

North Carolina Emergency Management

**2014
Annual Report**



Letter from the Director

Winter storms dominated the early part of 2014, as North Carolina Emergency Management coordinated statewide response efforts to multiple snow and ice events. The agency also led response and recovery efforts when spring tornadoes raged through five eastern counties and Hurricane Arthur surprised vacationers Independence Day weekend as the earliest hurricane ever to make landfall in North Carolina.

But NCEM's response to a major coal ash spill, planning support to accommodate the influx of unaccompanied migrant children to the state, and preparation for a possible outbreak of the deadly Ebola virus in North Carolina demonstrated the division's true all-hazards capabilities. Through it all, we answered 2,100 calls at the State Emergency Operations Center, managed \$30 million in grants, and hosted 338 classes that provided critical training for nearly 7,400 first responders and emergency managers. The newly-formed Coal Ash Management Commission support team and a strong partnership with the Center for Safer Schools program also were added to the division during the latter part of the year, further enhancing NCEM's capabilities and outreach.

The past decade has brought challenges, opportunities and tremendous change to emergency management in North Carolina.

Our agency has grown and expanded, from a division that primarily leads response and recovery efforts in natural disasters, to an agency that also:

- Serves as an international model for search and rescue programs and training
- Directs the state for homeland security issues and training
- Leads the nation in detailed mapping of flood plains and critical infrastructure
- Maintains the state's official survey base that supports infrastructure development, construction and agricultural industries and boundary determination
- Develops mobile applications to improve emergency preparedness, plans and response
- Integrates the results of the threat and hazard identification and risk assessment and the state preparedness report into risk management planning

We are embracing a paradigm shift from emergency management to risk management, implementing practices and procedures that demonstrate that one ounce of prevention really is worth one pound of cure. At the same time, we are developing an agency what will be a chosen career destination and one that serves as a national model.

As our industry continues to grow and adapt to the changing environmental and human risks, this agency will continue to explore and implement new technologies to help North Carolinians better prevent, prepare for and recover from emergencies.

Thank you for your support of NCEM and for all you do to keep North Carolina safe.

Mike Sprayberry, Director



About NCEM

Our Mission

North Carolina Emergency Management’s mission is to enhance the state’s resiliency in emergencies through active collaboration, communication, coordination of emergency protection, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery measures.

Authority

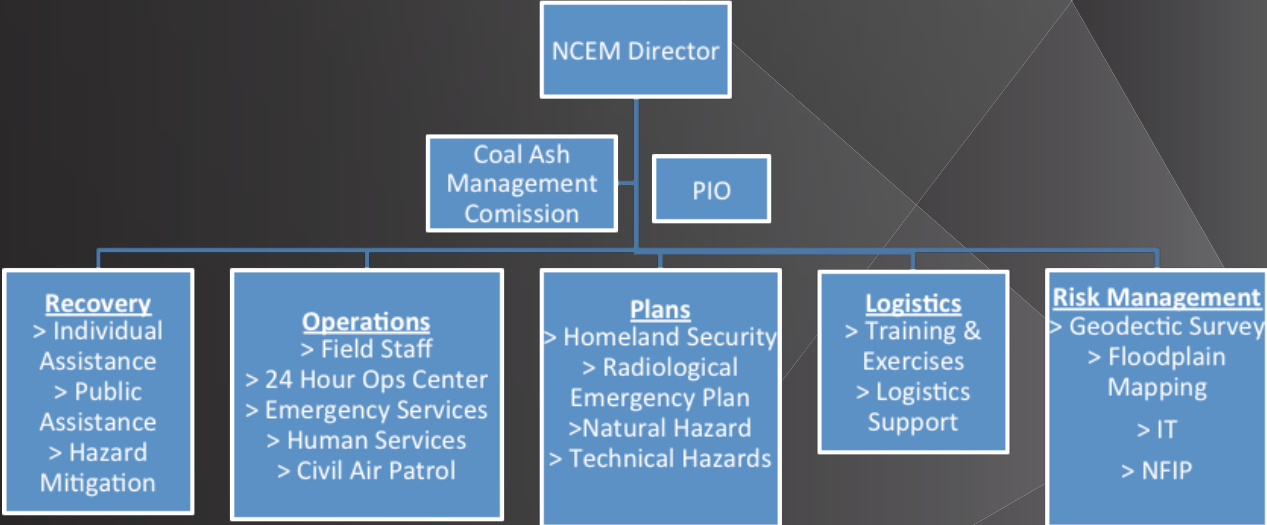
The responsibility and authority to respond to emergencies and disasters in North Carolina is granted to NCEM by the Governor via General Statute § 166-A (The North Carolina Emergency Management Act). The agency is nationally accredited under the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), affirming NCEM’s ability to provide continuous and consistent response to disasters by bringing together staff and resources from a variety of organizations.

Responsibility

NCEM administers state and federal grants, manages multi-agency disaster responses, oversees all hazards and threat risk management, coordinates regional hazard mitigation plans, facilitates trainings and exercises, and manages assets such as the regional hazmat response teams and search-and-rescue teams. Other responsibilities of NCEM include developing and maintaining flood maps for each county in North Carolina, and maintaining the official survey database for the state, both of which support mapping, boundary determination, infrastructure development and floodplain mapping that are critical to future safe development. The agency manages the state’s Homeland Security program, partners closely with the Center for Safer Schools, and provides administrative support to the Coal Ash Management Commission. The division also maintains the state Emergency Operations Center and data centers, both in Raleigh, which serve as the command center during emergency response events. The NCEM director is appointed by the governor and reports to the secretary of Public Safety.

Organization

North Carolina Emergency Management is comprised of 187 employees. Three branch offices with 26 field staff support local communities by responding to emergencies, helping to develop response plans at the county level and fielding requests for state assets.

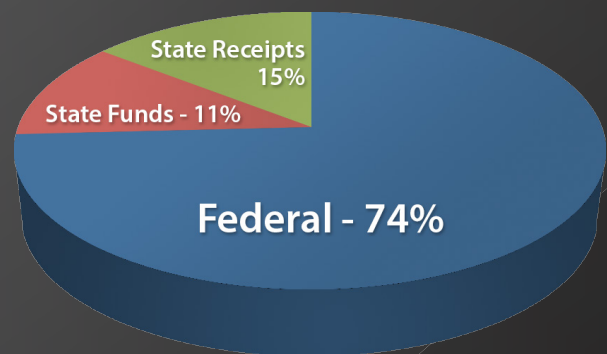


NCEM Funding

NCEM has a \$40.6 million annual operating budget comprised from a combination of federal and state funds and receipts. The majority of federal funds are passed through to county partners. The \$4.5 million received from state appropriations pays for salaries and operating costs. A portion of the money is used to match federal funds. The remaining \$6 million comes from receipts generated from the radiological protection and flood plain mapping programs.

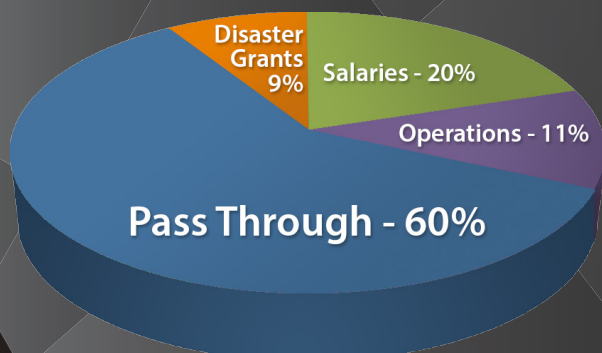
NCEM serves as the fiduciary agency for \$30.1 million in non-disaster and disaster federal funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Funding amounts for each program can vary widely by year.

Funding Source	Amount
Federal	\$30,100,668
State Appropriations	\$4,516,040
State Receipts	\$6,030,911



Each year, NCEM funds:

- provide equipment for local, county and state agencies
- provide training and exercises for first responders, emergency management staff and law enforcement
- support annual exercises to ensure state and local agencies are ready for all types of emergencies (including incidents at fixed nuclear facilities)
- operate the statewide floodplain mapping program, the geodetic survey program and the National Flood Insurance Program
- support the regional response hazardous materials program across the state
- enable response to real emergencies and disasters when they occur anywhere in the state
- facilitate long-term recovery from past disasters, and
- ensure the state maintains 24/7 capability assist local governments in disasters

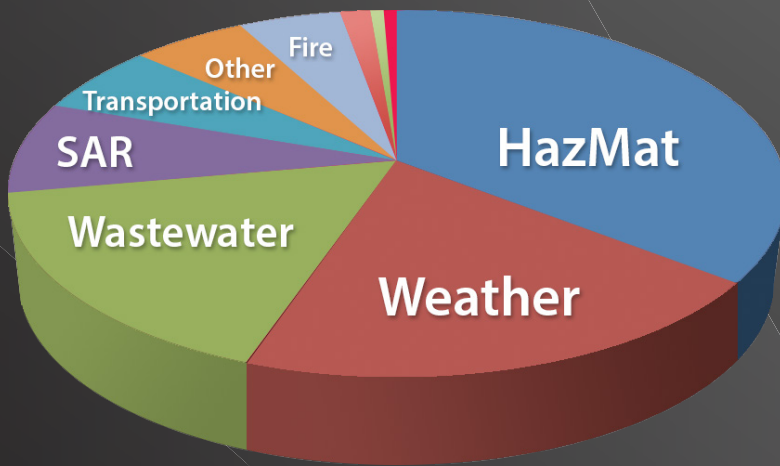


Funding Usage	Amount
Salaries	\$8,987,742
Operations (overhead, planning, equipment)	\$5,033,581
Pass Through to Counties, etc. (equipment, training, exercises)*	\$26,045,370
Disaster Grants	\$4,068,928

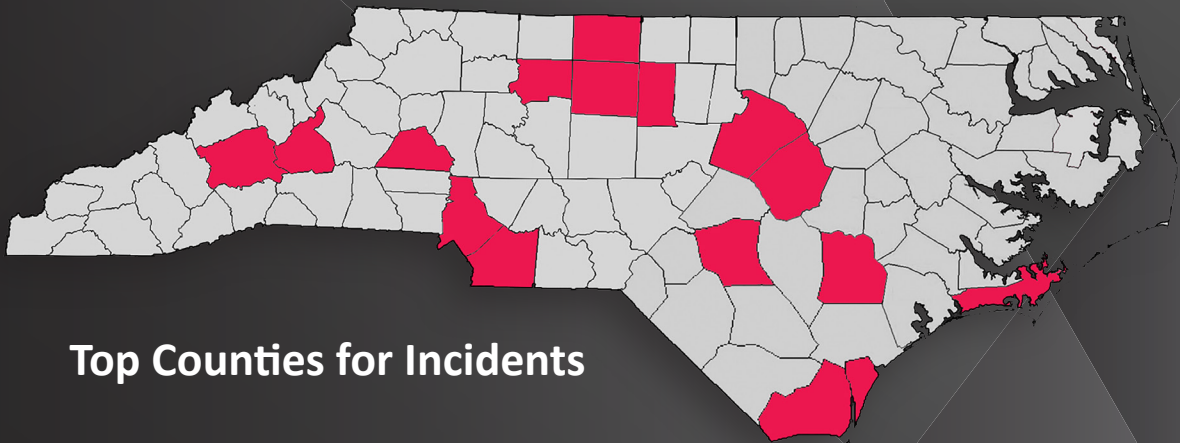
* includes FY 2011, 2012, 2013 awards

Incidents

NCEM serves as the state’s repository for all emergency notifications including severe weather threats, missing persons calls, hazmat spills, fish kills, search and rescue missions, forest fires, sewage leaks and a variety of other threats. All incidents are reported by local, state and federal authorities to the NCEM 24-hour emergency operations center to be documented in official records. While these incidents are typically resolved at the local level, emergency management officers are available at all hours to respond to resource requests and notify other affected agencies if needed.



2014 Calls to EOC	
Bomb Threat	12
Complaint	130
Fire	31
Fixed Nuclear Facility	13
HazMat	746
Homeland Security	2
Other	106
Search & Rescue	171
Transportation	119
Wastewater	355
Weather	415
Total	2100



Top Counties for Incidents

Top 5 - West	
Mecklenburg	113
Buncombe	38
McDowell	37
Union	35
Catawba	30

Top 5 - Central	
Wake	88
Guilford	86
Forsyth	77
Johnston	40
Rockingham/ Alamance	32

Top 5 - East	
Brunswick	56
New Hanover	50
Carteret	47
Cumberland	42
Duplin	36

Training and Exercises

Providing frequent, effective training opportunities and carefully developed exercises gives emergency management employees, first responders and volunteers the opportunity to develop, sharpen and practice those essential skills needed during disaster response and recovery. In 2014, NCEM sponsored 338 classes that trained nearly 7,400 fire, rescue, law enforcement, emergency management, school officials, community leaders and volunteers how to respond to various types of crises. The division also began developing a series of interactive on-line courses. Individual courses included: disaster response and recovery, managing debris after a disaster, handling mass fatalities, assessing damages from disasters, and mass shootings response.

Categories of Training	2014		2013	
	Classes	Students	Classes	Students
Incident Management & Command	128	2125	127	1759
Migration Planning	6	118	3	37
Search & Recue	20	510	13	188
Hazardous Materials	6	96	2	71
Pubic Information/Communication	5	99	6	98
Active Assailant	14	498	4	135
Radiological Emergency Preparedness	12	239	15	278
Community Emergency Response Team	19	272	13	193
Disaster Assessment	4	78	1	14
FEMA Course	19	862	23	780
Other State Training	105	2499	92	2361
Total	338	7396	299	5914

Through dozens of local and regional training exercises, emergency response partners practiced communicating, coordinating and responding to various incidents. Some of the more notable activities included:

Improving School Safety – Craven, Forsyth, Onslow, Orange and Stokes counties held in-depth training, tabletop discussions and/or hands-on exercises that gave local first responders, law enforcement, emergency managers and school officials the opportunity to practice their response plans to an active shooter on a school campus. The Wilson County School System led the state in school safety planning by developing and exercising an all hazards emergency plans for each public school in the county. They equipped classrooms with emergency kits and are planning hands-on exercises for each school during the next two years.

Preparing for hurricanes – In April, nearly 200 State Emergency Response Team partners from 13 state agencies and 34 counties coordinated a simulated response to a category 4 hurricane to exercise the state’s readiness for a significant storm. In late May, more than 200 local emergency managers, meteorologists and academics met to review and discuss hurricane predictions, preparedness and response. Topics included an overview of the hurricane evacuation study, National Hurricane Center forecasting improvements and implementing hazard mitigation plans in coastal North Carolina. In July, NCEM hosted the seventh annual meeting with partner agencies of the Department of Defense to discuss operational relationships during disasters.

Training Search-and-Rescue crews – NCEM partnered with local first responders from across the state to provide numerous basic and advanced boat operator classes that gave students invaluable hands-on training needed for swift water rescues. Teams practiced navigating river hazards, emergency rescue procedures and boat maneuvers – all essential skills needed for real life rescues. The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) exercised their search and rescue skills; training that proved useful as CAP teams participated in several ground searches and were credited with recovering a missing person in Wake County. The North Carolina Helo-Aquatic Rescue Teams (NC HART) held nearly three dozen classes in every region of the state practicing with State Highway Patrol and the North Carolina National Guard aviators monthly. Currently, there are about 40 active HART technicians in North Carolina who are called upon to rescue hikers trapped on rock ledges, people stranded in the wilderness or surrounded by rising water.

Preparing Our Communities - To ensure emergency managers maintain essential communication during emergencies, NCEM partnered with county emergency management agencies in the Eastern and Western Branches to test UHF, HF, AUXCOM, SATCOM and Internet capabilities. Mitchell County physically relocated and electronically rerouted its 911 and emergency operations center to test continuity of emergency communications. More than one dozen county emergency services agencies participated along with NCEM, NCNG and North Carolina Division of Public Health.



Protecting the public for nuclear events – Emergency management, first responders, law enforcement, school, health and community officials practiced their ability to notify and protect the public during mock hostile attack incidents at the Catawba Nuclear Plant in Charlotte and the Brunswick Nuclear Station near Southport. For counties in those parts of the state, the drills tested the ability of NCEM, agriculture, health and other agencies to coordinate response to a radiological event that impacts a 50-mile radius. Federally graded exercises are held biennially to ensure that all response agencies are prepared for a nuclear event.

Training Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) – Because of their training in basic disaster response, CERT members are a tremendous asset during emergencies. North Carolina has 56 active CERT chapters including two all-teen programs. CERT chapters may participate in local exercises and are often called upon to help with real disaster operations. In September, NCEM sponsored a large-scale exercise to provide multiple CERT teams from across the state an opportunity to test their response to a mass casualty incident while working under the authority of a Civil Air Patrol Incident Management Team.

Building local hazardous materials response capabilities - NCEM provided grants to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) comprised of 18 counties, Durham Technical Community College and the city of Fayetteville. The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness program is a U.S. DOT initiative to develop and sustain local emergency response capabilities for transportation-related hazardous materials incidents. The funds enabled LEPCs to: conduct five full-scale and six tabletop exercises; update two county hazardous material emergency response plans; and host one hazardous materials emergency preparedness seminar. In addition, funds allowed Durham Tech and Fayetteville to purchase equipment for training firefighters on responding to hazmat incidents.

2014 Accomplishments

North Carolina Emergency Management works closely with first responders, local governments and non-governmental organizations to identify threats, update plans and develop capabilities to mitigate those threats, and respond to and recover from disasters. In 2014, NCEM:

Planning Ahead

- Partnered with other local, state and federal agencies to coordinate response to the influx of **unaccompanied immigrant children** from central America.
- Helped local and state health officials prepare for a potential outbreak of the deadly **Ebola virus**.

- Began a four-year program to identify and prioritize actions needed to better **prepare people with intellectual and developmental disabilities** for emergencies. More than 100 emergency management planners, first responders, state agencies and advocacy organizations partnered to develop a technical plan that outlined strategies to improve policies and plans, enhance community awareness, develop products and implement training for responders.

- Started the **Private Sector Program** to enhance North Carolina's resiliency after disasters through close coordination with private industries on community outreach and re-entry during and after emergencies.

- Mapped vulnerable storm surge areas of 30 eastern counties and captured specific response characteristics as part of the multi-year **Hurricane Evacuation Study**. Conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and FEMA, the study will help emergency managers update evacuation plans by providing them with realistic data quantifying the major factors in hurricane evacuation decision making. Results will be combined to compliment the transportation analysis scheduled for 2015. Upon completion, the data will be used to update local and state evacuation plans while arming emergency managers with valuable information to better prepare and protect North Carolinians from the effects of hurricanes.

- Earned **Enhanced Mitigation Plan Status** from the Federal Emergency Management Agency positioning the state for more federal funds in the wake of disasters. Following federally-declared disasters, a percentage of the total federal recovery funds is allotted for projects that will minimize the impact of future storms. Through proactive projects such as elevating flood-prone homes, acquiring repeatedly flooded properties and retrofitting critical facilities, the state lessens the impact of future disasters and the costly expenses associated with them. To qualify for the additional mitigation funding, North Carolina adopted plans that identified existing and potential hazards in the communities, and created a framework to help state and local officials make decisions that protect lives and property.



- Updated North Carolina's **Threat Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) and State Preparedness Report (SPR)**. Reviewed anticipated capabilities and resource requirements in response to seven natural hazards, and conducted a detailed analysis of 31 core capabilities which included feedback from federal, state and local stakeholders in each category evaluated. Launched a regional pilot project to evaluate local resources, abilities, strengths and capability gaps. Information from the THIRA report and local pilot project will be used to identify capability gaps, prioritize Homeland Security funds, and update the State Homeland Security Strategy and State Preparedness Report.
- Launched the web-based, spatially-enabled **Flood Risk Information System** that displays data, assessments and maps associated with flood depth, extent of flooding and potential impact to structures. The public site also incorporates flood data, assessments and maps for the states of Alabama, Florida and Virginia.
- Constructed and published updated digital, preliminary **Flood Insurance Rate Maps** for 23 counties. The maps are federally-compliant yet maintained by the state of North Carolina based on an agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Published the **North Carolina Sea Level Rise Impact Study** that provides a more accurate, high resolution assessment of vulnerabilities and anticipated impacts to both the natural and manmade environments under various hypothetical increases in future sea levels. The study was the culmination of a six year analysis and assessment project.
- Partnered with counties and municipalities to consolidate and update dozens of separate community-based hazard mitigation plans into nine, more comprehensive **regional Hazard Mitigation Plans**. The regional mitigation plan model saves local governments money through economies of scale and improves the state's resiliency after disasters through more efficient allocation of assets. The regional plans are also more consistent, making it easier to equitably distribute federal mitigation funds. NCEM also secured the needed funding to develop or update six more regional hazard mitigation plans during 2015.
- Continued developing the **Integrated Risk Management system** which provides the level of risk and probability for every structure in the state. Homeowners, business owners and city planners can review their property's risk online to determine which structures may be affected by various natural disasters and see what steps are available to mitigate those risks.
- Completed **county-level hazardous chemical risk assessments** for New Hanover, Johnston and Cumberland counties. The five-year project will evaluate 15 counties to provide state and local stakeholders with a comprehensive picture of their area's true risk from hazardous chemicals. Building on the successful Statewide Hazardous Materials Study completed in 2013, the new study uses a six-step process to: collect information, assess probability, assess consequences, assess risks, mitigate options, and analyze gaps. Though just in its first year, the project has been recognized as an exemplar model by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and highlighted as a best practice in the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan grant program.

Disaster Response and Recovery

- Responded to **winter storms** that swept through the state January 21, January 28 and February 11. Six people died during the back-to-back snow and ice storms that downed trees, caused power outages and prompted hundreds of vehicle accidents around the state.
- Worked with local, state and federal environmental and emergency management agencies to respond to a **coal ash spill** into the Dan River from a retired steam station in Eden.
- Helped Triad residents recover from **winter storms** that brought 3 – 9 inches of snow, combined with up to a half inch of ice March 6-7. Two people died and power was knocked out to nearly 500,000 customers statewide. A Federal disaster declaration helped counties and electric co-ops recoup some of their costs to restore power, remove debris and repair damaged facilities.
- Responded to **EF2 and EF3 tornadoes** that raged through eastern North Carolina April 25. The twisters killed one person, injured 24 others and damaged 300+ homes in Beaufort, Perquimans, Pasquotank and Chowan counties. U.S. Small Business Administration and state disaster declarations helped 110 families recover from the tornadoes.
- Responded to **Hurricane Arthur**, which brushed ashore July 3 near Morehead City. The storm surprised many vacationers as the earliest named hurricane to strike the state in more than a century. While the storm knocked out power to more than 44,000+ people, there was minimal damage.



Working Smarter - Technological Improvements

- Launched the **ReadyNC mobile application** to help residents and visitors prepare daily for everything from minor traffic emergencies to severe storms. The all-in-one emergency preparedness tool provides the latest weather, traffic, shelter and evacuation information and provides safety tips for typical North Carolina hazards. In the first year, more than 40,000 users downloaded the free app which is available for iPhones and Android devices.
- Updated the **ReadyNC.org website** to enhance accessibility for individuals with developmental disabilities by improving readability and simplifying the structure and language. A new Spanish version of the website was created to reach the state's growing Latino population.



- Launched the web-based **Risk Management Portal**, a clearinghouse of data, models, maps, analysis and tools associated with all natural, accidental and intentional hazards. The secure site is accessible to local and state emergency managers, first responders and homeland security practitioners.
- Four new **Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)** sites were added for a total of 91 sites that provide corrections in real-time for precision mapping applications. The CORS system is used to develop and produce aerial image maps for 911-centers in each county as well as all phases of floodplain mapping. In 2014, 200 new firms or agencies joined the CORS system; more than 1,500 firms and local governments now use the network.
- Implemented the **Hazardous Materials Facility Fee** authorized in the 2014 state budget. More commonly referred to as Tier II fees the stipend is charged to entities that are required to file chemical inventories under the Emergency Preparedness Community Right to Know Act of 1986. The fees will replace annual state appropriations to provide much-needed continued revenue to adequately fund the seven Regional Response Teams that deliver advanced capability hazardous materials emergency response statewide. To support the new funding program, NCEM created, tested and implemented an online fee assessment and payment system, developed training materials for industry, and conducted outreach to LEPCs statewide.
- Created a web-based risk management planning application and **digital template for licensed care and mental health facilities**. The tool enables facility owners to construct digital risk management plans and centrally store the documents so first responders, state facility regulators and emergency managers can easily access the plans during emergencies.
- Created a web-based risk management planning application and digital template to help dam owners create and update a federally compliant safety plan. **The Emergency Action Plans** will be posted in a secure statewide repository so that local and state emergency management staff and dam safety engineers can easily access the in the event of a dam leak or failure.
- Began developing a new **mobile applications designed to improve safety for students and teachers** on school campuses. NCEM has been working with school systems to acquire digital floor plans for all 2,700 schools in the state to help each school develop better emergency plans. The School Emergency Response application will enable first responders, law enforcement, emergency managers and school resource officers to view actual diagrams of the school so they can respond more effectively and efficiently to hazardous events on campus.
- Continued acquiring high resolution, **accurate topographic data through Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) technology**. North Carolina is the first state in the nation to acquire topographic data at this resolution and this is the second generation of LiDAR-derived topographic data acquired by the state. The data will support improved coastal flood inundation determinations, floodplain hazard calculations, and building footprint generation.

Disaster Declarations 2004-2014

When disasters strike, NCEM works with communities to help residents and business owners recover and rebuild as quickly as possible. Immediately following an incident, disaster assessment teams from the county, state and sometimes federal governments inventory the damage to determine what financial assistance, if any, may be available to help disaster survivors, local governments and eligible non-profit organizations get back on their feet. After larger events, state and federal emergency management workers temporarily move into the impacted community to provide closer coordination during the often-complicated recovery process.

In the past decade, North Carolina communities have endured floods, landslides, hurricanes, tornadoes, forest fires, snow and ice storms. In most cases, damage was relatively minor and the counties were able to recover and rebuild on their own. But following some of the larger events (see below), state and sometimes federal assistance was required to help communities recuperate.

Through the Individual Assistance (IA) program, state and/or federal funds in the form of low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) or state/federal grants help individuals, families or business owners repair their property and replace essential items. Similarly, the Public Assistance (PA) program provides federal or state funds to help overwhelmed communities recoup some of their costs for essential services to respond to a disaster, repair essential infrastructure and/or clear potentially hazardous debris.

2014

Winter Storms – February 11

- State PA disaster declaration - \$1.95 million helped 10 eastern municipalities remove debris and repair infrastructure

Triad Winter Storms – March 6-7

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$8.66 million helped 9 counties remove debris and repair infrastructure

Eastern NC Tornadoes – April 25

- 327 homes damaged or destroyed in four eastern counties
- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants helped 110 families



2013

Watauga County flooding – January 30

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration - Federal loans helped 7 families.

Stanly County Severe Weather – June 13-14

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants helped 33 families and 2 businesses
- State PA disaster declaration - \$736,770 helped the county remove debris and repair infrastructure.

Orange County flooding – June 30

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- Federal loans and state grants helped 110 families

Western flooding and landslides – July 3-13

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$7.9 million helped 15 counties remove debris and repair infrastructure

Catawba & Lincoln County flooding – July 27

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- Federal loans and state grants helped 251 families and 4 businesses
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$4.8 million helped 7 counties remove debris and repair infrastructure



2012

Burke & Rutherford County Tornadoes –January 11

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- Federal loans and state grants helped 22 families

Cherokee, Cabarrus & Mecklenburg County Tornadoes –March 2-3

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants helped 11 families
- State PA disaster declaration – \$17,235 helped one town remove debris and repair infrastructure.

Halifax & Northampton County Flooding – August 25

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants helped 131 families and 3 businesses
- State PA disaster declaration – \$388,376 helped both counties remove debris and repair infrastructure.

Hurricane Sandy – October 29

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants helped 9 families and 1 business
- State PA disaster declaration – \$124,153 helped the town of Kitty Hawk debris and repair infrastructure.

2011

Statewide Tornadoes – April 16

- Nearly 900 homes or businesses destroyed; another 6,430 homes and businesses damaged
- Federal IA disaster declaration for 18 counties – federal loans and state grants helped 2,312 families and 33 businesses
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$23.34 million helped 17 counties respond to the disaster, remove debris and repair infrastructure.



Simmons Road Fire – June 20-mid August

- 5,238 acres burned
- State PA disaster declaration – \$3.3 million helped 3 counties recoup operating costs



Hurricane Irene - August 27

- \$686 million in total estimated damages (includes agricultural, individual and public assistance)
- Federal IA disaster declaration for 38 counties – federal loans and state grants helped 10,461 families and 57 businesses
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$100 million helped 37 counties respond to the disaster, remove debris and repair infrastructure.

Davidson & Randolph County Tornadoes – November 16

- State IA disaster declaration - \$159,695 in state grants helped families recover

2010

Highlands Ice Storm – Jan 29-31

- State PA disaster declaration – \$157,763 helped one county recoup operating costs

Saluda Ice Storm – February 5

- State PA disaster declaration – \$55,696 helped the Town of Saluda remove debris

Davidson & Guilford Tornadoes – March 28

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants provided helped families and businesses recover



Hurricane Earl – Aug 31- Sept. 3

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$583,621 helped 29 counties remove debris and repair infrastructure

Tropical Storm Nicole – September 27

- 86 homes or businesses destroyed; another 466 homes or businesses damaged
- Federal IA disaster declaration for 14 counties – Federal loans and state grants helped 1,781 families and 57 businesses
- State PA disaster declaration - \$85,049 helped the town of Windsor respond to the disaster, remove debris and repair infrastructure.

Western NC tornadoes – Oct. 26-28

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration – Federal and state grants helped repair damaged homes and businesses



2009

Nor'easter Ida – November 12

- State PA disaster declaration - \$169,485 helped the towns of Kitty Hawk and Nags Head recoup operating costs

Winter Storms and Flooding – December 18-25

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$24 million helped 13 counties restore utility service, remove debris and respond to the storms.

2008

Bertie and Onslow Tornadoes – May 11

- State IA disaster declaration - \$144,465 in state grants helped 28 families recover

Evans Road Fire – June 13- July

- 40,704 acres burned
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$6.24 million helped impacted communities respond to the disaster.

Tropical Storm Fay – August 26-27

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration – federal loans and state grants provided \$529,542 to help 99 families recover
- State PA disaster declaration - \$1.6 million helped three municipalities recoup operating costs

Tropical Storm Hanna – September 5-6

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$5.6 million helped 4 counties repair infrastructure, remove debris and respond to the storms.



2007

Spruce Pine Fire – August 4-5

- State PA declaration – \$38,009 helped the Town of Spruce Pine rebuild after fire destroyed numerous businesses, residences and a church in the downtown area

2005

Hurricane Ophelia – September 14

- Federal PA declaration – funds helped 37 counties respond to the storm, 10 of which also received funds to repair damaged infrastructure and remove debris.
- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration - Federal loans and state grants provided helped families and businesses recover
- \$29 million in estimated damages (includes agricultural, individual and public assistance)

2004

Tropical Storm Frances – September 7

- Federal IA disaster declaration for 35 counties – Federal loans and state grants helped 13,000 families and businesses recover
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$22 million helped 18 counties respond to the disaster, remove debris and repair infrastructure.
- \$80 million in estimated damages (includes agricultural, individual and public assistance)

Hurricane Ivan – September 17

- Federal IA disaster declaration for 16 counties – Federal loans and state grants helped 10,000 families and businesses recover
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$39 million helped 18 counties respond to the disaster, remove debris and repair infrastructure.
- \$92 million in estimated damages (includes agricultural, individual and public assistance)



Federal Pass-Thru Funds

North Carolina Emergency Management serves as the fiduciary agency for \$172.3 million in federal funds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The division administers these federal grants to state and local entities or agencies that apply and compete for federal money. The funding amount granted through each program can vary widely from year to year depending on how many other states apply for and receive funding.

County	2014	2004-2013	Total
Alamance	\$68,650.53	\$891,487.69	\$960,138.22
Alexander	\$30,425.00	\$619,790.33	\$650,215.33
Alleghany	\$20,625.00	\$304,457.97	\$325,082.97
Anson	\$29,725.00	\$345,597.71	\$375,322.71
Ashe	\$126,327.12	\$608,599.70	\$734,926.82
Avery	\$68,526.06	\$337,574.04	\$406,100.10
Beaufort	\$20,625.00	\$597,004.42	\$617,629.42
Bertie	\$20,625.00	\$318,002.93	\$338,627.93
Bladen	\$20,477.55	\$409,089.69	\$429,567.24
Brunswick	\$44,850.00	\$2,834,837.60	\$2,879,687.60
Buncombe	\$62,352.55	\$6,078,533.19	\$6,140,885.74
Burke	\$106,851.59	\$706,562.84	\$813,414.43
Cabarrus	\$35,000.00	\$1,748,994.88	\$1,783,994.88
Caldwell	\$106,704.14	\$943,073.41	\$1,049,777.55
Camden	\$0.00	\$38,926.41	\$38,926.41
Carteret	\$20,477.55	\$2,446,908.14	\$2,467,385.69
Caswell	\$29,725.00	\$404,537.34	\$434,262.34
Catawba	\$58,950.53	\$1,734,373.59	\$1,793,324.12
Chatham	\$20,330.10	\$419,677.88	\$440,007.98
Cherokee	\$44,428.08	\$403,108.67	\$447,536.75
Chowan	\$30,192.00	\$337,003.63	\$367,195.63
Clay	\$14,850.00	\$217,889.06	\$232,739.06
Cleveland	\$82,901.06	\$2,020,965.64	\$2,103,866.70
Columbus	\$20,477.55	\$543,685.46	\$564,163.01
Craven	\$82,753.61	\$2,126,696.54	\$2,209,450.15
Cumberland	\$72,352.55	\$2,849,963.54	\$2,922,316.09
Currituck	\$194,575.53	\$499,938.90	\$694,514.43
Dare	\$20,477.55	\$419,321.85	\$439,799.40
Davidson	\$35,000.00	\$1,398,638.81	\$1,433,638.81
Davie	\$140,377.65	\$513,924.62	\$654,302.27

County	2014	2004-2013	Total
Duplin	\$134,425.00	\$760,019.50	\$894,444.50
Durham	\$110,401.06	\$2,476,425.19	\$2,586,826.25
Edgecombe	\$20,625.00	\$405,054.50	\$425,679.50
Forsyth	\$62,500.00	\$2,553,143.30	\$2,615,643.30
Franklin	\$20,625.00	\$393,454.02	\$414,079.02
Gaston	\$212,837.14	\$1,435,081.44	\$1,647,918.58
Gates	\$92,575.53	\$731,595.95	\$824,171.48
Graham	\$44,575.53	\$267,556.12	\$312,131.65
Granville	\$20,625.00	\$817,192.35	\$837,817.35
Greene	\$92,329.14	\$505,111.68	\$597,440.82
Guilford	\$120,101.06	\$6,851,322.33	\$6,971,423.39
Halifax	\$20,625.00	\$362,043.37	\$382,668.37
Harnett	\$35,000.00	\$1,465,775.75	\$1,500,775.75
Haywood	\$20,625.00	\$849,034.82	\$869,659.82
Henderson	\$82,901.06	\$1,301,397.95	\$1,384,299.01
Hertford	\$44,575.53	\$388,574.81	\$433,150.34
Hoke	\$20,625.00	\$332,828.55	\$353,453.55
Hyde	\$20,330.10	\$294,530.31	\$314,860.41
Iredell	\$34,852.55	\$889,987.72	\$924,840.27
Jackson	\$20,477.55	\$412,528.91	\$433,006.46
Johnston	\$35,000.00	\$867,300.48	\$902,300.48
Jones	\$20,625.00	\$247,179.51	\$267,804.51
Lee	\$20,625.00	\$637,012.47	\$657,637.47
Lenoir	\$44,280.63	\$493,441.43	\$537,722.06
Lincoln	\$58,801.82	\$894,119.96	\$952,921.78
Macon	\$20,477.55	\$519,483.64	\$539,961.19
Madison	\$44,428.08	\$290,120.09	\$334,548.17
Martin	\$20,625.00	\$1,349,234.44	\$1,369,859.44
McDowell	\$92,476.59	\$501,657.98	\$594,134.57
Mecklenburg	\$2,561,303.08	\$53,839,927.71	\$56,401,230.79
Mitchell	\$68,526.06	\$904,696.40	\$973,222.46
Montgomery	\$20,625.00	\$536,307.18	\$556,932.18
Moore	\$44,852.55	\$817,505.98	\$862,358.53
Nash	\$35,000.00	\$1,093,871.61	\$1,128,871.61
New Hanover	\$179,920.35	\$6,393,408.01	\$6,573,328.36
Northampton	\$20,625.00	\$307,494.73	\$328,119.73

Federal Pass-Thru Funds Continued

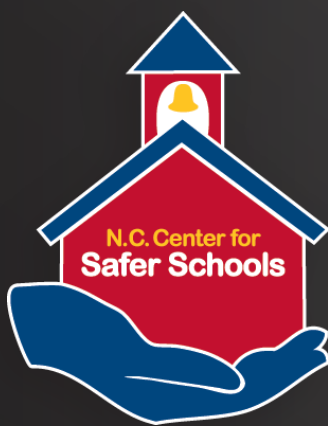
County	2014	2004-2013	Total
Onslow	\$34,852.55	\$1,468,016.45	\$1,502,869.00
Orange	\$34,850.04	\$1,627,261.07	\$1,662,111.11
Pamlico	\$95,529.14	\$261,410.83	\$356,939.97
Pasquotank	\$48,850.00	\$694,118.45	\$742,968.45
Pender	\$20,625.00	\$684,664.37	\$705,289.37
Perquimans	\$20,625.00	\$228,369.79	\$248,994.79
Person	\$20,625.00	\$611,952.86	\$632,577.86
Pitt	\$82,753.61	\$2,891,548.65	\$2,974,302.26
Polk	\$68,526.06	\$339,443.70	\$407,969.76
Randolph	\$68,950.53	\$897,605.19	\$966,555.72
Richmond	\$20,477.55	\$573,400.67	\$593,878.22
Robeson	\$120,188.08	\$1,033,468.17	\$1,153,656.25
Rockingham	\$82,901.06	\$893,007.69	\$975,908.75
Rowan	\$35,000.00	\$1,486,893.58	\$1,521,893.58
Rutherford	\$68,526.06	\$403,950.05	\$472,476.11
Sampson	\$20,625.00	\$519,506.70	\$540,131.70
Scotland	\$20,625.00	\$1,411,871.25	\$1,432,496.25
Stanly	\$123,208.53	\$404,626.90	\$527,835.43
Stokes	\$20,625.00	\$849,326.23	\$869,951.23
Surry	\$30,625.00	\$991,588.81	\$1,022,213.81
Swain	\$20,477.55	\$563,586.30	\$584,063.85
Transylvania	\$20,625.00	\$419,857.64	\$440,482.64
Tyrrell	\$20,625.00	\$218,446.43	\$239,071.43
Union	\$86,303.08	\$739,520.57	\$825,823.65
Vance	\$20,625.00	\$666,232.07	\$686,857.07
Wake	\$62,500.00	\$13,285,726.19	\$13,348,226.19
Warren	\$20,477.55	\$315,787.29	\$336,264.84
Washington	\$44,575.53	\$620,908.38	\$665,483.91
Watauga	\$102,476.59	\$453,288.35	\$555,764.94
Wayne	\$58,950.53	\$625,522.31	\$684,472.84
Wilkes	\$80,625.00	\$708,406.36	\$789,031.36
Wilson	\$35,000.00	\$516,048.01	\$551,048.01
Yadkin	\$68,526.06	\$419,357.07	\$487,883.13
Yancey	\$68,526.06	\$320,606.79	\$389,132.85

Expanding Partnerships to Enhance Safety

North Carolina Emergency Management's all hazards approach to disasters has led the agency to broaden its preparedness and response plans as new threats emerge or intensify. In fall 2014, the N.C. General Assembly created the nine-member **Coal Ash Management Commission** to oversee the management of coal ash residuals in the state following a major coal ash spill into the Dan River in February. While the commission operates independently of any cabinet or legislative agency, the five staff members are housed within the division; NCEM provides administrative and operating support for the Coal Ash Management Commission staff.



The North Carolina Center for Safer Schools was administratively moved under NCEM in late 2014 to provide better coordination on critical initiatives that will better equip and prepare all schools in the state for natural as well as man-made threats. One of those initiatives which NCEM is developing is a two-part web-based portal for schools and first responders. For schools, this provides a standardized method for identifying elements of their safe schools plan. For first responders, many items – from floor plans of the school to the GPS locations of key elements such as exits, utility shut-offs and relocation points – are provided on a secure web page that will provide more rapid access to this information during critical incidents. The pilot project conducted in Forsyth County in 2014 will be expanded to several metropolitan areas in fall 2015.



The Center sponsored legislation that required local school administrators to provide to local law enforcement agencies emergency access to key storage devices such as KNOX boxes for all school buildings. It also required that local school administrative units provide emergency response information requested by N.C. Emergency Management to build the web-based school emergency plan.



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Secretary Frank L. Perry, Department of Public Safety

