to reduce community vulnerabilities.

CHAPTER 2 - PREREQUISITES

Chapter 2 – Prerequisites

Federal Prerequisites
Plan Approval Required for Mitigation Grants Eligibility
Multi-Jurisdictional Participation
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Federal Prerequisites

This Chapter of the Plan addresses the Prerequisites of 44 CFR Section 201.6(a) Plan Requirements (1), (4) and Section 201.6(c) Plan Content (5). Section 201.6(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.
- (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...

Section 201.6(c) Plan Content. The plan shall include the following:

(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 multijurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

Plan Approval Required for Mitigation Grants Eligibility

FEMA approval of this plan is the initial step towards continuing eligibility for FEMA grant assistance to participating localities and school districts under the following hazard mitigation assistance programs: the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program, the Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program, and the Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program.

Once the plan is approved pending adoption, the governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions and school districts must formally adopt the plan and submit their adopting resolutions to FEMA through the Alabama EMA to receive official FEMA approval. This process must take place within twelve months of FEMA's notification of conditional approval pending adoption. If the plan is not approved by FEMA and locally adopted by resolution of the governing body, the jurisdiction or school board will not be eligible to apply for and receive project grants under any of the FEMA hazard

mitigation assistance programs. Hazard mitigation assistance programs have additional requirements for grant eligibility depending on the program funding source.

Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

The Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency (JCEMA) serves as the lead coordinating agency for mitigation planning. JCEMA works in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). Admittedly, neither JCEMA nor the participating jurisdictions of the HMPC have conducted proper plan maintenance of the 2009 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, during the 2014 Plan Update planning process, JCEMA and the HMPC have come to understand the importance and requirement of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) prior to plan expiration and/or update and, thus, re-commit themselves to performing the necessary plan maintenance for this 2014 Plan Update.

In addition to the participating jurisdictions, other stakeholders affected by this plan — including Federal, State, business interests, academia, non-profits, and the general public — have contributed to the drafting of this plan (See Chapter 4 — The Planning Process and Appendix B for more detailed explanation of the organization of the HMPC and the participation of stakeholders in the planning process).

School districts are defined as local governments, according to Federal regulations at 44 CFR Section 201.2, and are therefore required to have a FEMA-approved local mitigation plan to be eligible for project grants under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. A school district may also demonstrate their participation as a separate government entity in another local government's approved mitigation plan to be eligible for project grants under FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs.

The planning process for the interim plan presented opportunities for multi-jurisdictional participation. These multi-jurisdictional participation opportunities included the following activities:

- Attendance and participation in HMPC committee meetings during the drafting phase of the 2014 plan.
- Providing key staff support to complete HMPC questionnaires regarding local capabilities for conducting mitigation activities, 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.
- Reviewing plans, studies, reports, regulations, ordinances, and codes related to hazard mitigation.
- Conferring with JCEMA personnel and others during individual jurisdictional meetings during the drafting phase of the plan update.
- Providing information to the HMPC on critical facilities and infrastructure.
- Communicating with elected officials and other jurisdictional constituents on the scope and contents of the draft plan.

CHAPTER 2 - PREREQUISITES

Residents of each jurisdiction and other stakeholders were provided the following opportunities for participation in the planning process for the plan update:

- Attending HMPC meetings as observers of these open public forums, which were publicly announced.
- Attending and participating in the individual jurisdictional meetings which were publicly announced.
- Completing the Citizen Input for Hazard Mitigation Planning Surveys.
- Attending public hearings of the local governing bodies and offering comments.

Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

The governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction will adopt the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan by resolution following public notice and hearing. Adoption by all participating jurisdictions will take place within one year of the notification by FEMA conditional approval, and afterwards, a certified copy of each adopting resolution will be transmitted to FEMA through the Alabama EMA. Once the resolution has been received by FEMA, the 2014 plan will be formally approved on that date, which begins the next five year planning cycle. FEMA will issue a final approval notification.

Chapter 3 – Community Profiles

Community Profiles
Geographic Setting and History
Government
Physical Features
Climate
Demographics
Economy
Utilities
Media
Transportation

Community Profiles

The information in the chapter provides a context for understanding the mitigation actions that will be implemented to reduce the jurisdiction's vulnerability.

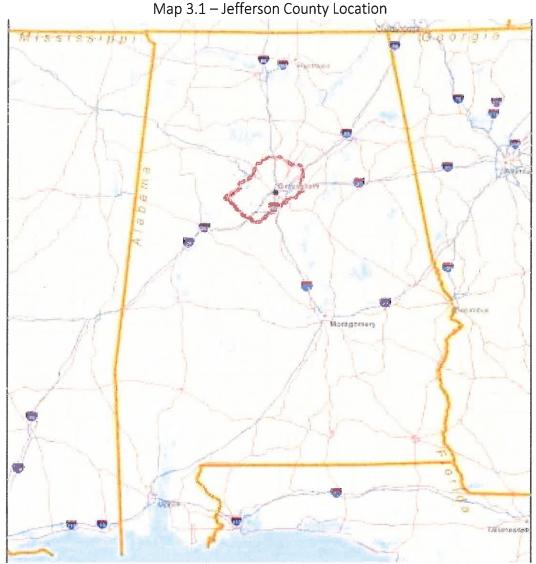
Geographic Setting and History

Jefferson County is the most populous county in Alabama. The 2010 population of Jefferson County was 658,466, and has a total area of 1,124 square miles. It was the setting of Alabama's industrial revolution during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and the site of many important moments in the civil rights movement. Today, the county is a business center, especially for the banking industry and the medical field.

Jefferson County, created from portions of Blount County by the Alabama Territorial Legislature December 13, 1819, is older than the State of Alabama. The land was ceded in 1814 from the Creek Indian Nation in compliance with the Treaty of Fort Jackson, which resulted from General Andrew Jackson's victory at Horseshoe Bend. Soldiers who had fought under Jackson first settled the area.

The county was named for Thomas Jefferson in honor of his many accomplishments, among them being: one of the authors of the Declaration of Independence; the founder of the University of Virginia, and the third President of the United States.

Jefferson County is located within the Tennessee Valley Ridge physiographic section of the State. Due to its location in north-central Alabama, amid the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains, the county's topography is characterized by rolling hills and valleys. Jefferson County's location is highlighted on Map 3.1 – Jefferson County Location.



Source: Lehe Planning

Jefferson County's neighboring counties are Bibb, Blount, St. Clair, Shelby, Tuscaloosa and Walker. Thirty-five municipalities are located within the county's 1,119 square miles of land, including Birmingham, which is the largest city in Alabama and Jefferson County's county seat. From Birmingham, Atlanta is located 142 highway miles to the northeast, Montgomery 90 miles to the southeast, Tuscaloosa 58 miles to the southwest, and Huntsville 101 miles north as shown on Table 3.1 – Driving Distances to Nearby Cities.

Table 3.1 – Driving Distances to Nearby Cities

City	Distance (miles)
Tuscaloosa, AL	58
Montgomery, AL	90
Huntsville, AL	101
Atlanta, GA	142
Nashville, TN	200

City	Distance (miles)	
Mobile, AL	241	
New Orleans, LA	241	

Jefferson County is comprised of thirty-five incorporated communities, which are shown on Map 3.2 – Jefferson County Municipalities, as follows:

City of Adamsville

City of Bessemer

City of Birmingham (partially in Shelby County)

City of Brighton

Town of Brookside

Town of Cardiff

City of Center Point

City of Clay

Town of County Line (partially in Blount County)

City of Fairfield
City of Fultondale

City of Gardendale

City of Graysville

City of Homewood

City of Hoover (partially in Shelby County)

City of Hueytown

City of Irondale City of Kimberly City of Leeds (partially in St. Clair and Shelby Counties)

City of Lipscomb

Town of Maytown

City of Midfield

Town of Morris

City of Mountain Brook

Town of Mulga

Town of North Johns

City of Pinson

City of Pleasant Grove

Town of Sylvan Springs

City of Tarrant Town of Trafford

City of Trussville (partially in St. Clair County)

City of Vestavia Hills (partially in Shelby County)

City of Warrior

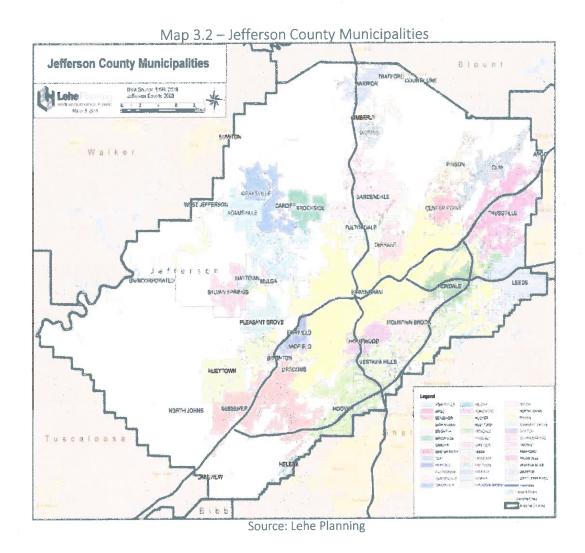
Town of West Jefferson

The following municipalities are primarily located in the counties indicated but are partially located in Jefferson County; they are not included in this plan:

Town of Argo (partially in St. Clair County)

City of Helena (partially in Shelby County)

City of Sumiton (partially in Walker County)



City of Adamsville

The City of Adamsville is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 4,522 and an area of approximately 19.6 square miles. The city is named for William Adams, who gave land to the Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham Railroad to build a railroad depot on the site of modern-day Adamsville in 1886. Adamsville was incorporated on October 13, 1953.

City of Bessemer

The City of Bessemer is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 27,456 and an area of 40.8 square miles. The city was founded by Henry Debardeleben in 1887 and named after Sir Henry Bessemer, a British industrialist who invented the Bessemer process of steel production. The City of Bessemer was also called "The Marvel City" because of its initial rapid growth. Bessemer was incorporated on September 9, 1887.

City of Birmingham

The City of Birmingham is located in central Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 210,609 and an area of approximately 149.9 square miles. Birmingham was founded on June 1, 1871, as an industrial enterprise but not officially incorporated until December 19, 1871. It was named after Birmingham, the major industrial city of England. The rapid pace of Birmingham's growth through the turn of the century earned it the nicknames "The Magic City" and "The Pittsburgh of the South." Much like Pittsburgh, Birmingham's major industries were iron and steel production. In the 1960s, Birmingham received national and international attention as a center of the Civil Rights Movement. In 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr., imprisoned for organizing a nonviolent protest, wrote the now famous Letter from Birmingham Jail. Today, the iron and steel industries have been eclipsed by banking and medical services as the core of the city's economic base.

City of Brighton

The City of Brighton is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 2,945 and an area of approximately 1.4 square miles. Brighton was originally named Woodward Crossing after a railroad spur that connected it to Woodward. When the post office was established in 1894, the city was renamed Brighton after an English resort town.

Town of Brookside

The Town of Brookside is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 1,363 and an area of 6.0 square miles. Brookside received its name from Five Mile Creek that flows through the town. The Brookside mine was opened in 1886 by the Coalburg Coal and Coke Company and purchased a year later by Sloss as a source of fuel for their Birmingham blast furnaces. Recruitment efforts for skilled laborers extended internationally, and Brookside became the home of many Eastern European immigrants. These immigrants built the only Russian Orthodox Church south of the Mason-Dixon Line in 1916. In 2003, Five Mile Creek overflowed its banks and washed away most of the town's old commercial buildings and destroyed the Brookside Town Hall, along with several homes. Many residents were displaced. In September, 2008, Brookside opened its doors to the new municipal complex located off Brookside Coalburg Road. Brookside was incorporated in 1898.

Town of Cardiff

The Town of Cardiff is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 55 and an area of 0.2 square miles. Cardiff is the smallest incorporated community in Jefferson County. It is named after the capital of Wales. Cardiff is one of four Jefferson County cities named after cities in Great Britain. Cardiff began as a town centered on coal mining. In May 2003, a flood destroyed a swatch of buildings closest to the Five Mile Creek. The town is now but a dent in the land and covered with kudzu, Cardiff is becoming a ghost town. Cardiff was incorporated in 1900.

City of Center Point

The City of Center Point is located in northeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 16,921 and an area of 8.1 square miles. In the 1960's, the residential growth in the area was so dramatic that its population of over 60,000 by the 1970s gave Center Point the distinction of being the most populous unincorporated place in the United States. Center Point was incorporated on March 12, 2002.

City of Clay

The City of Clay is located in northeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 9,708 and an area of approximately 10.3 square miles. Clay was founded in 1878 and is known for its clay soil. Clay was the first site for the YMCA for Jefferson County. Clay was incorporated on June 6, 2000.

Town of County Line

The Town of County line is located in northeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 61 and an area of 0.9 square miles. County Line was incorporated in March 1, 1972.

City of Fairfield

The City of Fairfield is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 11,117 and an area of approximately 3.5 square miles. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company created Fairfield to house workers for the Fairfield Works plant, which is now owned by U.S. Steel. In the 1960's, Fairfield opened up Western Hills Mall, which was the second enclosed mall in the Birmingham area. Fairfield was incorporated in 1910 when Theodore Roosevelt spoke at its dedication ceremony.

City of Fultondale

The City of Fultondale is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 8,380 and an area of approximately 12.2 square miles. The town's name is derived from the combination of the names of two nearby communities, Fulton Springs and Glendale. Several businesses in Fultondale were damaged by the April 27, 2011 tornado outbreaks. Fultondale was incorporated in 1947.

City of Gardendale

The City of Gardendale is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 13,893 and an area of approximately 57 square miles. The area today known as Gardendale was first settled in 1825 under the name of Jugtown, after a jug and churn factory. The name was changed to Gardendale in 1906. The city was officially incorporated in 1955. In 1996, the Olympic Torch passed through Gardendale in route to the Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta.

City of Graysville

The City of Graysville is located in northwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 2,165 and an area of approximately 6.3 square miles. Graysville was originally called Gin Town, named after a cotton gin that had operated there. It was later renamed for a local family. The city has hosted an annual "Mayberry Comes to Graysville" festival to celebrate the legacy of television's "Andy Griffith Show." Graysville was incorporated in November 17, 1945.

City of Homewood

The City of Homewood is located in southeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 25,167 and an area of approximately 8.3 square miles. Homewood is the densest city in Alabama. The Homewood High School Patriots Marching Band has marched in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade in New York City and the Tournament of Roses Parade in Pasadena, California. Homewood was incorporated on October 29, 1926.

City of Hoover

The City of Hoover is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 58,582 and an area of approximately 43.1 square miles. The city is named for William H. Hoover, founder of Employers Insurance of Alabama, who initially developed the area for the employees of his company. Hoover is home to the Riverchase Galleria, one of Alabama's largest shopping malls and one of the largest enclosed malls in the southeastern United States. Hoover's population has more than doubled since 1990, making Hoover the sixth largest city in Alabama. The City of Hoover was incorporated in 1967.

City of Hueytown

The City of Hueytown is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 16,105 and an area of 14 square miles. Hueytown was home to the legendary "NASCAR Alabama Gang," a family of NASCAR drivers, and several thoroughfares in the city are named for the drivers. It also made international headlines in 1992 with the unexplained "Hueytown Hum", a mysterious noise believed to be related to large ventilation fans for an underground coal mine in the area. Hueytown was incorporated on May 6, 1960.

City of Irondale

The City of Irondale is located in eastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 12,349 and an area of 9 square miles. The city began as a mining and railroad community. The book Fried Green Tomatoes at the Whistle Stop Cafe, written by Irondale native Fannie Flagg, is loosely based on the town and the landmark Irondale Cafe. In 1916, a magnitude 5.1 earthquake struck Irondale. The earthquake was felt in neighboring states. In 1981, Mother Angelica founded the Eternal Word Television Network (EWTN) in the city. Irondale was incorporated October 19, 1887.

City of Kimberly

The City of Kimberly is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 2,711 and an area of 4 square miles. Beginning June 29, 2011, due to the population increasing from 1,801 persons in 2000 to 2,711 persons in 2010, the town began operating as a city, per Alabama law. Like other jurisdictions north of Birmingham, Kimberly was originally settled as a coal-mining town. Kimberly was incorporated in 1951.

City of Leeds

The City of Leeds is located in eastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 11,773 and an area of 22.5 square miles. The tale of John Henry was believed to have originated in Leeds. In this folk story, John Henry, the "steel-drivin' man", raced and won against a steam engine in the laying of railroad that penetrated the Oak Mountain Tunnel in Leeds. Today, Leeds is known for the Barber Vintage Motorsports Museum and Racetrack. Leeds was incorporated on April 27, 1887.

City of Lipscomb

The City of Lipscomb is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 2,210 and an area of 1.1 square miles. Originally it was named Wheeling after Wheeling, West Virginia because the owners of Woodward Iron Company, employed many of the residents. Lipscomb was named for L.Y. Lipscomb, one of three brothers who first settled in the area in 1885 and ran a general store on the old South Bessemer car line which opened in 1890. Lipscomb was incorporated in June 30, 1910.

Town of Maytown

The Town of Maytown is located in northwest Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 385 and an area of 2.7 square miles. On May 28, 2007 the only business in the town limits, the Tri-Cities Convenience Store, was destroyed by fire. Maytown suffered damages by an F5 tornado on April 8, 1998. Maytown was incorporated in 1956.

City of Midfield

The City of Midfield is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 5,365 and an area of 2.6 square miles. Midfield grew rapidly after World War II with the construction of the Bessemer Superhighway, the first lighted four-lane highway in Alabama. Midfield obtained its name because of the fact that it is situated between Birmingham and Bessemer. Midfield was incorporated on October 7, 1953.

Town of Morris

The Town of Morris is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 1,859 and an area of 3.1 square miles. The town is named after Mary Hunter "Mae" Morris, an early female pioneer

of the region. According to Wikipedia Morris is named as the most Conservative town in Alabama. Morris was incorporated in 1885.

City of Mountain Brook

The City of Mountain Brook is located in southeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 20,413 and an area covering 12.2 square miles. Mountain Brook was originally developed in 1929 by Robert Jemison, Jr. as an extensive residential subdivision. Warren H. Manning, a Boston-based landscape architect, formulated the plan to create estate-sized lots along winding scenic roads with commercial development. Home to the nation's first office park, built in 1955, it featured the then novel concepts of ample free parking and low-profile office buildings surrounded by waterspouts and landscaped grounds. Mountain Brook is the wealthiest municipality in Alabama; and, in 2008, Mountain Brook was ranked as the 9th wealthiest city in the United States. Mountain Brook was incorporated in May 24, 1942.

Town of Mulga

The Town of Mulga is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 836 and an area of 0.6 square miles. Mulga was a coal mining community built by the Birmingham Coal and Iron Company around the Mulga Mine. Mulga was first recognized as a distinct community in 1907, with the establishment of a post office. Its communities were damaged by an F5 tornado on April 8, 1998. Mulga was incorporated in 1947.

Town of North Johns

The Town of North Johns is located in southwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 145 and an area of 0.2 square miles. The community was founded as a coal mining settlement and named for Welsh mining engineer Llewelyn Johns, who worked for the DeBardeleben Coal Company. A post office was established at Johns in 1889 and closed in 1973. It is the second smallest incorporated town in Jefferson County. North Johns was incorporated in 1912.

City of Pinson

The City of Pinson is located in northeastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 estimated population of 7,163 and an area of 7.0 square miles. The community was originally known as Hagood's Crossroads for the early settler Zachariah Hagood and his family. It was later re-named Mount Pinson, presumably after Pinson, Tennessee. In the early 1800's, Andrew Jackson's soldiers became the area's first settlers following their victory at Horseshoe Bend. Pinson is one of the oldest communities in Alabama. Pinson was incorporated March 30, 2004.

City of Pleasant Grove

The City of Pleasant Grove is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 10,110 and an area of 8.8 square miles. The community was originally known as Frog Pond, and was renamed for Pleasant Grove Baptist Church before 1884. The community became incorporated in order to

CHAPTER 3 - COMMUNITY PROFILES

apply for federal funding for a municipal water system because many family wells had been drained as a result of coal mining operations in the area. Pleasant Grove was incorporated in January 1937.

Town of Sylvan Springs

The town of Sylvan Springs is located in western Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 1,542 and an area of 3.5 square miles. The town arose in an area where a few families had settled in the 1880s and built the Old Grove Methodist Church. It was first known as "Hoagtown", for William T. Hogan, stepson of early Sylvan Springs Community Center settler Dudley Goolsby. It was renamed for a nearby fresh water source. This area was damaged by an F5 tornado on April 8, 1998. Sylvan Springs was incorporated in May 22, 1957.

City of Tarrant

The City of Tarrant is located in east-central Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 6,397 and an area of 6.4 square miles. A contest was held to name the new town in 1915. Several people suggested Tarrant in honor of Benjamin Tarrant, who had lived in this community most of his life. Other sources claim the city was named for Felix I. Tarrant, President of National Cast Iron Pipe Company, which built the first major industrial plant in the area in 1912. Tarrant was incorporated in August 17, 1918.

Town of Trafford

The Town of Trafford is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 646 and an area of 2.4 square miles. Trafford initially called itself Union City; it grew up along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Because another town in the state was already named Union City, town inhabitants changed it to Trafford after a prominent landowner in the area. Trafford was incorporated in 1948.

City of Trussville

The City of Trussville is located in eastern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 19,450 and an area of 22.2 square miles. In 1821, Warren Truss and his brothers, John and Sam, constructed a grist mill on the Cahaba River. In recent years, Trussville has been one of the fastest growing communities in the Birmingham metropolitan area. Trussville has been recognized as one of the most livable cities in the state and country. It was named one of the ten best towns in Alabama and included in Money magazine's list of 100 best places to live in America. Trussville was incorporated on June 10, 1947.

City of Vestavia Hills

The City of Vestavia Hills is located in southern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 34,019 and an area of 19.41 square miles. Vestavia Hills is named after Birmingham Mayor George B. Ward's 20-acre estate, which featured a house built to resemble the Temple of Vesta in Rome, Italy. A domed gazebo, built to resemble the Roman goddess Sybil in Tivoli, is now situated on a major intersection at the northern entrance to Vestavia Hills. The city sits at the top of Shades Mountain, which is part

of the southernmost reaches of the Appalachian Mountains. Vestavia Hills was incorporated on November 8, 1950.

City of Warrior

The City of Warrior is located in northern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 3,176 and an area of 908 square miles. Once the home of a Creek Indian town, the area on which Warrior now stands was opened for settlement after the Creek defeat in the Creek War of 1813-14. The city takes its name from the Warrior coal fields, which J.T. Pierce opened in 1872. The coal fields were named after the Black Warrior River that drains them. The town, which was built on a spur of the L&N Railroad, was originally Warrior Station. The Warrior Post Office was established in 1872, Warrior is one of the oldest incorporated communities in Jefferson County. In 1996, the Olympic torch passed through on the way to the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta. Warrior was incorporated in either 1889 or 1899, though most records cite the 1889 date.

Town of West Jefferson

The Town of West Jefferson is located in northwestern Jefferson County. It has a 2010 population of 338 and an area of 0.7 square miles. The first settlers in what would become West Jefferson were primarily farmers who arrived in the 1880s. During the next decade, mines began opening in the area, spurred by the expanding steel and iron industry. The Alabama Power Miller Steam Plant is located nearby the town. West Jefferson was incorporated in October 1964.

Government

A five-member County Commission is the governing body of Jefferson County. Commissioners are elected from five districts within the County for four-year terms. All of the Jefferson County municipalities have a mayor. In 2009, the Alabama Legislature authorized the County to appoint a County Manager.

The Jefferson County Commission, by resolution on November 13, 1951, (pursuant to federal and state law) created the Birmingham/Jefferson County Civil Defense Corps. The local governing bodies within the county passed resolutions/ordinances joining in this organization, creating a "Civil Defense Council" to govern the joint "civil defense program." This was later changed to the Emergency Management Council and the Emergency Management Agency. The Council is authorized and empowered to make, amend, and rescind any and all necessary orders, rules and regulations for direction and control of the civil defense program. As needed, the Council requests municipalities to adopt proper ordinances implementing within each municipality the orders, rules, and regulations of the council.

The Council is charged with establishing and maintaining an emergency management organization, and developing policies to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters that threaten or occur in Jefferson County. The policies are established through the promulgation of a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

A Chairperson and Vice Chairperson govern the Council. In the absence of the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson, the EMA Coordinator has the responsibility to carry out Council policy in all matters.

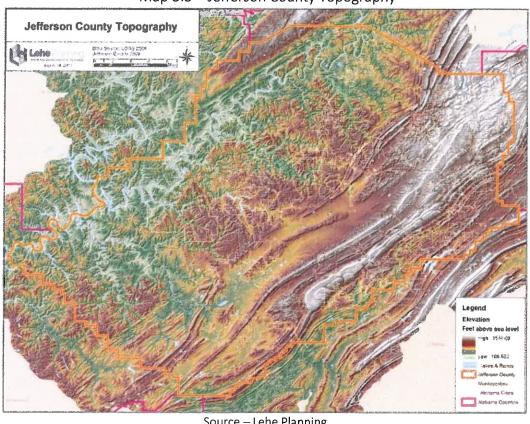
The Jefferson County Emergency Management Council has designated the EMA Director to be responsible for day-to-day operations, including the implementation of policies and procedures issued by the Council. The EMA Director reports to the Emergency Management Council President.

Physical Features

Jefferson County is located in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains. The primary topographic features are a series of parallel ridges and valleys ranging from 300 to 1,200 feet in elevation running through the county in a northeast to southwest direction. Located in southeastern Jefferson County, Shades Mountain at 1,150 feet is the county's highest elevation, followed by Red Mountain at 950 feet. Shades Valley, which is characterized by steep valley walls and a narrow floor, lies between the two mountains. Shades Valley is split by a low, meandering ridge known as Little Shades Mountain. See Map 3.3 – Jefferson County Topography.

Sand Mountain, which rises to an elevation of 700 feet, is located northwest of Red Mountain. Jones and Opossum Valleys, which are wide and flat-bottomed valleys, lie between Red Mountain and Sand Mountain. Slopes generally range from 0 to 20 percent. Most of the flat land is located in the Jones, Opossum, and Pinson and Shade valleys. Most of the county's geology consists of deposits of sandstone, shale, chert, dolomite and limestone.

The county generally drains in a westerly direction into either the Warrior or Cahaba River. Shades Creek, Little Shades Creek, and Patton Creek flow into the Cahaba, while Valley Creek and Village Creek are the major streams draining into the Warrior River. Numerous other smaller tributaries feed into these larger basins. (Source: Encyclopedia of Alabama)



Map 3.3 – Jefferson County Topography

Source - Lehe Planning

Climate

Jefferson County has a mild, temperate climate. Summers are generally hot and humid with scattered afternoon thunderstorms. Winter weather is influenced by successive cold fronts moving from west to east that draw moisture out of the Gulf and sometimes produce heavy downpours. Rainfall occur an Average of 117 days per year. Snowfall and freezing temperatures are infrequent. Table 3.2 -Climate Information provides average temperatures and precipitation amounts.

Table 3.2 – Climate Information

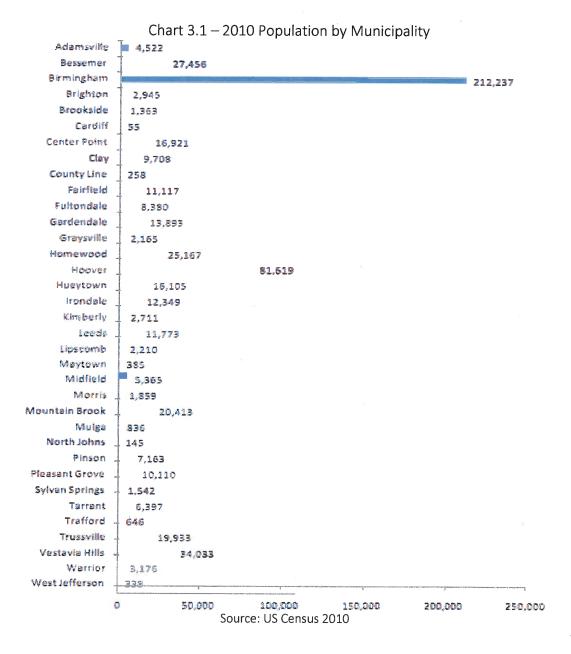
ltem	Average
Average Annual Minimum Temperature	51.3 degrees
Average Annual Maximum Temperature	72.7 degrees
Average Annual Temperature	62.0 degrees
Average Annual Rainfall	52.6 inches
Average Annual Snowfall	2.1 inches

Source: National Weather Service

Demographics

2010 US Census Population

The 2010 US Census provides the population for Jefferson County and its municipalities. Jefferson County, with an estimated population of 658,466, is the largest county in Alabama. With a population of 210,609, the City of Birmingham is the largest city in Alabama and home to 32 percent of the county's total population, as shown on Chart 3.1 – 2010 Population by Municipality. Hoover is the sixth largest city in Alabama. Twenty-one of Jefferson County's 35 municipalities have populations below 10,000.



Population Growth

Table 3.3 – Jefferson County Population Changes 1970-2010 shows the changing populations of Jefferson County and its jurisdictions over the past fifty years. The State of Alabama population changes are included for comparison.

After three decades of modest growth, Jefferson County began to lose population in 2000. The population of the City of Birmingham has declined in both decades since 1980 and is down 38.8% for the 1970 to 2010 period as a whole. Growth data is not available for Center Point, Clay or Pinson, as these communities were not incorporated during the 2000 Census. See also section 5.7 "General Description of Land Use and Development Trends" for a discussion of population growth rates.

Table 3.3 – Jefferson County Population Changes 1970-2010

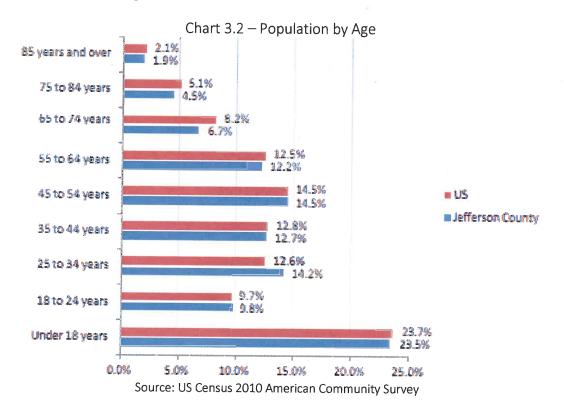
	, ,	DIC 0.0	301101301	Country	opalatio	ii changes	1370 2010		
JURISDICTION	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Pop Change 1970-2010	% Change 1970-2010	Pop Change 2000-2010	% Change 2000-2010
State of Alabama	3,444,354	3,894,025	4,040,389	4,447,100	4,779,736	1,335,382	38.8%	332,636	7.5%
Jefferson County	644,991	671,371	651,520	662,047	658,466	13,475	2.1%	-3,581	-0.5%
Adamsville	2,412	2,498	4,161	4,965	4,522	2,110	87.5%	-443	-8.9%
Bessemer	33,428	31,729	33,497	29,672	27,456	-5,972	-17.9%	-2,216	-7.5%
Birmingham	300,910	284,413	265,986	242,820	212,237	-88,673	-29.5%	-30,583	-12.6%
Brighton	2,277	5,308	4,518	3,640	2,945	668	29.3%	-695	-19.1%
Brookside	990	1,409	1,365	1,393	1,363	373	37.7%	-30	-2.2%
Cardiff	127	140	72	82	55	-72	-56.7%	-27	-32.9%
Center Point*	-	-	-	15,877	16,921	-	-	1,044	6.6%
Clay*	-	-	-	8,640	9,708	-	-	1,068	12.4%
County Line	199	199	189	257	258	59	29.6%	1	0.4%
Fairfield	14,369	13,242	12,200	12,381	11,117	-3,252	-22.6%	-1,264	-10.2%
Fultondale	5,163	6,217	6,400	6,595	8,380	3,217	62.3%	1,785	27.1%
Gardendale	6,537	8,005	9,251	11,626	13,893	7,356	112.5%	2,267	19.5%
Graysville	3,182	2,642	2,241	2,344	2,165	-1,017	-32.0%	-179	-7.6%
Homewood	21,245	21,412	22,922	25,043	25,167	3,922	18.5%	124	0.5%
Hoover	688	18,996	39,788	62,742	81,619	80,931	11763.2%	18,877	30.1%
Hueytown	7,095	13,452	15,280	15,364	16,105	9,010	127.0%	741	4.8%
Irondale	3,166	6,510	9,454	9,813	12,349	9,183	290.1%	2,536	25.8%
Kimberly	847	1,043	1,096	1,801	2,711	1,864	220.1%	910	50.5%
Leeds	6,991	8,638	9,946	10,353	11,773	4,782	68.4%	1,420	13.7%
Lipscomb	3,225	3,741	2,892	2,458	2,210	-1,015	-31.5%	-248	-10.1%
Maytown	667	538	651	435	385	-282	-42.3%	-50	-11.5%
Midfield	6,621	6,182	5,559	5,626	5,365	-1,256	-19.0%	-261	-4.6%
Morris	519	623	1,136	1,827	1,859	1,340	258.2%	32	1.8%
Mountain Brook	19,474	19,718	19,810	20,604	20,413	939	4.8%	-191	-0.9%
Mulga	582	405	261	973	836	254	43.6%	-137	-14.1%
North Johns	241	243	177	142	145	-96	-39.8%	3	2.1%
Pinson**	-	-	-	-	7,163	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Grove	5,090	7,102	8,458	9,983	10,110	5,020	98.6%	127	1.3%
Sylvan Springs	344	450	1,470	1,465	1,542	1,198	348.3%	77	5.3%
Tarrant	6,835	8,148	8,046	7,022	6,397	-438	-6.4%	-625	-8.9%
Trafford	628	673	739	523	646	18	2.9%	123	23.5%
Trussville	2,985	3,507	8,266	12,924	19,933	16,948	567.8%	7,009	54.2%
Vestavia Hills	12,250	15,722	19,749	24,476	34,033	21,783	177.8%	9,557	39.0%

JURISDICTION	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Pop Change 1970-2010	% Change 1970-2010	Pop Change 2000-2010	% Change 2000-2010
Warrior	2,621	3,260	3,280	3,169	3,176	555	21.2%	7	0.2%
West Jefferson	233	357	388	344	338	105	45.1%	-6	-1.7%
*Not incorporated in 2000; based on July 1, 2000 estimate									
**Not incorporated in 2000; no estimate available									

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Age Distribution

The 2010 American Community Survey indicates that 33.3 percent of Jefferson County's population is under the age of 25. This age group will have a substantial impact on common facility requirements for schools and parks. The 25-64 age groups constitute most of the labor force and collectively represent a majority—53.6%--of Jefferson County's population. The age group composed of citizens aged 65 years or older represents approximately 13.1 percent of the population. Individuals in this senior age group have special health, housing, and transportation needs, which can become particularly acute during natural hazards. Chart 3.2 – Population by Age, depicts the breakdown of Jefferson County by the age of residents.



Racial Composition

The racial composition of Jefferson County varies considerably, as shown in Table 3.4 – Population by Race and Hispanic Origin. According to the 2010 Census, African Americans composed a majority of the population in the jurisdictions of Bessemer (71.2%), Birmingham (73.4%), Brighton (81.0%), Center Point (62.9%), Fairfield (94.6%), Lipscomb (61.0%), Midfield (81.6%), and Tarrant (52.3%). Residents of all races who self-identified as "Hispanic" accounted for more than 5% of the population in Brighton

(13.8%), Fultondale (10.8%), Hoover (6.0%), Irondale (7.8%), Leeds (6.6%), Lipscomb (19.7%), and Tarrant (9.0%). A majority of Jefferson County residents—53.0%--are classified as white by the Census Bureau.

Table 3.4 – Population by Race and Hispanic Origin

		lable 3.4	– Populatio	on by Race a	and Hispani	c Origin		
Location	2010 Population	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other Race	Two or More Races	Hispanic (of any race)
Jefferson County	658,466	53.0%	42.0%	0.3%	1.4%	2.2%	1.1%	3.9%
Adamsville	4,522	52.3%	44.9%	0.5%	0.3%	1.1%	0.8%	2.3%
Bessemer	27,456	24.3%	71.2%	0.3%	0.2%	3.1%	0.9%	4.1%
Birmingham	212,237	22.3%	73.4%	0.2%	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%	3.6%
Brighton	2,945	6.5%	81.0%	1.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.9%	13.8%
Brookside	1,363	79.5%	18.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.4%	0.7%
Cardiff	55	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Center Point*	16,921	32.6%	62.9%	0.2%	0.4%	2.8%	1.1%	4.8%
Clay*	9,708	84.1%	13.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%
County Line	258	94.2%	1.2%	3.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Fairfield	11,117	4.2%	94.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%
Fultondale	8,380	75.1%	16.6%	0.4%	1.0%	4.7%	2.0%	10.8%
Gardendale	13,893	88.4%	8.6%	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%
Graysville	2,165	73.9%	23.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Homewood	25,167	74.6%	17.3%	0.2%	2.2%	4.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Hoover	81,619	75.1%	14.8%	0.2%	5.1%	3.2%	1.5%	6.0%
Hueytown	16,105	70.0%	27.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%	2.0%
Irondale	12,349	56.3%	35.4%	0.3%	1.4%	5.1%	1.4%	7.8%
Kimberly	2,711	96.2%	1.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Leeds	11,773	78.7%	14.3%	0.4%	0.6%	4.0%	2.0%	6.6%
Lipscomb	2,210	22.0%	61.0%	1.1%	0.0%	15.0%	0.9%	19.7%
Maytown	385	89.4%	9.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Midfield	5,365	16.4%	81.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%
Morris	1,859	97.7%	1.0%	0:1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%
Mountain Brook	20,413	97.2%	1.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
Mulga	836	81.0%	16.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.6%
North Johns	145	49.7%	46.2%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pinson*	7,163	79.0%	17.0%	0.2%	0.4%	2.2%	1.0%	3.7%
Pleasant Grove	10,110	53.7%	44.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Sylvan Springs	1,542	97.3%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%
Tarrant	6,397	39.0%	52.3%	0.8%	0.3%	6.1%	1.5%	
Trafford	646	92.7%	6.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	9.0%
Trussville	19,933	90.3%	6.6%	0.2%	1.6%	0.2%	0.8%	
Vestavia Hills	34,033	90.4%	3.8%	0.2%	3.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9% 2.5%
Warrior	3,176	83.1%	14.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%	
West Jefferson	338	96.7%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.8%
				nsus Designate		0.070	2.170	0.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Gender

Table 3.5 – Population by Gender, shows the percentage of male to female within incorporated and unincorporated Jefferson County. Nationally, the female population is proportionately higher than males due to their higher longevity.

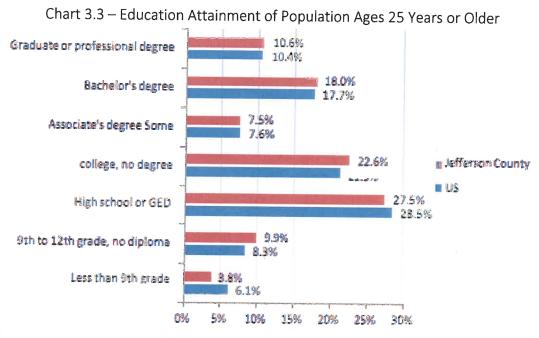
Table 3.5 – Population by Gender

Community	Male	Female
Jefferson County	47.4%	47.1%
Adamsville	52.6%	52.4%
Bessemer	45.0%	54.7%
Birmingham	47.0%	53.9%
Brighton	44.9%	53.5%
Brookside	43.0%	51.5%
Cardiff	47.1%	53.7%
Center Point*	45.3%	52.8%
Clay*	48.5%	50.5%
County Line	48.1%	46.7%
Fairfield	44.8%	55.8%
Fultondale	50.2%	52.1%
Gardendale	48.1%	53.2%
Graysville	50.1%	53.7%
Homewood	49.3%	53.8%
Hoover	48.6%	51.3%
Hueytown	49.0%	52.6%
Irondale	48.5%	52.2%
Kimberly	51.4%	50.1%
Leeds	47.1%	52.1%
Lipscomb	49.0%	50.9%
Maytown	46.5%	51.3%
Midfield	41.9%	53.9%
Morris	43.9%	51.5%
Mountain Brook	46.4%	52.7%
Community	Male	Female
Mulga	50.9%	53.9%
North Johns	45.5%	51.4%
Pinson*	48.7%	51.7%
Pleasant Grove	44.2%	52.6%
Sylvan Springs	48.5%	51.7%
Tarrant	44.1%	53.1%
rafford	51.8%	52.6%
Frussville ,	47.9%	51.3%
/estavia Hills	46.1%	53.0%
Warrior	47.6%	53.4%
West Jefferson	42.9%	51.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Educational Attainment

Chart 3.3 – Education Attainment of Population Ages 25 Years or Older, compares Jefferson County and the U.S. population, according to the 2010 American Survey by the Census Bureau. The share of Jefferson County's population with a bachelor's degree or higher—28.6%-- is slightly above the national average of 28.1%.



Source: US Census 2010 American Community Survey

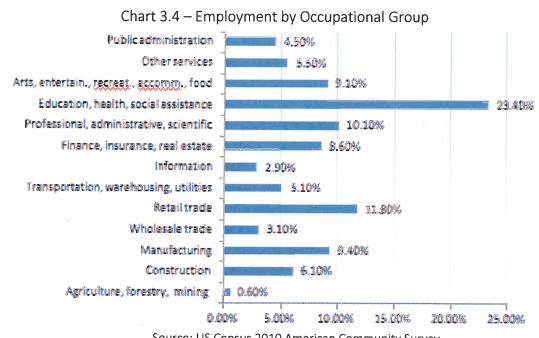
Economy

Business and Industry

Birmingham and the surrounding area developed rapidly around the steel industry in the early 1900's. The area was once known as "The Pittsburgh of the South." Now, Birmingham is recognized for its health services, medical research, engineering, and financial services industries. Half of the Fortune 500 companies maintain offices in the Birmingham metro area. As of 2010, Birmingham has one Fortune 500 public company: Regions Financial Corporation (#447).

Chart 3.4 — Employment by Occupational Group and Chart 3.5 — Major Employers with 1200+ Employees depict Jefferson County's employment by industry type and major employers, respectively. The education / health / social services fields host more jobs than any other category in Jefferson County. The field includes employers such as University of Alabama at Birmingham, Baptist Health System, and some government agencies.

Retail trade and employs the second highest numbers of workers. Although many of the largest steel mills have closed, Jefferson County is still the site of major manufacturers including Motion Industries, the largest distributor of bearing, mechanical, electric, and fluid power components in the U.S., and Vulcan Materials, the world's largest producer of construction aggregates. Though not located in the county, the automobile industry is the newest manufacturer in the area. Mercedes-Benz and Honda have located automotive manufacturing facilities just west and east of Jefferson County, respectively.



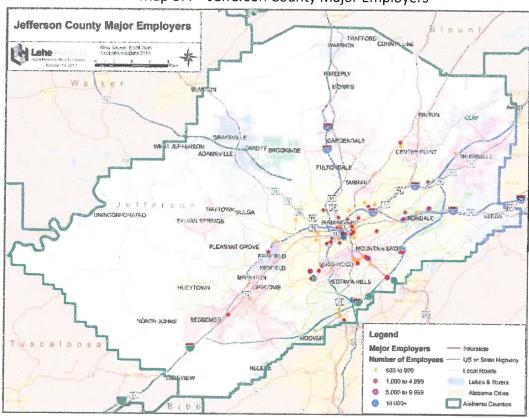
Source: US Census 2010 American Community Survey

Chart 3.5 – Jefferson County Major Employers

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	Jefferson	County	Major	Employers
Commons		E		0 1 0 111

Company	Employme	ent Service Description
University of Alabama at Birmingham*	23,000	Education and health care services
Regions Financial Corporation	7,668	Banking, corporate headquarters and operations center
AT&T	5,750	Information, regional operations
St. Vincent's Health System	4,644	Health care services, hospital network serving metro Birmingham
Children's of Alabama	4,497	Health care services, regional specialized health care
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama	4,000	Insurance, employee benefits, corporate headquarters
Alabama Power Company	3,982	Utilities services, electrical
Baptist Health System	3,200	Health care services, management
BBVA Compass	2,606	Banking, financial services, North American headquarters
American Cast Iron Pipe Company	2,400	Manufacturing, primary metals manufacturer of ductile iron products
Buffalo Rock Company	2,200	Manufacturing, food products, independent Pepsi bottler
Southern Company Services	2,116	Utilities, operations, shared services division of Southern Company
Brookwo od Medical Center	2,037	Health care services, hospital
U.S. Steel	1,900	Manufacturing, pipe mill
Trinity Medical Center	1,879	Health care services, hospital
Social Security Administration	1,800	Financial services, social security benefits processing
Drummond Company	1,625	Natural resources and mining, corporate headquarters
Birmingham Veterans Affairs Medical Center	1,525	Health care services, regional comprehensive medical facility
Wells Fargo	1,466	Banking, Customer operations center
Protective Life Corporation	1,340	Insurance, North American headquarters
McDonalds (CLP Corporation)	1,300	Management, retail, Alabama's largest McDonald's franchisee
State Farm Insurance	1,300	Insurance, regional operations center
Samford University	1,231	Education services, post-secondary, university

Source: Birmingham Business Alliance, April 2014 *Includes UAB Health Services Foundation Employment

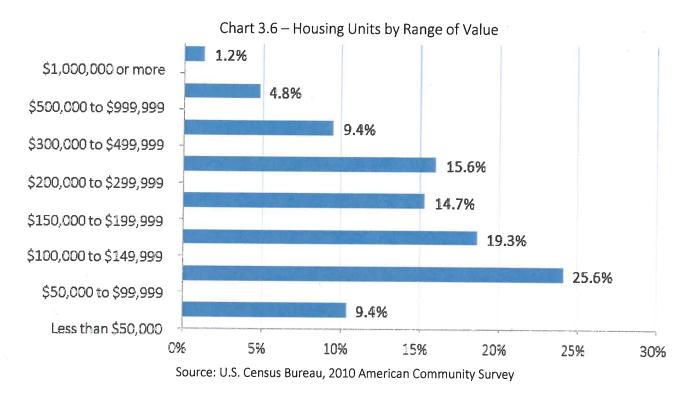


Map 3.4 – Jefferson County Major Employers

Source: Lehe Planning

Income and Housing

The median household income for Jefferson County is \$41,853 compared to a state median of \$40,474; according to 2010 Census. Approximately 14.4 percent of families live below the poverty line, while the statistic for Alabama as a whole is 14.7 percent. The number of housing units by range of value is shown in Chart 3.6 — Housing Units by Range of Value. The median value for a home in Jefferson County in 2010 was \$141,500.



Utilities

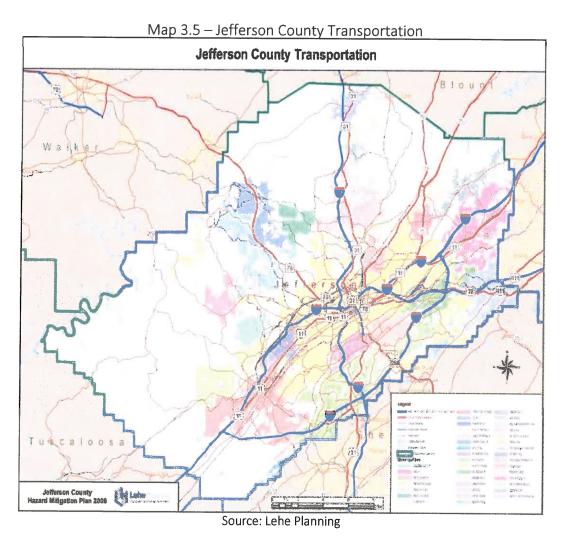
Alabama Power, a Southern Company subsidiary, provides most of the electrical power for Jefferson County, with Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) serving some areas. Alabama Gas Company provides natural gas to Jefferson County homes and businesses. The Birmingham Water Works Board furnishes drinking water to approximately 700,000 people in the Central Alabama region through almost 4,000 miles of pipe, making it one of the largest water providers in the country. Raw water is drawn from the Sipsey Fork, Mulberry Fork and Inland Lake/Blackburn Fork in the Black Warrior Basin; and from the Big Cahaba River, Little Cahaba River and Lake Purdy in the Cahaba Basin. The water system has its own laboratory testing facility for water quality analyses. The sanitary sewer collection system in Jefferson County consists of over 2,500 miles of pipe, 60,000 manholes, and nine wastewater treatment facilities. Jefferson County manages a maximum capacity of 250 million gallons of sanitary sewer volume per day through its treatment facilities.

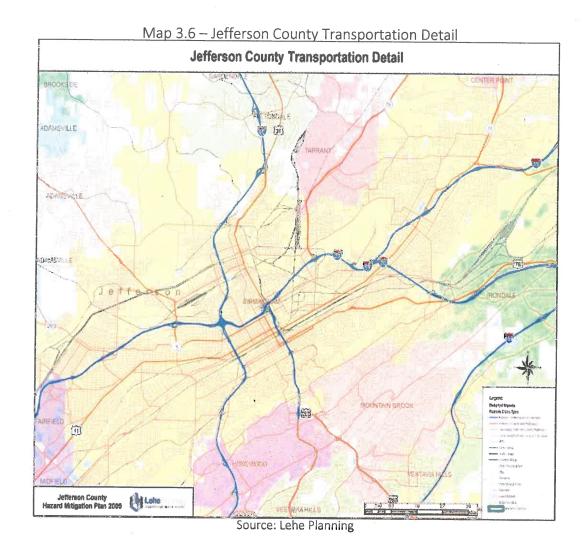
Media

The Jefferson County area is served by over thirty radio stations and seven television stations. The Eternal World Television Network, the worldwide Catholic cable television network, is headquartered in the county. The two cable providers are Charter Communications and BrightHouse. The main providers of satellite television service are Direct TV and DishNetwork. The Birmingham News provides daily news coverage to the people living in the metropolitan area through an online website.

Transportation

Interstates: I-20, I-22, I-59, I-65, and I-459 all pass through Jefferson County, with I-459 serving as a southern beltway for the Birmingham metropolitan area. Jefferson County is served by most major regional trucking lines as well as seven major railroads: BNSF Railway, CXS Transportation, Norfolk Southern Railway, Birmingham Southern Railway, Alabama and Tennessee Railway, Birmingham Southern Railroad, and Jefferson Warrior Railroad. Greyhound bus service and AMTRAK passenger service are available in downtown Birmingham. The Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport, located in the city of Birmingham, is Alabama's largest and busiest airport. The Port of Birmingham, located in the western part of the county on the Warrior River, is the largest inland commodities shipping center on the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway system.





Chapter 4 - The Planning Process

Federal Requirements for the Planning Process
Summary of Plan Updates
Preparation of the Plan
How the Plan was updated
The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
Review and Incorporation of Applicable Plans and Documents
How the Public was involved in the Planning Process
Interagency and Intergovernmental Participation in the Planning Process
The Plan Review and Update Process

Federal Requirements for the Planning Process

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

"201.6 (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 shall include:

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

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

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

"201.6 (c) Plan content. The plan shall 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."

"201.6 (d) Plan review.

(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."

Summary of Plan Updates

Table 4.1 – Summary of Plan Updates. Summarizes changes in the 2014 Plan Update as a result of the planning process:

Table 4.1 – Summary of Plan Updates

Section	Change
Opportunities for Public Comment on the Plan	The public was invited to and involved in HMPC meetings and jurisdictional meetings and encouraged to comment on all parts of the 2014 Plan Update. The public will be invited to comment on the Plan prior to adoption and will be invited to scheduled HMPC and jurisdictional meetings throughout the 5-year plan maintenance period.
Opportunities for Involvement in the Planning Process	Attendance at meetings; review of previous Mitigation Actions; Completion of Citizen Input for HM Planning Survey; Supply of jurisdictional-specific capabilities and mitigation strategies and actions.
Review of Plans and Documents	The planning process included a thorough review and incorporation of local, State, and Federal plans and guidance.
How the Plan was Prepared	HMPC meetings; Jurisdictional meetings; Public education meetings on Hazard Mitigation; more direct involvement and oversight by Jefferson County EMA; more direct involvement in plan development by jurisdictions and the HMPC.; Solicitation of citizen involvement.
Who was Involved in the Planning Process	HMPC members; other stakeholders; citizens; neighboring county personnel.
The Plan Review and Update Process	The second planning session of the 2014 Plan Update involved a change from use of a paid contractor to produce the plan to direct involvement and plan update by the HMPC and jurisdictions, other stakeholders, and citizens.

Preparation of the Plan

The initial 2014 Plan Update was prepared by ERI International. This current 2014 Plan Update was prepared under the direction of the HMPC with the support of JCEMA.

How the Plan was updated

Initial Planning Process

Using grant funds provided to Jefferson County EMA from Alabama EMA, JCEMA entered into a contract effective February 15, 2014 with ERI International to update the 2014 Jefferson County HMP. Work on the 2014 HMP Update was to begin on March 1, 2014 with completion by August 31, 2014.

In April 2014, a "kick-off" meeting was held at the JCEMA office with ERI staff to review the scope of work, deliverables, and timelines to satisfy the HMP update contract terms. On July 7, 2014, a letter was sent to all Mayors and Commissioners in Jefferson County from JCEMA requesting the completion of a Mitigation Actions Tool, with submission to JCEMA no later than July 25, 2014. On July 29, 2014, a Media Advisory was distributed advising of a Public Meeting to be held on August 8, 2014 from 1:00pm-3:00pm in the JCEMA Training Room to review the updated 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan prepared by ERI International. On November 18, 2014, the plan was submitted to Alabama EMA. In January 2015, JCEMA was informed by AEMA via conference call that the plan had major deficiencies and plan approval was unlikely. AEMA recommended that JCEMA start over with the development of the 2014 HMP Update due to the number deficiencies in the submitted update. Because the contract for the rejected plan update did not contain a performance clause and the planning funds had already been used, the decision was made by JCEMA personnel to start over with the plan development using the HMPC and local stakeholders (See Appendix G for the Initial Planning Process Documentation).

Second Planning Process

During the second planning process, the HMPC was re-activated and an effort made to include participation by representatives from each jurisdiction in Jefferson County. A letters were sent to the Mayor of each jurisdiction explaining the rejection of the initial Plan Update, the expiration of the 2009 HMP, and the start of another plan update planning session (See Appendix H for a copy of the letter). Emails and phone calls followed urging jurisdictional representatives and other stakeholders to attend the 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-off Meeting to be held on February 20, 2015 and asking for on-going participation on the HMPC. JCEMA served as the coordinator of the HMPC and conducted several meetings to assist with the planning process. HMPC meetings were held in the JCEMA Training Room on the following dates:

- February 20, 2015 10:00am
- March 20, 2015 10:00am
- April 24, 2015 10:00am
- May 22, 2015 10:00am
- June 30, 2015 10:00am
- December 9, 2015 1:00pm

Each jurisdiction was asked to review and adjust, as necessary, the Hazard Mitigation Actions included in the rejected Plan Update, and to provide specific information for consideration in the current Plan Update, including: greatest vulnerabilities and hazards affecting their jurisdictions; municipal and capital improvement plans as well as building and zoning codes which could affect Hazard Mitigation strategies; critical facilities in the jurisdiction, and current development plans.

Most jurisdictions were unfamiliar with Hazard Mitigation Plan development – having previously relied on paid contractors hired by JCEMA to produce the county's multi-jurisdictional plan – so jurisdictional meetings were scheduled to provide one-on-one education of and assistance with the requirements of

the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (See Appendix F for the HMP Development Timeline and Appendix H for sign-in sheets for the HMPC, jurisdictional, and public education meetings). As the jurisdictions began to review the 2009 Mitigation Actions during this second planning process, the jurisdictions determined that developing new actions would be more appropriate than updating the 2009 Mitigation Actions because the previous actions did not appropriately reflect what the jurisdictions had or could accomplish.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), comprised of representatives from the jurisdictions and organizations concerned with hazard mitigation in Jefferson County, guided the development of this plan. The Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency (JCEMA) serves as the lead local agency supporting the drafting, adoption, and ongoing implementation of the plan. JCEMA supports committee activities and represents the interests of all Jefferson County jurisdictions and agencies, including school boards and utilities. Jefferson County has jurisdiction within all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county and, through normal business practices, performs services such as planning, engineering, public works, emergency management and any other services authorized by inter-governmental agreement for support of municipal operations. JCEMA members of the HMPC represent all municipalities within Jefferson County as well as unincorporated communities within the county.

The membership may change from time to time, as a result of elections and staff changes that affect the appointed representatives from the participating jurisdictions.

Table 4.2 – The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Jurisdiction	Title A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Representative		
Adamsville	Fire Chief	Scott Harbison		
Bessemer	Fire Chief	Paul Syx		
Birmingham	Flood Plain Manager	Denise Bell		
Brighton	City Clerk	Hazel Williams		
Brookside	Police Chief	Jason Springfield		
Center Point	Public Works Director	Bobbie Loggins		
Clay	City Manager	Ronnie Dixon		
County Line	Town Clerk	Brenda Philpot		
Fairfield	Fire Chief	Kevin Sutton		
Fultondale	Fire Marshall	Scott Fassina		
Gardendale	Police Lieutenant	Bobby Price		
Graysville	Mayor	Mary Sue Morgan		
Homewood	Chief of Staff	J.J. Bischoff		
Hoover	Executive Officer for Fire Dept.	Rusty Lowe		
Hueytown	Fire Chief	Terry Hagood		
Irondale	Asst. Fire Chief	James Doss		
Kimberly	City Clerk	Sandy Waid		
Leeds	Planner	Brad Watson		
Lipscomb	City Clerk	Thelma Ford		
Midfield	Public Works Director	Jeff Zissette		
Morris	Mayor	Joe Pylant		
Mountain Brook	Fire Battalion Chief	Chris Mullins		
Mulga	Town Clerk	Miranda Black		

Jurisdiction	Title	Representative
Pinson	Zoning Administrator	Bob Jones
Pleasant Grove	Fire Chief	Robert Knight
Sylvan Springs	Fire Chief	Rusty Johnson
Tarrant	Fire Chief	Ricky Milligan
Trafford	Town Council Member	Carolyn Tyler
Trussville	Fire Chief	Russell Ledbetter
Vestavia Hills	Asst. Fire Chief	Marvin Green
Warrior	Building Inspector	Mike Tumlin
West Jefferson	Town Council Member	Charles Hughes
Unincorporated Jefferson County	Emergency Management Officer	Annette Davis

See Appendix H for the full email list of members of the HMPC including all jurisdictional representatives and other stakeholders and meeting sign in sheets for all HMPC and other HMP Update meetings.

The Mission of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The HMPC adopted the following mission statement in 2004 and retained it for this update:

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

- Engages public participation and support;
- Helps to facilitate Federal, State, regional and local agencies' assistance;
- 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.

Review and Incorporation of Applicable Plans and Documents

HMPC and other jurisdictional members reviewed local plans, studies, reports, ordinances, regulations and technical information pertaining to hazard mitigation as applicable. These documents were examined to see what mitigation measures were currently being pursued and what new measures could be included in the 2014 Plan Update.

Integrated into this 2014 Plan Update is information from the following plans, studies, and reports, among other resources:

- Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plans
- Jurisdictional Zoning and Building Codes
- NOAA and NWS records
- FEMA and local disaster reports
- Flood Insurance Studies and Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- United States Geological Survey data
- US Census data
- National Climatic Data Center records

• State of Alabama Hazard Mitigation Plan

How the Public was involved in the Planning Process

In an effort to involve the public in the planning process, a Citizen Input Survey was developed and distributed to citizens across Jefferson County. The survey solicited information on the natural hazards which have affected citizens, hazards expected to affect citizens in the future, and the community assets and mitigation priorities important to citizens. Copies of the survey were distributed and completed copies collected: at all meetings/activations at Jefferson County EMA; at all meetings attended by JCEMA staff; in the jurisdictions by members of the HMPC; in the lobby of the Jefferson County Department of Health by JCDH personnel; and at meetings and service calls conducted by American Red Cross personnel. Additionally, the survey was posted on the websites of Jefferson County jurisdictions who had a site. (See Appendix D for a copy of the Citizen Input Survey). The completed hard copies of the Citizen Input Survey are on file at Jefferson County EMA.

To expand the outreach to the public, members of the HMPC established a Survey Monkey site to receive online completions of the Citizen Input Survey. The address of the Survey Monkey website was https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/JeffersonCoHazardMitigation. The website was opened on March 30, 2015 and remained open until June 24, 2015 (87 days). In order to track the results from both the hard copies and the online surveys, American Red Cross volunteers logged all hard copy information into the Survey Monkey site. The address of the Survey Monkey results site was https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-RVDNZWK9/. Over 1530 survey responses were tabulated. (See Appendix E for overall results for Jefferson County from the Survey Monkey site).

Residents of each jurisdiction and other stakeholders were provided the following opportunities for participation in the planning process for the 2014 Plan Update:

- Attend HMPC meetings which were publicly announced and posted on the JCEMA Facebook page.
- Attend and participate in the individual jurisdictional meetings which were publicly announced.
- Complete the Citizen Input for Hazard Mitigation Planning Surveys.
- Attend public hearings of the local governing bodies and offer comments on mitigation strategies.

The public will be invited to attend the public meeting and plan review conducted by each jurisdiction prior to plan adoption by its governing body. This will give the public yet another opportunity for involvement in the planning process. Additionally, as part of the ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and updating of the plan, each jurisdiction will schedule an annual public meeting to review their mitigation goals, strategies, risk assessment, and potential funding sources. The public will be invited to these annual meetings.

Interagency and Intergovernmental Participation in the Planning Process

Efforts to include stakeholders from a cross-section of the county in the planning process involved meetings with:

Federal Agencies:

National Weather Service

State Agencies:

Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Alabama Department of Health (Jefferson County Department of Health)
Geological Survey of Alabama
Alabama Forestry Commission
Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

Academia and Non-profit Agencies:

University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB)
University of Alabama
School Board Superintendents in Jefferson County – requested to be included under jurisdictions
American Red Cross
Jefferson County VOAD

Neighboring Counties: (See Appendix H for 12/17/15 Meeting Sign-in where the JC HMP was reviewed) Shelby County EMA
Walker County EMA
Tuscaloosa County EMA
Blount County

The Plan Review and Update Process

The plan review and update process resulted in a comprehensive update of the 2014 HMP which was achieved through a process that involved the following tasks, among others:

- Review and evaluation of the appropriateness of Community Mitigation Action Programs adopted in the 2009 plan, with a decision made by the jurisdictions and HMPC to create new Mitigation Actions more aligned with the current capabilities of each participating jurisdiction.
- Review of local capabilities to carry out mitigation measures.
- Reprioritization of mitigation actions and projects.
- Review of the Community Profiles to reflect changed demographics, economic characteristics, and growth and development trends.
- A review of risks to include recorded as well as anecdotal information on hazards which have affected the jurisdictions.
- Identification and analysis of a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives.
- A review of and recommitment to the vision of disaster-resistant communities and support of the 2013 State goals for hazard mitigation.

Chapter 5 – Risk Assessment

Federal Requirements for Risk Assessments
Identification and Description of Hazards
Hazard Profiles
Summary of Hazards and Community Impacts
Repetitively-Damaged NFIP-Insured Structures
Risks that Vary Among the Jurisdictions

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:

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

- (i) A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.
- (ii) A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. 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)(i)(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.

Identification and Description of Hazards

Identification of Hazards Affecting Each Jurisdiction

Types of Hazards

The types of hazards affecting each Jefferson County jurisdiction are listed in Table 5.1 – Identified Jefferson County Hazards. This table of identified hazards also notes multiple natural hazards that may be associated with and caused by certain hazard events.

Table 5.1 – Identified Jefferson County Hazards

Hazards	Associated Hazards	Jurisdictions Affected
Flooding		All jurisdictions affected; some more severe than others.
Tornadoes	High Winds Severe Storms	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Severe Storms	Thunderstorms Hail; Lightning High Winds Tornadoes Floods	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Winter Storms/Freezes	Snow Storms; Ice Storms; Extreme Cold	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Wildfires		All jurisdictions affected equally.
Hurricanes	Tropical Storms Tropical Depressions Severe Storms; High Winds Floods	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Droughts / Heat Waves	Extreme Heat; Wildfires; Sinkholes	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Landslides		Varies among jurisdictions.
Sinkholes / Land Subsidence		Varies among jurisdictions.
Earthquakes	Landslides	All jurisdictions affected equally.
Dam / Levee Failures	Floods	Varies among jurisdictions.

Source: Jefferson County EMA

Sources for Identifying Jefferson County Hazards

The planning team used the following sources for identifying hazards in Jefferson County:

2013 Alabama State Plan. The 2013 update of the State Plan served as an additional resource for identifying local hazards in this plan update. All new hazards identified by the State were compared against the local list and differences were noted. Table 5.2 – Comparison of Identified Jefferson County Hazards to the State Plan, compares the hazards identified in this 2014 plan update to those identified in the 2013 Alabama State Plan and explains the differences.

Table 5.2 – Comparison of Identified Jefferson County Hazards to State Plan

Hazards Identified in 2013 Alabama State Plan	Equivalent 2014 Jefferson County Identified Hazards	Differences
Floods (storm surge, riverine, flash floods, etc.)	Floods	Coastal and riverine flooding; Storm surge not applicable to Jefferson County.
High Winds (hurricanes, tornadoes and windstorms)	Tornadoes – High Winds Severe Storms – High Winds Hurricanes – High Winds	High winds included as components of tornadoes, severe storms, and hurricanes in Jefferson County plan.
Winter/ice Storms	Winter Storms/Freezes	Jefferson County plan identifies extreme cold as an associated hazard.
Landslides	Landslides	Jefferson County plan identifies mudslides as an associated natural hazard.
Land Subsidence	Sinkholes (Land Subsidence)	Difference in terminology.

Earthquakes	Earthquakes	Jefferson County plan identifies landslides as an associated natural hazard.
Droughts	Droughts/Heat Waves	Included as a component of droughts/heat waves in Jefferson County plan. Jefferson County plan identifies sinkholes as a consequence of droughts/heat waves.
Hail	Severe Storms – Hail	Included as a component of severe storms in Jefferson County plan.
Wildfires	Wildfires	Jefferson County plan associates wildfires with droughts/heat waves.
Extreme Temperatures	Droughts/Heat Waves – Extreme Heat Winter Storms/Freezes – Extreme Cold	Included as components of droughts/heat waves and winter storms/freezes in Jefferson County plan.
Lightning	Severe Storms – Lightning	Included as a component of severe storms in Jefferson County plan.
Dam Failures	Dam/Levee Failures	Jefferson County plan associates floods with dam/levee failures.
Tsunamis	None	Scientists agree that tsunamis are not a threat to coastal Alabama.

Source: Jefferson County EMA

Floods Description

A flood is a natural event for rivers and streams. Excess water from snowmelt, rainfall, or storm surge accumulates and overflows onto the banks and adjacent floodplains. Floodplains are lowlands, adjacent to rivers, lakes, and oceans that are subject to recurring floods.

Hundreds of floods occur each year, making it one of the most common hazards in all 50 states and U.S. territories. Floods kill an average of 150 people a year nationwide. They can occur at any time of the year, in any part of the country, and at any time of day or night. Floodplains in the U.S. are home to over nine million households. Most injuries and deaths occur when people are swept away by flood currents, and most property damage results from inundation by sediment-filled water.

Several factors determine the severity of floods, including rainfall intensity (or other water source) and duration. A large amount of rainfall over a short time span can result in flash flood conditions. A small amount of rain can also result in floods in locations where the soil is saturated from a previous wet period or if the rain is concentrated in an area of impermeable surfaces such as large parking lots, paved roadways, or other impervious developed areas.

Topography and ground cover are also contributing factors for floods. Water runoff is greater in areas with steep slopes and little or no vegetative ground cover. Frequency of inundation depends on the climate, soil, and channel slope. In regions where substantial precipitation occurs in a particular season each year, or in regions where annual flooding is derived principally from snowmelt, the floodplains may be inundated nearly every year. In regions without extended periods of below-freezing temperatures, floods usually occur in the season of highest precipitation. In areas where flooding is caused by melting snow, and occasionally compounded by rainfall, the flood season is spring or early summer.

Fortunately, most of the known floodplains in the United States have been mapped by FEMA, which administers the National Flood Insurance (NFIP). When a flood study is completed for the NFIP, the information and maps are assembled into a Flood Insurance Study (FIS). A FIS is a compilation and presentation of flood risk data for specific watercourses, lakes, and coastal flood hazard areas within a community and includes causes of flooding. The FIS report and associated maps delineate Special

Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), designate flood risk zones, and establish base flood elevations (BFEs), based on the flood that has a 1% chance of occurring annually, or the 100-year flood. Paper Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and FIS reports are gradually being replaced by DFIRMs (digital FIRMs).

The 100-year flood designation applies to the area that has a 1 percent chance, on average, of flooding in any given year. However, a 100-year flood could occur two years in a row, or once every 10 years. The 100-year flood is also referred to as the base flood. The base flood is the standard that has been adopted for the NFIP. It is a national standard that represents a compromise between minor floods and the greatest flood likely to occur in a given area and provides a useful benchmark.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE), as shown on the FIRM, is the elevation of the water surface resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. The BFE is the height of the base flood, usually in feet, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum referenced in the FIS report.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is the shaded A-Zone or V-Zone area on a FIRM that identifies an area that has a 1% chance of being flooded in any given year or the 100-year floodplain. FIRMs show different floodplains with different zone designations, as shown on Table 5.3 — Flood Zone Designations. These are used for insurance rating purposes, but are also necessary for flood permitting and flood hazard mitigation planning purposes. The 500-Year Floodplain is the shaded X-Zone area shown on a FIRM that has a 0.2% chance of being flooded in any given year.

Floodway is the stream channel and that portion of the adjacent floodplain that must remain open to permit passage of the base flood without substantial increases in flood heights. The Flood Fringe is the remainder of the 100-year floodplain. The following graphic shows the components of a floodplain along a stream:

Table 5.3 – Flood Zone Designations

Zones	Flood Zones				
	100-year floodplain areas of high risk.				
Α	The base floodplain mapped by approximate methods, i.e., BFEs are not determined. This is often called an unnumbered A zone or an approximate A zone.				
AE	The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided.				
AO	The base floodplain with sheet flow, ponding, or shallow flooding. Base flood depths (feet above ground) are provided.				
AH	Shallow flooding base floodplain. BFEs are provided.				
A99	Area to be protected from base flood by levees or Federal flood protection systems under construction. BFEs are not determined.				
AR	The base floodplain that results from the de-certification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is in the process of being restored to provide a 100-year or greater level of flood protection.				
	100-year coastal floodplain areas of high risk				
V	The coastal area subject to a velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are not determined on the FIRM.				
VE	The coastal area subject to a velocity hazard (wave action) where BFEs are provided on the FIRM.				
Zone	Areas of minimal to moderate risk outside the 100-year floodplain.				
(Shaded	Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100-year and 500-year floods. Also includes areas protected by levees from the 100-year flood and shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile.				
Inshaded	Area of minimal flood hazard determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.				
	Area of undetermined but possible flood hazards.				
	Course FEAAA				

Source: FEMA

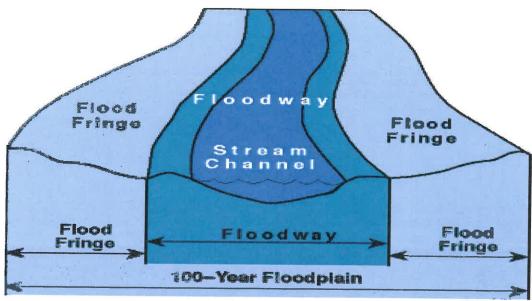
Table	5.4 -	Jefferson	County	Flood	Data
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Jefferson County Zone	March 7, 1996	
Jefferson County Zone	May 6, 2003	
Jefferson County Zone	May 7, 2003	
Jefferson County Zone	May 18, 2003	
Jefferson County Zone	April 1, 2005	
Jefferson County Zone	May 20, 2010	
Vestavia Hills	September 5, 2011	
Jefferson County Zone	April 7, 2014	

According to the data listed in Table 5.4 – Jefferson County Flood Data, flooding caused property damage in the amount of \$220,000. The flooding extent for Jefferson County is 4.95 inches of flood depth.



Figure 5.1 – Flood Plain Cross Section



Source: FEMA

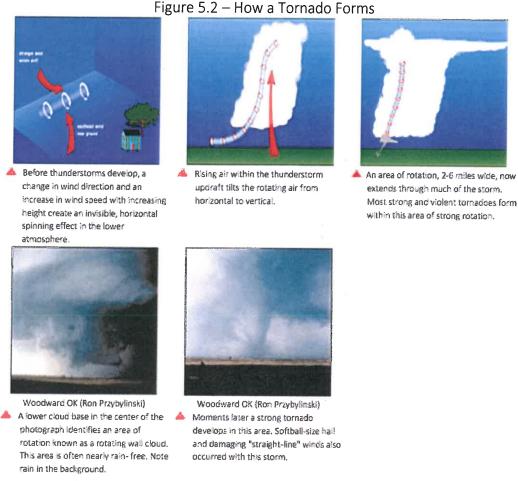
A range of floods, other than just the 100-year flood, could happen within an area. Buildings in very close proximity to a stream or shore line, for example, might experience flooding much more frequently.

<u>Tornadoes Description</u>

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent storms, which are characterized by a rapidly rotating column of air extending from the base of a thunderstorm to the ground. In an average year, approximately 1,000 tornadoes are reported across the United States, resulting in over 1,500 injuries and 80 deaths, the greatest number of wind-related deaths. The most violent tornadoes, with wind speeds of 250 mph or more, are capable of tremendous destruction. Damage paths can be more than one mile wide and 50 miles long. Tornadoes can occur anywhere and come in all shapes and sizes.

In Alabama, peak tornado season is generally March through May with a secondary season in late fall; however, tornadoes can strike at any time of the year if the essential conditions are present. Tornadoes in the peak season are often associated with strong, frontal systems that form in central states and move east. Occasionally, large outbreaks of tornadoes occur with this type of weather pattern. Several states may be affected by numerous severe storms and tornadoes.

Tornadoes can occur in thunderstorms that develop in warm, moist air masses in advance of eastward-moving cold fronts. These thunderstorms often produce large hail and strong winds, in addition to tornadoes. Thunderstorms spawn tornadoes when cold air overrides a layer of warm air, causing the warm air to rise rapidly. Tornadoes occasionally accompany tropical storms and hurricanes that move over land. They are most common to the right and ahead of the path of the storm center as it comes onshore. The winds produced from wildfires have also been known to produce tornadoes. The following graphic describes the formation of a tornado:



Source: Tornadoes – A Preparedness Guide, National Weather Service, February 1995

Meteorologists rely on weather radar to provide information on developing storms. The National Weather Service is strategically locating Doppler radars across the country which can detect air movement toward or away from the radar. Early detection of increasing rotation aloft within a thunderstorm can allow life-saving warnings to be issued before the tornado forms.

When conditions are favorable for severe weather to develop, a severe thunderstorm or tornado WATCH is issued. Weather Service personnel use information from weather radar, spotters, and other sources to issue severe thunderstorm and tornado WARNINGS for areas where severe weather is imminent. Severe thunderstorm warnings are passed to local radio and television stations and are broadcast over local NOAA Weather Radio stations serving the warned areas. These warnings are also relayed to local emergency management and public safety officials who can activate local warning systems to alert communities.

In 1971, Dr. T. Theodore Fujita of the University of Chicago developed the original F-scale for wind damages, including tornadoes. The original F-scale, however, was recently replaced by an enhanced version effective February 1, 2007. The Enhanced F-scale is a more precise method of tornado damage assessment that classifies damage according to calibrations developed by engineers and meteorologists across 28 different types of damage indicators. The underlying premise is that a tornado scale needs to take into account the varying strengths and weaknesses of different types of

construction. As with the original F-scale, the enhanced version rates the tornado as a whole based on most intense damage within the path. Historical tornadoes before February 1, 2007, will not be re-evaluated using the Enhanced F-scale.

Table 5.5 – Enhanced F Scale for Tornado Damage

Fujita Scale		Derived EF	Scale	Or	perational EF Sc	ale
F#	Fastest ¼ mile mph	3 Second Gust mph	EF#	3 Second Gust mph	EF#	3 Second Gust
00	40-72	45-78	0	65-85	0	65-85
11	73-112	79-117	1	86-109	1	86-110
2	113-157	118-161	2	110-137	2	111-135
3	158-207	162-209	3	138-167	3	136-165
4	208-260	210-261	4	168-199	4	166-200
5	261-318	262-317	5	200-234	. 5	Over 200

Source: NOAA Storm Prediction Center's On-Line Frequently Asked Questions about Tornadoes

Table 5.6 – Fujita Tornado Damage Scale

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Scale	Wind Estimate	Damage	Description
FO	<73 mph	Light	Some damage to chimneys; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over; sign boards damaged.
F1	73-112 mph	Moderate	Peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos blown off roads.
F2	113-157 mph	Considerable	Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars overturned; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
F3	158-206 mph	Severe	Roofs and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown.
F4	207-260 mph	Devastating	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	261-318 mph	Incredible	Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters (109 yds.); trees debarked; incredible phenomena will occur.

Source: NOAA Storm Prediction Center's On-Line Frequently Asked Questions about Tornadoes

The description of tornadoes presented in this section is based upon information extracted from the FEMA "How to Guides Understanding Your Risks" (FEMA 386-2), FEMA, August 2001, and "Using HAZUS-MH for Risk Assessment" (FEMA 433), FEMA, August 2004. "Tornadoes — A Preparedness Guide", National Weather Service, February 1995, and the "NOAA Storm Prediction Center's On-Line Frequently Asked Questions" about Tornadoes.

Severe Storms Description

Severe storms, as referred to in this plan, include severe thunderstorms with damaging lightning, hail, and straight-line winds. Severe storms are also associated with tornadoes, hurricanes, and floods, which are described separately in this plan. Thunderstorms affect relatively small areas when compared with hurricanes and winter storms. The typical thunderstorm is 15 miles in diameter and lasts an average of 30 minutes. Despite their small size, thunderstorms can be dangerous.

Of the estimated 100,000 thunderstorms that occur each year in the United States, about 10 percent are classified as severe. The National Weather Service considers a thunderstorm severe if it produces hail at least 3/4-inch in diameter, winds of 58 mph or stronger, or a tornado. See Map 5.2-US Average Thunderstorm Days per Year.

Thunderstorms are formed by a combination of moisture to form clouds and rain, unstable air, that is, warm air that can rise rapidly, and lift from cold or warm fronts, sea breezes, mountains, or the sun's heat which are capable of lifting air. The National Weather Service estimates over 40,000 thunderstorms occur each day world-wide or close to 16 million annually. In the U.S., roughly 100,000 thunderstorms occur each year. The following map shows the average number of thunderstorm days each year throughout the U.S.

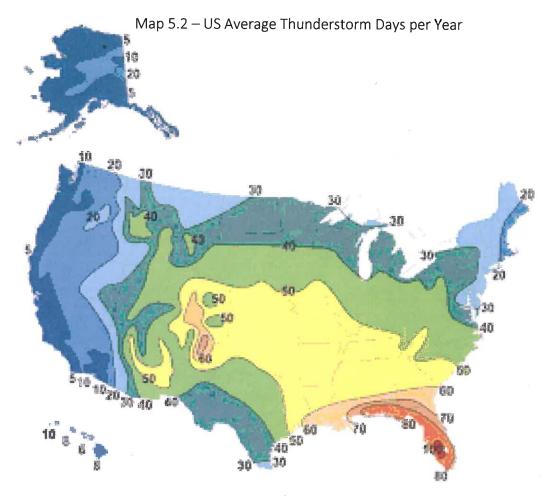


Figure 5.3 – Estimating Hail Size with Visual Clues

56 The Paris 120 Will 1 1000 Proces			
Hail Diameter Size in Inches	Size Description		
.25 – .325	Pea		
.5	Small Marble		
.75	Penny		
.875	Nickel		
	Quarter – Severe Thunderstorm		
	Warning Threshold		
1.25	Half Dollar		
1.75	Golf Ball		
2	Lime		
2.5	Tennis Ball		
2.75	Baseball		
3	Large Apple		
4	Softball		
4.5	Grapefruit		
4.75 – 5	Computer CD / DVD		

Source: Vaisale National Lightning Detection Network

Extent: Jefferson County's extent for hail is 2.75 inches in diameter which is equivalent to the size of a baseball.

According to Vaisala National Lightning Detection Network 2005 – 2014, Jefferson County's extent for lightning strikes are 12-20 flashes per square mile per year.

Figure 5.4 – Life Cycle of a Thunderstorm

Developing Stage

- Towering cumulus cloud indicates rising air.
- Usually little if any rain during this stage.
- · Lasts about 10 minutes.
- · Occasional lightning.



Dissipating Stage

- Rainfall decreases in intensity.
- Can still produce a burst of strong winds.
- Lightning remains a danger



Mature Stage

- Most likely time for hail, heavy rain, frequent lightning, strong winds, and tornadoes.
- Storm occasionally has a black or dark green appearance.
- Lasts an average of 10 to 20 minutes but may last much longer in some storms.

Source: National Weather Service

Lightning results from the buildup and discharge of electrical energy between positively and negatively charged areas. Rising and descending air within a thunderstorm separates these positive and negative charges. Water and ice particles also affect charge distribution. A cloud-to-ground lightning strike begins as an invisible channel of electrically charged air moving from the cloud toward the ground. When one channel nears an object on the ground, a powerful surge of electricity from the ground moves upward to the clouds and produces the visible lightning strike. Here are some facts about lightning from the National Weather Service:

- Lightning causes an average of 80 fatalities and 300 injuries each year.
- Lightning occurs in all thunderstorms.
- Each year lightning strikes the earth 20 million times. The energy from one lightning flash could light a 100-watt light bulb for more than three months.
- Most lightning fatalities and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months during the afternoon and evening.
- Lightning can occur from cloud-to-cloud, within a cloud, cloud-to-ground, or cloud-to-air.
- Many fires in the western United States and Alaska are started by lightning. The air near a lightning strike is heated to 50,000°F--hotter than the surface of the sun!
- The rapid heating and cooling of the air near the lightning channel causes a shock wave that results in thunder.

Another damaging effect of severe storms is hail. See Figure 5.5 – Hail Stones. Hail stones are large ice particles produced by intense thunderstorms. Strong rising currents of air within a storm, called updrafts, carry water droplets to a height where freezing occurs. Ice particles grow in size, becoming too heavy to be supported by the updraft, and fall to the ground. Large stones can fall at speeds faster than 100 mph. Hail causes substantial damage to property and crops each year in the U.S.

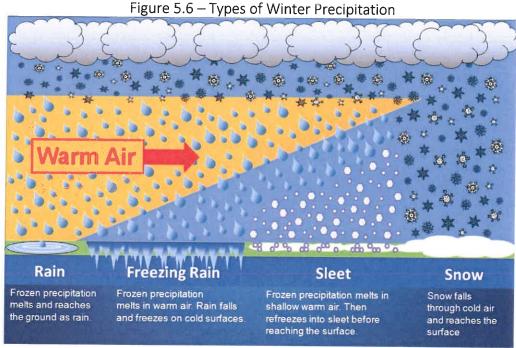


Source: Bing.com

Most thunderstorm wind damage is caused by straight-line winds, which can exceed 100 mph. One type of straight-line wind, the downburst, is a small area of rapidly descending air beneath a thunderstorm. A downburst can cause damage equivalent to a strong tornado. The description of severe storms presented in this section is based upon information extracted from National Weather Service on-line publications.

Winter Storms/Freezes Description

Winter storms and blizzards originate as mid-latitude depressions or cyclonic weather systems, sometimes following the meandering path of the jet stream. A blizzard combines heavy snowfall, high winds, extreme cold, and ice storms. The origins of the weather patterns that cause severe winter storms are primarily from four sources in the continental United States. Winter storms in the southeast region of the United States are usually a result of Canadian and Arctic cold fronts from the north and mid-western states combining with tropical cyclonic weather systems in the Gulf of Mexico. Typical winter storms in the Southeast include ice storms, crop-killing freezes and occasional snow.



Source: National Weather Service

Types of events that occur within a winter storm include freezing rain, sleet, blizzards, and frost/freeze. Freezing rain is rain that freezes when it hits the ground which coats roads, trees and power lines. Sleet is rain that turns into ice pellets before hitting the ground. A blizzard is snowfall with sustained winds or frequent gusts up to 35mph and considerable amounts of blowing snow. The expectation is that blizzard conditions will last 3 or more hours. Freezes occur when the temperatures will go below freezing. Many times frost/freezes cause substantial damage to crops.

Wildfires Description

Wildfires are a serious and growing hazard over much of the United States, posing great threats to life and property, particularly when moving from rural forest or rangeland into developed urban areas. Millions of acres burn every year in the United States as a result of wildfires, causing millions of dollars in damage. Each year more than 100,000 wildfires occur in the United States, almost 90 percent of which are started by humans; the rest are caused by lightning. Weather is one of the most significant factors in determining the severity of wildfires. The intensity of fires and the rate with which they spread is directly related to wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity. Climatic conditions, such as long-term drought, also play a major role in the number and the intensity of wildfires.

A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels, exposing and possibly consuming structures. They often begin unnoticed and spread quickly and are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles around. Naturally occurring and non-native species of grasses, brush, and trees fuel wildfires.

A wildland fire is a wildfire in an area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines and similar facilities. An Urban-Wildland Interface fire is a wildfire in a geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels.

States with a large amount of wooded, brush and grassy areas, such as Alabama, are at highest risk of wildfires. Additionally, areas anywhere that have experienced prolonged droughts or are excessively dry, are also at risk of wildfires.

People start more than four out of every five wildfires, usually as debris burns, arson, or carelessness. Lightning strikes are the next leading cause of wildfires. Wildfire behavior is based on three primary factors:

Fuel, topography, and weather.

The type, and amount of fuel, as well as its burning qualities and level of moisture affect wildfire potential and behavior. The continuity of fuels, expressed in both horizontal and vertical components is also a factor, in that it expresses the pattern of vegetative growth and open areas. Topography is important because it affects the movement of air (and thus the fire) over the ground surface. The slope and shape of terrain can change the rate of speed at which the fire travels. Weather affects the probability of wildfire and has a significant effect on its behavior. Temperature, humidity and wind (both short and long term) affect the severity and duration of wildfires.

 Protecting Alabama's rural areas from wildfire is the number one priority of the Alabama Forestry Commission. Wildfires burn thousands of acres of forestlands in Alabama every year. Through the efforts of the Forestry Commission and local volunteer fire departments, those wildfires are decreasing, but they still take a major toll on Alabama's forest resources. The Forestry Commission has a modern aggressive detection system that allows it to discover and suppress wildfires in the most efficient way possible. A fleet of airplanes regularly patrols over the forest and looks for wildfires. In addition, the public can report wildfires 24 hours a day through a toll-free telephone system. When a fire is reported, a dispatch center sends Forestry Commission crews and volunteer fire departments as needed to suppress it.

Volunteer fire departments are an essential part of the team when it comes to suppressing wildfires. The Forestry Commission works to help establish, train and maintain rural community fire departments in every county. This strong partnership of government and volunteer agencies working together provides cost efficient, effective fire service.

The Forestry Commission suppresses a wildfire by building a —fire break || which contains the fire by removing fuel from the fire so it cannot spread. These breaks are built using a bulldozer outfitted with a fire plow, which cuts a three foot wide trench across the site, removing all vegetation and exposing bare soil. On hilly sites, these firebreaks are built by hand using rakes and other tools by 20 person crews.

In extreme circumstances where several homes are threatened by a wildfire, the Forestry Commission can call in helicopters with large water buckets. These buckets do not put out the fire, but reduce its intensity so that the Commission crew can plow it out. The helicopter service is extremely expensive and is only done in severe fire conditions.

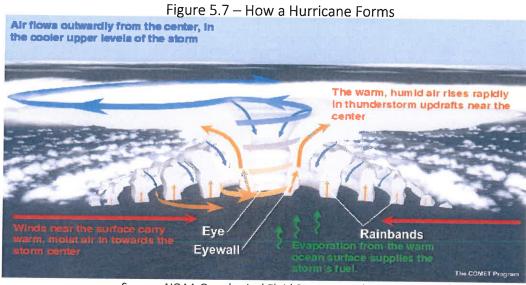
The description of wildfires presented in this section is based upon information extracted from the FEMA How to Guides Understanding Your Risks (FEMA 386-2), August 2001, Using HAZUS-MH for Risk Assessment How to Guide (FEMA 433), August 2004, and the Alabama Forestry Commission.

<u>Hurricanes Description</u>

Hurricanes, as referred to in this plan, include all types of tropical cyclones: hurricanes, tropical storms, and tropical depressions. A tropical cyclone is a rotating weather system that develops in the tropics. A tropical depression is an organized system of persistent clouds and thunderstorms with low level closed circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less. A tropical storm is an organized system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph. All of these tropical cyclones begin as a disturbance.

A disturbance may result from a number of different weather events including Easterly Waves, West African Disturbance Line, Tropical Upper Tropospheric Trough or an Old Frontal Boundary. In order for a tropical disturbance to develop into a hurricane, three things must occur. First, the disturbance must gather energy and heat through contact with warm ocean waters. Next, added moisture evaporated from the sea surface then provides power to the tropical storm. And last, the seedling storm forms a wind pattern near the ocean surface that spirals inward. Warm water is the most important of the three, as it provides the fuel for a disturbance to eventually develop into a hurricane.

A hurricane is a tropical weather system with a well-defined circulation and sustained winds of 74 mph or higher. Even inland areas, well away from the coastline, can experience destructive winds, tornadoes and floods from tropical storms and hurricanes.



Source: NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory

The Atlantic hurricane season begins on June 1 and lasts through November. Within the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of Mexico annually there are an average of 11 tropical storms, 6 of which become hurricanes. In a typical three-year span, the US coastline is struck an average five times; two that are major hurricanes, category 3 or higher.

Hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property, but tropical depressions and storms can also cause extensive damage and loss of life. Hurricanes are categorized on a scale of 1 to 5 based on their sustained wind speed. Herbert Saffir, a consulting engineer in Coral Gables, Florida, and Dr. Robert Simpson, then director of the National Hurricane Center, developed this scale in the 1970's. Category 3–5 hurricanes are considered to be major storms. The Saffir-Simpson scale is based primarily on wind speeds and includes estimates of barometric pressure and storm surge associated with each of the five categories.

Table 5.7 - Saffir-Simpson Scale

Cat.	Wind Speed	Storm Surge	Expected Damage						
1	4 – 5 feet above normal sea level		Minimal: Damage is done primarily to shrubbery and trees, unanchored mobile homes are damage, some signs are damaged, no real damage is done to structures						
2	2 96-110 mph 6 – 8 feet above normal sea level		Noderate: Some trees are toppled, some roof coverings are damaged, major damage is one to mobile homes						
3	111-130 mph	9 – 12 feet above normal sea level	Extensive: Large trees are toppled, some structural damage is done to roofs, mobile homes are destroyed, and structural damage is done to small homes and utility buildings.						
4	131-155 mph	13 – 18 feet	Extreme: Extensive damage is done to roofs, windows, and doors; roof systems on small buildings completely fail, some curtain walls fail						
5	>155 mph	>18 feet	Catastrophic: Roof damage is considerable and widespread, window and door damage is severe, there are extensive glass failures and entire buildings could fail.						

Source: National Hurricane Center

According to the Saffir Simpson Scale show on Table 5.7 – Saffir-Simpson Scale, Jefferson County's extent is a Category 4 Hurricane.

The main parts of a hurricane are the eye, the eye wall, and rain bands. The eye of a hurricane is the calmest part. The eye is typically 20-40 miles across and has light winds that don't exceed 15 mph. An eye will usually develop when the maximum sustained wind speed is more than 74mph. The strong rotation around the cyclone balances inflow to the center, causing air to ascend about 10-20 miles from the center forming the eyewall. A vacuum of air at the center is caused due to the strong rotation, the vacuum allows air flowing out of the top of the eyewall to turn inward and sink to replace the loss of air mass near the center. Due to the sinking air, cloud formation is suppressed. The passage of the eye is the calmest part of the hurricane. Since there is a light wind and fair weather, many believe that the storm has passed, which can prove dangerous. Immediately after the passage of the eye, the eyewall winds return but in an opposite direction.

The eyewall is the part of a hurricane where the strong winds meet the eye. The eyewall is a group of tall thunderstorms that produce heavy rain and the strongest winds within the storm. Changes in the structure of the eye and eyewall can cause changes in the wind speed, which is an indicator of the storm's intensity. An eye may grow or shrink in size and additional eyewalls can form.

The rain bands are the outermost part of the hurricane. They are bands of clouds and thunderstorms that trail away from the eyewall in a spiral fashion. These bands produce heavy rain and strong winds, as well as tornadoes.

A hurricane also has additional hazards associated with it, both direct and indirect. The secondary hazards include storm surge, wind gusts, squalls, inland flooding and tornadoes. Storm surge is water that is pushed toward the shore by the winds around the storm. Storm surge combines with the normal tides to create the hurricane storm tide. Wind driven waves also combine into hurricane storm tide. The rise in water level can cause severe flooding in coastal areas. The level of surge is dependent upon the slope of the continental shelf. A shallow slope off of the coast allows a higher surge to inundate the area.

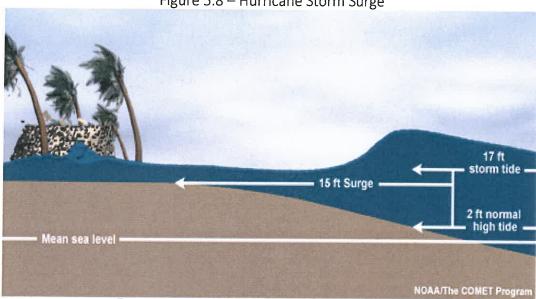


Figure 5.8 – Hurricane Storm Surge

Source: National Hurricane Center

In addition to storm surge, hurricanes are also known for damaging winds. They are rated according to their sustained wind speed. This scale does not account for gusts and squalls. Gusts are short and rapid bursts in wind speed. They are caused by turbulence over land mixing faster air aloft to the surface. Squalls are longer period of increased wind speeds; they are normally located within the outer rain bands.

Hurricanes, tropical storms, and depressions many times bring torrential rains and flooding. This flooding may last many days after the storm has passed. The strength of the storm does not always affect the level of flooding. A slow, weak tropical storm can cause more damage due to flooding than a more powerful fast moving hurricane.

Tornadoes also occur within a tropical cyclone. They are most likely to occur in the right-front quadrant of the storm, but can be embedded within the rain bands well away from the center of the storm. Some hurricanes produce no tornadoes, while others develop numerous ones. According to NOAA studies, half of all land falling hurricanes produce at least one tornado. The effects of a tornado, in addition to hurricane force winds, can produce substantial wind damages. A tornado can develop at any point during landfall, but normally occur within 12 hours after landfall, during daylight hours. Due to the likelihood of a tornado within a hurricane, a tornado watch is normally issued along the anticipated path of a hurricane before landfall.

The description of hurricanes presented in this section is based upon information extracted from the NOAA publication Hurricanes Unleashing Nature's Fury, A Preparedness Guide, Revised January 2007 and the NWS Jet Stream Online School for Weather.

Droughts/Heat Waves Description

A drought can occur almost anywhere, and its features vary from place to place depending on culture and geography. According to the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC), there are four ways of measuring drought.

First is a meteorological drought, which is a decrease in precipitation in some period of time. These are usually region-specific, and based on a thorough understanding of regional climatology. Meteorological measurements are the first sign of drought.

An agricultural drought occurs when there is not enough soil moisture to meet the needs of a particular crop at a particular time. Agricultural drought occurs after a meteorological drought, but before hydrological drought.

Hydrological drought is deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies. It is measured as stream flow and at lake, reservoir and groundwater levels. There is a time lag between lack of rain and less water in rivers, streams, reservoirs and lakes. When precipitation is deficient over time, it will show in these water levels.

The last type of drought defined by NDMC is a socioeconomic drought, which occurs when water shortages begin to affect people. In addition to the impacts discussed above, water level decline due to drought can also cause sinkholes to form.

The Alabama Drought Management Plan, by the Office of Water Resources of the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) explains the potential threats of droughts to Alabama and the need for effective drought planning and management, as follows:

In recent years, drought conditions have endangered Alabama's water resources and adversely affected the livelihood of many people. Drought is a natural event that, unlike floods or tornadoes, does not occur in a violent burst but gradually happens; furthermore, the duration and extent of drought conditions are unknown because rainfall is unpredictable in amount, duration and location. The devastation (environmental, social, and economic) experienced in recent years due to drought conditions has not been successfully mitigated because previous responses to drought conditions at all levels of government has been slow and fragmented, with little focus on preparedness and mitigation. In an effort to be more proactive, the Office of Water Resources worked closely with numerous local, state, and federal agencies and other water resources professionals to develop and implement this statewide approach to drought planning and management.

The State drought plan establishes four phases of drought conditions – drought watch, advisory, warning, and emergency – identified by a compilation of drought indices, which include Crop Moisture Index, Palmer Drought Severity Index, Stream Flow, Reservoir Elevation Level, and Groundwater. Each of these phases requires varying levels of management.

The U.S. Drought Monitor by the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) uses a four-tier system to continuously monitor drought intensity based on another combination of drought indices. D1 is the first drought stage with severe conditions, and D4 is most intense drought stage with exceptional

drought conditions. D0 includes drought watch areas that are abnormally dry and on the verge of drought or recovering from drought. The primary adverse physical effects of drought are classified as "A" - adverse impacts to agricultural crops, pastures, and grasslands or "H" - adverse impacts to hydrologic resources for water supply, including rivers, reservoirs, and groundwater.

According to NOAA, extreme heat is the number one weather related killer taking an average of 1,500 people in the U.S. annually. The National Weather Service will issue watches and warnings when the heat index is expected to exceed 105 -110F for at least two consecutive days. The heat index is given in degrees Fahrenheit (*F) and is a measure of how hot it really feels when the relative humidity is added to the actual air temperature.

Chart 5.1 NOAA's National Wasthan Comica Heat India

	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128	136					
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
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Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity																
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Source: National Weather Service																

The description of droughts/extreme heat presented in this section is extracted from: National Drought Mitigation Center, Defining Drought: Overview and NOAA, Heat Wave: A Major Summer Killer.

Landslide (Debris Flow) Description

Landslides occur and can cause damage in all 50 States, at an estimated annual cost of about \$3.5 billion per year. Between 25 and 50 deaths per year in the U.S. are attributable to debris flows. Landslides cause damage to the natural environment and economic losses, due to reduced real estate values, decreased agricultural and forestry productivity, among other adverse economic effects. Severe storms, earthquakes, coastal wave attack, and wildfires can cause widespread slope instability and result in landslides. Landslide danger may be high, even as emergency personnel are providing rescue and recovery services for these other hazard events.

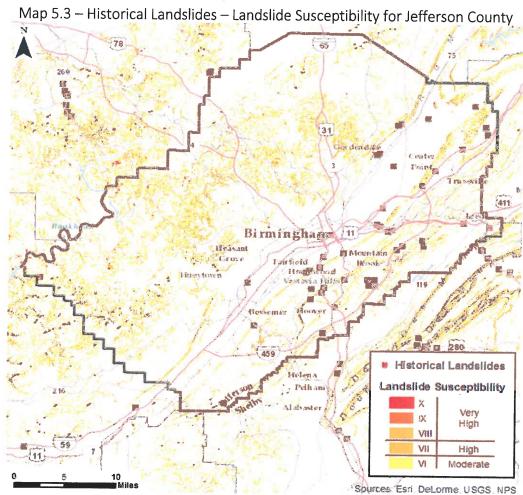
A Landslide is a downward and outward movement of slope-forming soil, rock, and vegetation under the influence of gravity, which includes a wide range of ground movement. Numerous types of events,

including natural and man-made changes within the environment, can trigger debris flows. Examples of these changes that cause weaknesses in the composition or structures of the rock or soil include heavy rain, changes in ground water level, seismic activity, or construction activity. Man-made landslides may result from activities such as terracing, cut and fill construction, building construction, mining operations, and changes in irrigation or surface runoff.

There are different types of landslides. Rock falls are rapid movement of bedrock characterized by free-fall, bouncing and rolling. Slides are movements of soil or rock along a distinct surface of rupture that separates the slide material from the more stable underlying material. There are two major types of slides: rotational and translational slides. In a rotational slide the surface of rupture is curved concavely upward and the slide block rotates around an axis parallel to the slope contours. A translational slide is a mass that moves down and outward along a relatively planar surface with little rotational movement or backward tilting. Flows are mass movements of water-saturated material. The movement of flows can be extremely rapid (debris avalanche), very rapid (debris flow) or very slow (earth flow). Here are some significant landslide facts from the USGS:

- Landslides often accompany earthquakes, floods, storm surges, hurricanes, wildfires, or volcanic activity. They are often more damaging and deadly than the triggering event (examples: the 1964 Alaska earthquake-induced landslides and the 1980 Mount St. Helens volcanic debris flow).
- Human activities and population expansion are major factors in increased landslide damage and costs.
- The May 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens caused the largest landslide in history— a rock slide-debris avalanche large enough to fill 250 million dump trucks to the brim traveled about 14 miles, destroying nine highway bridges, numerous private and public buildings, and many miles of highways, roads, and railroads. The debris avalanche also formed several new lakes by damming the North Fork Toutle River and its tributaries. These lakes posed hazards to downstream communities because of the possible failure of the dams, which could have resulted in catastrophic flooding.
- Although the National Flood Insurance Act covers certain damage from mudflows, insurance against landslides is generally unavailable in most areas of the United States. As a result, many victims of landslides resort to litigation in order to recover damages.

The description of landslides presented in this section is extracted from the Geological Survey of Alabama, Geologic Hazards Section and the USGS Landslides Hazards Program.



Source: Geological Survey of Alabama – Dec 15, 2015

Sinkholes (Land Subsidence) Description

Sinkholes are a common, naturally occurring geologic feature that is hazardous to property and the environment. Although many new sinkholes develop naturally, their increasing frequency corresponds to the accelerated development of ground-water and land resources. Usually little more than a nuisance, new sinkholes can sometimes cause substantial property damage and structural problems for buildings and roads. See Figure 5.9 – The Making of a Sinkhole below.

Sinkholes are common where the rock below the land surface is limestone, carbonate rock, salt beds, or rocks that can naturally be dissolved by ground water circulating through them. As the rock dissolves, spaces and caverns develop underground. Sinkholes are dramatic because the land usually stays intact for a while until the underground spaces get too big. If there is not enough support for the land above the spaces, then a sudden collapse of the land surface can occur. These collapses can be small or they can be huge and can occur where a house or road is on top. See Figure 510 – Formation of a Collapse below.

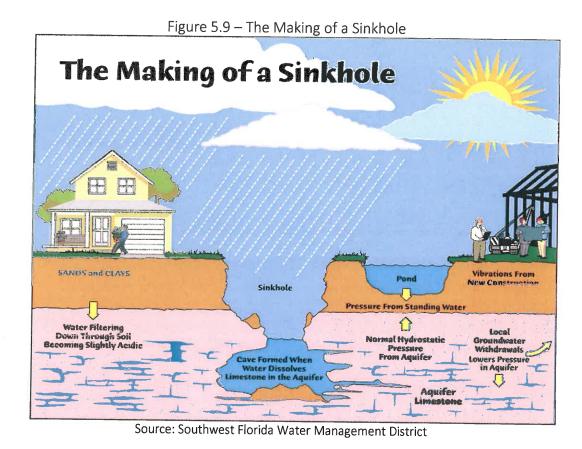
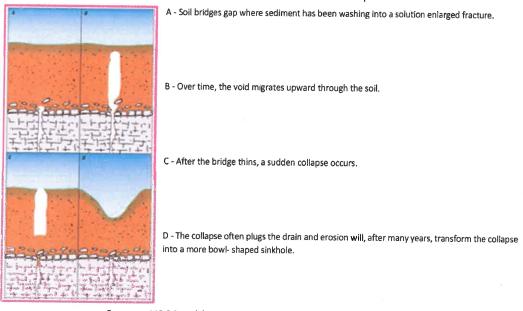


Figure 5.10 – Formation of a Collapse



Source: USGS Publication – Science of Changing the World

Sinkholes range in size from several square yards to hundreds of acres. They may be quite shallow or may extend hundreds of feet deep. The most damage from sinkholes tends to occur in Florida, Texas, Alabama, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania. Figure 5.11 – Sinkhole Collapse of a House shows a sinkhole that quickly opened up causing major damage to a house and yard.



Source: newsmax.com

A change in the local environment affecting the soil mass initiates sinkhole collapses and areas of subsidence. This change is called the "triggering mechanism." Water, either surface or ground water, is generally the most important agent effecting environmental changes that cause subsidence. Triggering mechanisms for subsidence include water level decline, changes in ground-water flow, increased loading, and deterioration (relates to abandoned coal mines).

New sinkholes have been correlated to land-use practices, especially from ground-water pumping and from construction and development practices. Sinkholes can also form when natural water-drainage patterns are changed and new water-diversion systems are developed. Some sinkholes form when the land surface is changed, such as when industrial and runoff-storage ponds are created. The substantial weight of the new material can trigger an underground collapse of supporting material, thus causing a sinkhole.

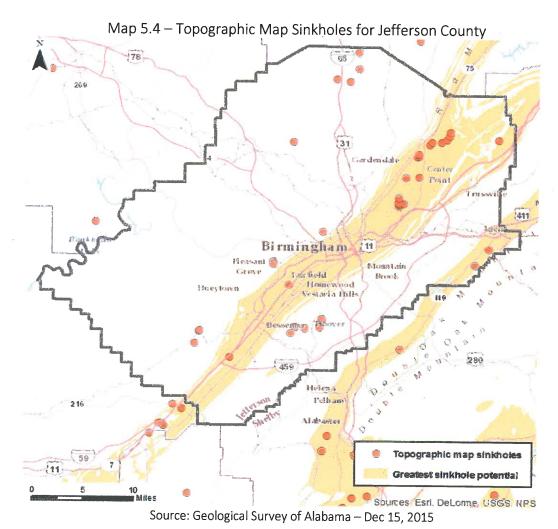
Increased numbers of sinkholes can generally be attributed to changing or loading of the earth's surface with development such as retention ponds, buildings, changes in drainage patterns, heavy traffic, drilling vibrations or a sudden or gradual decline in groundwater levels. In urban areas, all these impacts may occur at the same time, accelerating any sinkhole tendencies. Urban construction, coupled with limestone depths of less than 200 feet, contributes to the development of many of the modern sinkholes.

The built-up sediments that cover buried cavities in the aquifer systems are delicately balanced by ground-water fluid pressure. The water below ground is actually helping to keep the surface soil in place. Ground-water pumping for urban water supply and for irrigation can produce new sinkholes in sinkhole-prone areas. If pumping results in a lowering of ground-water levels, then underground structural failure, and thus, sinkholes, can occur.

Lowering water levels is one of the most significant triggering mechanisms for subsidence in a karst terrain. Water-level decline may occur naturally or be induced by man. Factors leading to a decline in water levels include the pumping of water from wells, localized drainage from construction, dewatering from mining, and periods of drought.

Sinkholes also threaten water and environmental resources by draining streams, lakes, and wetlands, and creating pathways for transmitting surface waters directly into underlying aquifers. Where these pathways are developed, movement of surface contaminants into the underlying aquifer systems can persistently degrade ground-water resources. In some areas, sinkholes are used as storm drains, and because they are a direct link with the underlying aquifer systems it is important that their drainage areas be kept free of contaminants. Conversely, when sinkholes become plugged, they can cause flooding by capturing surface-water flow and can create new wetlands, ponds, and lakes.

The description of sinkholes presented in this section is based upon information extracted from the FEMA How to Guide Understanding Your Risks (FEMA 386-2), FEMA, August 2001, and other sources from the Geological Survey of Alabama Geological Hazards Program, Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the U.S. Geological Survey Mid-Continent Geographic Science Center.



Earthquakes Description

An earthquake is the shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane. Earthquakes are caused by the release of built-up stress within rocks along geologic faults or by the movement of magma in volcanic areas. They usually occur without warning and are usually followed by aftershocks. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles and cause tens of billions of dollars of damage to property. An earthquake event can cause injury and loss of life to hundreds of thousands of persons and can greatly disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area. Secondary hazards during an earthquake may occur, such as surface faulting, sinkholes, and landslides.

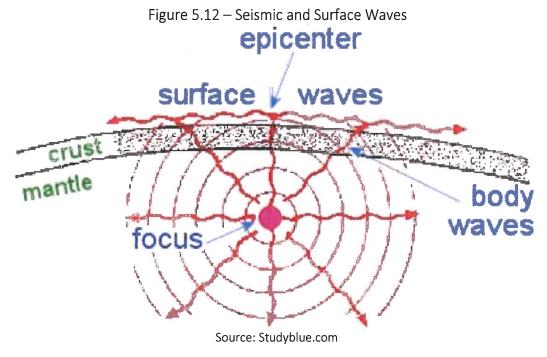
Earthquakes are caused by the rupture or sudden movement of a fault where stresses have accumulated along opposing fault planes of the earth's outer crust. These fault planes are usually found along the borders of the earth's tectonic plates which generally follow the outlines of the continents. However, fault planes may occur at the interior of the plates. The plates range from 50 to 60 miles in thickness and move slowly and continuously over the earth's interior. Where the plates move past each other, they continually bump, slide, catch, and hold. When the stress exceeds the elastic limit of the rock, an earthquake occurs. Generally, the larger the earthquake, the greater the potential for surface fault rupture.

The area of greatest seismic activity in the United States is along the Pacific coast in California and Alaska, but as many as forty states can be characterized as having at least moderate earthquake risk. For example, seismic activity has been recorded in Boston, Massachusetts; New Madrid, Missouri; and Charleston, South Carolina, places not typically thought of as earthquake zones. Areas prone to earthquakes are relatively easy to identify in the Western United States based on known geologic formations; however, predicting exactly when and where earthquakes will occur is very difficult everywhere. Records show that building inventories in over 40 states are vulnerable to earthquake damage.

Most property damage and earthquake-related deaths result from the failure and collapse of structures caused by ground shaking or ground motion. Ground shaking is the motion felt on the earth's surface caused by seismic waves generated by an earthquake. The strength of the ground shaking is determined by the magnitude of the earthquake, the surface distance from the earthquake's epicenter and type of fault, and by the site and regional geology.

Ground shaking causes waves in the earth's interior, known as seismic waves, and along the earth's surface, known as surface waves. There are two types of seismic waves: primary waves which are longitudinal that cause back-and-forth oscillation along the direction of travel (vertical motion); and secondary waves or shear waves which are slower than primary waves and cause structures to vibrate from side-to-side (horizontal motion). Surface waves travel more slowly than and are usually significantly less damaging than seismic waves, as illustrated by Figure 5.12 — Seismic and Surface Waves.





Additional earthquake related hazards include landslides, liquefaction, and amplification. Earthquake-induced landslides are secondary earthquake hazards that occur from ground shaking. They can destroy roads, buildings, utilities, and other critical facilities necessary to respond to or recover from an earthquake. As sloped lands are developed, earthquake-induced landslides pose additional threats to homes and infrastructure.

Soil type can substantially increase earthquake risk. Liquefaction occurs, when ground shaking causes saturated soft soils to change from a solid to a liquid state. Liquefaction results in the loss of soil strength and three potential types of ground failure: lateral spreading, flow failure, and loss of bearing strength. Buildings and their occupants are at risk when the ground can no longer support buildings and structures. Areas susceptible to liquefaction include areas with high ground water tables and sandy soils. The extreme earthquake damage to San Francisco in 1989 was due to liquefaction of the soil used to fill in waterfront properties.

Amplification (strengthening) of shaking also results in areas of soft soils which includes fill, loose sand, waterfront, and lake bed clays. Amplification increases the magnitude of the seismic waves generated by the earthquake.

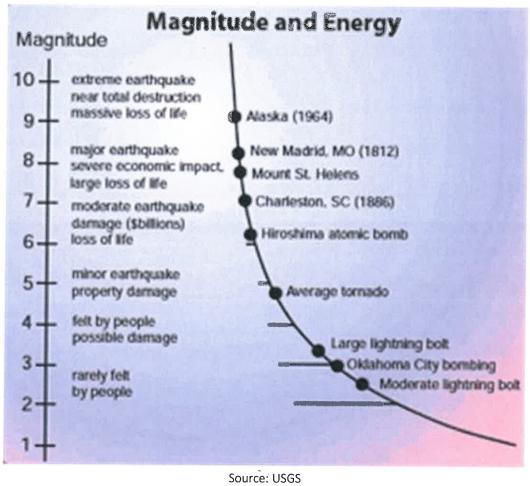


Chart 5.2 – Earthquake Magnitude Scale

Seismic activity is described in terms of magnitude and intensity. Magnitude describes the total energy released and intensity describes the effects at a particular location. Magnitude is defined as the measure of the amplitude of the seismic wave and is expressed by the Richter scale. The Richter scale is a logarithmic measurement where an increase in the scale by one whole number represents a tenfold increase in the measured amplitude of the earthquake

Intensity is defined as the measure of the strength of the shock at a particular location and is expressed by the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. It was developed in 1931 by the American seismologists Harry Wood and Frank Neumann. The scale consists of a series of certain key responses such as people awakening, movement of furniture, the damage to structures, and total destruction. The lower numbers of the intensity scale generally deal with the manner in which the earthquake is felt by people. The higher numbers of the scale are based on observed structural damage. This scale, composed of 12 increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction, is designated by Roman numerals. It does not have a mathematical basis; instead it is an arbitrary ranking based on observed effects. Table 5.8 – Earthquake Scales Comparison below compares the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale with the Richter scale.

Table 5.8 – Earthquake Scales Comparison

		Modified Mercalli Intensity and Richter Scale Comparison	
Scale	Intensity	Description of Effects	Corresponding Richter Scale Magnitude
1	Instrumental	Detected only on seismographs	
11	Feeble	Some people feel it	<4.2
Ш	Slight	Felt by people resting; like a truck rumbling past	
IV	Moderate	Felt by people walking	
V	Slightly Strong	Sleepers awake; church bells ring	<4.8
VI	Strong	Trees sway; suspended objects swing, objects fall off shelves	<5.4
VII	Very Strong	Mild Alarm; walls crack; plaster falls	<6.1
VIII	Destructive	Moving cars uncontrollable; masonry fractures, poorly constructed buildings damaged	
IX	Ruinous	Some houses collapse; ground cracks; pipes break open	<6.9
Χ	Disastrous	Ground cracks profusely; many buildings destroyed; liquefaction and landslides widespread	<7.3
XI	Very Disastrous	<8.1	
XII	Catastrophic	Total destruction; trees fall; ground rises and falls in waves	>8.1

Source: FEMA

Another measurement of seismic activity is Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) which measures the rate of change of motion relative to the rate of acceleration due to gravity. An object falling to earth will fall faster and faster, until it reaches terminal velocity. This principle is known as acceleration and represents the rate at which speed is increasing. This movement can be described by its changing position as a function of time, or by its acceleration as a function of time.

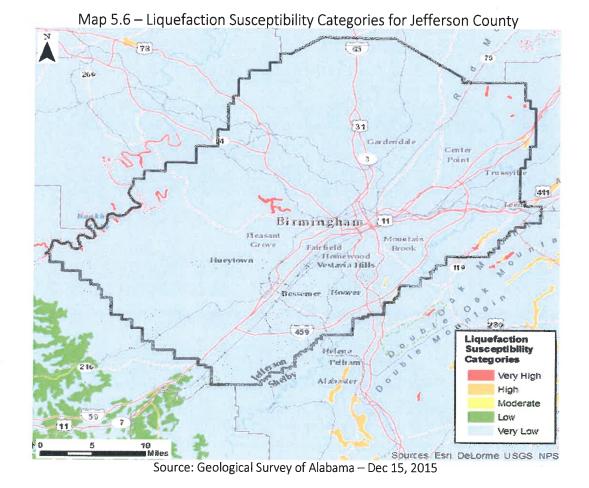
The peak acceleration is the maximum acceleration experienced by the object during the course of the earthquake motion. Peak ground acceleration can be measured in g (the acceleration due to gravity at the earth's surface is 9.8 meters per second squared). For example, acceleration of the ground surface of 244 cm/sec/sec (where g equals 9.8 meters per second squared) equals a PGA of 25.0 percent.

This is a common earthquake measurement that shows three things: the geographic area affected (the areas shown in color), the probability of an earthquake at each given level of severity, and the severity (the PGA is indicated by color) as shown below:

Lowest hazard

Source: US Geological Survey

Map 5.5 – PGA Acceleration for 2014 Southeast w/2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years



The description of earthquakes presented in this section is based upon information extracted from the FEMA How to Guides Understanding Your Risks (FEMA 386-2), August 2001, Using HAZUS-MH for Risk Assessment How to Guide (FEMA 433), August 2004, 2007 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan, U.S. Geological Survey Earthquakes Hazard Program, and various FEMA-adopted plans.

<u>Dam/Levee Failures Description</u>

Dam failure or levee failure can occur with little warning. Strong storms may produce a flood in a few hours or minutes for upstream locations, which can cause a dam or levee failure. Flash floods occur within six hours of the beginning of heavy rainfall and dam failure may occur within hours of the first sign of a breach. Dam failures are potentially the worst flood event.

There are more than 80,000 dams in the United States according to the 2007 update of the National Inventory of Dams. According to FEMA, one third of these pose a high or significant hazard to life and property if failure occurs. 56% of dams are privately owned, and the dam owner is responsible for the safety and liability of the dam as well for upkeep, upgrade and repair. This compounds the risk that is posed due to dam or levee failure.

The description of dam/levee failures presented in this section is extracted from FEMA, Disaster Types, and Dam Failure.

Hazard Profiles

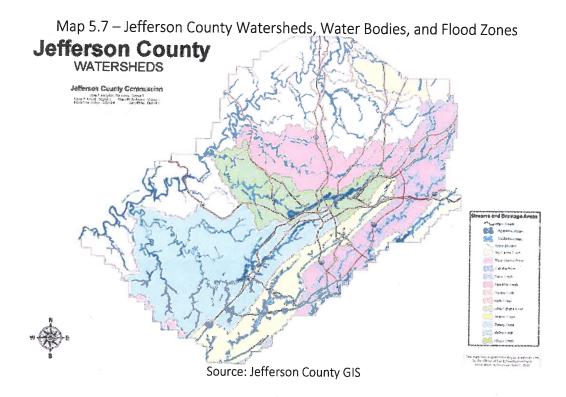
Floods Profile

Jefferson County has experienced significant flood damages over the past 35 years. Most flooding is of a flash type, along streams and tributaries. Floods are one of the most significant hazards of concern and many recent events have been reported in local newspapers.

<u>Location</u>, Extent and Intensity of Potential Floods

The location and extent of potential flooding can be seen on Map 5.7 – Jefferson County Watersheds, Water Bodies, and Flood Zones, which shows the locations of floodplains as indicated by the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as well as the watershed boundaries of each waterway. Jefferson County contains the following drainage basins: Big Canoe Creek, Black Warrior River, Cahaba River, Davis Creek, Five Mile Creek, Gurley Creek, Kelly Creek, Little Cahaba River, Shades Creek, Turkey Creek, Valley Creek, and Village Creek.

The watersheds that have historically experienced the greatest flooding include: Village Creek, Valley Creek, Five Mile Creek, Upper Shade Creek, and Turkey Creek. The extent of each flood varies according to the amount of rainfall, the rate of storm water flow, and the capacity of the receiving channel to discharge flood waters.



Previous Occurrences of Floods

Extensive flooding in Jefferson County has occurred both historically and during present times. Several areas in the County have been identified as chronic flood-prone areas and are listed below:

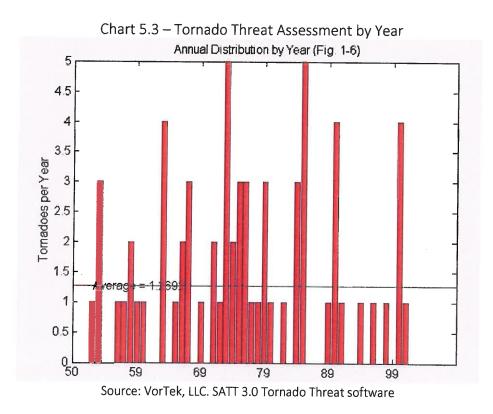
- Five Mile Creek basin, communities of Tarrant, Fultondale, Brookside
- Areas of unincorporated Jefferson County,
- Turkey Creek floods
- Pinson
- Shades Creek Area
- Mountaindale areas
- City of Birmingham
- Mountain Brook Village area
- Portions of Homewood
- Unincorporated Jefferson County near intersection of Greensprings Highway and Lakeshore Parkway.
- Griffin Creek in Homewood
- Roseland Drive and Broadway Avenue.
- Cahaba River
- Trussville
- Patton Creek

Probability of Future Flood Events

The communities identified during the Plan update data lists areas of the county that have experienced flooding during the last update period are likely to continue to experience flood hazard impacts. However, recent and on-going mitigation projects should lessen the impact of flood events among many jurisdictions.

Tornadoes Profile

On average, Jefferson County has been visited by more than one tornado per year. Assessment of Tornado Threat software indicates tornado activity typically occurs within a 20-mile radius of the center of Jefferson County and happen typically during the Spring months of March, April and May; and significantly more frequently in the afternoon and evening, rather than the morning.



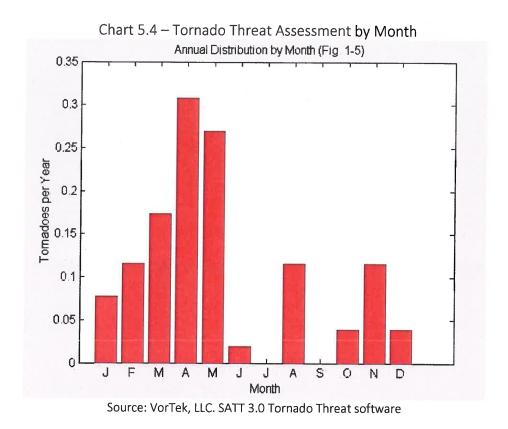


Chart 5.5 – Tornado Threat Assessment by Time of Day

Annual Distribution by Time of Day (Fig. 1-4)

O.18

O.14

O.12

O.08

O.00

O.004

O.004

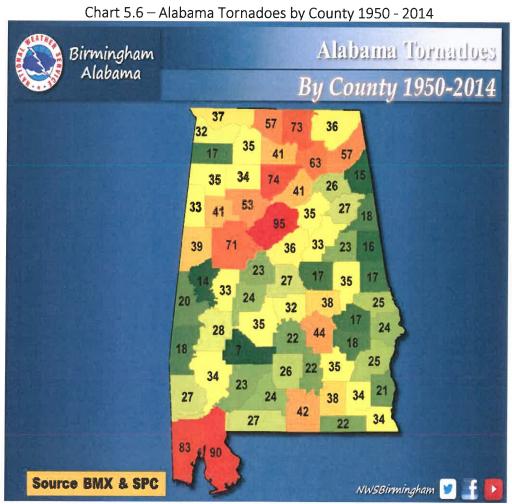
O.002

Hour
Source: VorTek, LLC. SATT 3:0 Tornado Threat software

<u>Location</u>, Extent and Intensity of Potential Tornadoes

Tornadoes are location-specific random events. It has been shown historically that all areas and jurisdictions in Jefferson County are equally at risk for tornadoes.

Jefferson County tornadoes, on average, tend to be severe and the average intensity of tornadoes overall is rated as an F-2 category.



Source: NWS Birmingham

<u>Previous Occurrences of Tornadoes</u>

National Climatic Data Center records for tornadoes indicates that Jefferson County has been visited by at least one tornado annually, from 1952 to 2014 (for the complete NCDC listing, see Appendix E Hazard Profile Data). During this period, the county experienced a total of 95 events, averaging about 1.5 per year. Those tornadoes have accounted for 109 deaths and 1608 injuries and over \$1 billion in property damage as summarized in Table 5.9 – Annual Summary of Tornado Events, 1952-2014 below.

Table 5.9 – Annual Summary of Tornado Events, 1952-2014

	Table 5.9 – Annua		i Tornado E	vents, 195		
Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Jefferson County	Wednesday, February 13, 1952	F3	1	26	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Monday, April 06, 1953	F3	0	12	2,500	2,500
Jefferson County	Friday, May 01, 1953		0	0	2,500	2,500
Jefferson County	Monday, May 04, 1953	F0	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, April 15, 1956	F4	25	200	25,000,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Monday, November 18, 1957	F2	1	35	25,000,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, April 29, 1958	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, April 29, 1958	F2	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, May 12, 1959	F3	0	5	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, October 08, 1960	F0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County		F4	0	35	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Monday, May 27, 1963	F2	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Thursday, March 03, 1966	F1	0	2	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, April 26, 1966	F0	0	0	0	23,000
Jefferson County	Thursday, November 10, 1966	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, May 06, 1967	F3	1	25	2,500,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, December 19, 1967	F2	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, May 17, 1969	F1	0	0	25,000	
Jefferson County	Friday, February 26, 1971	F1	3	0		25,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, March 06, 1971	F2	0	2	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County					25,000	25,000
	Friday, October 27, 1972	F2	0	0	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, May 27, 1973	F2	0	3	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, May 27, 1973	F3	1	44	25,000,000	25,000,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, December 29, 1973	F1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	Wednesday, April 03, 1974	F2	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Monday, November 04, 1974	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Friday, January 10, 1975	F2	0	4	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Friday, January 10, 1975	F1	0	0	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Tuesday, January 13, 1976	F2	0	1	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Thursday, May 06, 1976	F2	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, August 15, 1976	F2	0	0	2,500	2,500
Jefferson County	Monday, April 04, 1977	F5	22	130	25,000,000	25,000,000
Jefferson County	Friday, July 08, 1977	F2	0	0	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Monday, April 24, 1978	FO	0	0	2,500	2,500
	Friday, May 04, 1979	F0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	Wednesday, May 30, 1979	F1	0	1	250,000	250,000
	Friday, November 09, 1979	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Thursday, March 20, 1980	F1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	Friday, April 25, 1980	F2	0	0	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Monday, June 28, 1982	F1	0	1	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, July 11, 1982	F1	0	0	2,500	2,500
Jefferson County	Wednesday, March 28, 1984	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Wednesday, May 02, 1984	FO	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Monday, May 07, 1984	F1	0	2	5,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Friday, August 16, 1985	F2	0	0	250,000	250,000
Jefferson County	Friday, August 16, 1985	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Friday, August 16, 1985	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Friday, August 16, 1985	F1	0	0	25,000	25,000
Jefferson County	Sunday, March 05, 1989	F0	0	0	2,500	2,500
Jefferson County	Saturday, February 03, 1990	F1	0	2	2,500,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, February 03, 1990	F1	0	15	2,500,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Saturday, February 03, 1990	F1	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
Jefferson County	Monday, April 29, 1991	FO	0	0	2,300,000	2,300,000
Birmingham	Saturday, April 20, 1996	FO FO	0	0	75,000	7F 000
Oak Grove	Wednesday, April 08, 1998					75,000
Oak GIOVE	vveuriesuay, April 06, 1998	F5	32	258	200,000,000	200,000,000

Location	Date	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Hoover	Friday, March 10, 2000	F1	0	0	500,000	500,000
Forestdale	Sunday, April 02, 2000	F1	0	0	150,000	150,000
Oak Grove	Monday, April 03, 2000	F2	0	0	75,000	75,000
Oak Grove	Monday, April 03, 2000	F0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Vestavia Hills	Monday, April 03, 2000	F1	0	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Argo	Saturday, November 24, 2001	F2	0	1	200,000	200,000
McCalla	Sunday, November 10, 2002	F2	0	0	500,000	500,000
Hueytown	Monday, May 31, 2004	F0	0	0	250,000	250,000
Bluff Park	Monday, May 31, 2004	FO	0	0	500,000	500,000
McCalla	Wednesday, November 24, 2004	F0	0	0	70,000	70,000
Graysville	Monday, November 28, 2005	F0	0	0	16,000	16,000
Hueytown	Monday, November 28, 2005	FO	0	0	39,000	39,000
Gardendale	Saturday, April 08, 2006	F1	0	1	500,000	500,000
Roebuck Plaza	Saturday, April 08, 2006	F1	0	0	300,000	300,000
Oakwood	Thursday, March 01, 2007	EF1	0	0	100,000	100,000
Sayre	Wednesday, April 11, 2007	EF1	0	0	20,000	20,000
Leeds	Tuesday, February 26, 2008	EF1	1	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Hopkins	Friday, April 11, 2008	EFO	0	0	5,000	5,000
Vestavia Hills	Friday, April 11, 2008	EFO	0	0	50,000	50,000
Warrior	Wednesday, May 06, 2009	EF1	0	0	50,000	50,000
Corner	Saturday, April 24, 2010	EF1	0	0	50,000	50,000
Huffman	Tuesday, October 26, 2010	EF1	0	0	50,000	50,000
Homewood	Monday, April 11, 2011	EF1	0	0	65,000	65,000
Kimbrel	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EFO	0	0	80,000	80,000
Warrior	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EF1	0	0	5,300,000	5,300,000
Cahaba Heights	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EF0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Cahaba Heights	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EF2	0	20	18,000,000	18,000,000
Weller	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EF4	20	700	700,000,000	700,000,000
Clay	Wednesday, April 27, 2011	EF1	0	0	105,000	105,000
Oak Grove	Monday, January 23, 2012	EF2	1	1	0	0
Ketona	Monday, January 23, 2012	EF3	1	75	0	0
Greenwood	Sunday, October 14, 2012	EF0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Junction	Monday, December 10, 2012	EF1	0	0	0	0
Morris	Monday, April 28, 2014	EF1	0	4	0	0
Mulga Mines	Monday, April 28, 2014	EF2	0	3	0	0
Weller	Monday, April 28, 2014	EF1	0	0	0	0
Weller	Monday, April 28, 2014	EF0	0	0	0	0
ishkooda	Monday, April 28, 2014	EF2	0	0	0	0
	Totals:	109	160		1,045,830,000	1,000,850,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

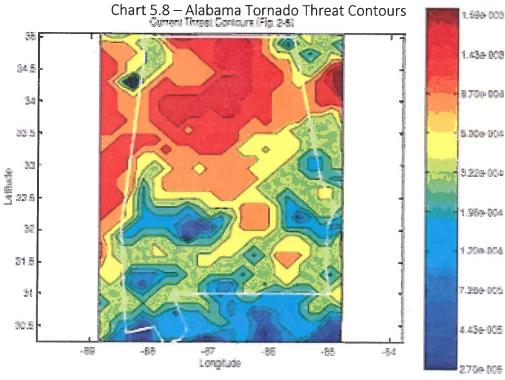
Probability of Future Tornado Events

Meteorologists are quick to point out that tornado frequency, intensities, and locations are totally unpredictable. Past records are no guarantee of the probability of future events. If however, past trends were to continue, Jefferson County can anticipate continued frequent, and often intense, tornadic activity, as indicated by Table 5.9 – Annual Summary of Tornado Events, 1952-2014 above. The threat of a strike is distributed uniformly among all communities. The average intensity of a Jefferson County tornado has historically been around an EF-2 often causing a significant amount of damage, injuries and loss of life see Chart 5.127 – Annual Frequency of Tornado Intensity, above. Further, the potential for hurricanes and the large number of thunderstorms annually visited upon the area, ensure a significant risk level will continue for Jefferson County (The risk of hurricanes and severe thunderstorms are addressed separately.). Chart 5.8 – Alabama Tornado Threat Contours illustrates the tornado threat levels

throughout Alabama, based on historical events. Jefferson County lies within a moderately high threat area in North-Central Alabama.

Chart 5.7 – Annual Frequency of Tornado Intensity Annual Distribution by Intensity (Fig. 1-3) 0.7 0.6 0.5 Tornadoes per Year 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 1 2 3 5 4 Intensity

Source: VorTek, LLC. SATT 3.0 Tornado Threat software



Source: VorTek, LLC. SATT 3.0 Tornado Threat software

<u>Severe Storms Profile</u>

According to the HMPC and surveys of community opinions (see Appendix E, Survey Monkey Citizen Input Results for Jefferson County), severe storms are the highest natural hazard threat to Jefferson County communities. NOAA records confirm these public perceptions see Table 5.11 — Annual Summary of Severe Storm Events, 1955-2015. Severe storms bringing high winds, thunderstorms, lightning, and hail are common Jefferson County occurrences, and occasionally, tornadoes are associated with these events. National Weather Service data comparing the number of events per year with other regions of the country, suggests that Jefferson County can expect to see thunderstorms more than 1/6 of the days per year based on observations between 1950 and 2015, though not all are severe.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Severe Storms

All areas of Jefferson County have experienced frequent severe storms, including thunderstorms, high winds, heavy precipitation, hail, and lightning and share equal risks for all types of severe storms. The locations of these historical events cannot be mapped.

The extent of each storm event markedly varies according to storm severity and duration. Storm severity can be measured by the storm characteristics, which may include heavy precipitation, large hail, intense lightning, and high winds. The exact extent of severe storms is not predictable. Severe storms can also result in flooding due to heavy precipitation and wildfires due to lightning and will accompany hurricanes and tornadoes.

Large hail, though very rare, can cause injury or loss of life and major property damages. Normally, however, hail damage is limited to automobiles and minor building damage. Both lightning and high winds have the potential to cause loss of life and considerable property damage. The power of lightning's electrical charge and intense heat can electrocute on contact, split trees, and ignite fires. High winds are often the cause of power outages and can cause severe damages to buildings and infrastructure by fallen trees and direct wind gusts.

<u>Previous Occurrences</u> of Severe Storms

National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) records indicate frequent annual severe storm occurrences in Jefferson County between 1955 and 2015; severe storms include thunderstorms, high winds, lightning and hail, as indicated in Table 5.10 — Annual Summary of Severe Storm Events, 1955-2015, below. During this period, there were over 600 severe storm events reported for Jefferson County averaging 10.33 events per year. Total damages have been substantial in some cases; even lacking unavailable damage estimates for the earlier years covered in the table. The average annual damage from severe storms still approaches \$6 million.

Table 5.10 – Annual Summary of Severe Storm Events for Jefferson County, 1955-2015

	Annual Summary O	. 001010 00	DITTI EVEITES	TOT SCITCISC	m country, 1999	2013
Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
March 21, 1955	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 6, 1955	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	. 0	0
April 6, 1955	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	-0	0	0	0
July 28, 1955	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	. 0	0
October 28, 1955	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 15, 1956	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 19, 1956	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 3, 1958	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0.	0	0
May 10, 1958	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	. 0	0
March 21, 1959	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 12, 1959	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 12, 1959	Thunderstorm Wind	64 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1960	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	0	0
March 30, 1960	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 4, 1960	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 13, 1961	Hail	2.00 in.	0 .	0	0	0
April 15, 1961	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 15, 1961	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 8, 1961	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 22, 1961	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 20, 1961	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
February 23, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 21, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 30, 1962	Hail	1.50 in.	0	00	0	0
March 30, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	00	0	0
June 24, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 4, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	62 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 5, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	63 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 7, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 20, 1962	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 12, 1963	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 29, 1963	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 24, 1963	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 9, 1964	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 28, 1964	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
December 24, 1964	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 12, 1965	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 20, 1965	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0	0
July 7, 1965	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 14, 1965	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 24, 1965	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
November 10, 1966	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 6, 1967	Thunderstorm Wind	54 kts.	0	.0	0	0
May 6, 1967	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 7, 1967	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 2, 1967	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 19, 1967	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	. 0	0	0
May 11, 1968	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 17, 1968	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0	0
June 12, 1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 19, 1968	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0 -	0
June 19, 1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 19, 1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 22, 1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 27, 1968	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
March 23, 1969	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	C
April 17, 1969	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	C
May 31, 1969	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	C
June 19, 1969	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	C
March 19, 1970	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	C
April 1, 1970	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 28, 1970	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 20, 1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 1, 1970	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
November 20, 1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
February 22, 1971	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
February 22, 1971	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 6, 1971	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 22, 1971	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 25, 1971	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 23, 1971	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 2, 1971	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 3, 1971	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	
June 5, 1971	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 18, 1971	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 25, 1971	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 7, 1972	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 16, 1972	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 2, 1972	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 2, 1972	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 3, 1972	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 11, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	78 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 12, 1973	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 19, 1973	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 19, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0.75 iii.	0	0	0	0
May 27, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 21, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 27, 1973	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	
July 1, 1973	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
August 13, 1973	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	0	0
August 13, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	
November 27, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
January 28, 1974	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	
March 21, 1974	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1974	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	
March 29, 1974	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0		0
April 1, 1974	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 3, 1974	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 4, 1974	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0		0
April 8, 1974	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 22, 1974	Hail	0.73 in.	0	0	0	0
May 2, 1974	Hail	2.75 in.		0		0
July 3, 1974	Hail	0.75 in.			0	0
July 14, 1974	Thunderstorm Wind	53 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 29, 1974	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.		0	0	0
lanuary 10, 1975			0	0	0	0
March 7, 1975	Thunderstorm Wind	57 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 7, 1975 March 24, 1975	Hail Thundorstone Wind	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 2, 1975	Hail Thursdores are Mind	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
uly 6, 1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 20, 1976	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
March 26, 1976	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1976	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1976	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 6, 1976	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 15, 1976	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 13, 1976	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 16, 1976	Thunderstorm Wind	57 kts.	0	0	0	0
February 26, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 12, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 4, 1977	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 4, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	62 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 8, 1977	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 19, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 24, 1977	Hail	1.50 in.	0	0	0	0
June 24, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 9, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 14, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 15, 1977	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 15, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 17, 1977	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 17, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 19, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0		0
September 14, 1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 5, 1977	Hail	2.50 in.	0	0	0	0
January 25, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 18, 1978	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 12, 1978	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 12, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 26, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 6, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 12, 1978	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	
June 12, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 10, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 31, 1978	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0		0
August 8, 1978	Hail	2.00 in.	0	0	0	0
March 3, 1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	 	0
March 23, 1979	Thunderstorm Wind		0	+	0	0
April 9, 1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts. 52 kts.		0	0	0
April 26, 1979			0	0	0	0
May 11, 1979	Hail Hail	1.75 in.		. 0	0	0
July 2, 1979	Hail	1.75 in. 1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 2, 1979			0	0	0	0
July 3, 1979	Thunderstorm Wind Hail	0 kts.	_	0	0	0
		1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 18, 1979 August 10, 1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 25, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 16, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 17, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 29, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 6, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
September 17, 1980	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 18, 1981	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	. 0
June 12, 1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 25, 1981	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
August 7, 1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 11, 1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
August 16, 1981	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
January 3, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 15, 1982	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
March 15, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 26, 1982	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 18, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 26, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 4, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	. 0	0
June 28, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 20, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 21, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 21, 1982	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 5, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 5, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 1, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 23, 1983	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 3, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 17, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 5, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts.	0	0	0	
August 6, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 8, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 22, 1983	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
August 22, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 25, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
November 23, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 6, 1983	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 11, 1983	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
March 28, 1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 28, 1984	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 2, 1984	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 3, 1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 7, 1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 28, 1984	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 20, 1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 30, 1984	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 30, 1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	
July 5, 1984	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 5, 1984	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0		0
June 10, 1985	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 11, 1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0		0
July 15, 1985	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.		0	0	0
July 22, 1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 1, 1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0		0	0
December 1, 1985	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0	0
February 4, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.		0	0	0
March 12, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	. 0	1	0	0
March 18, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
		0 kts.	0	2	0	0
June 24, 1986 June 26, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 13, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 17, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 21, 1986	Hail	1.75 in.	00	0	0	0
July 21, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 28, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 16, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 26, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
September 21, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
October 1, 1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 25, 1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 3, 1987	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 3, 1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 4, 1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 2, 1987	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
November 16, 1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
December 15, 1987	Thunderstorm Wind	75 kts.	0	0	0	0
January 19, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 25, 1988	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	. 0	0
May 9, 1988	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	. 0
May 9, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 10, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 23, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 21, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 25, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 26, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 15, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 16, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	. 0	0	0	0
August 3, 1988	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	. 0	0
August 3, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 11, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
November 4, 1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
February 21, 1989	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
February 21, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 5, 1989	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0		0
March 20, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	1 0	0
March 20, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 21, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 4, 1989	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0		0
April 4, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	69 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 5, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 5, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 2, 1989	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 4, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 14, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 6, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
November 15, 1989	Thunderstorm Wind	57 kts.	0	0	0	0
February 10, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	5	0	0
April 10, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 1, 1990	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 3, 1990	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 3, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 20, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 21, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 22, 1990	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 22, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0.75 III.	0	0	0	0
July 2, 1990	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 2, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0		0
July 10, 1990	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 23, 1990	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts.	0	0	0	
AUGUST / 1990	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	/ U NL3.	U		1 01	U
August 2, 1990 August 20, 1990	Thunderstorm Wind	75 kts.	0	0	0	0

Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
February 19, 1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 29, 1991	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 9, 1991	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 27, 1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 28, 1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 5, 1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	4	0	0
February 25, 1992	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 20, 1992	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 20, 1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	. 0
June 18, 1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
July 5, 1992	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts.	0	0	0	0
August 27, 1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
January 24, 1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 15, 1993	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 3, 1993	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
August 20, 1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 27, 1994	Hail	3.00 in.	0	0	0	0
March 27, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
April 15, 1994	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 15, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	2 -	50,000	0
April 27, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	50,000	0
May 15, 1994	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	. 0
May 15, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	50,000	0
June 7, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	10,000	0
June 22, 1994	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 22, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	5,000	0
June 25, 1994	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
January 6, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
March 7, 1995	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 11, 1995	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
April 20, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	110,000	0
April 22, 1995	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 22, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 15, 1995	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
May 15, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	62 kts.	0	0	525,000	0
May 25, 1995	Hail	0.75 in.	0	. 0	0	0
June 6, 1995	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
June 6, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	0	0
June 10, 1995	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 10, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0 kts.	0	0	25,000	0
July 3, 1995	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	2,000	0
March 6, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	45,000	0
March 18, 1996	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	25,000	5,000
March 18, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	45,000	0
April 14, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts.	0	0	200,000	0
April 20, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	225,000	4,000
April 23, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts.	0	0	60,000	4,000
May 24, 1996	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	55,000	2,000
May 24, 1996	Lightning		0	0	25,000	0
May 24, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	42,000	0
June 11, 1996	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	25,000	0
July 22, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	30,000	0
July 24, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	25,000	0
August 24, 1996	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	10,000	0
January 5, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	10,000	0
January 24, 1997	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	71,000	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
February 27, 1997	High Wind	45 kts.	0	0	5,000	0
April 22, 1997	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	2,000	0
May 9, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts.	0	0	10,000	0
June 17, 1997	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	3,000	0
July 5, 1997	High Wind	39 kts.	0	0.	45,000	0
July 28, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	4,000	0
August 14, 1997	Lightning		0	0	2,000	0
September 9, 1997	Hail '	1.75 in.	0	0	4,000	0
November 1, 1997	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	2,000	. 0
January 7, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	5,000	0
February 22, 1998	High Wind	44 kts.	0	0	3,000	0
February 26, 1998	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
March 19, 1998	Hail	0.75 in.	0 .	0	0	0
April 8, 1998	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	2,000	2,000
April 14, 1998	Hail	2.50 in.	0	0	136,000	32,000
April 18, 1998	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	95,000	15,000
May 6, 1998	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	2,000	0
May 9, 1998	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 9, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	50,000	0
June 5, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	90,000	. 0
June 15, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts.	0	0	50,000	0
June 19, 1998	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
June 20, 1998	Hail .	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
July 9, 1998	Lightning	0.00 111.	0	1	0	0
July 9, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts.	0	0	3,000	0
July 20, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	5,000	0
July 26, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	650,000	0
August 31, 1998	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	030,000	0
January 22, 1999	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	8,000	0
January 22, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts.	0	0	33,000	0
February 27, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	5	8,000	0
	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0,000	0
May 22, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	0	0	0
May 23, 1999	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 2, 1999 June 5, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	0	. 0	0	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts.	. 0	0	50,000	0
July 7, 1999				0	7,000	
October 3, 1999	Hail Hail	1.75 in. 0.75 in.	0	0	7,000	0
February 13, 2000			0			0
February 13, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. E		1	300,000	0
March 10, 2000	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	5,000	0
March 10, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	90 kts. E	0	0	322,000	
March 30, 2000	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	<u> </u>	0
April 2, 2000	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	4,000	0
April 2, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. E	0	0	5,000	0
April 3, 2000	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	2,000	0
April 3, 2000	Lightning	5511 5	0	0	5,000	0
April 3, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	3,000	0
April 27, 2000	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	2,000	0
May 25, 2000	Lightning		0	1	0	0
June 16, 2000	Lightning		0	1	1,000	0
June 25, 2000	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	3,000	0
July 15, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	2,000	0
July 20, 2000	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 20, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. E	0	0	45,000	0
July 26, 2000	Hail	0.75 in.	0	.0	0	0
July 26, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	32,000	0

Date	Type	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
July 31, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	. 0	0	2,000	C
August 4, 2000	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	C
August 4, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2,000	C
August 9, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1,000	C
August 10, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	25,000	C
September 23, 2000	Lightning		0	5	0	0
November 8, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2,000	
November 24, 2000	High Wind	45 kts. E	0	0	2,000	0
December 16, 2000	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	30,000	0
January 29, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	2,000	0
February 16, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	75 kts. E	1	4	400,000	0
February 22, 2001	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 3, 2001	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	10,000	0
May 28, 2001	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 31, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	1,000	0
June 3, 2001	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 3, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	4,000	0
June 26, 2001	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	5,000	0
July 5, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	15,000	0
July 20, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	10,000	0
July 21, 2001	Lightning	50 700. 5	0	0	150,000	0
November 24, 2001	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	35,000	0
March 30, 2002	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	175,000	0
April 29, 2002	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	173,000	0
April 29, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	8,000	0
May 9, 2002	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	5,000	0
June 6, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. E	0	0	2,000	0
June 27, 2002	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	2,000	0
June 27, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	. 0	0	-	0
July 2, 2002	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	2,000	0
July 12, 2002	Lightning	0.75 117.	0	0	8,000	0
August 20, 2002	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	8,000	0
August 20, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0		0
September 26, 2002	High Wind	40 kts. E	0	0	3,000 8,000	0
October 6, 2002	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	8,000	0
October 6, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. E	0	0	10,000	0
March 18, 2003	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0		
April 25, 2003					5,000	0
May 2, 2003	Hail Hail	0.75 in. 2.75 in.	0	0	100.035.000	0
May 5, 2003	Hail				100,025,000	0
May 5, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	1.00 in. 50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
May 6, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind			0	4,000	0
		50 kts. EG	0	0	8,000	0
May 7, 2003	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 7, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,000	0
May 16, 2003	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	7,000	0
May 16, 2003	Lightning	CO Ita FC	0	0	60,000	0
May 16, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	20,000	0
May 17, 2003	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 2, 2003	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0	0
June 11, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	14,000	0
June 12, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	00	0	3,000	0
June 17, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	27,000	0
June 19, 2003	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 10, 2003	Lightning		0	0	12,000	0
July 10, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5,000	0
July 21, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8,000	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
August 3, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	C
November 18, 2003	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	16,000	
February 5, 2004	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	6,000	C
February 5, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	65 kts. ES	0	0	168,000	0
May 17, 2004	Lightning		0	1	0	0
May 31, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	225,000	0
July 12, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	35,000	0
July 25, 2004	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
August 12, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	7,000	0
September 16, 2004	High Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	10,000,000	0
March 13, 2005	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
March 30, 2005	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 22, 2005	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	6,000	0
April 30, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0 .	0	9,000	0
May 20, 2005	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
May 20, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	51 kts. EG	0	0	11,000	0
July 27, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
August 5, 2005	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
August 5, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	118,000	0
August 15, 2005	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	1,000	0
February 3, 2006	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
February 3, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,000	0
March 9, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1	20,000	. 0
April 3, 2006	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	20,000	0
April 8, 2006	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
April 8, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	68 kts. MG	0	0	194,000	0
April 19, 2006	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 20, 2006	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 9, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
June 22, 2006	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	3,000	0
June 23, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5,000	0
July 19, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	13,000	0
July 22, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
July 29, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	7,000	0
July 30, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
November 30, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	7,000	0
February 13, 2007	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	7,000	0
March 1, 2007	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	
April 11, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5,000	0
lune 24, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
lune 27, 2007	Lightning		0	0	3,000	0
lune 28, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	1,000	0
August 3, 2007	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	1,000	0
August 3, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	20,000	0
August 10, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15,000	0
August 24, 2007	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	13,000	0
August 27, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,000	0
ebruary 26, 2008	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	4,000	
February 26, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	20,000	0
March 15, 2008	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	20,000	
March 15, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0		0
April 4, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	10,000	0
April 11, 2008	Hail	2.75 in.	0	0	9,000	0
Лау 8, 2008	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 8, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	6,000	0
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Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
June 1, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	35 kts. EG	0	0	100	0
June 11, 2008	Hail	1.25 in.	0	0	0	0
June 11, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	1	5,500	0
June 12, 2008	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 25, 2008	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
June 25, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
July 5, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1,000	0
July 21, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	25,000	0
July 22, 2008	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 29, 2008	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 29, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	70 kts. EG	0	0	22,000	0
August 2, 2008	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	22,000	. 0
August 2, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
February 18, 2009	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0		
February 27, 2009	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
March 26, 2009	Lightning	0.75111.	0	0	20,000	0
March 26, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0		0
April 2, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	15,000	0
April 10, 2009	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	15,000	0
April 19, 2009	Hail	0.75 in.	0		0	0
May 3, 2009	Hail	1.00 in.		0	0	0
May 6, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind		0	0	0	0
June 12, 2009		60 kts. EG	0	0	100,000	0
June 14, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	. 0	0	57,000	0
	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	9,000	0
June 15, 2009	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
June 15, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
July 12, 2009	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
July 13, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	40 kts. EG	0	0	1,000	0
August 20, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0 1	500	0
August 21, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	39 kts. EG	0	0	10,000	0
December 8, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
December 9, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
February 22, 2010	Lightning		0	0	50,000	. 0
April 8, 2010	Lightning		0	0	200,000	0
April 24, 2010	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	0
May 20, 2010	Lightning		0	1	0	0
May 20, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
May 21, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5,000	0
June 4, 2010	Lightning		0	0	3,000	0
June 14, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
June 15, 2010	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 15, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	13,500	0
June 17, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
June 19, 2010	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 19, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	11,000	0
June 25, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
August 15, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	8,000	0
October 12, 2010	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0,000	0
October 12, 2010	Lightning		0	2	0	0
October 24, 2010	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
October 24, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0		0
October 26, 2010	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	13,000	
October 26, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10,000	0
February 24, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	10,000	0
February 25, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind				22,000	0
February 28, 2011	 	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,000	0
1 CD1 daily 20, 2011	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0

2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
February 28, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
March 26, 2011	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
March 28, 2011	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 4, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	12,000	. 0
April 11, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	90 kts. ES	0	0	55,000	0
April 15, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	1,000	0
April 20, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	8,500	0
April 27, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	3,000	0
May 13, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
May 26, 2011	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 26, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	2,000	0
June 16, 2011	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
June 16, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	5,000	0
June 17, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,500	0
June 21, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	61 kts. EG	0	0	19,000	0
June 24, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
June 25, 2011	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 27, 2011	Hail	1.75 in.	0	0	0	0
June 27, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	1,000	0
	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	1,000	0
July 4, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
July 4, 2011	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 13, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	4,000	0
August 7, 2011			0	0	500	0
August 20, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	43 kts. EG	0	0	15,000	0
September 5, 2011	High Wind	56 kts. MG	0	0	13,000	. 0
February 29, 2012	Hail Hail	0.75 in. 2.00 in.	0	0	0	. 0
March 2, 2012		50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
March 2, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind Hail		0	0	0	0
March 31, 2012		3.00 in.	0	0	0	0
April 5, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
May 6, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.		0	0	0
May 21, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0		0	0
May 21, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
May 22, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
May 22, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
June 3, 2012	Hail	1.75 in.			0	
June 3, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	. 0	0	0
June 11, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	52 kts. MG	0	0	-	0
June 14, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 1, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 9, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
July 31, 2012	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
July 31, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	58 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
March 5, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
March 18, 2013	Hail	0.88 in.	0	0	0	0
March 18, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	55 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
March 23, 2013	Hail	0.75 in.	0	0	0	. 0
June 13, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
June 17, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
July 23, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
May 25, 2014	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 7, 2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
October 13, 2014	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
January 25, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
March 31, 2015	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	. 0
April 19, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Magnitude	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
June 9, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	60 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
June 30, 2015	Hail	1.00 in.	0	0	0	0
June 30, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
July 14, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	56 kts. MG	0	0	0	0
August 10, 2015	Thunderstorm Wind	50 kts. EG	0	0	0	0
		Totals:	1	38	116,571,100	64,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Probability of Future Severe Storm Events

Frequent annual events are certain. Past trends show multiple annual occurrences of thunderstorms, hail, and lightning, which trends are likely to continue and can be expected to affect all Jefferson County jurisdictions. High winds, which sometimes accompany severe storms as described here, are however, somewhat less frequent. Large, damaging hail does occasionally occur, but is relatively rare.

Winter Storms/Freezes Profile

Although winter storms in Alabama are not as common as in more northern regions of the U.S., Jefferson County frequently experiences winter storms and extreme colds. Such storms are usually relatively mild, characterized by an occasional dusting of snow or short freezing rainfalls. Rarely does snowfall exceed two inches nor does freezes disrupt road travel for long periods. On average the County receives about 1.14 inches of snowfall per year. When the occasional snow storm or severe freeze does occur, however, major transportation disruptions and power outages may be experienced. This is largely due to local inexperience in coping with such infrequent occurrences. Consequently, the risks associated with this type of weather are largely a direct correlation to the community's ability to handle the storm. These risks include loss of life due to cold, loss of electricity for extended periods of time, agricultural damage, and road hazards. Fallen trees and limbs and heavy snow loads can cause roof collapses and downed power and communications lines. Heavy snowfalls over two inches and long-lasting freezes are more infrequent but create higher risks. Disruptions can last for several days following these extreme winter storm conditions.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Winter Storms/Freezes

Jefferson County and its participating jurisdictions are equally likely to experience winter storms/freezes, which may include snow, freezing rains, and extreme temperature lows. All areas of the county are equally exposed to these types of weather events with somewhat colder temperatures and snowfall frequency in the higher elevations.

On average, Jefferson County experiences annual disruptions and some damages due to severe winter storms/freezes. The average snowfall is 1.2 inches yearly, but some events have produced major disruptions and damages. Winter temperatures on average are above freezing, but occasional freezes do occur. The HMPC rated the extent of winter storms/freezes as moderately high.

Previous Occurrences of Winter Storms/Freezes

Table 5.11 – Winter Storm Events and Damages and Table 5.12 – Extreme Cold Events and Damages below, provide summaries of the historical data available from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) on winter storm and extreme cold events, respectively, since 1995. Prior to 1995, no official records are available from the NCDC. According to these records, since 1995 there have been 11 recorded winter storm events and 22 extreme cold events affecting Jefferson County.

The greatest single event in recent memory occurred in March 1993 when 13 inches of snowfall fell on most of Jefferson County within a 24 hour period, and damages statewide totaled \$5.0 billion dollars. This event is commonly referred to as the — Blizzard of 1993, which had severe impacts throughout the eastern U.S., affecting 26 states and parts of Canada. The storm began on Friday March 12, 1993, and lasted through mid-day Saturday, March 13, 1993. By mid-day Saturday snow had accumulated to 13 inches over most of the County. An estimated 400,000 homes in Alabama were without electricity, many for several days. Compounding the snow and power outages, temperatures fell well into the single digits and teens across much of the state Saturday night. There were at least 14 deaths associated with the storm. The entire state was declared a Federal Disaster Area.

From January through March, 1996, a series of winter storm and extreme cold events impacted the northern approximately two-thirds of Alabama, causing over \$53 million in mostly crop damage. Beginning the evening of Saturday, January 6, a winter storm brought a mixture of freezing rain, sleet, and snow to the northern two-thirds of Alabama. Precipitation began as freezing rain and sleet but quickly changed to snow. The precipitation coated roads and caused serious travel problems across the northern sections of the state, lasting through the Monday morning the 8th. Snowfall amounts were generally light with many locations in the Jefferson County area accumulating from one-quarter of an inch to an inch and a half.

Less than a month later during Thursday afternoon February 1st, a winter storm brought freezing precipitation to the northern half of Alabama, including Jefferson County. A period of freezing rain followed by light snow brought traffic to a complete standstill across the area. Power outages were widespread but not as severe as they might have been, with pockets of outages caused by downed trees due to ice accumulations. Snow accumulations ranged from one to three inches across the area and some school systems were closed for several days. Most precipitation hand ended across the state by Saturday morning, the 3rd, and was followed by a strong Arctic cold front lasting through Monday, the 5th, which saw record lows established all across the state. Birmingham experienced a record low of 4°F on February 3rd, and 6°F on February 5th.

The morning of March 7th, saw the beginning of three full days of sustained extreme cold weather across much of the state, causing \$54 million dollars of crop damage. During this event, Birmingham recorded record lows of 18°F on March 8th and on March 9th 15°F.

Table 5.11 – Winter Storm Events and Damages

Date	Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Saturday, January 06, 1996	Winter Storm	0	0	10,000	1,000
Thursday, February 01, 1996	Winter Storm	0	0	25,000	0
Friday, January 28, 2000	Winter Storm	0	0	25,000	0
Sunday, January 09, 2011	Winter Storm	0	0	0	0
Tuesday, January 28, 2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0	0
Wednesday, February 12, 2014	Winter Storm	0	0	0	0
	Totals:	0	0	60,000	1,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Table 5.12 – Extreme Cold Events and Damages

Date	Type	Deaths	Injuries	Cost
April 9, 2000	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
October 9, 2000	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
October 10, 2000	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
December 1, 2000	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
December 31, 2000	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	1	0	0.00K
September 26, 2001	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
October 17, 2001	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
February 28, 2002	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
February 28, 2002	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
May 20, 2002	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
January 24, 2003	Extreme Cold/wind Chill	0	0	0.00K
- 1, 110 5	Totals:	1	0	0.00K

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Probability of Future Winter Storm/Freeze Events

Based on historical information, Jefferson County can expect an average of one winter storm event per year. Although one can extract data and probability of occurrence from historical information, the risk of a winter storm occurring and the location of damage are random. The risks associated with the average annual hazard are slight, but the more infrequent but severe winter storms/freezes have potentially severe risks. These severe winter events can cause major transportation disruptions, lengthy power outages, substantial property damages, and occasional loss of life.

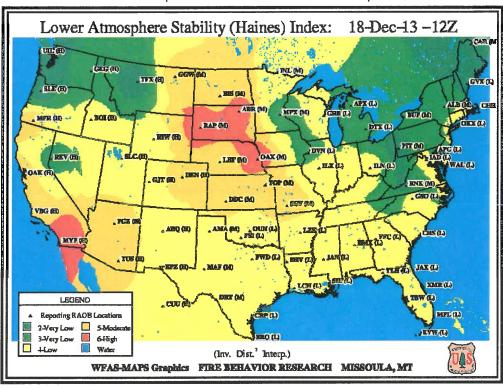
Wildfire Profile

The two primary categories of wildfires experienced in Jefferson County are wild land fires and interface fires. Wild land fires are fueled exclusively by natural vegetation. Jefferson County has significant forested lands, grass lands, and brush to fuel wildfires. Interface fires are fueled by both vegetation and the built up environment. Due to the current growth in Jefferson County, significant new development is pushing urbanization into rural landscapes. This is known as the wild land-urban interface. With this urban-to-rural movement comes the increased risk of man-made wildfires.

A major problem in relation to wildfires is non-permitted burns. These burns tend to rage out of control, leading to damaging fires. Without the practice of prescribed burns, thinning, mowing and the use of herbicides, vegetation that will spread fires can proliferate causing more of a threat with

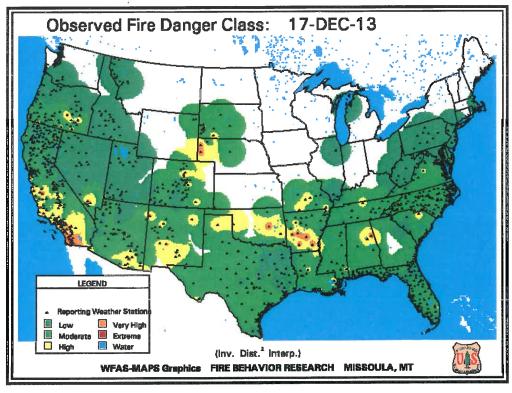
CHAPTER 5 - RISK ASSESSMENT

the additional fuel sources for wildfires. The practice of prescribed burns not only helps reduce the fuels available for wildfires, but also aids in the development of certain habitats and the regeneration of certain species. The following maps illustrate areas across the country and their susceptibility to wildfires.



Map 5.8 – National Fire Hazard Map 1

Source: National Climatic Data Center



Map 5.9 – National Fire Hazard Map 2

Source: National Climatic Data Center

<u>Location Extent and Intensity of Potential Wildfires</u>

It is primarily the rural areas of unincorporated Jefferson County that are susceptible to wildfires; however, wildfires can occur in any area where there is the proper fuel, topography, and weather mix. The vulnerable wild land-urban interface makes all cities and towns equally susceptible.

Jefferson County has multiple fuel sources and is prone to periodic drought and thunderstorms which increase the potential severity of wildfires significantly. Considerable expanses of forestland in the rural portions of the county provide an abundant fuel source. Weather conditions, given the high frequency of severe storms with lightning and periodic severe drought conditions, can exacerbate wildfires.

Another factor that has direct impact on wildfire formation and increase the risk for wildfires in Jefferson County is topography. Topography can have a powerful influence on wildfire behavior. Slope, canyons, gulches, and hollows can greatly increase the rate of spread and hamper access. These slopes lend themselves to rapid spreading fires due to their angle. The greater the slope, the faster the flames move and the longer the flames. Wildfires can reach into overhanging canopies, allowing spread not only through the lower areas of the forest, but the ability to jump to other trees. The ridge and valley pattern extent in the eastern and southern portions of Jefferson County can make suppression efforts in these areas difficult and time consuming.

The degree of exposure of properties at the wild land-urban interface also affects the extent of wildfires in Jefferson County, especially at the edge of developed areas of cities and town. High risk properties located within these interface areas have the greatest potential for property damages and threats to life.

Finally, firefighting resources can affect the severity of wildfires. Rural fire departments are almost exclusively made up of volunteers and usually have limited resources that are stretched during periods when numerous fires occur. These limited firefighting resources can compound the risk and extent of wildfire damages.

Past Occurrences of Wildfires

Jefferson County has suffered many large fires in the recent past. According to the Alabama Forestry Commission, Jefferson County averages 140 wildfires per year with an average of 1,533 acres burned. Specifics on individual wildfires may be found by contacting the Alabama Forestry Commission. This data is not readily available. Recent significant events include fires that occurred in the City of Hoover and Western Jefferson County around the Towns of Maytown and Sylvan Springs in 1999.

The weather is a natural contributor to wildfire occurrences. Extreme dry weather creates the perfect conditions for woodlands ready to spread fire rapidly. Droughts increase the inflammability of vegetation and pose greater difficulty in suppressing fires. In the midst of the 2006-2008 drought, in March 2007, a very dry month, there were approximately 1,000 acres a day burned in the State of Alabama. In addition to drought, lightning can strike woodlands setting them on fire and trees that had been downed through severe weather events can add to the vegetative fuels to make timber for fires. Map 5.10 — Recent Wildfire Locations in Jefferson County identifies the location of previous wildfires shown in yellow.



Map 5.10 – Recent Wildfire Locations in Jefferson County

Source: Alabama Forestry Commission

Probability of Future Wildfire Events

Based on historical information, the county can expect an average of eight significant wildfires per year. Although one can extract data and probability of occurrence from historical information, the risk of a wildfire occurring and the location of damage appear to be random.

Hurricanes Profile

Although Jefferson County is more than 200 miles inland from the Gulf Coast, it is not immune to the damaging effects of hurricanes. Since 1994, 20 hurricanes/tropical storms have affected the state of Alabama, see Table 5.14 – Alabama Hurricane Events 1950 - 2012, below. Although not all had an impact on Jefferson County, it is difficult to estimate how many severe thunderstorms and tornadoes may have been caused by a tropical storm or hurricane. All of the tropical systems were well below tropical storm strength when they affected Jefferson County. The strongest of these storms was Hurricane Katrina.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reports the impact of the most significant hurricane event to affect Jefferson County, Hurricane Katrina, as follows:

Hurricane Katrina made landfall along the Gulf Coast early Monday morning August 29, 2005, as a large category four hurricane. Sustained winds were around 145 mph in southeast Louisiana. Katrina

continued northward affecting areas from New Orleans to Mobile. Devastating damage occurred along the Gulf Coast and New Orleans sustained major damage and flooding. Katrina weakened to a tropical storm by Monday evening, August 29, 2005, northwest of Meridian. Katrina continued northward across eastern Mississippi overnight. Katrina produced local effects that were widespread across central Alabama. Numerous trees and power lines were knocked down during Katrina. Numerous structures, homes and vehicles were damaged. Power outages were extensive. Thousands of trees and power lines were brought down, minor to major structural damage occurred and power outages were lengthy and widespread. Several locations remained without power for a week or longer.

Six tornadoes occurred across central Alabama in association with Katrina, for F-0's and two F-1's. Storm total rain amounts ranged from one inch or less in the northeast to 5 to 6 inches in the northwest counties near the Mississippi state line. Only Tuscaloosa County reported flash flooding with minor flooding occurring in the upper Tombigbee River. Alabama Power reported that this was the worst event in their history for damage and power outages statewide.

A few storm total rain amounts include Hamilton - 4.82 inches, Addison -3.62 inches, Troy - 2.18 inches and Selma - 2.00 inches. A few peak wind gusts reported include Birmingham -60 mph, Cuba -80 mph, Fayette - 75 mph, Oakmulgee - 49 mph and Vance - 68 mph. Many locations west of a line from Selma to Hamilton may have experienced wind gusts up to 80 mph.

Two men were injured in Tuscaloosa County when a tree fell in front of their vehicle and then the vehicle slid under it. One person was slightly injured when a tree fell on their home in Pickens County. One man was injured when a tree fell on his car in Marengo County. In Hale County, two people were injured when a tree fell on their mobile home. One man was injured when a tree fell onto his home. One man was injured when he left his vehicle as trees fell around him and he was subsequently hit by another vehicle.

The remnants of Hurricane Katrina moved northward along the Alabama/Mississippi state line. Katrina was still a strong tropical storm as the center passed just west of North Alabama during the evening hours of August 29th. Most of North Alabama experienced tropical storm force wind gusts for several hours with a few wind gusts as high as 60 mph being reported. While structural damage was very limited, a few homes did receive minor roof damage due to the loss of a few shingles. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down across the entire area and thousands of people lost power. Katrina moved relatively quickly to the north and thus rainfall was limited. Rainfall amounts were around four to five inches near the Alabama/Mississippi line but tapered off significantly farther to the east with locations near the Alabama/Georgia line only seeing a half inch or less.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Hurricanes

All Jefferson County locations and jurisdictions generally share equal risk for hurricanes. Hurricanes and tropical storms lose intensity and experience significant reductions in wind velocity as they move inland. Due to Jefferson County's inland location, therefore, the primary risk from hurricanes is the impact of high winds, the formation of tornados and flooding.

Tropical storms and depressions often bring torrential rains and flooding, which may last for days after the storm has passed. The dissipated strength of the inland storm does not necessarily affect the amount of rainfall and resultant flood levels. A weak tropical storm or depression moving slowly or lingering can cause more damage due to flooding than a fast moving hurricane. Tornadoes may also occur but not always - some produce none, while others spawn numerous ones. According to hurricane records, half produce one or more tornadoes with capabilities to compound wind damages. A tornado normally occurs within 12 hours of landfall and during daylight hours. This timeframe is within reach of Jefferson County. Normally, a tornado watch will usually follow the projected inland path of a hurricane.

<u>Previous Occurrences of Hurricanes</u>

Prior to Hurricane Katrina, 1995's Hurricane Opal was the most significant storm to affect Jefferson County. NOAA reports the impact of that event as follows:

Hurricane Opal moved ashore in the Florida Panhandle then moved north-northeast across the state of Alabama. Damage was extensive and no county in the state was spared some effect of the storm. Damage was the greatest in the eastern counties with damage decreasing from east-to-west across the state. Damage also decreased as you went north in the state. Damage varied with many trees, signs, and power lines downed. At the worst, 2.6 million people in Alabama were without electricity, some for over a week.

The center of the storm entered the state near the Covington/Escambia County line on the Florida border. It moved north-northeast with the center moving just west of the city of Montgomery, near the City of Talladega, and near Fort Payne before exiting the state near the northeast tip. Primary damage came from strong wind which toppled trees and power lines and damaged signs. Mobile homes were damage both by falling trees and by strong wind. Wind speeds varied across the state. Heavy rain also caused creeks and streams to swell to bank full and beyond, however, there were very few reports of water flooding buildings. Water damage occurred to structures in many locations where wind or falling trees damaged roofs.

Two people were killed in Gadsden, Etowah County, when high wind toppled a massive oak tree onto their mobile home. Several other people were killed in the state but those deaths such as house fires and asphyxiation were not directly attributable to the weather. Damage figures are estimates from information obtained from the American Red Cross, Alabama Emergency Management Agency, and newspaper articles. Additional information on Hurricane Opal can be found under the heading for Southwest Alabama prepared by the National Weather Service Office in Mobile and under Southeast Alabama prepared by the National Weather Service Office in Tallahassee, FL.

As discussed above, some 20 hurricanes have impacted Alabama since 1994, with varying impacts on Jefferson County, mostly due to high winds and severe thunderstorms, and the occasional tornado. Table 5.13 -Alabama Hurricane Events 1950 - 2012 lists these nineteen hurricanes.

Table 5.13 – Alabama Hurricane Events 1950-2012

Name	Date	Category
Baker	August 31, 1950	1
Camille	August 17, 1969	5
Eloise	September 23, 1975	1
Frederic	September 13, 1979	4
Elena	September 2, 1985	3
Juan	November 1, 1985	1
Andrew	August 28, 1992	5
Opal	October 5, 1995	4
Danny	July 22, 1997	1
Georges	October 1, 1998	4
Ivan	September 17, 2004	5
Dennis	July 11, 2005	4
Irene	August 4, 2005	3
Katrina	August 30, 2005	5
Rita	September 26, 2005	5
Gustav	September 7, 2008	4
Ike	September 15, 2008	4
Isaac	September 3, 2012	1
Sandy	October 25, 2012	3

Source: Wikipedia December 18, 2015

Table 5.14 – Most Costly Hurricanes, 1995-2011, below, provides summary statistics on the most significant hurricanes to impact Alabama by cost since 1992.

Table 5.14 – Most Costly Alabama Hurricanes, 1995-Current

Name	Cost	Year	Category
Katrina	125. Billion	2005	5
Andrew	26.5 Billion	1992	5
lvan	23.3 Billion	2004	5
Irene	16.6 Billion	2011	3
Georges	9.72 Billion	1998	4
Gustav	6.61 Billion	2008	4
Opal	5.41 Billion	1995	4

Source: Wikipedia December 18, 2015

Probability of Future Hurricane Events

As is the case with most natural hazards, past records are no guarantee of the probability of future hurricane events affecting Jefferson County. However, based on historical data, the County can reasonably expect some impact from at least one hurricane or tropical storm per year. The level of risk and location of potential damage within Jefferson County is random, and cannot be accurately predicted with historical data.

Droughts/Heat Waves Profile

The biggest weather story of 2007 for Jefferson County and Central Alabama was the historic drought, with that year becoming the driest on record. With drought conditions carrying over from 2006, by

late spring of 2007, the drought moved up to a D4 Exceptional Drought intensity, the highest intensity, which is characterized by widespread crop and pasture losses, wildfires, and severe shortages of water resources in reservoirs, streams, and wells. The drought was not limited to Jefferson County and Central Alabama; it became widespread, affecting most of the southeastern U.S.

During this historic drought of 2006-2008, exceptional conditions affected every segment of the population: crop yields were greatly below normal; livestock suffered as ponds and wells dried up; forestry weakened; trees became more brittle and vulnerable to snapping during severe weather events; lake levels fell with many boats and docks in Central Alabama standing on dry land and marinas closing; major shipping routes throughout Alabama became almost impassable; and lawns and gardens dried up as many communities imposed strict water restrictions. Drought conditions persisted throughout 2008 until being lifted on December 16. The weather story of year 2007 was heightened by one of the warmest years of record in Central Alabama.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Droughts/Heat Waves

Droughts and heat waves occur countywide, affecting all Jefferson County jurisdictions. Some areas may be more susceptible to the effects of drought such as agricultural areas and areas with vulnerable water supplies.

The drought event that occurred during 2007 was the driest time in recorded history, which dates back over a century. The National Weather Service in Huntsville indicated that Jefferson County was in a mild to moderate drought as early as June 2006 that continued to worsen through 2007. It ranks as the driest calendar year in history with only about 25% of the annual average of nearly 60 inches. During the spring of 2008 there was some needed rain when the drought status was downgraded and lifted by year's end.

Previous Occurrences of Potential Droughts/Heat Waves

Jefferson County occasionally experiences short droughts, as well as nearly four extreme summer heat events annually. Often periods of successive annual drought events are followed by several years with no recorded drought conditions. Records at the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) recorded one drought each, in 1999 and 2000, with no subsequent drought conditions until the major drought of 2006-2008. The events of 1999-2000 were part of the same weather pattern that impacted area streams, lakes and the public water supply, and may have contributed to the formation of numerous sinkholes in the City of Trussville during 2001. Additionally, a federal disaster resulting from drought was declared on August 16, 1977, Source: FEMA Region IV.

According to the NCDC records, there have been 25 drought events and 45 extreme heat events affecting Jefferson County since 1999 and 1995, respectively. The following tables summarize these events annually, and a more detailed account of these events is recorded in Appendix E —Hazard Profile Data.

Table 5.15 - Drought Events Annual summary 1999 - Current

Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries
8/1/1999	Drought	0	0
5/1/2000	Drought	0	0
7/18/2006	Drought	0	0
8/1/2006	Drought	0	0
9/1/2006	Drought	0	0
3/27/2007	Drought	0	0
4/1/2007	Drought	0	0
5/1/2007	Drought	0	0
6/1/2007	Drought	0	. 0
7/1/2007	Drought	0	0
8/1/2007	Drought	0	0
9/1/2007	Drought	0	0
10/1/2007	Drought	0	0
11/1/2007	Drought	0	0
12/1/2007	Drought	0	. 0
1/1/2008	Drought	0	0
2/1/2008	Drought	0	0
3/1/2008	Drought	0	0
4/1/2008	Drought	0	0
5/1/2008	Drought	0	0
6/1/2008	Drought	0	0
7/1/2008	Drought	0	0
8/1/2008	Drought	0	0
10/12/2010	Drought	0	0
8/2/2011	Drought	0	0
	Totals:	0	0

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Table 5.16 – Extreme Heat Events Annual Summary 1996-Current

Date	Type	Deaths	Injuries	Cost
2/23/1996	Heat	0	0	0
5/23/1996	Heat	0	0	0
5/24/1996	Heat	0	0	0
1/3/1997	Heat	0	0	0
3/1/1997	Heat	0	0	0
9/27/1998	Heat	0	0	0
11/1/1998	Heat	0	0	0
12/1/1998	Heat	0	0	0
12/4/1998	Heat	0	0	0
12/5/1998	Heat	0	0	0
12/6/1998	Heat	0	0	0
2/6/1999	Heat	0	0	0
2/7/1999	Heat	0	0	0
2/11/1999	Heat	0	0	0
4/1/1999	Heat	0	0	0
4/3/1999	Heat	0	0	0
8/1/1999	Heat	0	0	0
8/11/1999	Heat	0	0	0
8/13/1999	Heat	0	0	0
8/19/1999	Heat	0	0	0
1/2/2000	Heat	0	0	0
1/3/2000	Heat	0	0	0
5/1/2000	Heat	0	0	0
7/19/2000	Heat	0	0	0
7/20/2000	Heat	0	0	0

Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Cost
11/1/2000	Heat	0	0	0
2/16/2001	Heat	0	0	0
1/29/2002	Heat	0	0	0
1/29/2002	Heat	0	0	0
4/19/2002	Heat	0	0	0
4/20/2002	Heat	0	0	0
11/10/2002	Heat	0	0	0
11/2/2003	Heat	0	0	0
11/3/2003	Heat	0	0	0
11/5/2003	Heat	0	0	0
1/3/2004	Heat	0	0	0
1/2/2005	Heat	0	0	0
1/3/2005	Heat	0	0	0
11/8/2005	Heat	0	0	0
11/9/2005	Heat	0	0	0
1/2/2006	Heat	0	0	0
8/8/2007	Heat	1	31	0
8/1/2010	Heat	0	0	100,000
7/1/2012	Heat	0	0	0
7/5/2012	Heat	0	0	0
	Totals:	1	31	100,000

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Probability of Future Drought/Heat Wave Events

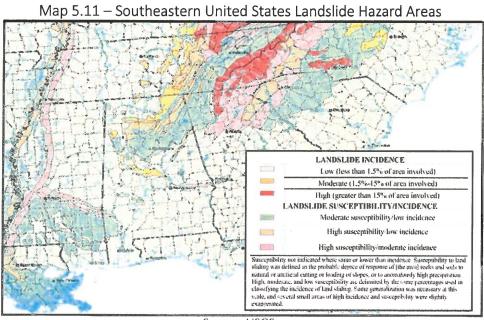
Based on historical information, the County can expect four to five excessive heat events per year and one drought every two to three years. Although one can extract data and probability of occurrence from historical information, the risk of drought and heat waves and the location of damage are random.

Landslide / Debris Flow

On September 22, 2011 the National Weather Service in Birmingham reported rainfall amounts of 4.95 inches which occurred near Leeds, causing a landslide to occur causing several large rocks to block Dunnavant Road. The majority of landslides in the county result in the collapse of a constructed slope during a rain event.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Debris Flows.

The effects of landslides are often misrepresented as being the result of a landslide triggered event, such as a flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption, hurricane, or coastal storm. The impact from a landslide can include loss of life (FEMA, 25–50 people annually in the US) damage to buildings, lost productivity, disruption in utilities and transportation systems, and reduced property values. As can be seen on Map 5.11 – Southeastern United States Landslide Hazard Areas, Jefferson County lies in an area having a moderate level of susceptibility, but a low incidence of debris flows.



Source: USGS

<u>Previous Occurrences of Landslides</u>

The topography and geology of Jefferson County is susceptible to the effects of landslides. Although we do not have a large history of recorded of landslides, the area prone to landslides include hilly and mountainous terrain especially in areas experiencing new development. Slope failures primarily occur due to improper excavation and failure to protect recently excavated slopes.

Probability of Future Landslide Events

Since historical data of landslide events for Jefferson County is limited, the probability of future occurrences cannot be predicted. These are random events.

Table 5.17 – Landslide Annual Summary 1995 - 2011

Date	Туре	Deaths	Injuries	Cost
9/22/2011	Debris Flow	0	0	0
	Totals:	0	0	0

Source: National Climatic Data Center

Sinkholes (Land Subsidence) Profile

Located in the north central portion of the state, the southeastern approximate one-third of Jefferson County is underlain by limestone formations, see Map 5.12 – Limestone Outcrops in Alabama. When limestone interacts with underground water, the water dissolves the limestone to form karst topography which is an amalgamation of caves, underground channels, and a rough and bumpy ground surface. The underground water carves channels and caves that are susceptible to collapse from the surface. Alabama contains over 2,000 caves because of the karst topography.

CHAPTER 5 - RISK ASSESSMENT

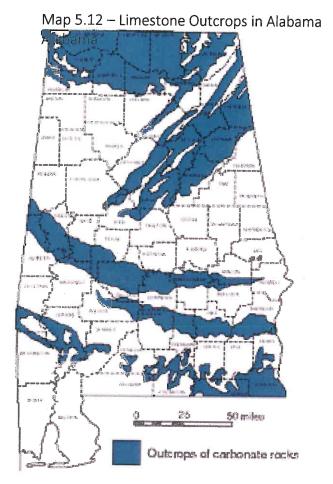
Building on or near karst areas can pose potential problems and great expense because of damage to buildings or cave-ins forming along roads. When subsidence occurs in developed areas, it can have a significant community impact, including loss of property value, increased cost of insurance and potential injury.

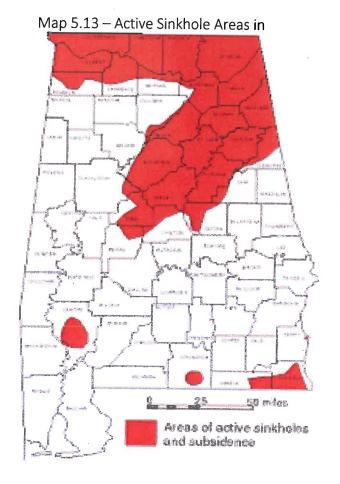
In general, the primary cause of land subsidence is human activity. The human activities that may trigger subsidence include mining and the withdrawal of groundwater. Vibrations from machinery, cars, and drilling equipment can exacerbate sinkholes. Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA) geologists estimate that the substantial increase in sinkhole activity in Alabama since 1950 parallels the period of the State's greatest economic growth.

In addition to human activity, droughts and excessive rainfall can also lead to the formation of sinkholes. According to University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) geologist Scott Brande, Ph.D., much of the recent sinkhole activity in Alabama is likely due to the drought of the summer of 2000. Another major period of droughts occurred in 2007 and 2008. During a drought, the groundwater table falls and caves that are normally filled with water may lose the support that the water provided. Eventually, cracks formed during the drought period will cause the roof of the cavity to fail.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Sinkholes

According to the GSA, Jefferson County is located almost entirely within an area of high sinkhole activity and subsistence, as shown on Map 5.13 – Active Sinkhole Areas in Alabama. Portions of Jefferson County are susceptible to the development of sinkholes. Those that occur are primarily due to the limestone formations or from underground mines. When subsidence occurs in developed areas, it can have a significant impact on the communities including loss of property value, increased cost on insurance and potential injury.





Source: Geological Survey of Alabama

<u>Previous Occurrences of Sinkholes</u>

The GSA estimates over 4,000 sinkholes in Alabama; however, no recent historic data has been compiled in Jefferson County. Further, little documentation about recent sinkhole activities has been archived. To address this informational gap, the GSA is currently creating a new statewide inventory of sinkholes.

Jefferson County is located in a part of the state where the geology is highly susceptible to subsidence, see above Map 5.12 – Limestone Outcrops in Alabama. The Trussville area and the western portion of the county have historically experienced the most damage from land subsidence. A rash of sinkholes has been documented recently, primarily in the Tarrant area, and to a lesser extent in Birmingham. This outbreak of sinkhole activity is likely a by-product of the historic 2006-2008 drought.

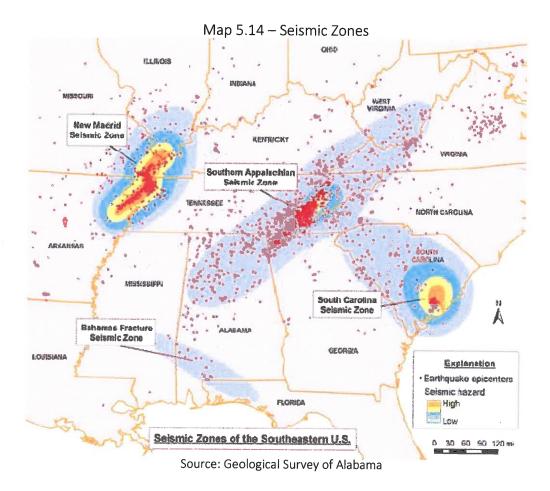
Probability of Future Sinkhole Events

The probability of future occurrences cannot be accurately predicted. Sinkholes are random events, which can be influenced by man's activity, ground water withdrawals, or drought. However, because the county has active sinkholes within areas of increasing urbanization, the probability of future events will likely remain reasonably high, and past trends will likely continue. According to the FEMA

insurance reports, the number of sinkholes in the U.S. has steadily increased over the last several decades, and insurance claims for damages as a result of sinkholes have increased dramatically. The new data collection efforts by the Geological Survey of Alabama may help geologists better predict sinkhole activity within Jefferson County.

Earthquakes Profile

Earthquakes are not uncommon in Alabama, with hundreds of recorded events since 1886. Most of these Alabama earthquakes have been associated with the Southern Appalachian Seismic Zone, as shown on Map 5.14 – Seismic Zones below. Although the Southern Appalachian Seismic extends into an area of low seismic hazard in northern and central Alabama, the impacts of Alabama's largest earthquake of record, the 5.1 magnitude Irondale earthquake of 1916, could be felt in Jefferson County and far beyond. The April 29, 2003, earthquake near Fort Payne measured 4.9 in magnitude in adjacent Dekalb County and many aftershocks followed.



Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Earthquakes

All of Jefferson County has a low degree of susceptibility to earthquakes, but the impacts can vary depending on the magnitude and epicenter location. Damages to buildings and infrastructure depend not only on the energy released during an earthquake but also underlying soils and geological characteristics.

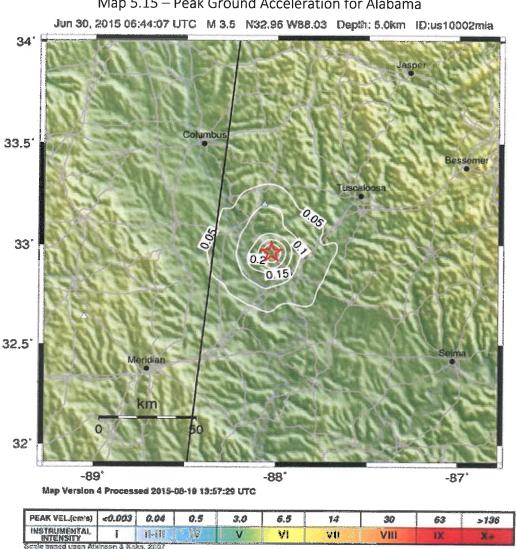
According to the Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA), recent seismograph records indicate that earthquakes are frequent but not strong enough to be felt on the land surface. Earthquakes can occur anywhere at any time in Alabama, but most are likely to do little or no damage. Damage reports of incidents have been relatively minor. As discussed in the earthquakes description in this chapter, the severity of an earthquake is measured according to the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale, shown again in Table 5.18 – Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale below and the magnitude is the measure of energy released by the earthquake on a scale of 1 to 10, with a Jefferson County having a magnitude 4, being felt on land and causing some damage.

Table 5.18 – Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

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

Ground motion maps are often used to assess the magnitude and frequency of seismic events. These maps measure the probability of exceeding a peak ground motion measured as peak ground acceleration (PGA) within a given period of years. Map 5.15 – Peak Ground Acceleration for Alabama shows the potential severity of earthquakes in northeast Alabama. Jefferson County's severity for a 50 year / 2% probabilistic event is moderately low at 12-14% g, where % g is percentage of the total horizontal ground acceleration of the earthquake event.

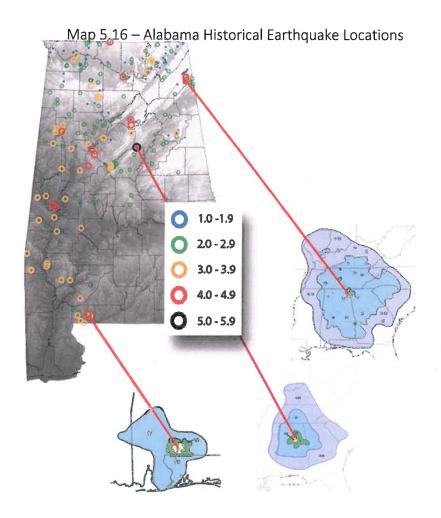


Map 5.15 – Peak Ground Acceleration for Alabama

Source: USGS

Previous Occurrences of Earthquakes

Map 5.16 – Alabama Historical Earthquake Locations shows the location and magnitude of recorded earthquakes from 1886 through May 2009. Very few earthquakes with a magnitude greater than 4.0 have been recorded.



Epicenters from 1886 to 2007 and their respective magnitudes
Source: AEMA Earthquake Awareness

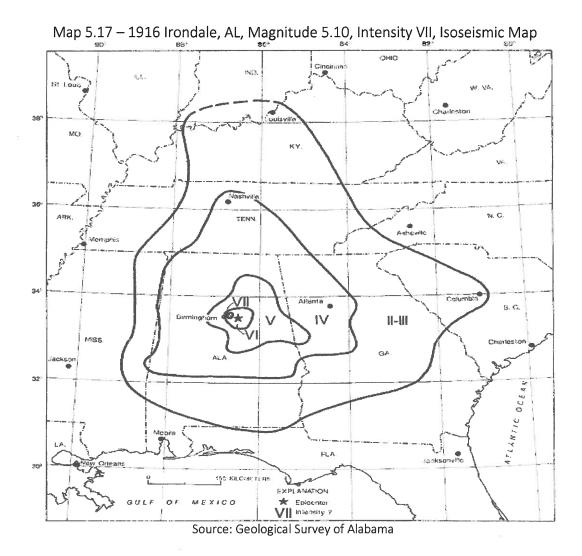
Table 5.19 – Historical Earthquakes, 1886 to current

Date	County	Nearest City or Town	Magnitude	Impacts/Notes
2/4/1886	DeKalb	Valley Head		(III)
6/16/1927	Jackson	Scottsboro	-	(IV)
6/24/1939	Madison	Huntsville	-	(IV)
4/23/1957	Madison	Farley	-	(VI)
2/18/1964	DeKalb	AlaGa.	-	(IV)
9/28/1975	Blount	Cedar Springs	-	(VI)
5/7/1981	Cullman	Cullman	2.1	Not felt
8/9/1984	Madison	Huntsville	2.9	Not felt
8/24/1984	Madison	Huntsville	1.4	Not felt
8/26/1984	Jackson	Mud Creek	1.3	Not felt
2/19/1985	Jackson	Bridgeport	1.1	Not felt
1/28/1986	Blount	Hendrix	0.9	Not felt
9/3/1986	Jackson	Fackler	1.8	Not felt
11/7/1987	DeKalb	Fort Payne	1.2	Not felt
2/3/1987	Jackson	Hollytree	2.4	Not felt
2/20/1989	Madison	Huntsville	1.3	Not felt
4/23/1989	Cullman	Jones Chapel	1.7	Not felt
6/11/1989	Jackson	Stevenson	0.8	Not felt

Date	County	Nearest City or Town	Magnitude	Impacts/Notes
9/26/1989	Cullman	Lewis Smith Lake	1.7	Not felt
12/15/1990	Morgan	Decatur	1.8	Not felt
1/21/1991	Marshall	Guntersville Dam	1.9	Not felt
3/28/1991	Madison	Huntsville	1.8	Not felt
11/4/1991	Cullman	Cullman	2.3	Not felt
11/10/1991	DeKalb	Dugout Valley	1.8	Not felt
11/17/1991	Cullman	Cullman	1.9	Not felt
3/17/1992	Morgan	Decatur	2	Not felt
4/20/1994	Blount	Blount Springs	2.3	Not felt
5/25/1994	Jackson	Stevenson	2.3	Not felt
7/4/1994	Marshall	Guntersville	0.8	Not felt
10/5/1994	Jackson	Scottsboro	1.2	Not felt
7/31/1997	Jackson	Stevenson	1.6	Not felt (possible blasting event)
8/20/1997	Jackson	Scottsboro	2.3	8 mi SE of Scottsboro
9/14/1997	DeKalb	Fort Payne	1.6	
5/10/1998	Etowah	Gadsden	2.5	
7/30/1998	Jackson	Scottsboro	2	7 mi west of Scottsboro
10/22/1998	Jackson	Scottsboro	1.6	Scottsboro
10/11/1999	Blount	Oneonta	2.5	. 10 miles NE of Oneonta
4/21/2000	Blount	Oneonta	2.4	7 miles SW of Oneonta
3/12/2001	Marshall	Guntersville	2.3	9 miles NW of Guntersville
6/21/2001	Jackson	Stevenson	2.3	3 miles W of Stevenson
9/10/2001	Marshall	Guntersville	1.7	10 miles NE of Guntersville
12/7/2001	Jackson	Scottsboro	1.6	11 miles WNW of Scottsboro
12/24/2001	Jackson	Scottsboro	2.4	12 miles WNW of Scottsboro.
2/4/2003	Jackson	Scottsboro	1.9	
4/29/2003	DeKalb	Mentone	4.9	10 miles ENE of Fort Payne
6/22/2003	DeKalb	Fort Payne	1.9	7 miles NNE of Fort Payne
7/6/2003	DeKalb	Mentone/aftershock	2.4	
7/15/2003	DeKalb	Mentone/aftershock	2.5	2
7/25/2003	DeKalb	Rainsville	2	12 miles WSW of Rainsville
8/16/2003	DeKalb	Alpine/aftershock	2	
6/21/2004	DeKalb	Fort Payne	2.2	3 miles NE of Fort Payne
11/23/2006	Jackson	Larkinsville	1.8	5 miles WNW Scottsboro
6/2/2008	Jackson	Dutton	2.2	3 miles NNW of Dutton
7/18/2008	Jackson	Francisco	2.3	2.9 miles WSW of Francisco
8/1/2008	Jackson	Lim Rock	2.3	1 mile SW of Lim Rock
5/3/2009	Jackson	Woodville, AL	2.2	2 miles NNE from Woodville
To Current			0	NA

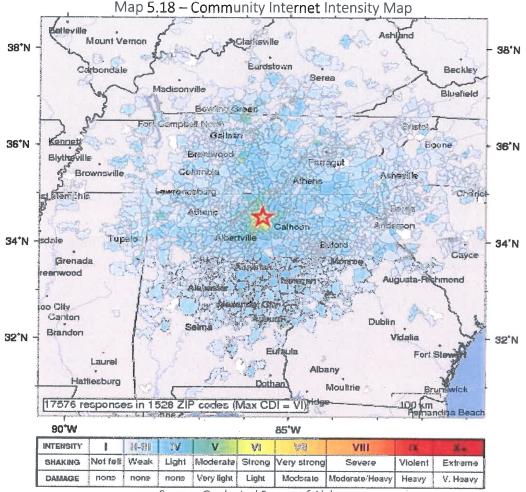
Source: Geological Survey of Alabama

Map 5.17-1916 Irondale, AL, Magnitude 5.10, Intensity VII, Isoseismic Map below shows the impact of the October 18, 1916, Irondale earthquake on Jefferson County, where the measured intensity was between VI and VII, shaking was felt and damages and disruptions occurred.



To assess the impacts of the 2003 Fort Payne Earthquake, 10 miles north of Fort Payne, in DeKalb County, the USGS prepared a Community Internet Intensity Map, which is shown below as Map 5.18 – Community Internet Intensity Map. According to the USGS, the Community Internet Intensity Map (CIIM) summarizes the online questionnaire responses provided by Internet users. An intensity number is assigned to each community from which a completed CIIM questionnaire was received; each intensity value reflects the effects of earthquake shaking from citizens and on structures in the community. The color-coded ZIP Code zone on the map represents the average of the individual

intensity values in that ZIP Code zone.



Source: Geological Survey of Alabama

Probability of Future Earthquake Events

Although the GSA records show frequent earthquake occurrences in the vicinity of Jefferson County, the probability of damaging earthquakes is not at all likely. Even though the probability of an earthquake event is high, the likelihood of a high magnitude earthquake is extremely low. The historical probability of a damage-causing earthquake with a magnitude exceeding 5.0 within close enough proximity to Jefferson County confirms the unlikelihood of a damaging event.

The 1916 Irondale earthquake is the only earthquake on record that exceeded a 5.0 magnitude over the last 123 years in Jefferson County. The results of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee – Hazard identification and Ratings (See Appendix D) supports this same conclusion by giving an average rating for all jurisdictions of low for both probability and extents.

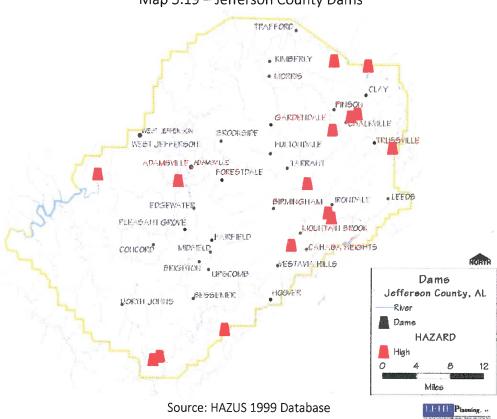
Levee Failures Profile

Alabama is only one of two states in the U.S. that currently has no statewide dam safety and inspection program. There have been numerous attempts, beginning in 2002, to pass dam safety legislation, with the last failed effort introduced in the Alabama legislature in February 2008 by HB 454, Alabama

Dam Inventory and Classification Act. This bill would have established the Alabama Dam Security and Safety Program within the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) Office of Water Resources. This is the agency which also administers the National Flood Insurance Program. Once established, the program would provide for a full inventory of dams throughout the state and help benefit public safety and emergency response operations in the event of a natural disaster. The new program would have provided for the permitting and certification of dams that meet specified criteria designed to reduce dam failure.

Location, Extent and Intensity of Potential Dam/Levee Failure

The U.S. Corps of Engineers has mapped all potential inundation areas, and these maps are maintained in the offices of the Jefferson County EMA. As shown on Map 5.19 – Jefferson County Dams there are dams located throughout the county. The dams with the largest reservoirs are indicated as more significant hazards.



Map 5.19 – Jefferson County Dams

Previous Occurrence of Dam/Levee Failure

There have been no documented dam/levee failures within Jefferson County.

Probability of Future Dam/Levee Failure Events

The risks to Jefferson County associated with dam/levee failure are minimal. The probability of future occurrences of dam/levee failures are described in a series of 15 dam inundation studies prepared by the Corps of Engineers in 1984, copies of which are on file in the EMA office.

Summary of Hazards and Community Impacts

Table 5.20 – Summary of Hazards and Community Impacts in this section presents an overview of Jefferson County's vulnerability to the hazards identified in this Plan. County impacts include the following descriptions and measurements:

- Location. This indicator of community impact measures the geographic extent of the identified hazard as county-wide, where the entire geographic area is affected, location specific, where a portion of the community is affected, or minimal, where none or a very insignificant area is affected by the hazard.
- Probability. This measures the likelihood of the hazard occurring within the community, based on frequency of previous occurrences noted in the hazard profiles. The probability scale for frequency is from very low (rare occurrences) to low (every ten or so years) to moderate (every three to ten years) to high (every two to five years) to very high (every year).
- Extent. This indicates the severity level of the hazard and its potential for causing casualties, business losses, and damage to structures. Very high means a potential for devastating casualties, business losses, and structure damage and not severe means insignificant impacts with no potential casualties and minimal economic losses.
- Level of Exposure. This estimates the percentage of structures within the community, including buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure lifelines, that are exposed to the hazard. High includes more than approximately 25% of the structures, medium includes 10% to 25% of the structures, and low includes less than 10% of the structures.
- Level of Damage Potential. This rates the degree of damage that can be expected should an event take place. A high rating means that more than approximately 5% of the structures in a community could be damaged, medium means 1% to 5%, and low means less than 1% of the structures would be affected by the hazard.

Table 5.20 – Summaries of Hazards and Community Impacts

	COMMUNITY IMPACTS OF TORNADOES								
	Impacts on Vulnerable Community Buildings, Critical Facilities, and Infrastructure								
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)				
Adamsville	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Bessemer	County-wide	High	· Severe	High	High				
Birmingham	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Brighton	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Brookside	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Cardiff	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Center Point	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				
Clay	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High				

COMMUNITY IMPACTS OF TORNADOES Impacts on Vulnerable Community Buildings, Critical Facilities, and Infrastructure							
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)		
County Line	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Fairfield	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Fultondale	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Gardendale	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Graysville	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Homewood	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Hoover	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Hueytown	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Irondale	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Kimberly	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Leeds	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Lipscomb	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Maytown	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Midfield	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Morris	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Mountain Brook	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Mulga	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
North Johns	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Tarrant	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Trafford	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Trussville	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Vestavia Hills	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Warrior	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
West Jefferson	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		
Jefferson County	County-wide	High	Severe	High	High		

	Impacts or		MPACTS OF SEVERE STORM Buildings, Critical Facilities		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Adamsville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High ·	Low
Bessemer	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Birmingham	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brighton	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brookside	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Cardiff	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Center Point	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Clay	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
County Line	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Fairfield	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Fultondale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Gardendale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Graysville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Homewood	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hoover	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hueytown	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Irondale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Kimberly	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low

	Image and a second		PACTS OF SEVERE STORM		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Buildings, Critical Facilitie Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Leeds	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Lipscomb	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Maytown	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Midfield	County-wide	Moderate .	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Morris	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mountain Brook	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mulga	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
North Johns	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Tarrant	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trafford	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trussville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Vestavia Hills	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Warrior	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
West Jefferson	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Jefferson County	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low

			Y IMPACTS OF FLOODS		
Jurisdiction	Impacts or Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Buildings, Critical Facilitie Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Adamsville	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Bessemer	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Birmingham	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Brighton	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Brookside	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Cardiff	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Center Point	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Clay	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
County Line	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Fairfield	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Fultondale	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Gardendale	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Graysville	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Homewood	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Hoover	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Hueytown	Location Specific	High	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Irondale	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Kimberly	Location Specific	Very High	Not Severe	Low	Low
Leeds	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Lipscomb	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Maytown	Location Specific	Very High	Not Severe	Low	Low
Midfield	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Morris	Location Specific	Very High	Not Severe	Low	Low
Mountain Brook	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Mulga	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
North Johns	Location Specific	Very High	Not Severe	Low	Low
Pleasant Grove	Location Specific	Very High	Not Severe	Low	Low
Sylvan Springs	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low

	Impacts or		Y IMPACTS OF FLOODS Buildings, Critical Facilitie	es, and Infrastructure	
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Evposure	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Tarrant	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Trafford	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Trussville	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Vestavia Hills	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Warrior	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
West Jefferson	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High
Jefferson County	Location Specific	Very High	Severe	Low	High

COMMUNITY IMPACTS OF HURRICANES Impacts on Vulnerable Community Buildings, Critical Facilities, and Infrastructure						
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Adamsville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Bessemer	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Birmingham /	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Brighton	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Brookside	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Cardiff	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Center Point	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Clay	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
County Line	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Fairfield	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Fultondale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Gardendale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Graysville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Homewood	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Hoover	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Hueytown	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Irondale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Kimberly	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Leeds	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Lipscomb	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Maytown	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Midfield	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Morris	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Mountain Brook	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Mulga	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
North Johns	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Tarrant	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Trafford	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Trussville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Vestavia Hills	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Warrior	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
West Jefferson	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Jefferson County	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	

	Impacts or		S OF WINTER STORMS/F Buildings, Critical Facilitie		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Adamsville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Bessemer	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Birmingham	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brighton	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brookside	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Cardiff	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Center Point	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Clay	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
County Line	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Fairfield	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Fultondale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Gardendale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Graysville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Homewood	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hoover	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hueytown	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Irondale	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Kimberly	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Leeds	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Lipscomb	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Maytown	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Midfield	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Morris	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mountain Brook	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mulga	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
North Johns	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Tarrant	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trafford	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trussville	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Vestavia Hills	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Warrior	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
West Jefferson	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low
lefferson County	County-wide	Moderate	Moderately Severe	High	Low

			TS OF DROUGHTS/HEAT \		
	Impacts or	Vulnerable Community	Buildings, Critical Facilitie	es, and Infrastructure	
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Adamsville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Bessemer	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Birmingham	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brighton	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Brookside	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Cardiff	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Center Point	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Clay	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
County Line	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Fairfield	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low

	Impacts or		TS OF DROUGHTS/HEAT		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Buildings, Critical Facilitie Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Fultondale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Gardendale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Graysville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Homewood	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hoover	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Hueytown	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Irondale	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Kimberly	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Leeds	County-wide	· Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Lipscomb	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Maytown	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Midfield	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Morris	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mountain Brook	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Mulga	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
North Johns	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Tarrant	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trafford	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Trussville	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Vestavia Hills	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Warrior	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
West Jefferson	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low
Jefferson County	County-wide	Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low

	Impacts of		IMPACTS OF WILDFIRES Buildings, Critical Facilitie	and Infrastructure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Adamsville	Location Specific	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Bessemer	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Birmingham	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Brighton	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Brookside	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Cardiff	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Center Point	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Clay	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
County Line	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Fairfield	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Fultondale	Location Specific	Low	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Gardendale	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Graysville	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Homewood	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Hoover	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Hueytown	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Irondale	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Kimberly	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low
Leeds	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	. Low	Low
Lipscomb	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low

		COMMUNITY	IMPACTS OF WILDFIRES			
	Impacts or	Nulnerable Community	Buildings, Critical Facilitie	es, and Infrastructure		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Maytown	Location Specific	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Low	Med	
Midfield	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Morris	Location Specific	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Low	Med	
Mountain Brook	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Mulga	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
North Johns	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Pleasant Grove	Location Specific	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Low	Med	
Sylvan Springs	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Tarrant	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Trafford	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Trussville	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Vestavia Hills	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Warrior	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
West Jefferson	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Jefferson County	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	

	Impacts or	Yulnerable Community	ACTS OF DAM/LEVEE FAIL Buildings, Critical Facilitie	UKES		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Adamsville	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Bessemer	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Birmingham	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Brighton	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Brookside	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Cardiff	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Center Point	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Clay	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
County Line	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Fairfield	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Fultondale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Gardendale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Graysville	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Homewood	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Hoover	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Hueytown	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
irondale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Kimberly	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Leeds	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Lipscomb	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Maytown	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Midfield	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Morris	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Mountain Brook	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Mulga	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
North Johns	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Pleasant Grove	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Sylvan Springs	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Tarrant	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Trafford	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	

	Impacts or	COMMUNITY IMPA	ACTS OF DAM/LEVEE FAIL Buildings, Critical Facilitie	URES		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	1-1-1-1-	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Trussville	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Vestavia Hills	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Warrior	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
West Jefferson	Location Specific	Location Specific Very Low		Low	Low	
Jefferson County	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe Not Severe	Low	Low	

	Importo o		IMPACTS OF LANDSLIDES			
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent	Probability (Frequency of Hazard	Buildings, Critical Facilitie Extent (Magnitude or Severity	Level of Exposure	Damage Level Potential (Percentage of Likely	
	of Hazard in the Community)	Occurrence in the Community)	of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	(Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Adamsville	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Bessemer	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Birmingham	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Brighton	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Brookside	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Cardiff	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Center Point	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Clay	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
County Line	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Fairfield	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Fultondale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Gardendale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Graysville	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Homewood	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Hoover	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Hueytown	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Irondale	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Kimberly	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Leeds	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Lipscomb	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Maytown	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
Midfield	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Morris	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe Low		Low	
Mountain Brook	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Mulga	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
North Johns	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Pleasant Grove	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Sylvan Springs	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
arrant	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
rafford	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
russville	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Low	
estavia Hills/	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Varrior	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Vest Jefferson	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
efferson County	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	

	Impacts or	COMMUNITY II	MPACTS OF EARTHQUAKE Buildings, Critical Facilitie	S and Infrastructure		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Adamsville	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Bessemer	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Birmingham	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Brighton	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Brookside	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Cardiff	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Center Point	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Clay	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
County Line	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Fairfield	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Fultondale	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Gardendale	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Graysville	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Homewood	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Hoover	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Hueytown	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
irondale	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Kimberly	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Leeds	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Lipscomb	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Maytown	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Midfield	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Morris	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Mountain Brook	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Mulga	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
North Johns	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Pleasant Grove	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Sylvan Springs	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Tarrant	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
rafford	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
russville	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
estavia Hills/	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
Varrior	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High		
Vest Jefferson	County-wide	Very Low.	Moderately Severe	High	Low	
efferson County	County-wide	Very Low	Moderately Severe	High	Low	

	Impacts or	COMMUNITY IMPACTS Vulnerable Community	OF SINKHOLES (LAND SUE Buildings, Critical Facilitie	SSIDENCE)		
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)	
Adamsville	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Bessemer	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Birmingham	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Brighton	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Brookside	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Cardiff	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Center Point	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low	
Clay	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
County Line	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	
Fairfield	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med	

	Impacts or	COMMUNITY IMPACTS of Vulnerable Community	OF SINKHOLES (LAND SUE Buildings, Critical Facilitie	SSIDENCE)	
Jurisdiction	Location (Geographic Extent of Hazard in the Community)	Probability (Frequency of Hazard Occurrence in the Community)	Extent (Magnitude or Severity of Hazard in Event of Occurrence)	Level of Exposure (Degree of Structures Exposed to the Hazard)	Damage Level Potentia (Percentage of Likely Damage to Exposed Structures)
Fultondale	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Gardendale	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Graysville	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Homewood	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Hoover	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Hueytown	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Irondale	Location Specific	Moderate	Moderately Severe	Low	Med
Kimberly	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
Leeds	Location Specific	Low	Low Not Severe Low		Low
Lipscomb	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Maytown	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
Midfield	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Morris	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
Mountain Brook	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Mulga	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
North Johns	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
Pleasant Grove	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe Low		Med
Sylvan Springs	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Tarrant	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Trafford	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
Trussville	Location Specific	Very Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Vestavia Hills	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
Warrior	Location Specific	Low	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med
West Jefferson	Location Specific	Low	Not Severe	Low	Low
efferson County	Location Specific	Moderate	Somewhat Severe	Low	Med

Repetitively-Damaged NFIP-Insured Structures

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as those which have two or more losses of at least \$1,000 and have been paid under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any 10 year period. According to ADECA Floodplain Management Unit, there are 253 NFIP Repetitive Loss Structures within Jefferson County as of December 18, 2015. Table 5.21 – National Flood Insurance Repetitive Loss describes the number of policies in force and includes the number of repetitive loss properties by address and includes the type property was effected.

ADECA Floodplain Management Unit also states there are 5 NFIP Severe Repetitive Loss Structures within Jefferson County as of December 18, 2015. Table 5.21 – National Flood Insurance Severe Repetitive Loss describes the number of policies in force and includes the number of severe repetitive loss properties there are by address and type.

- Table 5.21 – National Flood Insurance Repetitive Loss

Address	Type	Dt of Loss	Losses	Total Paid				
Type Occupancy. 2-4 Family (2-4); Assumed Condo (AC); Non-Resident (NR): Other-Resident (OR); Single Family (SF)								
2501-07 Lane Park Rd	2-4	04/07/2014		09/22/2002			3	\$43,885.43
1308 9th St	2-4	03/10/2000	01/07/1998	01/29/1996			3	\$16,589.07
1523 Coosa St	2-4	11/27/1983	05/19/1983	12/01/1982	04/13/1979	02/23/1979	5	\$35,160.55

CHAPTER 5 - RISK ASSESSMENT

Address	Тур			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		Dt of Loss	Losses	Total Paid
Type Occupancy: 2-		ly (2-4); Assun	ned Condo (AC), Non-Resider	nt (NR) Other-	Resident (OR), S	ingle Famil	y (SF)
3946-A 16th Av N	2-4		04/13/1979				2	\$2,277.00
4196 Glen Brook Rd	2-4		3 03/10/2000				2	\$75,962.98
8408 1st Av N	AC		07/31/2012				2	\$101,882.98
8420 1st Av N	AC				3 07/12/2002		4	\$190,771.96
2 S 41ST St	AC		08/03/2003		3 09/21/2002		4	\$638,532.22
3608 Messer Airport Hwy	AC	1 7 -7					2	\$17,800.00
PO Box 1147	AC	07/10/1979					2	\$6,136.20
2122 Hillside Cir	AC	09/22/2002		04/02/2000			3	\$20,847.58
2821 Emerald Av	AC	09/05/2011		09/08/1991	05/12/1991	02/15/1990	7	\$40,187.15
2709 Lane Park Rd	AC	09/22/2002		10/03/1995			3	\$149,870.88
4539 Bessemer Super Hwy	NR	09/16/2004		09/22/2002		12/03/1983	7	\$79,408.15
8707 ParkWAY E	NR	05/07/2003		07/12/2002	03/10/2000		3	\$195,065.31
9952 ParkWAY E	NR	09/17/2009	07/14/2005	05/09/2003	05/07/2003		3	\$216,988.99
4281 Main St	NR	05/18/2013	02/05/2004	05/07/2003	03/10/2000		4	\$130,257.19
50 McDonald St	NR	05/07/2003					2	\$52,213.78
4028 Morris Av	NR	10/05/1995		12/01/1982			3	\$10,158.29
216 N Oporto Madrid Blvd	NR	09/06/2011	11/10/2009	09/17/2004	09/21/2002		4	\$26,315.34
3525 Richard Arrington Blvd N	NR	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	10/03/1995			3	\$818,949.72
1065 Avenue V	NR	02/05/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$12,601.24
3624-4210 10th Av N	NR	09/16/2004	09/21/2002	10/03/1995			3	\$127,710.63
3641 10th Av N	NR	12/01/1982	04/13/1979				2	\$135,565.33
1045 20th St S	NR	09/05/2011	07/13/2011	1 .			2	\$18,474.56
1800 3rd St W	NR	09/16/2004	12/03/1983	12/02/1983	11/27/1983	05/19/1983	4	\$478,498.77
1800 3rd St W	NR	02/05/2004	05/07/2003	10/03/1995	127277200	03/13/1303	3	\$230,326.78
1800 3rd St W	NR	02/05/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$215,399.39
728 N 31ST St	NR	07/31/1982	04/13/1979	05/28/1978			3	\$43,821.33
100 41ST St S	NR	07/21/2013	06/05/2013	1			2	\$28,033.82
3520 8th Av N	NR	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	09/16/2004			3	
1532 Cahaba St	NR	12/03/1983		04/13/1979			3	\$461,239.02
103 Market St	NR	05/08/2003	05/19/1983	04/12/1979			3	\$10,705.14
425 Decatur Hwy	NR	05/07/2003	03/10/2000	04/09/1998			3	\$66,155.44
1650 28th Ct S	NR	07/04/2015	04/07/2014	0 1/03/1330			2	\$218,170.67
3118 BELWOOD Dr	NR	06/25/1999	01/07/1998					\$61,960.55
5536 JOHNSON St	NR	03/09/2011		 	 		2	\$49,260.86
4278 Main St	NR	02/05/2004					2	\$41,897.37
4285 Main St	NR	05/18/2013		05/07/2003			2	\$186,963.15
1286 Main St	NR	05/07/2003		03/07/2003			3	\$176,067.77
1289 Main St	NR	02/05/2004					2	\$46,690.75
L455 Red Hollow Rd	NR	07/15/2005		03/10/2000			2	\$31,561.40
1685 10th St	NR	07/14/2005		03/10/2000			3	\$341,748.96
2629 2631 Cahaba Rd	NR	07/26/2004					2	\$12,306.82
2700 Culver Rd	NR	09/22/2002					2	\$2,566.84
2715 Culver Rd REAR	NR	06/14/1999					2	\$192,020.45
205 Overbrook Rd	NR	07/21/2013		05/24/2010			2	\$27,812.78
1280 Main St	NR	05/18/2013		05/31/2010			3	\$95,658.86
30 McDonald St	_			05/07/2003	10/02/2555		3	\$33,380.53
.10 Morrow Av		05/07/2003			10/03/1995		4	\$179,282.24
451 Montgomery Hwy		05/07/2003		05/19/1983	12/01/1982		4	\$63,538.71
112 26TH St S		07/26/2004					2	\$306,729.70
300 Avenue T			07/13/2011	00 (0 = 1:			2	\$146,520.37
06 Saint John Dr NW			06/03/1982		04/12/1980		4	\$29,302.78
OO SAITE JOHN DE NVV	OR	05/07/2003	04/03/2001	04/02/2000	03/10/2000	07/02/1998	5	\$98,293.62

Address	Туре		Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	The second contract of		Losses	Total Paid
Type Occupancy: 2-	4 Family	(2-4); Assum	ned Condo (AC), Non-Resider	t (NR): Other-	Resident (OR), S	ingle Famil	y (SF)
2509 Park Lane Ct S	OR	09/22/2002		10/03/1995	5		3	\$260,531.9
2517 Park Lane Ct S	OR	09/22/2002		10/03/1995			3	\$234,580.1.
Rt 4 Box 339	SF	12/03/1983					2	\$13,940.6
135 Houston Dr	SF	04/08/2014		09/16/2004	02/06/2004	02/05/2004	6	\$140,968.13
137 Houston Dr	SF	02/05/2004		01/07/1998	11/27/1983	12/01/1982	5	\$15,956.5
139 Houston Dr	SF		12/01/1982				2	\$5,539.7
2016 Long 14th St	SF		02/05/2004				2	\$48,144.00
2005 Short 14th St N	SF	09/05/2011	02/06/2004	01/07/1998	01/27/1996	12/03/1983	6	\$82,036.03
2031 Short 14th St N	SF	09/05/2011	02/05/2004	01/07/1998	01/26/1996		4	\$108,569.34
212 1st Av W	SF	12/05/1983	04/13/1979				2	\$3,449.40
2030 13th WAY	SF	04/08/2014	09/05/2011				2	\$46,990.80
1305 21st St N	SF	12/03/1983	04/13/1979				2	\$7,896.22
1314 22nd Av	SF	02/06/2004	01/26/1996	12/02/1983			3	\$27,126.27
1338 22nd Cir N	SF	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	02/06/2004			3	\$36,024.03
1300 8th Av North	SF	05/28/1996	06/30/1989				2	\$13,086.73
501 8th Av N	SF	09/15/2014	09/05/2011				2	\$9,209.60
7524 3rd Av N	SF	07/31/2012	09/05/2011	09/16/2004	08/03/2003	05/07/2003	7	\$43,651.96
3225 Beulah Av SW	SF	09/05/2011	09/22/2002	12/01/1982	1 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	00,01,2000	3	\$38,046.73
1101 Cheyenne Blvd	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000	1			2	\$16,465.52
209 Cheyenne Blvd	SF	07/12/2002	08/14/1998	07/27/1994			3	\$10,722.67
213 Cheyenne Blyd	SF	05/07/2003	07/12/2002	03/10/2000			3	\$55,106.73
5720 Country Club Dr	SF	09/06/2011	02/09/2004	100,20,2000	 		2	
5748 Country Club Dr	$\overline{}$	09/06/2011	09/22/2002	 			2	\$7,027.20
5764 Country Club Dr	-	09/05/2011	02/05/2004				2	\$52,567.09
5784 Country Club Dr		02/06/2004	06/13/2003	09/22/2002			3	\$52,957.59
445 Camellia Rd	+	09/16/2004	05/07/2003	03/10/2000			3	\$9,953.55
529 Camellia Rd	_	07/14/2005	05/07/2003	00/10/2000			2	\$35,644.32
533 Camellia Rd		09/10/2009	07/14/2005	09/16/2004	07/12/2002		4	\$42,840.02
5637 Crestwood Blvd		09/05/2001	06/28/1999	03/10/2004	07/12/2002		2	\$43,358.77
6605 Gaston Way			02/06/2004					\$8,941.77
1216 Groover Dr			06/14/1999				2	\$85,951.77
2120 Greensprings Hwy S			01/17/2006	10/13/2002	08/31/2001	04/03/2001	2	\$11,940.21
32 Hillview Ln			10/22/2007	06/02/2005	00/31/2001	04/03/2001	5	\$81,451.93
761 King Dr		04/06/2014		00/02/2003				\$30,034.53
.644 Kestwick Dri			07/26/2004				2	\$26,459.63
205 Lee Av SW			09/05/2011	09/27/2002	12/03/1983	12/01/1002	2	\$132,324.25
216 Lee Ct			12/03/1983	07/31/1982	12/03/1965	12/01/1982	7	\$50,554.44
217 Lee Ct SW			02/06/2004		08/31/2001		3	\$4,306.94
37 Lovelin St			02/06/2004	03/22/2002	08/31/2001		4	\$50,118.83
520 Lake SITE Dr			04/05/2004				2	\$64,323.06
0 Main St			09/21/2002	07/12/2002			2	\$18,672.62
236 Mountaindale Rd				07/12/2002			3	\$67,344.75
248 Mountaindale Rd		09/16/2004	09/16/2004				2	\$19,684.62
252 Mountaindale Rd							2	\$15,216.93
260 Mountaindale Rd			06/14/1999	00/44/4000			2	\$11,773.00
301 Mountaindale Rd	$\overline{}$		09/16/2004	06/14/1999			3	\$31,395.32
324 Mountaindale Rd			09/16/2004	40/04/2222			2	\$21,842.37
341 Mountaindale Rd		04/07/2014		10/04/1995			3	\$24,396.36
		04/07/2014		27/24/			2	\$24,914.72
363 Mountaindale Rd		04/07/2014		06/14/1999	10/03/1995		4	\$30,057.18
369 Mountaindale Rd		9/16/2004					2	\$7,386.18
381 Mountaindale Rd	SF C	6/12/1999	10/03/1995				2	\$13,278.76

Address	Туре		Dt of Loss			Dt of Loss	Losses	Total Paid
Type Occupancy: 2-4	4 Family	y (2-4), Assum	ed Condo (AC); Non-Resider	nt (NR): Other-I	Resident (OR); S	ingle Fam	ily (SF)
4409 Mountaindale Rd	SF		04/02/2000		08/01/1998		4	\$21,544.47
1470 Marlin Springs Rd	SF		05/08/2003		04/03/2001	03/05/1996	6	\$41,128.14
6442 OLD BRADFORD Rd	SF		03/10/2000				2	\$29,755.51
309 Park Cir	SF		04/08/2014				2	\$4,481.32
1005 Park PL	SF	09/15/2004					2	\$27,040.96
1036 Park PL	SF	05/07/2003					2	\$38,063.14
802 Seven Springs Cir	SF	09/16/2004					2	\$24,261.08
1525 Springville Rd	SF	05/07/2003					2	\$10,718.32
4148 Stone River Rd	SF	06/14/1999					2	\$16,800.68
1012 Shelton St	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$34,972.03
1337 Avenue V	SF	09/05/2011					2	\$11,125.15
5601 Valley Creek Dr	SF	09/16/2004	10/03/1995				2	\$8,327.58
5733 Valley Creek Dr	SF	09/05/2011	09/16/2004				2	\$6,047.53
4317 Warren Rd	SF	04/07/2014		06/27/1999			3	\$15,670.70
4321 Warren Rd	SF	04/07/2014	06/15/1999	10/03/1995			3	\$47,571.76
4349 Warren Rd	SF	04/07/2014	09/16/2004	06/14/1999			3	\$36,749.25
1622 41ST W Ensley	SF	06/13/2003	08/31/2001				2	\$12,200.20
1917 10th PL	SF	09/05/2011	02/19/2004				2	\$50,033.51
237 13th Av NE	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$17,647.28
241 13th Av NE	SF	05/08/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$4,828.37
257 13th Av NE	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$11,662.58
6 16th Av W	SF	09/17/2004	05/07/2003	10/04/1995			3	\$11,002.38
2124 22nd Av N	SF	08/29/2005	09/16/2004	05/07/2003	1		3	\$16,166.41
2319 24TH Av N	SF	09/05/2011	09/16/2004	05/07/2003			3	\$70,898.48
3112 28th Av N	SF	03/10/2000	10/04/1995				2	\$8,192.32
3121 28th Av N	SF	09/16/2004	05/07/2003			-	2	\$24,531.72
8009 3rd Av N	SF	09/16/2004	05/07/2003	=			2	\$12,206.56
3164 30th Ct N	SF		05/05/2003				2	\$12,200.36
1001 33rd St			12/01/1982	07/31/1982	04/13/1979		4	\$8,864.38
7713 4th Av N			11/09/2000	.,,	3 1, 23, 23, 3		2	\$17,670.79
7124 4th Ct N			05/07/2003				2	
7125 4th Ct N			05/07/2003				2	\$24,414.24
7527 5th Av N			03/10/2000		-		2	\$7,282.22
4100 68th St N		05/07/2003						\$7,088.35
4109 68th St N		09/16/2004					2	\$9,383.71
616 7TH Av		07/10/2005					2	\$25,097.63
4316 74th PL N		09/16/2004					2	\$22,769.53
502 75TH St N		09/16/2004					2	\$9,519.36
509 8th St		05/07/2003					2	\$11,276.43
304 83rd St N		04/20/2006		07/12/2002	04/12/2001		2	\$15,544.81
PO Box 847		09/02/1985		07/12/2002	04/12/2001		4	\$37,500.64
1600 Cahaba St		12/03/1983		04/12/1979			2	\$12,997.91
L331 Coosa St		12/01/1982		0-1/12/13/3			3	\$12,874.35
1535 Coosa St		11/28/1983		12/01/1982	04/13/1070		2	\$3,794.82
L618 Coosa St		12/01/1982		TC/OT/ T297	04/12/13/3		4	\$20,950.82
5757 Country Club Dr		02/05/2004		03/17/2000	10/04/1005		2	\$9,410.84
.327 Escambia St		12/03/1983		03/1//2000	10/04/1995		4	\$58,936.06
.337 Escambia St		12/03/1983				-	2	\$5,160.16
.214 Avenue J		12/03/1983					2	\$5,815.56
121 Av K							2	\$10,161.54
100 Avenue L		03/06/1996	04/13/1979				2	\$17,477.16
TOO, WOUNDE	21 (12/00/Taao	7T/ 70/ TAAP				2	\$17,400.00

Address	Туре		Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss		Losses	Total Paid
Type Occupancy: 2-4	Family	(2-4), Assum	ed Condo (AC), Non-Resider	nt (NR): Other-	Resident (OR), S	ingle Famil	y (SF)
1116 Avenue L	SF		04/13/1979				2	\$5,408.08
4225 Mountaindale Rd	SF		06/14/1999	01/07/1998	3		3	\$41,939.45
4229 Mountaindale Rd	SF	06/14/1999		10/03/1995			3	\$17,302.76
4245 Mountaindale Rd	SF		10/03/1995				2	\$82,290.82
4261 Mountaindale Rd	SF	06/14/1999					2	\$11,427.53
4317 Mountaindale Rd	SF	06/14/1999		12/01/1982			3	\$25,721.84
1613 Avenue T	SF	01/08/1998					2	\$9,248.45
3943 14th Av N	SF	11/27/1983	12/01/1982	04/12/1979			3 .	\$11,437.24
30 16th Av W	SF	09/16/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$37,495.23
3925 16th Av N	SF	11/27/1983	12/01/1982				2	\$15,280.09
313 17th Av N	SF	12/03/1983	05/19/1983				2	\$16,454.91
328 17th Av N	SF	12/03/1983	05/19/1983	12/04/1982			3	\$10,166.66
3132 27TH Ct N	SF	09/16/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$103,121.76
809 3rd Av	SF	05/07/2003	12/26/2002	03/10/2000			3	\$72,314.49
500 Lilac Dr	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$48,006.98
102 Dolomite Av	SF	12/03/1983	05/19/1983	03/18/1980	05/08/1978		4	\$13,848.47
1031 Rose Av	SF	08/13/2013	07/17/2013	09/04/2011	07/22/2006	07/20/2000	5	\$27,670.48
209 Main St	SF	05/07/2003	04/04/2001				2	\$18,181.79
170 Parker St	SF	03/10/2000	01/07/1998	03/06/1996	01/26/1996		4	\$136,692.12
1641 Marlin Springs Rd	SF	09/05/2011	09/17/2009				2	\$39,560.63
132 GRANGER Dr	SF	06/10/1985	05/19/1983				2	\$10,002.91
1507 Oxmoor Rd	SF	12/03/1983	03/03/1979				2	\$6,210.07
2648 Creekview Dr	SF	04/07/2014	07/26/2004	09/22/2002	03/06/1996	01/26/1996	6	\$49,431.46
1731 Humminghird Ln	SF	07/26/2004	04/03/2000		11/22/1992		14	\$143,842.84
1641 Kestwick Dr	SF	04/07/2014	09/16/2004		12/01/1982	03/17/1980	5	\$87,926.42
1645 Kestwick Dr	SF	09/16/2004	07/27/2004	02/16/1990			3	\$29,815.76
l644 Kestwick Dr	SF	03/17/1980	04/13/1979				2	\$4,329.94
2805 Emerald Av	SF	09/06/2011	02/05/2004				2	\$26,669.39
2813 Emerald Av	SF	02/05/2004	01/26/1996	10/03/1995	04/13/1979		4	\$38,685.70
2816 Emerald Av	SF	09/05/2011	02/06/2004	12/02/1983			3	\$98,786.71
2817 Emerald Av	SF	09/05/2011	02/05/2004				2	\$93,627.96
2021 Mississippi Av	SF	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	02/06/2004	12/02/1983		4	\$102,047.78
023 Mississippi Av			04/12/1979				2	\$27,060.84
113 Mississippi Av	SF	09/05/2011	12/28/1983	04/13/1979			3	\$37,422.66
130 Mississippi Av	SF	12/03/1983	04/13/1979				2	\$29,313.75
839 Novel Dr	SF	02/06/2004	03/07/1998	01/26/1996			3	\$18,755.15
000 25TH Av	SF	09/16/2004	02/06/2004	01/27/1996	12/03/1983	03/06/1979	5	\$42,011.03
020 25TH Av N	SF	04/07/2014	09/05/2011				2	\$46,166.77
024 25TH Av	SF	09/06/2011	02/05/2004				2	\$31,515.69
021 Cahaba Cliffs Dr	SF (09/03/2001	04/03/2000				2	\$8,812.63
05 Della Rose Dr	SF (02/05/2004	05/07/2003	07/15/2002			3	\$13,133.85
025 Dolly Ridge Rd	SF (04/20/2006	06/12/2005				2	\$26,815.86
033 Dolly Ridge Rd	SF (04/20/2006	09/16/2004				2	\$35,634.80
037 Dolly Ridge Rd		07/31/2012		06/14/2009	05/11/2008	05/11/2007	9	\$96,849.61
308 Echols Dr	SF (05/07/2003	03/10/2000				2	\$29,617.74
13 Earline St	SF (05/07/2003	03/10/2000	08/14/1998			3	\$13,826.57
509 Griffin Dr	SF (09/05/2011	02/06/2004				2	\$40,973.29
030 Long 14th St			09/05/2011				2	\$48,438.84
19 Macon St	SF (06/28/2001	04/02/2000	03/11/2000	08/27/1992		4	\$12,122.74
236 Moss Rock Dr	SF C	05/07/2003	03/15/2000				2	\$36,154.60
421 Oak Lane Cir	SF C	2/05/2004	05/07/2003	04/03/2001	04/03/2000	03/10/2000	6	\$63,885.35

Address	Туре		Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss		Losses	Total Paid
Type Occupancy: 2-	4 Famil	y (2-4); Assum	ed Condo (AC)	, Non-Resider	t (NR). Other	-Resident (OR); S	ingle Famil	y (SF)
4441 OAK Lane Cir	SF	04/03/2001	03/10/2000				2	\$7,346.0
204 Saturn Ln	SF	08/29/2015	07/30/2012				2	\$24,064.00
3213 Sweeney Hollow Rd	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000	03/06/1996	5		3	\$32,930.6
612 7th Av	SF	02/05/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$10,543.1
2008 25TH Av	SF	12/03/1983					2	\$20,579.6
1815 6TH St NW	SF		03/30/2001				2	\$4,741.56
4890 Bud Holmes Rd	SF	03/10/2000	03/06/1996	02/16/1990			3	\$80,931.63
717 Earline St	SF	05/07/2003	03/10/2000	08/14/1998	03/06/1996	5	4	\$33,400.45
4160 Glenbrook Rd	SF	03/10/2000	03/06/1996				2	\$39,481.58
3129 Sweeney Hollow Rd	SF		03/06/1996	02/15/1990			3	\$57,595.33
3211 Sweeney Hollow Rd	SF	03/10/2000	01/07/1998				2	\$28,794.27
3305 Sweeney Hollow Rd	SF	03/10/2000	03/06/1996				2	\$28,021.96
3309 Sweeney Hollow Rd	SF	03/10/2000	03/06/1996				2	\$22,472.96
6673 Tapawingo Rd	SF	03/10/2000	01/07/1998				2	\$31,690.02
617 6th St	SF	05/07/2003	04/30/2002	04/03/2001			3	\$22,468.09
1020 Shelton St	SF	05/07/2003	04/30/2002	03/10/2000			3	\$47,752.30
1249 Ashville Rd NE	SF	09/16/2004	05/07/2003				2	\$21,004.53
1400 Ashville Rd	SF	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	09/17/2009	07/14/2005		4	\$59,445.58
301 Cogbill St	SF	05/07/2003	06/28/1999				2	\$31,212.60
1701 Linden St	SF	07/21/2005	05/05/2003	06/28/1999			3	\$49,899.44
927 1/2 Parkway Dr SE	SF	01/06/1998	02/28/1997	1			2	\$13,008.03
1501 Griffin Dr	SF	09/05/2011	02/05/2004	12/03/1983			3	\$50,387.92
1509 Griffin Dr	SF	12/03/1983	04/13/1979				2	\$5,001.00
533 Lovelin St	SF	02/06/2004	09/22/2002	12/03/1983	12/01/1982	04/13/1979	5	\$26,318.32
220 PINEWOOD AV	SF		08/31/2001	1		0 1/10/13/3	2	\$7,417.22
4147 Appomatox Ln	SF		09/06/2011	06/14/1999	08/13/1998	10/03/1995	5	\$322,228.31
4155 Appomatox Ln	SF		06/14/1999	08/14/1998	10/04/1995	20,00,1333	4	\$90,115.55
2516 Heathermoor Rd	SF		09/22/2002	04/03/2000	20,01,2333		3	\$12,504.94
3821 Knollwood Dr	SF		01/24/1997	, , , , , , ,			. 2	\$8,504.01
3542 Mill Springs Rd	SF		04/22/1979				2	\$6,782.30
32 W Montcrest Dr	-		04/02/2000				2	\$8,507.83
2850 Surrey Rd			05/27/1996				2	
4327 Warren Rd	_	04/07/2014					2	\$45,081.66
534 Country Club Dr	+	11/27/1983						\$17,051.07
600 Country Club Dr	_	12/02/1983					2	\$5,519.22
601 Country Club Dr		12/03/1983		05/19/1983	12/01/1982	04/12/1979		\$16,776.97
529 Valley Creek Dr			07/31/1982	04/13/1979	12/01/1382	04/12/19/9	4	\$23,091.20
1109 34TH St			03/30/1981	04,13,1373	-		3	\$8,114.26
18 McDonald St			03/10/2000				2	\$10,119.00
57 McDonald St			07/13/2002	04/03/2001	03/11/2000		2	\$63,796.43
1836 Georgia St			03/06/1996	J-17 UJ/ ZUUI	03/11/2000		4	\$65,267.60
315 Georgia St			03/05/1996				2	\$23,271.31
2475 Pinson Hwy Lot 83	_		03/03/1996				2	\$16,784.48
1041 Dolly Ridge Rd			07/10/2013				2	\$4,727.06
3436 Loch Haven Dr		12/03/1983					2 .	\$14,185.95
3200 Westbrook Dr	$\overline{}$	05/27/2015					2	\$13,106.26
				Management			2	\$26,491.02

Source: ADECA Floodplain Management Unit 12/15/15

Table 5.22 – National Flood Insurance Severe Repetitive Loss

Address	Туре	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Dt of Loss	Losses	Total Paid
			Type Occ	cupancy: Single Fa	mily (SF)			

135 Houston Dr	SF	04/08/2014	09/05/2011	09/16/2004	02/06/2004	09/22/2002	01/07/1998	\$140,968.13
2648 Creekview Dr	SF	04/07/2014	07/26/2004	09/22/2002	03/06/1996	01/26/1996	10/04/1995	\$49,431,46
2821 Emerald Av	SF	09/05/2011	02/06/2004	09/08/1991	05/12/1991	02/15/1990	11/19/1988	\$40,187.15
1400 Ashville Rd	SF	04/07/2014	09/05/2011	09/17/2009	07/14/2005			\$59,445.58
4147 Appomattox Ln	SF	04/07/2014	09/06/2011	06/14/1999	08/13/1998	10/03/1995		\$322,228.31
4155 Appomatox Ln	SF	04/06/2014	06/14/1999	08/14/1998	10/04/1995			\$90,115.55

Source: ADECA Floodplain Management Unit 12/15/15

Risks that Vary Among the Jurisdictions

This Plan has strongly emphasized the variations in risks among jurisdictions throughout all components of this Risk Assessment. In particular, the following sections of the Risk Assessment contain specific references to jurisdictional variations:

- Hazard identification. Each jurisdiction was independently assessed to identify hazards that could occur, based on the sources noted in Section 5.3.1 Identification of Hazards Affecting Each Jurisdiction.
- Hazard profiles. Each of the hazard profiles in Section 5.4 note how the location, extent, previous occurrences, and probability of future events may vary or be uniform among all jurisdictions. Maps are included, where possible, to emphasize the locations of hazards in relation to jurisdictional limits.
- Summary of Community Impacts. Table 5.20 Summaries of Hazards and Community Impacts, above provides an overview of the variations of specific hazard impacts to each jurisdiction.

Table 5.22 – Jurisdictional Risk Variations presents an overview of the common and unique risks within each jurisdiction and the unique characteristics of those risks.

Table 5.22 – Jurisdictional Risk Variations

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks	Hazar	d's Unique Risk Charact	eristics
	July 15 diction	Veriación of Risks	Location	Probability	Extent
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brookside	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Cardiff	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Clay	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	County Line	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fairfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Tornadoes	Fultondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Gardendale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Irondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Kimberly	Kimberly	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks		rd's Unique Risk Char	
	Midfield	Common Risks	Location	Probability	Extent
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Pleasant Grove		Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Sylvan Springs Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brookside	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Cardiff	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Clay	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	County Line	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fairfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fultondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	
	Gardendale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique		Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Irondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Severe Storms	Kimberly	Common Risks		Not Unique	Not Unique
	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Midfield		Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Pleasant Grove	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Sylvan Springs	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
344	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Adamsville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Sever
	Bessemer	Unique Risks	Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
Floods	Birmingham	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
rioous	Brighton	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Brookside	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	
	Cardiff	Unique Risks	Specific Location	very riigii	Severe

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks		d's Unique Risk Chara	
	Center Point	Unique Risks	Location Specific Location	Probability	Extent
	Clay	Unique Risks		Very High	Severe
	County Line	Unique Risks	Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
	Fairfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Fultondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Gardendale		Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
	Graysville	Unique Risks	Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
	Homewood	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Hoover	Unique Risks	Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
		Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Hueytown	Unique Risks	Specific Location	High	Moderately Seve
	Irondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Seve
	Kimberly	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Leeds	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Lipscomb	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Seve
	Maytown	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Midfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Sever
	Morris	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Mountain Brook	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Mulga	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Sever
	North Johns	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Pleasant Grove	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Sylvan Springs	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Sever
	Tarrant	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Trafford	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Trussville	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Vestavia Hills	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Warrior	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	West Jefferson	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	Severe
	Jefferson County	Unique Risks	Specific Location	Very High	
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Severe
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique		Not Unique
	Brookside	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Cardiff	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point	Common Risks		Not Unique	Not Unique
	Clay		Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	County Line	Common Risks Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fairfield		Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fultondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Gardendale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Hurricanes	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Irondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Kimberly	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Midfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique

	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks		ard's Unique Risk Charac	
	Pleasant Grove	Common Diele	Location	Probability	Extent
	Sylvan Springs	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brookside	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Cardiff	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Clay	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	County Line	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fairfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fultondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Gardendale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Winter Storms	Irondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Freezes	Kimberly	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
1100203	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Midfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Pleasant Grove	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Sylvan Springs	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	
	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique		Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brookside	Common Risks	Not Unique		Not Unique
Droughts	Cardiff	Common Risks		Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	IL PILET POINT	L COMMINGLAISKS	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point		Not Unions	Al-FIL	
	Clay	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Heat Waves			Not Unique Not Unique Not Unique	Not Unique Not Unique Not Unique	

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks	Haza	rd's Unique Risk Char	
	Gardendale	Commence	Location	Probability	Extent
	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Irondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Kimberly	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Midfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Pleasant Grove	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Sylvan Springs	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Adamsville	Unique Risks	Specific Coverage	Moderate	Moderately Severe
	Bessemer	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Birmingham	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Brighton	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Brookside	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Cardiff	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	
	Center Point	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Clay	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage		Somewhat Severe
	County Line	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Fairfield	Unique Risks	Specific Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Fultondale	Unique Risks		Moderate	Moderately Severe
	Gardendale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Graysville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Homewood	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Hoover	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
Wildfires	Hueytown		Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
vviidiii es	Irondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Kimberly	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Leeds	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
		Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Lipscomb	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Maytown	Unique Risks	Specific Coverage	Moderate	Moderately Severe
	Midfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Morris	Unique Risks	Specific Coverage	Moderate	Moderately Severe
	Mountain Brook	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Mulga	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	North Johns	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Pleasant Grove	Unique Risks	Specific Coverage	Moderate	Moderately Severe
	Sylvan Springs	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Tarrant	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Trafford	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Trussville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks	Location	's Unique Risk Chara	
	Vestavia Hills	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Probability	Extent
	Warrior	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Sev
	West Jefferson	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Sev
	Jefferson County	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Seve
	Adamsville	Unique Risks		Low	Somewhat Seve
	Bessemer	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Birmingham	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Brighton		Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Brookside	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Cardiff	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Center Point	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
		Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Clay	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	County Line	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Fairfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Fultondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Gardendale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Graysville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Homewood	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Hoover	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Hueytown	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Irondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
m / Levee Failures	Kimberly	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Leeds	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Lipscomb	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Maytown	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Midfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Morris	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Mountain Brook	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Mulga	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	North Johns	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Pleasant Grove	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Sylvan Springs	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Tarrant	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Trafford	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Trussville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Vestavia Hills	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Warrior	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	West Jefferson	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Jefferson County	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	
	Adamsville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe Not Severe
	Bessemer	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	
-	Birmingham	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Brighton	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage		Somewhat Seve
-	Brookside	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
-	Cardiff	Unique Risks		Low	Not Severe
F	Center Point	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Clay	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
Lannslines +	County Line	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
P-	Fairfield		Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Fultondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
		Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
-	Gardendale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Graysville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Homewood	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
-	Hoover	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	110000000

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks		d's Unique Risk Chara	
	Irondale	I Infarra Distri	Location	Probability	Extent
	Kimberly	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Leeds	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Lipscomb	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
		Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Maytown Midfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Seve
		Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Morris	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Mountain Brook	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Mulga	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	North Johns	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Pleasant Grove	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Sylvan Springs	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Tarrant	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Trafford	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Trussville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Seve
	Vestavia Hills	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Warrior	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	West Jefferson	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Jefferson County	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Adamsville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Bessemer	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Birmingham	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brighton	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Brookside	. Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Cardiff	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Center Point	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Clay	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	
	County Line	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fairfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Fultondale	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Gardendale	Common Risks	Not Unique		Not Unique
	Graysville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Homewood	Common Risks		Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hoover	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Hueytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Irondale		Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Earthquakes	Kimberly	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
cartriquakes	Leeds	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
		Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Lipscomb	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Maytown	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Midfield	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Morris	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mountain Brook	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Mulga	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	North Johns	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Pleasant Grove	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Sylvan Springs	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Tarrant	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trafford	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Trussville	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Vestavia Hills	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Warrior	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	West Jefferson	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
	Jefferson County	Common Risks	Not Unique	Not Unique	Not Unique
Sinkholes	Adamsville		0 0	ow	Somewhat Severe

Hazard	Jurisdiction	Variation of Risks	Haz	ard's Unique Risk Char	acteristics
			Location	Probability	Extent
Land Subsidence	Bessemer	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Birmingham	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Brighton	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Brookside	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Cardiff	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Center Point	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Clay	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	County Line	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Fairfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Fultondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Gardendale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Graysville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Homewood	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Hoover	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Hueytown	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Irondale	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Moderately Sever
	Kimberly	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Leeds	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Lipscomb	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Maytown	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe
	Midfield	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Morris	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Mountain Brook	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Mulga	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	North Johns	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Pleasant Grove	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Sylvan Springs	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Tarrant	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Trafford	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	Trussville	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Very Low	Not Severe
	Vestavia Hills	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Warrior	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Somewhat Severe
	West Jefferson	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Low	Not Severe
	Jefferson County	Unique Risks	Minimal Coverage	Moderate	Somewhat Severe

Chapter 6 Mitigation Strategy

Federal Requirements for the Mitigation Strategy
Goals for Hazard Mitigation
Participation and Compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions and Projects
Implementation of Mitigation Actions
Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions

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:

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

This section shall include:

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

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.

An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

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

Goals for Hazard Mitigation

<u>Description of How the Goals Were Developed</u>

The goals in the 2014 plan have been updated based on current conditions. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) evaluated the validity and effectiveness of the goals from the previous

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2009/2011 plan update and determined that most of the goal statements should be retained in the 2014 Plan Update. Although many were considered lofty, the HMPC decided to keep these goals and strive to achieve them as swiftly as possible. The previously approved plan also included objectives and this update carries forward many of the same objectives.

Among the considerations reviewed by the HMPC during the process of updating this goals section of the mitigation strategy in the 2014 plan were the following concerns:

- Whether the 2014 goals and objectives reflected the updates to the local risk assessment and the 2010 update to the State risk assessment;
- Whether the goals and objectives effectively directed mitigation actions and projects that helped reduce vulnerability to property and infrastructure;
- Whether the goals and objectives support the changed 2014 Mitigation Actions established by the jurisdictions; and
- Whether the goals reflect the adopted goals in the 2013 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The Vision for Disaster-Resistant Jefferson County Communities

Jefferson County and its municipalities envision active resistance to the threats of nature to human life and property through publicly supported mitigation measures with proven results. Jefferson County is committed to reduce the exposure and risk of natural hazards to its communities by activating all available resources through cooperative inter-governmental and private sector initiatives, and augmenting public knowledge and awareness.

This shared vision among all Jefferson County local governments can be achieved through a long-term hazard mitigation strategy that fully responds to the following hazards identified by this plan:

- floods
- tornadoes
- severe storms
- earthquakes
- winter storms/freezes
- droughts/heat waves
- wildfires
- sinkholes (land subsidence)
- hurricanes
- landslides
- dam/levee failures

The attainment of this vision requires successful implementation of a comprehensive range of mitigation measures that promote the following underlying principles and purposes:

reduce or eliminate risks from natural hazards

- reduce the vulnerability of existing, new, and future development of buildings and infrastructure
- minimize exposure and vulnerability of people, buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure to identified hazards
- increase public awareness and support of hazard mitigation
- establish interagency cooperation for conducting hazard mitigation activities
- strengthen communications and coordination among individuals and organizations
- integrate local hazard mitigation planning with State hazard mitigation planning, local comprehensive planning activities, and emergency operations planning
- protect people and property and reduce losses and damages to buildings and infrastructure

Community Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives to guide the Mitigation Strategy and achieve the long-range vision shared among Jefferson County communities are presented here:

Local Planning and Regulations. Manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural and man-made hazards. Protect structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural and man-made hazards.

Major Objectives:

- Incorporating risk assessment and hazard mitigation principles into comprehensive planning efforts.
- Incorporating a stand-alone element for hazard mitigation into the local comprehensive (land use) plan.
- Incorporating hazard mitigation into broader growth management (i.e., Smart Growth) initiatives.
- Incorporating a hazard risk assessment into the local development and subdivision review process.
- Adding hazard mitigation measures to existing adequate public facilities (APF) tests and programs.
- Ensuring natural hazards are considered in all land suitability analyses (LSA).
- Determining and enforcing acceptable land uses to alleviate the risk of damage by limiting exposure in such hazard areas.
- Developing a post-disaster reconstruction plan to facilitate decision making following a hazard event.
- Involving citizens in comprehensive planning activities that identify and mitigate hazards.
- Using bonus/incentive zoning to encourage mitigation measures for private land development.
- Using conditional use zoning to require or exact mitigation measures for private land development.
- Establishing a process to use overlay zones to require mitigation techniques in high-hazard districts.

- **CHAPTER 6 MITIGATION STRATEGY**
- Adopting a post-disaster recovery ordinance based on a plan to regulate repair activity, generally depending on property location.
- Adopting environmental review standards.
- Incorporating proper species selection, planting, and maintenance practices into landscape ordinances.

Structure and Infrastructure Projects. Apply engineered structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazards, where found to be feasible, cost effective, and environmentally suitable.

Major Objectives:

- Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into all aspects of public-funded building.
- Incorporating mitigation retrofits for public facilities into the annual capital improvements program.
- Engineering or retrofitting roads and bridges to withstand hazards.
- Relocating or undergrounding electrical infrastructure.
- Designing and building water tanks or wells for use in times of water outage.
- Installing quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities

Natural Systems 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.

Major Objectives:

- Protecting and enhancing landforms that serves as natural mitigation features (i.e., riverbanks, wetlands, dunes, etc.).
- Using vegetative management, such as vegetative buffers, around streams and water sources.
- Protecting and preserving wetlands to help prevent flooding in other areas.
- Establishing and managing riparian buffers along rivers and streams.
- Retaining natural vegetative beds in storm water channels.
- Retaining thick vegetative cover on public lands flanking rivers.

Education and Awareness Programs. Educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.

Major Objectives:

- Developing and implementing a multi-hazard public awareness program.
- Providing information on all types of hazards, preparedness and mitigation measures, and responses during hazard events.
- Establishing a "hazard awareness week" in coordination with the media to promote hazard

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awareness (seasonal).

- Establishing an interactive website for educating the public on hazard mitigation and preparedness measures.
- Annually hosting a public hazards workshop or exposition for all residents.
- Establishing hazard information centers.
- Creating a speakers bureau for disaster-related topics that focus on mitigation and preparedness measures.
- Enhancing hazard awareness of the private sector, particularly lenders, insurance agents, and realtors.
- Scheduling an annual "what's new in mitigation" briefing for the local governing body (possibly with SHMO, etc.).

Compatibility with 2013 Alabama State Plan Goals

The 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, vision, goals, and objectives are reflective of the goals adopted in the 2013 Alabama State Hazard Mitigation Plan. The State plan includes the following six goals for statewide hazard mitigation:

- Enhance the comprehensive statewide hazard mitigation system.
- Reduce the State of Alabama's risk from natural hazards.
- Reduce vulnerability of new and future development.
- Reduce the State of Alabama's vulnerability to natural hazards.
- Foster public support and acceptance of hazard mitigation.
- Expand and Promote interagency hazard mitigation cooperation.

Alabama local governments, including Jefferson County communities, are the fundamental building blocks of the "comprehensive statewide hazard mitigation system." The underlying principles and purposes of the 2014 Jefferson County goals, listed in Subsection 6.3.3, complement the remaining five State goals, as follows: (a) to reduce or eliminate risks from natural and man-made hazards; (b) to reduce the vulnerability of existing, new, and future development of buildings and infrastructure; (c) to minimize exposure and vulnerability of people, buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure to identified hazards; (d) to increase public awareness and support of hazard mitigation; and (e) to establish interagency cooperation for conducting hazard mitigation activities.

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

Jefferson County and its municipal jurisdictions, with the exception of the Town of County Line, have been mapped and the floodplains identified. Since the 2004 plan, all jurisdictions have had their flood maps digitized and updated through the FEMA Map Modernization program. Nearly all NFIP communities in Jefferson County have continued to effectively enforce and keep their floodplain ordinances current since their original entry into the program. Local flood plain ordinance administrators provide technical assistance to applicants and keep abreast of changes in flood plain management requirements through the State NFIP Coordinator. All communities, except for the Town of County Line (which has no areas of special flood hazards mapped by FEMA), have

developed five-year action programs to improve local flood plain management programs. Demonstrations of community commitment to effective implementation of the NFIP include the following actions:

- Longstanding records of continuous and effective enforcement of flood plain management ordinance requirements;
- Continuing education of local flood plain administrators;
- Community outreach to inform builders and property owners of flood plain management ordinance permitting requirements;
- Continuing updates of local flood plain ordinances for compliance with the most current NFIP standards;
- Maintaining the latest FIRM data in the County's GIS database for all communities;
- Ongoing relations by each community with the State NFIP Coordinator;
- Monitoring flooding events and damages in conjunction with the Jefferson County EMA;
- Encouragement to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program, through this hazard mitigation planning process and the HMPC; and
- Maintaining NFIP publications on hand by the Jefferson County EMA as technical support resources to local flood plain administrators and as public education information for the general public.

The following table provides information on the NFIP participation status of Jefferson County jurisdictions:

Table 6.2 – 2015 NFIP Community Status, Jefferson County Jurisdictions

Community ID	Jurisdiction	Date of Entry into Program	Status
010217	Jefferson County	02/17/1982	Participating
010267	Adamsville	10/10/1990	Participating
010115	Bessemer	06/01/1981	Participating
010116	Birmingham	03/16/1981	Participating
010117	Brighton	01/02/1981	Participating
010118	Brookside	02/18/1981	Participating
010119	Cardiff	05/23/2003	Participating
010445	Center Point	06/05/2003	Participating
010446	Clay	08/18/2003	Participating
***	County Line	***	Not Mapped
010120	Fairfield	09/11/1981	Participating
010121	Fultondale	05/05/1981	Participating
010269	Gardendale	11/21/1980	Participating
010266	Graysville	11/21/1980	Participating
015006	Homewood	03/30/1973	Participating
010123	Hoover	02/04/1981	Participating
010337	Hueytown .	01/02/1981	Participating
010124	Irondale	02/04/1981	Participating
010265	Kimberly	06/18/1981	Participating
010125	Leeds	01/02/1981	Participating
010126	Lipscomb	01/02/1981	Participating
010421	Maytown	01/20/1999	Sanctioned
010127	Midfield	01/16/1981	Participating

010264	Morris	06/03/1986	Participating
010128	Mountain Brook	01/02/1981	Participating
010129	Mulga	09/19/1980	Participating
010396	North Johns	01/20/1999	Sanctioned
010268	Pleasant Grove	12/19/1980	Participating
010420	Sylvan Springs	09/29/2006	Sanctioned
010131	Tarrant	01/02/1981	Participating
010262	Trafford	01/20/1999	Sanctioned
010133	Trussville	11/18/1981	Participating
010132	Vestavia Hills	01/02/1981	Participating
010263	Warrior	01/02/1981	Participating
010402	West Jefferson	02/20/1980	Sanctioned

Source: NFIP Community Status Book

Since the 2004 plan, all mapped jurisdictions have updated and digitized their flood maps, as part of the Jefferson County update. The digital FIRM was made effective September 29, 2006.

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions and Projects

The strategic planning approach for identifying and analyzing mitigation actions and projects follows five categories of a comprehensive hazard mitigation program, which also form the basis for the goals of this plan. These program categories have been developed by FEMA for managing a successful mitigation program and were used here as guidelines for identifying and sorting the alternative mitigation measures:

Prevention.

Adopting and administering ordinances, regulations, and programs that manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.

Property Protection.

Protecting structures and their occupants and contents from the damaging effects of natural hazard occurrences, including retrofitting existing structures to increase their resistance to damage and exposure of occupants to harm; relocating vulnerable structures and occupants from hazard locations; and conversion of developed land to permanent open space through acquisition and demolition of existing structures.

Public Education and Awareness.

Educating and informing the public about the risks of hazards and the techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.

Natural Resources Protection.

Preserving and restoring 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.

Structural Projects.

Engineering structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of a hazard on a community.

The process by which the jurisdictions finally selected among the available mitigation measures within each of the above categories applied the STAPLEE method. Each jurisdiction's capabilities to implement the selected mitigation measures were assessed. Related to this assessment is the review of local plans, studies, regulatory tools and other local planning and regulatory tools.

In addition to STAPLEE and jurisdictional capabilities, jurisdictions examined other evaluation criteria, including consistency with the vision, goals, and objectives; weight of benefit to cost; FEMA and State funding priorities for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants; and the fiscal and staffing capacities of the jurisdictions for carrying out the measures.

Mitigation measures that resulted in loss reduction to existing and new buildings and infrastructure were chosen for the final list of considered measures.

Implementation of Mitigation Actions

Social, technical, administrative, political, legal, environmental, and economic considerations — often referred to as the STAPLEE method — guided the evaluation of the range of measures considered by each participating jurisdiction. The STAPLEE method addressed the following areas of concern:

Social Considerations

Environmental justice. Will the proposed measure be socially equitable to minority, disadvantaged, and special needs populations, such as the elderly and handicapped?

Neighborhood impact. Will the measure disrupt established neighborhoods or improve quality of life for affected neighborhoods?

Community support. Is the measure consistent with community values? Will the affected community support the measure?

Impact on social and cultural resources. Does the measure adversely affect valued local resources or enhance those resources?

Technical Considerations

Technical feasibility. Is the proposal technically possible? Are there technical issues that remain?

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Does the measure effectively solve the problem or create new problems? Are there secondary impacts that might be considered? Have professional experts been consulted?

Administrative Considerations

Staffing. Does the jurisdiction have adequate staff resources and expertise to implement the measure? Will additional staff, training, or consultants be necessary? Can local funds support staffing demands? Will the measure overburden existing staff loads?

Maintenance. Does the jurisdiction have the capabilities to maintain the proposed project once it is completed? Are staff, funds, and facilities available for long-term project maintenance? Timing. Can the measure be implemented in a timely manner? Are the timeframes for implementation reasonable?

Political Considerations

Political support. Does the local governing body support the proposed measure? Does the public support the measure? Do stakeholders support the measure? What advocates might facilitate implementation of the proposal?

Legal Considerations

Legal authority. Does the jurisdiction have the legal authority to implement the measure? What are the legal consequences of taking action to implement the measure as opposed to an alternative action or taking no action? Will new legislation be required?

Environmental Considerations

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Will the measure be consistent with Federal NEPA criteria? How will the measure affect environmental resources, such as land, water, air, wildlife, vegetation, historic properties, archaeological sites, etc.? Can potentially adverse impacts be sufficiently mitigated through reasonable methods?

State and local environmental regulations. Will the measure be in compliance with State and local environmental laws, such as flood plain management regulations, water quality standards, and wetlands protection criteria?

Environmental conservation goals. Will the proposal advance the overall environmental goals and objectives of the community?

Economic Considerations

Availability of funds.

Will the measure require Federal or other outside funding sources? Are local funds available? Can in-

CHAPTER 6 - MITIGATION STRATEGY

kind services reduce local obligations? What is the projected availability of required funds during the timeframe for implementation? Where funding is not apparently available, should the project still be considered but at a lower priority?

Benefits to be derived from the proposed measure. Will the measure likely reduce dollar losses from property damages in the event of a hazard? To what degree?

Costs.

Are the costs reasonable in relation to the likely benefits? Do economic benefits to the community outweigh estimated project costs? What cost reduction alternatives might be available? Economic feasibility. Have the costs and benefits of the preferred measure been compared against other alternatives? What is the economic impact of the no-action alternative? Is this the most economically effective solution?

Impact on local economy.

Will the proposed measure improve local economic activities? What impact might the measure have on the tax base?

Economic development goals.

Will the proposal advance the overall economic goals and objectives of the community?

The STAPLEE evaluation also facilitated the prioritization of measures. If a measure under consideration was found to be financially feasible and had high ratings, it was given a higher priority for implementation than measures that fell lower in the rating. Moreover, a general economic evaluation was performed as part of the STAPLEE method, as described above.

Weighing potential economic benefits to reducing damages against costs made it possible to select among competing projects. Especially important to the selection process is the estimated cost and availability of funds through local sources and potential FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs. Prior to implementation of projects proposed for HMA funding, a detailed benefit-cost analysis (BCA) will be required.

All of the above considerations and prioritization methods resulted in the final Community Mitigation Actions Programs presented in the supplemental plan document.

Table 6.3 – Jefferson County Hazards and Goals Summary

	Communit	y Mitigation Goals		
Hazard	Land Planning and Regulations	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	Natural Systems Protection	Education and Awareness Programs
Dams/Levee Failures (See: Flooding)	Х	X	X	X
Drought/Heat Waves				X
Earthquakes	X	Х		X
Flooding	X	X	X	X
Hurricanes (See: Severe Wind; Flooding)				
Landslides/Erosion	X	X	Х	X
Land Subsidence	X	X		X
Severe Storms		X		X
Tornadoes		X		X
Wildfires	X			X
Winter Storms/Freezes (Severe Winter Weather)		×		X
Extreme Temperatures				X
Hail				X
Landslide	X		X	X
Lightning		X		- X
Severe Wind				X
Multiple Hazards	X	X	X	X

Table 6.4 – Summary by Goals and Objectives

			Affects		
Goals	Objectives	Recommended	New/Existing	Action or	Funding Source
		Lead / Support Agencies	Building or Infrastructure	Project	
	Local Planning and Regulations. Manage the deve	elopment of land and buildings		of loss due to	natural and
Goal 1	man-made hazards. Protect structures and their hazards.	occupants and contents from t	he damaging effe	cts of natural	and man-made
OBJECTIV	VES	2.			
1.1	Develop comprehensive land use plans that maximize the protection of the built environment from natural and man-made	County/ City Planning Agencies	Both	Action	Local, State
	hazards				1
1.2	Create local funding mechanisms for incorporating hazard mitigation into land use plans	County/City Planning Agencies, Mayor, City Council, Legal Departments	Both .	Action	Local
1.3	Monitor mitigation plan implementation and ensure compatibility with land use plans	County/City Planning Agencies, Local Building Officials	Both	Action	Local
1.4	Adopt and, if necessary, strengthen, county- wide zoning and land use regulations to prevent development in hazardous areas.	Mayor, City Council, Local Zoning Administrators, Legal Departments	Both	Action	Local, State
1.5	Develop and implement tools to assess hazards and promote wise decision-making in sitting the built environment.	EMA, County/City Planners, USGS, FEMA	Both	Action	EMA, FEMA, USGS, Local
1.6	Undertake risk assessments and map countywide hazards.	County/City GIS Departments, County/City Planners	Both	Action	USGS, EMA, FEMA, Local
Goal 2	Structure and Infrastructure Projects. Apply engir reduce the potentially damaging impacts of hazar	neered structural modifications ds, where found to be feasible	to natural system , cost effective, ar	is and public i	nfrastructure to
DBJECTIV	ES				
2.1	Adopt mitigation strategies into current and	County/City Planners, Local	Both	Action	Local Capital

CHAPTER 6 - MITIGATION STRATEGY

Goals		Recommended Lead / Support Agencies	Affects New/Existing Building or Infrastructure	Action or Project	Funding Source
	future public capital improvement infrastructure projects.				Improvements Budgets,
. 2.2	Apply mitigation principles to the engineering and design/modification of critical infrastructure and facilities.	Local Public Works and Building Departments	Both	Project	Local, Public Works, Private
2.3	Undertake county-wide surveys of built environment to assess risk(s) to public facilities and infrastructure from multiple hazards.	EMA, County City Planning Agencies, Public Works	Both	Action	Local Agency Budges (Public Works, Planning), EMA FEMA Grants
2.4	Apply retrofitting techniques to public buildings and infrastructure to minimize losses from natural hazards	Public Works (Engineering Departments)	Existing	Project	Local Capital Improvements Budget, Private
2.5	Develop and disseminate information to builders on incorporating mitigation strategies in the engineering and design of public and private structures and infrastructure.	Building Departments	Both	Action	EMA, FEMA Local
Goal 3	Natural Systems Protection. Preserve and restore community development that balances the const	the beneficial functions of the raints of nature with the socia	e natural environm I and economic de	ent to promo	ote sustainable
OBJECTIV	/ES				- community
3.1	Minimize development in hazard areas by incorporating resource management techniques that preserve natural areas, such as wetlands and other riparian zones.	County/City Planners, Parks Departments	New	Action	Local, EMA
3.2	Retain natural vegetation around areas subject to flooding and land movement	County/City Planners, Parks Departments	New	Action	Local
3.3	Preserve natural systems and incorporate into comprehensive parks and recreation programs	Parks Department	Both	Action	EMA, Local
3.4	Protect county-wide water systems, aquifers, and forests by limiting development in critical areas.	Public Works, Water Dept, County/City Planners, State and Local Fire Agencies	New	Action	Local
3.5	natural systems in the built environment.	County/City Planning, Building and Zoning Departments	Both	Both	EMA, Local, Private
Goal 4	Education and Awareness Programs. Educate and	inform the public about the ri	sks of hazards and	the techniqu	es available to
OBJECTIV	reduce threats to life and property				
OBJECTIV		County/City Public Works	5.1.		
4.1	preparedness education programs for schools, business, and industry.	Departments, EMA, Local Health Departments, Fire Departments	Both	Action	EMA, FEMA, Local, Private
4.2	awareness program	EMA, Mayor, City Councils, Fire Departments	Both	Action	EMA, FEMA, Local, Private
4.5	community forums and discuss county-wide hazards, mitigation measures, and how effectively applied.	Mayor, City Councils, Building Departments	Both	Action	Local, EMA, FEMA
4.4	public on hazard mitigation and preparedness measures.	Mayor/City Council, IT Departments, Planning and Building Departments	Both	Action	Local, EMA, FEMA
4.5	Distribute mitigation outreach material, such as preparedness handbooks, brochures, severe weather guides, and home retrofit plans.	Planning and Building Departments	Both	Action	Local, EMA, FEMA
	Provide public outreach through existing communication media on need to prepare for	Mayor, City Councils	Both	Action	Local, Private

CHAPTER 6 – MITIGATION STRATEGY

Goals	Objectives	Recommended Lead / Support Agencies	Affects New/Existing Building or Infrastructure	Action or Project	Funding Source
	potential hazards.				
4.7		Mayor, City Councils, County/City Planning Departments	Both	Action	Local, EMA, FEMA

Chapter 7 – Plan Maintenance Process

Federal Requirements for the Plan Maintenance Process Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Mitigation Plan Incorporation of the Mitigation Plan into Other Planning Mechanisms Continuing Public Participation in the Plan Maintenance Process

Federal Requirements for the Plan Maintenance Process

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

"Sec. 201.6 (c) Plan content. The plan shall include the following:

A plan maintenance process that includes:

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

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.

Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process."

Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Mitigation Plan

Ongoing Monitoring of the Plan

The HMPC will meet semi-annually to provide training and education in Hazard Mitigation planning. The HMPC will perform ongoing monitoring of the status of the Mitigation Actions scheduled for implementation by the jurisdictions. Annual status reports of each jurisdiction's progress will be sent to and reviewed by the JCEMA Director and the HMPC Chairperson. While JCEMA admits to having done a very poor job in the past of monitoring and evaluating the HMP Updates, JCEMA and the revitalized HMPC now understand the importance of plan maintenance, and are committed to ensuring that the activities associated with it are conducted on a regularly-scheduled basis beginning with this 2014 Plan Update. It is acknowledged that follow-through on this commitment will result in a much smoother planning process and faster plan development at the end of this five-year period.

Monitoring of Plan Updates will focus on the following information:

- Actions that have been undertaken to implement the scheduled mitigation measure, such as, obtaining funding, permits, approvals or other resources to begin implementation.
- Mitigation measures that have been completed, including public involvement activities.
- Revisions to the priority, timeline, responsibility, or funding source of a measure and cause for

such revisions or additional information or analysis that has been developed that would modify the mitigation measure assignment as initially adopted in the plan.

Measures that a jurisdiction no longer intends to implement and justification for cancellation.

The ongoing implementation process may require adjustments to the selection of mitigation actions, priorities, timelines, lead responsibilities, and funding sources scheduled in the Community Mitigation Action Programs presented in this plan. In the event modifications to the plan are warranted as a result of the annual review or other conditions, the HMPC will oversee and approve all amendments to the plan. An amendment requires approval of a resolution by majority vote of the members present at a called meeting. Conditions that might warrant amendments to this plan would include, but are not limited to: special opportunities for funding and response to a natural disaster. A copy of the plan amendments will be submitted by JCEMA to affected jurisdictions in a timely manner and filed with the AEMA.

Each jurisdiction will track and provide a report to the mitigation planning committee about their mitigation strategies and risk assessments on an annual basis. The chairperson of the hazard committee and designated members will evaluate each jurisdictions report. Each jurisdiction will update their mitigation strategies as projects are completed. Reported project completions will be recorded and included in the 5 year update by the hazard mitigation planning committee.

Table 7.2 – Jurisdictional Points of Contacts for the 2014 HMP

Jurisdiction	Mayor Mayor	489.
Adamsville	Mayor Palmer	
Bessemer	Mayor Gulley	
Birmingham	Mayor Bell	
Brighton	Mayor Watkins	
Brookside	Mayor McCondichie	
Center Point	Mayor Henderson	
Clay	Mayor Webster	
County Line	Mayor Self	
Fairfield	Mayor Coachman	
Fultondale	Mayor Lowery	
Gardendale	Mayor Hogeland	
Graysville	Mayor Morgan	
Homewood	Mayor McBrayer	
Hoover	Mayor Ivey	
Hueytown	Mayor Baumann	
Irondale	Mayor Alexander	-
Kimberly	Mayor Ellerbrock	
Leeds	Mayor Miller	\dashv
Lipscomb	Mayor McDade	
Midfield	Mayor Richardson	\dashv
Morris	Mayor Pylant	
Mountain Brook	Mayor Oden	
Mulga	Mayor Jones	
Pinson	Mayor Sanders	
Pleasant Grove	Mayor Brasseale	-
Sylvan Springs	Mayor Parsons	-
Tarrant	Mayor Tuck	

Jurisdiction	Mayor
Trafford	Mayor Motes
Trussville	Mayor Melton
Vestavia Hills	Mayor Zaragoza
Warrior	Mayor Ragland
West Jefferson	Mayor Nix

Evaluating the Plan

Within sixty days following a significant disaster or an emergency event having a substantial impact on a portion of or the entire Jefferson County area or any of its jurisdictions, the HMPC will conduct or oversee an analysis of the event to evaluate the responsiveness of the Mitigation Strategy to the event and the effects on the contents of Chapter 5 "Risk Assessment." The Risk Assessment should evaluate the direct and indirect damages, response and recovery costs (economic impacts) and the location, type, and extents of the damages. The findings of the assessment should determine any new mitigation initiatives that should be incorporated into this plan to avoid similar losses from future hazard events. The results of the assessment will be provided to those affected jurisdictions for review. These results also provide useful information when considering new mitigation initiatives as an amendment to the existing plan or during the next five-year plan update period.

Plan Update Process

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

- Requirement for a five-year 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.

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

JCEMA will release or publish a notice to the public that an update is being initiated and provide information on meeting schedules, how and where to get information on the plan, how to provide comments on the plan, and opportunities for other public involvement activities. JCEMA will then convene the HMPC to carry out the steps necessary to update the plan.

The initial steps for the five-year update to this plan should begin at least twelve months before the current FEMA approval expiration, which takes into consideration the 90 day review process by AEMA and FEMA. Additional time for planning grants may require up to an additional year added to the start date. Once the HMPC has been organized to oversee the update, the following steps will take place in order to facilitate the process:

- Step 1. Review the most recent FEMA local mitigation planning requirements and guidance.
- Step 2. Evaluate the existing planning process and make necessary improvements.
- Step 3. Examine and revise the risk assessment, including hazard identification, profiles,

vulnerabilities, and impacts on development trends, to ensure accuracy and up-to-date information.

- Step 4. Update of mitigation strategies, goals and action items, in large part based on the annual plan implementation evaluation input.
- Step 5. Evaluate the existing plan maintenance procedures and make necessary improvements.
- Step 6. Comply with all applicable Federal regulations and directives.

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

Incorporation of the Mitigation Plan into Other Planning Mechanisms

This plan supplements the most recent edition of the Jefferson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, which is administered through the Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency. Further, each governmental entity will be responsible for implementation of their individual Community Mitigation Action.

The HMPC recognizes the importance of fully integrating hazard mitigation planning and implementation into existing local plans, regulatory tools, and related programs. This plan is intended to influence each jurisdiction's planning decisions concerning land use, development, public facilities, and infrastructure. Any updates, revisions, or amendments to the Jefferson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, local comprehensive plans, capital improvement budgets or plans, zoning ordinances and maps, subdivision regulations, building and technical codes, and related development controls should be consistent with the goals, objectives, and mitigation measures adopted in this plan. Each jurisdiction's commitment to this consistency is reflected in its respective mitigation action program. As part of the subsequent five-year update process, all local planning mechanisms should again be reviewed for effectiveness, and recommendations for new integration opportunities should be carefully considered.

Multi-hazard mitigation planning should not only be integrated with local planning tools but into existing public information activities, as well as household emergency preparedness. Ongoing public education programs should stress the importance of managing and mitigating hazard risks. Public information handouts and brochures for emergency preparedness should emphasize hazard mitigation options, where appropriate.

Of particular importance to incorporating hazard mitigation planning into other planning programs, is the Jefferson County EMA's commitment to full integration of multi-hazards mitigation planning into its comprehensive emergency operations planning program and associated public emergency management activities, to the furthest possible extent.

Continuing Public Participation in the Plan Maintenance Process

A critical part of maintaining an effective and relevant multi-hazard mitigation plan is ongoing public review and comment. Consequently, the HMPC is dedicated to direct involvement of its citizens in

2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

CHAPTER 7 – PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

providing feedback and comments on the plan throughout the five-year implementation cycle and interim reviews.

To this end, public hearings will be held to present the final plan to the public before adoption. A hard copy of this 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be maintained in the offices of the Jefferson County EMA for public review and comments, with the formal adoption resolutions added to the Plan Update as they are issued. A link to download an online copy of the plan will be listed on the JCEMA Web site at www.ieffcoema.org. Public comments on the plan can be mailed, e-mailed, or phoned to JCEMA, and/or posted to the social media sites.

As part of the ongoing monitoring, evaluation, and updating of the plan, each jurisdiction will schedule annual public meetings to review the mitigation goals, strategies, risk assessment, and funding sources. The public will be invited to these annual meetings and will be able to express their concerns, ideas, and opinions. Public opinion surveys are conducted during the community meeting and public involvement activities required for the five-year update and may be periodically administered by the Jefferson County EMA.

Public involvement activities will continue throughout the five-year implementation cycle and be evaluated for effectiveness at least annually by the HMPC. Moreover, the public outreach goal of this plan and the associated objectives and mitigation measures commit each jurisdiction to implement a range of public education and awareness opportunities. The constant monitoring of these programmed mitigation actions assures ongoing public participation throughout the plan maintenance process.

Community Action Programs

Priorities

Each jurisdiction chose to create new mitigation actions that more appropriately reflected what they were capable of accomplishing rather than using the mitigation actions from the 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan. The new priorities were created using the same scale of High, Medium, and Low to rank the mitigation strategies. Additionally, timelines were changed to reflect the need for sufficient time to secure funding and complete mitigation actions - always with the understanding that appropriate speed would be used to complete projects undertaken.

<u>Key</u>

- Action Programs are in alphabetical order by jurisdiction.
- The Action Programs assign lead responsibility for implementation to a specific department or agency or position within the organization.
- The Local Floodplain Administrator is an administrator designated through the National Flood insurance Program (NFIP) as the person responsible for enforcing the local ordinance, and may be the Local Engineer or Local Building Official.
- Priorities are High, Medium, and Low.
- Timelines are Annually (occurring at least once per year), Short Range (less than 5 years), Mid-Range (5-10 years), Long-Range (over 10 years), Ongoing, or an expected year of completion is given.
- General cost estimates and potential funding sources are identified. FEMA Hazard Mitigation
 Assistance funds, where noted as a possible source, are subject to final eligibility determination,
 including availability of funds.
- TBD is "To Be Determined."

	Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	m 2014-20	(1)		
Ĕw	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Einding	Fatimate
Hazard	Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	Prority	0	Source	d Cost
	Preparedness handbooks, brochures. Distribution of severe weather guides, homeowner's retrofit guide, etc.	Fire Department Police Department Building Safety	Σ	Seasonally	Local	No Additional Cost
	Regular newspaper articles.	Fire Department Police Department	2	Quarterly news letter	Local	No Additional Cost
	Direct mailings.	Mayor's Office	×	Ongoing, Annually, Surveys mailed out to update HM information	Local	No Additional Cost
	Use of Social Media	Fire Department Police Department	I	Quarterly, as needed	Local	No Additional Cost
Hazard Specific (Reference: JCHMP, Mitigation Ideas)	Actions communities should consider to identify and evaluate a range of potential mitigation actions for reducing risk to natural hazards and disasters.					
Dam/Levee Failures (See: Flooding)						
Droughts/Heat Waves	D-1 Assess Vulnerability to Drought Risk	Engineering	Σ	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
THE STEP IN A SECRETARY AND A	D-2 Monitor Drought Conditions	Engineering	A	Seasonally	Local	No Additional

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	ınity Action Progra	m 2014-20	(j.		
	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Fundina	Estimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out	Friority	emom.	Source	d Cost
							Cost
TOURISM CONTROL OF	D-3	Monitor Water Supply	BWWB	I	Continuously	Private	TBD
	4	Plan for Drought	Engineering	2	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	D-5	Require Water Conservation During Drought Conditions	City Council	工	Annually	Local	TBD
- терен и подавания выполняем общенняем выполняем выполняем выполняем выполняем выполняем выполняем выполняем	9-0	Retrofit Water Supply Systems	BWWB	The state of the s	2020	Private	
Earthquakes	EQ-1	Adopt and Enforce Building Codes	City Council Building Safety	Ι	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	EQ-2	Incorporate Earthquake Mitigation into Local Planning	Building Safety	ل.	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	EQ-3	Map and Assess Community Vulnerability to Seismic Hazards	GIS	_	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	Д 4	Conduct Inspections of Building Safety	Building Safety	Ι	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	EQ-5	Protect Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Building Safety	I	Ongoing Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	EQ-6	Implement Structural Mitigation Techniques	Building Safety	I	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	EQ-7	Increase Earthquake Risk Awareness	Building Safety	-	Semi- Annual,	Local	\$300

Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019 MITIGATION MEASURES Lead Responsibility
Action Items
Conduct Outreach to Builders, Architects, Engineers, and Inspectors
Provide Information on Structural and Non-Structural Retrofitting
Incorporate Flood Mitigation in Local Planning
Form Partnerships to Support Floodplain Management
Limit or Restrict Development in Floodplain Areas
Adopt and Enforce Building Codes and Development Standards
Improve Storm water

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	inity Action Progra	m 2014-20	61		
	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Funding	Estimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	2	0	Source	d Cost
		Management Planning		minima kan da managa a sa m			Additional Cost
	F-6	Adopt Polices to Reduce Storm water Runoff	Engineering	en e	2018	Local	No Additional Cost
	F-7	Improve Flood Risk Assessment	Engineering	Z	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	8 р	Join or Improve Compliance with NFIP	Engineering	∑	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	с	Manage the Floodplain Beyond Minimum Requirements	Engineering	Z	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	F-10	Participate in the CRS	Engineering	Ž	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	T L	Establish Local Funding Mechanisms for Flood Mitigation	Engineering City Council	Σ	2020	Pocal	TBD
	F-12	Remove Existing Structures from Flood Hazard Areas	Engineering		2025	<u>E</u>	TBD
	F-13	Improve Storm water Drainage System Capacity	Engineering	>	2025	Local	TBD
handelsootteenen stenne ver	1 4	Conduct Regular Maintenance for Drainage Systems and Flood Control Structures	Engineering Public Works	_1	2020		TBD
	F-15	Elevate or Retrofit Structures	Engineering		2025	Local	TB0

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	m 2014-20	(t)		
	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Funding	Fetimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	T OIL	T S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Source	d Cost
		and Utilities		MANAGORA MANAGORA DA	- Holing and Article Control of the		
Managaran en	F-16	Floodproof Residential and Non-Residential Structures	Engineering		2025	FEMA	TBD
	F-17	Protect Infrastructure	Engineering	Σ	Annually	FEMA	TBD
	F-18	Protect Critical Facilities	Engineering	T	Annually	FEMA	TBD
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	F-19	Construct Flood Control Measures	Engineering	2	2025	FEMA	TBD
	F-20	Protect and Restore Natural Flood Mitigation Features	Engineering	Σ	2025	FEMA	TBD
***************************************	77	Preserve Floodplains as Open Space	Engineering		2025	FEMA	TBD
	F-22	Increase Awareness of Flood Risk and Safety	Engineering	Σ	Annually	Local	TBD
	F-23	Educate Property Owners about Flood Mitigation Techniques	Engineering	Σ	Annually	Local	TBD
Hurricanes (See: Severe Wind; Flooding)				THE REST OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			
Landslides/Erosio n	ER-1	Map and Assess Vulnerability to Erosion	GIS	V	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	ER-2	Manage Development in Erosion Hazard Areas	Engineering	×	2025	Local	No Additional Cost

		via Hills Commu	unity Action Progra	m 2014-20	19		
	GATIO	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Fundina	Estimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	Friority		Source	d Cost
	ER-3	Promote or Require Site and Building Design Standards to Minimíze Erosion Risk	Engineering	Σ	2018	Local	No Additional Cost
	ER-4	Remove Existing Buildings and Infrastructure from Erosion Hazard Areas	Engineering	Σ	2025	FEMA	TBD
	ER-5	Stabilize Erosion Hazard Areas	Engineering	2	2025	Local	TBD
	ER-6	Increase Awareness of Erosion Hazards	Engineering	S	Annually	Local	TBD
Land Subsidence	SU-1	Map and Assess Vulnerability to Subsidence	GIS	_	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	SU-2	Manage Development in High- Risk Areas	Engineering		2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	SU-3	Consider Subsidence in Building Design	Engineering	_	2018	Local	No Additional Cost
	SU-4	Monitor Subsidence Risk Factors	Engineering	٦	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	SU-5	Remove Existing Structures from Subsidence Hazard Areas	Engineering	 l	2025	FEMA	TBD

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	m 2014-20	JJ.		
2	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Finadina	Fatimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	Priority	2 2 E	Source	4 CO St CO S
	SU-6	Educate Residents about Subsidence	Engineering	-1	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
Severe Storms				Anna Tital Park Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann			
Tornadoes		Encourage Construction of Safe Rooms	Building Safety	Σ	Ongoing, most of the citizens will rely on grant funds to construct safe rooms, some citizens have been placed on waiting list	Local	\$300
	T-2	Require Wind-Resistant Building Techniques	Building Safety	Σ	2019	Local	\$200
	F &	Conduct Tornado Awareness Activities	Fire Department	N	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
Wildfires	WF-1	Map and Assess Vulnerability to Wildfire	GIS	Σ	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	WF-2	Incorporate Wildfire Mitigation in the Comprehensive Plan	Building Safety	Σ	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
Ammanum en entere alla esta esta esta esta esta en esta en esta esta esta esta esta esta esta esta	WF-3	Reduce Risk through Land	City Planner	Σ	Annually	Local	No

	Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	ım 2014-20	61		
Hazard	Action Items	for Carrying out	Priority	ineine e	Funding Source	Estimate d Cost
	Use Planning			Takanan kanan k	and the state of t	Additional Cost
	WF-4 Develop a Wildland- Urban Interface Code	Building Safety	M	2018	Local	No Additional Cost
	WF-5 Require or Encourage Fire- Resistant Construction Techniques	Building Safety	2	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	WF-6 Retrofit At-Risk Structures with Ignition-Resistant Materials	Building Safety	≥	2025	FEMA	TBD
	WF-7 Create Defensible Space Around Structures and Infrastructure	Building Safety	2	Annually	Local	\$300
	WF-8 Conduct Maintenance to Reduce Risk	Building Safety	Σ	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	WF-9 Implement a Fuels Management Program	Fire Department AL Forestry	S	2018	Local	TBD
	WF-10 Participate in Firewise Program	Fire Department	Σ	Annually	Local	TBD
	WF-11 Increase Wildfire Risk Awareness	Fire Department	Σ	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	WF-12 Educate Property Owners about Wildfire Mitigation Techniques	Fire Department	Z	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
Winter Storms/Freezes	WW-1 Adopt and Enforce Building Codes	Building Safety City Council	_	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	m 2014-20	19		
	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility			Funding	Herimate
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	Priority	e E	Source	d Cost
(Severe Winter Weather)	WW-2	Protect Buildings and Infrastructure	Building Safety	M	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	WW-3	Protect Power Lines	APCO	×	Annually and as needed	Private	TBD
	4-WW	WW-4 Reduce Impacts to Roadways	Engineering	M	Working with ALDOT Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	WW-5	Conduct Winter Weather Risk Awareness Activities	Fire Department Police Department	Z	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	9-WW	WW-6 Assist Vulnerable Populations	Fire Department Police Department	Z	2016	Local	No Additional Cost
Others:				THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		THE PARTY OF THE P	Commence of the state of the st
Extreme Temperatures	T L	Increase Awareness of Extreme Temperature Risk and Safety	Fire Department Police Department	2	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
	ET-2	Assist Vulnerable Populations	Fire Department Police Department	×	2016	Local	No Additional Cost
	E -	Educate Property Owners About Freezing Pipes	Building Safety	2	Seasonally	Local	\$300
Hail	HA-1	Locate Safe Rooms to Minimize Damage	Building Safety	M	2020	Local	No Additional

ATTIME.	GATION	Vestavia Hills Commu	tavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	im 2014-20	6)		
Hazard	5	Action Items	for Carrying out	Priority	Timeline	Funding Source	Estimate d Cost
							Cost
Surviving Company and American	HA-2	Protect Buildings from Hail Damage	Building Safety	M	2020	Local	
	HA-3	Increase Hail Risk Awareness	Building Safety	N	Annually	Local	\$300
Landslide	LS-1	Map and Assess Vulnerability to Landslides	GIS	_	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	LS-2	Manage Development in Landslide Hazard Areas	Engineering	Σ	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	LS-3	Prevent Impacts to Roadways	Engineering	Μ	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	LS-4	Remove Existing Buildings and Infrastructure from Landslide Hazard Areas	Engineering Building Safety		2025	FEMA	ТВО
Lightning		Protect Critical Facilities and Equipment	Building Safety	M ·	Annually	Local	180
	L-2	Conduct Lightning Awareness Programs	Fire Department	Σ	Annually	Local	No Additional Cost
Severe Wind	SW-1	Adopt and Enforce Building Codes	City Council Building Safety	sudace	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	SW-2	Promote or Require Site and Building Design Standards to Minimize Wind Damage	Building Safety	M	2020	Local	No Additional Cost

		Vestavia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	unity Action Progra	m 20/1/20	19		
114	GATION	MITIGATION MEASURES	Lead Responsibility				T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Hazard		Action Items	for Carrying out Measure	Priority	<u>e</u> <u>e</u>	Source	d Cost
	SW-3	Assess Vulnerability to Severe Wind	Building Safety	Σ	2020	Local	No Additional Cost
	SW-4	Protect Power Lines and Infrastructure	APCO	Name of the last o	2020	Private	TBD
	SW-5	Retrofit Residential Buildings	Building Safety	Z	2020	Local	TBD
	9-MS	Retrofit Public Buildings and Critical Facilities	Building Safety	Z	2025	Local	TBD
The state of the s	SW-7	Increase Severe Wind Risk Awareness	Building Safety	X	2017	Local	\$300
Multiple Hazards	MC-1	Assess Community Risk	Fire Department Engineering Building Safety	I	2018	Local	No Additional Cost
	MU-2	Map Community Risk	GIS	2	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	MU-3	Prevent Development in Hazard Areas	Engineering	Σ	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	M 4	Adopt Development Regulations in Hazard Areas	City Council	Σ	2025	Local	No Additional Cost
	MU-5	Limit Density in Hazard Areas	City Council	Σ	2025	Local	No Additional Cost

Source d Cost
2016 Local
2020
H 2020 H 2020 M 2020
City Council City Council Building Safety City Council
City Council
to Local
Integrate Mitigation in Planning Strengthen Land Use Regulations
eg fr Fa

Vestavia Hills Comm	avia Hills Community Action Program 2014-2019	L-2019		
	1.0		Eurodina	Eatimate
tems	for Carrying out Priorit	Priority Timeline	Source	Source d Cost
				Cost
MU-16 Promote Private Mitigation Efforts	City Council H	2017	Local	No Additional Cost

PART 3

APPENDIX A

Acronyms

ADECA Alabama Department of Community and Economic Affairs

AEMA Alabama Emergency Management Agency

ARC American Red Cross
BFE Base Flood Elevation

CFR Code and Federal Regulations
CRS Community Rating System
CSR Community Safe Rooms

DFIRM Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map

DR Disaster number

EMA Emergency Management Agency EOC Emergency Operations Center

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
FIS Flood Insurance Study

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance program

HM Hazard Mitigation

HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant program

HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

HMP Hazard Mitigation Plan

HMPC Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

IA Individual Assistance
ISR Individual Safe Rooms

JC Jefferson County

JCDH Jefferson County Department of Health

JCEMA Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

PA Public Assistance

PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation program

PL Public Law

RFC Repetitive Flood Claims program

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Areas

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss program

U.S.C. United States Code

APPENDIX B

Appendix B – Community Mitigation Capabilities

The information contained within for each jurisdiction identifies natural hazards affecting jurisdictions individually and Jefferson County as a whole. The information provides an overview of local capabilities to implement mitigation strategies, and points towards existing gaps or weaknesses that could hinder mitigation activities under consideration in this plan. Consideration of this information along with the jurisdictional Mitigation Actions can help determine the types of mitigation activities these local governments can most readily undertake over their five-year action program framework.

Information in this section includes responses by jurisdictions on their local capability, hazards which have recently affected them, vulnerabilities, critical facilities, and population changes since the last Plan Update.

Vestavia Hills

JEFFERSON COUNTY - COMMUNITY CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT

Date:	Monday,	December	07,	2015
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Name of Jurisdiction: City of Vestavia Hills

Answer Key:

Y = Yes / N = No

		7 = 163 / N = NO
1.	Adopted 2009 Hazard Mitigation Plan?	YES
2.	Enforce Zoning Ordinances?	Yes
3.	Administer Subdivision Regulations?	YES
4.	Enforce Building & Technical Codes?	YES
5.	Up-to-Date Comprehensive Plan Adopted in the Last 5 Years?	YES
6.	5-6 Year Capital Improvements Plan Updated Annually?	YES
7.	Experience with FEMA Grant Programs for Hazard Mitigation Projects?	YES
8.	Professional Urban Planner on Staff?	YES
9.	Professional Engineer on Staff?	YES
10.	Certified Floodplain Manager on Staff?	YES
11.	Full-Time Building Inspector on Staff?	YES
12.	Regular Member of the NFIP?	YES

(Class Number or N/A)

Community Rating System Program Class?	No, Currently making application
Community nating system Frogram Class:	No, currently making application

City of Vestavia Hills Critical Facilities

Mitigation Info 12/2015

Station 1	509	Montgomery Highway
VH Elementary East	2105	Tyson Drive
VH Elementary Central	1289	Montgomery Highway
VH Elementary West	1965	Merryvale Road
VH City Hall	1032	Montgomery Highway
Publíx	784	Montgomery Hignway
Walmart	1300	Montgomery Highway
Sprouts	1035	Montgomery Highway
VH Civic Center	1975	Merryvale Road
VH Vehicle Maintenance Facility	1280	Montgomery Highway
APCO substation	635	Tremont Drive
U. S. Post Office	745	Montgomery Highway
Station 2	2925	Columbiana Rd
Power Sub Station	3013	Massey Rd
Power Sub Station	1436	Montgomery Hwy
A T @ T Sub Station	1474	Montgomery Hwy
Water Tower	646	Gary Mac Dr
Water Tower	1656	Panorame Dr
Pizitz Middle School	2020	Pizitz Drive
Техасо	1487	Montgomery Hwy
Chateau Assisted Living	2401	Columbiana Rd
Cell Tower	1386	Montgomery Hwy
Cell Tower	2645	Hackberry Rd.
Station 3	3201	Morgan Dr.
Power Sub Station	2400	Rocky Ridge Rd.
Western	3350	Morgan Dr.
Vestavia Hills Hills School	2235	Lime Rock Rd
Town Village	2382	Dolly Ridge Rd.
Cell Tower		Rocky Ridge Rd @ Morgan Dr

City of Vestavia Hills

Natural Hazard	Date	Location	Extent	mpact
Tornado	4/27/2011	Cahaba Heights Community	EF-3	\$1,000,000+
Flooding	8/7/2013	1400 Block Montgomery Highway	3" of interior water damage	\$100,000+
Winter Storm	1/28/2014	Entire City Effected	Roads impassable	\$250,000+
Winter Storm	2/12/2014	Entire City Effected	5" of snow, roads impassable	\$250,000+
Mudslide	4/27/2014	US 31 near Brookwood Hospital	Roads impassable	\$10,000+
Flooding	4/27/2014	Meadowlawn Subdivision	5" of interior water damage	+000'05
Flooding	4/27/2014		5" of interior water damage	\$250,000+
Flooding	4/27/2014	4000 Block Dolly Ridge Road	3-5" of interior water damage	\$100,000+
			AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	The state of the s
			TOTAL THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	

Vestavia Hills Greatest Vulnerabilities

Flooding

Mitigation efforts could buyout homes in this flood prone area.

Residential Areas

Meadowlawn Drive

Commercial Areas

Mitigation efforts could lessen the severity of flooding in this area.

Montgomery Highway & Old Towne Road

Tornadoes

Mitigation efforts could construct tornado shelters near at risk areas.

- City Parks
- Fire Stations
- Schools

National Flood Insurance Program Structures

We believe we may have some structures participating in the program but are unable to confirm due to our NFIP contact being out of the office due to sickness.

The Planning Process

meetings at the Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency (JCEMA) to discuss information related to the development of the 2014 Jefferson County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Meetings were attended Members of the Vestavia Hills Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (VHMHPC) attended monthly on the following dates:

February 20, 2015

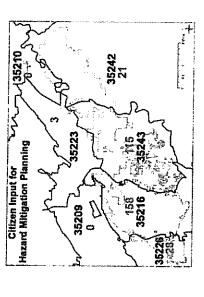
March 20, 2015

April 24, 2015

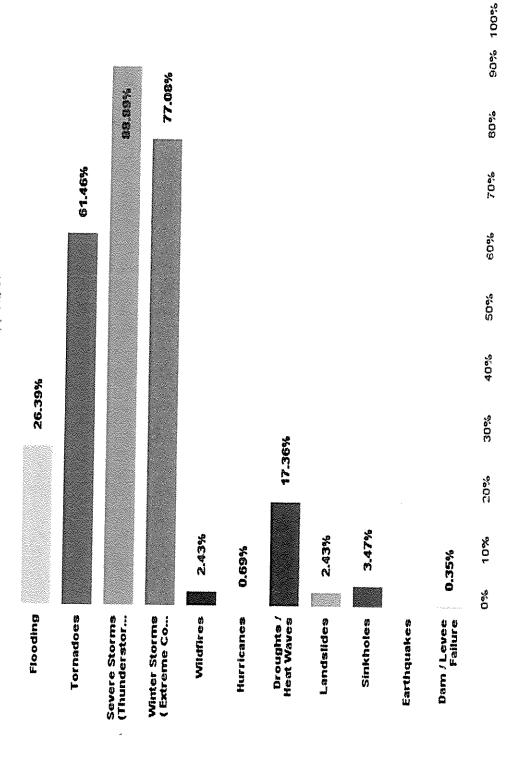
Citizen Input

An online survey was established on March 26, 2015 to obtain citizen input and participation into the mitigation planning process. The survey was advertised through the use of the various city social media channels, emailed to all subscribers on the city notification list as well as posting the information at city hall.

The survey was available online from March 26, 2015 until May 10, 2015, a total of 325 people responded to the survey with equal distribution among the five main zip codes that cross the city.

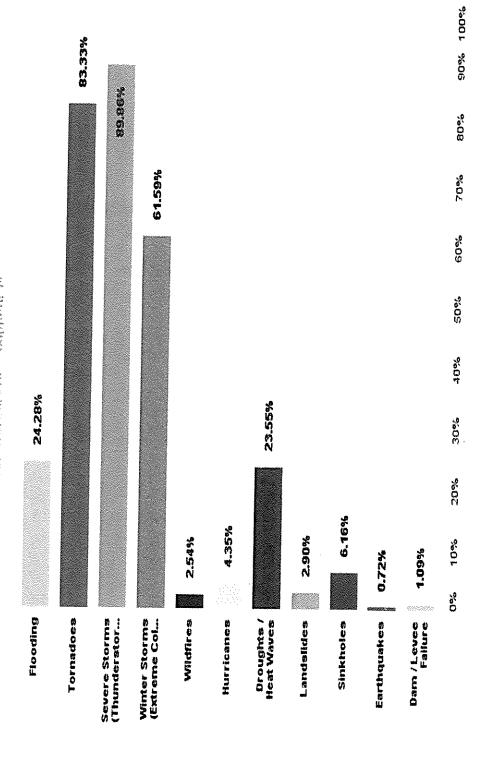


affected your home or neighborhood during a.2 Which of these emergency events has the past five years?

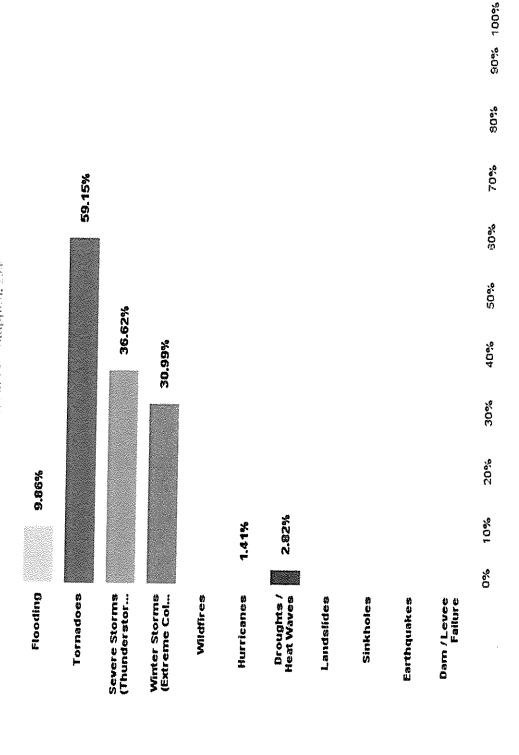


Concerned about reoccurring in the next year?

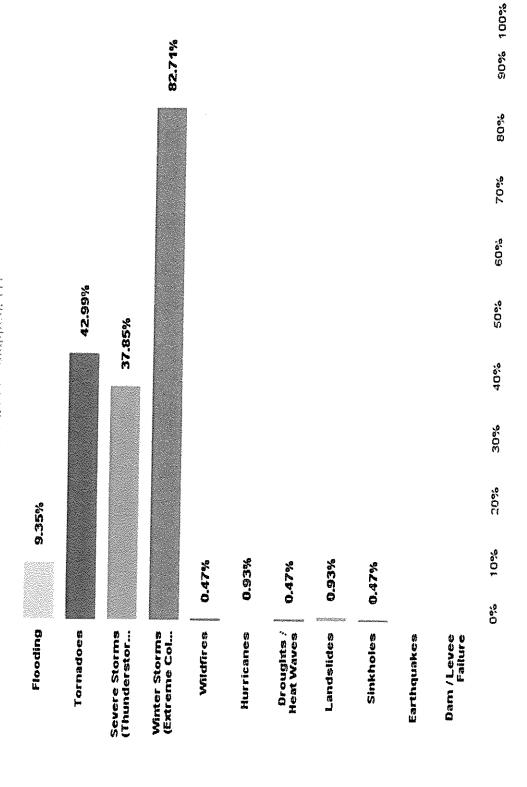
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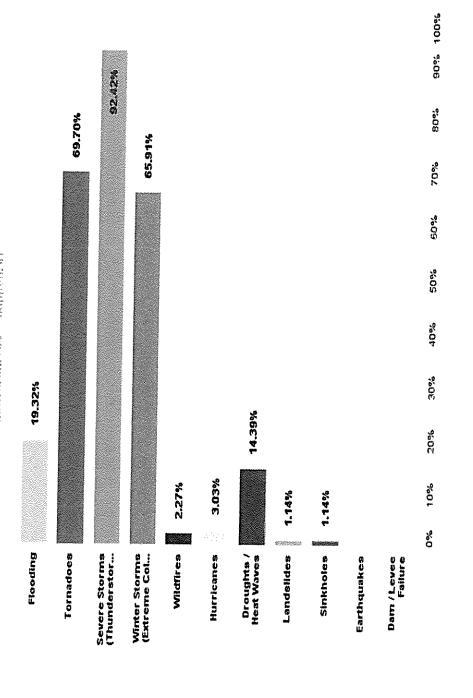
□4 Did you have to leave your home because of any of these events?



S Did you lose time from work or school because of any of these events?



াও Of the events listed in question 4 and 5, which events do you think are most likely to happen again?

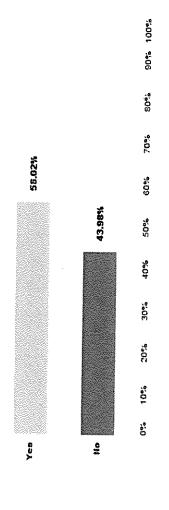


C7 Of the events that you think are most

													500% 100%
ou on of													80%
do y ilatic				.8									70%
likely to happen again, which one do you think would affect most of the population of Vestavia Hills?	80			53.79%									60%
which of the tills?	Assumes a contract of the cont												50%
en again, which ect most of the Vestavia Hills?	\$ 5 K/				**8								40%
en a fect n Vest	A . 10 B K 4 A NOS KN B &		*		25.38%								3048
hapr Ild af	Ž.	2	14.39%										20%
ily to		4.92%						4.14%		0.38%			401
T. T		D		a :	a :	th.	ä	bases:	#A	description.		8.6	\$.
Ŧ		Flooding	Tornadoes	Storm rstor.	Storm te Col.	Wildfires	Hurricanes	Droughts / Heat Waves	Landslides	Sinkholes	Earthquakes	Dam / Levee Faiture	
		16	Tor	Severe Storms (Thunderstor	Winter Storms (Extreme Col	3	MGT	Dro Heat	Lan	S.	Earth	mag	

ा Do you own a NOAA weather radio?

Arraham out 266 Shippooless



্ৰেণ্ড Is your weather radio programmed to receive alerts?



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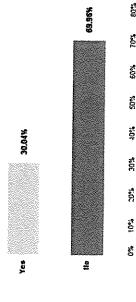
ুণ্ট Can you receive emergency warning information on your cell phone or other wireless messaging devices?

Straight New Children St.



and the John Currently signed up for Jefferson County Citizen Alert Notification System?

Answered 25 * hagen to



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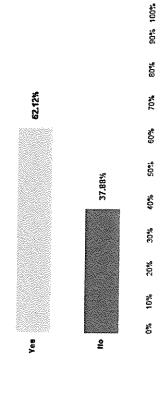
30%

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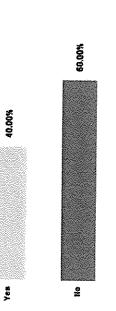
Q12 Do you have a family emergency plan in the event of a disaster?

Assumer or for the Salamente Ga



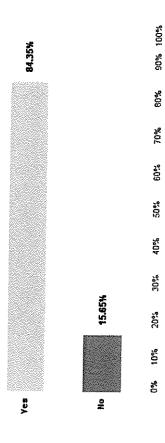
াণ3 Do you have a disaster supply kit in the event of a disaster?

American Co. Supportion



Q14 Do you have a Safe Place for shelter in or around your home?

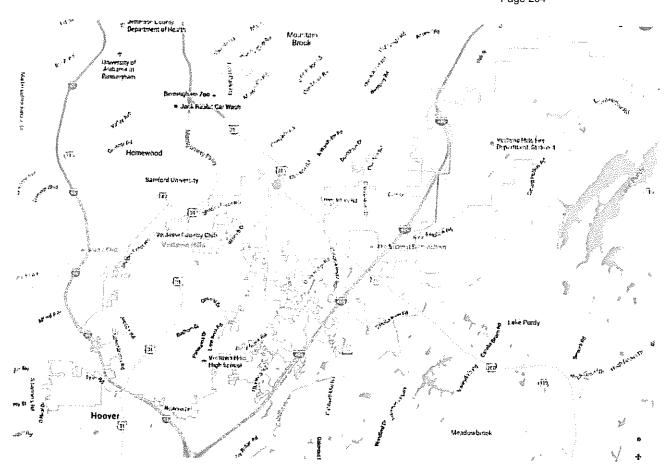
有18分分化工作数字68 SNATHER 经有



Place	Vestavia Hills
Place County City or town 2010 census 2011 2012 2013 2014 Change since 2010 census	Vestavia Hills Jefferson County city 34,033 34,005 33,985 33,958 34,124 0.3%
City or town	city
2010 census	34,033
2011	34,005
2012	33,985
2013	33,958
2014	34,124
Change since 2010 census	0.3%

Back

Online Database by Casplo Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Vestavia Hills is a city in Jefferson and Shelby Counties in the State of Alabama. It is a suburb of the city of Birmingham. As of the 2010 census, its population is 34,033.

Flooding

April 16, 2015; An urban and small stream flood advisory is in effect Thursday afternoon for Central
Jefferson County due to extensive heavy rain. Flooding could be seen in Birmingham, Hoover, Vestavia Hills,
Bessemer, Homewood, Mountain Brook, Fairfield, Pleasant Grove, Midfield, Brighton, Lipscomb, Ensley,
Kingston, and at the BJCC, the Birmingham Airport, Regions Field, Legion Field, Samford University,
Birmingham-Southern College, and UAB, according to the National Weather Service.

Tornadoes

- April 27, 2011; Cahaba Heights EF-2 Tornado; National Weather Service meteorologists surveyed damage across southeast Jefferson County. It has been determined that the damage was consistent with a strong tornado. Winds were estimated at 120 mph. A tornado developed along a Quasi-Linear Convective System. It touched down in south central Jefferson County where it affected the Cahaba Heights and Liberty Park communities of the Birmingham Metro area. The tornado touched down near Gresham Elementary School. It knocked down several trees along Country Ridge Pl. The tornado moved northeast and crossed US Hwy 280, near Dolly Ridge Rd where it knocked down numerous trees and damaged buildings along the highway. The tornado strengthened as it moved into Cahaba Heights where it produced damage consistent with an EF2 rating and winds of 120 mph. The most significant area of damage occurred between US Hwy 280 and Cahaba Heights Rd, near Cahaba Heights Elementary School, where numerous homes sustained significant damage from fallen trees. The tornado weakened to an EF1 rating with winds of 100 mph as it continued northeast, but still knocked down trees which resulted in damage to homes and businesses. The tornado crossed interstate 459 south of Liberty Park knocking down dozens of trees, and continued northeast which caused minor tree damage. The tornado lifted near Grants Mill Rd, 2 miles south of Interstate 459. A person was killed during clean-up efforts.
- April 27, 2011; Altadena (Jefferson and Shelby Counties) EF-1 Tornado; National Weather Service meteorologists surveyed damage across the Altadena area in extreme northern Shelby County and southern Jefferson County. It has been determined the damage was consistent with a tornado. Maximum winds were estimated up to 100 mph. A tornado developed along a Quasi-Linear Convective System. It touched down in far northern Shelby County, less than one mile west of the intersection of Valleydale Road and Caldwell Mill Road, and tracked northeastward into southern Jefferson County. The tornado produced damage consistent with an EF1 rating and winds of 100 mph. numerous trees were knocked down which caused damage to homes, apartment buildings, vehicles and power lines. The tornado crossed into Jefferson County just east of the intersection of Caldwell Mill Rd and Pahokee Trace. The tornado weakened to an EF0 rating and produced tree damage until it lifted near the intersection of Acton Place and Caldwell Mill Rd.

Severe Storms

Winter Storms

- Sept. 5, 2011; Tropical Storm Lee; Heavy rainfall across the Birmingham area caused by Tropical Storm Lee
- March 1, 2009; Parts of Alabama including Birmingham and to the south saw three to five inches of snow on March 1, 2009, and much of the state saw at least a little bit. The good news was temperatures rose quickly after the snowfall, hitting the low 40s by the middle of the day, and the snow soon started to melt, according to the National Weather Service.
- Jan. 28, 2014; a winter storm dumps snow in central and southern Alabama In the Birmingham area, snow
 totals reached maybe two inches on the ground. But the suddenness of it the snow and ice weren't
 expected to hit Birmingham that day and the ice that formed caused headaches on highways and left
 people stranded at work, school and shelters. Motorists remain stranded on metro Birmingham roadways
 past midnight, and first responders in Hoover, Leeds and other cities were tending first to emergency
 medical calls, and then to guide those stranded to safety and warmth.
- Feb. 12-13, 2014; that storm brought two systems of snowfall through the area, dumping a lot of snow that didn't cause near the problems the first storm of the winter did. In downtown Birmingham, there was about two to four inches of snowfall, with about five inches north of the city and up to seven inches in higher parts of Blount County, according to the National Weather Service.
- Feb. 24, 2015; Winter Storm Remus dumped a messy mix of snow, rain, sleet and freezing rain across a
 long swath from Texas to the Mid-Atlantic States, including Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama,
 Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware. Snow totals in Birmingham could be around two
 inches, though snow arrived late in the Magic City. In some places, like Marion and Winston counties, snow
 totals are approaching a foot.

Wildfires

	Jefferson County, AL is in a high risk hurricane zone. 31 hurricanes have been recorded in the Jefferson County, AL since 1930. The largest hurricane was Unnamed in 1898. The most recent Jefferson County, AL hurricane was Lee in 2011.									
Hurricanes	Name	i								
Trainicancs	Lee	9/4/2011	SS	50						
	Claudette	8/17/2009	TS	50						
	Fay	8/23/2008	TS	60						
Droughts/Heat Waves	levels, mor	July 27, 2012; as searing summer heat continues and rainfall in the Birmingham area remains below normal levels, more than half of Jefferson County on Thursday was categorized as being in severe drought. The U.S. Drought Monitor report last week listed all of Jefferson County as being in a moderate drought.								
Landslides										
Sinkholes										
Earthquakes	shows that	Vestavia Hills, AL has a low earthquake risk, with a total of 17 earthquakes since 1931. The USGS database shows that there is a 2.61% chance of a major earthquake within 50km of Vestavia Hills, AL within the next 50 years. The largest earthquake within 30 miles of Vestavia Hills, AL was a 3.6 Magnitude in 2015.								
Dam/Levee Failure										

APPENDIX A: LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The <u>Regulation Checklist</u> provides a summary of FEMA's evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The <u>Plan Assessment</u> identifies the plan's strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The <u>Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet</u> is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide when completing the Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool.

Jurisdiction: Jefferson County, AL	Title of Plan: Jef Multi-Hazard Mi	~	Date of Plan: December 2014
Local Point of Contact: James A. Co	ker	Address: 709 N	orth 19 th Street
Title: Director	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Agency: Jefferson County Emergen Agency	cy Management		
Phone Number: 205-254-2039		E-Mail: cokerj@)jccal.org
State Reviewer:	Title:	······································	Date:
FEMA Reviewer:	Title:		Date:
Date Received in FEMA Region (insert	#)		
Plan Not Approved			
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption			
Plan Approved			

SECTION 1: REGULATION CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS: The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or	Not
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	page number)	Met Met
ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS		
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	Chapter 2-2; 2-3; Chapter 4, Appendix G, Appendix H	
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	Chapter 2-3; Chapter 4; Appendix G; Appendix H	
A3. Does the Pian document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	Chapter 2-3; Chapter 4-5; Appendix G; Appendix H	
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	Chapter 4-5; 4-6;	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	Chapter 4-5; 4-6; Chapter 7	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	Chapter 7	
ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS		

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or		Not
ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSM	page number)	Met	Met
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Chapter 5; Appendix B		
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each Jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Chapter 5; Appendix B		
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Chapter 5; Appendix B		
B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Chapter 5; Appendix B (Birmingham)		
ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS			
ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY		······································	
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	Appendix B		
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Chapter 6-6; 6-7; Appendix B		
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))	Chapter 6		
C4. Does the Plan Identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Chapter 6; Part 2: Community Action Programs		
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iil))	Part 2: Community Action Programs		
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	Chapter 7; Part 2: Community Action Programs		
ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan		
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	(section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENT Only)			
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Part 2: Community Action Programs; Appendix B		
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Chapter 1-4; Chapter 2-3; Part 2: Community Action Programs		
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS	Chapter 6		
ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION			
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	In progress for approval by all participating jurisdictions;		
E2. For multi-Jurisdictional plans, has each Jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Same as above		
ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS			
ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONA	NI FOR STATE REVIEW	/FDC O	
NOT TO BE COMPLETED BY FEMA)	AL FOR STATE REVIEW	reks UI	VLY;
1.			
2.			
LEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS		<u>l</u>	
ELIVERY 1. REQUIRED REVISIONS			

A-9

SECTION 3: MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)

optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an INSTRUCTIONS: For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each those Elements (A through E).

					MILL	MULTI-ILIBISDICTION SUMMERS WEET	One Stillenge	A CHILLIA				
		Jurisdiction					MAINING		Regulrements Met (Y/N)	ts Met (Y/N)		
*	Jurisdiction	Type (city/borough/ township/ village, etc.)	Pian POC	Mailing Address	Email	Phone (205)	A. Planning Process	-	C. Mitigation Strategy	Plan Review, Evaluation &	E. Plan Adoption	F. State Require ments
↔	Adamsville	City	Mayor Paimer			674-5671		Assessment				
2	Bessemer	City	Mayor Gulley			424-4060						
m	Birmingham	City	Mayor Beli			254-2283						
4	Brighton	City	Mayor Watkins			428-9547						
ī,	Brookside	Тоwn	Mayor McCondichie			674-1623						
9	Cardiff	Town	Mayor Moore			674-7314						
7	Center Point	City	Mayor Henderson			854-4890						
8	Clay	City	Mayor Webster			680-1223						
6	County Line	Town	Mayor Self			590-1649						
				-	_						_	

					MULT	MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET	AMMUS NO	RY SHEET				
		Jurisdiction							Requiremen	Requirements Met (Y/N)		
#	<u> </u>	Type (city/borough/	Plan	Malling	Email	Phone	A. Planning	B. Hazerd	C. Mitigation	D. Plan Review,	n [State
	Sai Be	township/ village, etc.)	Š.	Address		(202)	Process	identification & Risk Assessment	Strategy	Evaluation & implementation	Adoption	Require ments
유	Fairfield	Clty	Mayor Coachman			788-2492						
#	Fultondale	City	Mayor Lowery			841-4481						
12	Gardendale	City	Mayor Hogeland			631-8789						
13	Graysville	City	Mayor Morgan			674-5643						
21	Homewood	City	Mayor McBrayer	-		332-6103						
#	Hoover	City	Mayor Ivey			444-7510						
97	Hueytown	City	Mayor Bauman		•	491-7010						
17	trondale	Clty	Mayor Alexander		<u>-</u>	956-9200						
#	Klmberly	Тоwл	Mayor Ellerbrock			647-5551						
13	Leeds	City	Mayor Miller		-	699-2585						
20	Upscomb	City	Mayor McDade	-	.	428-6374						
21	Maytown	City	Mayor Goolsby			786-8611						
22	Midfield	City	Mayor Richardson			923-7578						
23	Morris	Town	Mayor Pylant		**	647-0596						
24	Mountain Brook City		Mayor Oden			870-4086						

					MULT	MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET	ON SUMMA	RY SHEET				
		Jurisdiction							Requirements Met (Y/N)	Is Met (Y/N)		
#	Jurisdiction	lype	Plan	Mailing	:		A.	ei :	ٔ ن	ń	E	u
	Name	township/	POC	Address	E	Phone (205)	Process	natard Identification	Mitigation Strategy	Plan Review, Evaluation &	Pian Adoption	State Require
		village, etc.)						& Risk Assessment		Implementation	•	ments
25	5 Mulga	Town	Mayor Jones		·	781-0645						
26	6 North Johns	Tawn	Mayor Undsey			428-7846						
22	7 Pinson	City	Mayor Sanders			680-5556				The state of the s		
78	Pleasant Grove	City	Mayor Brasseafe			744-1725						
29	Sylvan Springs	Town	Mayor Parson	THE PARTY OF THE P		491-3210						
ဓ) Tarrant	City	Mayor Tucker			849-2800						-
띪	Trafford	Town	Mayor Motes	The state of the s		647-3751					,	
32	Trussville	City	Mayor Melton			655-7478			The second secon		The second secon	
33	Vestavia Hills	City	Mayor Zaragosa			978-3675						
34	Warrior	City	Mayor Ragland		<u> </u>	647-0520		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O				Harry VALLES AND ADDRESS AND A
35	West Jefferson	Town	Mayor Nix			674-3219						
36	Jefferson County County	porated	Comm. Knight		171	325-5070						

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2628

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A CONDITIONAL USE APPROVAL FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE OF ALLOWING SUBLEASING OF A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE TO 3 UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNTIL MAY 2016

WHEREAS, on December 13, 2010 the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama approved and adopted Ordinance Number 2331 entitled the Vestavia Hills Zoning Code and establishing a conditional use approval for certain uses not permissible by right in zoning classifications; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2015, Albert Elmore IV submitted an application for conditional use approval to allow him to sublease his residence located at 1708 Carovel Circle to three (3) unrelated individuals until May 2016; and

WHEREAS, the property located at 1708 Carovel Circle, Lot 3, Block 1, Ridge Park Addition to Vestavia Hills is presently zoned Vestavia Hills R-2 (medium density residential district); and

WHEREAS, Table 5 of the Vestavia Hills Zoning Code sets forth the permissible uses within an R-2 classification as single-family residential; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Planning and Zoning Commission at its regular meeting of November 12, 2015 voted to deny recommendation for approval of the request as presented, with certain stipulations as detailed below:

- 1. That said Conditional Use will expire on May 31, 2016; and
- 2. No more than four (4) people may reside in the home during the duration of the Conditional Use Approval; and
- 3. Vehicles will be parked in an orderly fashion, either in the driveway, garage, or right-of-way immediately in front of said residence in a manner so as not to interfere with adjacent properties; and
- 4. Premises must be moved and maintained at all times.

WHEREAS, a copy of said application dated October 9, 2015 is attached and hereby incorporated into this Ordinance Number 2628.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

Ordinance Number 2628 Page 2

A. Conditional Use Approval is hereby approved for Alberto Elmore, IV, for the subleasing of his home located at 1708 Carovel Circle, Lot 3, Block 1, Ridge Park Addition to Vestavia Hills with the following conditions:

1. That said Conditional Use will expire on May 31, 2016; and

2. No more than four (4) people may reside in the home during the duration of the Conditional Use Approval; and

3. Vehicles will be parked in an orderly fashion, either in the driveway, garage, or right-of-way immediately in front of said residence in a manner so as not to interfere with adjacent properties; and

4. Premises shall be moved and maintained at all times.

ADOPTED and APPROVED this the 8th day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

CERTIFICATION:

_____, 2016.

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby
certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2628 is a true and
correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of
Vestavia Hills on the 8 th day of February, 2016 as same appears in the official records of said City.
Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, New
Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the day of

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

SYNOPSIS AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING APPLICATION BEFORE THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Date: **NOVEMBER 12, 2015**

• <u>CASE</u>: P-1115-67

• **REQUESTED ACTION:** Conditional Use Approval for Multi-Family Use

ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1708 Carovel Cir.

• <u>APPLICANT/OWNER</u>: Albert Elmore IV

who purchased the lot on Carovel Cir., adjacent to Columbiana Rd. Currently there are multiple unrelated males living in the house. The City became aware of this situation through various code and noise complaints received by the City. A zoning violation letter was issued at the end of August and is attached. The applicant has acknowledged these issues and has agreed to take corrective actions to remedy. The applicant has agreed to let the conditional use expire at the end of the school year in May.

The property is zoned R-2. R-2 zoning limits uses to single family dwellings. The definition of a single family dwelling includes the language: A building designed for or occupied exclusively by one family...

• <u>VESTAVIA HILLS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN</u>: This request can be considered consistent with the plan because the house will still remain residential in appearance.

• STAFF REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. City Planner Review: I have looked at all of the relevant zoning / subdivision requirements related to this proposal, including application, notification, setbacks, area of lot development, etc. Notification has been sent to property owners pursuant to Alabama law. I have reviewed this request and find it does meet the minimum requirements of the proposed zoning.

City Planner Recommendation: I recommend the Commission add the following conditions:

- A. The Conditional Use will expire on May 31, 2016;
- B. No more than four (4) people may be living in the house;
- C. Cars will be parked in an orderly fashion, either in the driveway or garage;
- D. Yard must be moved and maintained

- **2. City Engineer Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.
- 3. **City Fire Marshal Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request
- 4. **Building Safety Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.

MOTION Mr. Gilchrist made a motion to recommend approval of Conditional Use Approval for Multi-Family Use Located At 1708 Carovel Cir. with the following conditions:

- 1. The conditional use will expire on May 31, 2016;
- 2. No more than four (4) people may be living in the house;
- 3. Cars will be parked in an orderly fashion, either in the driveway or garage; and
- 4. Yard must be mowed and maintained.

Second was by Mr. Burrell. Motion was carried on a roll call; vote as follows:

 $\begin{array}{lll} Mr. \ Goodwin-no & Mr. \ Burrell-no \\ Mr. \ Gilchrist-no & Mr. \ Sharp-no \\ Mr. \ Wolfe-no & Mr. \ Visintainer-no \\ Mr. \ Brooks-no & Mr. \ Larson-no \\ Motion \ failed. & \end{array}$

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

APPLICATION

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

I. INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) The Vestavia Hills Planning and Zoning Commission meets regularly on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM in Council Chambers at the Municipal Center.
- (2) All materials and information relating to a zoning/rezoning request or conditional use approval before the Planning and Zoning Commission must be submitted to the Office of the City Clerk no later than 25 working days prior to the scheduled meeting at which it shall be considered. All information relating to Preliminary Map approvals must be submitted to the Office of the City Clerk no later than 20 days prior to the scheduled meeting at which is shall be considered. All information relating to Final Map approvals must be submitted to the Office of the City Clerk no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting at which it is to be considered.
- (3) This application must be filled out in its entirety complete with zip codes.
- (4) All applicable fees shall accompany this application prior to its being considered complete. Fees include an application fee of \$100.00 along with applicable postage per property owner to be notified for Commission meeting. Fees may also include notification fees for City Council meeting and publication fees which will be billed to applicant at a later date. **No permits will be issued until all fees have been paid.
- (5) Appropriate plats and maps with proper legal description shall accompany this application. Please refer to attached checklist.

APPLICA	T INFORMATION: (owner of property)
	Albert Elmore IV
ADDRESS	1708 Carovel Circle Vestavia Hills
3/2	
35 A	ADDRESS (if different from above)
MAILING	ADDRESS (if different from above)
MAILING PHONE NU	

<u>111.</u>	ACTION REQUESTED				
	Request that the above descrito Section	ibed property be of the			al pursuant
	Current Zoning of Property:	Single Fo	unily - R2		
	Requested Conditional use Fo	or the intended p	urpose of: 2	additions	4
	(Example: From "VH R-1" **if additional information is	to "VH O-1" for s needed, please of	office building) attached full desc	cettacked	lette
IV.	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION		s, legal, etc.)	*	
	Single Unit Br	ict house		1-0	
~.	Property size:	feet X	feet. Acres:	寸 .3	
<u>v.</u>	INFORMATION ATTACE	HED:			
	Attached Checklist co		equired informat	ion.	
VI.	I do hereby declare the above appointed representative will			the owner, and/o	or my duly
	aul of the	100.0			
$-\iota$	Owner Signature/Date	18115	Representing	g Agent (if any)/date	2
Give	day of , 2	05.			
7=	/ 11 /				
	Solver Public Pera	76			
My e	omnission expires				
-	23				

Residents Vestavia and others, whom it may concern,

The reason for my letter is two fold: one, I want to issue a formal apology to the residents of Carovel Circle and two, I want to declare my intentions for my residence at 1708 Carovel Circle.

At the beginning of December 2014, I purchased the house after it had been vacant and neglected for many months. The yard was in shambles and the exterior of the house had been shown no noticeable attention for a considerable amount of time. The week after I bought the house I began to slowly remedy the out of control shrubs and vines growing up the house. By February, I had the house looking much better then when I first acquired it. However, this summer I was out of state on a two month long missions trip with Campus Outreach, a college Ministry at Samford University. It is during that time that the temporary occupants that were living in the house neglected basic landscaping needs and the grass grew to unacceptable heights. I have since then bought a mower and cut the grass regularly about once every two weeks.

It is for the summer months that I want to apologize to the residents of Carovel Circle. I should have checked in with the occupants to assure they were cutting the grass and not just assuming they were taking care of it. This will not be a problem going forward.

I also want to declare my intentions for the house going forward. I am planning on living there through the month of May of 2016 when I will graduate college. I am applying for conditional use for the three other guys living with me who will also graduate in May. At that time, I am going to start a 45-60 day remodeling phase. I am going to paint the exterior as well as remodel the interior, budgeting for a full-scale remodel equal to about half the value of the house. During that time, I will also do landscaping to the front and back yard. In July I hope to sell the house and put this saga behind me.

I am asking conditional use until May from the residents of Carovel Circle and the court. I want to be as agreeable as possible so please let me know what I can do to continue being a better neighbor.

Sincerely,

Albert Elmore IV

alet Chi



City of Vestavia Hills

Office of the City Clerk Planning & Zoning 513 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills Alabama 35216 (205) 978-0131

P1115-67//29-36-3-1-5 1708 Carovel Circle Conditional Use to allow Multi-Family Use Albert Elmore, IV R2

August 31, 2015

Albert Elmore, IV 1708 Carovel Circle Vestavia Hills, AL 35216

RE:

Complaint Number: 201500112

Sent Via USPS Certified Return Receipt

#7015 1730 0000 9287 5533

PID #: 29-36-3-001-005.000 Vestavia Hills R-2 (single family residential) Zoned:

Property Location:

1708 Carovel Circle; Lot 3, Block 1, Ridge Park Addition to Vestavia Hills (MB

60 MP 13); Vestavia Hills AL 35216

Attention Property Owner:

A complaint has been received that the following violation(s) exist on the above referenced property deeded to you and/or under your control through Warranty Deed as recorded in Book 201484, Page 6334, Jefferson County Alabama.

Zoning - Violation of Zoning - Use of Single-family residence for multiple unrelated occupants; R-2 Medium Density Residential District.

To comply with the Zoning Ordinance and/or Subdivision Regulations, you must:

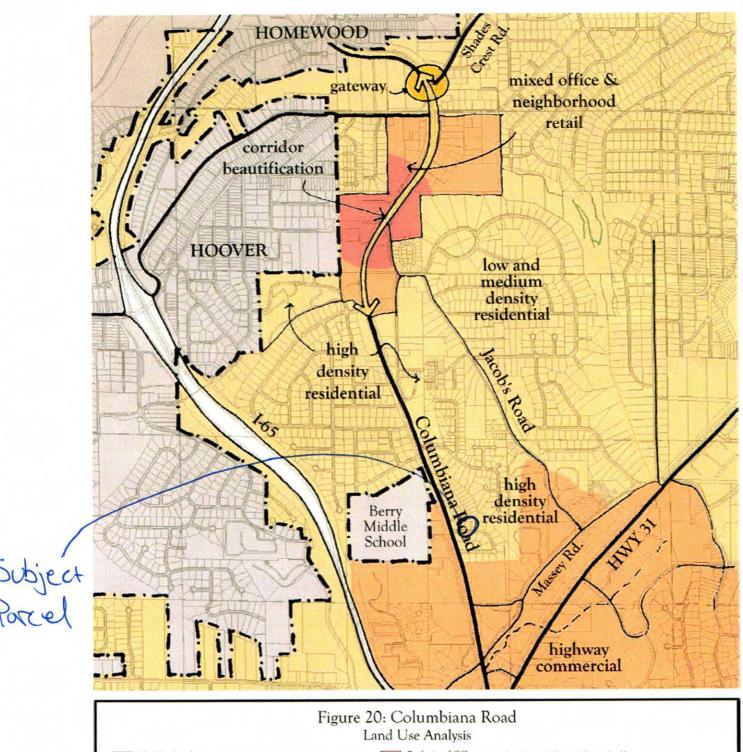
Cease and desist all occupancy of home with the exception of a single-family or a single occupant with one (1) unrelated roommate.

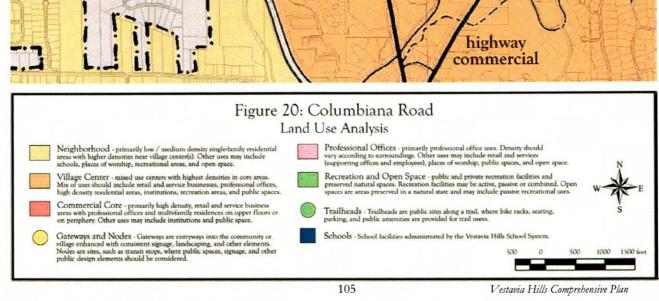
Contact our office for additional information at 205-978-0184.

You have the right to appeal zoning violations to the Board of Zoning Adjustment/Planning and Zoning Commission for their consideration of the matter.

You have fifteen (15) days from the date of this letter, or attempt by the United States Postal Service to deliver this letter, to take correction action. Failure to have the existing violations corrected or to allow future violations, may result in immediate criminal proceedings, which may include a warrant for your arrest or criminal summons.

This is the only notice you will receive. Please contact Zoning Enforcement at 205-978-0184 upon receipt of this notice to discuss this matter.





RESOLUTION NUMBER 4790

A RESOLUTION APPROVING ALCOHOL LICENSE

FOR VESTAVIA MART LLC D/B/A VESTAVIA MART; SADEQ AHMED MOHAMED MAFLAHI,

EXECUTIVE

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, approves

the alcohol license for Vestavia Mart LLC d/b/a Vestavia Mart, located at 2544 Rocky

Ridge Road, Vestavia Hills, Alabama, for the sale of 050 - Retail Beer (off-premises

only) and 070 - Retail Table Wine (off-premises only); Sadeq Ahmed Mohamed Maflahi,

executive.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 8th day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 4, 2016

TO: Dan Rary, Acting Police Chief

FROM: Rebecca Leavings, City Clerk

RE: Alcohol License Request – 050 - Retail Beer (off-premises only) and 070 - Retail Table Wine (off-premises only)

Please find attached information submitted by Sadeq Ahmed Mohamed Maflahi who request an alcohol license to sell 050 - Retail Beer (off-premises only) and 070 - Retail Table Wine (off-premises only) at the Vestavia Mart LLC d/b/a Vestavia Mart, 2544 Rocky Ridge Road, Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

I am scheduling this case to be heard by the City Council on 8th day of February, 2016 at 5:00 PM (Monday). Please advise me of your recommendation for this license. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Reply

I have reviewed the available background information on the above referenced applicant and submit the following to the City Council:

_	Application cleared by P.D. This indicates that there are NO convictions for		
	drug trafficking, convictions regarding arrest involving danger to children,		
	weapon charges, violent felony crimes against persons, felony sexual offenses		
	or habitual alcohol related arrests		
	Needs further review. This indicates that the Police Chief has found records of		
	some convictions of alcohol related arrests		
	Does not recommend . This indicates that the Police Chief has found records of		
	convictions for drug trafficking, convictions regarding arrest involving danger		
	to children, weapon charges, violent felony crimes against persons, felony		
	sexual offenses or habitual alcohol related arrests		

Reviewed:





ALCOHOL LICENSE APPLICATION Confirmation Number: 20151203135957852

Type License: 050 - RETAIL BEER (OFF PREMISES ONLY)

State:

County:

Type License: 070 - RETAIL TABLE WINE (OFF PREMISES ONLY) State:

County:

Trade Name: VESTAVIA MART

Filing Fee:

Applicant: VESTAVIA MART LLC

Transfer Fee: \$100.00

Location Address: 2544 ROCKY RIDGE RD VESTAVIA HILLS, AL 35243

Mailing Address: 2544 ROCKY RIDGE RD

VESTAVIA HILLS, AL 35243

County: JEFFERSON Tobacco sales: YES

Tobacco Vending Machines: 0

Type Ownership: | | C

Book, Page, or Document info: LR201565 27055

Date Incorporated: 10/23/2015 State incorporated: AL

County Incorporated: JEFFERSON

Date of Authority: 10/23/2015

Alabama State Sales Tax ID: R009318714

Name:

Title:

Date and Place of Birth: Residence Address:

SADEQ AHMED MOHAMED MAFLAHI 7699497 - AL	MEMBER	07/13/1976 YEMEN	2271 SUMMER RIDGE DR HOOVER, AL 35226

Has applicant complied with financial responsibility ABC RR 20-X-5-.14? YES

Does ABC have any actions pending against the current licensee? NO

Has anyone, including manager or applicant, had a Federal/State permit or license suspended or revoked? NO Has a liquor, wine, malt or brewed license for these premises ever been denied, suspended, or revoked? NO Are the applicant(s) named above, the only person(s), in any manner interested in the business sought to be licensed? YES

Are any of the applicants, whether individual, member of a partnership or association, or officers and directors of a corporation itself, in any manner monetarily interested, either directly or indirectly, in the profits of any other class of business regulated under authority of this act? NO

Does applicant own or control, directly or indirectly, hold lien against any real or personal property which is rented, leased or used in the conduct of business by the holder of any vinous, malt or brewed beverage, or distilled liquors permit or license issued under authority of this act? NO

Is applicant receiving, either directly or indirectly, any loan, credit, money, or the equivalent thereof from or through a subsidiary or affiliate or other licensee, or from any firm, association or corporation operating under or regulated by the authority of this act? NO

Contact Person: SADEQ MAFLAHI Business Phone: 205-979-3030

Home Phone: 205-908-5575 Cell Phone: 205-908-5575

Fax:

E-mail: MAFLAHI@YAHOO.COM

PREVIOUS LICENSE INFORMATION:

Trade Name: ROCKY RIDGE CHEVRON Applicant: BINISHA ENTERPRISES LLC

Previous License Number(s)

License 1: 000500737 License 2: 000500737





ALCOHOL LICENSE APPLICATION
Confirmation Number: 20151203135957852

If applicant is leasing the property, is a copy of the lease agreement attached? YES Name of Property owner/lessor and phone number: D & M LLC 205-841-8810 What is lessors primary business? GASOLINE Is lessor involved in any way with the alcoholic beverage business? NO Is there any further interest, or connection with, the licensee's business by the lessor? NO

Does the premise have a fully equipped kitchen? NO
Is the business used to habitually and principally provide food to the public? NO
Does the establishment have restroom facilities? YES
Is the premise equipped with services and facilities for on premises consumption of alcoholic beverages? NO

Will the business be operated primarily as a package store? NO

Building Dimensions Square Footage: 2400 Display Square Footage:

Building seating capacity: 0 Does Licensed premises include a patio area? NO

License Structure: ONE STORY License covers: ENTIRE STRUCTURE

Location is within: CITY LIMITS Police protection: CITY

Has any person(s) with any interest, including manager, whether as sole applicant, officer, member, or partner been charged (whether convicted or not) of any law violation(s)?

Name:	Violation & Date:	Arresting Agency:	Disposition:
			#
A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT			
	# 1		





ALCOHOL LICENSE APPLICATION Confirmation Number: 20151203135957852

Initial each	Signature page
Sa	In reference to law violations, I attest to the truthfulness of the responses given within the application.
u	In reference to the Lease/property ownership, I attest to the truthfulness of the responses given within
	the application.
24	In reference to ACT No. 80-529, I understand that if my application is denied or discontinued, I will not be
	refunded the filing fee required by this application.
	In reference to Special Retail or Special Events retail license, Lagree to comply with all applicable laws and
	regulations concerning this class of license, and to observe the special terms and conditions as indicated
	within the application.
	In reference to the Club Application information, I attest to the truthfulness of the responses given
	within the application.
Da	In reference to the transfer of license/location, I attest to the truthfulness of the information listed on the
	attached transfer agreement.
Da.	In accordance with Alabama Rules & Regulations 20-X-5-,01(4), any social security number disclosed
	under this regulation shall be used for the purpose of investigation or verification by the ABC Board
	and shall not be a matter of public record.
X	The undersigned agree, if a license is issued as herein applied for, to comply at all times with and to fully
	observe all the provisions of the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as appears in Code of Alabama,
	Title 28, and all laws of the State of Alabama relative to the handling of alcoholic beverages.
	The undersigned, if issued a license as herein requested, further agrees to obey all rules and regulations
	promulgated by the board relative to all alcoholic beverages received in this State. The undersigned.
	if issued a license as herein requested, also agrees to allow and hereby invites duly authorized agents of
	the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and any duly commissioned law enforcement officer of
	the State, County or Municipality in which the license premises are located to enter and search without
	a warrant the licensed premises or any building owned or occupied by him or her in connection with
	said licensed premises. The undersigned hereby understands that he or she violate any provisions of the aforementioned laws his or her license shall be subject to revocation and no license can be again issued
	to said licensee for a period of one year. The undersigned further understands and agrees that no changes
	in the manner of operation and no deletion or discontinuance of any services or facilities as described in this
	application will be allowed without written approval of the proper governing body and the Alabama
1	Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.
Si	I hereby swear and affirm that I have read the application and all statements therein and facts set forth are true
	and correct, and that the applicant is the only person interested in the business for which the license
	is required
Applicant Na	
Signature of	Applicant: Daylo dan Inhusers
Notary Nam	e (print): 10 11 11 11 12 18
Notary Sign.	e (print): Will Ci Johnson ature: When Ce Johnson Commission expires: 4-22-18

Application Taken:

App. Inv. Completed:

Submitted to Local Government:

Received in District Office:

Reviewed by Supervisor:

Forwarded to District Office: Received from Local Government: Forwarded to Central Office:





Confirmation Number: 20151203135957852

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF ABC LICENSED BUSINESS

NOTE: A Copy of Operating Agreement Must be Attached To Application

CURRENT LICENSEE:

BINISHA ENTERPRISES LLC Address: 2544 ROCKY RIDGE RD

VESTAVIA HILLS, AL 35226

Telephone: 205-979-3030

NEW APPLICANT:

VESTAVIA MART LLC

Address: 2544 ROCKY RIDGE RD

VESTAVIA HILLS, AL 35243

Telephone: 205-979-3030

Current License No: 000500737

000500737

LICENSED PREMISES ADDRESS: 2544 ROCKY RIDGE RD VESTAVIA HILLS, AL 35243

THE AFORENAMED HEREBY SERVE NOTICE TO THE ABC BOARD OF THE ATTACHED CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE CONTINUATION OF SALES OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ON THE LICENSED PREMISES.

The Parties to this agreement hereby acknowledge and affirm that the New (Applicant) Licensee will, at all times, act as the AGENT for the Current (Named) Licensee, and the Current Licensee shall act as PRINCIPAL for the purposes of the attached Agreement. The Principal shall be bound by all acts and/or omissions of the Agent in the operation of the licensed premises.

The Current Licensee is now and shall remain liable for any violations of ABC Rules and Regulations or other Alabama Law for the duration of the attached Agreement, and, further, that the Current Licensee has the right and authority, under Alabama Law, to surrender the ABC License to the ABC Board at any time.

The parties acknowledge that the operation of the licensed premises shall remain subject to inspection by ABC Enforcement, and must comply with all State and Local regulations and Laws, and that the local ABC Enforcement District Office must be immediately notified of any change in the attached Agreement.

THE CURRENT LICENSE WILL NOT BE RENEWED.

WITNESS our hands and seals on this the 310 day of	DECEMBER , 20 15.
CURRENT LICENSEE (NAMED ON LICENSE) ALCUSE NATHAN	NEW LICENSEE (APPLICANT) Swag mat lahi On hybri
Print Name:	Print Name:
Title:	Title: ON WELL
WITNESS: (By ABC Enforcement)	4

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4791

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING THE 2014-2015 CLASSIFICATION SURVEY OF THE PERSONNEL BOARD OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

WHEREAS, the Enabling Act of the State of Alabama requires that all positions in the Merit System be reviewed by the Personnel Board of Jefferson County (PBX) at least once every five years to assure that employees have been assigned to appropriate classifications. The intent of the survey is to validate classifications and identify any employees who are performing duties that are significantly different from their classification; and

WHEREAS, the Personnel Board of Jefferson County has completed the final phase of the 2014-2015 Classification Survey for the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and recommendations are marked as Exhibit A, attached hereto and made part of this Resolution Number 4791; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama has adopted this Resolution number 4752 establishing a general fund budget for the period of October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016; and

WHEREAS, said budget includes funding authorization for the recommendations of the Personnel Board of Jefferson County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia, Alabama at a regular meeting, duly assembled, with a quorum being present, that the Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, do hereby adopt the 2014-2015 Classification Survey recommendation with an implementation date not later than the first payroll begin date on or after October 1, 2015; and

That this Resolution Number 4791 shall become effective immediately upon its adoption by the Mayor and City Council for the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

DONE, ORDERED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this the 8th day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

Resolution No. 4791 - Exhibit A

Log-Out

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Business Center

Classification

**As of 09/30/2013

Employees

Certification

Registers

Downloads

Business Links

2014-2015 CLASSIFICATION SURVEY RESULTS

of Employees Eligible to Take Survey** 15

of Employees Who Completed Survey 10

% of Employees Who Completed Survey 66.67% | Note: We aim for at least 75% participation.

*Adopted by the Personnel Board of Jefferson County on June 10, 2014.

Jurisdiction	Department	EE Num	First Name	Last Name	Current Class	Current Grade	Completed Survey?	Recommendation
14 : Vestavia Hills	01410	1004227	Julie	Bell	Administrative Assistant	16	No	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	01200	1010760	Melba	Bulloch	Administrative Clerk	13	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	00200	1001313	Starr	Burbic	Administrative Assistant	16	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	02200	1004384	Jason	Burett	Parks/rec Supt	23	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	00200	1005137	Nancy	Chadbourne	Magistrate Supervisor	24	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	02200	1002847	Besther	Dailey	Administrative Assistant	16	Yes	Administrative Supervisor Grade 19
14 : Vestavia Hills	02200	1008751	Kimberlyn	Evans	Administrative Clerk	13	Yes	Administrative Assistant Grade 16
14 : Vestavia Hills	00200	1016322	Marshea	Fields	Administrative Clerk	13	No	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	02200	1004641	Juliet	Harper	Civic Act Coord	14	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	01410	1017633	Pamela	Jackson	Administrative Clerk	13	No	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	02000	1012305	Cheryl	Layton	Administrative Assistant	16	No	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	00200	1017568	Shellie	Mckown	Magistrate	19	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	01200	1010111	Suzanne	Remenschneider	Administrative Assistant	16	No	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	00200	1017022	Kay	Russom	Administrative Clerk	13	Yes	No Change
14 : Vestavia Hills	02200	1010569	James	Treest	Recreation Leader	12	Yes	No Change

2121 Rev. Abraham Woods, Jr., Blvd, Suite 100 Birmingham, Alabama 35203-2387 (205)279-3500 or toll-free (866)241-9001 8:00am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday ©2010-2015

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4792

A RESOLUTION DETERMINING THAT CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY IS NOT NEEDED FOR PUBLIC OR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES AND DIRECTING THE SALE/DISPOSAL OF SAID SURPLUS PROPERTY

WITNESSETH THESE RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, is the owner of personal property detailed in the attached "Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that it would be in the best public interest to sell said property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The City Manager is hereby authorized to sell and/or dispose of the abovereferenced surplus personal property; and
- 2. This Resolution Number 4792 shall become effective immediately upon adoption and approval.

DONE, ORDERED, APPROVED and ADOPTED on this the 8th day of February, 2015.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

Rebecca Leavings

From: Brian Davis

Sent: Tuesday, February 02, 2016 4:05 PM

To: Rebecca Leavings **Subject:** surplus items

Becky, we would like to add these to the agenda for surplus.

- Scott's mower serial# 3219706433 Model# CV4918 (No Asset #)
- Ford tractor 1710 Serial #UL 15944 Model # AL 312A (Assets # 12010)
- John Deere tractor 2155 Model #3179 DL-017 Serial # XL02155G690450 (Asset # 12028)
- Dump Truck 1995 Ford F Series Vin# 1FDPF70J5SVA43779
- Utility Trailer 8' X 20' (no serial or asset number)

"The pessimist sees difficulty in every opportunity. The optimist sees opportunity in every difficulty." Winston Churchill



Brian C. Davis, Director Department of Public Services 1032 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills, AL 35216 P 205 978 0150 | vhal.org





WWW.ALIFEABOVE.ORG

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

The City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills met in regular public session at the Vestavia Hills Municipal Center in the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, at 5:00 p.m. on February 8, 2016. The meeting was called to order by the Mayor, and the roll was called with the following results:

Present: Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr., Mayor
Steve Ammons, Mayor Pro-Tempore
John Henley
George Pierce
Jim Sharp

Absent:

The Mayor stated that a quorum was present and that the meeting was open for the transaction of business.

* * *

Thereupon, the following resolution was introduced in writing by the Mayor, and considered by the City Council:

RESOLUTION NO. 4793

A RESOLUTION APPROVING DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND CERTAIN RELATED MATTERS

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Representations

The City Council has found and determined, and does hereby find, determine and declare as follows:

- (a) From time to time, the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the "<u>City</u>") issues municipal securities in the form of notes or warrants, or other obligations (collectively, "<u>Municipal Securities</u>") which are subject to the continuing disclosure requirements and undertakings under 17 CFR Section 240.15c2-12("<u>Rule 15c2-12</u>") with respect to financial information, operating data, and other events and information regarding the City.
- (b) It is necessary and desirable and in the bests interests of the City that the City ensure compliance with the disclosure obligations of the City under applicable federal securities laws, including without limitation Rule 15c2-12, by the adoption of disclosure controls and procedures for reviewing, updating and maintaining all final official statements (as defined in Rule 15c2-12) and continuing disclosure filings of the City and the completion of compliance in all respects with the Municipalities Continuing Disclosure Cooperation Initiative of the SEC ("MCDC Initiative") as previously approved and authorized by the City on November 10, 2014.

Section 2. General Authorizations

- (a) The City Council of the City does hereby approve, authorize, ratify and confirm the "Disclosure Controls and Procedures" in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A and presented to the City Council of the City at this meeting, and, by adopting such disclosure controls and procedures and by requiring staff of the City to adhere to such disclosure controls and procedures, the City hereby formalizes appropriate controls and procedures to ensure compliance with the City's disclosure obligations under the federal securities laws.
- (b) The City Council of the City hereby (i) designates the Mayor and City Manager to implement such disclosure controls and procedures and (ii) authorizes the Mayor and City Manager, on a periodic basis, to review such disclosure controls and procedures basis and, as necessary, to update them.
- (c) The Mayor and City Manager of the City be and hereby are authorized and directed to act on behalf of the City, and in their sole discretion, to negotiate, approve and make the offer of settlement of the City to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the completion by the City of compliance with the MCDC Initiative, and in this connection the Mayor and City Manager be and hereby are authorized to undertake such actions as they may deem necessary and advisable, including the execution of such documents as may be required in order to carry out the foregoing.

(d) The officers of the City and any person or persons designated and authorized by any officer of the City to act in the name and on behalf of the City, or any one or more of them, are authorized to do and perform or cause to be done and performed in the name and on behalf of the City such other acts, to pay or cause to be paid on behalf of the City such related costs and expenses, and to execute and deliver or cause to be executed and delivered in the name and on behalf of the City such other notices, requests, demands, directions, consents, approvals, orders, applications, certificates, agreements, further assurances, or other instruments or communications, under the corporate seal of the City, or otherwise, as they or any of them may deem necessary, advisable, or appropriate in order to carry into effect the intent of the provisions of this resolution and the disclosure controls and procedures approved hereby.

Section 3. Ratifications

Each act of any officer or officers of the City or any person or persons designated and authorized to act by any officer of the City, which act would have been authorized by the foregoing provisions of this resolution except that such action was taken prior to the adoption of this resolution, is hereby ratified, confirmed, approved and adopted.

Section 4. General

- (a) All ordinances, orders or resolutions of the City, or any part or provision of any thereof, in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of this resolution are hereby, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, repealed.
 - (b) This resolution shall take effect immediately.

After said resolution had been discussed and considered in full by the Council, it was
moved by Councilmember that said resolution be now placed upon its final passage
and adopted. The motion was seconded by Councilmember The question being pu
as to the adoption of said motion and the final passage and adoption of said resolution, the rol
was called with the following results:

Ayes: Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr., Mayor

Steve Ammons, Mayor Pro-Tempore

John Henley George Pierce Jim Sharp

Nays: None

The Mayor thereupon declared said motion carried and the resolution passed and adopted as introduced and read.

* * * *

	There being	no further	business t	o come	before	the	meeting,	it was	moved	and	seconde	€d
that th	e meeting be a	adjourned.	Motion ca	rried.								

	Minutes approved:
	Mayor
	Mayor Pro-Tem
	Member of the City Council
	Member of the City Council
	Member of the City Council
S E A L	
Attest: City Clerk	_

STATE OF ALABAMA)
JEFFERSON COUNTY)

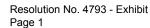
CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that (1) I am the duly elected, qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the "Municipality"); (2) as Clerk of the Municipality I have access to all original records of the Municipality and I am duly authorized to make certified copies of its records on its behalf; (3) the above and foregoing pages constitute a complete, verbatim and compared copy of excerpts from the minutes of a regular meeting of the City Council of the Municipality duly held on February 8, 2016, the original of which is on file and of record in the minute book of the City Council in my custody; (4) the resolution set forth in such excerpts is a complete, verbatim and compared copy of such resolution as introduced and adopted by the City Council on such date; and (5) said resolution is in full force and effect and has not been repealed, amended or changed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk of the Municipality and have affixed the official seal of the Municipality, this _____ day of February, 2016.

Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

SEAL





 \mathbf{of}

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

December 1, 2014

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

This manual details the disclosure controls and procedures (the "Disclosure Controls") maintained by the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the "City"). The Disclosure Controls are intended to ensure that the City maintains adequate procedures for gathering, analyzing and disclosing all information that is disclosed in the City's official statements and continuing disclosure reports.

This manual begins with an overview that summarizes each component of the Disclosure Controls, indicating the individual(s) within the City with primary responsibility for that particular Disclosure Control. Successive articles and sections of this manual provide additional information regarding the various Disclosure Controls.

Capitalized terms used in the Disclosure Controls have the meanings given those terms in Exhibit A hereto.

This manual was approved by the City Council of the City on November ___, 2014, as evidenced by the resolution attached hereto as <u>Exhibit B</u>.

Overview

- 1. Disclosure Working Group: Primary Responsibility Mayor. The City maintains a Disclosure Working Group. The membership, responsibilities and activities of the Disclosure Working Group are described in Article 1.
- 2. Disclosure Coordinator: Primary Responsibility City Manager. The City maintains a Disclosure Coordinator, who is generally responsible for coordinating the City's disclosure, including the Disclosure Controls. See Article 2 for details regarding the Disclosure Coordinator.
- 3. Internal Disclosure Certifications: Primary Responsibility City Manager. The Disclosure Coordinator will obtain certifications from specified persons within the City in connection with the publication of each Offering Statement and Periodic Report. See Article 3 for more information.
- 4. Disclosure Counsel: Primary Responsibility Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C. The City will retain counsel who will represent the City in connection with its securities obligations and other related issues. Disclosure Counsel's role is described in Article 4.
- **5. Review of Disclosure Controls:** The City Council will periodically review these Disclosure Controls as described in Article 5.
- **6. Disclosure Training:** The City Manager will periodically undergo training regarding these Disclosure Controls as described in Article 6.

ARTICLE 1

Disclosure Working Group

SECTION 1.1 Membership

The Disclosure Working Group consists of those officials of the City listed in <u>Exhibit C</u>. The composition of the Disclosure Working Group may be changed from time to time as the City Council determines is necessary or desirable. The Disclosure Coordinator may invite Disclosure Counsel to participate in any of the meetings of the Disclosure Working Group. In the case of a new offering, the City Council may invite representatives of the firm selected to underwrite the new offering to be a part of the Disclosure Working Group.

SECTION 1.2 Responsibilities

The Disclosure Working Group (or selected members thereof) is responsible for:

- (a) reviewing in advance any Offering Statement to determine the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures included therein,
- (b) reviewing in advance each Periodic Report to determine the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosures, and
- (c) otherwise considering and determining, on a periodic basis, the materiality of information relating to, and the scope of disclosure obligations for, the City.

SECTION 1.3 Process

The members of the Disclosure Working Group shall meet or participate by conference call upon the direction of the Disclosure Coordinator but in any event before the publication of any Offering Statement and before the filing of any Periodic Reports. At any such meeting, the members of the Disclosure Working Group shall discuss the following topics:

- (1) Review and Analyze Reports and Other Information. The members of the Disclosure Working Group shall review and discuss (1) the most recently published budget of the City, (2) the most recently published comprehensive annual financial report or audit of the City, including any letters or communications containing recommendations by the City's independent auditors, (4) the most recent Offering Statement, including disclosure regarding the City's pension obligations and other post-employment obligations, (5) the most recent Periodic Reports, and (6) any other documents as directed by the Disclosure Coordinator.
- (2) Structural Balance of the Budget and Financial Condition of the City. The members of the Disclosure Working Group shall discuss the current internal projections of revenues and expenditures of the City and in connection therewith, (a) if there exists a structural deficit or surplus, (b) if the assumptions underlying such internal projections are reasonable and (c) if any risks in the operations of the City or risks that are external from the City challenge any of such assumptions.
- (3) Contingent Risks. The members of the Disclosure Working Group shall discuss the following contingent risk matters: (1) whether the City is properly insured against the risks to its operations, (2) the City's exposure to investment losses in any investment pool or other investments, (3) any material litigation that is pending or, to the

knowledge of the members, threatened against the City and (4) whether disclosure of uninsured risks is adequate.

After the Disclosure Working Group has met and considered the above-mentioned subjects, the members shall review the draft of such Offering Statement or Periodic Report to determine if the draft (a) fully and accurately presents the financial condition and operations of the City and (b) does not omit any material information regarding the City, including any information that the members shall have discussed as described above. Upon the conclusion of such meeting, the members shall determine (1) any additional investigation that the City must conduct into its financial condition and operations and (2) any modifications that are or may be necessary to the Offering Statement or Periodic Report so as to prevent a deficiency in the disclosure of the City's financial condition and operations. The Disclosure Coordinator, together with the assistance of the other members, shall be responsible for the implementation of such list. The Disclosure Coordinator shall consult with other members of the Disclosure Working Group to address and resolve any outstanding issues. If all issues have not been resolved to the satisfaction of the Disclosure Coordinator or any other member of the Disclosure Working Group, then such person should notify the Mayor and such additional meetings of the Disclosure Working Group shall be convened until all such issues have been resolved to the satisfaction of its members.

ARTICLE 2

Disclosure Coordinator

SECTION 2.1 Selection

The Disclosure Coordinator is selected from time to time by the City Council, on the basis of his or her familiarity with particular aspects of the City's disclosure and reporting matters or on his or her ability to effectively monitor and coordinate such disclosures and reporting based on his or her positions within the City. At present time, the Disclosure Coordinator shall be the City Manager.

SECTION 2.2 Responsibilities

The Disclosure Coordinator is responsible, within his or her area of expertise, for:

- (a) monitoring the compliance by the City with these Disclosure Controls generally;
- (b) serving as a "point person" for personnel to communicate issues or information that should be or may need to be included in any Offering Statement or Periodic Report;
- (c) updating this Disclosure Controls manual from time to time as necessary or appropriate;
- (d) preparing and circulating a detailed time schedule for review and submission of information in connection with any Offering Statement and Periodic Report;
- (e) following up with others to make sure that assigned tasks have been completed on a timely basis and making sure, in the case of Periodic Reports, that the document is filed on a timely basis;
 - (f) keeping informed regarding all of the City's public disclosures;

- (g) informing employees of the City who are responsible either to review or supply information for an Offering Statement or Periodic Report (other than the members of the Disclosure Working Group) of the securities responsibilities of the City and such employees through the distribution of existing manuals and policies of the City regarding securities disclosure and through coordination with City Attorney, as needed; and
- (h) documenting the City's disclosure processes generally (e.g., records of Disclosure Working Group meetings, maintenance of reporting checklists as appropriate, internal certifications).

SECTION 2.3 Material Event Reports

As noted in Section 2.2, the Disclosure Coordinator's responsibilities include monitoring the compliance by the City with these Disclosure Controls generally and serving as a "point person" for personnel to communicate issues or information that should be or may need to be included in any Periodic Report, including any material event report required to be filed by the City in connection with its obligations under any continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In furtherance of the Disclosure Coordinator's responsibilities with respect to such material event reports, the Disclosure Coordinator shall monitor whether any events listed in any such continuing disclosure agreement shall have occurred and, in appropriate situations, shall coordinate the filing of material event reports.

SECTION 2.4 Maintenance of Files for Offering Statements and Periodic Reports

As noted in Section 2.2, the Disclosure Coordinator's responsibilities include documenting the City's disclosure processes generally (e.g., records of Disclosure Working Group meetings, maintenance of reporting checklists as appropriate, internal certifications). In furtherance of the Disclosure Coordinator's responsibilities for documenting disclosure processes with respect to each Offering Statement and each Periodic Report, the Disclosure Coordinator shall maintain a file that includes evidence that proper reviews are followed in connection with such Offering Statement or Periodic Report, evidence that these Disclosure Controls have been followed in connection with such Offering Statement or Periodic Report, and evidence of sourcing of information in connection with such Offering Statement or Periodic Report.

ARTICLE 3

Internal Certifications

Before the printing of any Offering Statement and the filing of any Periodic Report, the Disclosure Coordinator shall obtain from those persons listed in <u>Exhibit D</u> those certifications covering the indicated subjects listed in <u>Exhibit D</u>. These certifications shall be for internal purposes only and shall not be delivered to or relied upon by any underwriter or other member of an underwriting team. The Disclosure Coordinator may obtain these certifications through e-mail correspondence.

ARTICLE 4

Disclosure Counsel Review

The City will retain Disclosure Counsel to perform the following tasks:

(a) Review or manage the City's Offering Statements, as directed by the Disclosure Coordinator;

- (b) Perform the following tasks:
- (i) Attend meetings of the Disclosure Working Group as requested by the Disclosure Coordinator or the Mayor;
- (ii) In connection with the preparation of an Offering Statement by the City, review the following documents in an effort to assist the City and the members of the Disclosure Working Group to reasonably investigate the finances and operations of the City:
 - (A) The most recently published budget of the City;
 - (B) The most recently published comprehensive annual financial report or audit of the City, including any letters or communications containing recommendations by the City's independent auditors; and
 - (C) Such other documents as the Disclosure Coordinator shall direct or such Disclosure Counsel shall request.
- (c) Advise the City regarding:
- (i) Specific disclosure issues and problems arising out of the City's operations;
 - (ii) The standards of disclosure under applicable securities laws;
 - (iii) Adequacy of the City's disclosure in any Offering Statement; and
- (iv) Completeness and clarity of the City's disclosure in any Offering Statement;
- (d) Interface with the underwriting team with respect to any Offering Statement prepared in connection with the issuance of any Bonds;
- (e) Any other advice regarding securities laws as the City may request from time to time; and
 - (f) Periodic training.

Disclosure Counsel may also serve as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the City of any Bonds.

ARTICLE 5

Review of Disclosure Controls

SECTION 5.1 Process

At least every 3 years, the Mayor and City Manager will conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the City's Disclosure Controls with the assistance of the other members of the Disclosure Working Group and other employees of the City, to the extent determined by any of them to be necessary or appropriate.

SECTION 5.2 Scope

The evaluation should normally include the following (subject to modification in the discretion of the person or persons completing the evaluation based on the particular facts and circumstances then existing):

- (a) confirming that the Disclosure Working Group and all of its members performed their responsibilities in a thorough manner;
- (b) consulting with the City's internal auditors as to whether they have any concerns or suggestions regarding the disclosure process or internal controls and confirming that the City's internal auditors are not aware of any actual or anticipated changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls;
- (c) as necessary or appropriate, consulting with outside advisors involved in the process, such as Disclosure Counsel and the City's independent auditors, as to whether they have any concerns or suggestions regarding the disclosure process or internal controls;
- (d) making similar inquiry of the internal persons responsible for coordinating the process (including, for example, as to whether they encountered any resistance from participants in the process); and
- (e) confirming that the tabular information and other financial data included in the Offering Statements and Periodic Reports are consistently and properly verified and validated.

ARTICLE 6

Disclosure Training

SECTION 6.1 Scope of Training, Etc.

At least every two (2) years, the Disclosure Coordinator will undergo training regarding Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and an overview of the City's obligations under the federal securities laws. Such training may include, but is not limited to, attending post-issuance compliance sessions, teleconferences, or webinars presented by (1) Digital Assurance Certification, LLC, (2) the Alabama League of Municipalities, (3) Government Finance Officers Association, National Association of Bond Lawyers or other similar trade organizations, and (4) public finance law firms.

Upon completion of the training, such persons will provide written certification that they have completed the disclosure training and that they have reviewed and understand this Disclosure Controls manual and Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that they will comply with this Disclosure Controls manual.

SECTION 6.2 Certification Regarding Training

Not later than sixty (60) business days after the end of each fiscal year of the City in which disclosure training is conducted, the Disclosure Coordinator shall provide written certification to the City Council that the disclosure training has been completed.

ARTICLE 7

Other Matters

SECTION 7.1 Distribution of Disclosure Controls Manual

A copy of this Disclosure Controls manual shall be distributed every 3 years to the City Council and any updates to this Disclosure Controls manual shall be distributed to such persons upon issuance.

SECTION 7.2 Public Statements Regarding Financial Information

Whenever the City makes statements or releases information relating to its finances to the public that is reasonably expected to reach investors and the trading markets (including Periodic Reports, financial reports and statements contained on the City's web site, and other financial reports and statements of the City), the City is obligated to ensure that such statements and information are complete, true, and accurate in all material aspects. The Disclosure Coordinator shall have primary responsibility for ensuring that such statements and information are accurate and not misleading in any material aspect. The Disclosure Coordinator and Disclosure Counsel shall work together to ensure that all public statements and information released by the City are accurate and not misleading in any material aspects.

SECTION 7.3 Dissemination Agent

The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this this Disclosure Controls manual, and may discharge any such dissemination agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent. Any such dissemination agent shall be designated as such in writing by the City, and any such dissemination agent shall file with the City a written acceptance of such designation.

SECTION 7.4 Governing Body Approvals

Should it be determined that it is appropriate for the governing body of the City to approve any Offering Statement or any Periodic Report, the Disclosure Coordinator shall provide copies of such Offering Statement or Periodic Report to the governing body of the City not less than three (3) days prior to the date of such approval.

EXHIBIT A

Definitions

"Bonds" means all bonds, warrants, certificates of participation or any other evidence of indebtedness issued to public investors executed or issued by the City or by any other entity and the source of repayment of debt service on such bonds, certificates of participation, notes or indebtedness in the General Fund or any Special Fund of the City.

"Offering Statement" means any preliminary official statement, final official statement or any other disclosure document that the City prepares in connection with the offering or sale of any Bonds.

"Periodic Report" means (1) any annual report required to be filed by the City in connection with its obligations under any continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (2) any material event report required to be filed by the City in connection with its obligations under any continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and (3) any report to be filed voluntarily by the City in connection with any continuing disclosure agreement entered into pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

EXHIBIT B

Resolution of City Council of the City Approving Disclosure Controls and Procedures

See attached.

EXHIBIT C

Members of Disclosure Working Group

- (1) Mayor;
- (2) City Manager;
- (3) Auditor;
- (4) City Attorney; and
- (5) upon the request of the Disclosure Coordinator, Disclosure Counsel.

EXHIBIT D

Internal Certifications

(1) **City Manager.** Such person has reviewed all of the financial information and operating data of the City, including, in the case of an Offering Statement, such financial information and operating data contained in Appendix A, and, to that person's knowledge, there is no material misstatement of fact therein or an omission of material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading. If appropriate, the City Manager may qualify his or her certification by identifying those factors the City Manager has taken into account in determining what may be material.

(2) **City Attorney**.

- (i) Such person has reviewed the Offering Statement, including Appendix A, and, to that person's knowledge, there is no material misstatement of fact therein or an omission of material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading (excluding any financial, demographic or other statistical information or data).
- (ii) Such person has reviewed the description of all litigation in the Offering Statement or the Periodic Report and, to such person's knowledge, there is no other material pending or threatened litigation affecting the City or its assets.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4799

A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NUMBER 4728 FOR AN ADDITIONAL \$90,000 TO COMPLETE CONTRUCTION OF A SMALL

PORTION OF ROADWAY KNOWN AS HOLLIS CROSSING

WHEREAS, on June 22, 2015, the City Council adopted and approved Resolution

Number 4728 to appropriate an expenditure of \$326,100 for construction of a small portion of

roadway now known as Hollis Crossing at a cost not to exceed \$326,100; and

WHEREAS, the City Engineer has submitted expenditure detail which shows

unexpected utility relocation and other required change orders exceed the anticipated costs by

approximately \$87,000; a copy of which is marked as "Exhibit A" attached to and incorporated

into this Resolution Number 4799 as though written fully therein; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council feel it is in the best public interest to complete

said portion of roadway.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

1. The City Manager is hereby authorized to expend an additional \$90,000 to complete

said portion of roadway now known as Hollis Crossing; and

2. This Resolution Number 4799 shall become effective immediately upon adoption and

approval.

ADOPTED and APPROVED this the 8th day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

Cahaba Heights Elementary Roadway (Hollis Crossing)

Phase 1A Construction, Resolution #4728

Construction costs through Jan 2016 (billing received and processed through end of January)

	<u>item no</u>	<u>item</u>	amo	<u>unt</u>		<u>description</u>
Utility	Relocat	ion/Repairs/Installation				
		budgeted		55,000.00		
		costs to date	\$	120,943.45		
	0.01	Alabama Power	\$	52,154.00		electrical line relocation
	0.02	B & H	\$	54,750.00	*	water line installation, sanitary sewer materials
	0.03	BWWB	\$	3,335.00	*	water relocation permit fees
	0.04	Sentry	\$	4,216.50	*	water line repairs
	0.05	gpr	\$	320.00	*	water/gas line locating
	0.06	conduit	\$	2,322.27		AT&T, Charter conduit installation
	0.07	ULCS	\$	3,845.68	*	AT&T, Charter pole sets
Genera	al Const	ruction Items				
		budgeted	\$	326,100.00		
		costs to date	_	330,827.62		
	1	Murphy and Day	\$	201,867.00	**	site work, general excavation, project supervision
	2	Vulcan	\$	35,248.95		stone
	3	Hanson	\$	8,327.60		pipe
	4	RJ Whisenant	\$	19,035.00		curb and gutter
	5	McCool	\$	13,500.00		inlet box
	6	USA Ready Mix	\$	3,340.00		concrete
	7	Terrapro	\$	7,715.00	**	erosion control
	8.01	Dunn	\$	13,598.49		asphalt
	8.02	Jones	\$	10,050.00		asphalt
	8.03	striping	\$	450.00		asphalt
	9	Mularski	\$	7,458.00		sidewalk
	10.01	William Hughes	\$	2,125.00		wall labor
	10.02	rock for wall	\$	3,774.00		wall material
	10.03	wall material	\$	644.48		wall material
	11	grass seed	\$	190.00		seed
	12.01	Lowes	\$	1,663.60		misc material
	12.02	fence	\$	340.50		misc material
	13	National Tree	\$	1,500.00		tree removal
Additio	onal site	e expenses related to diese	el ta	nk cleanup		
	101	tank cleanup	\$	1,500.00	*	unexpected site condition
		•		·	4	unaynested/unhudgeted items

^{*} unexpected/unbudgeted items

^{**} additional costs associated with project delays

Final completion items/work not yet bille	<u>ed</u>		
site work	\$	15,000.00	final site cleanup
wall	\$	3,500.00	wall completion
asphalt	\$	41,000.00	final asphalt
striping	\$	4,500.00	final striping
landscape	\$	11,000.00	*** intended to be part of future phase
irrigation	\$	5,000.00	*** intended to be part of future phase
stone	\$	2,000.00	*** intended to be part of future phase
Estimated cost to complete	\$	82,000.00	
<u>Professional Services</u>			
Sain	\$	4,000.00	site inspection, monitoring
Terracon	\$	1,500.00	material testing
	\$	5,500.00	

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2630

ANNEXING CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, on the 26th day of October, 2015, a petition was presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, proposing the annexation of certain property to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the provisions of Act 32 of the Special Session on the Alabama Legislature of 1964; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, at the time and place of its regular meeting on said date, made a determination that the matters contained in the Petition were true and that it was in the public interest that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

1. That the following property which was described in said petition be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

1724 Vestaview Lane Charles Farrell III, Owner(s)

More particularly described as follows:

Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 18, Range 3 West, more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the Southeast Corner of said quarter-quarter section, thence west along the south line thereof a distance of 231.8 feet to the point of beginning of tract here described, said point being in the center of Rogers Road; thence continue West along said south line a distance of 206.8 feet; thence an an angle to the right of 88 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds run north 179.92 feet; thence at an angle to the right of 90 degrees, 55 minutes run east 206.78 feet; thence at an angle to the right of 89 degrees 05 minutes run south 180.62 feet to the point of beginning.

2. That this Annexation shall become effective upon the adoption and approval of this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of law, after which the heretofore described property shall become a part of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

3. That the City Clerk be and is hereby directed to publish this Ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the law and to file a copy hereof, together with a duly certified copy of the petition, with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama.

ADOPTING and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
ATTESTED BY:	
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2630 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest,	Vestavia
Hills New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the	_ day of
, 2016.	

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

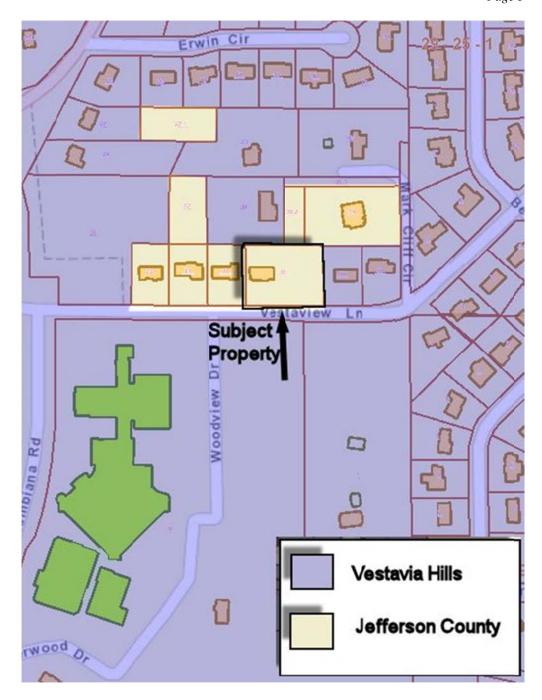


EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Engineering:	Date:	Initials:	
1724 Vestaview Lane – no we are awaiting completion Public Services:	concerns noted; paven	nent in good condition and already mai	
Public Services: Comments:	36" cc	Doncrete drainage pipe.	ntained by Cit
Police Department:	Date: 8-7	2-/5 Initials:	
Fire Department:	Date: 8 12	15 Initials: SK	
Comments:			

\$425.17

Exhibit - Ordinance No. 2630

 PARCEL #:
 29 00 25 2 009 035.000
 [111-C0]
 Baths: 1.5
 H/C Sqft: 1,750

 OWNER:
 GORE LEFOYLE D
 18-020.0
 Bed Rooms: 3
 Land Sch: L1

 ADDRESS:
 1724 VESTAVIEW LN VESTAVIA AL 35216-1731
 Land: 147,200
 Imp: 107,300
 Total: 254,500

LOCATION: 1724 VESTAVIEW LN VESTAVIA HILLS AL 35216 Acres: 0.000 Sales Info: \$0

<< Prev Next >> [1 / 0 Records] Processing... Tax Year : 2015

SUMMARY LAND BUILDINGS SALES PHOTOGRAPHS MAPS

SUMMARY

ASSESSMENT VALUE

PROPERTY 2 OVER 65 CODE: LAND VALUE 10% \$0 CLASS: LAND VALUE 20% \$147,180 EXEMPT CODE: DISABILITY CODE: CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED] \$0

MUN CODE: 01 COUNTY HS YEAR: 0

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00 TOTAL MILLAGE: 50.1

CLASS USE:

FOREST ACRES: 0 TAX SALE: TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$254,500]:\$254,480

PREV YEAR \$255,600.00 BOE VALUE: 0 Assesment Override:

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

DEEDS PAYMENT INFO

AMOUNT
\$14,568.91
\$2,561.11
\$0.00
\$0.00
\$890.79
\$811.15
\$587.33
\$425.17
\$425.17

19961108

1996

C. Stan Farrell, III Two Poinciana Drive Birmingham, AL 35209 205-266-0426

July 31, 2015

Mrs. Rebecca Leavings Vestavia Hills Municipal Center 513 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills, AL 35216

RE: 1724 Vestaview Lane

Annexation Application

Dear Mrs. Leavings,

It was a pleasure to meet you this morning and I appreciate you taking time to walk me through the annexation process.

Please accept this letter as a complete summary of my plans and expectations for the above referenced property which I have applied for annexation in the City of Vestavia Hills.

I purchased the property in March, 2015 with plans to recycle the house from the original condition to that of a new one which will include new wiring, plumbing, HVAC, sheetrock, modern and spacious floor plan, exterior, driveway, deck and landscaping.

It is not my intent to occupy the premises because I live in another city.

I believe and the market comps support a market price ranging from \$315,000-\$345,000 based on the size, location and finished product.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

C. Stan Farrell, III

Resolution Number 3824 Page 6

STA	TE	OF	AL	Al	BA	MA

JEFFERSON	COUNTY
DEFFERSON	COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition:	7/28/2015	

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in _______ County, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

CSTAN FARRELL & 9 Mail. COM Stan Farrell 266 -0426

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT:		
BLOCK:		
SURVEY:		
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK	, PAGE	_ IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF	COUNTY, ALABAMA.	
COLDERY ZONDIG. P. 1		
COUNTY ZONING: R 1		
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING: R 1		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOU	NDS):	· ~

COM INT E LN OF NW 1/4 & N R/W VESTAVIEW LN W 234 FT ALG SO R/W TO POB TH CONT W 207FT N 163 FT E 207 S 161 FT TO POB LYING IN SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4 SECT 25 TWSP 185 RANGE 3W



Greater Alabama MLS - IMAPP

Jefferson County Tax Report - 1724 VESTAVIEW LN, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35216-1731

PROPERTY INFORMATION

PID # 29-00-25-2-009-035.000

Property Type: Residential

Property Address: 1724 VESTAVIEW LN

BIRMINGHAM, AL 35216-1731

Current Owner: LEFOYLE D GORE Tax Mailing Address: 1724 VESTAVIEW LN

VESTAVIA, AL 35216-1731

Land Areas: 1. HOUSEHOLD UNITS / 111 Lot Size: 0.77 acres / 33,534 sf

Zoning: R1 Frontage: 207 ft Depth: 162 ft Tax District: COUNTY

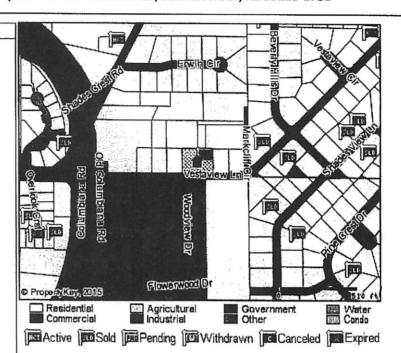
Subdivision:

Twn: 18 / Rng: 03 / Sec: 25 Block: 009 / Lot: 035.000 Legal Description:

COM INT E LN OF NW 1/4 & N R/W VESTAVIEW LANE W 234 FT ALG SD R/W TO POB TH CONT W 207 FT N 163 E 207 S 161 FT TO POB LYING IN SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4 SECT 25 TWSP 18S RANGE 3W

Plat Book: / Plat Page:

Census Tract: 012915 / Block: 5033 Lat: 33.440527 Lon: -86.805596



	TAX VALUA	ATION INFOR	MATION		
	2010 Final	2011 Final	2012 Final	2013 Final	2014 Final
Building Value:	\$120,700	\$120,700	\$108,400	\$108,400	\$108,400
Extra Feature Value:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Value:	\$147,200	\$147,200	\$147,200	\$147,200	\$147,200
Total Assessed Value:	\$267,900	\$267,900	\$255,600	\$255,600	\$255,600
Percent Change:	- n/a -	0%	-4.59%	0%	0%
Total Exemptions:	\$536	\$536			
Taxable Value:	\$26,790	\$26,790	\$25,558	\$25,560	\$51,120
Tax Amount:	\$0.00	\$0.00	-n/a-	\$0.00	\$2,561.11
	Link To C	ounty Tax Collect	tor 🧶		

SALES INFORMATION

There are no sales for this property in our database.

DOTEDING VIOLENCE LICENTIAL TIME OF INVITAL	BUILDING	/IMPROVEMEN	T INFORMATION
---	----------	-------------	---------------

1. HOUSEHOLD UNITS Bedrooms: 3 Bathrooms: Stories: 1,750 sf Base Area: Adj Upper Floor Area:

WOOD PANELS

Living Area: 1.0 Rooms:

1,750 sf Year Built: Eff Year Built:

1955 1991 Grade: C0

Heating: Int Wall: HEAT/AC FHA/AC

0 sfFlooring: Ext Wall:

VINYL CEDAR, BEVELED

Fireplaces: Yes (1)

7

Roof Cover: Use Code:

ASPHALT SHINGLES Percent Good:

Roof Type: 80 %

HIP-GABLE Bldg Mkt Value:

\$55

Building Subareas:

UTILITIES INFORMATION:

MS - MS (44 sf)

B - BASEMENT - GARAGE UNDER LIVING AREA, NO FINISH (720 sf)

Gas: NATURAL

Zone X:

Water: PUBLIC

FLOOD ZONE DETAILS

Area that is determined to be outside the 1% and 0.2% chance floodplains.

Sewer: SEPTIC TANK

Area that is determined to be outside the 1% and 0.2% chance floodplains. Zone X:

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

1724 Vestaview Ln, Vestavia, AL 35216-1731 Jefferson County, AL parcel# 29 00 25 2 009 035.000

Foundation Floor System			Wood Subfloor		rior Finish		þ	Drywali	(Sheetrock	c)	
Exterior Wail			Cedar Beveled	1	Conditioning		1				
Structural Fram	Ina		Cedai Develed		it Type hroom Tile		ľ	HeavA	c Fha/Ac		
Fireplace	9		Y	1							
Other			12	PiU	mbing Fixtures		!				
Occupancy				l Davi	Adlan Data Carre						
Occupancy			1	pui	iding Data Sour	Ce	1	l			
Property Char No extra features											
Property Char	acteris	stics: L	ot								
Land Use	Ho	usehold	Units	Lo	t Dimensions	2075	X 163	3S IRR			
Block/Lot	- 1			4	t Square Feet	33,54		030 INIX			
Latitude/Longitu	ıde 33.	440525°	/-86.805577°	Ac	reage	0.77					
Property Char	acteris	stics: U	tilities/Area								
Gas Source		J.1.00. O	Natural	lea	ad Type		ı	Paved			
Electric Source			None		ography			Rolling			
Water Source			Public		trict Trend			.zomi	,		
Sewer Source			Septic Tank		cial School Dis	trict 1		068			
Zoning Code			R1	1 -	cial School Dist		1	000			
Owner Type					Join Colloca Digi	u 101 A					
Legal Descrip	tion							•			
Subdivision	uon	í			Plat Book/Page	_ I					
Block/Lot		1			Description		~~~ ·	int E i .	n Of Nw 1/4	4 9 NI DAA	
					Description					Ft Alg Sd R/V	v
						h	Γο Ρο	ob Th C	ont W 207	Ft N 163 E	•
District/Ward		Outs	ide Any Municipality							ying In Se 1/4	
							or nv BW	N 1/4 S	ect 25 Tws	p 18S Range	
					•	•					
Flood Zone In	forma	tion									
Zone Code Floo	d Risk	BFF De	scription						CIDM De	Firm Pan	ēΪ
X Minis			ea of minimal flood haza	nd usually a	lonidad on EIRA	0.00.05	- A			I (DEff. Date	_
		50	0-year flood level.	iru, usualiy C	iepidea on rtKM	5 85 8D	ove t	π e	U10/3C05	58H 09/03/201	0
Zone Source: Fl	EMA DI							١		1	

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Contact Us at (800) 374-7488 ext 3 for Help.



Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Property Report

Location

Property Address

1724 Vestaview Ln

Vestavia, AL 35216-1731

Subdivision

County

Jefferson County, AL

Current Owner

Mailing Address

Name

Gore Lefoyle D

1724 Vestaview Ln

Vestavia, AL 35216-1731

Property Summary

Property Type

Residential

Land Use

Household Units

Improvement Type Square Feet Household Units 1750 sf

1....

General Parcel Information Parcel/Tax ID 29 00

29 00 25 2 009 035,000

Alternate Parcel ID

Account Number

408201

District/Ward

Outside Any Municipality

2010 Census Trct/Blk

129.15/5

Assessor Roll Year

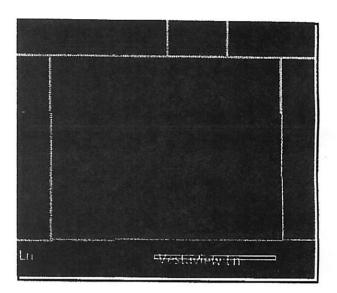
2014

Sales History through 07/02/2015

No sales information was found for this parcel.

Property Report

1724 Vestaview Ln, Vestavia, AL 35216-1731 Jefferson County, AL parcel# 29 00 25 2 009 035.000



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION BUT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION BUT YOU SHOULD DOUBLE CHECK

Tax Assessment

Appraisals	Amount	Taxes	Amount
Assessment Year	2014	Tax Year	2014
Appraised Land	\$147,200	City Taxes	\$0
Appraised Improvements	\$108,400	County Taxes	\$0
Total Tax Appraisal	\$255,600	Total Taxes	\$2,561.11
Total Assessment	\$51,120	Exempt Amount	A * 300 * 030000000
		Exempt Reason	

Mortgage History

No mortgages were found for this parcel.

Property Characteristics: Building

Building #	Туре	Condition	Sq Feet	Year B	uiltEffective Year	BRs	Baths	Rooms	Stories	Units
1	Household Units		1750	1955	1991	3	1	7	1	T T
Building So	uare Feet (Living S	pace)		, E	Building Square F	eet (O	ther)	1.	1.	1
Base Area		1	750		Garage Unfinishe			Area		720
Construction	n									1
Quality				li	Roof Framing		l+	lip-Gable		
Shape				Roof Cover Deck Asphalt Shingl		nales	21			
Partitions				- 1	Cabinet Millwork				.3.00	
Common Wall		l		1	Floor Finish Carpet Combination		hination			

Resolution Number 3824 Page 9

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date	of Annexation Petition								
Dane	.14:	D-4		D. Namakana	eny				
	olution:	Date:		_ Number:					
OVE	rnight Ordinance:	Date:		_ Number:					
90 L	Day Final Ordinance:	Date:		_ Number:					
		(To be completed	by Hon	neowner)					
Nan	ne(s) of Homeowner(s):								
Add	ress:								
City	:	State:	· · · · · · -	Zip: _					
Info	ormation on Children:					Enroll In s School?			
	Name(s)		Age	School Grade	Yes	No			
1.									
2.		\bigcirc / \square							
3.									
4.	l l	' C l M							
5.									
6.									
App	proximate date for enro	Illing students in Ve		Hills City Schools	if abov	e respons	se is		

Seeafached

Resolution Number 3824 Page 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)		DESCRIP	TION OF PROPERTY
Molin par	_Lot	_Block	Survey
	Lot	_Block	Survey
	_Lot	Block	Survey
(Use reverse side hereof for	additio	nal signatur	es and property descriptions, if needed).
C Stan Farrell,		said petition	sworn says: I am one of the persons who in contains the signatures of all the owners of Certifier
Subscribed and sworn before me th	is the	day of day of Notary Pu	July , 20/5.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2631

AN ORDINANCE TO FURTHER AMEND THE ZONING ORDINANCE AND THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 16, 1985, AND AS LAST AMENDED SO AS TO CHANGE THE CLASS OF DISTRICT ZONING OF PROPERTY FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1 TO VESTAVIA HILLS R-2

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows: That the Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, adopted September 16, 1985, and as last amended so as to change the class of district zoning of the following described property from Jefferson County R-1 (medium density residential district) to Vestavia Hills R-2 (medium density residential district):

1724 Vestaview Lane Charles Farrell III, Owner(s)

More particularly described as follows:

Part of the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 25, Township 18, Range 3 West, more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the Southeast Corner of said quarter-quarter section, thence west along the south line thereof a distance of 231.8 feet to the point of beginning of tract here described, said point being in the center of Rogers Road; thence continue West along said south line a distance of 206.8 feet; thence an an angle to the right of 88 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds run north 179.92 feet; thence at an angle to the right of 90 degrees, 55 minutes run east 206.78 feet; thence at an angle to the right of 89 degrees 05 minutes run south 180.62 feet to the point of beginning.

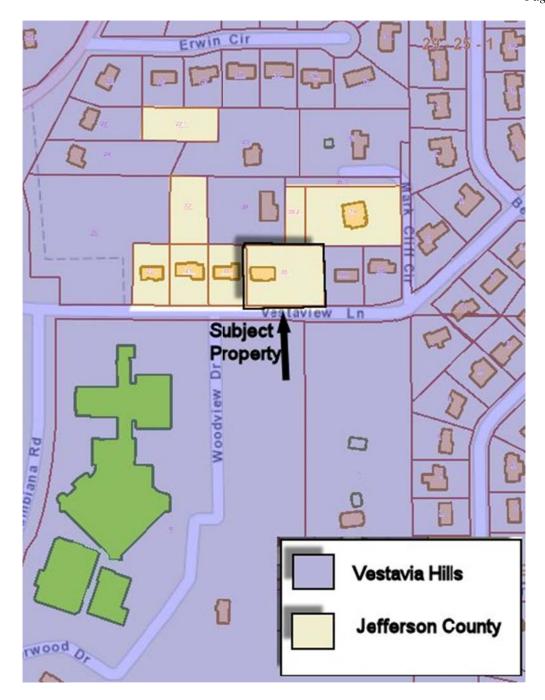
APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk
CERTIFICATION:
I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2631 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22 nd day of February, 2016 as same appears in the official records of said City.
Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the day of, 2016.

Rebecca Leavings

City Clerk



CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

SYNOPSIS AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING APPLICATION BEFORE THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Date: **JANUARY 14, 2016**

- <u>CASE</u>: P-0116-02
- **REQUESTED ACTION:** Rezoning from Jefferson County R-1 to Vestavia Hills R-2.
- ADDRESS/LOCATION: 1724 Vestaview Ln.
- <u>APPLICANT/OWNER</u>: Charles S. Farrell III
- **GENERAL DISCUSSION:** Property was annexed overnight by City Council on 11/09/15 with the passage of Ordinance 2609. Applicant is requesting the compatible rezoning as part of the annexation process.

• STAFF REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. City Planner Review: I have looked at all of the relevant zoning / subdivision requirements related to this proposal, including application, notification, setbacks, area of lot development, etc. Notification has been sent to property owners pursuant to Alabama law. I have reviewed this request and find it does meet the minimum requirements of the proposed zoning.

City Planner Recommendation: No recommendation

- 2. **City Engineer Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.
- 3. **City Fire Marshal Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.
- 4. **Building Safety Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.

MOTION Mr. Burrell made a motion to recommend approval of Rezoning for 1724 Vestaview Ln. from Jefferson County R-1 to Vestavia Hills R-2For The Purposes Of Annexation Second was by Mr. House. Motion was carried on a roll call; vote as follows:

Mr. Goodwin – yes
Mr. Sharp – yes
Mr. Wolfe – yes
Mr. House – yes
Mr. Larson – yes

Motion carried.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2632

ANNEXING CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, on the 26th day of October, 2015, a petition was presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, proposing the annexation of certain property to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the provisions of Act 32 of the Special Session on the Alabama Legislature of 1964; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, at the time and place of its regular meeting on said date, made a determination that the matters contained in the Petition were true and that it was in the public interest that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

1. That the following property which was described in said petition be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

2739 Rocky Ridge Road Cameron Eaton and Tison Bargainier, Owner(s)

More particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land situated in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 2 West. Jefferson County, Alabama, said parcel being a portion of Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision as recorded in Map Volume ISO, Page 41, in the Office of the Judge of Probate, Jefferson County, Alabama, being more particular described as follows: Begin at a found rebar marking the Northwest corner of said Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision; thence run along the North line of said Lloyd)s Subdivision for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set capped rebar stamped CA-560-LS; thence turn and an angle of 98 degrees 06 minutes 56 seconds to the left and run a distance of 200.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point marking the city limits of Jefferson County and Vestavia Hills, Alabama; thence turn an angle of 81 degrees 53 minutes 04 seconds to the left and run along the North line of said city limits for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point also lying on the Easternmost right of way of Rocky Ridge Road; thence turn an angle of 98 degrees 00 minutes 57 seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 60.00 feet to a found capped

Ordinance Number 2632 Page 2

rebar stamped Weygand; thence turn an angle of 180 Degrees 08 Minutes 33 Seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 140.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Said parcel contains 29,689 Square Feet or 0.68 Acres more or less.

2. That this Annexation shall become effective upon the adoption and approval of this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions of law, after which the heretofore described property shall become a part of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama.

3. That the City Clerk be and is hereby directed to publish this Ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the law and to file a copy hereof, together with a duly certified copy of the petition, with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama.

ADOPTING and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2632 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills Municipal Center, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the _____ day of _______, 2016.

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

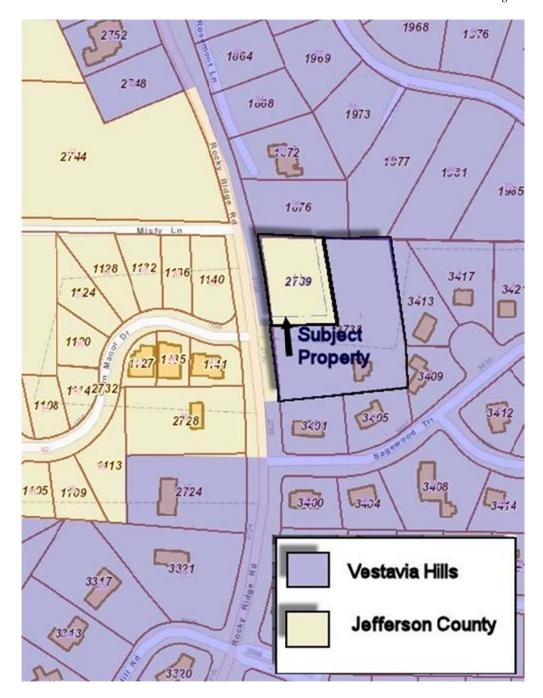


EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible. Location: 2739 Rocky Ridge Road **Engineering:** Date: ___ Initials:____ 2739 Rocky Ridge Road – no concerns noted; future development plan will require review and permit for new access to Rocky Ridge Road; Rocky Ridge Road resurfacing planned for near future and anticipated to be maintained by Jefferson County as a multijurisdictional "through road". **Public Services:** Comments: Date: <u>8-7-15</u> Initials: **Police Department:** Comments: Date: 8 12 Initials: Fire Department: Comments:

OWNER:

Exhibit - Ordinance No. 2632

PARCEL #: 28 00 29 1 001 001.001

Baths: 0.0 H/C Sqft: 0 **GULAS ALECK T** 18-011.0 Bed Rooms: 0 Land Sch: A114

Acres: 0.000

ADDRESS: 2043 COUNTRY RIDGE CIR VESTAVIA AL 35243-Land: 21,500 Imp: 0 Total: 21,500

2739 ROCKY RIDGE RD BHAM AL 35243 LOCATION:

<< Prev Next >> [1 / 0 Records] Processing... Tax Year : 2015 ∨

> SUMMARY LAND BUILDINGS SALES **PHOTOGRAPHS** MAPS

Sales Info: \$0

SUMMARY

ASSESSMENT VALUE

OVER 65 CODE: LAND VALUE 10% PROPERTY CLASS: 2 \$0 EXEMPT CODE: DISABILITY CODE: LAND VALUE 20% \$21,540 01 COUNTY HS YEAR: 0 MUN CODE: CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED] \$0

SCHOOL DIST: EXM OVERRIDE AMT: \$0.00

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00 TOTAL MILLAGE: 50.1

CLASS USE: TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$21,500]: \$21,540

TAX SALE: FOREST ACRES: 0 Assesment Override: PREV YEAR VALUE: \$21,500.00 BOE VALUE: 0

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

DEEDS PAYMENT INFO

DEEDS		PATPILIAT 2	iiii O		
INSTRUMENT NUMBER	DATE	PAY DATE	TAX YEAR	PAID BY	AMOUNT
3162-515	04/19/1987	5/18/2015	2014	DAVID P. CONDON	\$400.94
		5/19/2014	2013	-	\$415.20
		5/20/2013	2012	GULAS, THEODORE	\$282.51
		20120315	2011	***	\$246.18
		20110325	2010	***	\$236.88
		20100330	2009	***	\$247.26
		20090327	2008	***	\$247.26
		20080324	2007	***	\$358.46
		20070104	2006	***	\$344.10
		20060216	2005	***	\$174.44
		20041231	2004	***	\$166.83
		20031231	2003	***	\$171.83
		20021231	2002	***	\$106.20
		20011231	2001	***	\$106.20
		20001231	2000	***	\$106.20
		19991231	1999	***	\$106.20
		19990108	1998	***	\$89.38
		19971204	1997	***	\$84.16
		19961231	1996	***	\$79.16

STATE OF	' ALABA	\MA
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JEFFERSON	COUNTY
, <u>D11 D10011</u>	COUNTI

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition: June 8, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in IEFFERSON County, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT: 1 (PID:28-00-29-1-001-001.001)		
BLOCK: 001		
SURVEY: LLOYD'S SUBDIVISION		
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK150	, PAGE41	_ IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF <u>JEFFERSON</u>	COUNTY, ALABAMA.	
COUNTY ZONING: E-2		
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING: R-1		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOUNDS):

A parcel of land situated in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 2 West. Jefferson County, Alabama, said parcel being a portion of Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision as recorded in Map Volume 150, Page 41, in the Office of the Judge of Probate, Jefferson County, Alabama, being more particular described as follows:

Begin at a found rebar marking the Northwest corner of said Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision; thence run along the North line of said Lloyd's Subdivision for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set capped rebar stamped CA-560-LS; thence turn and an angle of 98 degrees 06 minutes 56 seconds to the left and run a distance of 200.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point marking the city limits of Jefferson County and Vestavia Hills, Alabama; thence turn an angle of 81 degrees 53 minutes 04 seconds to the left and run along the North line of said city limits for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point also lying on the Easternmost right of way of Rocky Ridge Road; thence turn an angle of 98 degrees 00 minutes 57 seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 60.00 feet to a found capped rebar stamped Weygand; thence turn an angle of 180 Degrees 08 Minutes 33 Seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 140.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Said parcel contains 29,689 Square Feet or 0.68 Acres more or less.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)	<u>D</u>)	<u>ESCRIPTI</u>	ON OF PI	ROPERTY		
	Lot 1 E	3lock_001	Survey_Lle	oyd's Subdiv	ision	
Alvan Lagouin	LotB	3lock	Survey			
0	LotB	3lock	Survey			
(Use reverse side hereof	for additional .	signatures (and proper	ty descriptio	ns, if needed)	·.
STATE OF ALABAMA	OUNTY					
signed the above petition, and I of the described property.	beccertify that said	ing duly sw d petition c	orn says: I	I am one of t signatures o	he persons w f all the own	rho ers
	Si	ignature of	Certifi d	A	<u> </u>	
Subscribed and sworn before me		Joiary Publi		MY COMMISS		FEBRUARY 13, 2016
	M	1y commiss	ion expires	: <u></u> _		
					۰۰ تا سار در	

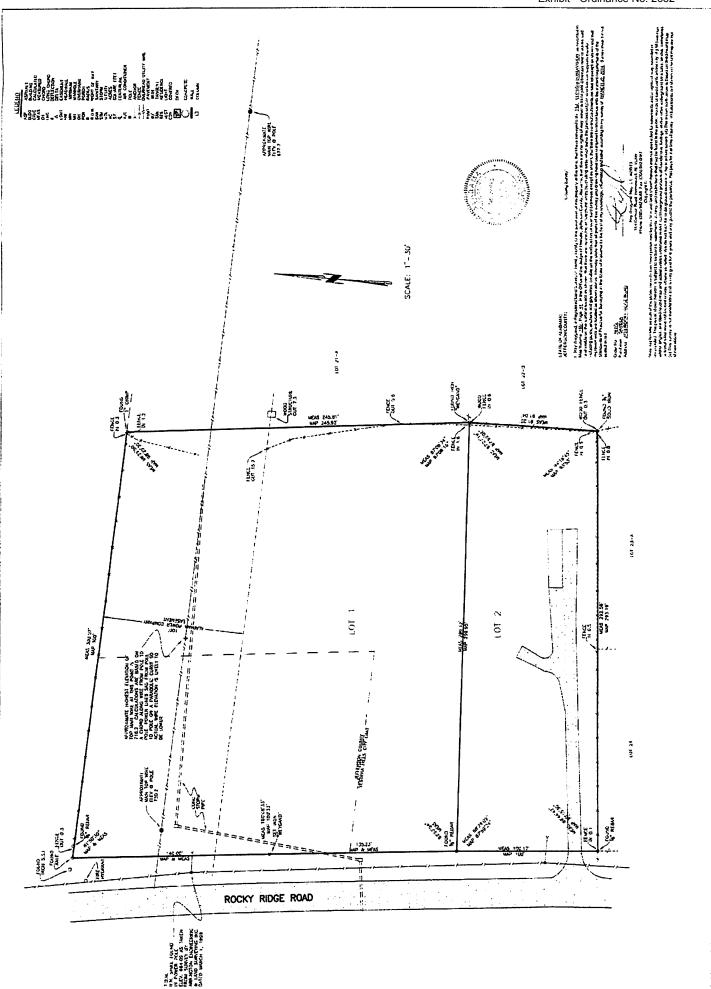
EXHIBIT "B"

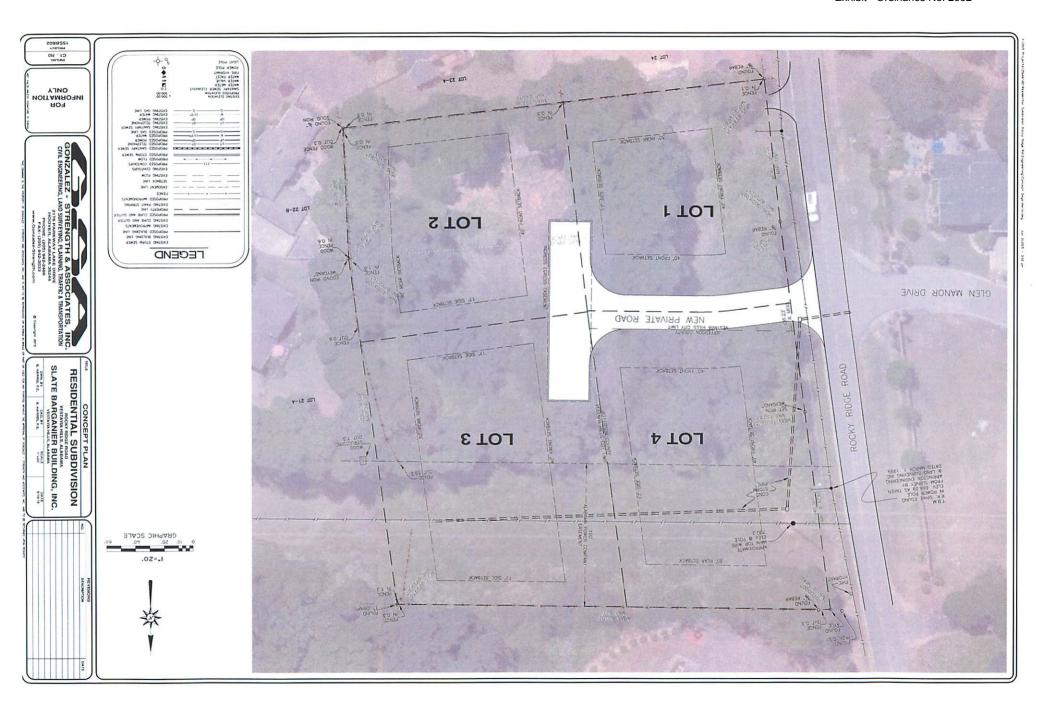
VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date	of Annexation Petition_			Action Taken: G		
D 1	145	Data			eny	
	lution: night Ordinance:	Date:		_ Number:	-	
	ay Final Ordinance:	Date:	<u> </u>	Number: Number:		
70 D	•					
		(To be completed		neowner)		
Name	e(s) of Homeowner(s):	*-				
Addr	ess:					
City:		State:		Zip: _		<u>_</u>
Information on Children: Plan to Enroll In Vestavia Hills School?						
	Name(s)		Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.	-					
Appr	roximate date for enrol	ling students in V	estavia 1	Hills City Schools	if abov	e response





AN ORDINANCE TO FURTHER AMEND THE ZONING ORDINANCE AND THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 16, 1985, AND AS LAST AMENDED SO AS TO CHANGE THE CLASS OF DISTRICT ZONING OF PROPERTY FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY E-2 TO VESTAVIA HILLS R-1

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows: That the Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, adopted September 16, 1985, and as last amended so as to change the class of district zoning of the following described property from Jefferson County E-2 (low density residential district) to Vestavia Hills R-1 (low density residential district):

2739 Rocky Ridge Road Cameron Eaton and Tison Bargainier, Owner(s)

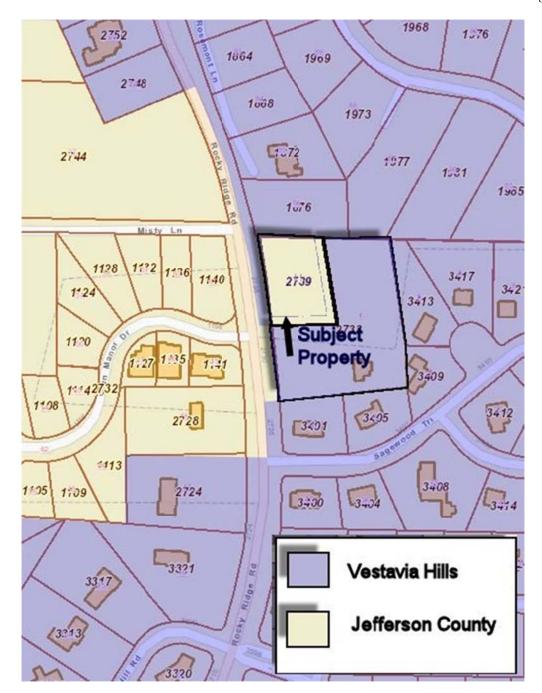
More particularly described as follows:

A parcel of land situated in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 2 West. Jefferson County, Alabama, said parcel being a portion of Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision as recorded in Map Volume ISO, Page 41, in the Office of the Judge of Probate, Jefferson County, Alabama, being more particular described as follows: Begin at a found rebar marking the Northwest corner of said Lot 1 Lloyd's Subdivision; thence run along the North line of said Lloyd)s Subdivision for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set capped rebar stamped CA-560-LS; thence turn and an angle of 98 degrees 06 minutes 56 seconds to the left and run a distance of 200.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point marking the city limits of Jefferson County and Vestavia Hills, Alabama; thence turn an angle of 81 degrees 53 minutes 04 seconds to the left and run along the North line of said city limits for a distance of 150.00 feet to a set 5/8 inch capped rebar stamped GSA, said point also lying on the Easternmost right of way of Rocky Ridge Road; thence turn an angle of 98 degrees 00 minutes 57 seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 60.00 feet to a found capped rebar stamped Weygand; thence turn an angle of 180 Degrees 08 Minutes 33 Seconds to the left and run along said right of way for a distance of 140.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Said parcel contains 29,689 Square Feet or 0.68 Acres more or less.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that said rezoning shall be approved with the entire development of four (4) lots with a standard 40' front setback in lieu of the R-1 required front setback similar to adjacent developments.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
ATTESTED BY:	
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	
certify that the above and foregoing copy correct copy of such Ordinance that was de	of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2633 is a true and ally adopted by the City Council of the City of 7, 2016 as same appears in the official records
•	l, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, New creational Center this the day of



CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

SYNOPSIS AND STAFF RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING APPLICATION BEFORE THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Date: **JANUARY 14, 2016**

• <u>CASE</u>: P-0116-03

- **REQUESTED ACTION:** Rezoning from Jefferson County E-2 to Vestavia Hills R-1
- ADDRESS/LOCATION: 2739 Rocky Ridge Rd.
- **APPLICANT/OWNER:** Slate Barganier Building
- **GENERAL DISCUSSION:** Property was annexed (90 days) by City Council on 11/09/15 with the passage of Resolution 2739. Applicant is requesting the compatible rezoning as part of the annexation process. Annexed property will be part of a 4 lot subdivision with adjacent property already in the City (also zoned R-1). As a condition of annexation and rezoning, the front setbacks will be 40' instead of standard 50' to match surrounding developments.

• <u>STAFF REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION</u>:

1. City Planner Review: I have looked at all of the relevant zoning / subdivision requirements related to this proposal, including application, notification, setbacks, area of lot development, etc. Notification has been sent to property owners pursuant to Alabama law. I have reviewed this request and find it does meet the minimum requirements of the proposed zoning.

City Planner Recommendation: No recommendation

- 2. **City Engineer Review:** Engineering and drainage review is ongoing.
- 3. **City Fire Marshal Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.
- 4. **Building Safety Review:** I have reviewed the application and I have no issues with this request.

MOTION Mr. Wolfe made a motion to recommend approval of Rezoning for 2739 Rocky Ridge Rd. from Jefferson County E-2 to Vestavia Hills R-1 for the purposes of annexation with the condition that the front setback be reduced to 40'. Second was by Mr. Burrell. Motion was carried on a roll call; vote as follows:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Mr. Goodwin - yes} & \text{Mr. Burrell - yes} \\ \text{Mr. Sharp - yes} & \text{Mr. Wolfe - yes} \\ \text{Mr. House - yes} & \text{Mr. Larson - yes} \end{array}$

Motion carried.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-1 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES ENTITLED "WALD PARK" AND AMENDING ORDINANCE NUMBER 2255 SECTION 1 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" TO ESTABLISH AMENDED RULES, REGULATIONS AND HOURS OF OPERATION FOR WALD PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted and established amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Wald Park; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these amended rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to amend Section 12-1 of the Vestavia Hills Code of Ordinances, Republished 2015, and amending Section 1 of Ordinance Number 2255 and adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Wald Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, THAT SECTION 12-1 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES, REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "WALD PARK" AND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2634 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" BE AMENDED, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- (1) Wald Park shall open at 5:00 a.m. and close at 9:30 p.m. except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (2) Maintenance crews have first priority on any space within the park.
- (3) Access to some areas of the park may be limited due to scheduled events; therefore, if any field has been prepared for a scheduled event, it shall be

- off-limits to public access. Access may also be limited due to periodic down time to allow recuperation of fields at the direction of the parks and recreation director or the maintenance superintendent.
- (4) There may be times when fields are closed for maintenance.
- (5) No skates, rollerblades, ripsticks, bicycles, go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, skateboards, or any other type of vehicle, except for service vehicles, are allowed off the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Golf, archery, glass containers, camping, open fires, dumping, fireworks and noisemakers are prohibited.
- (7) Fireworks, explosives, or slingshots are not allowed.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (10) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times. Any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area. Pets are not allowed on any athletic surfaces including, but not limited to, baseball fields, softball fields, soccer fields, football fields, lacrosse fields, tennis courts or basketball courts.
- (11) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (12) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (13) Violators will be asked to leave the premises and are subject to further action penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 2. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provision of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Title 11-45-9, <u>Code of Alabama</u>, 1975, for a misdemeanor violation for each such offense. Each day any

violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the

remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding

such holding.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2634 shall become effective immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2634 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the ______ day of _______, 2016.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-2, VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES, REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "LIBERTY PARK SPORTS COMPLEX" AND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2256 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS", TO AMEND HOURS OF OPERATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR LIBERTY PARK SPORTS COMPLEX

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted and established amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Liberty Park Sports Complex; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these amended rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to amend Section 12-2 of the Vestavia Hills Code of Ordinances Republished 2015 and Ordinance Number 2256 and to adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Liberty Park Sports Complex.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, THAT SECTOIN 12-2, VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "LIBERTY PARK SPORTS COMPLEX" AND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2256 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" ARE HEREBY AMENDED, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- (1) Liberty Park Sports Complex shall open at daybreak and close at 9:30 p.m. except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (2) Maintenance crews have first priority on any space within the park.

- (3) Access to some areas of the park may be limited due to scheduled events; therefore, if any field has been prepared for a scheduled event, it shall be off-limits to public access. Access may also be limited due to periodic down time to allow recuperation of fields at the direction of the parks and recreation director or the maintenance superintendent.
- (4) There may be times when fields are closed for maintenance.
- (5) No skates, rollerblades, ripsticks, bicycles, go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, skateboards, or any other type of vehicle, except for service vehicles, is allowed off the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Golf, archery, glass containers, camping, open fires, dumping, fireworks and noisemakers are prohibited.
- (7) Fireworks, explosives, or slingshots are not allowed.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (10) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times. Any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area. Pets are not allowed on any athletic surfaces including, but not limited to, baseball fields, softball fields, soccer fields, football fields, lacrosse fields, tennis courts or basketball courts.
- (11) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (12) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.

(13) Violators will be asked to leave the premises and are subject to further

action penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 2. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provision of this

Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Title 11-45-9, Code of

Alabama, 1975, for a misdemeanor violation for each such offense. Each day any

violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional

or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the

remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding

such holding.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2635 shall become effective

immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of

Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by

Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr.

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2635 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of January, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the ______ day of _______, 2016.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-3 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "LITTLE SHADES CREEK PARK" AND TO AMEND SECTION 2 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2178 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS", TO AMEND REGULATION OF THE HOURS OF OPERATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR MCCALLUM PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted and established amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for McCallum Park; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

On February 22, 2010, the Vestavia Hills City Council adopted and approved Ordinance Number 2326 naming the park know as "Little Shades Creek Park" as "McCallum Park" in honor of Charles A. McCallum Jr; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to amend Section 12-3 of the Vestavia Hills Code of Ordinances and Section 2 of Ordinance Number 2178 and to adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for McCallum Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT:

Section 12-3 of the Vestavia Hills Code of Ordinances, Republished 2015, entitled "Little Shades Creek Park" and Section 2 of Ordinance Number 2178 is hereby amended in its entirety as follows:

"SECTION 2. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- (1) The area known as Little Shades Creek Park shall be known and designated as "McCallum Park."
- (2) McCallum Park shall open at 6:00 a.m. and shall close at sunset, except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (3) The pavilions are available on a first-come basis.
- (4) Groups of 25 or more individuals must register with the office of park and recreation a minimum of 72 hours prior to meeting or event. Such registration shall be made during normal business hours.
- (5) Fireworks, explosives, bows and arrows, crossbows or slingshots are not allowed.
- (6) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (7) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) No go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, or any other type of vehicle is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (10) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times, and any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area.
- (11) No hitting of golf balls at any time on any field.

- (12) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (13) Bicycles are allowed in designated trail areas.
- (14) Violators will be asked to leave the premises, and are subject to further action penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 3. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than the maximum penalty allowed by the State of Alabama for a misdemeanor violation for each such "offense". Each day any violation of this Ordinance shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such holding.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2636 shall become effective immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

ATTESTED BY:
Debenes Lagrings
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk
CERTIFICATION:
I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2636 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22 nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.
Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills Civic Center and New Merkle House this the day of, 2007.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-4 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "VESTAVIA HILLS ATHLETIC COMPLEX CAHABA HEIGHTS" AND TO AMEND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2257 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" TO AMEND REGULATION OF THE HOURS OF OPERATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR VESTAVIA HILLS ATHLETIC COMPLEX CAHABA HEIGHTS

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Vestavia Hills Athletic Complex Cahaba Heights; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to amend Ordinance Number 2257 to adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Vestavia Hills Athletic Complex Cahaba Heights.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, THAT SECTION 12-4 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "VESTAVIA HILLS ATHLETIC COMPLEX CAHABA HEIGHTS" AND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2257 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" IS HEREBY AMENDED, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- (1) Vestavia Hills Athletic Complex Cahaba Heights shall open at 6:30 a.m. and close at sunset except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (2) Maintenance crews have first priority on any space within the park.
- (3) Access to some areas of the park may be limited due to scheduled events; therefore, if any field has been prepared for a scheduled event, it shall be off-limits to public access. Access may also be limited due to periodic down time to allow recuperation of fields at the direction of the parks and recreation director or the maintenance superintendent.
- (4) There may be times when fields are closed for maintenance.
- (5) No skates, rollerblades, ripsticks, bicycles, go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, skateboards, or any other type of vehicle, except for service vehicles, is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Golf, archery, glass containers, camping, open fires, and dumping are prohibited.
- (7) Fireworks, explosives, or slingshots are not allowed.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (10) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times. Any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area. Pets are not allowed on any athletic surfaces including, but not limited to, baseball fields, softball fields, soccer fields, football fields, lacrosse fields, tennis courts or basketball courts.
- (11) Parking is restricted to designated areas.

- (12) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (13) Violators will be asked to leave the premises and are subject to further action and penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 2. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provision of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with Title 11-45-9, <u>Code of Alabama</u>, 1975, for a misdemeanor violation for each such offense. Each day any violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such holding.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2637 shall become effective immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

	alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
ATTESTED BY:	
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION	
CERTIFICATION:	
I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the certify that the above and foregoing copy of correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly Vestavia Hills on the 22 nd day of February, 20 of said City.	adopted by the City Council of the City of
Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills New Merkle House, Vestavia day of, 2016.	Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, and Hills Recreational Center this the

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-5 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "BYRD PARK" AND TO AMEND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2180 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" FOR AMENDED REGULATION OF THE HOURS OF OPERATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR BYRD PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Byrd Park; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Byrd Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, THAT SECTION 12-5 OF THE VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES REPUBLISHED 2015 ENTITLED "BYRD PARK" AND TO AMEND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2180 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

(1) Byrd Park shall open at 6:00 a.m. and shall close at sunset, except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized

- individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (2) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (3) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (4) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (5) No bicycles, go-carts, scooters, skateboards, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, or any other type of vehicle is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times, and any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area.
- (7) No hitting of golf balls at any time on any field.
- (8) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (9) Fireworks, explosives, bows and arrows, crossbows or slingshots are not allowed.
- (10) Violators will be asked to leave the premises, and are subject to further action and penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 2. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than the maximum penalty

Ordinance Number 2638 Page 3

allowed by the State of Alabama for a misdemeanor violation for each such "offense".

Each day any violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional

or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the

remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding

such holding.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2638 shall become effective

immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of

Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by

Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr.

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as Acting City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2638 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22^{nd} day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills New Merkle Houser and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the _____ day of _____, 2016.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-6 VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES ENTITLED "SHALLOWFORD PARK" AND AMEND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2181 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" TO AMEND THE HOURS OF OPERATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SHALLOWFORD PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted amended rules, regulations and hours of operation, rules and regulations for Shallowford Park; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present these amended rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to adopt said amended rules, regulations and hours of operation for Shallowford Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, THAT 12-6 VESTAVIA HILLS CODE OF ORDINANCES ENTITLED "SHALLOWFORD PARK" AND AMEND SECTION 1 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 2181 ENTITLED "PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS" BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS:

(1) Shallowford Park shall open at 6:00 a.m. and shall close at sunset, except for events scheduled through the Office of Parks and Recreation.

- Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 2.
- (2) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (3) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (4) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (5) No bicycles, go-carts, scooters, skateboards, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, or any other type of vehicle is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times, and any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area.
- (7) No hitting of golf balls at any time.
- (8) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (9) Fireworks, explosives, bows and arrows, crossbows or slingshots are not allowed.
- (10) Violators will be asked to leave the premises, and are subject to further action and penalties as described in Section 2.

SECTION 2. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than the maximum penalty

allowed by the State of Alabama for a misdemeanor violation for each such "offense".

Each day any violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional

or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the

remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding

such holding.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2639 shall become effective

immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of

Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by

Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr.

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2639 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the _____ day of ______, 2016.

AN ORDINANCE NAMING THE SICARD HOLLOW ATHLETIC COMPLEX, REGULATE THE HOURS OF OPERATION, AND ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SAID PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted a name, hours of operation, rules and regulations for the Sicard Hollow Athletic Complex; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present this name, rules, regulations and hours of operation to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board voted to name the Sicard Hollow Ahtletic Complex as simply "SHAC;" and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to adopt said name, rules, regulations and hours of operation for SHAC.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The fields, press boxes and all areas of the Sicard Hollow Athletic Complex shall be known as "SHAC." Each reference to such athletic complex in an ordinance, map, resolution, document, record or other paper of the City of Vestavia Hills shall be deemed to as reference to "SHAC."

SECTION 2. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- (1) SHAC shall open at 6:30 a.m. and close at sunset except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 3.
- (2) Maintenance crews have first priority on any space within the park.
- (3) Access to some areas of the park may be limited due to scheduled events; therefore, if any field has been prepared for a scheduled event, it shall be off-limits to public access. Access may also be limited due to periodic down time to allow recuperation of fields at the direction of the parks and recreation director or the maintenance superintendent.
- (4) There may be times when fields are closed for maintenance.
- (5) No skates, rollerblades, ripsticks, bicycles, go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, skateboards, or any other type of vehicle, except for service vehicles, is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Golf, archery, glass containers, camping, open fires, dumping, fireworks and noisemakers are prohibited.
- (7) Fireworks, explosives, slingshots are not allowed.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (10) Pets are not allowed inside the fences of the athletic complex at any time. In other areas of the park, pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times, and any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area.
- (11) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (12) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his

- designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (13) Violators will be asked to leave the premises and are subject to further action and penalties as described in Section 3.

SECTION 3. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this ordinance. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than the maximum penalty allowed by the State of Alabama for a misdemeanor violation for each such "offense". Each day any violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding such holding.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2640 shall become effective immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
ATTESTED BY:	
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	
certify that the above and foregoing co correct copy of such Ordinance that was	rk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby opp of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2640 is a true and a duly adopted by the City Council of the City of ary, 2016, as same appears in the official records
	Ill, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the day of

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2641

AN ORDINANCE NAMING THE MEADOWLAWN PARK, REGULATING THE HOURS OF OPERATION, AND ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SAID PARK

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2016, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board met in regular session and adopted a name, hours of operation, rules and regulations for the Meadowlawn Park; and

WHEREAS, the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board has requested the Director of Public Services to present this name, rules, regulations and hours of operations to the City Council for consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and the Vestavia Hills City Council have reviewed the recommendations of the Vestavia Hills Parks and Recreation Board and feel it is in the best interest of the public to adopt said name, rules, regulations and hours of operation for Meadowlawn Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The areas of the public park located off of Dolly Ridge Road in the Meadowlawn community shall be known as "Meadowlawn Park." Each reference to such athletic complex in an ordinance, map, resolution, document, record or other paper of the City of Vestavia Hills shall be deemed to a reference to the "Meadowlawn Park."

SECTION 2. PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(1) Meadowlawn Park shall open at 6:30 a.m. and close at sunset except for events scheduled through the office of parks and recreation. Unauthorized

- individuals in the park after closing can be subject to penalties described in Section 3.
- (2) Maintenance crews have first priority on any space within the park.
- (3) Access to some areas of the park may be limited due to scheduled events; therefore, if any field has been prepared for a scheduled event, it shall be off-limits to public access. Access may also be limited due to periodic down time to allow recuperation of fields at the direction of the parks and recreation director or the maintenance superintendent.
- (4) There may be times when fields are closed for maintenance.
- (5) No skates, rollerblades, ripsticks, bicycles, go-carts, scooters, motorcycles, four-wheelers, three-wheelers, skateboards, or any other type of vehicle, except for service vehicles, is allowed off of the designated parking area at any time.
- (6) Golf, archery, glass containers, camping, open fires, dumping, fireworks and noisemakers are prohibited.
- (7) Fireworks, explosives, slingshots are not allowed.
- (8) Smoking is restricted per city ordinance.
- (9) Use, solicitation, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance is strictly prohibited.
- (10) Pets are not allowed inside the fences of the athletic complex at any time. In other areas of the park, pets should be kept on a leash and under control at all times, and any solid excretion matter from said pet must be picked up from any surface area.
- (11) Parking is restricted to designated areas.
- (12) Alcohol is prohibited unless a permit has been previously issued and is physically present with the applicant at the park during use. The permit must be signed by the Parks and Recreation Superintendent or his designee and noted with appropriate dates/times. Note: A fee (or deposit) may be required prior to a permit being issued.
- (13) Violators will be asked to leave the premises and are subject to further action and penalties as described in Section 3.

SECTION 3. FINES AND PUNISHMENT:

It shall be unlawful to violate any of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the said terms and provisions of this

ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a

fine not less than twenty five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than the maximum penalty

allowed by the State of Alabama for a misdemeanor violation for each such "offense".

Each day any violation of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY:

If any part, section, or subdivision of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional

or invalid for any reason, such holding shall not be construed to invalidate or impair the

remainder of this Ordinance, which shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding

such holding.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE:

The provisions of this Ordinance Number 2641 shall become effective

immediately upon the passage and approval thereof by the City Council of the City of

Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and the publication and/or posting thereof as required by

Alabama law.

DONE, ORDERED and APPROVED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr.

Mayor

ATTESTED BY:
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk
CERTIFICATION:
I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2641 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City o Vestavia Hills on the 22 nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.
Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the day o, 2016.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4794

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, there has been a petition filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and herein presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, dated December 22, 2015, wherein all owners of certain property contiguous to the City Limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, ask that their property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, said Petition has been presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the best interest of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to the citizens thereof to consider annexation of said territory and bringing it within the corporate limits of this Municipality; and

WHEREAS, said petitioners must comply with Act #604, 1970 Alabama Legislature regarding Fire Districts (property owners are to be responsible for fire dues if they are within another Fire District at the time of the annexation petition).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

- 1. That the said Petition shall be published one (1) time in *The Birmingham News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Vestavia Hills, Jefferson County, Alabama, on the 24th day of February, 2016.
- 2. That on the 23rd day of May, 2016, in the Vestavia Hills City Hall, a public hearing will be held to determine the truths of the matter set forth in said petition and to consider any protests or objections filed in writing with the City Clerk prior to such hearing, to determine whether it is in the public interest or not that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to consider adoption of an Ordinance annexing the territory described in said petition to this Municipality.
- 3. That this Resolution shall become known and referred to as Resolution Number 4794 by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and as

annexation of the following described property by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

3425 Jones Drive Estate of Millie K. Weaver, Owner(s)

More particularly described as follows:

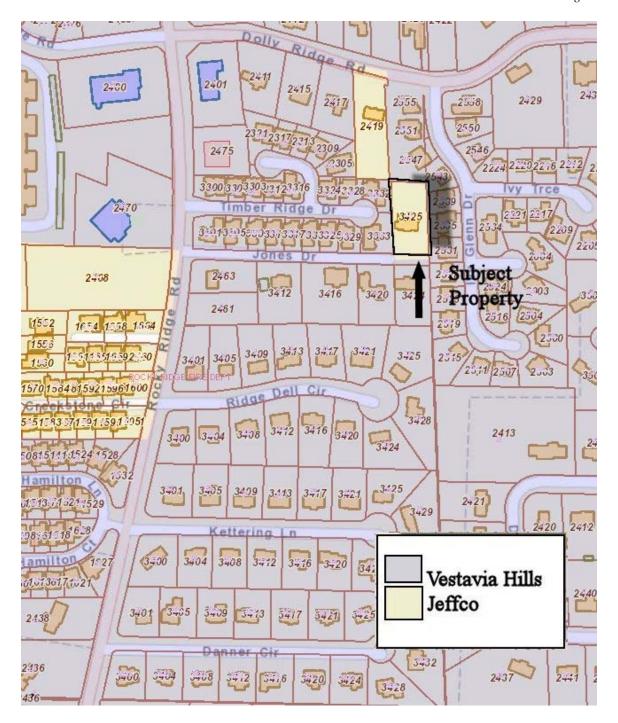
Part of the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 32, Township 18 South, Range 2 West, situated in Jefferson County, Alabama, more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the Southeast corner of said Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, run thence Northwardly along the East line of said quarter-quarter section for a distance of 210 feet; run thence Westwardly for a distance of 105 feet; run thence Southwardly for a distance of 105 feet; run thence Southwardly for a distance of 105 feet to the point of beginning.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2015.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:



Annexation Committee Petition Review

Property: 3425	Jones Drive
Owners: _Estate	e of Millie Weaver
Date:	
	n question is contiguous to the city limits. No Comments:
	of the petitioned property is compatible with land use in the area. No Comments:
Task Force Re	peing petitioned is noted in the September 2006 Annexation Policy port as an area of interest to the city for annexation. No Comments
and building c	ninage structures are in substantial compliance with city regulations odes, and in good condition at the time of the annexation. No Comments
5. Individual hou market value of Comment:	sehold has a Jefferson or Shelby County Tax Assessor minimum of 174, 900. Meets city criteria: Yes No
the city	fewer than 100% of the individual properties within the limits of No al homes Number in city
assessments of their payment	uant to Act #604 of the State of Alabama, and any other in the property shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and proven to the city. Detitioner: Yes No Comment

PIC	operty: 3425 Jones Drive
8.	A non-refundable administrative fee of \$100 has been paid to the city. Furthermore, voluntary contributions, including an application fee, of \$ will be paid to offset costs associated with the annexation. Yes No Comment
9.	Property is free and clear of hazardous waste, debris and materials. Yes No Comment
10.	Are there any concerns from city departments? Yes No Comments:
11.	Information on children: Number in family; Plan to enroll in VH schools Yes, Comments:;
Oth	
Oth	ner Comments:

Exhibit - Resolution No. 4794

PARCEL #: 28 00 32 3 004 013.000 [111-C-] Baths: 2.0 H/C Sqft: 1,726 OWNER: WEAVER MILLIE K 18-034.0 Bed Rooms: 3 Land Sch: L1 ADDRESS:

3425 JONES DR VESTAVIA AL 35243-2801 Land: 71,400 Imp: 103,500 Total: 174,900

Sales Info: 12/01/1998 LOCATION: 3425 JONES DR BHAM AL 35243 Acres: 0.000 \$103,000

<< Prev Next >> [1/0 Records] Processing... Tax Year : 2015 ∨

SUMMARY LAND **BUILDINGS** SALES **PHOTOGRAPHS** MAPS

SUMMARY

VALUE **ASSESSMENT**

LAND VALUE 10% \$71,440 **PROPERTY** 3 OVER 65 CODE: CLASS: LAND VALUE 20% \$0 **EXEMPT CODE:** 2-2 **DISABILITY CODE:** CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED] \$0

MUN CODE: 01 COUNTY HS YEAR: 0

EXM OVERRIDE CLASS 2 SCHOOL DIST: \$0.00

AMT:

50.1 CLASS 3 OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00 TOTAL MILLAGE:

UTILITY STEELOR 26SAPFA \$700 CLASS USE: 111

BLDG 001 \$102,800 TAX SALE: FOREST ACRES:

PREV YEAR TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$174,900]:\$174,940 \$173,000.00BOE VALUE: 0 VALUE:

Assesment Override:

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

TAX INFO

	CLASS	MUNCODE	ASSD. VALUE	TAX	EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMPTION	IOIAL IAX
STATE	3	1	\$17,500	\$113.75	\$4,000	\$26.00	\$87.75
COUNTY	3	1	\$17,500	\$236.25	\$2,000	\$27.00	\$209.25
SCHOOL	3	1	\$17,500	\$143.50	\$0	\$0.00	\$143.50
DIST SCHOOL	3	1	\$17,500	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
CITY	3	1	\$17,500	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
FOREST	3	1	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPC SCHOOL1	3	1	\$17,500	\$89.25	\$0	\$0.00	\$89.25
SPC SCHOOL2	3	1	\$17,500	\$294.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$294.00

TOTAL FEE & INTEREST: (Detail) \$5.00

GRAND TOTAL: \$828.75 \$876.75 ASSD. VALUE: \$17,500.00

Payoff Quote

DEEDS		PAYMENT :	INFO		
INSTRUMENT NUMBER	DATE	PAY DATE	TAX YEAR	PAID BY	AMOUNT
<u>9914-6776</u>	10/29/1999		2015		\$0.00
9815-8621	11/30/1998	1/21/2015	2014	HENDERSON LUKE A LLC	\$1,216.31
		12/21/2013	2013	MILLIE K WEAVER	\$818.73
		2/13/2013	2012	WEAVER MILLIE K	\$835.58
		20120315	2011	***	\$848.43
		20101221	2010	***	4070 24

EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Engineering:	Date:	Initials:	115-foot wide, bu
Comments:	- Drive is	anarrow roadway approximat a narrow roadway contract.	
Public Services: 3425 Jones Drive - no concentration of the services and services are surface that the services are surfaced by the	erns noted; Jones Dr. Led as part of the City's Sp	Initials: Initials:, approximate, a narrow roadway approximate, a narrow roadway contract. Initials: Initials:	
Police Department: Comments:		Initials:	
Fire Department: Comments:	1	Ool S Initials:	

Resolution Number 3824 Page 6

STATE OF ALABAMA

COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition: 12 - 22 - 15

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in ______ County, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

Ralph (205) 276-8225

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT:		
BLOCK:		
SURVEY:		
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK	, PAGE	_ IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF	COUNTY, ALABAMA.	
COUNTY ZONING:		
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING:		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOUND	S):	
See Attachment:		

Resolution Number 3824 Page 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)		DESCRI	PTION OF PROPERTY
Jegusteaular Perly	Lot	Block	Survey
Man Zest Notall	Lot	Block	Survey
<i></i>	Lot	Block	Survey
(Use reverse side hereof f	or additic	onal signatur	es and property descriptions, if needed).
alisin Zesti Mo Cal	DUNTY ertify tha	being duly t said petitio	sworn says: I am one of the persons who n contains the signatures of all the owners Manager M
Subscribed and sworn before me	this the	8 th	December, 2015.

My Commission Expires My commission expires:_ November 18, 2016

Action Taken: Grant

Deny

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date of Annexation Petition____

Resolution: Overnight Ordinance: 90 Day Final Ordinance:	Date: Date:		Number:		
	(To be completed	d by Hor	neowner)		
Name(s) of Homeowner(s):	n ha	·			
Address:			······································		
City:	State:		Zip:		
Information on Children:			р	lan to l	Enroll
Nome(s)		14.00	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo
Name(s)		Age			
Name(s)		Age	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo
		Age	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo
1.		Age	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo
1.		Age	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo
1. 2. 3.		Age	Vesta	via Hill	s Schoo

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF:

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

MILLIE K. WEAVER,
Deceased

CASE NO. 2015-227136

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY

The Will of the above-named deceased having been duly admitted to record in said county, Letters Testamentary are hereby granted to ALISON ZESKI MCCALL FKA ALISON ZESKI TANNER and MEGAN WEAVER ZESKI the Personal Representative named in said will, who has complied with the requisitions of the law and is authorized to administer the estate. Subject to the priorities stated in §43-8-76, Code of Alabama (1975, as amended), the said Personal Representative, acting prudently for the benefit of interested persons, has all the powers authorized in transactions under §43-2-843, Code of Alabama (1975, as Amended).

WITNESS my hand this date, 10th day of December, 2015.

(SEAL)

Judge of Probate

I, S.J. Rhodes, Chief Clerk of Probate Court of Jefferson County, Alabama, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and full copy of the Letters Testamentary issued in the above styled cause as appears of record in said Court. I further certify that said Letters are still in full force and effect.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court this date, $10th\ day\ of\ Decembe$ 2015.

Sphodes Chief Clerk

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2642

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER, REARRANGE, AND EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, SO AS TO EMBRACE AND INCLUDE WITHIN THE CORPORATE AREA OF SAID CITY ALL TERRITORY NOW WITHIN SUCH CORPORATE LIMITS AND ALSO CERTAIN OTHER TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO SAID CITY.

WHEREAS, a certain petition signed by Estate of Millie K. Weaver dated December 22, 2015, that the property therein described be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, together with a map of said territory showing its relationship to the corporate limits of the City, has been filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills; and

WHEREAS, this Council has determined and found that the matters set forth and alleged in said petition are true and correct, and that it is in the public interest that said territory be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

SECTION 1. That said Council hereby assents to the annexation of said territory to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, the corporate limits of the City to be extended and rearranged pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 42, Article 2, Code of Alabama, 1975 (Sections 11-42-20 through 11-42-23, as amended) so as to embrace and include said territory, in addition to the territory already within its present corporate limits. The new boundary line does not lie at any point more than half the distance between the old city boundary and the corporate boundary of any other municipality. Said territory is described as follows:

3425 Jones Drive Estate of Millie K. Weaver

More particularly described as follows:

Part of the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 32, Township 18 South, Range 2 West, situated in Jefferson County, Alabama, more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the Southeast corner of said Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, run thence Northwardly along the East line of said quarter-quarter section for a distance of 210 feet; run thence Westwardly for a distance of 105 feet; run thence Southwardly for a distance of 105 feet; run thence Southwardly for a distance of 105 feet to the point of beginning.

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance containing an accurate description of said annexed territory with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, and also cause a copy of this Ordinance to be published/posted in accordance with Alabama law.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

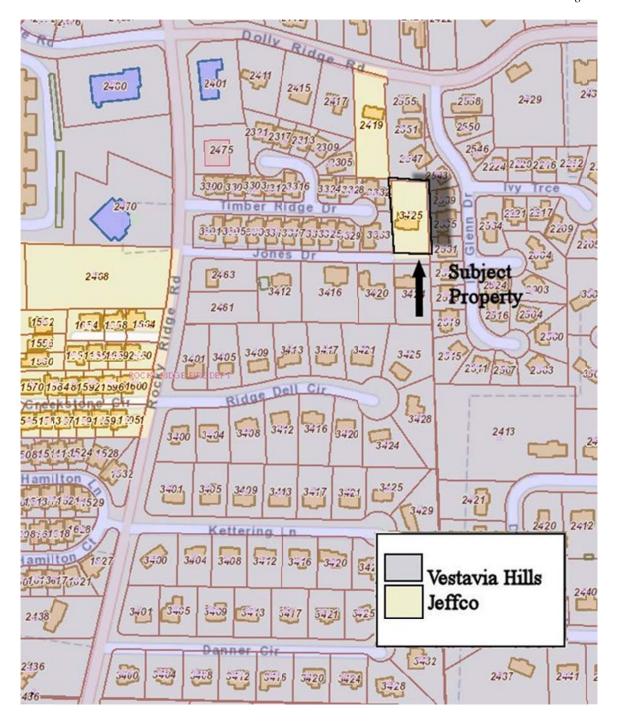
ATTESTED BY:

CERTIFICATION:

I, Rebecca Leavings, as City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby certify that the above and foregoing copy of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2642 is a true and correct copy of such Ordinance that was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills on the 22nd day of February, 2016, as same appears in the official records of said City.

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia

Posted at Vestavia Hills City Hall, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills New Merkle House and Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the _____ day of _____, 2016.



RESOLUTION NUMBER 4795

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, there has been a petition filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and herein presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, dated November 23, 2015, wherein all owners of certain property contiguous to the City Limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, ask that their property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, said Petition has been presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the best interest of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to the citizens thereof to consider annexation of said territory and bringing it within the corporate limits of this Municipality; and

WHEREAS, said petitioners must comply with Act #604, 1970 Alabama Legislature regarding Fire Districts (property owners are to be responsible for fire dues if they are within another Fire District at the time of the annexation petition).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

- 1. That the said Petition shall be published one (1) time in *The Birmingham News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Vestavia Hills, Jefferson County, Alabama, on the 24th day of February, 2016.
- 2. That on the 23rd day of May, 2016, in the Vestavia Hills City Hall, a public hearing will be held to determine the truths of the matter set forth in said petition and to consider any protests or objections filed in writing with the City Clerk prior to such hearing, to determine whether it is in the public interest or not that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to consider adoption of an Ordinance annexing the territory described in said petition to this Municipality.
- 3. That this Resolution shall become known and referred to as Resolution Number 4795 by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and as

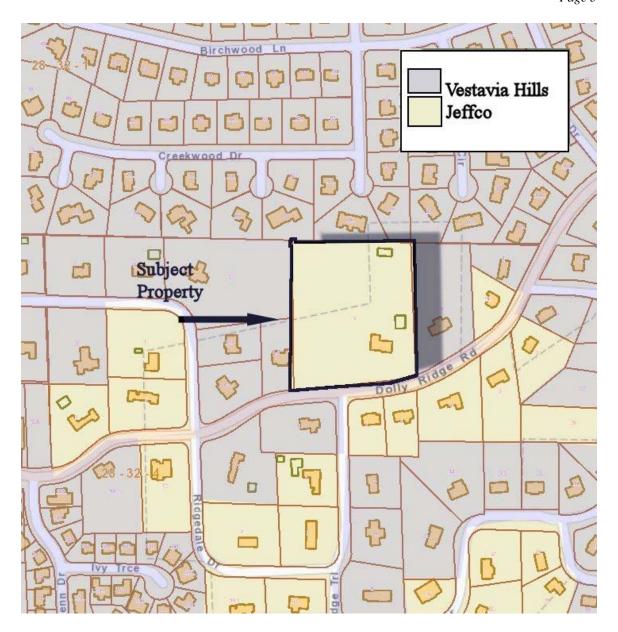
annexation of the following described property by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

2510 & 2512 Dolly Ridge Road Lots 21 & 22, Dolly Ridge Estates Don and Kristie Garrett & Todd and Leeba Strong, Owner(s)

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:



Annexation Committee Petition Review

Pro	operty: 2510 & 2512 Dolly Ridge Road
Ov	vners: _ Don and Kristie Garrett & Todd and Leeba Strong
Da	te:
1.	The property in question is contiguous to the city limits. Yes No Comments:
2.	The land use of the petitioned property is compatible with land use in the area. Yes No Comments:
3.	The property being petitioned is noted in the September 2006 Annexation Policy Task Force Report as an area of interest to the city for annexation. Yes No Comments
4.	Streets and drainage structures are in substantial compliance with city regulations and building codes, and in good condition at the time of the annexation. Yes No Comments
5.	Individual household has a Jefferson or Shelby County Tax Assessor minimum market value of Meets city criteria: Yes No Comment:
6.	This street has fewer than 100% of the individual properties within the limits of the city Yes No Number of total homes Number in city
7.	Fire dues pursuant to Act #604 of the State of Alabama, and any other assessments on the property shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and their payment proven to the city. Agreed to by petitioner: Yes No Comment

Pro	operty: 2510 & 2512 Dolly Ridge Road
8.	A non-refundable administrative fee of \$100 has been paid to the city. Furthermore, voluntary contributions, including an application fee, of \$ will be paid to offset costs associated with the annexation. Yes No Comment
9.	Property is free and clear of hazardous waste, debris and materials. Yes No Comment
10.	Are there any concerns from city departments? Yes No Comments:
11.	Information on children: Number in family; Plan to enroll in Schools Yes No Comments: // // School
Oth	er Comments:
corge	Pierce— John Henley Tan— Council Rep



Exuppit - Kesolalian 6 291763 29719upit 3

PARCEL #:

28 00 32 4 002 005.000

<< Prev Next >> [1 / 0 Records] Processing...

MITCHELL JANE

OWNER: ADDRESS:

2512 DOLLY RIDGE RD VESTAVIA AL 35243-

4610

LOCATION:

2512 DOLLY RIDGE RD BHAM AL 35243

[111-D-]

Baths: 2.0

H/C Sqft: 2,037

18-034.0 Bed Rooms: 2 Land Sch: L1 Land: 164,600

Acres: 0.000

Imp: 179,400 Total: 344,000

Sales Info: \$0

Tax Year : 2015 ∨

SUMMARY

BUILDINGS

SALES

PHOTOGRAPHS

MAPS

\$164,610

\$29,000

\$0

\$0

SUMMARY

ASSESSMENT

EXEMPT CODE:

SCHOOL DIST:

MUN CODE:

CLASS USE:

VALUE:

PROPERTY CLASS:

3 3-2 OVER 65 CODE:

DISABILITY CODE:

02 COUNTY HS YEAR:

AMT:

EXM OVERRIDE \$0.00

TOTAL MILLAGE:

50.1

0

X

FOREST ACRES: 0 PREV YEAR

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00

TAX SALE:

\$340,600.00BOE VALUE:

VALUE

LAND VALUE 10% LAND VALUE 20%

CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED]

CLASS 2

CLASS 3

BLDG 002 111 **POOL VINYL 60** 29VP600 **BLDG 001** 111

\$8,600 \$141,800

TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$344,000]: \$344,010

Assesment Override:

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

TAX INFO

	CLASS	MUNCODE	ASSD. VALUE	TAX	EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMPTION	TOTAL TAX
STATE	3	2	\$34,400	\$223.60	\$34,400	\$223.60	\$0.00
COUNTY	3	2	\$34,400	\$464.40	\$2,000	\$27.00	\$437.40
SCHOOL	3	2	\$34,400	\$282.08	\$0	\$0.00	\$282.08
DIST SCHOOL	3	2	\$34,400	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
CITY	3	2	\$34,400	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
FOREST	3	2	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPC SCHOOL1	3	2	\$34,400	\$175.44	\$0	\$0.00	\$175.44
SPC SCHOOL2	3	2	\$34,400	\$577.92	\$0	\$0.00	\$577.92

ASSD. VALUE: \$34,400.00 \$1,723.44 GRAND TOTAL: \$1,472.84

FULLY PAID

DEEDS	1		PAYMENT II	NFO		
INSTRUMENT NUMBER		DATE	PAY DATE	TAX YEAR	PAID BY	AMOUNT
5862-516		10/11/1957	10/19/2015	2015	JANE N MITCHELL	\$1,472.84
			10/15/2014	2014	ANE N MITCHELL	\$1,458.02
	*			2013		\$0.00
			10/24/2012	2012	MITCHELL JANE	\$1,482.87
			20111028	2011	***	\$1,677.76
			20101115	2010	***	\$1,781.97
			20001028	2000	***	¢1 781 07

EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Location: 2510 & 2512 Do	lly Ridge Road	
Engineering:	Date:	Initials:
Comments:		
25	510/2512 Dolly Bin	Road no concerns noted
Public Services:	Date	Road no concerns not
Comments:		
Police Department:	Date:/-6	16 Initials:
Comments: No	problems	
Fire Department:	21 30	Pois Initials:
Comments: No	problems	

STATE OF ALABAMA	
JEFFERSON	
JEFFERSON	COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF	VEST	FAVI	A HILLS, ALABAMA
te of Petition:	_///	23/	2015

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

Todd Strong

CONTACT NUMBER

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT: 21 and 22		
BLOCK:		
survey: Rocky Ridge Es	tates	
•		
recorded in map book <u>38</u>	, page _78	_ IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF SEFFERS	COUNTY, ALABAMA.	
OOLDITY ZONDIC.		
COUNTY ZONING:		
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING:		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOUNDS):

Parcel # 28 00 32 4 002 005.000 2512 Dolly Ridge Road, Vestavia 35243 **IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)	DESCRIP'	TION OF PROPER	<u>RTY</u>
Jane Me Mutalt Lot 21	Block	Survey Rocky	REDGE ESTATES
Lot		_Survey	
Lot	Block	_Survey	
(Use reverse side hereof for addition	nal signature	s and property descr	riptions, if needed).
STATE OF ALABAMA			
Gellerson COUNTY			
JANE N MITCHEL	being duly s	worn says: I am on	e of the persons who
signed the above petition, and I certify that of the described property.	said petition	contains the signatu	ares of all the owners
	Janu / Signature o	N. Matall f Certifier	/
Subscribed and sworn before me this the /	day of _/	Vovember	, 20/5.
	Notary Pub		shorn
	My commis	ssion expires:	g 21, 2019

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)/	DESCRIE	TION OF PROPERTY
flether /	Lot <u>22</u> Block_	Survey Rocky Ridge Estates
laha Silvor	Lot 22 Block	_survey Rocky Ridge Estates _survey Rocky Ridge Estat
	LotBlock	Survey
(Use reverse side hereof for additional signatures and property descriptions, if neede		es and property descriptions, if needed).
STATE OF ALABAMA		
JTodd Strong Leebas	OUNTY Strong being duly certify that said petitio	sworn says: I am one of the persons who n contains the signatures of all the owners
	Signature	of Certifier
Subscribed and sworn before me	this the <u>11</u> day of _	November, 2015.
	Mild Notary Pu	red H. Ashorn
	•	ission expires: lug 21 2019
	iviy commi	ission expires. mig ci coli

Resolution Number 3824 Page 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)	_	DESCRI	PTION OF PROP	PERTY	
on Comt	_Lo21	_Block_	Survey Rock	y Ridge Esta	7
Krustie Harrett	_Lot <u>2</u>	Block_	Survey_ R OC	Ky Ridge Es	+
	Lot		Survey	, 5	
(Use reverse side hereof fo	or addition	nal signatur	es and property de	escriptions, if needed).	
Don Crarrett & Kristie Crarrisigned the above petition, and I confidence of the described property.	rett	said petitio	sworn says: I am n contains the sign	one of the persons who natures of all the owners	
Subscribed and sworn before me the	his the 🖊	day of_	November	, 20/5.	
	1	Notary Pu	blic ission expires:	Rehom Ing 21, 2019	

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date of Annexation Petition		Action Taken: Grant Deny
Resolution:	Date:	Number:
Overnight Ordinance: 90 Day Final Ordinance:	Date:	Number: Number:
Name(s) of Homeowner(s): Address: 2512 D City: Vestavia Information on Children:		meowner) Re Grarrett Strong Zip: 35243 Already en rolled Plan to Enroll In Vestavia Hills School?

	Name(s)	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1.	Daniel Strong	17	11	VH	ts
2.	Matthew Strong	12	6	Piz	tz
3.	Haley Garnett	14	8	Piz	+2
4.	Sam Garrett	la	6	Piz	Hz
5.	Ben Garrett	10	4 C	enti	al
6.					

Approximate date for enrolling students in Vestavia Hills City Schools if above response is "yes". * See attached

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2643

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER, REARRANGE, AND EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, SO AS TO EMBRACE AND INCLUDE WITHIN THE CORPORATE AREA OF SAID CITY ALL TERRITORY NOW WITHIN SUCH CORPORATE LIMITS AND ALSO CERTAIN OTHER TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO SAID CITY.

WHEREAS, a certain petition signed by Don and Kristie Garrett & Todd and Leeba Strong dated November 23, 2015, that the property therein described be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, together with a map of said territory showing its relationship to the corporate limits of the City, has been filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills; and

WHEREAS, this Council has determined and found that the matters set forth and alleged in said petition are true and correct, and that it is in the public interest that said territory be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

SECTION 1. That said Council hereby assents to the annexation of said territory to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, the corporate limits of the City to be extended and rearranged pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 42, Article 2, Code of Alabama, 1975 (Sections 11-42-20 through 11-42-23, as amended) so as to embrace and include said territory, in addition to the territory already within its present corporate limits. The new boundary line does not lie at any point more than half the distance between the old city boundary and the corporate boundary of any other municipality. Said territory is described as follows:

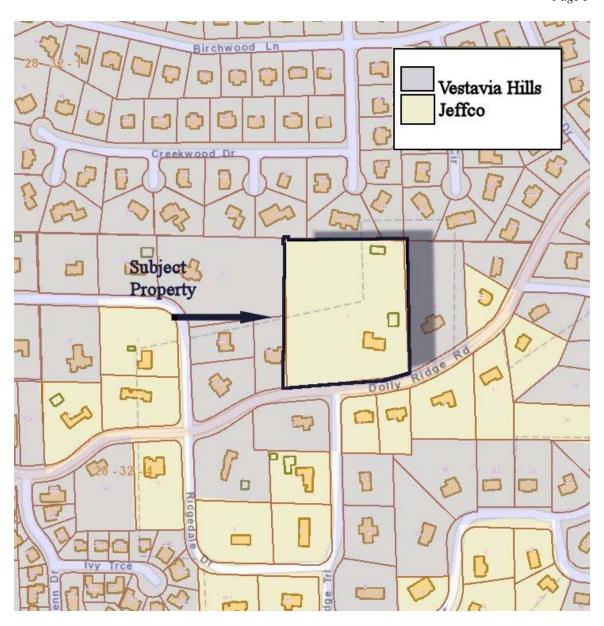
2510 & 2512 Dolly Ridge Road Lots 21 & 22, Dolly Ridge Estates Don and Kristie Garrett & Todd and Leeba Strong

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance containing an accurate description of said annexed territory with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, and also cause a copy of this Ordinance to be published/posted in accordance with Alabama law.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

ATTESTED BY:	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	
certify that the above and foregoing copy correct copy of such Ordinance that was d	of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby y of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2643 is a true and uly adopted by the City Council of the City of y, 2015, as same appears in the official records
	Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia lls Recreational Center this the day of

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



RESOLUTION NUMBER 4796

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, there has been a petition filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and herein presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, dated December 17, 2015, wherein all owners of certain property contiguous to the City Limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, ask that their property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, said Petition has been presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the best interest of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to the citizens thereof to consider annexation of said territory and bringing it within the corporate limits of this Municipality; and

WHEREAS, said petitioners must comply with Act #604, 1970 Alabama Legislature regarding Fire Districts (property owners are to be responsible for fire dues if they are within another Fire District at the time of the annexation petition).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

- 1. That the said Petition shall be published one (1) time in *The Birmingham News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Vestavia Hills, Jefferson County, Alabama, on the 24th day of February 2016.
- 2. That on the 23rd day of May, 2016, in the Vestavia Hills City Hall, a public hearing will be held to determine the truths of the matter set forth in said petition and to consider any protests or objections filed in writing with the City Clerk prior to such hearing, to determine whether it is in the public interest or not that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to consider adoption of an Ordinance annexing the territory described in said petition to this Municipality.
- 3. That this Resolution shall become known and referred to as Resolution Number 4796 by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and as

annexation of the following described property by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

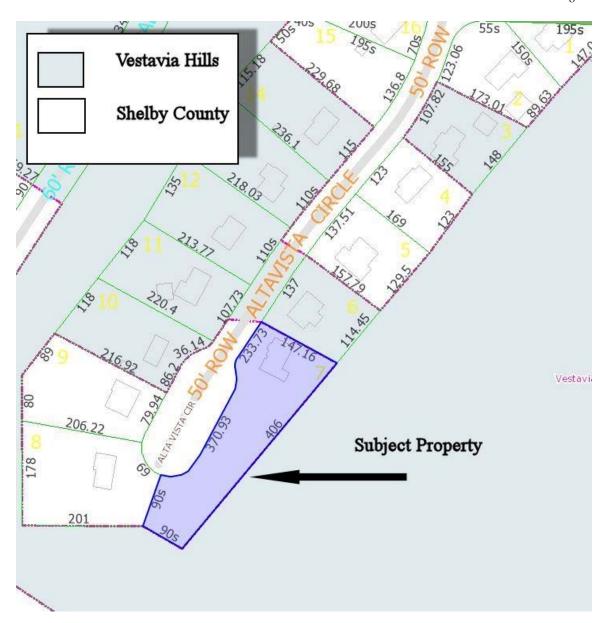
2611 Alta Vista Circle Lot 7, Altadena Valley Country Club Sector Chad Speegle, Owner(s)

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



Annexation Committee Petition Review

Pro	operty: 2611 Alta Vista Circle
Ov	vners: Chad Speegle
Da	te: 1-19-1U
1.	The property in question is contiguous to the city limits. Yes No Comments:
2.	The land use of the petitioned property is compatible with land use in the area. Yes No Comments:
3.	The property being petitioned is noted in the September 2006 Annexation Policy Task Force Report as an area of interest to the city for annexation. Yes No Comments
4.	Streets and drainage structures are in substantial compliance with city regulations and building codes, and in good condition at the time of the annexation. Yes No Comments
5.	Individual household has a Jefferson or Shelby County Tax Assessor minimum market value of 331, 600. Meets city criteria: YesNo Comment:
6.	This street has fewer than 100% of the individual properties within the limits of the city Yes No
7.	Fire dues pursuant to Act #604 of the State of Alabama, and any other assessments on the property shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and their payment proven to the city. Agreed to by petitioner: Yes No Comment

Pro	perty: 2611 Alta Vista Circle
8.	A non-refundable administrative fee of \$100 has been paid to the city. Furthermore, voluntary contributions, including an application fee, of *\begin{align*}
9.	Property is free and clear of hazardous waste, debris and materials. Yes No Comment
10.	Are there any concerns from city departments? Yes No Comments:
11.	Information on children: Number in family; Plan to enroll in VH schools Yes No Comments:
Oth	er Comments:
/	Pierce John Henley Council ref





					SHELB	Y COUNTY, AL	ABAMA. CITIZE	N ACC	ESS PORTAL
				WELCOME	PROPERTY	TAX BOE	PERSONAL PROPERTY	R	EDEMPTION
• Search	OWNER:	10 2 04 0 001 00 SPEEGLE CHAD ER 2611 ALTAVISTA C		13		Land: 80,000 Acres: 0.950	Baths: 3.5 Imp: 251,600 Sales Info: \$0		ft: 2,853 331,600
• Pay Tax									
Assessment	Next >>	[1 / 9 Records]			SUMMARY L	Tax AND BUILDINGS	Year: 2015 ✓ SALES PHO	TOGRAPH	S MAPS
• Forms	SUMMARY								
• PTC Info • Assessment • Collection • Property Deeds	ASSESSMENT PROPERTY CLASS: EXEMPT CODE: MUN CODE: SCHOOL DIST: OVR ASD VALUE: CLASS USE: FOREST ACRES: PREV YEAR VALUE	01 COUNTY 2 \$0.00	OVER 65 CODE: DISABILITY CODE: HS YEAR: EXM OVERRIDE AM' TAX SALE: BOE VALUE:	0	VALUE LAND VALUE 2 LAND VALUE 2 CURRENT USE CLASS 2 BLDG 01 CLASS 3 TOTAL MARKE	20% : VALUE	111	\$0 \$80,0 \$0 \$251,0	600
Millage Rate Contact Us	TAX INFO								
County Site		CLASS	MUNCODE	ASSD. VALUE		EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMP		TOTAL TAX
Get Adobe Reader	STATE	2	1	\$66,320		\$0		0.00	\$431.08
	COUNTY	2	1	\$66,320		\$0		0.00	\$497.40
• ** News **	SCHOOL	2	1	\$66,320		\$0		0.00	\$1,061.12
• News	DIST SCHOOL	2	1	\$66,320	\$928.48	\$0	9	0.00	\$928.48
	CITY	2	1	\$66,320	\$0.00	\$0	9	0.00	\$0.00
	FOREST	2	1	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	5	0.00	\$0.00

DEEDS		PAYMENT INFO		
INSTRUMENT NUMBER	DATE	PAY DATE TAX	PAID BY	AMOUNT
20051123000610570	11/23/2005	11/18/2015 2015	CORELOGIC REAL ESTATE TAX	\$2,918.08
20050106000008520	1/5/2005	11/16/2015 2015	SERVICE	\$2,910.00
20041014000567580	1/7/2004	11/20/2014 2014	CORELOGIC	\$2,941.84
20000001508600000 5/2/2000	11/15/2013 2013	RESURGENT CAPITAL SERVICES LP	\$1,430.36	
		11/8/2012 2012	GREEN TREE SERVICING	\$1,430.36
		11/17/2011 2011	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,441.80
		11/23/2010 2010	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,464.68
		11/16/2009 2009	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,322.12
		11/19/2008 2008	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,322.12
		11/19/2007 2007	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,316.84
		11/20/2006 2006	FIRST FEDERAL OF ALABAMA	\$1,223.56
		11/18/2005 2005	FIRST FEDERAL BANK	\$2,471.92
· F		11/8/2004 2004	FIRST FEDERAL BANK	\$396.00

\$2,918.08

DON ARMSTRONG Property Tax Commissioner

SHELBY COUNTY 102 Depot Street Columbiana, AL 35051 (205) 670-6900



Powered By: E-Ring, Inc.



GRAND TOTAL: \$2,918.08

ASSD. VALUE: \$66,320.00

EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Engineering: Comments:	Date:	Initials:	on and needs resurfacing on and needs resurfacing on and needs resurfacing on a street on	
Comments: Comments: Comments: Date: Initials: Comments: Public Serv: 2611 Alta Vista Circle within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with warm of the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and need drainage concerns with the within Shelby County; pavement is in poor condition and ne				
Police Department: Comments:	Date: 1-6	- 16 Initials:		
Fire Department:	Date: 12 29/2	Initials: St		

STATE OF ALABAMA	
SHELBY	COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition:	12-17-15
To the Honorable Mayor and City	y Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in Shell County, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

CESPEEBLE Thotmail.com 205: 243-6604

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT:/		
BLOCK:		
SURVEY: ALTADEMA VALLEY CA	ountry Club	
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK	, PAGE	IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF	COUNTY, ALABAM	A.
COUNTY ZONING: SHELBY COUNTY	EZ	
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING: LESTA	VIR	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND B	OUNDS):	

Resolution Number 3824 Page 8

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)		DESCRIE	TION OF PROPERTY
Thus freely	Lot_7	_Block	Survey ALTADENA VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB
	Lot	_Block	Survey
	Lot	_Block	Survey
(Use reverse side here	of for addition	nal signatur	es and property descriptions, if needed).
STATE OF ALABAMA		• •	
SHE184			
CHAD SPEEGLE		being duly	sworn says: I am one of the persons who
signed the above petition, and of the described property.	i I certify that	said petition	on contains the signatures of all the owners
		-//	lack .
		Signature	Space of Christier
Subscribed and sworn before	me this the _	day of	, 20
Judgorious and Swering Control			
		Notary P	Public
		My com	mission expires:

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date of Annexation Petition Resolution: Date: Overnight Ordinance: Date: 90 Day Final Ordinance: Date:		Action Taken: Grant Deny Number: Number:		
(To be completed Name(s) of Homeowner(s): CHAD SPE	-	•		
Address: ZGII ALTA VISTA CIRC	LLE			
City: BIRMING-HAM State: A		Zip: <u>3</u>	3524	<u>'3</u>
Name(s)	Age			Enroll In s School
roximate date for enrolling students in Ve	stavia I	Hills City Schools	if abov	/e respo

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2644

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER, REARRANGE, AND EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, SO AS TO EMBRACE AND INCLUDE WITHIN THE CORPORATE AREA OF SAID CITY ALL TERRITORY NOW WITHIN SUCH CORPORATE LIMITS AND ALSO CERTAIN OTHER TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO SAID CITY.

WHEREAS, a certain petition signed by Chad Speegle dated December 17, 2015, that the property therein described be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, together with a map of said territory showing its relationship to the corporate limits of the City, has been filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills; and

WHEREAS, this Council has determined and found that the matters set forth and alleged in said petition are true and correct, and that it is in the public interest that said territory be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

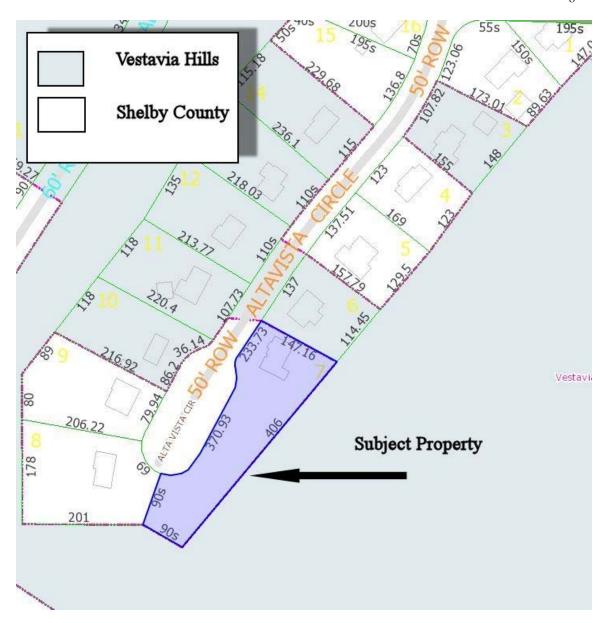
SECTION 1. That said Council hereby assents to the annexation of said territory to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, the corporate limits of the City to be extended and rearranged pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 42, Article 2, Code of Alabama, 1975 (Sections 11-42-20 through 11-42-23, as amended) so as to embrace and include said territory, in addition to the territory already within its present corporate limits. The new boundary line does not lie at any point more than half the distance between the old city boundary and the corporate boundary of any other municipality. Said territory is described as follows:

2611 Alta Vista Circle Lot 7, Altadena Valley Country Club Sector Chad Speegle

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance containing an accurate description of said annexed territory with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, and also cause a copy of this Ordinance to be published/posted in accordance with Alabama law.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

ATTESTED BY:	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	of the City of Westeria Hills, Alabama, hansha
certify that the above and foregoing copy correct copy of such Ordinance that was du	of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2644 is a true and ally adopted by the City Council of the City of 2016, as same appears in the official records
*	Center, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the
	Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



RESOLUTION NUMBER 4797

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, there has been a petition filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and herein presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, dated December 7, 2015, wherein all owners of certain property contiguous to the City Limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, ask that their property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, said Petition has been presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the best interest of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to the citizens thereof to consider annexation of said territory and bringing it within the corporate limits of this Municipality; and

WHEREAS, said petitioners must comply with Act #604, 1970 Alabama Legislature regarding Fire Districts (property owners are to be responsible for fire dues if they are within another Fire District at the time of the annexation petition).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

- 1. That the said Petition shall be published one (1) time in *The Birmingham News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Vestavia Hills, Jefferson County, Alabama, on the 24th day of February, 2016.
- 2. That on the 23rd day of May, 2016, in the Vestavia Hills City Hall, a public hearing will be held to determine the truths of the matter set forth in said petition and to consider any protests or objections filed in writing with the City Clerk prior to such hearing, to determine whether it is in the public interest or not that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to consider adoption of an Ordinance annexing the territory described in said petition to this Municipality.
- 3. That this Resolution shall become known and referred to as Resolution Number 4797 by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and as

annexation of the following described property by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

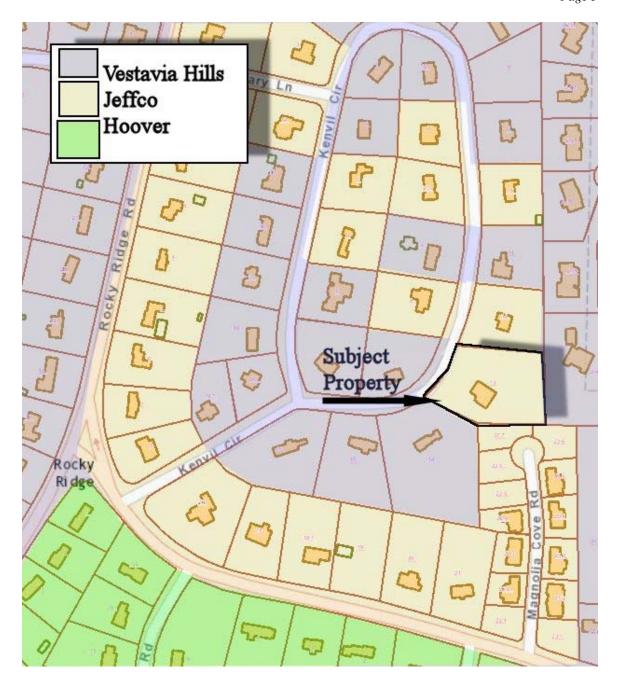
2425 Kenvil Circle Lot 37, Resurvey of Lots 18-20, 33-37, and 46-48, Buckhead, 2nd Sector Anna and Brandon Rooks, Owner(s)

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



Annexation Committee Petition Review

Pro	perty: 2425 Kenvil Circle
Ow	vners: Anna and Brandon Rooks
Da	te: 1/19/2016
1.	The property in question is contiguous to the city limits. Yes No Comments:
2.	The land use of the petitioned property is compatible with land use in the area. Yes No Comments:
3.	The property being petitioned is noted in the September 2006 Annexation Policy Task Force Report as an area of interest to the city for annexation. Yes No Comments
4.	Streets and drainage structures are in substantial compliance with city regulations and building codes, and in good condition at the time of the annexation. Yes No Comments Wet Significant drainage in fra structure
5.	Individual household has a Jefferson or Shelby County Tax Assessor minimum market value of 309 400. Meets city criteria: Yes No Comment:
6.	This street has fewer than 100% of the individual properties within the limits of the city Yes No
7.	Fire dues pursuant to Act #604 of the State of Alabama, and any other assessments on the property shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and their payment proven to the city. Agreed to by petitioner: Yes No Comment

Pro	perty: 2425 Kenvil Circle
	A non-refundable administrative fee of \$100 has been paid to the city. Furthermore, voluntary contributions, including an application fee, of \$
9.	Property is free and clear of hazardous waste, debris and materials. Yes No Comment
10.	Are there any concerns from city departments? Yes NoX Comments:
11.	Information on children: Number in family; Plan to enroll in VI schools Yes No Comments:
Othe	er Comments:
icorge Chairm	Pierce John Hently Council vep

[111-C-] Baths: 3.0 H/C Sqft: 3,506 40 00 05 2 001 013.000 PARCEL #: Land Sch: L1 18-015.0 Bed Rooms: 4 OWNER: RICH ELIZABETH

Land: 134,600 Imp: 174,800 Total: 309,400 3344 CASTLE CREST DR VESTAVIA HILLS AL ADDRESS:

35216 Sales Info: 10/29/2014 Acres: 0.000 \$175,000

Tax Year : 2015 ∨ [1/0 Records] Processing... << Prev Next >>

SALES **PHOTOGRAPHS** MAPS SUMMARY LAND BUILDINGS

SUMMARY

LOCATION:

VALUE **ASSESSMENT**

2425 KENVIL CIR BHAM AL 35243

\$134,580 LAND VALUE 10% **PROPERTY** 3 OVER 65 CODE: \$0 LAND VALUE 20% CLASS: **EXEMPT CODE:** 2-2 DISABILITY CODE: CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED] \$0

MUN CODE: 02 COUNTY HS YEAR:

EXM OVERRIDE CLASS 2 SCHOOL DIST: \$0.00 AMT:

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00 TOTAL MILLAGE: 50.1 CLASS 3

29VP500 \$10,000 **POOL VINYL 500**

0

CLASS USE: \$164,800 **BLDG 001** 111 TAX SALE: FOREST ACRES:

PREV YEAR 0 TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$309,400]: \$309,380 \$322,300.00BOE VALUE:

VALUE: Assesment Override:

> MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

TAX INFO

	CLASS	MUNCODE	ASSD. VALUE	TAX	EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMPTION	TOTAL TAX
STATE	3	2	\$30,940	\$201.11	\$4,000	\$26.00	\$175.11
COUNTY	3	2	\$30,940	\$417.69	\$2,000	\$27.00	\$390.69
SCHOOL	3	2	\$30,940	\$253.71	\$0	\$0.00	\$253.71
DIST SCHOOL	3	2	\$30,940	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
CITY	3	2	\$30,940	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
FOREST	3	2	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPC SCHOOL1	3	2	\$30,940	\$157.79	\$0	\$0.00	\$157.79
SPC SCHOOL2	3	2	\$30,940	\$519.79	\$0	\$0.00	\$519.79

TOTAL FEE & INTEREST: (Detail) \$5.00

ASSD. VALUE: \$30,940.00 \$1,550.09 GRAND TOTAL: \$1,502.09

Payoff Quote

DEEDS		PAYMENT INFO				
	INSTRUMENT NUMBER	DATE	PAY DATE	TAX YEAR	PAID BY	AMOUNT
	201510-19841	10/29/2014		2015		\$0.00
	<u>3586-773</u>	12/14/1988	12/2/2014	2014	CORELOGIC INC	\$1,567.22
			11/19/2013	2013	CORELOGIC INC	\$1,486.06
			11/21/2012	2012	CORELOGIC INC	\$1,486.06
			20111216	2011	***	\$1,502.09
			20101201	2010	***	\$1,502.09

EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request and then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Location: 2425 Ker			
Engineering:	Date:	Initials:	toadway without
Comments:	, Kenvil C	ircle is a narrow 20-four	
Public Services 3425 Kenvil Circle - no resignificant drainage info	Date:	Initials:	
Police Department:	Date:/-6	16 Initials:	
Comments:	No prospens		
Fire Department:		nois Initials:	
Comments:	No problems		

December 7, 2015 Anna and Brandon Rooks P.O. Box 660451 Birmingham, AL 35266

To whom it may concern,

We are submitting a petition for annexation of the property at 2425 Kenvil Circle by the city of Vestavia Hills. Our family has resided in Vestavia for the past ten years and we love living in this city. We enjoy all of the benefits of living here, not the least of which are our church, Shades Mountain Baptist, and our city's top-notch school system. Our two older children, Madeline and Eli, are currently third graders at VHEW. Before starting kindergarten there, they attended St. Mark for preschool. Our youngest child, Ward, is currently at St. Mark and will start kindergarten next year. We have every desire to keep our children in Vestavia schools.

We sold our previous home in Vestavia in June of this year. After ten years and bringing home three children there, we had simply outgrown it and have been renting in Vestavia and searching for our forever home since then. We believe we have found that home in 2425 Kenvil Circle. We have some dear friends who live just a few doors down from this house on Kenvil Circle. They have children who attend Vestavia schools. There are also several other homes with families with children on the street who are zoned Vestavia, including the home next door to 2425 and the one across the street from it. We do not plan to flip this property. We plan to invest in it to make it a beautiful home for our family, and we want our home to always be in Vestavia Hills. We are excited about the prospect of living in a nice Vestavia neighborhood filled with friends and so conveniently located to schools and shopping.

We thank you in advance for your consideration of our petition and we hopefully look forward to many more years in Vestavia.

Sincerely,

Anna and Brandon Rooks

Annifortion Block

STATE OF ALABAMA	
Vefferson	COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition:	12	07	2015				
-------------------	----	----	------	--	--	--	--

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in ________ County, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

EXHIBIT "A"

ьот:37
BLOCK: Buckhead, 2nd Sector
SURVEY: Resurvey of Lots 18,19,20,33,34,35,36,37,46,47, and 4
22
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK 33, PAGE 22 IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF <u>Jefferson</u> county, ALABAMA.

COUNTY ZONING: Vefferson

COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING: Unincorporated

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOUNDS):

Lot 37, according to the Resurvey of Lots 18,19,20, 33,34,35,36,37,46,47, and 48 of Buckhead, 2nd Sector, as recorded in Map Book 33, Page 22, in the Probate Office of Jefferson County, Alabama.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY</u>
Buckhard, 18 19,20,33,34,35,3 An hiforhood Lot 37 Blockand sector vey of lots 37, 46,47, and 48 Buckhard, 18,19,20,33,34,35,34
Blockand Sutstrivey Resurvey of Lots 37, 44, 47, and 48
LotBlockSurvey
(Use reverse side hereof for additional signatures and property descriptions, if needed).
STATE OF ALABAMA
Vefferson County
Anna Rooks being duly sworn says: I am one of the persons who signed the above petition, and I certify that said petition contains the signatures of all the owners of the described property.
Signature of Certifier
Subscribed and sworn before me this the <u>Mary day of December</u> , 20 <u>15</u> .
Notary Public
My commission expires: May 4, 2019
NAAAAAAA

KEEGAN POWELL Notary Public, Alabama State At Large My Commission Expires May 4, 2019

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

		(10 be complete	ea by th	e City)		
Date of Annexation Petition Action Taken: Grant Deny						
Ove	Resolution: Date: Overnight Ordinance: Date: 90 Day Final Ordinance: Date:			Number: _ Number:		
		(To be completed	by Hon	neowner)		
Nam	ne(s) of Homeowner(s):	Brandon an	d An	na Rooks		
Add	ress: P.O. Box	66045				
City	Birmingham	State:	AL	Zip:	3521	66
Info	Information on Children: Plan to Enroll In Vestavia Hills School?					
	Name(s)		Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1.	Madeline Rool	(S	8	3	X	
2.	Eli Rooks		8	3	×	
3.	Ward Rooks		4	Pre-K	X	
4.	÷					
5.						
6.						
App	roximate date for enrol	ling students in Ve	stavia I	Hills City Schools	if abov	e response is

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2645

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER, REARRANGE, AND EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, SO AS TO EMBRACE AND INCLUDE WITHIN THE CORPORATE AREA OF SAID CITY ALL TERRITORY NOW WITHIN SUCH CORPORATE LIMITS AND ALSO CERTAIN OTHER TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO SAID CITY.

WHEREAS, a certain petition signed by Anna and Brandon Rooks dated December 7, 2015, that the property therein described be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, together with a map of said territory showing its relationship to the corporate limits of the City, has been filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills; and

WHEREAS, this Council has determined and found that the matters set forth and alleged in said petition are true and correct, and that it is in the public interest that said territory be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

SECTION 1. That said Council hereby assents to the annexation of said territory to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, the corporate limits of the City to be extended and rearranged pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 42, Article 2, Code of Alabama, 1975 (Sections 11-42-20 through 11-42-23, as amended) so as to embrace and include said territory, in addition to the territory already within its present corporate limits. The new boundary line does not lie at any point more than half the distance between the old city boundary and the corporate boundary of any other municipality. Said territory is described as follows:

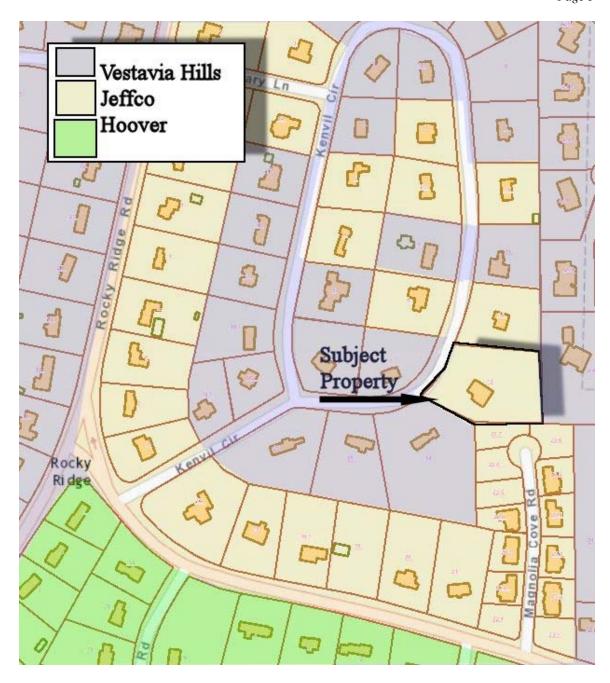
2425 Kenvil Circle Lot 37, Resurvey of Lots 18-20, 33-37, and 46-48, Buckhead, 2nd Sector Anna and Brandon Rooks

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance containing an accurate description of said annexed territory with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, and also cause a copy of this Ordinance to be published/posted in accordance with Alabama law.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

ATTESTED BY:	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	
certify that the above and foregoing corcorrect copy of such Ordinance that was	of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby by of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2645 is a true and duly adopted by the City Council of the City of ry, 2016, as same appears in the official records
	al Center, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, I Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



RESOLUTION NUMBER 4798

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN TERRITORY TO THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, there has been a petition filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and herein presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, dated November 30, 2015, wherein all owners of certain property contiguous to the City Limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, ask that their property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, said Petition has been presented to the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, on the 22nd day of February, 2016; and

WHEREAS, it would be in the best interest of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to the citizens thereof to consider annexation of said territory and bringing it within the corporate limits of this Municipality; and

WHEREAS, said petitioners must comply with Act #604, 1970 Alabama Legislature regarding Fire Districts (property owners are to be responsible for fire dues if they are within another Fire District at the time of the annexation petition).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

- 1. That the said Petition shall be published one (1) time in *The Birmingham News*, a newspaper of general circulation in Vestavia Hills, Jefferson County, Alabama, on the 24th day of February, 2016.
- 2. That on the 23rd day of May, 2016, in the Vestavia Hills City Hall, a public hearing will be held to determine the truths of the matter set forth in said petition and to consider any protests or objections filed in writing with the City Clerk prior to such hearing, to determine whether it is in the public interest or not that said property be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and to consider adoption of an Ordinance annexing the territory described in said petition to this Municipality.
- 3. That this Resolution shall become known and referred to as Resolution Number 4798 by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, and as

annexation of the following described property by the City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

4705 Caldwell Mill Road
David Acton Building Corporation, Owner(s)

More particularly described as follows:

Part of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34. Township 18. Range 2 West described as follows: Begin at the Southeast comer of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34, Township 18. Range 2 West and run North along the Easterly boundary of said.1/4 1/4 for 233 feet to the point of beginning; thence tum an angle to the left of 90 degrees and run In a westerly direction for 224 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 90 degrees and run in a northerly direction for 83.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 77 degrees 50' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 169.8 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 121 degrees 30' and run in a Northeasterly direction 210 feet to a point; then tum an angle to the right of 61degrees 18' and run in a Southeasterly direction for 250.2 feet to a point on the easterly boundary line of said 1/4 1/4 thence tum an angle to right of 72 degrees 33' and run in a southerly direction 199 feet to the point of beginning. Excepting any part of subject property which lies north of that certain hollow set out in instrument recorded in Volume 3779, Page 203. in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama.

AND ALSO, begin at the Southwest corner of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34, Township 18, Range 2 West and run North along the easterly boundary of said 1/4 for 233 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 90 degrees and run In a westerly direction 224 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 90 degrees and run in a northerly direction 83.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 77 degrees 501 and run in a Northwesterly direction for 169.8 to the point of beginning; thence continue in a Northwesterly direction along the last described course for a distance of 210 feet; thence tum an angle to the right of 107 degrees 46' and run in a Northeasterly direction for a distance of 53.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 38 degrees 42' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 156.7 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 20 degrees 54' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 179 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 315 degrees 08' and run in a Southwesterly direction for 8 distance of 210 feet to the point of beginning.

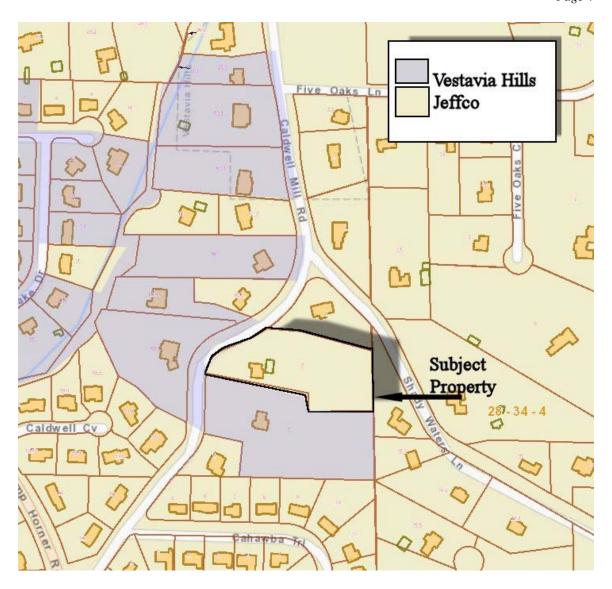
Excepting any part of Subject property which lies north of that certain hollow set out in Instrument recorded in Volume 3779, Page 204. in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this the 22nd day of February, 2016.

Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor

ATTESTED BY:

Rebecca Leavings City Clerk



Annexation Committee Petition Review

Pro	perty: 4/05 Caldwell Mill Road
Ow	ners: David Acton Building Corp
Dat	re: 1/19/20/6
1.	The property in question is contiguous to the city limits. Yes No Comments:
2.	The land use of the petitioned property is compatible with land use in the area. YesX No Comments:
3.	The property being petitioned is noted in the September 2006 Annexation Policy Task Force Report as an area of interest to the city for annexation. Yes No Comments
4.	Streets and drainage structures are in substantial compliance with city regulations and building codes, and in good condition at the time of the annexation. Yes No Comments
5.	Individual household has a Jefferson or Shelby County Tax Assessor minimum market value of Meets city criteria: Yes No Comment:
6.	This street has fewer than 100% of the individual properties within the limits of the city Yes No
7.	Fire dues pursuant to Act #604 of the State of Alabama, and any other assessments on the property shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and their payment proven to the city. Agreed to by petitioner: Yes No Comment

Property: 4705 Caldwell Mill Road
8. A non-refundable administrative fee of \$100 has been paid to the city. Furthermore, voluntary contributions, including an application fee, of \$ will be paid to offset costs associated with the annexation. Yes No Comment
9. Property is free and clear of hazardous waste, debris and materials. Yes No Comment
10. Are there any concerns from city departments? Yes No Comments:
11. Information on children: Number in family; Plan to enroll in VH schools Yes No Comments:
Other Comments:
Λ
Jeh Aphl
airman Council vel
airman Council vel

Resolution No. 4798 - Exhibit

28 00 34 3 008 002.000 PARCEL #:

[111-C0] Baths: 1.0 H/C Sqft: 1,338

OWNER:

ALLEN JOYCE

18-040.0 Bed Rooms: 2 Land Sch: A416 Land: 166,200 Total: 232,300

ADDRESS:

4705 CALDWELL MILL RD VESTAVIA AL 35243-3035

Imp: **66,100** Acres: 0.000 Sales Info: \$0

LOCATION:

<< Prev Next >>

4705 CALDWELL MILL RD BHAM AL 35243 [1/0 Records] Processing...

Tax Year : 2015 ✓ BUILDINGS SALES **PHOTOGRAPHS**

SUMMARY

VALUE **ASSESSMENT**

PROPERTY CLASS:

3

OVER 65 CODE:

DISABILITY CODE:

LAND VALUE 10% LAND VALUE 20% CURRENT USE VALUE [DEACTIVATED]

\$166,200 \$0

EXEMPT CODE: MUN CODE:

2-2 01 COUNTY HS YEAR:

0 **EXM OVERRIDE**

CLASS 2

LAND

SCHOOL DIST:

AMT: TOTAL MILLAGE:

\$232,300.00BOE VALUE:

\$0.00

50.1

0

SUMMARY

CLASS 3

24WCBNA

CLASS USE:

FOREST ACRES:

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00

TAX SALE:

GARAGE WOOD OR **BLDG 001**

111

\$9,400 \$56,700

\$0

MAPS

VALUE:

PREV YEAR

TOTAL MARKET VALUE [APPR. VALUE: \$232,300]: \$232,300

Assesment Override:

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

TAX INFO

	CLASS	MUNCODE	ASSD. VALUE	TAX	EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMPTION	TOTAL TAX
STATE	3	1	\$23,240	\$151.06	\$4,000	\$26.00	\$125.06
COUNTY	3	1	\$23,240	\$313.74	\$2,000	\$27.00	\$286.74
SCHOOL	3	1	\$23,240	\$190.57	\$0	\$0.00	\$190.57
DIST SCHOOL	3	1	\$23,240	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
CITY	3	1	\$23,240	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
FOREST	3	1	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPC SCHOOL1	3	1	\$23,240	\$118.52	\$0	\$0.00	\$118.52
SPC SCHOOL2	3	1	\$23,240	\$390.43	\$0	\$0.00	\$390.43

TOTAL FEE & INTEREST: (Detail) \$5.00

\$1,164.32 GRAND TOTAL: \$1,116.32 ASSD. VALUE: \$23,240.00

PAYMENT INFO DEEDS

INSTRUMENT NUMBER	DATE	PAY DATE	TAX YEAR	PAID BY	AMOUNT
		12/7/2015	2015	THE LAW OFFICES OF CHARLES D STEWART JR	\$1,122.34
		12/9/2014	2014	JOYCEALLENLOGAN	\$1,116.32
		10/25/2013	2013		\$1,116.32
		11/6/2012	2012	ALLEN JOYCE	\$1,115.83
		20111025	2011	***	\$1,121.85
		20101101	2010	***	\$1,049.70
		20001110	2000	***	¢1 040 70

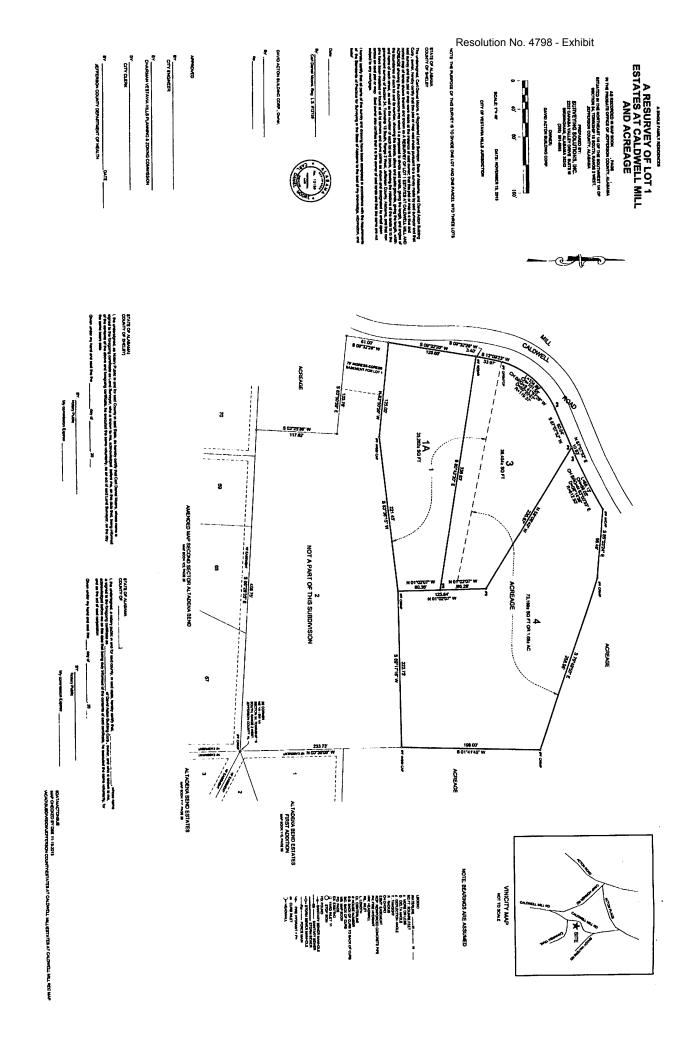


EXHIBIT "C"

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS

Department Review of Proposed Annexation (To Be completed by City Staff)

The following properties have requested to be annexed into the City. Please review this request

And then forward your comments to the City Clerk as soon as is reasonably possible.

Location: 4705 Caldwell Mill Road

Engineering: Date: Initials: Comments: Initials: Public Services: Initials: Public Services: Initials: Ini

Date: 12 29 2015 Initials: SV

Fire Department:

Comments:

STATE OF ALABAMA

Jefferson	COUNTY

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Date of Petition:	_11/	30	2015	
Date of Petition.	111	50	2015	

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama:

We, the undersigned owners of the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which properties are contiguous to the City limits of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, under the authority of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964, do hereby petition the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, that the properties set out in red outline in Exhibit "A" attached, situated in JeffersonJeffersonCounty, Alabama, be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. The metes and bounds description of the boundary of the property of the undersigned proposed to be annexed is also set out on said Exhibit "A" and a map showing in red the property proposed for annexation by this petition is also attached and made a part hereof.

The undersigned petitioners do further petition that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, set a date for the hearing of this petition and any objections in writing to the petition or protest, on a date certain and that no less than ninety (90) days before said date certain for said hearing on this petition, that a notice of said hearing along with this petition be published in a newspaper of general circulation in Jefferson County, Alabama.

We, the undersigned petitioners do also ask that the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, do all things necessary and requisite to comply with the terms of Act No. 32 of the Special Session of the Alabama Legislature of 1964.

Jordan (205) 281-1226

EXHIBIT "A"

LOT: 000,000		
BLOCK: 008		
SURVEY: 28-00-34-3-	008	
RECORDED IN MAP BOOK	, PAGE	_ IN THE
PROBATE OFFICE OF	COUNTY, ALABAMA.	
COUNTY ZONING: E2		
COMPATIBLE CITY ZONING: R1		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION (METES AND BOU	JNDS): See Next Page	



I furnamente cancify that at parts of the aumoy and drawing have been completed on accondunce with the currant nequencements of the drawing the parts of they trownedge, enformation, and beted: "Est they not "Movember 19, 2015, Survey or not have commented to the provided and the provided that they have been a commented to the provided that they are not according to my survey or my survey or not written the session with emphasized that the provided that the p

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Contractors as the Southeast control of the Northeast VIV increases of the Northeast Contractors of the Southeast control of the Northeast VIV increases of the Southeast VIV increases of the Northeast VIV indicates VIV i

11308Vd

Pert of the Northess I M of Southwest 1M of Section 34, Township 18 South, Range 2 West, Jeffanson County, Alabama described as follows BELETECHNOCHES pelaura every yara fiche incleaved trans proventies e fecció anti yara crustada SHELBY COUNTY W 78171768 2=2A3W NOTE BEARINGS ARE ASSUMED ACREAGE MEAS-N 78703'48' W **DARCEL 1** DEED-310. Relading NOTE: IMPROVEMENTS NOT SHOWN PARCEL II DEED LINE осер пие Q40A (EV2=38 18 MEV2=8 92.0354. E ACREAGE "A" 11844

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals, or caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, with full authority.

SIGNATURE(S)/	_		ION OF P	ROPERTY
Shappy L	002.000 ot	Block od	Survey -	28-00-34-3-008
L	ot	Block	_Survey	
L	ot	_Block	_Survey	
(Use reverse side hereof for ac	dditiona	ıl signatures	and proper	ty descriptions, if needed).
STATE OF ALABAMA COUN signed the above petition, and I certified the described property.	by that sa		contains the	I am one of the persons who signatures of all the owners
Subscribed and sworn before me this		day of		1/15/2019

EXHIBIT "B"

VESTAVIA HILLS BOARD OF EDUCATION

1204 Montgomery Highway Vestavia Hills AL 35216

(To be completed by the City)

Date of Annexation Petition		Action Taken: G		
Resolution: Date:			eny	
Overnight Ordinance: Date:		Number:		
90 Day Final Ordinance: Date:		Number:		
(To be complete	d by Hon	neowner)		
Name(s) of Homeowner(s)	czen	BILLDING	Co	27.
11 19-5 (19-5)	<u> </u>	26		<u> E-iE-</u>
Address: 4765 CALDWELL	MILL	_ 40.	· · · · · · · · ·	
Name(s) of Homeowner(s): AUID A Address: 4705 CALDWELL City: BIRMINTHAM State:	HL	Zip:	352	45
Information on Children:				
				Enroll In s School?
Name(s)	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
Name(s)	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1.	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1. 2.	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1. 2. 3.	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1. 2. 3. 4.	Age	School Grade	Yes	No
1. 2. 3. 4.	Age	School Grade	Yes	No

4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

T 205.980.9567 F 866.322.2120 dabc.jordan@gmail.com

www.davidactonbuilding.com

Proposed Annexation, Subdivision, and Re-Zoning

For the Property Located at: 4705 Caldwell Mill Rd. Birmingham, AL 35243

Resolution No. 4798 - Exhibit

4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

T 205.980.9567 F 866.322.2120 dabc.jordan@gmail.com

www.davidactonbuilding.com

Table of Contents

- Request Introduction
- Vicinity Map
- Existing Survey
- Area Analysis
- Annexation Merits

David Acton Building Corp.

Resolution No. 4798 - Exhibit

4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

T 205.980.9567 F 866.322.2120 dabc.jordan@gmail.com

www.davidactonbuilding.com

Request Introduction

Subject Property: The property is located at 4705 Caldwell Mill Rd., approximately

1/3 mile South of Patchwork Farms.

Property Owner: David Acton Building Corp.

Proposal Introduction: We propose to Annex the subject 2.29 Acre parcel into the City of

Vestavia Hills, Re-Zone the Property to Vestavia Hills R-1 Zoning, Subdivide the Property into (2) lots in compliance with R-1 Zoning, and construct (2) Single Family Residences in compliance with R-1

Zoning.

Proposed Homes: Our plans are to construct (2) homes with 3000-3500 SF each and to

market the homes in the \$700,000 price range. Both homes will be built to a high quality standard and offer many upgraded ameni-

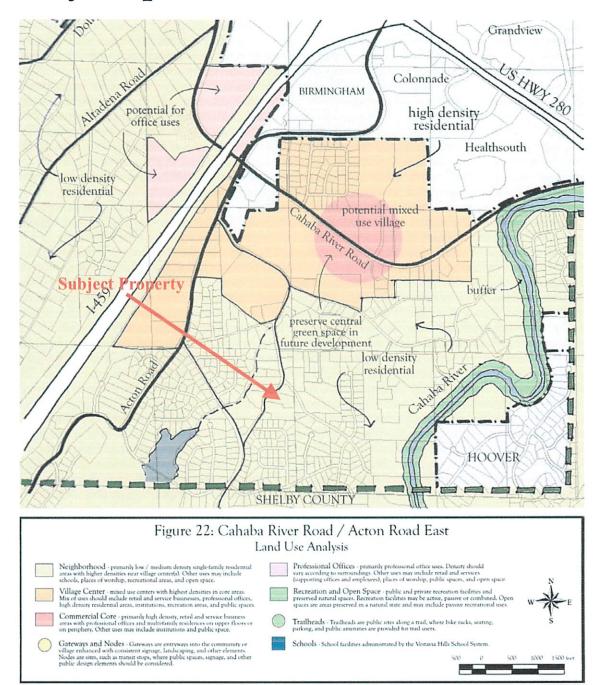
ties.

4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

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www.davidactonbuilding.com

Vicinity Map



115

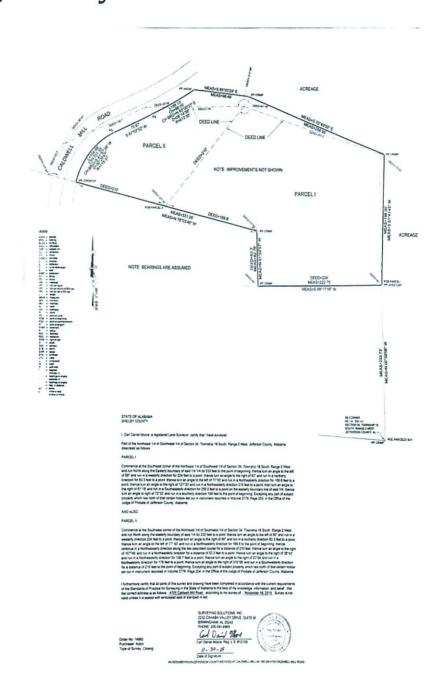
Vestavia Hills Comprehensive Plan

4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

T 205.980.9567 F 866.322.2120 dabc.jordan@gmail.com

www.davidactonbuilding.com

Existing Survey



4898 Valleydale Rd. Suite A4 Birmingham, AL 35242

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Annexation Merits

- Property is Contiguous to Vestavia city limits.
- Proposed Subdivision is compatible with land use in the area.
- Annexation of the Subject Property will fill in gaps in the City Limit's created by previous Annexation approvals Of the approximately 19 Residences located on Caldwell Mill Rd. between the Camp Horner and Acton Place, 11 are currently located within the limits of Vestavia. 4 of the 11 properties within the city limits are located on the same side of Caldwell Mill Rd. as the Subject Property. As there are already numerous properties on the street that are served by the City, annexation of the Subject Property will bring the total number of homes on the street that are within the City Limit's closer to 100%.
- While property is not specifically identified in September 2006 Annexation Policy Task Force Report, Property is located within same Tax Tile Number (28-34-3) as other properties that have successfully petitioned Vestavia for Annexation.
- Any concerns City Departments have with the physical condition of the property can be addressed in the construction process.
- Property Values and Market Demand:
 - Market Demand Vestavia and Birmingham have invested heavily in Patchwork Farms, Grandeview Medical, and other development along Acton Rd. and Cahaba River Rd.
 We believe that many of the professionals who support the operations of these developments will desire New Construction that is both within Vestavia city limits and located in close proximity to these developments.
 - Property Values David Acton Building Corp. is not a volume leader amongst Birmingham homebuilders. We were ranked in the 2013 Birmingham Business Journal Top 25 Homebuilders List based off total new construction permits issued. Our average sales price per home was the highest of any homebuilder on the list. Our typical client chooses us based on our reputation for building quality homes, our finish material selections, and our attention to detail. Based on our history and where we operate within the industry, we are confident that the homes we build on the 2 Proposed Lots will enhance the property values and overall stature of the area.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2646

AN ORDINANCE TO ALTER, REARRANGE, AND EXTEND THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA, SO AS TO EMBRACE AND INCLUDE WITHIN THE CORPORATE AREA OF SAID CITY ALL TERRITORY NOW WITHIN SUCH CORPORATE LIMITS AND ALSO CERTAIN OTHER TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO SAID CITY.

WHEREAS, a certain petition signed by David Acton Building Corporation dated November 30, 2015, that the property therein described be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, together with a map of said territory showing its relationship to the corporate limits of the City, has been filed with the City Clerk of the City of Vestavia Hills; and

WHEREAS, this Council has determined and found that the matters set forth and alleged in said petition are true and correct, and that it is in the public interest that said territory be annexed to the City of Vestavia Hills;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, as follows:

SECTION 1. That said Council hereby assents to the annexation of said territory to the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, the corporate limits of the City to be extended and rearranged pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 42, Article 2, Code of Alabama, 1975 (Sections 11-42-20 through 11-42-23, as amended) so as to embrace and include said territory, in addition to the territory already within its present corporate limits. The new boundary line does not lie at any point more than half the distance between the old city boundary and the corporate boundary of any other municipality. Said territory is described as follows:

4705 Caldwell Mill Road David Acton Building Corporation

More particularly described as follows:

Part of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34. Township 18. Range 2 West described as follows: Begin at the Southeast comer of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34, Township 18. Range 2 West and run North along the Easterly boundary of said.1/4 1/4 for 233 feet to

the point of beginning; thence tum an angle to the left of 90 degrees and run In a westerly direction for 224 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 90 degrees and run in a northerly direction for 83.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 77 degrees 50' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 169.8 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 121 degrees 30' and run in a Northeasterly direction 210 feet to a point; then tum an angle to the right of 61degrees 18' and run in a Southeasterly direction for 250.2 feet to a point on the easterly boundary line of said 1/4 1/4 thence tum an angle to right of 72 degrees 33' and run in a southerly direction 199 feet to the point of beginning. Excepting any part of subject property which lies north of that certain hollow set out in instrument recorded in Volume 3779, Page 203. in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama.

AND ALSO, begin at the Southwest corner of the Northeast 1/4 of Southwest 1/4 of Section 34, Township 18, Range 2 West and run North along the easterly boundary of said 1/4 for 233 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 90 degrees and run In a westerly direction 224 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 90 degrees and run in a northerly direction 83.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the left of 77 degrees 501 and run in a Northwesterly direction for 169.8 to the point of beginning; thence continue in a Northwesterly direction along the last described course for a distance of 210 feet; thence tum an angle to the right of 107 degrees 46' and run in a Northeasterly direction for a distance of 53.3 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 38 degrees 42' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 156.7 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 20 degrees 54' and run in a Northeasterly direction for 179 feet to a point; thence tum an angle to the right of 315 degrees 08' and run in a Southwesterly direction for 8 distance of 210 feet to the point of beginning.

Excepting any part of Subject property which lies north of that certain hollow set out in Instrument recorded in Volume 3779, Page 204. in the Office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama.

SECTION 2. That the City Clerk shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance containing an accurate description of said annexed territory with the Probate Judge of Jefferson County, Alabama, and also cause a copy of this Ordinance to be published/posted in accordance with Alabama law.

	Alberto C. Zaragoza, Jr. Mayor
ATTESTED BY:	
Rebecca Leavings City Clerk	
CERTIFICATION:	
certify that the above and foregoing copy correct copy of such Ordinance that was du	of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama, hereby of 1 (one) Ordinance # 2646 is a true and ally adopted by the City Council of the City of 2016, as same appears in the official records
<u>*</u>	Center, Vestavia Hills Library in the Forest, Vestavia Hills Recreational Center this the
	Rebecca Leavings City Clerk

