



North Carolina Emergency Management
2015 Annual Report



Letter from the Director

Winter storms once again dominated the early part of 2015 as North Carolina Emergency Management coordinated statewide response efforts to multiple snow and ice events. When several weather systems collided with Hurricane Joaquin in the fall dumping five to 20 inches of rain across the eastern part of the state, NCEM coordinated response and recovery efforts in our own state, then sent teams and resources to South Carolina to help with their flood response.

Between storms we partnered with the agricultural community to prepare North Carolina for a catastrophic outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza that could potentially devastate the state's poultry industry. And we gathered law enforcement officers from local, state and federal agencies to review plans and discuss coordinated response to any civil disturbance incidents in the state that may have a propensity to turn to riots. Through it all we: answered 2,400 calls at the State Emergency Operations Center; provided on-scene support to local emergency managers during hazmat spills, plane crashes, train wrecks and minor storms; managed \$11.3 million in grants; and hosted 376 classes that provided critical training for more than 8,400 first responders and emergency managers.

When not responding to disasters, NCEM shared best practices with other states presenting our risk assessment planning process at the National Homeland Security Conference and sharing the hazardous materials commodity flow study that has been recognized nationally as a best practice. It also was our pleasure to share lessons learned and best practices with emergency officials from South Korea, the United Arab Emirate, Tanzania and China who were eager to hear North Carolina's approach to health, environmental, chemical and weather-related disasters.

This year we also updated the division's strategic plan outlining a new mission and vision that will further help us become a center of excellence and a model for success. Our agency, much like the emergency management industry, has grown and expanded from response to natural disasters, to an agency that also develops detailed plans and mobile applications to improve emergency preparedness, plans and response and leads the state for homeland security issues and training. Additionally, the state maintains detailed flood maps and the official survey base that support infrastructure development.

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.

Mike Sprayberry, Director



About EM

Our Mission

North Carolina Emergency Management works to enhance the state's resiliency by actively collaborating, communicating and coordinating to prevent, mitigate, respond and recover from disasters.

Authority

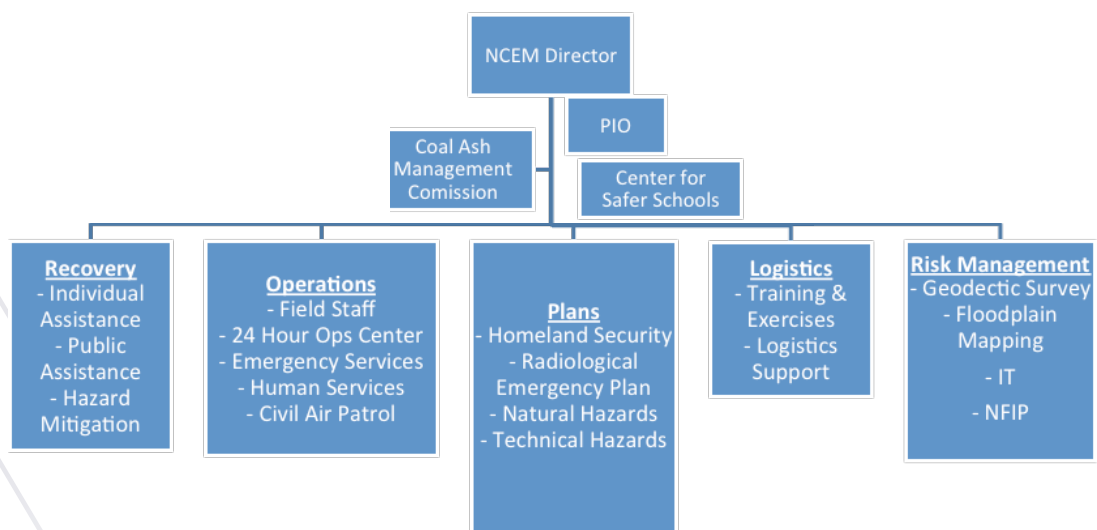
North Carolina Emergency Management is granted the responsibility and authority to respond to emergencies and disasters by the governor via General Statute § 166-A (The North Carolina Emergency Management Act). The agency is nationally accredited under the Emergency Management Accreditation Program, affirming NCEM's ability to provide continuous and consistent response to disasters by bringing together necessary staff and resources from local, state, private and volunteer 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. In addition, the agency develops and maintains flood maps for each county in North Carolina and maintains the official survey database for the state. Both tools support mapping, boundary determination, infrastructure development and floodplain mapping that are critical to future safe development. NCEM also 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 188 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.

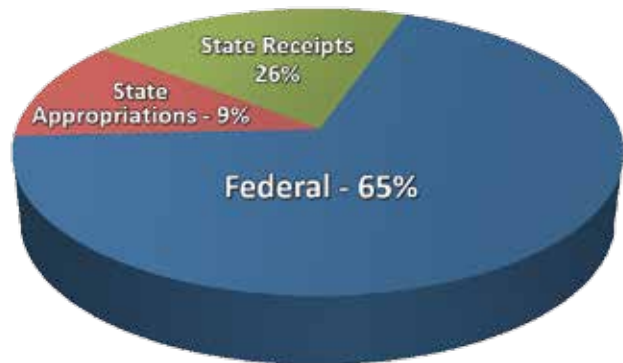


NCEM Funding

NCEM has a \$41.8 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 \$3.5 million received from state appropriations pays for salaries and operating costs. A portion of that money also is used to match federal funds. The remaining \$10.9 million comes from receipts generated from the radiological protection and flood plain mapping programs, hazardous materials fees, and utility regulatory fees.

NCEM serves as the fiduciary agency for \$27.3 million in non-disaster grant funding from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Department of Transportation. Funding amounts for each program can vary widely by year.

Funding Source	Amount
Federal	\$27,299,490
State Appropriations	\$3,588,893
State Receipts	\$10,975,400



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



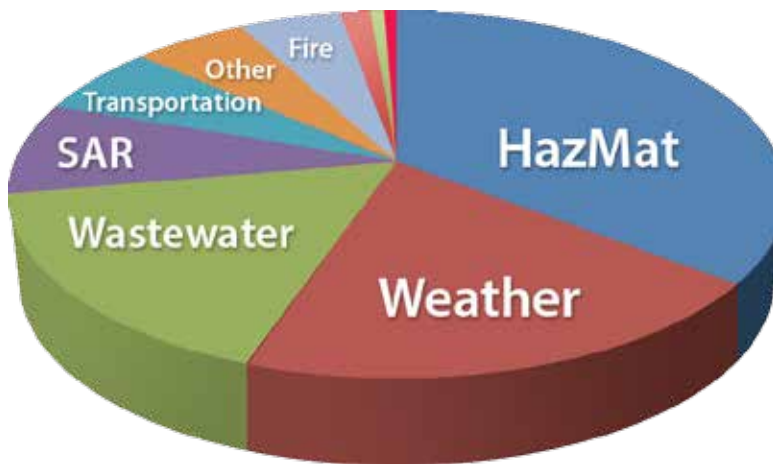
Funding Usage	Amount
Salaries	\$11,552,022
Operations (overhead, planning, equipment)	\$9,279,748
Pass Through to Counties, etc. (equipment, training, exercises)	\$15,309,252
Disaster Grants	\$31,185,917

Incidents

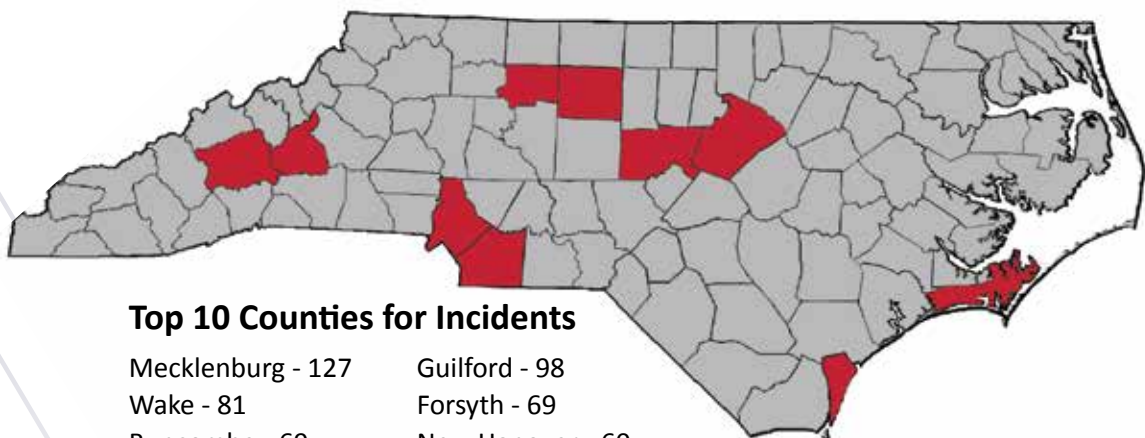
NCEM serves as the state’s repository for all emergency notifications including severe weather threats, missing persons calls, hazmat spills, fish kills, search and rescue missions, forest fires, sewage leaks and a variety of other threats. Incidents are reported by local, state and federal authorities to the NCEM 24-hour emergency operations center to be documented in official records.

Three NCEM branch offices with 26 field staff support local communities by responding to emergencies, helping to develop county-level and region-level response plans and fielding requests for state assets. Additionally, field staff work with 89 local emergency planning committees and nine domestic preparedness regions to coordinate ongoing training and exercises.

While most emergencies 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.



2015 Calls to EOC	
Bomb Threat	10
Complaint	182
Fire	37
FNF/Non-FNF	2
HazMat	760
Homeland SecurityOther	1
Other	171
Search & Rescue	224
Transportation	135
Wastewater	414
Weather	502
Total	2438



Top 10 Counties for Incidents

- Mecklenburg - 127
- Wake - 81
- Buncombe - 69
- McDowell - 59
- Union - 50
- Guilford - 98
- Forsyth - 69
- New Hanover - 60
- Chatham - 55
- Carteret - 47

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 2015, NCEM sponsored classes that trained more than 375 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.

	2015	2015	2014	2014
Categories of Training	Classes	Students	Classes	Students
Incident Management & Command	134	1944	128	2125
Migration Planning	2	36	6	118
Search & Recue	20	683	20	510
Hazardous Materials	21	433	6	96
Pubic Information/Communication	10	197	5	99
Active Assailant	2	22	14	498
Radiological Emergency Preparedness	8	266	12	239
Community Emergency Response Team	29	451	19	272
Disaster Assessment	10	342	4	78
FEMA Course	50	1052	19	862
Other State Training	90	2981	105	2499
Total	376	8407	338	7396

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 – Several counties held in-depth training, discussion-based or hands-on exercises that gave local first responders, law enforcement, emergency managers and school officials the chance to practice their response plans to a security threat on campus.

Preparing for hurricanes – over 225 State Emergency Response Team partners from 12 state agencies and 14 counties participated in the state’s two-day hurricane exercise in March as part of the larger weeklong vigilant guard exercise between the Carolinas. For the first time, 30 partners from private sector businesses and industries participated in the exercise practicing requesting and providing services and commodities during and after a disaster. In May, more than 200 local emergency managers, meteorologists and academics reviewed and discussed hurricane predictions, preparedness and response at the annual conference. And officials from the state’s military installations met in June to review disaster coordination plans

Strengthening Search-and-Rescue Programs – NCEM provided numerous classes and training exercises for wilderness, mountain, swift water, urban and helicopter search and rescue teams. The NC Helo-Aquatic Rescue Teams held trained monthly rotating through every region of the state practicing with State Highway Patrol and North Carolina National Guard aviators. More than 1400 responders across the state participate in one or more of the 85+ state search and rescue teams.

Preparing Our Communities - NCEM worked with Piedmont counties to test UHF, HF, AUXCOM, SATCOM and internet capabilities to ensure that emergency managers maintain essential communication during disasters.

Protecting the public for nuclear events - Emergency response agencies, law enforcement, health and community officials practiced their ability to notify and protect the public during hostile attacks on the Harris Nuclear Station near New Hill and the McGuire Nuclear Plant near Charlotte. The federally-graded exercises test coordinated response capabilities among emergency, health, agriculture and law enforcement agencies in response to various types of emergencies at one of the nation’s nuclear plants.



Training Community Emergency Response Teams – Having completed basic disaster response training, CERT members can be a valuable asset during emergencies. North Carolina added 19 new CERTs this year – including two teen programs – for a total of 75 teams statewide. A large-scale exercise in July provided more than 70 people from eight teams with an opportunity to test their response skills.

Aiding the agricultural community - when high path avian influenza H1N5 distraught the poultry industry in several Midwestern states, representatives from 57 state, county and community agencies quickly assembled to discuss, plan and establish coordinated response to the deadly disease. The collaborative partnership among governmental agencies and poultry businesses continued throughout the year, culminating in a tabletop exercise to test those plans.



Coordinating response during civil disturbances – more than a dozen federal, state and local agencies met to discuss procedures North Carolina agencies would use during civil unrest. Partners wanted to ensure there was coordinated communication and response after high-profile public disturbances in other areas led to days of riots and unrest.

Involving the whole community – as part of the four-year Emergency Preparedness Initiative, state and local emergency management agencies partnered together to develop more comprehensive exercises that include persons with access and functional needs. In 2015, persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities were included in shelter and recovery exercises, CERT classes and training.



Building local hazardous materials response capabilities

- NCEM provided grants to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) comprised of 22 counties. 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 ten full-scale, one functional and five tabletop exercises. In addition, the Office of State Fire Marshal trained more than 90 new hazardous materials technicians from agencies statewide.

Preparing for fracking – first responders from multiple Piedmont counties practiced their coordinated response to a hydraulic fracturing incident. Better known as fracking, the manufacturing process to extract natural gas from underground can present unique challenges to emergency workers responding to a potential volatile disaster with unknown chemicals.



Planning Ahead

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 2015, NCEM:

- Completed the second of a four-year program to identify and prioritize actions needed to better **prepare people with intellectual and developmental disabilities for emergencies**. Preparedness information was distributed to individuals and posted to the web; “Show Me” Communications Tools were provided to shelters; and specialized equipment for people with disabilities was added to mass care support trailers.
- **Expanded partnerships with the private sector**. During its first full year, the Private Sector Program forged partnerships with 200 different businesses from multiple industries including: banking, insurance, shipping, retail, pharmaceutical, transportation, healthcare, communications, energy and grocers. Through an agreement with UPS, drivers will provide to the NC Emergency Operations Center photos and video of unsafe situations after disasters. In a similar partnership, engineers and architects will work to support structural assessments and estimates following disasters. It is these type of unique partnerships forged with key industries that help to improve the state’s resilience after emergencies.
- Completed threat and hazard analysis of 30 eastern counties and began the transportation analysis as the third and fourth phases 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 with evacuation planning by providing them with realistic data quantifying the major factors in hurricane evacuation decision making. The completed study will be used to update local and state evacuation plans while equipping emergency managers with key data to better prepare and protect residents and visitors from the effects of hurricanes.
- **Was selected as one of two pilot locations to develop and test a powerful new evacuation planning tool**. The Department of Homeland Security is sponsoring efforts to improve hurricane evacuation plans by developing a web-based tool that enables states to directly submit critical data (such as that gleaned from the Hurricane Evacuation Study) that will be used to efficiently and effectively identify hurricane evacuation zones and clearance times. The new tool will eliminate the laborious, multi-step planning process thereby reducing by nearly 70 percent the cost and time needed to generate a suggested hurricane evacuation plan. North Carolina and New York City were selected as the two pilot locations for tool development and testing.



- Updated North Carolina’s **Threat Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) and State Preparedness Report (SPR)**. Reviewed 31 core capabilities and resource requirements in response to natural, technological and human hazards. Conducted a detailed analysis which included feedback from federal, state and local stakeholders in each mission area evaluated. 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.
- Partnered with counties and municipalities to consolidate and update dozens of separate community-based hazard mitigation plans into 16, more comprehensive **regional Hazard Mitigation Plans**. Transitioning to 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. Additionally, the regional plans are more consistent, making it easier to equitably distribute federal mitigation funds. With the consolidated plans completed this year, the division has now helped develop 25 regional plans.
- Conducted comprehensive **county-level hazardous chemical risk assessments** for Gaston, Mecklenburg and Union counties. Six counties have now been evaluated and information provided to state and local stakeholders as part of a five-year project to evaluate 15 counties’ true risk from hazardous chemicals. Building on the successful Statewide Hazardous Materials Study completed in 2013, the project uses a six-step process to: collect information, assess probability, assess consequences, assess risks, mitigate options, and analyze gaps. In its first year the project was recognized nationally as a best practice in the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan grant program.
- **Managed the Tier II chemical inventory reporting program**, which provides first responders comprehensive chemical inventories for more than 8,000 facilities in the state. More than 500 facilities filed the federally-required reports for the first time this year, representing seven percent growth. NCEM staff responded to hundreds of information requests and helped many first-time filers submit their annual reports and fees. NCEM also collected and distributed for the first time Tier II fees for each registered facility. The approximately \$963,000 collected during 2015 helps to fund the state Regional Response Team program, the state E-Plan hazardous materials database and Local Emergency Planning Committees, replacing annual state appropriation to support advanced capability hazardous materials emergency response statewide.



- 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. NCEM has completed countywide all hazards risk assessments for 41 counties.
- Began and *completed* the three-pronged **Safer School Risk Management project**. NCEM partnered with school administrators and personnel, law enforcement, first responders and emergency managers to capture detailed building schematics for each of the 2,306 schools across the state's 143 public school systems. Then, using mobile GPS and GIS technology, NCEM staff developed a web-based planning tool to help schools efficiently prepare for and mitigate against various disasters. The data also was used to create a web-based emergency response application that gives first responders detailed information to more effectively respond to emergencies on school campuses.
- **Partnered with the National Weather Service to certify all North Carolina as StormReady**. The NWS StormReady program helps prepare communities with the communication and skills needed to save lives and property before, during and after disasters by ensuring that each area has the necessary plans and warning systems in place. NCEM worked with each of the seven NWS offices that serve the state to support counties in the certification process. Sixty-one North Carolina counties now have been recognized as StormReady with the goal to have the remaining counties certified by the end of 2016.
- **Updated the division's strategic plan** to provide a path forward to become a center of excellence. The 2020 and Beyond Strategy, which included input from across the division, outlines NCEM's new mission, vision and goals for advancing the agency as a model for success.
- Developed a substantial **Cybersecurity Incident Response Annex** to the State Emergency Operations Plan that outlines key roles and responsibilities during a major cyber incident that impacts state agencies or threatens public safety. Developed collaboratively with the Department of Information Technology, it is the first step towards a comprehensive statewide cybersecurity initiative that will bring together public and private sector partners to enhance security and resiliency.

Responding to and Recovering From Disaster

- Responded to several **statewide winter storms that blanketed much of North Carolina** with snow, ice, sleet or combination of frozen precipitation. In mid-January thin sheets of ice stretched from the mountains to the coastal plain. In mid-February several inches of snow followed by sleet hindered much of the state prompting power outages and hundreds of vehicle accidents. Late February saw more widespread snowfall, school closings, power outages and vehicle wrecks.
- NCEM area coordinators **supported local emergency managers** in response to spring tornado outbreaks, a shooting at a local community college, multiple small plane crashes, train wrecks and hazardous materials spills.
- Hazardous materials **Regional Response Teams worked 25 state approved hazmat missions** of and hundreds of local incidents involving chemical releases, transportation and even a few criminal acts. The RRTs, as they are known, also provide technical advice to local responders.
- **Responded to fall flooding caused by the unusual combination** of several low pressure systems, a stalled front and Hurricane Joaquin that dumped 5 to 20 inches of rain across much of the state in less than a week. The soggy storm combination claimed two lives, flooded coastal areas and damaged several beaches and roads. Search and rescue teams pulled many people from flooded homes and vehicles.
- When North Carolina's flood threat diminished, **NCEM sent aid to South Carolina** to help respond to and recover from the devastating floods. Through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, search and rescue teams, National Guard soldiers and staff supported the Palmetto state during the first few weeks after the storms. NCEM also sent heavy equipment, road barricades and bottled water for the recovery efforts.



Working Smarter - Technological Improvements

- **Updated the ReadyNC mobile application** to include more detailed evacuation information and direct storm survivors to help centers following disasters. 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. At the end of its second year, more than 53,000 people were using the free app.
- Created a web-based risk management planning application and digital template to help child care facility owners create and update a federally compliant safety plan. Each **Child Care Emergency Response Plan** will be posted to a secure statewide repository so that local and state emergency management staff can easily access the plans in an emergency. The application was developed in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services Division of Early Child Development.
- Added three new **Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS)** sites for a total of 94 locations that provide corrections in real-time for precision mapping applications such as farming and construction. 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 2015, 175 new firms or agencies joined the CORS system; more than 990 firms and local governments now use the network.
- Received approval from the Department of Information Technology to purchase and fly **Unmanned Aircraft Vehicles (UAV)**. Submitted Certificate of Authorization to the Federal Aviation Administration seeking approval to develop Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) capabilities to help with disaster assessment and support floodplain mapping initiatives. NCEM partnered with NC A&T University to develop UAS skills and capabilities.
- Enhanced the state's electronic **chemical inventory reporting system** by adding capability to accept additional federally-mandated reports electronically, eliminating the need for paper reporting. This streamlines the reporting process for facilities operating under Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA) laws by: establishing a common reporting mechanism; making additional chemical risk information available to first responders; and reducing administrative overhead. Additional on-line reporting capabilities are scheduled in 2016.
- Enhanced statewide **school safety** efforts by adding an analyst at the state fusion center to monitor the school safety mobile app. This position reflects the strong partnership between various public safety agencies within North Carolina: NCEM funds the position which works at the Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAAC) to support of programs and activities directed by the N.C. Center for Safer Schools. The analyst monitors reports submitted by students and relays that information to appropriate public safety officials based on the level of threat. The position also conducts outreach and training for the Center for Safer Schools and analyzes threat trends around the state.

- 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. NCEM developed the online application as a partnership effort with the Department of Health and Human Services Health Service Regulation Division.
- Began developing two 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. While 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.
- Partnered with the Center for Safer Schools to develop an anonymous reporting app that enables students to notify appropriate authorities of instances of bullying, substance abuse or mental health concerns. The **SPK UP NC mobile app** will be tested in four counties during 2016 with eventual implementation across the state.
- 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 through password to local and state emergency managers, first responders and homeland security practitioners.
- 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 level of accuracy; 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.
- Constructed a second generation **Flood Inundation Mapping and Alert Network** application, known as FIMAN. The application, set to be published in early 2016, provides added real-time data such as stream elevation, inundation mapping, structural risk/impact analysis and rainfall and weather parameters for more than 550 gauges across North Carolina.

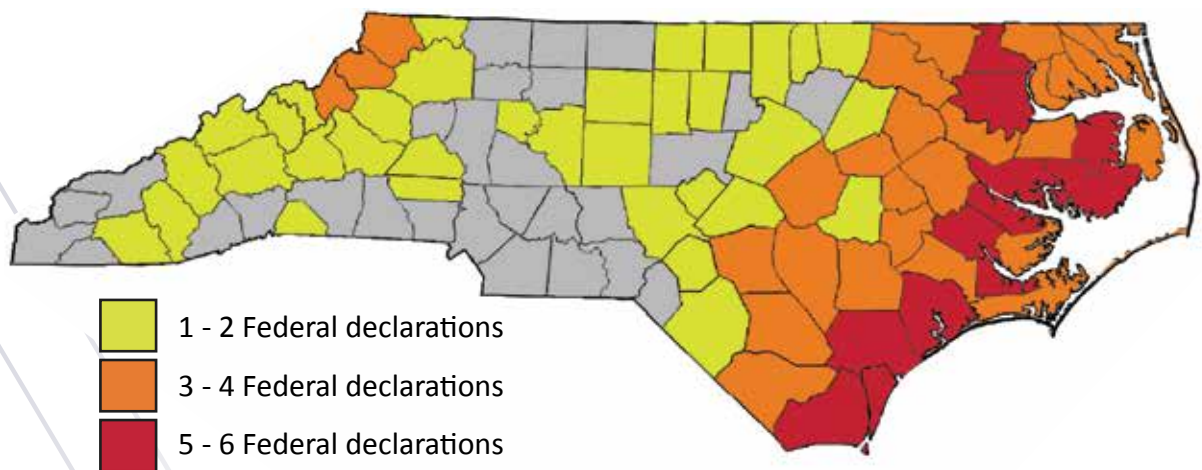


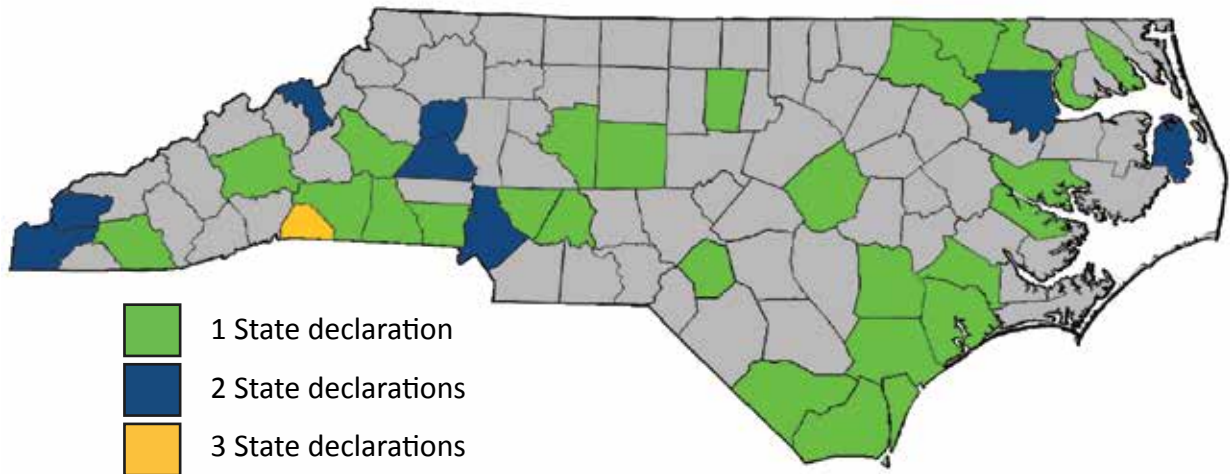
Disaster Declarations 2005-2015

Whether flooding, tornadoes, winter storms or manmade disasters, NCEM works with communities during and after emergencies 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. Federal emergency or disaster declarations pave the way for national financial and program assistance. Federal emergency declarations supplement state support with nominal staffing and funding, while major disaster declarations provide a more robust range of assistance.

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. Modeled after FEMA's program, North Carolina has one of the few such state-level programs in the nation to help individuals and families recover. 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. Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) are specifically devoted to help those communities ravaged by forest fires recover from the blaze.





Disaster Declarations 2005 - 2015	
Federal Disaster Declarations	9
Federal Emergency Declarations	4
Fire Management Assistance Declarations	2
State Disaster Declarations	27

2015

Lake Santeetlah – July 14

- State PA disaster declaration

2014

Winter Storms –February 11

- State PA disaster declaration - \$1.95 million

Triad Winter Storms – March 6-7

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$8.66 million

Eastern NC Tornadoes – April 25

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

2013

Watauga County flooding – January 30

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration

Stanly County Severe Weather – June 13-14

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- State PA disaster declaration

Orange County flooding – June 30

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

Western flooding and landslides – July 3-13

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$7.9 million

Catawba & Lincoln County flooding – July 27

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$4.8 million

2012

Burke & Rutherford County Tornadoes –January 11

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

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

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- State PA disaster declaration

Halifax & Northampton County Flooding – August 25

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- State PA disaster declaration

Hurricane Sandy – October 29

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- State PA disaster declaration



2011

Statewide Tornadoes – April 16

- Federal IA declaration - \$18.95 million
- Federal PA declaration - \$23 million

Simmons Road Fire – June 20-mid August

- Federal Fire Management Assistance Grant - \$2.47 million
- State PA declaration – \$3.3 million

Hurricane Irene - August 27

- Federal IA declaration - \$63.12 million
- Federal PA declaration - \$100 million

Davidson & Randolph County Tornadoes – November 16

- State IA disaster declaration

2010

Highlands Ice Storm – Jan 29-31

- State PA declaration

Saluda Ice Storm – February 5

- State PA declaration

Davidson & Guilford Tornadoes – March 28

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

Hoke County Tornadoes – May 17

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

Hurricane Earl – Aug 31- Sept. 3

- Federal PA disaster declaration - \$583,621

Tropical Storm Nicole – September 27

- Federal IA declaration - \$7.35 million
- State PA declaration

Western NC tornadoes – Oct. 26-28

- 115 homes and businesses damaged in 8 central counties
- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

2009

Nor'easter Ida – November 12

- State PA disaster declaration

Winter Storms and Flooding – December 18-25

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration



2008

Bertie and Onslow Tornadoes – May 11

- State IA disaster declaration

Evans Road Fire – June 13- July

- Federal Fire Management Assistance Grant - \$4.76 million

Tropical Storm Fay – August 26-27

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- State PA disaster declaration

Tropical Storm Hanna – September 5-6

- Federal PA declaration - \$5.6 million

Johnston and Wilson County Tornadoes – November 15

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration

2007

Spruce Pine Fire – August 4-5

- State PA disaster declaration

2005

Hurricane Ophelia – September 14

- U.S. SBA disaster declaration and State IA disaster declaration
- Federal PA declaration

Hurricane Katrina – September 5

- Federal PA declaration - \$2.38 million ED



Federal Pass-Thru Funds

North Carolina Emergency Management serves as the fiduciary agency for \$11.3 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	2015	2005-2014	Total
Alamance	\$62,011.87	\$701,073.35	\$763,085.22
Alexander	\$62,286.87	\$565,309.29	\$627,596.16
Alleghany	\$47,936.87	\$294,624.33	\$342,561.20
Anson	\$47,636.87	\$312,011.96	\$359,648.83
Ashe	\$38,136.87	\$678,135.82	\$716,272.69
Avery	\$38,136.87	\$363,191.25	\$401,328.12
Beaufort	\$78,136.87	\$521,358.42	\$599,495.29
Bertie	\$83,136.87	\$283,020.95	\$366,157.82
Bladen	\$37,247.45	\$357,628.24	\$394,875.69
Brunswick	\$73,011.87	\$2,717,331.60	\$2,790,343.47
Buncombe	\$2,459,840.47	\$5,232,932.90	\$7,692,773.37
Burke	\$108,511.87	\$616,546.43	\$725,058.30
Cabarrus	\$52,511.87	\$1,016,382.55	\$1,068,894.42
Caldwell	\$98,427.49	\$885,724.62	\$984,152.11
Camden	\$37,174.65	\$38,926.41	\$76,101.06
Carteret	\$38,134.89	\$2,201,922.37	\$2,240,057.26
Caswell	\$52,511.87	\$379,165.34	\$431,677.21
Catawba	\$36,366.85	\$1,499,198.43	\$1,535,565.28
Chatham	\$37,252.49	\$321,219.98	\$358,472.47
Cherokee	\$38,136.87	\$380,200.75	\$418,337.62
Chowan	\$32,361.87	\$320,263.63	\$352,625.50
Clay	\$112,511.87	\$200,504.44	\$313,016.31
Cleveland	\$42,752.49	\$843,179.70	\$885,932.19
Columbus	\$68,427.49	\$432,604.01	\$501,031.50
Craven	\$86,124.49	\$1,953,307.15	\$2,039,431.64
Cumberland	\$38,136.87	\$2,073,526.26	\$2,111,663.13
Currituck	\$37,252.49	\$649,609.43	\$686,861.92
Dare	\$112,311.87	\$372,295.40	\$484,607.27

County	2015	2005-2014	Total
Davidson	\$38,136.87	\$1,141,084.81	\$1,179,221.68
Davie	\$60,136.87	\$577,456.27	\$637,593.14
Duplin	\$90,000.87	\$790,296.50	\$880,297.37
Durham	\$38,136.87	\$2,148,304.25	\$2,186,441.12
Edgecombe	\$38,136.87	\$303,475.50	\$341,612.37
Forsyth	\$131,887.87	\$2,002,324.30	\$2,134,212.17
Franklin	\$38,136.87	\$313,391.02	\$351,527.89
Gaston	\$79,124.97	\$1,283,682.65	\$1,362,807.62
Gates	\$158,258.67	\$793,992.48	\$952,251.15
Graham	\$38,136.87	\$282,414.10	\$320,550.97
Granville	\$106,784.31	\$734,753.35	\$841,537.66
Greene	\$37,252.50	\$545,581.39	\$582,833.89
Guilford	\$80,011.87	\$6,143,968.73	\$6,223,980.60
Halifax	\$38,136.87	\$262,579.37	\$300,716.24
Harnett	\$112,511.87	\$787,292.76	\$899,804.63
Haywood	\$38,136.87	\$750,607.82	\$788,744.69
Henderson	\$84,511.87	\$1,197,683.71	\$1,282,195.58
Hertford	\$38,136.87	\$371,339.72	\$409,476.59
Hoke	\$38,136.87	\$278,889.55	\$317,026.42
Hyde	\$56,736.48	\$291,034.43	\$347,770.91
Iredell	\$51,613.65	\$553,996.38	\$605,610.03
Jackson	\$37,238.66	\$365,667.46	\$402,906.12
Johnston	\$52,498.03	\$658,259.48	\$710,757.51
Jones	\$51,873.04	\$237,884.51	\$289,757.55
Lee	\$38,136.87	\$543,667.54	\$581,804.41
Lenoir	\$36,368.11	\$297,598.90	\$333,967.01
Lincoln	\$51,622.46	\$695,532.78	\$747,155.24
Macon	\$31,415.21	\$471,719.59	\$503,134.80
Madison	\$37,252.49	\$281,370.17	\$318,622.66
Martin	\$98,136.87	\$1,305,288.79	\$1,403,425.66
McDowell	\$38,136.87	\$496,250.57	\$534,387.44
Mecklenburg	\$2,941,827.49	\$48,740,443.79	\$51,682,271.28
Mitchell	\$35,218.22	\$933,120.46	\$968,338.68
Montgomery	\$45,218.22	\$495,463.18	\$540,681.40
Moore	\$161,627.49	\$711,062.46	\$872,689.95
Nash	\$153,864.43	\$946,194.61	\$1,100,059.04

County	2015	2005-2014	Total
New Hanover	\$185,485.11	\$6,108,956.40	\$6,294,441.51
Northampton	\$38,136.87	\$275,738.73	\$313,875.60
Onslow	\$51,623.74	\$1,198,850.05	\$1,250,473.79
Orange	\$51,623.72	\$1,027,327.57	\$1,078,951.29
Pamlico	\$39,052.49	\$322,120.97	\$361,173.46
Pasquotank	\$61,261.87	\$637,392.15	\$698,654.02
Pender	\$38,136.87	\$618,497.00	\$656,633.87
Perquimans	\$54,136.87	\$217,212.91	\$271,349.78
Person	\$58,562.31	\$554,426.86	\$612,989.17
Pitt	\$51,627.49	\$2,707,554.26	\$2,759,181.75
Polk	\$38,136.87	\$357,317.51	\$395,454.38
Randolph	\$52,511.87	\$706,225.72	\$758,737.59
Richmond	\$37,252.49	\$494,526.22	\$531,778.71
Robeson	\$56,626.24	\$906,978.25	\$963,604.49
Rockingham	\$82,510.62	\$784,505.75	\$867,016.37
Rowan	\$170,511.87	\$1,255,744.11	\$1,426,255.98
Rutherford	\$38,136.87	\$338,449.88	\$376,586.75
Sampson	\$38,136.87	\$409,492.30	\$447,629.17
Scotland	\$38,136.87	\$1,353,419.25	\$1,391,556.12
Stanly	\$38,136.87	\$406,346.43	\$444,483.30
Stokes	\$38,136.87	\$769,154.23	\$807,291.10
Surry	\$75,634.87	\$531,695.81	\$607,330.68
Swain	\$37,252.50	\$551,590.85	\$588,843.35
Transylvania	\$38,136.88	\$368,692.64	\$406,829.52
Tyrrell	\$38,136.87	\$215,609.43	\$253,746.30
Union	\$79,123.74	\$565,870.54	\$644,994.28
Vance	\$38,133.12	\$588,932.07	\$627,065.19
Wake	\$80,011.87	\$10,084,899.19	\$10,164,911.06
Warren	\$37,694.78	\$287,940.84	\$325,635.62
Washington	\$124,126.07	\$510,699.91	\$634,825.98
Wataugua	\$38,136.87	\$458,836.94	\$496,973.81
Wayne	\$52,511.87	\$441,247.98	\$493,759.85
Wilkes	\$38,136.87	\$573,125.86	\$611,262.73
Wilson	\$52,511.87	\$399,405.01	\$451,916.88
Yadkin	\$38,136.87	\$408,134.13	\$446,271.00
Yancey	\$94,136.87	\$345,025.85	\$439,162.72

Expanding Partnerships to Enhance Safety

North Carolina Emergency Management has emerged as a national leader and international role model for many areas of disaster preparation, response and recovery. During 2015, NCEM staff shared best practices and methodologies with numerous other states; helped shape national practices and policies through their participation in numerous panels and committees; and hosted emergency managers and health officials from several countries.

For example, staff shared North Carolina's processes and techniques for conducting hazardous materials commodity flow studies; a program that has been recognized as a best practice by the USDOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). State planners presented to several states and at a national conference their methodology for conducting the study, as well as ways the state has applied the results to build more disaster resilient communities. NCEM also briefed other states about the State Emergency Response Commission's relationship with local emergency planning commissions.

Additionally, the division shared with other states the tools, strategies and process engineering that NCEM developed to complete the State Preparedness Report and the federally-required Threat and Hazards Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA). The Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency have cited North Carolina's approach to THIRA as a model of success.

North Carolina emergency managers are privileged to sit on several national policy groups and panels covering all facets of the disaster cycle. For instance, NCEM is one of five states invited to serve on the PHMSA emergency preparedness working group. The national panel advises the industry on changes to the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant management process, shares best practices nationally and develops guidance for states to effectively manage and use HMEP grants. The state also is represented on the National Advisory Council for emergency management issues. Director Sprayberry serves as the emergency response providers' representative on the 35-member national panel that was established to ensure effective coordination amongst government agencies before, during and after emergencies.



North Carolina also was one of two states invited to brief President Obama, national emergency leaders and weather officials at the National Hurricane Center on state hurricane preparations.

However, in recent years the state's reputation and reach has expanded outside of the United States. This year, NCEM officials briefed representatives from the Abu Dhabi Environmental Agency on hazardous materials and hazardous waste management as it pertains to emergency management. As the United Arab Emirate officials modernize their emergency management policies, they are seeking to learn from established programs such as NCEM.

Similarly, South Korean officials traveled to state and local emergency management offices to learn first-hand about the National Incident Management System and discuss the state's approach to disaster preparedness and response. They were so fascinated with the NCEM program, that Central Branch Manager Steve Powers has traveled twice to South Korea to further explain and train their ministry of public safety officials on various state emergency programs.



Additionally, staff has met with Tanzanian officials to discuss how the state fulfills and manages resource requests at the local and state levels.

Supporting Coal Ash Management Commission

A state Superior Court ruling in March 2015 found the appointment of six of the nine Coal Ash Management Commissioner to be unconstitutional. While the decision rendered the commission unable to hold meetings due to insufficient quorum, the three remaining commissioners and staff continued meeting with stakeholders, visited seven unique coal ash sites and proceeded with securing qualified engineering firms. Staff also completed several key documents including: a preliminary report on the Beneficial Use of Coal Ash; a basin description book, a coal ash primer and various administrative aids. Additionally, staff partnered with NCEM in meetings with Duke Energy about high level general considerations for Emergency Action Plans for North Carolina sites.





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