



Iredell Rowan

Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

FINAL



AECOM

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

This section provides a general introduction to the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following five subsections:

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Purpose
- 1.3 Scope
- 1.4 Authority
- 1.5 Summary of Plan Contents

1.1 Background

Natural hazards, such as thunderstorms, winter storms, tornadoes and hailstorms are a part of the world around us. Their occurrence is natural and inevitable, and there is little we can do to control their force and intensity. We must consider these hazards to be legitimate and significant threats to human life, safety, and property.

The Iredell Rowan Region is located in the western Piedmont of North Carolina and includes the counties of Iredell and Rowan and the municipalities located within the counties. This area is vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards such as thunderstorms, winter storms, tornadoes and hailstorms. It is also vulnerable to human-caused hazards, including hazardous material spills. These hazards threaten the life and safety of residents in the Iredell Rowan Region and have the potential to damage or destroy both public and private property, disrupt the local economy, and impact the overall quality of life of individuals who live, work, and vacation in the region.

While the threat from hazardous events may never be fully eliminated, there is much we can do to lessen their potential impact upon our community and our citizens. By minimizing the impact of hazards upon our built environment, we can prevent such events from resulting in disasters. The concept and practice of reducing risks to people and property from known hazards is generally referred to as *hazard mitigation*.



FEMA Definition of Hazard Mitigation:

“Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.”

Hazard mitigation techniques include both structural measures (such as strengthening or protecting buildings and infrastructure from the destructive forces of potential hazards) and non-structural measures (such as the adoption of sound land use policies and the creation of public awareness programs). It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented at the local government level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made. A comprehensive mitigation approach addresses hazard vulnerabilities that exist today and in the foreseeable future. Therefore, it is essential that projected patterns of future development are evaluated and considered in terms of how that growth will increase or decrease a community’s overall hazard vulnerability.

A key component in the formulation of a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation is to develop, adopt, and update a local hazard mitigation plan as needed. A hazard mitigation plan establishes the

broad community vision and guiding principles for reducing hazard risk, and further proposes specific mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce identified vulnerabilities.

Each of the two counties and the municipal jurisdictions participating in the development of the Iredell Rowan Hazard Mitigation Plan have an existing hazard mitigation plan that has evolved over the years, as described in Section 2: *Planning Process*. This regional plan draws from each of the County plans to document the region's sustained efforts to incorporate hazard mitigation principles and practices into routine government activities and functions. At its core, the Plan recommends specific actions to minimize hazard vulnerability and protect residents from losses to those hazards that pose the greatest risk. These mitigation actions go beyond simply recommending structural solutions to reduce existing vulnerability, such as elevation, retrofitting, and acquisition projects. Local policies on community growth and development, incentives for natural resource protection, and public awareness and outreach activities are examples of other actions considered to reduce the Iredell Rowan Region's vulnerability to identified hazards. The Plan remains a living document, with implementation and evaluation procedures established to help achieve meaningful objectives and successful outcomes over time.

1.1.1 The Disaster Mitigation Act and the Flood Insurance Reform Act

To reduce the Nation's mounting natural disaster losses, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) in order to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Section 322 of DMA 2000 emphasizes the need for state, local and Tribal government entities to closely coordinate on mitigation planning activities and makes the development of a hazard mitigation plan a specific eligibility requirement for any local or Tribal government applying for federal mitigation grant funds. These funds include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, both of which are administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Department of Homeland Security. Communities with an adopted and federally approved hazard mitigation plan thereby become pre-positioned and more apt to receive available mitigation funds before and after the next disaster strikes.

Additionally, the Biggert Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 modified the existing Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. One of the requirements of this Act is that a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is now required if communities wish to be eligible for these FEMA mitigation programs.

The Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in coordination with FEMA Region IV and the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCDDEM) to ensure that the Plan meets all applicable FEMA and state requirements for hazard mitigation plans. A *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*, found in Appendix B, provides a summary of federal and state minimum standards and notes the location where each requirement is met within the Plan.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is to:

- Complete update of existing plans to demonstrate progress and reflect current conditions;
- Increase public awareness and education;
- Maintain grant eligibility for participating jurisdictions; and
- Maintain compliance with state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

1.3 Scope

The focus of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is on those hazards determined to be “high” or “moderate” risks to the Iredell Rowan Region, as determined through a detailed hazard risk assessment. Other hazards that pose a “low” or “negligible” risk will continue to be evaluated during future updates to the Plan, but they may not be fully addressed until they are determined to be of high or moderate risk. This enables the participating counties and municipalities to prioritize mitigation actions based on those hazards which are understood to present the greatest risk to lives and property.

The geographic scope (i.e., the planning area) for the Plan includes the counties of Iredell and Rowan, as well as their incorporated jurisdictions. **Table 1.1** indicates the participating jurisdictions.

Table 1-1: Participating Jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

| Iredell County | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Harmony | Statesville |
| Love Valley | Troutman |
| Mooresville | |
| Rowan County | |
| China Grove | Landis |
| Cleveland | Rockwell |
| East Spencer | Salisbury |
| Faith | Spencer |
| Granite Quarry | |

1.4 Authority

The Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been developed in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans and has been adopted by each participating county and local jurisdiction in accordance with standard local procedures. Copies of the adoption resolutions for each participating jurisdiction will be provided in Appendix A as jurisdictions adopt the Plan. The Plan shall be routinely monitored and revised to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules, and legislation:

- Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390);
- FEMA's Final Rule published in the Federal Register, at 44 CFR Part 201 (201.6 for local mitigation planning requirements);
- Biggert Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012(P.L. 112-141).

1.5 Summary of Plan Contents

The contents of this Plan are designed and organized to be as reader-friendly and functional as possible. While significant background information is included on the processes used and studies completed (i.e., risk assessment, capability assessment), this information is separated from the more meaningful planning outcomes or actions (i.e., mitigation strategy, mitigation action plan).

Section 2, **Planning Process**, provides a complete narrative description of the process used to prepare the Plan. This includes the identification of participants on the planning team and describes how the public and other stakeholders were involved. It also includes a detailed summary for each of the key meetings held, along with any associated outcomes.

The **Community Profile**, located in Section 3, provides a general overview of the Iredell Rowan Region, including prevalent geographic, demographic, and economic characteristics. In addition, building characteristics and land use patterns are discussed. This baseline information provides a snapshot of the planning area and helps local officials recognize those social, environmental, and economic factors that ultimately play a role in determining the region's vulnerability to hazards.

The Risk Assessment is presented in two sections: Section 4, **Hazard Identification**; and Section 5, **Hazard Profiles**. Together, these sections serve to identify, analyze, and assess hazards that pose a threat to the Iredell Rowan Region. The risk assessment also attempts to define any hazard risks that may uniquely or exclusively affect specific areas of the Iredell Rowan Region.

The Risk Assessment begins by identifying hazards that threaten the Iredell Rowan Region. Next, detailed profiles are established for each hazard, building on available historical data from past hazard occurrences, spatial extent, and probability of future occurrence. This section culminates in a hazard risk ranking based on conclusions regarding the frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, and potential impact highlighted in each of the hazard profiles. In essence, the information generated through the risk assessment serves a critical function as the participating jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region seek to determine the most appropriate mitigation actions to pursue and implement—enabling them to prioritize and focus their efforts on those hazards of greatest concern and those structures or planning areas facing the greatest risk(s).

The **Capability Assessment**, found in Section 6, provides a comprehensive examination of the Iredell Rowan Region's capacity to implement meaningful mitigation strategies and identifies opportunities to increase and enhance that capacity. Specific capabilities addressed in this section include planning and regulatory capability, staff and organizational (administrative) capability, technical capability, fiscal capability, and political capability. Information was obtained using a detailed survey questionnaire and an inventory and analysis of existing plans, ordinances, and relevant documents. The purpose of this assessment is to identify any existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts in programs or activities that may hinder mitigation efforts and to identify those activities that should be built upon in establishing a successful and sustainable local hazard mitigation program.

The *Community Profile*, *Risk Assessment*, and *Capability Assessment* collectively serve as a basis for determining the goals for the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, each contributing to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful and manageable *Mitigation Strategy* that is based on accurate background information.

The **Mitigation Strategy**, found in Section 7, consists of broad goal statements as well as an analysis of hazard mitigation techniques for the jurisdictions participating in the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to consider in reducing hazard vulnerabilities. The strategy provides the foundation for a detailed **Mitigation Action Plan**, found in Section 8, which links specific mitigation actions for each county and municipal department or agency to locally assigned implementation mechanisms and target completion dates. Together, these sections are designed to make the Plan both strategic, through the identification of long-term goals, and functional, through the identification of immediate and short-term actions that will guide day-to-day decision-making and project implementation.

In addition to the identification and prioritization of possible mitigation projects, emphasis is placed on the use of program and policy alternatives to help make the Iredell Rowan Region less vulnerable to the

damaging forces of hazards while improving the economic, social, and environmental health of the community. The concept of multi-objective planning was emphasized throughout the planning process, particularly in identifying ways to link, where possible, hazard mitigation policies and programs with complimentary community goals related to disaster recovery, housing, economic development, recreational opportunities, transportation improvements, environmental quality, land development, and public health and safety.

Plan Maintenance, found in Section 9, includes the measures that the jurisdictions participating in the Iredell Rowan Regional plan will take to ensure the Plan's continuous long-term implementation. The procedures also include the way the Plan will be regularly evaluated and updated to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

SECTION 2: PLANNING PROCESS

This section describes the planning process undertaken to develop the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following eight subsections:

- 2.1 Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning
- 2.2 History of Hazard Mitigation Planning in The Iredell Rowan Region
- 2.3 Preparing the 2020 Plan
- 2.4 The Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team
- 2.5 Community Meetings and Workshops
- 2.6 Involving the Public
- 2.7 Involving the Stakeholders
- 2.8 Documentation of Plan Progress

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(1): The plan shall include documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process and how the public was involved.

2.1 Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning

Local hazard mitigation planning is the process of organizing community resources, identifying and assessing hazard risks, and determining how to best minimize or manage those risks. This process culminates in a hazard mitigation plan that identifies specific mitigation actions, each designed to achieve both short-term planning objectives and a long-term community vision.

To ensure the functionality of a hazard mitigation plan, responsibility is assigned for each proposed mitigation action to a specific individual, department, or agency along with a schedule or target completion date for its implementation (see Section 9: *Plan Maintenance*). Plan maintenance procedures are established for the routine monitoring of implementation progress, as well as the evaluation and enhancement of the mitigation plan itself. These plan maintenance procedures ensure that the Plan remains a current, dynamic, and effective planning document over time that becomes integrated into the routine local decision-making process.

Communities that participate in hazard mitigation planning have the potential to accomplish many benefits, including:

- saving lives and property,
- saving money,
- speeding recovery following disasters,
- reducing future vulnerability through wise development and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction,
- expediting the receipt of pre-disaster and post-disaster grant funding, and
- demonstrating a firm commitment to improving community health and safety.

Typically, communities that participate in mitigation planning are described as having the potential to produce long-term and recurring benefits by breaking the repetitive cycle of disaster loss. A core assumption of hazard mitigation is that the investments made before a hazard event will significantly reduce the demand for post-disaster assistance by lessening the need for emergency response, repair, recovery, and reconstruction. Furthermore, mitigation practices will enable residents, businesses, and

industries to re-establish themselves in the wake of a disaster, getting the community economy back on track sooner and with less interruption.

The benefits of mitigation planning go beyond solely reducing hazard vulnerability. Mitigation measures such as the acquisition or regulation of land in known hazard areas can help achieve multiple community goals, such as preserving open space, maintaining environmental health, and enhancing recreational opportunities. Thus, it is vitally important that any local mitigation planning process be integrated with other concurrent local planning efforts, and any proposed mitigation strategies must consider other existing community goals or initiatives that will help complement or hinder their future implementation.

2.2 History of Hazard Mitigation Planning in The Iredell Rowan Region

Each of the counties and jurisdictions participating in this Plan have previously adopted the hazard mitigation plan. The list of the participating municipalities that seek approval, are listed below:

- Iredell County
 - Town of Harmony
 - Town of Love Valley
 - Town of Mooresville
 - City of Statesville
 - Town of Troutman
- Rowan County
 - Town of China Grove
 - Town of Cleveland
 - Town of East Spencer
 - Town of Faith
 - Town of Granite Quarry
 - City of Kannapolis*
 - Town of Landis
 - Town of Rockwell
 - City of Salisbury
 - Town of Spencer

* The City of Kannapolis, being located in both Cabarrus and Rowan Counties, has chosen to participate in the Cabarrus, Stanly Union Regional Hazards Mitigation Plan.

The regional plan was developed using the multi-jurisdictional planning process recommended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For this plan, all the aforementioned jurisdictions joined to form a regional plan. All the jurisdictions that participated in previous planning efforts participated in the development of this regional plan.

2.3 Preparing the 2020 Plan

Local hazard mitigation plans are required to be updated every five years to remain eligible for federal mitigation funding. To simplify planning efforts for the jurisdictions in the region, Iredell and Rowan Counties decided to join to create the *Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan* in 2015. This allows resources to be shared amongst the participating jurisdictions and eases the administrative duties of all the participants by combining the existing county plans into one multi-jurisdictional plan.

To prepare the *2020 Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan*, AECOM was hired as an outside consultant to provide professional mitigation planning services. To meet requirements of the

Community Rating System, the region ensured that the planning process was facilitated under the direction of a professional planner. Kelly Keefe from AECOM served as the lead planner for this project.

Per the contractual scope of work, the consultant team followed the mitigation planning process recommended by FEMA (Publication Series 386 and Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide) and recommendations provided by North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCEM) mitigation planning staff. The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool, found in Appendix B, provides a detailed summary of FEMA’s current minimum standards of acceptability for compliance with DMA 2000 and notes the location where each requirement is met within this Plan. These standards are based upon FEMA’s Final Rule as published in the Federal Register in Part 201 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The planning team used FEMA’s Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (October 2011) for reference as they completed the Plan.

The process used to prepare this Plan included twelve major steps that were completed over the course of approximately ten months beginning in February 2019. Each of these planning steps (illustrated in **Figure 2.1**) resulted in critical work products and outcomes that collectively make up the Plan. Specific plan sections are further described in Section 1: *Introduction*.

Over the past five years, each participating jurisdiction has been actively working to implement their existing plans. This is documented in the Mitigation Action Plan through the implementation status updates for each of the Mitigation Actions. The Capability Assessment also documents changes and improvements in the capabilities of each participating jurisdiction to implement the Mitigation Strategy.

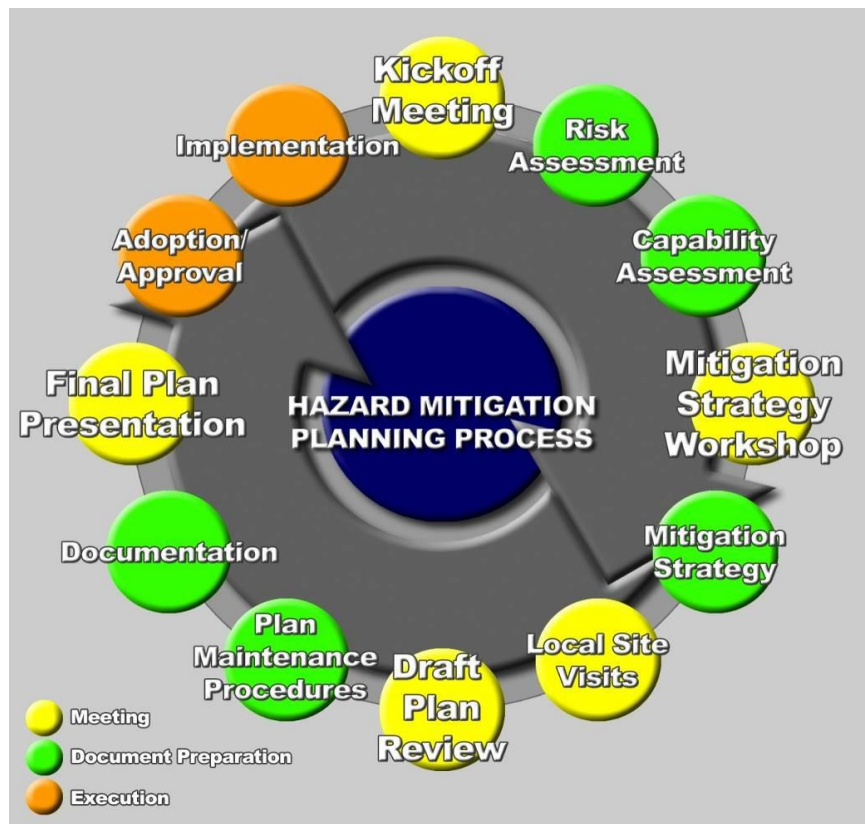


Figure 2-1: Mitigation Planning Process for the Iredell Rowan Region

2.4 The Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

In order to guide the development of this Plan, the participating jurisdictions created the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team or Regional Planning Team). The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team represents a community-based planning team made up of representatives from various county departments, municipalities, and other key stakeholders identified to serve as critical partners in the planning process.

Beginning in February 2019, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members engaged in regular discussions as well as local meetings and planning workshops to discuss and complete tasks associated with preparing the Plan. This working group coordinated on all aspects of plan preparation and provided valuable input to the process. In addition to regular meetings, committee members routinely communicated and were kept informed through an e-mail distribution list.

Specifically, the tasks assigned to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members included:

- participate in Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team meetings and workshops
- provide best available data as required for the risk assessment portion of the Plan
- provide information that will help complete the Capability Assessment section of the plan and provide copies of any mitigation or hazard-related documents for review and incorporation into the Plan
- support the development of the Mitigation Strategy, including the design and adoption of regional goal statements
- help design and propose appropriate mitigation actions for their department/agency for incorporation into the Mitigation Action Plan
- review and provide timely comments on all study findings and draft plan deliverables
- support the adoption of the 2020 *Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Table 2.1 lists the members of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team who were responsible for participating in the development of the Plan. For jurisdictions unable to attend all the meetings in person they were represented by their County Lead Coordinator and maintained communication in order to participate, review and make decisions regarding plan data. The County Lead Coordinators are: Iredell County, Jody Smyre; Chris Soliz, Rowan County. Committee members are listed in alphabetical order by last name.

Table 2-1: Members of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

| Name | Title/Agency | Jurisdiction |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Aaron Poplin | Planner | Rowan County |
| Allen Cross | Rowan County 911 | Rowan County |
| Amanda Treadway | EMS Compliance Officer | Iredell County |
| Amy Potoczny | RCHD | Rowan County |
| Blair Richey | Director of Iredell EMS | Iredell County |
| Bob Pendegrass | Director of Animal Services | Rowan County |
| Brent Edwards | Planner | AECOM |
| Brian Gates | Director of Animal Services | Iredell County |
| Caleb Sinclair | Rowan County Solid Waste | Rowan County |
| Chris Furgeson | Planner | NCEM |
| Chris Lambert | EMS Captain | Rowan County |

Planning Process

| Name | Title/Agency | Jurisdiction |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| Barbara Mallett | Mayor | Town of East Spencer |
| Beauford Taylor | Mayor | Town of Rockwell |
| Charles Seaford | Mayor | Town of China Grove |
| Chris Nuckolls | Salisbury Schools Facilities/Construction Director | City of Salisbury |
| Chris Roke | Disaster Program Manager | American Red Cross |
| Chris Soliz | ES Chief | Rowan County |
| Chuck Harris | LEPC Chairman | Thorlos Textiles |
| CJ Moody Jr. | Mayor | Town of Faith |
| Curt Deaton | Mooresville Fire Rescue | Town of Mooresville |
| D. Lee Matney | Mayor | Town of Harmony |
| Daniel Bransinsta | Forest Service Ranger | NC Forest Service |
| Danny Gabriel | Mayor | Town of Cleveland |
| Danny Nicholson | Fire Chief | City of Statesville |
| Danny Sloan | Asst. Manager Iredell Water Corp | Iredell County |
| David Bullins | Mitchell Community College | City of Statesville |
| David Martin | Mooresville Grade School Maintenance Director | Town of Mooresville |
| David Southe | Fire Marshal | Iredell County |
| David Treme | Interim Town Manager | Town of Spencer |
| Dennis Floyd | Forest Service Ranger | NC Forest Service |
| Garrett Barger | NCSHP | NCEM |
| Heather Lemaster | DPS/Red Cross | American Red Cross |
| James Bennett | Town Administrator | Town of East Spencer |
| Jason Wilson | Salisbury/Rowan Utilities | City of Salisbury |
| Jerry Stokes | Salisbury Police Department | City of Salisbury |
| Jim Behmer | Director of Utilities | City of Salisbury |
| Jody Smyre | Emergency Manager | Iredell County |
| Jonathan Williams | Mayor | Town of Spencer |
| Joseph Pierce | Assistant County Manager | Iredell County |
| Kaisha Brown | Communications Specialist | City of Statesville |
| Karen Alexander | Mayor | Town of Salisbury |
| Karen Hamby | Area Coordinator | NCEM |
| Kathy Wolfe | Floodplain Manager/GIS Analyst | Iredell County |
| Kelly Keefe | Lead Planner | AECOM |
| Ken Deal | Town Manager | Town of China Grove |
| Kent Greene | Iredell EM | Iredell County |
| Lane Bailey | City Manager | City of Salisbury |
| Larry Smith | Interim Town Manager | Granite Quarry |
| Leonard Barefoot | Town Manager | Town of Landis |
| Matthew Todd | Planning Director | Iredell County |
| Meredith Bare Smith | Mayor | Town of Landis |
| Mike Kluttz | City of Salisbury Transit | City of Statesville |
| Nick Childers | Risk Manager | Rowan County |

| Name | Title/Agency | Jurisdiction |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Paul Dupree | Chief of Public Safety | Rowan County |
| Rae Alepa | DSS Coordinator | Rowan County |
| Randy Welch | District Manager | Duke Energy |
| Ron Scheultz | Transit Planner | Iredell County |
| Sam Migit | Emergency Preparedness Coordinator | Iredell County |
| Scott Graham | Engineer | Iredell County |
| Spencer Lee | Fire Chief/ EM Coordinator | City of Statesville |
| Susan Johnson | Director of Nursing, IC Health Dept. | Iredell County |
| Susan Mills | Disaster Coordinator DSS | Iredell County |
| Teross W. Young Jr. | Mayor | Town of Troutman |
| Thomas Logan | Director of Security | Iredell County |
| Tim Ward | Mayor | Town of Love Valley |
| TJ Brown | Support Services/Assistant EM | Rowan County |
| William Feather | Mayor | Town of Granite Quarry |
| Yvette Smith | DSS Coordinator | Iredell County |

2.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

The Iredell Rowan Regional Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes two counties, and fourteen incorporated municipalities. To satisfy multi-jurisdictional participation requirements, each county and its participating jurisdictions were required to perform the following tasks:

- Participate in mitigation planning workshops;
- Identify completed mitigation projects, if applicable; and
- Develop and adopt (or update) their local Mitigation Action Plan.
- Review the Mitigation Plan and provide feedback

Each jurisdiction participated in the planning process and has developed a local Mitigation Action Plan unique to their jurisdiction by attending meetings in person and participating in reviews via electronic data exchange. Jurisdictions (Harmony, Love Valley, Troutman, China Grove, Cleveland, East Spencer, Faith, Granite, Landis, Rockwell, Spencer) that were unable to attend in-person meetings, designated their lead county as proxy. The County Lead Coordinators are: Iredell County, Jody Smyre; Chris Soliz, Rowan County. Each jurisdiction will adopt their Mitigation Action Plan separately. This provides the means for jurisdictions to monitor and update their Plan on a regular basis.

2.5 Community Meetings and Workshops

The preparation of this Plan required a series of meetings and workshops for facilitating discussion, gaining consensus and initiating data collection efforts with local government staff, community officials, neighboring communities and other identified stakeholders. More importantly, the meetings and workshops prompted continuous input and feedback from relevant participants throughout the drafting stages of the Plan. The following is a summary of the key meetings and community workshops held during the development of the plan update. In many cases, routine discussions and additional meetings were held by local staff to accomplish planning tasks specific to their department or agency, such as the approval of specific mitigation actions for their department or agency to undertake and include in the Mitigation Action Plan.

HMPC Meeting #1 (February 20, 2019)

The Project Kickoff meeting was initiated by Chris Soliz, Rowan County Emergency Management Coordinator, and was led by Brent Edwards (AECOM Mitigation Planner), and Kelly Keefe, CFM (AECOM Lead Planner). This meeting consisted of a detailed overview of the project, a review and discussion of the previous regional mitigation plan, an explanation of the process to be followed for updating the previous plan and integrating content from other resources, an open discussion session, and an explanation of next steps.

The meeting began with a brief welcome and opportunity for each of the attendees to introduce themselves to the group. Particular emphasis was placed on identifying what jurisdiction or organization each participant was there to represent, as there were representatives from the 14 participating jurisdictions, other state and local stakeholders, and AECOM. As part of this recognition process, a spreadsheet was passed around for representatives to designate one “Designated Local Jurisdiction Lead” to serve as a primary point of contact for each participating jurisdiction for the duration of the project.

The project overview consisted of an explanation of the purpose of the planning process. It also covered the geographic scope of the project, the proposed schedule for the project, and a detailed breakdown of the key project tasks. The roles and responsibilities for AECOM, Rowan County as the lead local agency, and for all participating jurisdictions were also covered. These roles and responsibilities were presented as follows:

- AECOM
 - Oversee, manage, and document the completion of all key project tasks
 - Monthly progress reports
- Rowan County
 - Serving as lead coordinating agency
 - Assistance with the collection of documents, data, and other information
 - Logistics for project meetings
 - Responding to general questions or inquiries from the public or stakeholders
 - Coordinating with participating jurisdictions
- All participating jurisdictions
 - Designate local jurisdiction lead
 - Attend Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings
 - Coordination between counties, municipalities, and local stakeholders
 - Data collection and information sharing
 - Mitigation strategy development (Mitigation Action Plans)
 - Assist with public outreach
 - Review and comment on draft plan materials

A discussion was also facilitated to discuss ways that existing resources could be leveraged, such as existing plans, studies, and reports; existing data and information; local knowledge sharing; and other resources. Three primary planning resources were also introduced to the HMPC at this time: The Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards, and Integrating Hazard Mitigation into Local Planning, all recent publications from FEMA providing mitigation planning guidance.

Emphasis was also placed on the need for effective communication throughout the duration of the project. This included an overview of the planning team's organization and the idea that municipal jurisdictions would coordinate first through their Designated Local Jurisdiction Lead who would in turn coordinate with the Designated Local Jurisdiction Lead for that county, who would in turn coordinate with the overall local project leads, Chris Soliz with Rowan County. Active participation and responsiveness were also stressed considering the aggressive schedule to complete the plan in the desired timeframe.

A detailed discussion also centered on GIS data collection needs and the process to be followed for collecting and submitting the needed data (which was to follow the chain of communication described in the paragraph above). Emphasis was placed on the need for the GIS data to be submitted in a readily usable format and to be the best data readily available.

The committee was also given an overview of a Public Outreach Strategy that would be developed between HMPC Meeting #1 and HMPC Meeting #2. The goals of the Public Outreach Strategy were stated as:

- Generate public interest;
- Solicit citizen input; and
- Engage additional partners in the planning process.

Specific opportunities for public participation were identified as being two in-person open public meetings, the creation of a public project information website, a web-based public participation survey, and use of social media (Facebook, Twitter, RSS, and other various options).

Next steps were defined as assignment of Designated Local Jurisdiction Leads (to be completed as soon as possible); open the online Public Participation Survey (to be completed by March 1, 2019); finalize Public Outreach Strategy (to be completed by March 1, 2019); prepare preliminary risk assessment decisions, analysis, and map templates (to be completed by March 29, 2019); and prepare for HMPC Meeting #2 (to be held April 5, 2019).

HMPC Meeting #2 (April 5, 2019)

The Public Outreach Strategy meeting was initiated by Chris Soliz, Rowan County Emergency Manager, and was led by Kelly Keefe, CFM (AECOM Lead Planner) with assistance from Brent Edwards (AECOM Planner). This meeting consisted of a detailed overview of the final draft Public Outreach Strategy, a hazard identification exercise, recommendations for the Risk Assessment, an overview of the Local Capability Assessment Survey and Safe Growth Survey, discussion of a regional vision statement and mitigation goals, an update on data collection progress, an open discussion session, and an explanation of next steps.

The meeting began with a brief welcome and opportunity for each of the attendees to introduce themselves to the group.

A printed handout containing the final draft Public Outreach Strategy was distributed to the committee and a review of the document was provided via PowerPoint. The strategy (found in Appendix D) follows the outline presented at the first meeting in terms of goals, outreach opportunities, etc.

Additional details were provided regarding the two proposed in-person open public meetings:

- Public meetings would be scheduled at two key points during the project timeline: following completion of the draft risk and capability assessments and following completion of the draft plan;

- The primary purpose of the meetings would be to inform the public on the process and current status of the regional planning process and to gain input to the process during the drafting stage and prior to plan completion and approval; and
- AECOM would prepare presentations and handout materials to help facilitate two-way communication with public meeting attendees and would also have plotter-sized maps, videos, and other resources available for discussion with meeting attendees.

An update was also given on the public project information website proposed at the first meeting. At the time of the first meeting, the website was live and already contained the final project information fact sheet; contacts, task lists, meeting slides, and handouts for the planning committee; existing plan documents; planning guidance and resources; social media integration; and project contact information.

The project information fact sheet was also presented to the group and additional opportunities were discussed for disseminating the fact sheet to the public. The fact sheet contains an overview of the regional mitigation planning effort; an explanation of the planning process including the six main planning steps of public outreach, risk assessment, capability assessment, mitigation strategy development, plan maintenance, and plan adoption; project leadership; project schedule; and contact information.

Another significant topic covered at the meeting was the online public participation survey. At the time of the second meeting, screen mock-ups were shown to the group along with several sample questions. It was explained that the survey would go live around March 1, 2019 and would remain open until November 1, 2019. The survey was hosted by AECOM using the SurveyMonkey web hosting service. The primary purpose of the survey was to solicit input from any interested parties in the planning area. The survey also offered individuals that were unable to attend the in-person meetings the opportunity to participate in the planning process. Information from the online survey allows the project team to better understand the types of hazards that most concern the public and the mitigation actions that are of interest. The survey was made accessible through hyperlinks posted on the project information website and circulated via email, Facebook, newspaper articles, etc. Additionally, hard copies of the survey would be distributed at the first in-person public meeting on April 4, 2019. The feedback received was ultimately evaluated and incorporated into the HMPC's decision making process and the final plan. Bi-weekly updates on the survey results were submitted to Chris Soliz as the local project manager from March to November and responses were reviewed periodically to check for consistency with the development of various sections of the Plan.

Attendees were asked to participate in an exercise called "Mayor for the Day" in which each committee member was given \$40 in pretend currency (divided into one \$20, one \$10 and one \$5). Committee members were then asked to "spend" their limited funds on mitigation actions designed to address the natural hazards of most concern to them. The natural hazards were represented by a row of cups each labeled with the name of a natural hazard likely to be addressed in the regional plan. The results of this exercise are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| • Flood | \$255 |
| • Winter Weather | \$150 |
| • Drought/Extreme Heat | \$90 |
| • Hazardous Material | \$75 |
| • Tornado | \$70 |
| • Hurricane | \$50 |
| • Wildfire | \$45 |
| • Thunderstorm/Lightning/Hail | \$30 |

- Dam/Levee Failure \$20
- Erosion \$15
- Landslide \$0
- Earthquake \$0

The Local Capability Assessment Survey was distributed to the HMPC and explained. Essentially, the Local Capability Assessment Survey is designed to capture indicators of local capability in the following categories: planning and regulatory capability, administrative and technical capability, fiscal capability, education and outreach capability, political capability, and self-assessment. The Designated Local Jurisdiction Lead was given approximately three weeks to complete the survey and return it to Chris Soliz and Jody Smyre. Results of this survey are presented in the Capability Assessment section (Section 5) and Appendix F.

The Safe Growth Survey was distributed to the HMPC and explained. Essentially, the Safe Growth Survey is designed to capture indicators of safe growth policy in the following categories: comprehensive planning (land use, transportation, environmental management, and public safety), zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, capital improvement programming and infrastructure policies, and other indicators. The Designated Local Jurisdiction Lead was given approximately three weeks to complete the survey and return it to the committee. Results of this survey were considered by members of the HMPC as they reviewed, revised, and crafted their 2020 Mitigation Action Plans.

A suggestion was made by AECOM to develop a regional vision statement to help define the new regional plan. General thoughts about a vision statement that were shared as part of the presentation included that a vision statement:

- Captures the overall purpose of the planning process;
- Expresses the outcome that the participating jurisdictions seek to accomplish as the plan is implemented;
- Helps drive the planning process;
- Unites the planning team around a common purpose;
- Provides a foundation for the rest of the planning process; and
- Communicates the reason for the plan to stakeholders, elected officials, and the public.

The first draft of the vision statement shared with the HMPC was:

“Through a cohesive regional planning effort, create and implement an effective hazard mitigation plan that will identify and reduce risk to natural hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment and economy of Iredell and Rowan counties.”

Based on discussion and input from the HMPC, a final draft vision statement was developed as shown in the Introduction section. This final draft vision statement is as follows:

“Through a coordinated regional planning effort, create and implement an effective hazard mitigation plan that will identify and prioritize risk reduction measures for natural hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment, and economy of the Iredell and Rowan counties.”

An update was given on the GIS data collection effort and a reminder of the upcoming deadline was provided. Other topics covered included early drafts of sample map templates to be used for the Risk Assessment and a review of available planning guidance and resources.

The meeting ended with open discussion and a list of next steps, which consisted of the following: development of draft risk assessment results; development of draft capability assessment results; and scheduling of HMPC Meeting #3.

The online survey was closed on November 1, 2019. A complete list of questions and responses can be found in Appendix F.

HMPC Meeting #3 (May 17, 2019)

The Mitigation Strategy Workshop was initiated by Jody Smyre, Iredell County Emergency Management Coordinator, and was led by Brent Edwards (AECOM Planner) with assistance from Kelly Keefe (AECOM Lead Planner). This meeting consisted of a detailed overview of the draft risk assessment and draft capability assessment results, an update on public outreach, discussion of the regional vision statement, an exercise to formulate regional mitigation goals and regional mitigation actions, and an explanation of next steps.

The meeting began with a brief welcome and opportunity for each of the attendees to introduce themselves to the group.

The meeting continued with an overview of the draft risk assessment findings. The hazards addressed included: flood; erosion; dam/levee failure; drought/extreme heat; thunderstorm, lightning, and hail; tornado; winter weather; hurricane and tropical storm; landslide; earthquake; sinkhole; and wildfire. For each hazard the following information was shared: hazard maps, tables of at-risk buildings and infrastructure, and historical hazard occurrences. Complete inventories and maps were shown for demographic data, parcels and buildings, critical facilities, infrastructure elements, high potential loss properties, and historic properties. The technical information shared during this portion of the presentation is too extensive to share in this section.

The next portion of the presentation consisted of an overview of the draft capability assessment findings. Participation from the Local Capability Assessment Survey was 100% (28 out of 28 surveys returned). The results centered on findings in the areas of planning and regulatory capability, administrative and technical capability, fiscal capability, education and outreach capability, political capability, and a community self-assessment. The point system and overall capability assessment score for the Region were presented to the group along with a ranking of local capability by jurisdiction. All of this information is presented in its final form in the Capability Assessment section (Section 5).

An update on the Public Participation Survey was also provided just prior to a working lunch being served. At the time of the meeting, 232 online surveys had been started and preliminary notes and indications from these surveys were presented to the group. In general, the input being provided by the public was consistent and in-line with the discussions and decisions being made by the HMPC.

HMPC Meeting #4 (June 21, 2019)

The Presentation of Draft Mitigation Plan meeting was initiated by Jody Smyre, Iredell County Emergency Management Coordinator, and was led by Brent Edwards (AECOM Planner) and Kelly Keefe (AECOM Lead Planner). This meeting consisted of a high-level walkthrough of the working draft Hazard Mitigation Plan including all its sections, instructions for the committee's review and comment period, results of the public participation survey, an interactive Mitigation Action Plan exercise, discussion of plan maintenance procedures, an open discussion session, and an explanation of next steps.

The portion of the presentation covering a walkthrough of the working draft plan document consisted of an overview of the plan's organization (i.e., table of contents), a brief status update on each section, an explanation of the review and comment process, suggested areas of focus for the committee members, availability of the review files on the project information website, and instructions for submitting review comments.

For the Mitigation Action Plan exercise, participants were asked to pair up with others from their jurisdiction and/or county, to review the Mitigation Strategy section of the Plan including regional mitigation goals (provided as a handout), to review the mitigation actions for their jurisdiction, to review the status of the previous mitigation actions for their jurisdiction, make any additional changes that may be needed, and pose questions to the group about mitigation actions they were unsure of.

Some of the questions asked regarding plan maintenance procedures included the following:

- Who will be the lead agency for future mitigation planning meetings, updates, progress reports, etc.?
- What will be the schedule for any ongoing meetings of the HMPC, prior to the next 5-year plan update? (Such as annual meetings, bi-annual meetings, “as-needed” meetings, etc.)
- To what extent will you seek to integrate the regional plan with other local plans, policies and programs? (Such as comprehensive plans, land use plans, emergency operations plans, etc.)
- What other implementation strategies can you use?
- What criteria will be used for 5-year plan updates?
- What kind(s) of reporting procedures would you like to adopt?
- How will you keep the public involved?
- How will you keep stakeholders involved?

Responses and decisions based on these questions are reflected in the Plan Maintenance Procedures section (Section 8).

The discussion of next steps consisted of another reminder regarding the review/comment period and deadline, an explanation that the next version of the plan document would be considered a final draft based on the committee’s review comments, an overview of the upcoming State and FEMA plan review process, and local adoption procedures and expectations.

2.6 Involving the Public

| |
|---|
| 44 CFR Requirement |
| 44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(1): 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 important component of the mitigation planning process involved public participation. Individual citizen and community-based input provides the entire planning team with a greater understanding of local concerns and increases the likelihood of successfully implementing mitigation actions by developing community “buy-in” from those directly affected by the decisions of public officials. As citizens become more involved in decisions that affect their safety, they are more likely to gain a greater appreciation of the hazards present in their community and take the steps necessary to reduce their impact. Public awareness is a key component of any community’s overall mitigation strategy aimed at making a home, neighborhood, school, business or entire city safer from the potential effects of hazards.

Public involvement in the development of the *Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan* was sought using these methods: public survey instruments were made available in hard copy, online at <https://gis.aecomonline.net/IRISK2/NCHMP.aspx?region=14> and via social media; copies of the draft Plan deliverables were made available for public review on county and municipal websites and at government offices and open meetings. The public was provided more than two opportunities to be involved in the development of the regional plan throughout the planning process: during the drafting

stage of the Plan; and upon completion of a final draft Plan, but prior to official plan approval and adoption.

Each of the participating jurisdictions will hold public meetings before the final plan is officially adopted by the local governing bodies. These meetings will occur at different times once FEMA has granted conditional approval of the Plan. Adoption resolutions will be included in Appendix A.

2.6.1 Public Participation Survey

The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team was successful in getting citizens to provide input to the mitigation planning process using the *Public Participation Survey*. The *Public Participation Survey* was designed to provide an opportunity for the public to be involved in the planning process and capture data/feedback from residents of the region that might not be able to attend public meetings or participate through other means in the mitigation planning process.

Copies of the *Public Participation Survey* were distributed to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team to be made available for residents to complete at local public offices. A link to an electronic version of the survey was also posted on each county's website. A total of 251 survey responses were received, which provided valuable input for the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team to consider in the development of the plan update. Selected survey results are presented below.

- Approximately 77 percent of survey respondents had been impacted by a disaster, mainly hurricanes (Hugo, Fran, Floyd), winter storms (blizzards, ice storms), and thunderstorms.
- Respondents ranked Hurricane/Winter Weather as the highest threat to their neighborhood (65 percent), followed by Thunderstorm (47 percent) and Tornado (28 percent).
- Approximately 27 percent of respondents have taken actions to make their homes more resistant to hazards and 80 percent are interested in making their homes more resistant to hazards.
- 62 percent of respondents do not know what office to contact regarding reducing their risks to hazards.
- Emergency Services and Public Education were ranked as the most important activities for communities to pursue in reducing risks.

A copy of the survey and a detailed summary of the survey results are provided in Appendix F.

2.7 Involving the Stakeholders

| 44 CFR Requirement |
|---|
| 44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(2): The planning process shall include 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 non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process. |

At the beginning of the planning process for the development of this plan, the project consultants worked with each of the County Emergency Management leads to initiate outreach to stakeholders to be involved in the planning process, via e-mails, phone calls, Quick Response Code (QR Code) flyers and related meeting announcements at correlated government meetings. The project consultant sent out a list of recommended stakeholders provided from FEMA Publication 386-1 titled **Getting Started: Building Support for Mitigation Planning**, in order to give these stakeholders and neighboring communities an opportunity to be on the planning team or otherwise be involved in the planning process.

In addition to participation from a wide variety of County-level departments, additional stakeholders that were involved in the process of developing this plan and/or were invited as participants and given the chance to provide input to affect the plan's content: North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCEM), American Red Cross, Duke Energy, Rowan Cabarrus Community College, Mitchell Community College, Salisbury Post, citizens, and neighboring communities such as the counties of Wilkes, Alexander, Catawba, Lincoln, Mecklenberg, Cabarrus, Stanley, Davidson, Davie, and Yadkin were invited via email and word of mouth at other government meetings and gatherings

In addition to the efforts described above, the regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team encouraged more open and widespread participation in the mitigation planning process by designing and distributing via email, QR Code flyers posted in government offices, and social media advertisements, the *Public Participation Survey*. These opportunities were provided for local officials, residents, businesses, academia, neighboring jurisdictions and other private interests in the region to be involved and offer input throughout the local mitigation planning process.

2.8 Documentation of Plan Progress

The plan document is the written record of the planning process and describes how the plan was prepared, who was involved and what activities made up the plan's development. This plan update includes documentation of the current planning process undertaken to update the plan; this documentation is detailed throughout Section 2: Planning Process.

Progress in hazard mitigation planning for the participating jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region is documented in this plan update. Since hazard mitigation planning efforts officially began in the participating counties with the development of the initial Hazard Mitigation Plans in the late 1990s and early 2000s, many mitigation actions have been completed and implemented in the participating jurisdictions. These actions will help reduce the overall risk to natural hazards for the people and property in the region. The actions that have been completed are documented in the Mitigation Action Plan found in Section 8.

In addition, community capability continues to improve with the implementation of new plans, policies and programs that help to promote hazard mitigation at the local level. The current state of local capabilities for the participating jurisdictions is captured in Section 6: *Capability Assessment*. The participating jurisdictions continue to demonstrate their commitment to hazard mitigation and hazard mitigation planning and have proven this by developing the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team to update the Plan and by continuing to involve the public in the hazard mitigation planning process.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY PROFILE

This section of the Plan provides a general overview of the Iredell Rowan Region. It consists of the following four subsections:

- 3.1 Geography and the Environment
- 3.2 Population and Demographics
- 3.3 Housing, Infrastructure, and Land Use
- 3.4 Employment and Industry

3.1 Geography and the Environment

The Iredell Rowan Region is located in the central piedmont of North Carolina. For the purposes of this plan, the Iredell Rowan Region includes the two counties of Iredell and Rowan and their participating municipalities. An orientation map is provided as **Figure 3.1**.

The Brushy Mountains are located in the northwest corner of Iredell County and include Fox Mountain, which is the highest point of elevation in the county at 1,760 feet. Iredell County is laden with ridges, and creeks run through the valleys allowing for good irrigation. The largest manmade lake in the state, Lake Norman, extends into the southwest portion of Iredell County as well. The South Yadkin River, the lowest point in the county, runs along the Davie-Rowan County border. Rowan County is adjacent to the east side of Iredell County. The eastern border of the county is the Yadkin River, which encompasses High Rock Lake. The South Yadkin River is a tributary. Only 35 square miles of the region’s total area is covered by water.

The total area of the two participating counties is presented in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3-1: Total Land Areas of Participating Counties

| County | Total Area |
|----------------|------------------|
| Iredell County | 597 square miles |
| Rowan County | 524 square miles |

Source: US Census Bureau

The Iredell Rowan Region enjoys a moderate climate that is characterized by moderate winters and hot, humid summers. Temperatures in the winter months of November, December, and January through March typically range from the 30s to the low 50s. In general, the spring months see temperatures that start to warm up. From March through May, temperatures have an average high of 66°F and an average low of 50°F. Typically, the weather is milder by mid-April and warm in June.

In the summer, afternoon showers and thunderstorms are common and average temperatures increase with afternoon highs reaching the mid to upper 80s in July and August. September and October hosts typically cooler weather that alternates between warm days and cool nights. Daytime highs are usually in the 70s and 80s during September but fall to the 50s and 60s in November. Precipitation is consistent every month with 3 to 5 inches.

Winter in this region is generally moderate but extremes do occur with snowfall. About half of the days from mid-November through February have high temperatures of 50°F or more and can even reach the 70s. Winter lows are usually at or below freezing. Snow is most common during December, January, and February with approximately 9 inches annually.

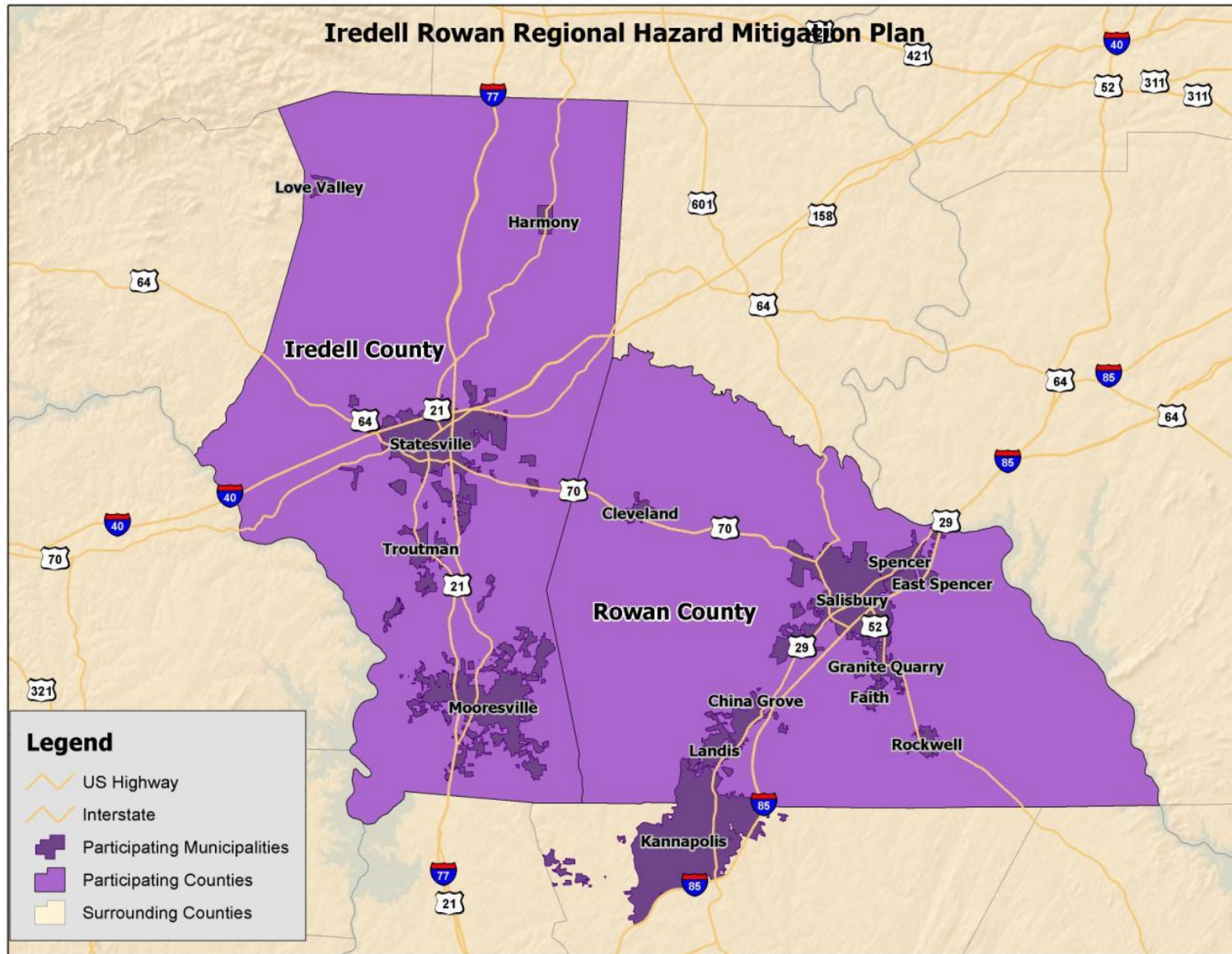


Figure 3-1: Iredell Rowan Region Orientation Map

3.2 Population and Demographics

Iredell County is the largest participating county by area and it also has the largest population. Between 2000 and 2010, Iredell County experienced growth by 30% whereas Rowan County experienced a 6.2% increase. Population counts from the US Census Bureau for 1990, 2000, and 2010 for both participating counties are presented in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3-2: Population Counts for Participating Counties

| Jurisdiction | 1990 Census Population | 2000 Census Population | 2010 Census Population | % Change 2000-2010 |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Iredell County | 92,931 | 122,660 | 159,437 | 30.0% |
| Rowan County | 110,605 | 130,340 | 138,428 | 6.2% |

Source: US Census Bureau

Based on the 2010 Census, the median age of residents of the participating counties is approximately 39 years. The racial characteristics of the participating counties are presented in **Table 3.3**. Generally, whites make up most of the population in the region accounting for over 76 percent of the population in both counties. The percentage of other races represented in both counties is about equal.

Table 3-3: Demographics of Participating Counties

| Jurisdiction | White, Percent (2010) | Black or African American, Percent (2010) | American Indian or Alaska Native, Percent (2010) | Asian, Percent (2010) | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Percent (2010) | Other Race, Percent (2010) | Two or More Races, percent (2010) | Persons of Hispanic Origin, Percent (2010)* |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Iredell County | 80.7% | 11.9% | 0.3% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 3.4% | 1.8% | 6.8% |
| Rowan County | 76.5% | 16.2% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 1.6% | 7.7% |

* Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Source: US Census Bureau

3.3 Housing, Infrastructure, and Land Use

3.3.1 Housing

According to the 2010 US Census, there were 129,224 housing units in the Iredell Rowan Region, the majority of which are single family homes or mobile homes. Housing information for the participating counties is presented in **Table 3.4**.

Table 3-4: Housing Characteristics of Participating Counties

| Jurisdiction | Housing Units (2000) | Housing Units (2010) | Seasonal Units, Percent (2010) | Median Home Value (2006-2010) |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Iredell County | 51,918 | 69,013 | 2.3% | \$168,300 |
| Rowan County | 53,980 | 60,211 | 1.5% | \$127,200 |

Source: US Census Bureau

3.3.2 Infrastructure

Transportation

Two major interstates run through Iredell County. Interstate 77 runs north to south and intersects Interstate 40 which runs east to west at the county seat of Statesville. There are three US highways that run through the county: 21, 64, and 70. Seven state highways also provide transportation through the county.

Interstate 85 runs southwest to northeast through Rowan County. US Route 70 enters Rowan County from Iredell County and joins with US Route 29 in the City of Salisbury. The southeastern portion of the county is served by US Route 52 which connects the Towns of Gold Hill, Rockwell, and Granite Quarry. It joins Interstate 85 before reaching Salisbury.

The Charlotte Douglas International Airport is the largest airport closest to Iredell Rowan Region. It offers non-stop commercial flights on nine airlines to over 50 destinations across the eastern US and Midwest as well as to several international destinations. It is approximately 42 miles from the center of the region. Lake Norman Airpark Airport and Statesville Regional Airport provide public service to Iredell County as well as several other private airports. Rowan County Airport provides public air services to the county and region as well as numerous private airports within the county. The Piedmont Triad International airport is another large airport that is also in close proximity to the region.

Utilities

Electrical power in the Iredell Rowan Region is provided by one public utility and two electricity cooperatives. Duke Energy Progress provides service to both counties. The electricity cooperatives servicing the region include United Energy Cooperative in both counties and Union Power Cooperative in Rowan County. Additionally, the Town of Landis operates a municipal ElectriCities Cooperative providing electrical services for its municipality, the northernmost section of the City of Kannapolis, and a small area of Southern Rowan County adjacent to Landis.

The Iredell Water Corporation provides water and sewer service to the northern part of Iredell County south of the county seat, Statesville. It is a membership-owned, non-profit organization. The West Iredell Water Company services the other part of the county. Foothills Water and Sewer Inc. and Energy United Water Company also provide service in the county. Three of the municipalities, Statesville, Mooresville, and Troutman provide water service for their citizens as well. The Salisbury-Rowan Utilities Department provides water and wastewater services to the municipalities of China Grove, East Spencer, Faith, Granite Quarry, Rockwell, Salisbury, and Spencer in Rowan County. The Town of Cleveland provides their own water and wastewater services. The residents of Town of Landis are served by two entities, the City of Kannapolis and the Salisbury-Rowan Utilities Department.

Community Facilities

There are several public buildings and community facilities located throughout the Iredell Rowan Region. According to the data collected for the vulnerability assessment (Section 6.4.1), there are 96 fire/EMS stations, 18 police stations, 5 medical care facilities, 2 Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), 79 schools, and 226 other critical facilities located within the study area.

Five hospitals are in the Iredell Rowan Region. The largest is Novant Health Rowan Medical Center, a 203-bed short term acute center with 17 operating rooms located in the City of Salisbury. The Iredell Memorial Hospital in Statesville, Lake Norman Regional Medical Center in Mooresville, and Davis Regional Medical Center also in Statesville are three additional short-term acute centers with 199 beds, 123 beds, and 102 beds, respectively. There is also a veterans' hospital in Rowan County, W.G. Hefner Salisbury VA Medical Center.

The Iredell Rowan Region contains eight parks and recreation areas. Iredell County has three parks and Rowan has five parks for public use. Rowan County is home of the N.C. Transportation Museum and Dan Nicholas Park. Three academic institutions are also located there, Catawba College, Livingstone College, and Rowan-Cabarrus Community College. Mitchell Community College is in Iredell County.

3.3.3 Land Use

Many areas of the Iredell Rowan Region are still rural in nature; however, as the population grows the development is expanding and there is less and less farming. Currently, farmland still represents a substantial portion of the total region land base. As shown in **Figure 3.1** above, there are six incorporated municipalities located in Iredell County and nine smaller municipalities in Rowan County, and these areas are where the region's population is generally concentrated. The incorporated areas are also where many businesses, commercial uses, and institutional uses are located. Land uses in the balance of the study area generally consist of rural residential development, agricultural uses, recreational areas, and forestland.

Local land use (and associated regulations, or lack thereof) is further discussed in *Section 6: Capability Assessment*.

3.4 Employment and Industry

The Lowe's corporate headquarters is in Mooresville in Iredell County. Iredell County is also a hub of NASCAR racing. There are many racing teams and drivers that call Mooresville and Iredell County home. The major businesses in Rowan County are Freightliner, Continental Structural Plastics, and the corporate office of Delhaize/Food Lion Supermarkets. Agriculture is also a major source of income in the Iredell Rowan Region, and a large portion of land remains rural in character even though there has been rapid population growth in the southern portion of Iredell County and western portion of Rowan County. The early modern economy in the Iredell Rowan Region was built around agriculture but it has declined due to increasing development pressure on farmlands.

SECTION 4: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This section describes how the planning team identified the hazards to be included this plan. It consists of the following five subsections:

- 4.1 Overview
- 4.2 Description of Full Range of Hazards
- 4.3 Disaster Declarations
- 4.4 Hazard Evaluation
- 4.5 Hazard Identification Results

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include 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.

4.1 Overview

The Iredell Rowan Region is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards that threaten life and property. Current FEMA regulations and guidance under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) require, at a minimum, an evaluation of a full range of natural hazards. An evaluation of human-caused hazards (i.e., technological hazards, terrorism, etc.) is encouraged, though not required, for plan approval. The Iredell Rowan Region has included a comprehensive assessment of both types of hazards.

Upon a review of the full range of natural hazards suggested under FEMA planning guidance, the participating counties in the Iredell Rowan Region (Iredell County and Rowan County) have identified a number of hazards that are to be addressed in its Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. These hazards were identified through an extensive process that utilized input from the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members, research of past disaster declarations in the participating counties¹, and review of the North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015). Readily available information from reputable sources (such as federal and state agencies) was also evaluated to supplement information from these key sources.

Table 4.1 lists the full range of natural hazards initially identified for inclusion in the Plan and provides a brief description for each. This table includes 23 individual hazards. Some of these hazards are considered to be interrelated or cascading, but for preliminary hazard identification purposes these individual hazards are broken out separately.

Next, **Table 4.2** lists the disaster declarations in the Iredell Rowan Region.

Next, **Table 4.3** documents the evaluation process used for determining which of the initially identified hazards are considered significant enough to warrant further evaluation in the risk assessment. For each hazard considered, the table indicates whether or not the hazard was identified as a significant hazard to be further assessed, how this determination was made, and why this determination was made. The table works to summarize not only those hazards that *were* identified (and why) but also those that *were not* identified (and why not). Hazard events not identified for inclusion at this time may be

¹ A complete list of disaster declarations for the Iredell Rowan Region can be found below in Section 4.3.

addressed during future evaluations and updates of the risk assessment if deemed necessary by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team during the plan update process.

Lastly, **Table 4.4** provides a summary of the hazard identification and evaluation process noting that 14 of the 23 initially identified hazards are considered significant enough for further evaluation through this Plan’s risk assessment (marked with a “X”).

4.2 Description of Full Range of Hazards

Table 4-1: Descriptions of the Full Range of Initially Identified Hazards

| Hazard | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS | |
| Avalanche | A rapid fall or slide of a large mass of snow down a mountainside. |
| Drought | A prolonged period of less than normal precipitation such that the lack of water causes a serious hydrologic imbalance. Common effects of drought include crop failure, water supply shortages, and fish and wildlife mortality. High temperatures, high winds, and low humidity can worsen drought conditions and also make areas more susceptible to wildfire. Human demands and actions have the ability to hasten or mitigate drought-related impacts on local communities. |
| Hailstorm | Any storm that produces hailstones that fall to the ground; usually used when the amount or size of the hail is considered significant. Hail is formed when updrafts in thunderstorms carry raindrops into parts of the atmosphere where the temperatures are below freezing. |
| Heat Wave | A heat wave may occur when temperatures hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region and last for several weeks. Humid or muggy conditions, which add to the discomfort of high temperatures, occur when a “dome” of high atmospheric pressure traps hazy, damp air near the ground. Excessively dry and hot conditions can provoke dust storms and low visibility. A heat wave combined with a drought can be very dangerous and have severe economic consequences on a community. |
| Hurricane and Tropical Storm | Hurricanes and tropical storms are classified as cyclones and defined as any closed circulation developing around a low-pressure center in which the winds rotate counter-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere (or clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere) and with a diameter averaging 10 to 30 miles across. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and is closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour the storm is deemed a hurricane. The primary damaging forces associated with these storms are high-level sustained winds, heavy precipitation and tornadoes. Coastal areas are also vulnerable to the additional forces of storm surge, wind-driven waves and tidal flooding which can be more destructive than cyclone wind. The majority of hurricanes and tropical storms form in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico during the official Atlantic hurricane season, which extends from June through November. |

| Hazard | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Lightning | Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a “bolt” when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes, but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes thunder. On average, 73 people are killed each year by lightning strikes in the United States. |
| Nor’easter | Similar to hurricanes, nor’easters are ocean storms capable of causing substantial damage to coastal areas in the Eastern United States due to their associated strong winds and heavy surf. Nor'easters are named for the winds that blow in from the northeast and drive the storm up the East Coast along the Gulf Stream, a band of warm water that lies off the Atlantic coast. They are caused by the interaction of the jet stream with horizontal temperature gradients and generally occur during the fall and winter months when moisture and cold air are plentiful. Nor’easters are known for dumping heavy amounts of rain and snow, producing hurricane-force winds, and creating high surf that causes severe beach erosion and coastal flooding. |
| Tornado | A tornado is a violently rotating column of air that has contact with the ground and is often visible as a funnel cloud. Its vortex rotates cyclonically with wind speeds ranging from as low as 40 mph to as high as 300 mph. Tornadoes are most often generated by thunderstorm activity when cool, dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm, moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to catastrophic depending on the intensity, size and duration of the storm. |
| Severe Thunderstorm | Thunderstorms are caused by air masses of varying temperatures meeting in the atmosphere. Rapidly rising warm moist air fuels the formation of thunderstorms. Thunderstorms may occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters. They can move through an area very quickly or linger for several hours. Thunderstorms may result in hail, tornadoes, or straight-line winds. Windstorms pose a threat to lives, property, and vital utilities primarily due to the effects of flying debris and can down trees and power lines. |
| Winter Storm and Freeze | Winter storms may include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Blizzards, the most dangerous of all winter storms, combine low temperatures, heavy snowfall, and winds of at least 35 miles per hour, reducing visibility to only a few yards. Ice storms occur when moisture falls and freezes immediately upon impact on trees, power lines, communication towers, structures, roads and other hard surfaces. Winter storms and ice storms can down trees, cause widespread power outages, damage property, and cause fatalities and injuries to human life. |
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS | |
| Earthquake | A sudden, rapid shaking of the Earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the surface. This movement forces the gradual building and accumulation of energy. Eventually, strain becomes so great that the energy is abruptly released, causing the shaking at the earth’s surface which we know as an earthquake. Roughly 90 percent of all earthquakes occur at the boundaries where plates meet, although it is possible for earthquakes to occur entirely within plates. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles; cause damage to property measured in the |

| Hazard | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| | tens of billions of dollars; result in loss of life and injury to hundreds of thousands of persons; and disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area. |
| Expansive Soils | Soils that will exhibit some degree of volume change with variations in moisture conditions. The most important properties affecting degree of volume change in a soil are clay mineralogy and the aqueous environment. Expansive soils will exhibit expansion caused by the intake of water and, conversely, will exhibit contraction when moisture is removed by drying. Generally speaking, they often appear sticky when wet, and are characterized by surface cracks when dry. Expansive soils become a problem when structures are built upon them without taking proper design precautions into account with regard to soil type. Cracking in walls and floors can be minor or can be severe enough for the home to be structurally unsafe. |
| Landslide | The movements of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope when the force of gravity pulling down the slope exceeds the strength of the earth materials that comprise to hold it in place. Slopes greater than 10 degrees are more likely to slide, as are slopes where the height from the top of the slope to its toe is greater than 40 feet. Slopes are also more likely to fail if vegetative cover is low and/or soil water content is high. |
| Land Subsidence | The gradual settling or sudden sinking of the Earth’s surface due to the subsurface movement of earth materials. Causes of land subsidence include groundwater plumage, aquifer system compaction, drainage of organic soils, underground mining, hydro compaction, natural compaction, sinkholes, and thawing permafrost. |
| Tsunami | A series of waves generated by an undersea disturbance such as an earthquake. The speed of a tsunami traveling away from its source can range from up to 500 miles per hour in deep water to approximately 20 to 30 miles per hour in shallower areas near coastlines. Tsunamis differ from regular ocean waves in that their currents travel from the water surface all the way down to the sea floor. Wave amplitudes in deep water are typically less than one meter; they are often barely detectable to the human eye. However, as they approach shore, they slow in shallower water, basically causing the waves from behind to effectively “pile up”, and wave heights to increase dramatically. As opposed to typical waves which crash at the shoreline, tsunamis bring with them a continuously flowing ‘wall of water’ with the potential to cause devastating damage in coastal areas located immediately along the shore. |
| Volcano | A mountain that opens downward to a reservoir of molten rock below the surface of the earth. While most mountains are created by forces pushing up the earth from below, volcanoes are different in that they are built up over time by an accumulation of their own eruptive products: lava, ash flows, and airborne ash and dust. Volcanoes erupt when pressure from gases and the molten rock beneath becomes strong enough to cause an explosion. |
| HYDROLOGIC HAZARDS | |
| Dam and Levee Failure | Dam failure is the collapse, breach, or other failure of a dam structure resulting in downstream flooding. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and severe property damage if development exists downstream of the dam. Dam failure can result from natural events, human-induced events, or a combination of the two. The most common cause of dam failure is prolonged rainfall that produces flooding. Failures due to other natural events such as hurricanes, earthquakes or landslides are significant because there is generally little or no advance warning. |

| Hazard | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Erosion | Erosion is the gradual breakdown and movement of land due to both physical and chemical processes of water, wind, and general meteorological conditions. Natural, or geologic, erosion has occurred since the Earth’s formation and continues at a very slow and uniform rate each year. |
| Flood | The accumulation of water within a water body which results in the overflow of excess water onto adjacent lands, usually floodplains. The floodplain is the land adjoining the channel of a river, stream ocean, lake or other watercourse or water body that is susceptible to flooding. Most floods fall into the following three categories: riverine flooding, coastal flooding, or shallow flooding (where shallow flooding refers to sheet flow, ponding and urban drainage). |
| Storm Surge | A storm surge is a large dome of water often 50 to 100 miles wide and rising anywhere from four to five feet in a Category 1 hurricane up to more than 30 feet in a Category 5 storm. Storm surge heights and associated waves are also dependent upon the shape of the offshore continental shelf (narrow or wide) and the depth of the ocean bottom (bathymetry). A narrow shelf, or one that drops steeply from the shoreline and subsequently produces deep water close to the shoreline, tends to produce a lower surge but higher and more powerful storm waves. Storm surge arrives ahead of a storm’s actual landfall and the more intense the hurricane is, the sooner the surge arrives. Storm surge can be devastating to coastal regions, causing severe beach erosion and property damage along the immediate coast. Further, water rise caused by storm surge can be very rapid, posing a serious threat to those who have not yet evacuated flood-prone areas. |
| OTHER HAZARDS | |
| Hazardous Materials Incident | Hazardous material (HAZMAT) incidents can apply to fixed facilities as well as mobile, transportation-related accidents in the air, by rail, on the nation’s highways and on the water. HAZMAT incidents consist of solid, liquid and/or gaseous contaminants that are released from fixed or mobile containers, whether by accident or by design as with an intentional terrorist attack. A HAZMAT incident can last hours to days, while some chemicals can be corrosive or otherwise damaging over longer periods of time. In addition to the primary release, explosions and/or fires can result from a release, and contaminants can be extended beyond the initial area by persons, vehicles, water, wind and possibly wildlife as well. |
| Terror Threat | Terrorism is defined by FEMA as, “the use of force or violence against persons or property in violation of the criminal laws of the United States for purposes of intimidation, coercion, or ransom.” Terrorist acts may include assassinations, kidnappings, hijackings, bomb scares and bombings, cyberattacks (computer-based), and the use of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological weapons. |
| Wildfire | An uncontrolled fire burning in an area of vegetative fuels such as grasslands, brush, or woodlands. Heavier fuels with high continuity, steep slopes, high temperatures, low humidity, low rainfall, and high winds all work to increase risk for people and property located within wildfire hazard areas or along the urban/wildland interface. Wildfires are part of the natural management of forest ecosystems, but most are caused by human factors. Over 80 percent of forest fires are started by negligent human behavior such as smoking in wooded areas or improperly extinguishing campfires. The second most common cause for wildfire is lightning. |

4.3 Disaster Declarations

Disaster declarations provide initial insight into the hazards that may impact the Iredell Rowan Regional planning area. Since 1973, ten presidential disaster declarations have been reported in the Iredell Rowan Region. This includes one declaration related to severe storms and flooding, one declaration related to tornadoes, three declarations related to hurricane, and three declarations related to winter storm events.

Table 4-2: Iredell Rowan Region Disaster Declarations

| Year | Disaster Number | Description | Iredell County | Rowan County |
|------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1973 | 394 | Severe Storms and Flooding | X | |
| 1989 | 827 | Tornadoes | X | |
| 1989 | 844 | Hurricane Hugo | X | X |
| 1996 | 1087 | Blizzard of '96 | X | X |
| 1996 | 1103 | Winter Storm | X | |
| 1999 | 1292 | Hurricane Floyd | | X |
| 2002 | 1448 | Severe Ice Storm | X | X |
| 2004 | 1546 | Tropical Storm Frances | X | |
| 2018 | 4393 | Hurricane Florence | | X |
| 2018 | 4412 | Tropical Storm Michael | X | |

4.4 Hazard Evaluation

Table 4-3: Documentation of the Hazard Evaluation Process

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS | | | |
| Avalanche | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of the NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of US Forest Service National Avalanche Center website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United States avalanche hazard is limited to mountainous western states including Alaska as well as some areas of low risk in New England. • Avalanche hazard was removed from the North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan after determining the mountain elevation in Western North Carolina did have enough snow not produce this hazard. • Avalanche is not included in any of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. • There is no risk of avalanche events in North Carolina. |
| Drought | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of the NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plans • Review of the North Carolina Drought Monitor website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought is a normal part of virtually all climatic regimes, including areas with high and low average rainfall. • Droughts are discussed in the NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan as a lesser hazard. • The NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan lists drought as a top hazard for the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties. • Drought is included in the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plan. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Hailstorm | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are reports of drought conditions in each of the last ten years in the Iredell Rowan Region, according to the North Carolina Drought Monitor. • Although hailstorms occur primarily in the Midwestern states, they do occur in every state on the mainland U.S. Most inland regions experience hailstorms at least two or more days each year. • Hailstorm events are discussed in the state plan under the severe thunderstorm hazard. • Hail is addressed under the severe thunderstorm hazard in the two previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. Given the frequency of the event, individual analysis is warranted. • NCEM reports 239 hailstorm events (3/4-inch size hail to 4.5 inches) for the Iredell Rowan Region since 1959. |
| Heat Wave | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of the North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many areas of the United States are susceptible to heat waves, including North Carolina. • The NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan does not include Heat Wave as a top hazard for the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties. • The NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan reports the Piedmont Region as having moderate vulnerability compared to the rest of the state. • NCEM does not report any extreme heat events for the Iredell Rowan counties. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Hurricane and Tropical Storm | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Analysis of NOAA historical tropical cyclone tracks and National Hurricane Center Website • Review of NOAA NCDL Storm Events Database • Review of historical presidential disaster declarations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Atlantic and Gulf regions are most prone to landfall by hurricanes and tropical storms. • Hurricane and tropical storm events are discussed in the state plan and are listed as the top hazard in the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties. • Hurricane and tropical storm were addressed in the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. • NOAA historical records indicate 30 tropical storms and 32 tropical depressions have come within 75 miles of the Iredell Rowan Region since 1854. • NCDL does not report any hurricane or tropical storm events for the Iredell Rowan Region. • Five out of ten disaster declarations in the Iredell Rowan Region are directly related to hurricane and tropical storm events. • The 50-year return period peak gust for hurricane and tropical storm events in the Iredell Rowan Region is between 57-64 mph. |
| Lightning | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCDL Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The central region of the Florida has the highest density of lightning strikes in the mainland U.S.; however, lightning events are experienced in nearly every region. • Lightning events are discussed in the state plan as part of the severe thunderstorm hazard. • NCDL reports 36 lightning events for the Iredell Rowan Region since 1995. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Nor'easter | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nor'easters are discussed in the state plan. The Piedmont Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan Region, has relatively low vulnerability compared to the state. • Nor'easter was considered for inclusion in one of the two previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans; however, it was found to pose low enough risk not to warrant an in-depth hazard assessment. • NCEM does not report any nor'easter activity for the Iredell Rowan Region. However, nor'easters may have affected the region as severe winter storms. In this case, the activity would be reported under winter storm events. |
| Tornado | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database • Review of historical presidential disaster declarations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tornado events are discussed in the NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Piedmont Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan Region, is one of the regions with the highest vulnerability in the state. • Tornado events were addressed in the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plan. • NCEM reports 26 tornado events in Iredell Rowan Region counties since 1959. One of the region's ten disaster declarations was directly related to tornado events. |
| Severe Thunderstorm | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA's Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 100,000 thunderstorms are estimated to occur each year on the • U.S. mainland, and they are experienced in nearly every region. • Severe thunderstorm events are discussed in the NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan and are identified as a |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of historical presidential disaster declarations. | <p>top hazard in the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe thunderstorm events were addressed in the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. NCDC reports 523 thunderstorm/high wind events in the Iredell Rowan Region counties since 1957. One of the region’s ten disaster declarations was directly related to severe storm events. |
| Winter Storm and Freeze | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan Review of NOAA NCDC Storm Events Database Review of historical presidential disaster declarations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter storms affect every state in the continental U.S. and Alaska. Severe winter storms, including snow storms and ice storms, are discussed in the state plan. They are listed as a top hazard in the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties. Winter storm events were addressed in the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. NCDC reports that the Iredell Rowan counties have been affected by 134 winter storm events since 1993. Three of the region’s ten disaster declarations were directly related to winter storm events. |
| GEOLOGIC HAZARDS | | | |
| Earthquake | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan Review of the National Geophysical Data Center USGS Earthquake Hazards Program website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the zone of greatest seismic activity in the United States is along the Pacific Coast, eastern regions have experienced significant earthquakes. Earthquake events are discussed in the state plan and both of the participating counties in the Iredell Rowan Region are considered to have low vulnerability to an earthquake event. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthquakes have occurred in and around the State of North Carolina in the past. The state is affected by the Charleston and the New Madrid (near Missouri) Fault lines which have generated a magnitude 8.0 earthquake in the last 200 years. • The previous hazard mitigation plan in the Iredell Rowan Region addresses earthquake. • 19 events are known to have occurred in the region according to the National Geophysical Data Center. The greatest MMI reported was a 5. • According to USGS seismic hazard maps, the peak ground acceleration (PGA) with a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years for the Iredell Rowan Region is approximately 3 to 4%g. FEMA recommends that earthquakes be further evaluated for mitigation purposes in areas with a PGA of 3%g or more. |
| Expansive Soils | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of USDA Soil Conservation Service’s Soil Survey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effects of expansive soils are most prevalent in parts of the Southern, Central, and Western U.S. • Expansive soils are identified in the state plan and are listed as a top hazard in the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties; however, • Neither of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans identifies expansive soils as a potential hazard. • According to FEMA and USDA sources, the Iredell Rowan Region is located in an area that has “little or no” clay swelling potential. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Landslide | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of USGS Landslide Incidence and Susceptibility Hazard Map • Review of the North Carolina Geological Survey database of historic landslides | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landslides occur in every state in the U.S, and they are most common in the coastal ranges of California, the Colorado Plateau, the Rocky Mountains, and the Appalachian Mountains. • Landslide/debris flow events are discussed in the state plan but are not included as a top hazard for the Piedmont 4 Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan counties. However, the Piedmont Region has moderate vulnerability compared to the rest of the state. • One of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans addresses landslides. (Landslide was considered for inclusion in the other previous plan; however, it was found to pose low enough risk not to warrant an in-depth hazard assessment). • USGS landslide hazard maps indicate “low incidence” and “moderate susceptibility” are found throughout out most of the Iredell Rowan Region. However, there is an area of “high incidence” (more than 15% of the area is involved in land sliding) in central Iredell County and “moderate incidence” in the northwest corner of Iredell County (both of these areas also have high susceptibility). • Data provided by NCGS indicate no recorded landslide events in the Iredell Rowan Region. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Land Subsidence | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land subsidence affects at least 45 states, including North Carolina. However, because of the broad range of causes and impacts, there has been limited national focus on this hazard. • The state plan delineates certain areas that are susceptible to land subsidence hazards in North Carolina; however, the Iredell Rowan counties have relatively low vulnerability. • Neither of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans identifies land subsidence as a potential hazard. |
| Tsunami | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of FEMA • “How-to” mitigation • planning guidance (Publication 386-2, “Understanding Your Risks – Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No record exists of a catastrophic Atlantic basin tsunami impacting the mid-Atlantic coast of the United States. • Tsunami inundation zone maps are not available for communities located along the U.S. East Coast. • Tsunamis are discussed in the state plan and described as a “greater” hazard for the state. However, the Piedmont Region scored a zero for tsunami hazard risk. • Tsunami was mentioned in both previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans; however, it was found to pose low enough risk not to warrant an in-depth hazard assessment. • FEMA mitigation planning guidance suggests that locations along the U.S. East Coast have a relatively low tsunami risk and need not conduct a tsunami risk assessment at this time. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Volcano | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review of USGS Volcano Hazards Program website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 65 potentially active volcanoes exist in the United States and most are located in Alaska. The Western states and Hawaii are also potentially affected by volcanic hazards. There are no active volcanoes in North Carolina. There has not been a volcanic eruption in North Carolina in over 1 million years. No volcanoes are located near the Iredell Rowan Region. |
| HYDROLOGIC HAZARDS | | | |
| Dam and Levee Failure | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan Review of North Carolina Division of Land Management website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Inventory of Dams shows dams are located in every state. Dam failure is discussed in the state plan and is found to pose moderate risk to the Iredell Rowan Region. One of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans addresses dam failure. (Dam failure was considered for inclusion in the other previous plan; however, it was found to pose low enough risk not to warrant an in-depth hazard assessment). Of the 208 dams reported on the North Carolina Inventory of Dams, 43 are high hazard (21%). (High hazard is defined as “where failure or mis-operation will probably cause loss of human life.”) |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Erosion | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal erosion is discussed in the state plan but only for coastal areas (there is no discussion of riverine erosion). Iredell Rowan is not located in a coastal area. • Erosion is not discussed in either of the previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans. • Although erosion was not previously addressed, it remains a natural, dynamic, and continuous process in the Iredell Rowan Region that warrants inclusion as a potential hazard. |
| Flood | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan • Review of NOAA NCDC Storm Events Database • Review of historical disaster declarations • Review of FEMA DFIRM data • Review of FEMA’s NFIP Community Status Book and Community Rating System (CRS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floods occur in all 50 states and in the U.S. territories. • The flood hazard is thoroughly discussed in the state plan. The Iredell Rowan Region was found to have relatively low vulnerability compared to the state. • The previous hazard mitigation plan in the Iredell Rowan Region address flood hazard. • NCDC reports that the Iredell Rowan Region counties have been affected by 58 flood events since 1993. • One of the ten Presidential Disaster Declarations was flood-related and an additional three were hurricane or tropical storm-related which caused flooding issues. • Nearly 9% of the Iredell Rowan Region is located in an identified floodplain (100 or 500 year). • All municipalities in the Rowan County participate in the NFIP. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Storm Surge | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plan Review of NOAA NCEM Storm Events Database | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the inland location of the Iredell Rowan Region, storm surge would not affect the area. Storm surge is discussed in the state plan under the hurricane hazard. The Piedmont Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan Region, has zero vulnerability to storm surge. Neither of the previous hazard mitigation plans in the Iredell Rowan Region address storm surge. No historical events were reported by NCEM |
| OTHER HAZARDS | | | |
| Hazardous Materials Incident | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cities, counties, and towns where hazardous materials fabrication, processing, and storage sites are located, and those where hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities operate are at risk for hazardous materials events. One of previous Iredell Rowan Region hazard mitigation plans includes hazardous materials incident. |
| Terror Threat | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation plans Review of local official knowledge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terrorist activity was considered for inclusion in one of the two previous Iredell Rowan hazard mitigation plans; however, it was found to pose low enough risk not to warrant an in-depth hazard assessment. There are few high profiles targets in the area. |

| Natural Hazards Considered | Was this hazard identified as a significant hazard to be addressed in the plan at this time? (Yes or No) | How was this determination made? | Why was this determination made? |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Wildfire | YES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of FEMA’s Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment • Review of NC State Hazard Mitigation Plan • Review of previous Iredell Rowan county hazard mitigation • Review of Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) Data • Review of the NC Division of Forest Resources website | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildfires occur in virtually all parts of the United States. Wildfire hazard risks will increase as low-density development along the urban/wildland interface increases. • Wildfires are discussed in the state plan as a “greater” hazard of concern, although the Piedmont Region, which includes the Iredell Rowan Region, shares the lowest vulnerability in the state. • The previous hazard mitigation plans in the Iredell Rowan Region addresses wildfire. • A review of SWRA data indicates that there are some areas of elevated concern in the Iredell Rowan Region. • According to the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources, the Iredell Rowan Region experiences an average of 121 fires each year which burn a combined average of 108 acres. |

4.5 Hazard Identification Results

Table 4-4: Summary Results of the Hazard Identification and Evaluation Process

| Atmospheric Hazards | Geologic Hazards |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avalanche | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input type="checkbox"/> Expansive Soils |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hailstorm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat Wave | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Subsidence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hurricane and Tropical Storm | <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lightning | <input type="checkbox"/> Volcano |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nor'easter | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tornado | Hydrologic Hazards |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm and Freeze | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Storm Surge |
| | Other Hazards |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials Incident |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Terror Threat |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |

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SECTION 5: HAZARD PROFILES

This section includes detailed hazard profiles for each of the hazards identified in the previous section (*Hazard Identification*) as significant enough for further evaluation in the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It contains the following subsections:

- 5.1 OVERVIEW
- 5.2 STUDY AREA
- 5.3 ASSET INVENTORY
- 5.4 DROUGHT
- 5.5 EXTREME HEAT
- 5.6 HAILSTORM
- 5.7 HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM
- 5.8 LIGHTNING
- 5.9 THUNDERSTORM WIND / HIGH WIND
- 5.10 TORNADO
- 5.11 WINTER STORM AND FREEZE
- 5.12 EARTHQUAKE
- 5.13 LANDSLIDE
- 5.14 DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE
- 5.15 EROSION
- 5.16 FLOOD
- 5.17 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS
- 5.18 WILDFIRE
- 5.19 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK
- 5.20 FINAL DETERMINATIONS

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.61(2)(i): The risk assessment shall include 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

5.1 OVERVIEW

This section includes detailed hazard profiles for each of the hazards identified in the previous section (*Hazard Identification*) as significant enough for further evaluation in the Iredell Rowan Region hazard risk assessment by creating a hazard profile. Each hazard profile includes a general description of the hazard, its location and extent, notable historical occurrences, and the probability of future occurrences. Each profile also includes specific items noted by members of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team as it relates to unique historical or anecdotal hazard information for the counties in the Iredell Rowan Region, or a participating municipality within them.

The following hazards were identified:

- Atmospheric
 - Drought
 - Extreme Heat
 - Hailstorm
 - Hurricane and Tropical Storm
 - Lightning
 - Severe Thunderstorm (including straight-line winds)
 - Tornado
 - Winter Storm and Freeze
- Geologic
 - Earthquake
 - Landslide

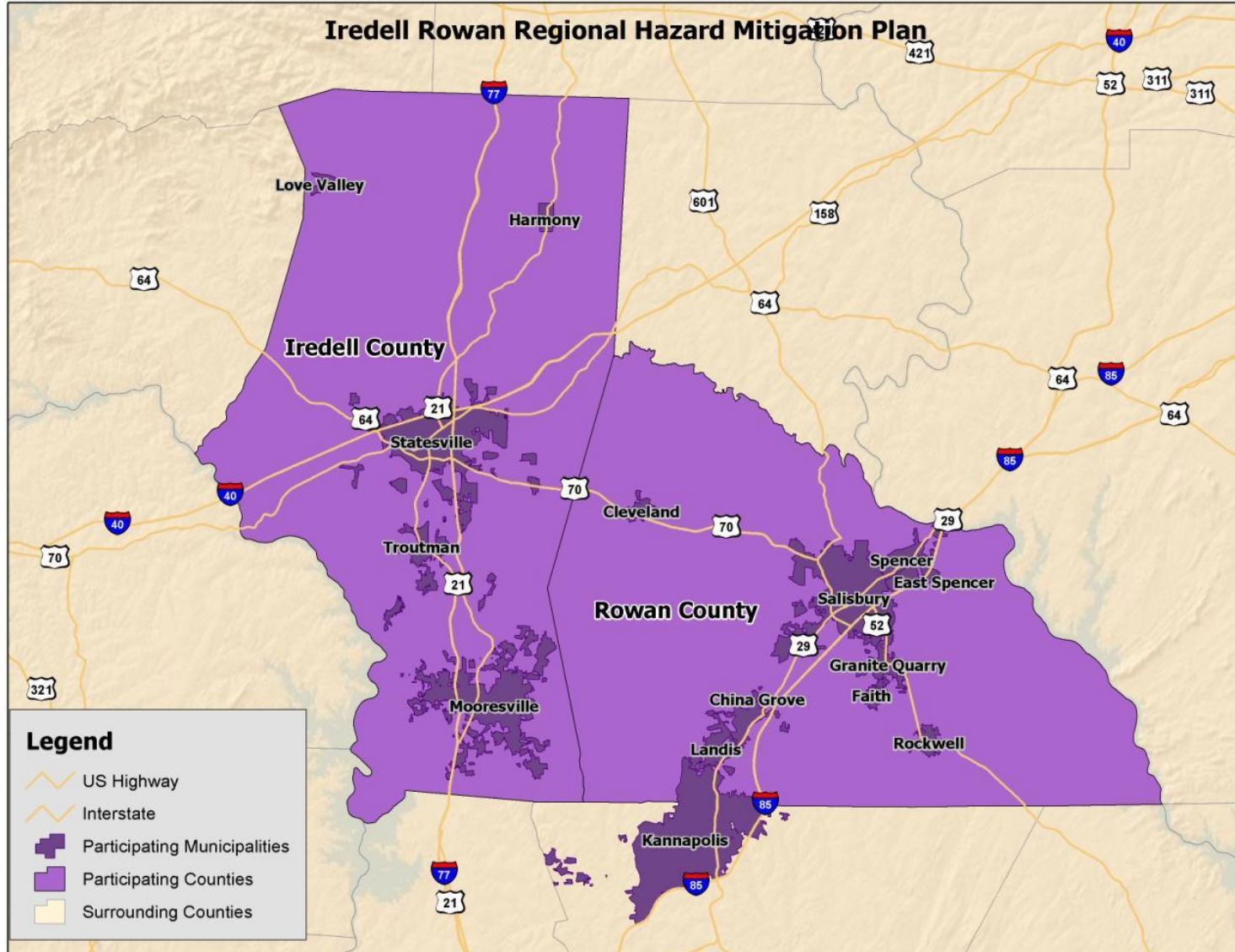
- Hydrologic
 - Dam and Levee Failure
 - Erosion
 - Flood
- Other
 - Hazardous Materials Incident
 - Wildfire

5.2 STUDY AREA

The Iredell Rowan Region includes two counties: Iredell and Rowan. **Table 5-1** provides a summary table of the participating jurisdictions within each county. In addition, **Figure 5-1** provides a base map, for reference, of the Iredell Rowan Region.

Table 5-1: Participating Jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Iredell County | |
| Harmony | Statesville |
| Love Valley | Troutman |
| Mooreville | |
| Rowan County | |
| China Grove | Landis |
| Cleveland | Rockwell |
| East Spencer | Salisbury |
| Faith | Spencer |
| Granite Quarry | |



*The City of Kannapolis is participating in the Cabarrus Stanly Union Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Figure 5-1: Iredell Rowan Region Base Map

Table 5-2 lists each significant hazard for the Iredell Rowan Region and identifies whether or not it has been determined to be a specific hazard of concern for the fourteen municipal jurisdictions and each of the two county’s unincorporated areas. This is based on the best available data and information from the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team. (● = hazard of concern)

Table 5-2: Summary of Identified Hazard Events in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Jurisdiction | Atmospheric | | | | | | | Geologic | | Hydrologic | | | Other | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|--------|----------|
| | Drought | Extreme Heat | Hailstorm | Hurricane and Tropical Storm | Lightning | Thunderstorm | Tornado | Winter Storm | Earthquake | Landslide | Dam and Levee Failure | Erosion | Flood | HAZMAT | Wildfire |
| Iredell County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmony | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Love Valley | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Mooreville | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Statesville | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Troutman | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Unincorporated Area | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Rowan County | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China Grove | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Cleveland | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| East Spencer | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Faith | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Granite Quarry | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Landis | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Rockwell | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Salisbury | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Spencer | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Unincorporated Area | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

5.3 ASSET INVENTORY

An inventory of geo-referenced assets within the Iredell Rowan counties and jurisdictions was compiled in order to identify and characterize those properties potentially at risk to the identified hazards¹. By understanding the type and number of assets that exist and where they are in relation to known hazard areas, the relative risk and vulnerability for such assets can be assessed. Under this assessment, two categories of physical assets were created and then further assessed through GIS analysis.

¹ While potentially not all-inclusive for the jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region, “georeferenced” assets include those assets for which specific location data is readily available for connecting the asset to a specific geographic location for purposes of GIS analysis.

5.3.1 Physical and Improved Assets

The two categories of physical assets consist of:

- **Improved Property:** Includes all improved properties in the Iredell Rowan Region according to local parcel data provided by counties. The information has been expressed in terms of the number of parcels and total assessed value of improvements (buildings) that may be exposed to the identified hazards.
- **Critical Facilities:** Critical facilities vary by jurisdiction. When provided, the critical facilities provided by the jurisdiction are used in this section. If no critical facilities are identified, facilities were used from iRISK which includes fire stations, police station, medical care facilities, schools, and emergency operation centers, etc. It should be noted that this listing is not all-inclusive for assets located in the region, but it is anticipated that it will be expanded during future updates as more geo-referenced data becomes available for use in GIS analysis.

The following tables provide a detailed listing of the geo-referenced assets that have been identified for inclusion in the vulnerability assessment for the Iredell Rowan Region.

Table 5-3 lists the number of parcels, total value of parcels, total number of parcels with improvements, and the total assessed value of improvements for participating areas of the Iredell Rowan Region (study area of vulnerability assessment).²

Table 5-3: Improved Property in Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Number of Parcels | Total Assessed Value of Parcels | Estimated Number of Buildings* | Total Assessed Value of Improvements |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Iredell County | 93,395 | \$18,174,838,443 | 61,876 | \$10,907,267,663 |
| Harmony | 414 | \$26,553,270 | 217 | \$19,418,800 |
| Love Valley | 214 | \$6,127,140 | 78 | \$3,091,180 |
| Mooreville | 14,459 | \$3,183,735,397 | 12,006 | \$2,266,927,867 |
| Statesville | 12,731 | \$1,822,673,263 | 9,345 | \$1,313,951,333 |
| Troutman | 1,451 | \$184,313,150 | 966 | \$131,767,340 |
| Unincorporated Area | 64,126 | \$12,951,436,223 | 39,264 | \$7,172,111,143 |
| Rowan County | 77,614 | \$10,751,914,394 | 56,128 | \$6,494,325,509 |
| China Grove | 1,976 | \$204,850,349 | 1,629 | \$147,032,359 |
| Cleveland | 482 | \$76,416,964 | 351 | \$24,323,868 |
| East Spencer | 1,197 | \$54,846,828 | 683 | \$38,727,985 |
| Faith | 463 | \$57,965,547 | 356 | \$44,244,037 |
| Granite Quarry | 1,436 | \$158,981,180 | 1,036 | \$116,832,472 |
| Kannapolis | 4,337 | \$395,811,721 | 3,631 | \$265,712,313 |
| Landis | 1,723 | \$194,814,714 | 1,382 | \$136,039,967 |
| Rockwell | 901 | \$113,242,488 | 778 | \$83,648,538 |
| Salisbury | 13,483 | \$2,536,517,061 | 10,936 | \$1,806,443,802 |
| Spencer | 1,715 | \$165,526,955 | 1,358 | \$126,022,712 |
| Unincorporated Area | 49,901 | \$6,792,940,587 | 33,988 | \$3,705,297,456 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 171,009 | \$28,926,752,837 | 118,004 | \$17,401,593,172 |

*Number of buildings for each county is based on the number of parcels with an improved building value greater than zero.

² Total assessed values for improvements is based on tax assessor records as joined to digital parcel data. This data does not include dollar figures for tax-exempt improvements such as publicly-owned buildings and facilities. It should also be noted that, due to record keeping, some duplication is possible thus potentially resulting in an inflated value exposure for an area.

Table 5-4 lists the number of parcels, total value of parcels, total number of parcels with improvements, and the total assessed value of improvements for participating areas of the Iredell Rowan Region (study area of vulnerability assessment).³

Table 5-4: Improved Property in Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Number of Parcels | Total Assessed Value of Parcels | Estimated Number of Buildings* | Total Assessed Value of Improvements |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Iredell County | 93,395 | \$18,174,838,443 | 61,876 | \$10,907,267,663 |
| Harmony | 414 | \$26,553,270 | 217 | \$19,418,800 |
| Love Valley | 214 | \$6,127,140 | 78 | \$3,091,180 |
| Mooresville | 14,459 | \$3,183,735,397 | 12,006 | \$2,266,927,867 |
| Statesville | 12,731 | \$1,822,673,263 | 9,345 | \$1,313,951,333 |
| Troutman | 1,451 | \$184,313,150 | 966 | \$131,767,340 |
| Unincorporated Area | 64,126 | \$12,951,436,223 | 39,264 | \$7,172,111,143 |
| Rowan County | 77,614 | \$10,751,914,394 | 56,128 | \$6,494,325,509 |
| China Grove | 1,976 | \$204,850,349 | 1,629 | \$147,032,359 |
| Cleveland | 482 | \$76,416,964 | 351 | \$24,323,868 |
| East Spencer | 1,197 | \$54,846,828 | 683 | \$38,727,985 |
| Faith | 463 | \$57,965,547 | 356 | \$44,244,037 |
| Granite Quarry | 1,436 | \$158,981,180 | 1,036 | \$116,832,472 |
| Kannapolis | 4,337 | \$395,811,721 | 3,631 | \$265,712,313 |
| Landis | 1,723 | \$194,814,714 | 1,382 | \$136,039,967 |
| Rockwell | 901 | \$113,242,488 | 778 | \$83,648,538 |
| Salisbury | 13,483 | \$2,536,517,061 | 10,936 | \$1,806,443,802 |
| Spencer | 1,715 | \$165,526,955 | 1,358 | \$126,022,712 |
| Unincorporated Area | 49,901 | \$6,792,940,587 | 33,988 | \$3,705,297,456 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 171,009 | \$28,926,752,837 | 118,004 | \$17,401,593,172 |

* Number of buildings for each county is based on the number of parcels with an improved building value greater than zero.

Table 5-5 lists the fire/emergency medical services (EMS) stations, police stations, medical care facilities, emergency operations centers (EOCs), schools, and “other” facilities located in the Iredell Rowan Region. The participating county governments provided the data for this analysis. In addition, **Figure 5-2** shows the locations of essential facilities in the Iredell Rowan Region.

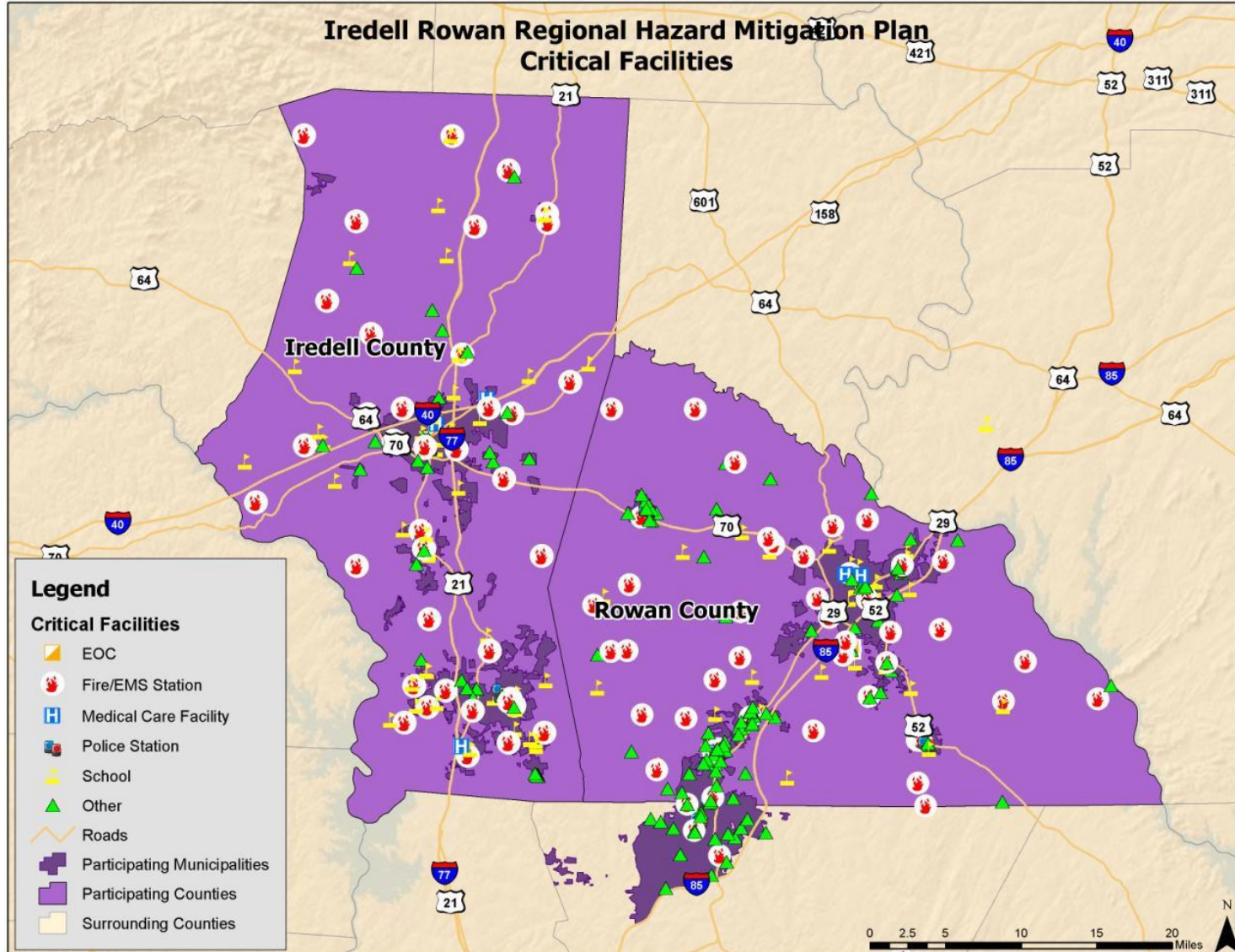
Table 5-5: Critical Facility Inventory in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Fire/EMS Stations | Police Stations | Medical Care Facilities | EOC | Schools | Other |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Iredell County | 44 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 44 | 71 |

³ Total assessed values for improvements is based on tax assessor records as joined to digital parcel data. This data does not include dollar figures for tax-exempt improvements such as publicly-owned buildings and facilities. It should also be noted that, due to record keeping, some duplication is possible thus potentially resulting in an inflated value exposure for an area.

Hazard Profiles

| Location | Fire/EMS Stations | Police Stations | Medical Care Facilities | EOC | Schools | Other |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Harmony | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Love Valley | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mooresville | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 21 |
| Statesville | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 37 |
| Troutman | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Unincorporated Area | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 10 |
| Rowan County | 52 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 155 |
| China Grove | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Cleveland | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| East Spencer | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Faith | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Granite Quarry | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Kannapolis | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| Landis | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| Rockwell | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Salisbury | 21 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 49 |
| Spencer | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| Unincorporated Area | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 96 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 79 | 226 |



Source: Iredell County; Rowan County

Figure 5-2: Critical Facility Locations in the Iredell Rowan Region

Atmospheric Hazards

5.4 DROUGHT

5.4.1 Background

Drought is a normal part of virtually all climatic regions, including areas with high and low average rainfall. Drought is the consequence of a natural reduction in the amount of precipitation expected over an extended period, usually a season or more in length. High temperatures, high winds, and low humidity can exacerbate drought conditions. In addition, human actions and demands for water resources can hasten drought-related impacts.

Droughts are typically classified into one of four types: 1) meteorological, 2) hydrologic, 3) agricultural, or 4) socioeconomic. **Table 5-6** presents definitions for these types of drought.

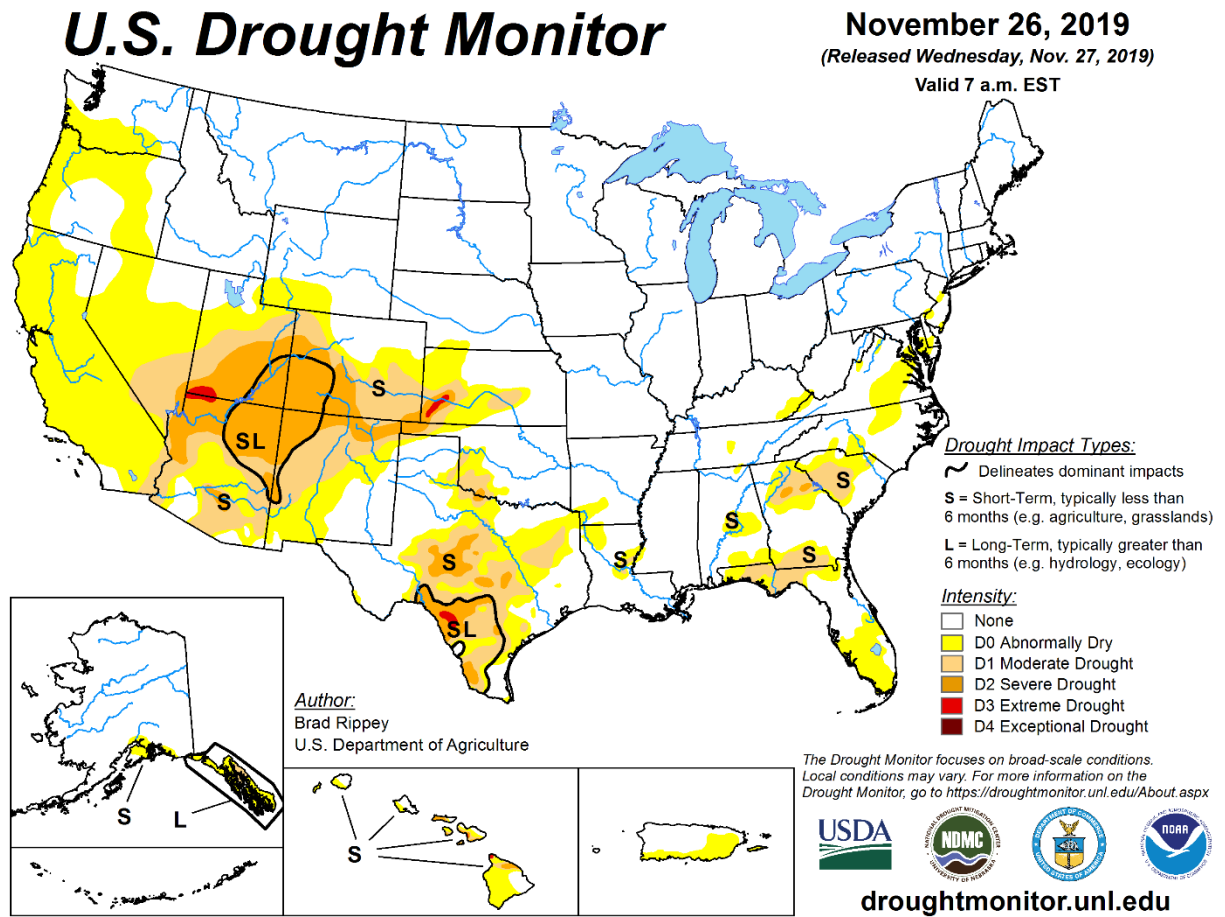
Table 5-6: Drought Classification Definitions

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Meteorological Drought | The degree of dryness or departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales. |
| Hydrologic Drought | The effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels. |
| Agricultural Drought | Soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually crops. |
| Socioeconomic Drought | The effect of demands for water exceeding the supply as a result of a weather-related supply shortfall. |

Source: Multi-Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment: A Cornerstone of the National Mitigation Strategy, FEMA

Droughts are slow-onset hazards, but, over time, can have very damaging affects to crops, municipal water supplies, recreational uses, and wildlife. If drought conditions extend over several years, the direct and indirect economic impact can be significant.

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is based on observed drought conditions and range from -0.5 (incipient dry spell) to -4.0 (extreme drought). Evident in **Figure 5-3**, the Palmer Drought Severity Index Summary Map for the United Stated, drought affects most areas of the United States, but is less severe in the Eastern United States.



Source: National Drought Mitigation Center

Figure 5-3: Palmer Drought Severity Index Summary Map for the United States

5.4.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Drought typically covers a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index (**Figure 5-4**), west-central North Carolina has a relatively low risk for drought hazard. However, local areas may experience much more severe and/or frequent drought events than what is represented on the Palmer Drought Severity Index map. Furthermore, it is assumed that the Iredell Rowan Region would be uniformly exposed to drought, making the spatial extent potentially widespread. It is also notable that drought conditions typically do not cause significant damage to the built environment.

Drought Hazard Areas - Regional

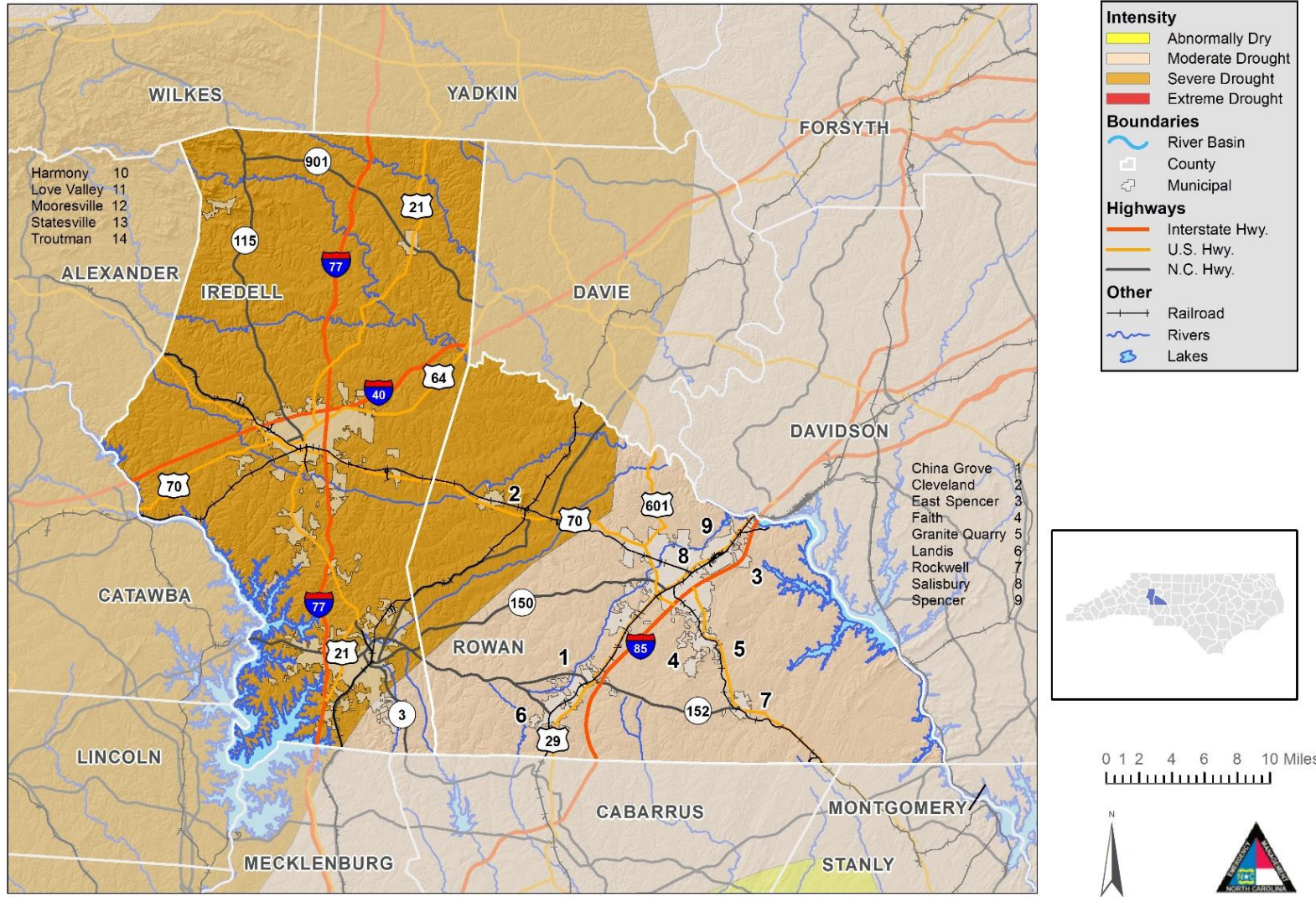


Figure 5-4: Drought Hazard Areas – Regional

Drought Hazard Areas - Iredell County

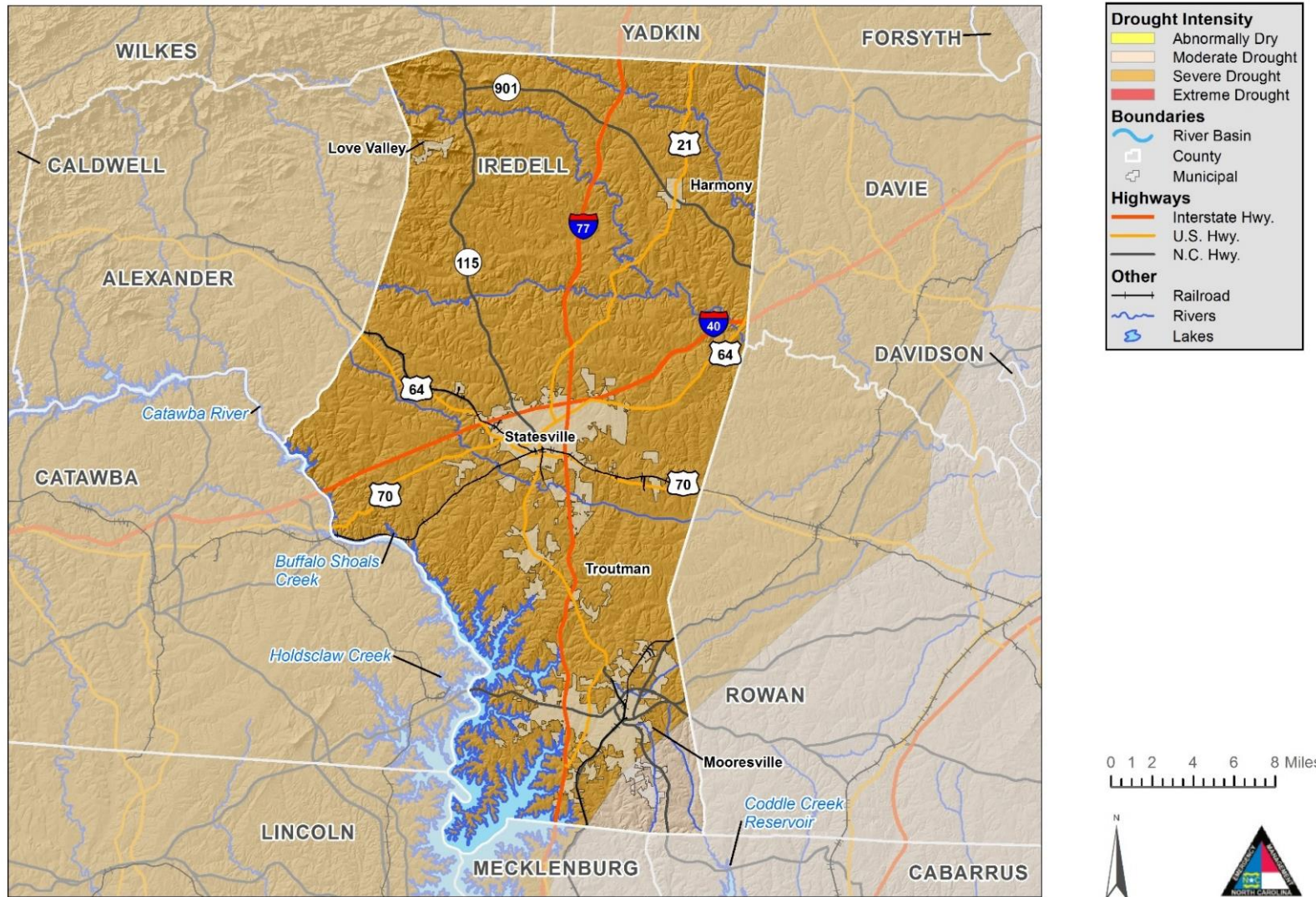


Figure 5-5: Drought Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Drought Hazard Areas - Rowan County

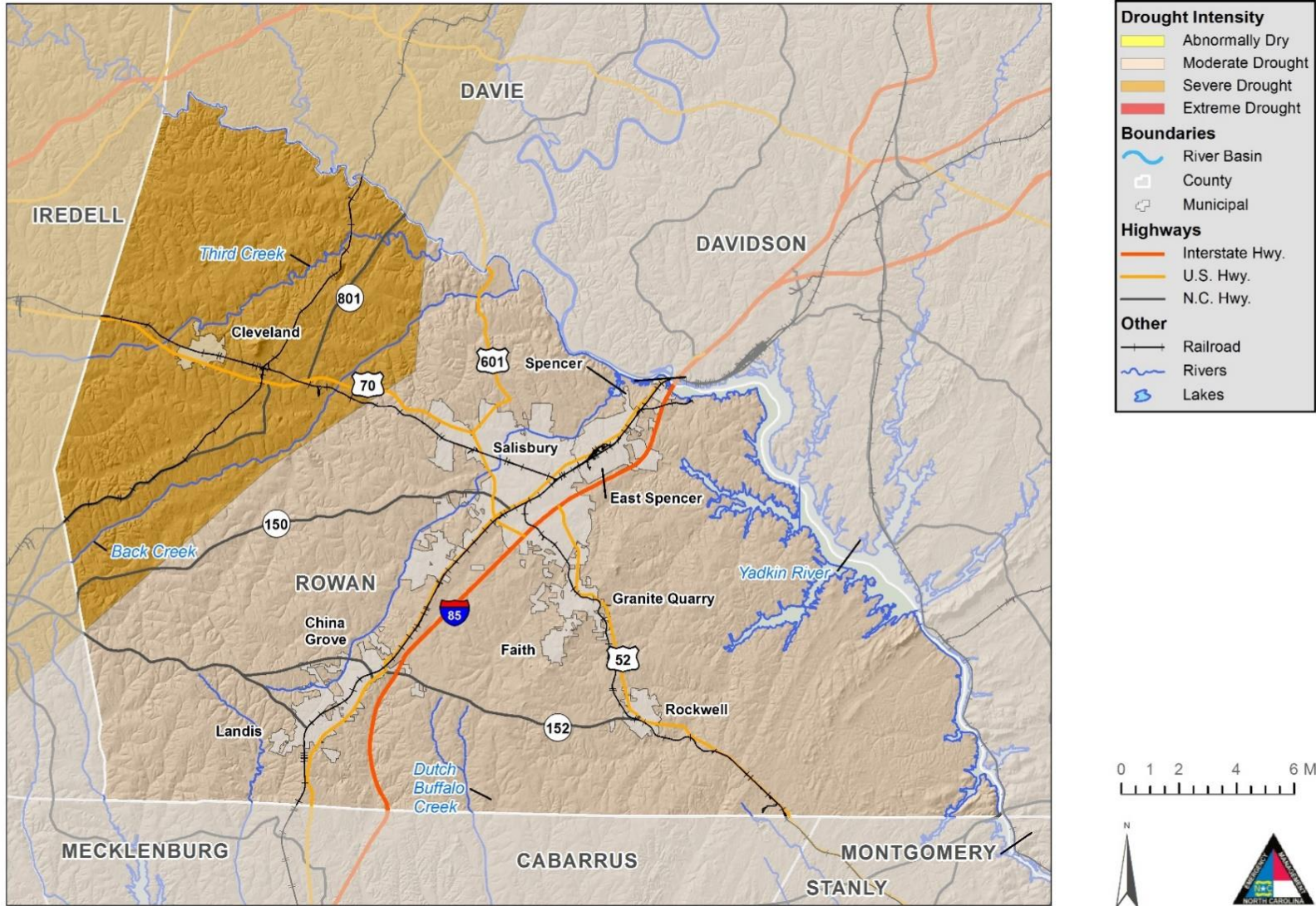


Figure 5-6: Drought Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.4.3 Extent

According to the North Carolina Drought Monitor, both of the counties and all jurisdictions in the planning area in the Iredell Rowan Region had drought occurrences (including abnormally dry) in all of the last 19 years (2000-2019) (**Table 5-7**) It should be noted that the North Carolina Drought Monitor also estimates what percentage of the county is in each classification of drought severity. For example, the most severe classification reported may be exceptional, but most of the county may be in a less severe condition.

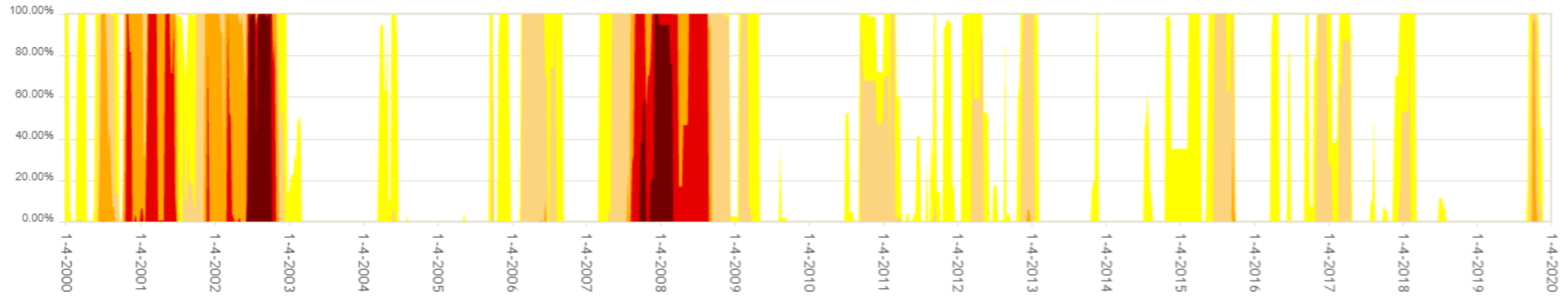
5.4.4 Historical Occurrences

Data from the North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council and National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) were used to ascertain historical drought events in the Iredell Rowan Region. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reports data on North Carolina drought conditions from 2000 to 2019 through the North Carolina Drought Monitor. It classifies drought conditions by county on a scale of D0 to D4:

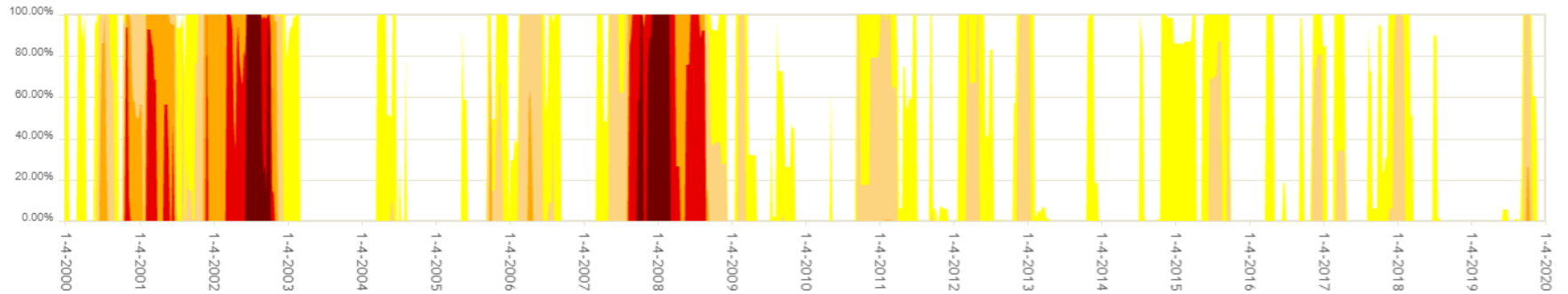
- D0: Abnormally Dry
- D1: Moderate Drought
- D2: Severe Drought
- D3: Extreme Drought
- D4: Exceptional Drought

Table 5-7: Summary of Drought Occurrences in the Iredell Rowan Region

Iredell County (NC) Percent Area



Rowan County (NC) Percent Area



Source: North Carolina Drought Monitor

5.4.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Drought is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Drought Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Agricultural crops are most directly affected and vulnerable to drought, and their loss can result in a significant economic burden on the local economy. The local economy is semi-dependent upon agriculture. Within the community, it is common knowledge that the past two decades of drought conditions have contributed to a reduction in the number of local farmers.

It is estimated that annualized losses to the drought hazard will decrease over time due to the continued trend of decreasing agricultural production within the Region (for all jurisdictions in the planning area), much of which has to do with decreases in the number of farms and land available for farming. While future agricultural losses may decrease other sectors of the Region that are dependent on water supply will likely continue to experience future economic impacts during periods of severe to extreme drought conditions.

5.5 EXTREME HEAT

5.5.1 Background

Extreme heat, like drought, poses little risk to property. However, extreme heat can have devastating effects on health. Extreme heat is often referred to as a “heat wave.” According to the National Weather Service, there is no universal definition for a heat wave, but the standard U.S. definition is any event lasting at least three days where temperatures reach ninety degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

However, it may also be defined as an event at least three days long where temperatures are ten degrees greater than the normal temperature for the affected area. Heat waves are typically accompanied by humidity but may also be very dry. These conditions can pose serious health threats causing an average of 1,500 deaths each summer in the United States⁴.

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, heat is the number one weather-related killer among natural hazards, followed by frigid winter temperatures. The National Weather Service devised the Heat Index as a mechanism to better inform the public of heat dangers. The Heat Index Chart, shown in **Figure 5-7**, uses air temperature and humidity to determine the heat index or apparent temperature. **Table 5-8** shows the dangers associated with different heat index temperatures. Some populations, such as the elderly and young, are more susceptible to heat danger than other segments of the population.

Table 5-8: Heat Disorders Associated with Heat Index Temperature

| Heat Index Temperature (Fahrenheit) | Description of Risks |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 80° - 90° | Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity |
| 90° - 105° | Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity |
| 105° - 130° | Sunstroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion likely, and heatstroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity |
| 130° or higher | Heatstroke or sunstroke is highly likely with continued exposure |

Source: National Weather Service, NOAA

In addition, NOAA has seventeen metropolitan areas participating in the Heat HealthWatch/Warning System in order to better inform and warn the public of heat dangers. A Heat HealthWatch is issued when conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event in the next 12 to 48 hours. A Heat Warning is issued when an excessive heat event is expected in the next 36 hours. Furthermore, a warning is issued when the conditions are occurring, imminent, or have a high likelihood of occurrence. Urban areas participate in the Heat Health Watch/Warning System because urban areas are at greater risk to heat affects. Stagnant atmospheric conditions trap pollutants, thus adding unhealthy air to excessively hot

⁴ <http://www.noaawatch.gov/themes/heat.php>

temperatures. In addition, the “urban heat island effect” can produce significantly higher nighttime temperatures because asphalt and concrete (which store heat longer) gradually release heat at night.

5.5.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Excessive heat typically impacts a large area and cannot be confined to any geographic or political boundaries. The entire Iredell Rowan Region and all its jurisdictions is susceptible to extreme heat conditions. Maps below depict relative humidity in terms of High (<107), Medium (90-107), Low (>81).

| | | Relative Humidity (in percent) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 | |
| Air Temp (in F) | 140 | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 135 | 120 | 128 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 130 | 117 | 122 | 131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 125 | 111 | 116 | 123 | 131 | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 120 | 107 | 111 | 116 | 123 | 130 | 139 | 148 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 115 | 103 | 107 | 111 | 115 | 120 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 151 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 110 | 99 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 112 | 117 | 123 | 130 | 137 | 143 | 150 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 105 | 95 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 105 | 109 | 113 | 118 | 123 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 149 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 100 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 138 | 144 | | | | | | | |
| | 95 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 119 | 124 | 130 | 136 | | | | | |
| | 90 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 109 | 113 | 117 | 122 | | | |
| | 85 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 105 | 108 | |
| | 80 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 91 | |
| | 75 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 80 | |
| 70 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 72 | |

Source: NOAA

Figure 5-7: Heat Index Chart

Extreme Heat Hazard Areas - Regional

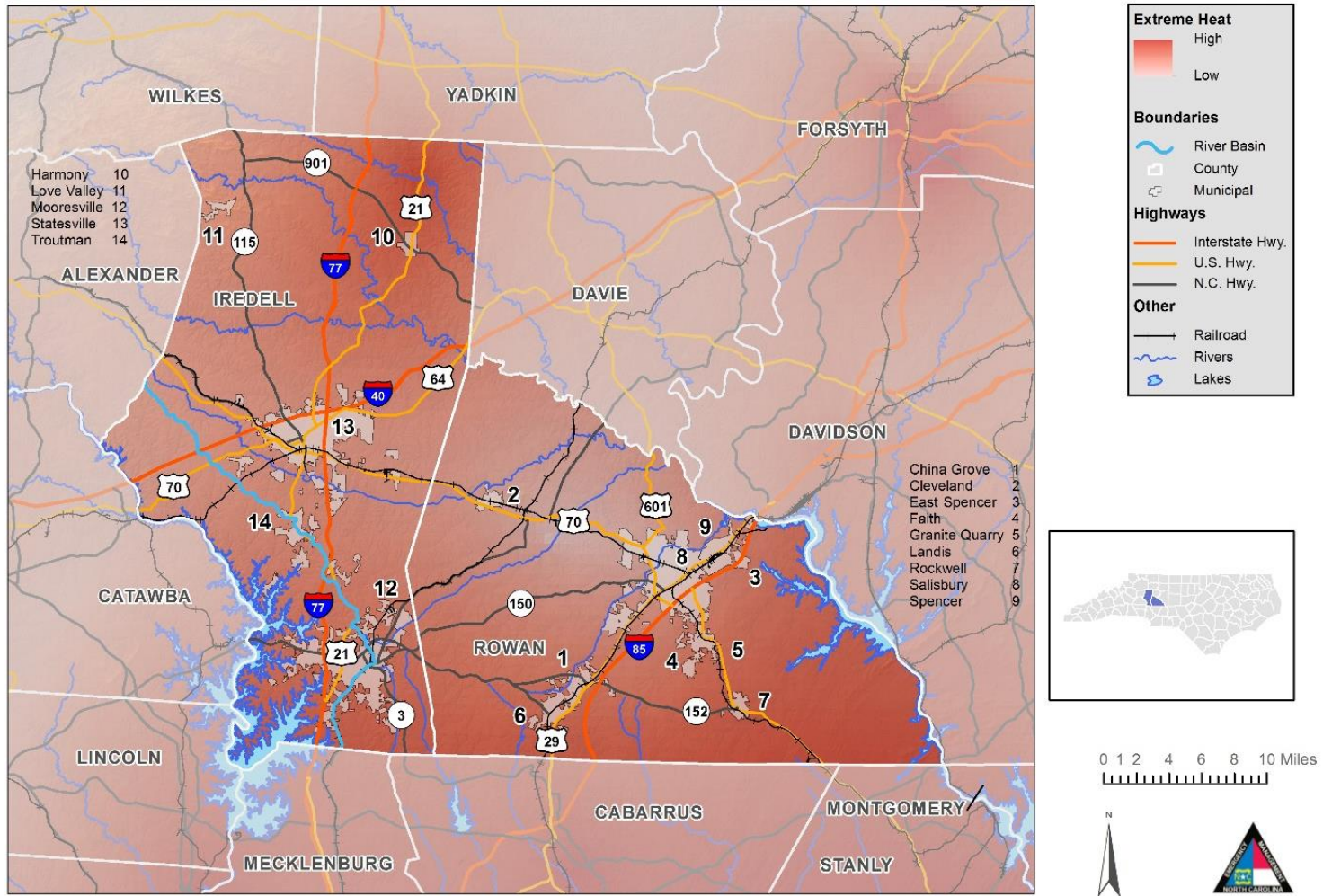


Figure 5-8: Extreme Heat Hazard Areas – Regional

Extreme Heat Hazard Areas - Iredell County

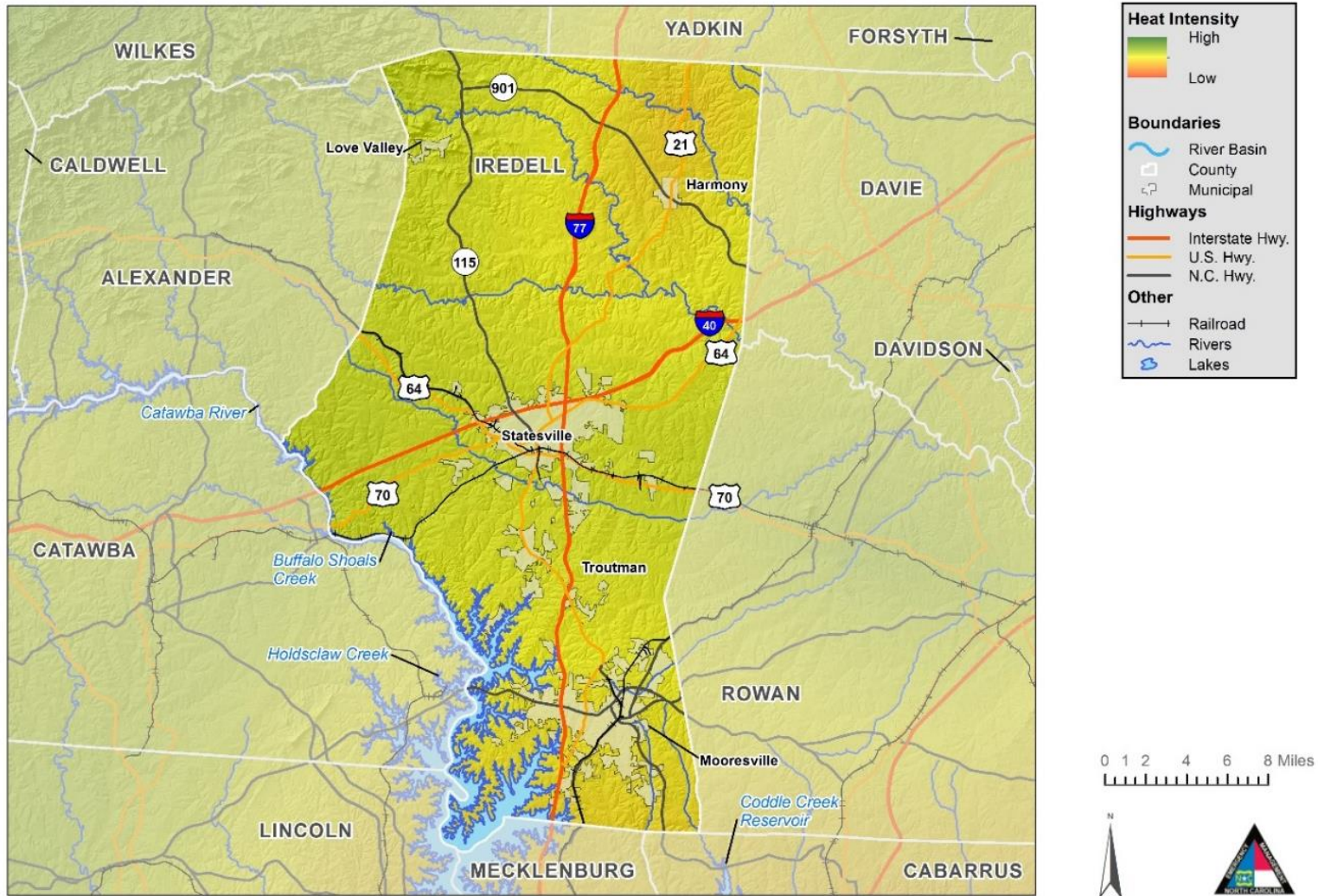


Figure 5-9: Extreme Heat Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Extreme Heat Hazard Areas - Rowan County

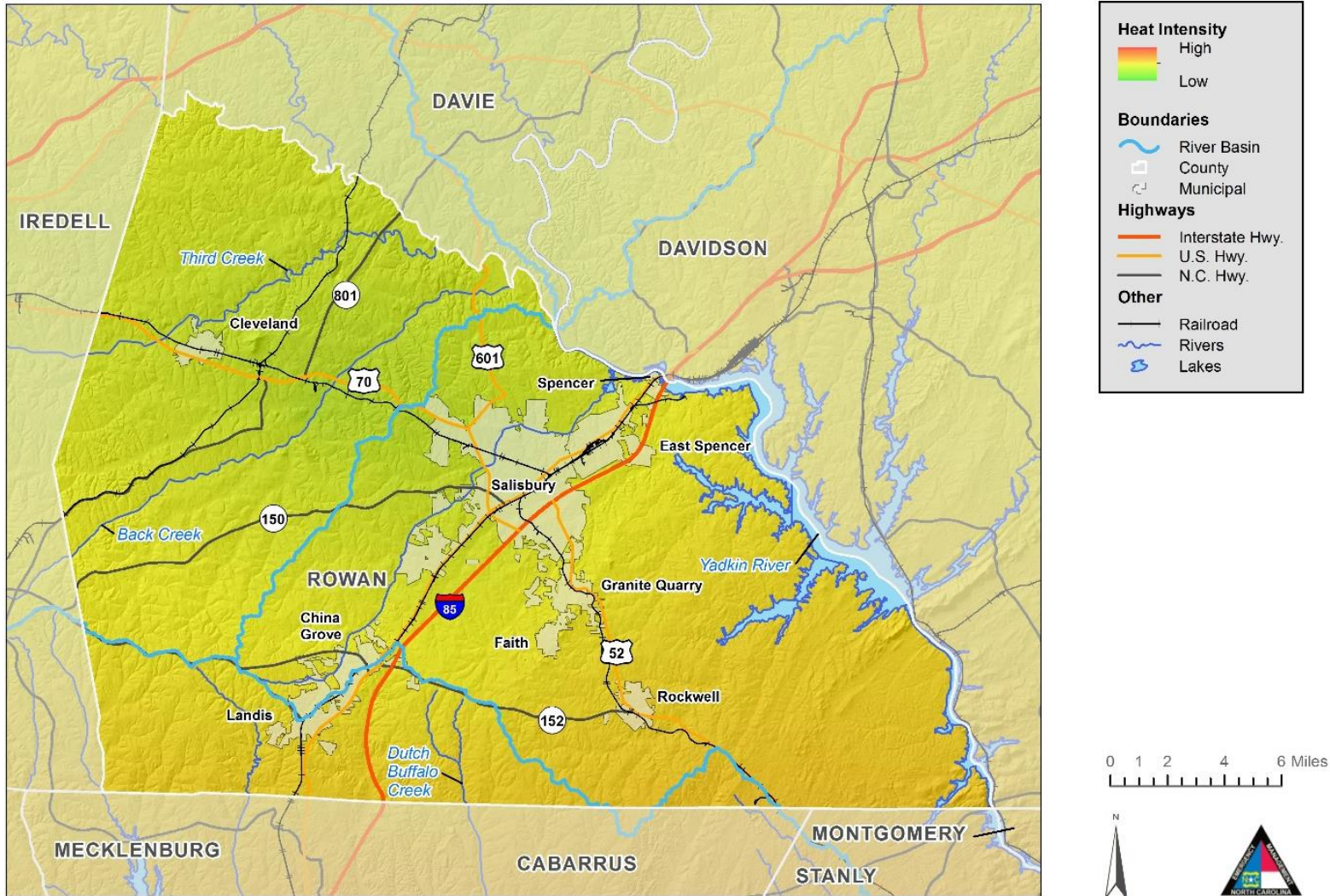


Figure 5-10: Extreme Heat Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.5.3 Extent

The extent of extreme heat can be defined by the maximum temperature reached. The highest temperature recorded in the Iredell Rowan Region is 106 degrees Fahrenheit (reported on August 18, 1988) in Iredell County.

- Iredell County: 106°F (August 18, 1988)
- Rowan County: 105° (June 19, 1944)

5.5.4 Historical Occurrences

Data from the National Climatic Data Center was used to determine historical extreme heat and heat wave events in the Iredell Rowan Region. There were no major significant events reported. One of the most widespread heat waves in recorded history affected most of the United States during June and July 2012. This heat wave was responsible for at least 82 reported deaths while breaking thousands of high temperature records from Colorado all the way to the East Coast. The worst portion of this heat wave developed across the Carolinas June 29th through July 9th, with another surge of extreme heat July 22nd through the 29th. At the time, 2012 was the warmest year on record for the continental United States, running 3.2 degrees above the long-term average and breaking the prior warmest year's record set in 1998 by a full degree. (This record has since been broken again in 2016) March, June, and July of 2012 were exceptionally warm and offset otherwise normal temperatures recorded during the fall and early winter. According to a NCDC database search from 1950-2019 for Iredell and Rowan counties, “A very hot and humid airmass that spent several days building west of the Appalachians finally made it east of the mountains, bringing very hot conditions to foothills and Piedmont of North Carolina. The high temperature at Charlotte-Douglas International Airport hit 104 degrees on both the 29th and 30th, tying the all-time high. The heat index hit 105 degrees. Excessive heat affected areas east of Charlotte. The ASOS at Monroe, NC reported a heat index value of 110 degrees on 30th. Lower dewpoints over the foothills resulted in sub-advisory and warning level heat index values. The heat lasted through July 1st, before thunderstorms brought somewhat cooler conditions.”

In addition, information from the State Climate Office of North Carolina was reviewed to obtain historical temperature records in the region. Temperature information has been reported since 1893. The recorded maximum for each county can be found below in **Table 5-9**.

Table 5-9: Highest Recorded Temperature in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Date | Temperature (°F) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Iredell County | 8/18/1988 | 106 |
| Rowan County | 6/19/1944 | 105 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION MAXIMUM | -- | 106 |

Source: State Climate Office of North Carolina

The State Climate Office also reports average maximum temperatures in various locations in the region. The most centralized location is in Salisbury (Rowan County). **Table 5-10** shows the average maximum temperatures from 1971 to 2019 at the Salisbury observation station which can be used as a general comparison for the region.

Table 5-10: Average Maximum Temperature in Salisbury 9 WNW, Rowan County

| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Avg. Max | 50 | 55 | 63 | 72 | 79 | 86 | 89 | 88 | 81 | 72 | 62 | 53 |

Source: State Climate Office of North Carolina

5.5.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Drought is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Extreme Heat Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

It is estimated that annualized losses to the extreme heat hazard will decrease over time due to the continued trend of decreasing agricultural production within the Region and all its jurisdictions, much of which has to do with decreases in the number of farms and land available for farming. In addition to the physical danger, periods of extreme heat put pressure on the Region's infrastructure. Heat waves cause people to increase their usage of air conditioning, which can strain the power grid and trigger power outages; power outages in turn, can lead to adverse health impacts.

5.6 HAILSTORM

5.6.1 Background

Hailstorms are a potentially damaging outgrowth of severe thunderstorms (thunderstorms are discussed separately in Section 5.9). Early in the developmental stages of a hailstorm, ice crystals form within a low-pressure front due to the rapid rising of warm air into the upper atmosphere and the subsequent cooling of the air mass. Frozen droplets gradually accumulate on the ice crystals until they develop to a enough weight and fall as precipitation. Hail typically takes the form of spheres or irregularly-shaped masses greater than 0.75 inches in diameter. The size of hailstones is a direct function of the size and severity of the storm. High velocity updraft winds are required to keep hail in suspension in thunderclouds. The strength of the updraft is a function of the intensity of heating at the Earth's surface. Higher temperature gradients relative to elevation above the surface result in increased suspension time and hailstone size.

5.6.2 Location and Spatial Extent

It is important to note that hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms. Thunderstorms are widespread atmospheric disturbances that are not isolated to a specific geographic location. Therefore, it is assumed that the entire Region and all the jurisdictions in the planning area is exposed to these hazards. However, it is possible to map historic hail, as seen in figures below, reporting by diameter as an indication of where in the plan area these hazards have previously been observed and to what degree.

Hail Hazard Areas - Regional

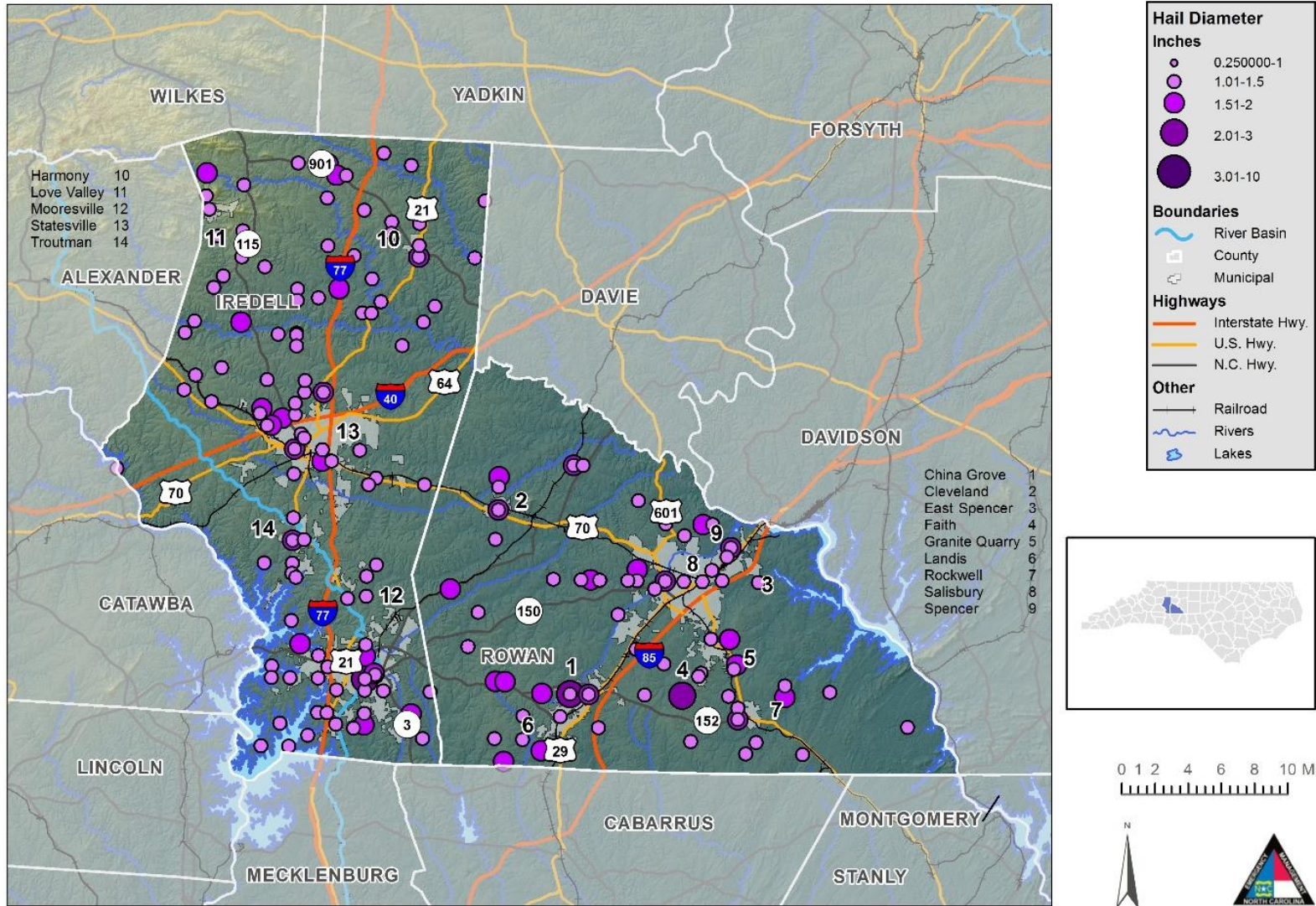


Figure 5-11: Hail Hazard Areas – Regional

Hail Hazard Areas - Iredell County

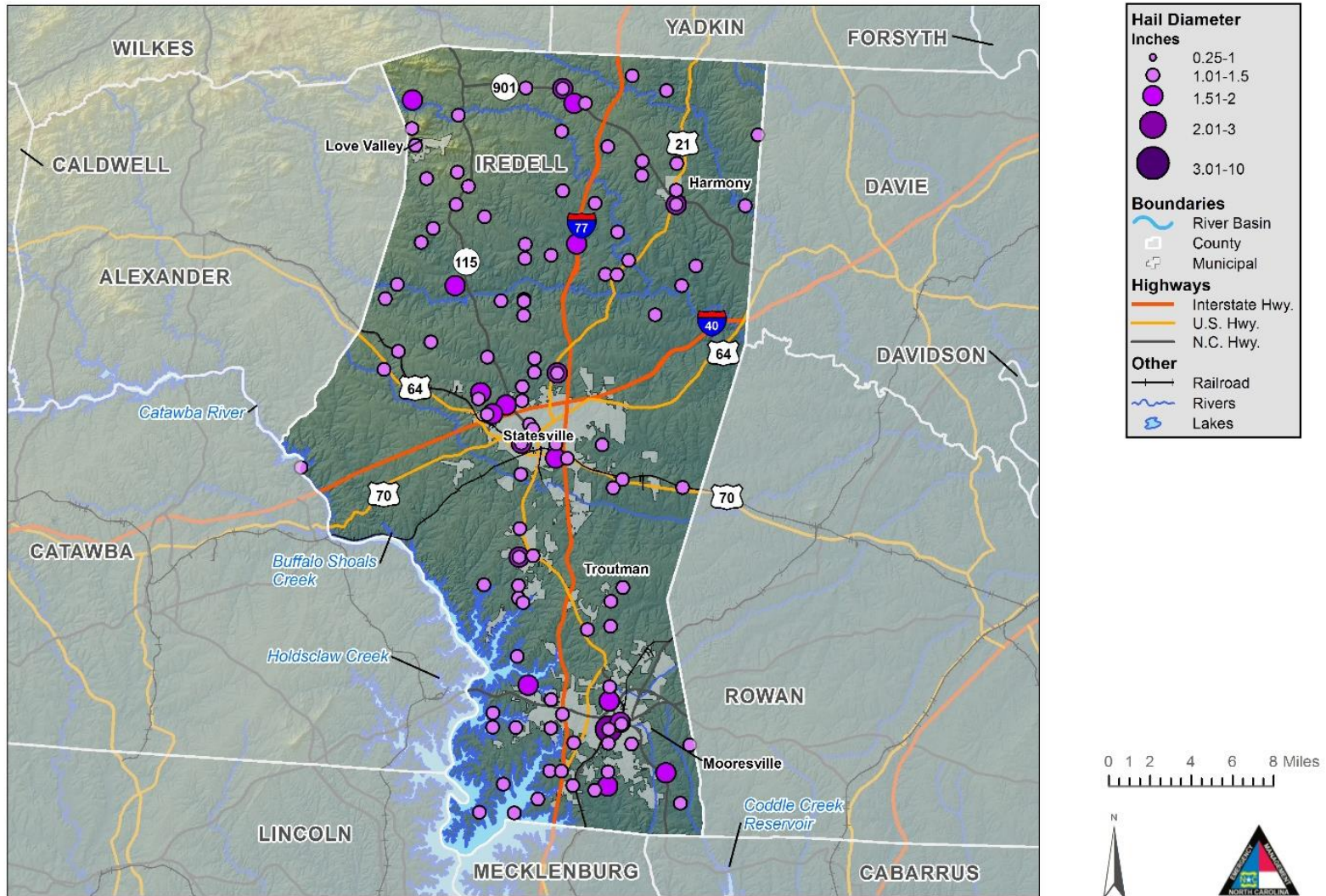


Figure 5-12: Hail Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Hail Hazard Areas - Rowan County

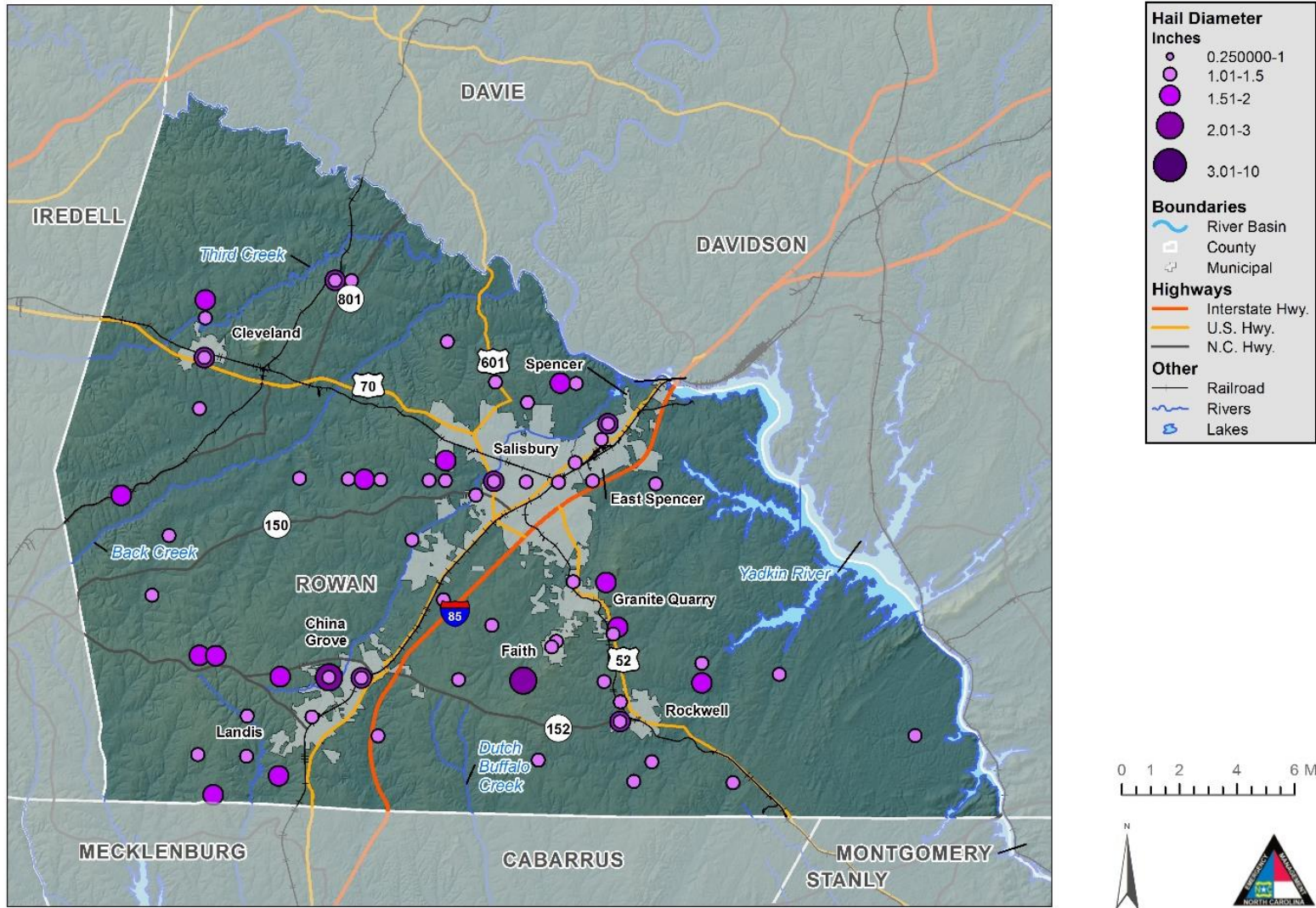


Figure 5-13: Hail Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.6.3 Extent

Definition:

The TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale (H0 to H10) in relation to typical damage and hail size codes. Size codes are presented in **Table 5.11**.

Table 5.11: TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale

| | Intensity Category | Typical Hail Diameter (mm)* | Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m2 | Typical Damage Impacts |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| H0 | Hard Hail | 5 | 0-20 | No damage |
| H1 | Potentially Damaging | 5-15 | >20 | Slight general damage to plants, crops |
| H2 | Significant | 10-20 | >100 | Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation |
| H3 | Severe | 20-30 | >300 | Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored |
| H4 | Severe | 25-40 | >500 | Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage |
| H5 | Destructive | 30-50 | >800 | Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries |
| H6 | Destructive | 40-60 | | Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented, brick walls pitted |
| H7 | Destructive | 50-75 | | Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries |
| H8 | Destructive | 60-90 | | (Severest recorded in the British Isles) Severe damage to aircraft bodywork |
| H9 | Super Hailstorms | 75-100 | | Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open |
| H10 | Super Hailstorms | >100 | | Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open |

* Approximate range (typical maximum size in bold), since other factors (e.g. number and density of hailstones, hail fall speed and surface wind speeds) affect severity.

Table 5.12: Hail Size and Diameter

| Size code | Maximum Diameter mm | Description |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 5-9 | Pea |
| 1 | 10-15 | Mothball |
| 2 | 16-20 | Marble, grape |
| 3 | 21-30 | Walnut |
| 4 | 31-40 | Pigeon's egg > squash ball |
| 5 | 41-50 | Golf ball > Pullet's egg |
| 6 | 51-60 | Hen's egg |
| 7 | 61-75 | Tennis ball > cricket ball |
| 8 | 76-90 | Large orange > Soft ball |

| Size code | Maximum Diameter mm | Description |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| 9 | 91-100 | Grapefruit |
| 10 | >100 | Melon |

The Size code is the maximum reported size code accepted as consistent with other reports and evidence.

One of the worst events in the Region was on April 29, 2000 in the Town of Troutman. A trained storm spotter reported to NCDC that, “A severe thunderstorm dumped large hail, mostly the size of quarters, but some as large as golf balls, for 15 minutes. Hail covered the ground to a depth of greater than one inch.” No quantifiable damage assessments were available.

Table below describes the extent and characteristics of the hazard:

| Community | Hail Size Range | Number of Days with Hail Occurrences July 1950-July 2019 |
|----------------|-----------------|---|
| Iredell | 0.75 in-1.75 in | Total: 112 |
| Harmony | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 10 |
| Love Valley | 0.75-1.50 in | 5 |
| Mooreville | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 33 |
| Statesville | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 38 |
| Troutman | 0.75-1.50 in | 7 |
| Rowan | 0.75 in-2.50 in | Total: 77 |
| China Grove | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 7 |
| Cleveland | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 4 |
| East Spencer | 0.75 in | 1 |
| Faith | 0.75 in-0.88 in | 2 |
| Granite Quarry | 0.75 in-1.75 in | 4 |
| Landis | 0.75-1.25 in | 2 |
| Rockwell | 0.75-1.75 in | 7 |
| Salisbury | 0.75-1.75 in | 17 |
| Spencer | 0.75-1.75 in | 5 |

5.6.4 Historical Occurrences

The following historical occurrences have been identified based on the NCDC Storm Events database **Table 5-13** from 1970 to present. It should be noted that only those historical occurrences listed in the NCDC database are shown here and that other, unrecorded or unreported events may have occurred within the planning area during this timeframe.

Table 5-13: Historical Occurrences of Hail

| Location | Date | Type | Mag | Deaths | Injuries | Property Damage | Crop Damage |
|-------------|------------|------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Rowan Co. | 04/29/1975 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 03/27/1983 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Iredell Co. | 05/15/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/15/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/04/1985 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/04/1985 | Hail | 2.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/05/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/05/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/05/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/10/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/10/1985 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/15/1987 | Hail | 2.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/15/1987 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/24/1987 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 09/09/1987 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/03/1988 | Hail | 2.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/03/1988 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/17/1988 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/18/1988 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/18/1988 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/20/1988 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 09/24/1988 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 03/15/1989 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/27/1989 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/23/1989 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/02/1990 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/02/1990 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/28/1990 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/08/1991 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 08/04/1991 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/07/1992 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/07/1992 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/07/1992 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/07/1992 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/19/1992 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/03/1992 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/27/1992 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 04/01/1993 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mount | 04/16/1993 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Southwestern | 04/21/1993 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/21/1993 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/18/1993 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| S Of Salisbury | 09/25/1994 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 09/25/1994 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/13/1995 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------|----------|---|---|--------|-------|
| China Grove | 07/06/1995 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 03/16/1996 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 05/11/1996 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 75.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/29/1996 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 05/29/1996 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/29/1996 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 07/02/1996 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/01/1997 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/01/1997 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/01/1997 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 01/08/1998 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/17/1998 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/01/1998 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 05/07/1998 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/07/1998 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/07/1998 | Hail | 2.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/07/1998 | Hail | 4.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/07/1998 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/26/1998 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 05/26/1998 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/27/1998 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/03/1998 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 06/03/1998 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/10/1998 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 04/27/1999 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/22/1999 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/06/1999 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 07/06/1999 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 07/24/1999 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/17/2000 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 04/29/2000 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/02/2000 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/02/2000 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/02/2000 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/25/2000 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 05/27/2000 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 05/27/2000 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/28/2000 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/15/2000 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/18/2000 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/01/2001 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/25/2001 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 06/26/2001 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Gold Hill | 03/31/2002 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/04/2002 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 09/04/2002 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 04/29/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/03/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/03/2003 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/15/2003 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/15/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cool Spg | 06/08/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/16/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/16/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 07/22/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/29/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 08/05/2003 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 08/05/2003 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/16/2003 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/09/2004 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/10/2005 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/27/2005 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 04/03/2006 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/03/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/22/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 04/22/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/14/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/18/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/18/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/18/2006 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/18/2006 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/20/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/02/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 06/11/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 07/04/2006 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 07/04/2006 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 08/07/2006 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 08/07/2006 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/15/2007 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/15/2007 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Gold Hill | 05/12/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/08/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/12/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 06/13/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/16/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/24/2007 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/27/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/27/2007 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 04/19/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 04/19/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 05/11/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 05/20/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 06/03/2008 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/11/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/11/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 06/21/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/23/2008 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/23/2008 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/23/2008 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/23/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/06/2008 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Faith | 07/22/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 07/22/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/02/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cool Spg | 09/08/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Crescent | 09/30/2008 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| East Spencer | 04/10/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Olin | 04/21/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Charles | 04/21/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/06/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 05/06/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 06/11/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Pooletown | 07/20/2009 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/27/2009 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/28/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 08/05/2009 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 03/28/2010 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 05/14/2010 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 06/15/2010 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/25/2010 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Rhyne Ar | 08/05/2010 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 02/28/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 02/28/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Majolica | 02/28/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 05/10/2011 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 05/10/2011 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 05/13/2011 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 05/23/2011 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 05/27/2011 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 05/27/2011 | Hail | 1.25 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 05/27/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 06/09/2011 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 06/09/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Faith | 06/11/2011 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 08/14/2011 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 11/16/2011 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 11/16/2011 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 03/02/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 03/24/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Franklin | 03/24/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Shupings Mill | 03/24/2012 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 03/24/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 03/25/2012 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 03/25/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 03/25/2012 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 03/25/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 04/26/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 05/22/2012 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 05/22/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/12/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 06/22/2012 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| Mt Mourne | 07/16/2012 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 07/25/2012 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 07/25/2012 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/25/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 09/28/2012 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 05/06/2013 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 05/06/2013 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Williamsburg | 05/06/2013 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 05/06/2013 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/13/2013 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/26/2013 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Shinnville | 07/09/2013 | Hail | 1.25 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/17/2013 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 03/12/2014 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 06/16/2014 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/19/2014 | Hail | 1.25 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 08/18/2014 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 10/11/2014 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 06/19/2015 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Olin | 04/28/2016 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/02/2016 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Jct | 05/03/2016 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Liberty | 05/03/2016 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 06/29/2016 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 09/29/2016 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 03/01/2017 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 03/21/2017 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 03/21/2017 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/13/2017 | Hail | 0.88 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 05/11/2018 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 06/02/2018 | Hail | 1.00 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 06/14/2018 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/22/2018 | Hail | 1.25 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 08/08/2018 | Hail | 1.50 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 08/08/2018 | Hail | 0.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/31/2019 | Hail | 1.75 in. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Totals: | | | | 0 | 0 | 87.00K | 0.00K |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

According to NCDC, 239 recorded instances of thunderstorm, lightning, and hail conditions have affected the planning area causing an estimated \$87,000 in property damages, \$0 in crop damages, 0 death(s), and 0 reported injuries.

Table 5-14 provides a summary of this historical information by participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that many of the events attributed to the county are countywide or cover large portions of the county. The individual counts by jurisdiction are for those events that are only attributed to that one jurisdiction.

Table 5-14: Summary of Historical Hail Occurrences by Participating Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 28 | 0 | 0 | \$1,000 | \$283 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 76 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 6 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 5 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 27 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 6 | 0 | 0 | \$11,000 | \$5,055 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 148 | 0 | 0 | \$12,000 | \$5,338 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 16 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 46 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 5 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 7 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 2 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 5 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 7 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 6 | 0 | 0 | \$75,000 | \$26,157 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 96 | 0 | 0 | \$75,000 | \$26,157 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 244 | 0 | 0 | \$87,000 | \$31,495 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

5.6.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Hail is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Hail Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

All the inventoried assets in the Region and all the jurisdictions in the planning are exposed to hail. Agriculture is typically the most affected by hail storms because it causes severe crop damage and even a minor storm with relatively small size Hailstones can have a devastating effect. As well, damage to vehicles, roofs (residential/commercial), and landscaping are the other things most commonly damaged

by hail. A Vulnerability Assessment for property can be quite difficult for Hail Storms. Any specific vulnerability of individual assets depends greatly on individual design, building characteristics, and any existing mitigation measures currently in place. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this risk assessment but may be considered during future updates and mitigation strategies

5.7 HURRICANE AND TROPICAL STORM

5.7.1 Background

Hurricanes and tropical storms are classified as cyclones and defined as any closed circulation developing around a low-pressure center in which the winds rotate counter-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere (or clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere) and whose diameter averages 10 to 30 miles across. A tropical cyclone refers to any such circulation that develops over tropical waters. Tropical cyclones act as a “safety-valve,” limiting the continued build-up of heat and energy in tropical regions by maintaining the atmospheric heat and moisture balance between the tropics and the pole-ward latitudes. The primary damaging forces associated with these storms are high-level sustained winds, heavy precipitation, and tornadoes.

The key energy source for a tropical cyclone is the release of latent heat from the condensation of warm water. Their formation requires a low-pressure disturbance, warm sea surface temperature, rotational force from the spinning of the earth, and the absence of wind shear in the lowest 50,000 feet of the atmosphere. Most hurricanes and tropical storms form in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of Mexico during the official Atlantic hurricane season, which encompasses the months of June through November. The peak of the Atlantic hurricane season is in early to mid-September and the average number of storms that reach hurricane intensity per year in the Atlantic basin is about six.

As an incipient hurricane develops, barometric pressure (measured in millibars or inches) at its center falls and winds increase. If the atmospheric and oceanic conditions are favorable, it can intensify into a tropical depression. When maximum sustained winds reach or exceed 39 miles per hour, the system is designated a tropical storm, given a name, and is closely monitored by the National Hurricane Center in Miami, Florida. When sustained winds reach or exceed 74 miles per hour the storm is deemed a hurricane. Hurricane intensity is further classified by the Saffir-Simpson Scale (**Table 5-15**), which rates hurricane intensity on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the most intense.

Table 5-15: Saffir-Simpson Scale






| Category | Maximum Sustained Wind Speed (MPH) | Minimum Surface Pressure (Millibars) |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 74–95 | Greater than 980 |
| 2 | 96–110 | 979–965 |
| 3 | 111–129 | 964–945 |
| 4 | 130–156 | 944–920 |
| 5 | 157 + | Less than 920 |

Source: National Hurricane Center (2012)

The Saffir-Simpson Scale categorizes hurricane intensity linearly based upon maximum sustained winds and barometric pressure, which are combined to estimate potential damage. Categories 3, 4, and 5 are classified as “major” hurricanes and, while hurricanes within this range comprise only 20 percent of total tropical cyclone landfalls, they account for over 70 percent of the damage in the United States. **Table 5-16** describes the damage that could be expected for each category of hurricane. Damage during

hurricanes may also result from spawned tornadoes, storm surge, and inland flooding associated with heavy rainfall that usually accompanies these storms.

Table 5-16: Hurricane Damage Classifications

| Storm Category | Damage Level | Description of Damages | Photo Exmpl |
|----------------|--------------|---|--|
| 1 | MINIMAL | No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage. |  |
| 2 | MODERATE | Some roofing material, door, and window damage. Considerable damage to vegetation, mobile homes, etc. Flooding damages piers and small craft in unprotected moorings may break their moorings. |  |
| 3 | EXTENSIVE | Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings, with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Mobile homes are destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures, with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland. |  |
| 4 | EXTREME | More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland. |  |
| 5 | CATASTROPHIC | Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required. |  |

Source: National Hurricane Center; Federal Emergency Management Agency

5.7.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Hurricanes and tropical storms threaten the entire Atlantic and Gulf seaboard of the United States. While coastal areas are most directly exposed to the brunt of landfalling storms, their impact is often felt hundreds of miles inland and they can affect the Iredell Rowan Region. All areas in the Iredell Rowan Region are equally susceptible to hurricane and tropical storms.

5.7.3 Extent

Hurricane extent is defined by the Saffir-Simpson Scale which classifies hurricanes into Category 1 through Category 5 (**Table 5-16**). The greatest classification of hurricane to traverse directly through the Iredell Rowan Region was a tropical storm (Not Named storms in 1896 and 1940) in Rowan County which carried tropical force winds of 62 knots upon arrival in the region. The following list is the greatest extent of hurricane winds to pass through the area, though it should be noted that stronger storms could impact the region without a direct hit:

- Iredell County: Hurricane Gracie, Tropical Storm (53 knots)
- Rowan County: Not Named 1896 and 1940 Storms, Tropical Storm (62 knots)

5.7.4 Historical Occurrences

According to the National Hurricane Center's historical storm track records, 62 tropical storm and tropical depression tracks have passed within 75 miles of the Iredell Rowan Region since 1854.⁵ This includes 32 tropical depressions and 30 tropical storms.

Of the recorded storm events, 15 traversed directly through the Iredell Rowan Region as shown in **Figure 5-14**. **Table 5-17** provides the date of occurrence, name (if applicable), maximum wind speed (as recorded within 75 miles of the Iredell Rowan Region) and Category of the storm based on the Saffir-Simpson Scale for each event.

⁵ These storm track statistics do not include extra-tropical storms. Though these related hazard events are less severe in intensity, they may cause significant local impact in terms of rainfall and high winds.

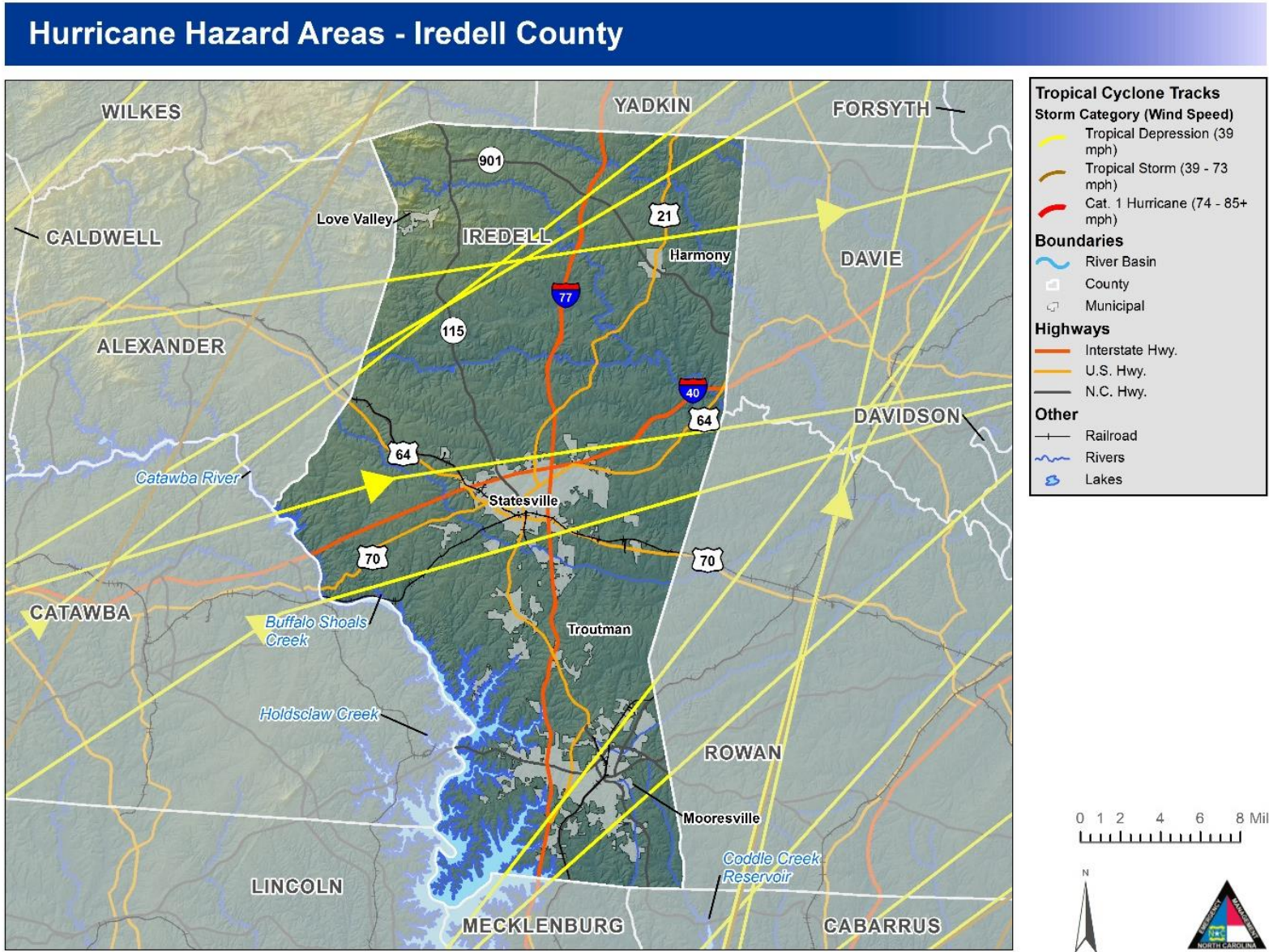


Figure 5-15: Hurricane Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Hurricane Hazard Areas - Rowan County

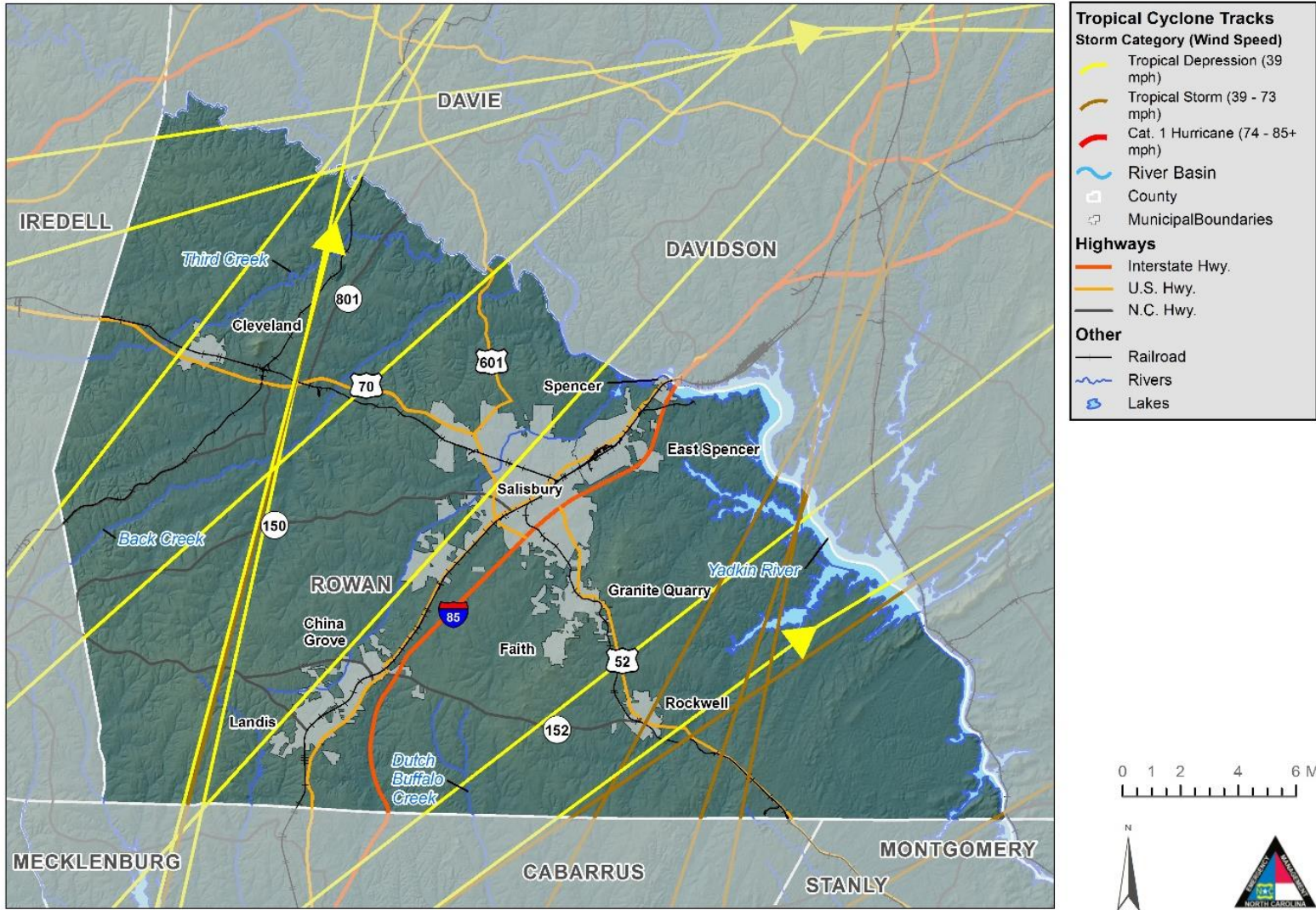


Figure 5-16: Hurricane Hazard Areas – Rowan County

Table 5-17: Historical Storm Tracks within 75 Miles of the Iredell Rowan Region (1850–2019)

| Date of Occurrence | Storm Name | Maximum Wind Speed (knots) | Storm Category |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 10/30/1854 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/15/1859 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/2/1867 | NOT NAMED | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/26/1877 | NOT NAMED | 48 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/1/1878 | NOT NAMED | 44 | Tropical Storm |
| 11/18/1885 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/15/1886 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/16/1886 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 10/9/1887 | NOT NAMED | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/8/1888 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/12/1889 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 7/25/1891 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/27/1893 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/22/1896 | NOT NAMED | 62 | Tropical Storm |
| 7/4/1901 | NOT NAMED | 26 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/28/1901 | NOT NAMED | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 6/12/1902 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 10/7/1902 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/13/1904 | NOT NAMED | 53 | Tropical Storm |
| 10/5/1905 | NOT NAMED | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/21/1907 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 8/26/1911 | NOT NAMED | 22 | Tropical Depression |
| 6/7/1912 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 8/30/1913 | NOT NAMED | 26 | Tropical Depression |
| 7/31/1915 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/19/1920 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 10/1/1927 | NOT NAMED | 44 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/3/1928 | NOT NAMED | 26 | Tropical Depression |
| 10/3/1929 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/3/1935 | NOT NAMED | 48 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/11/1940 | NOT NAMED | 62 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/12/1945 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 10/14/1946 | NOT NAMED | 26 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/20/1947 | NOT NAMED | 53 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/23/1949 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/19/1952 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 7/5/1959 | CINDY | 26 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/20/1959 | GRACIE | 53 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/20/1964 | CLEO | 22 | Tropical Depression |
| 6/11/1965 | UNNAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 7/18/1968 | CELESTE | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 5/24/1970 | ALMA | 22 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/16/1976 | SUBTROP 3 | 53 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/3/1977 | BABE | 40 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/25/1979 | DAVID | 40 | Tropical Storm |

| Date of Occurrence | Storm Name | Maximum Wind Speed (knots) | Storm Category |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 7/25/1985 | BOB | 40 | Tropical Storm |
| 8/20/1985 | ONE-C | 22 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/22/1989 | HUGO | 48 | Tropical Storm |
| 5/19/1990 | NOT NAMED | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 7/20/1994 | NOT NAMED | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 8/14/1994 | BERYL | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 7/16/1997 | DANNY | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/2/1999 | DENNIS | 22 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/14/2000 | GORDON | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/15/2000 | HELENE | 0 | Tropical Depression |
| 7/6/2003 | DOLORES | 18 | Tropical Depression |
| 8/27/2004 | GASTON | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 9/6/2004 | IVAN | 18 | Tropical Depression |
| 9/28/2004 | JEANNE | 31 | Tropical Depression |
| 7/3/2005 | CINDY | 18 | Tropical Depression |
| 6/14/2006 | ALBERTO | 35 | Tropical Storm |
| 10/8/2018 | MICHAEL | 50 | Tropical Storm |

Source: National Hurricane Center

The National Climatic Data Center did not report any events associated with a hurricane or tropical storm in the Iredell Rowan Region between 1950 and 2019. However, federal records indicate that three disaster declarations were made in 1989 (Hurricane Hugo), 1999 (Hurricane Floyd), 2004 (Tropical Storm Frances), 2018 (Hurricane Michael) for the region.⁶

Flooding is generally the greatest hazard of concern with hurricane and tropical storm events in the Iredell Rowan Region. Most events do not carry winds that are above that of the winter storms and straight line winds received by the Iredell Rowan counties. Some anecdotal information is available for the major storms that have impacted that area as found below:

Hurricane Hugo – September 22-24, 1989

Hurricane Hugo was one of the largest storms on record in the Atlantic Basin that produced high winds and dumped heavy rains over much of North Carolina and South Carolina. Hugo reached a peak level of Category 5 on the Saffir-Simpson scale and made landfall near Isle of Palms in South Carolina as a Category 4, eventually passing over Charlotte and much of the surrounding area as a Category 1 storm. Although the storm caused its greatest damage in South Carolina, over 1,000 structures were destroyed or severely damaged in North Carolina, causing over \$1 billion dollars in damages. Wind gusts reached over 40 mph and numerous trees were downed throughout much of south and western North Carolina.

Hurricane Hugo devastated the Iredell Rowan Region, causing structural, non-structural (i.e., power distribution system), and agricultural damages in excess of \$31 million in Rowan County and \$48 million in Iredell County.

Hurricane Floyd – September 16, 1999

Hurricane Floyd, combined with the weather conditions before and immediately after this hurricane, resulted in the most severe flooding and devastation in North Carolina history. In North Carolina, the

⁶ Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these storms. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: *Hazard Identification*.

storm resulted in 35 fatalities, over \$3 billion in damages, 7,000 destroyed homes, 56,000 damaged homes, 1,500 people rescued from flooded areas, and more than 500,000 customers without electricity. Additionally, the flooding caused an estimated \$813 million in agricultural losses affecting 32,000 farmers. There was also significant loss of livestock including 2,860,827 poultry, 28,000 swine, and 619 cattle.

Hurricane Floyd produced heavy rainfall and high winds for the region. With the most significant rain and wind recorded along the coast of NC the Region still received minimal flooding and wind damage.

Tropical Storm Frances – September 7-8, 2004

Tropical Storm Frances was a slow-moving, relatively large storm that dumped heavy rains over the eastern United States. The remnants of Frances produced a swath of 5 to 15 inches of rain across the North Carolina Mountains and Foothills with reports of 12 to 15 inches of rain along the higher terrain and isolated reports in excess of 18 inches. Wind gusts reached between 40 and 60 mph along the Appalachian Mountains and numerous trees were downed. Frances caused significant crop damages totaling \$55 million statewide. North Carolina residents received almost \$20.6 million in federal disaster assistance following the storm.

Due to the path of Tropical Storm Frances hitting NC in the western portion of the state, the region did not see the typical high winds from a tropical storm but did see heavy rainfall which recorded over 9 inches of rain and multiple reports of flash flooding.

Hurricane Michael – October 8, 2018

Michael originated as a Category 5 hurricane that came up the Gulf of Mexico and first hit land around the Florida/Georgia border. Tropical storm Michael gradually weakened as it tracked from the South Carolina Midlands through portions of the South Carolina and North Carolina Piedmont throughout the 11th. Gusty winds increased during the daylight hours on the east side of the storm track, with numerous trees blown, especially across the Piedmont. Flooding continued east for days after the storm hit. Iredell County was included in the Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Hurricane Michael caused multiple flash flooding events and multiple power outages in the region due to high winds. The storm also caused 3 deaths in Iredell County due to a fallen tree.

5.7.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Hurricane Winds is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 0.2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event
- Between 0.2% And 2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event
- More Than 2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Hurricane Winds Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Continued enforcement of building codes, flood damage prevention ordinances and other local regulatory tools and policies designed to mitigate the effects of high hazard winds is expected to minimize future losses as construction and planning continue to seek higher standards. Based on historical events the most significant local impacts for the Region regarding future events will likely be damage to trees (and the requisite management of vegetative debris) and widespread power outages to the area.

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Hurricane Winds hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-18: Population Impacted by the 25 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 28,651 | 98.2% | 3,740 | 3,674 | 98.2% | 1,825 | 1,793 | 98.2% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 86,073 | 98.8% | 11,168 | 11,037 | 98.8% | 5,449 | 5,385 | 98.8% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 517 | 98.5% | 67 | 66 | 98.5% | 33 | 32 | 97% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 94 | 94% | 13 | 12 | 92.3% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 37,991 | 99.4% | 4,899 | 4,872 | 99.4% | 2,390 | 2,377 | 99.5% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,021 | 98.8% | 522 | 516 | 98.9% | 254 | 251 | 98.8% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 167,713 | 167,713 | 100% | 21102 | 21102 | 100% | 10612 | 10612 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,809 | 99.5% | 5,193 | 5,168 | 99.5% | 2,349 | 2,338 | 99.5% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 62,991 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,090 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,112 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,337 | 99.9% | 771 | 770 | 99.9% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,719 | 99.6% | 249 | 248 | 99.6% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,120 | 99.9% | 451 | 450 | 99.8% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,798 | 98.9% | 554 | 548 | 98.9% | 251 | 248 | 98.8% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,371 | 123.7% | 19993 | 23689 | 118.5% | 9046 | 11450 | 126.6% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 339,084 | 113.8% | 40438 | 44791 | 110.8% | 19021 | 22062 | 116% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-19: Population Impacted by the 50 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 28,696 | 98.4% | 3,740 | 3,680 | 98.4% | 1,825 | 1,796 | 98.4% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 86,218 | 99% | 11,168 | 11,056 | 99% | 5,449 | 5,394 | 99% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 517 | 98.5% | 67 | 66 | 98.5% | 33 | 32 | 97% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 94 | 94% | 13 | 12 | 92.3% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 37,997 | 99.5% | 4,899 | 4,873 | 99.5% | 2,390 | 2,377 | 99.5% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,026 | 99% | 522 | 517 | 99% | 254 | 251 | 98.8% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 167,914 | 105.3% | 20445 | 21129 | 103.3% | 9975 | 10624 | 106.5% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,809 | 99.5% | 5,193 | 5,168 | 99.5% | 2,349 | 2,338 | 99.5% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 62,991 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,090 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,112 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,337 | 99.9% | 771 | 770 | 99.9% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,719 | 99.6% | 249 | 248 | 99.6% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,120 | 99.9% | 451 | 450 | 99.8% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,798 | 98.9% | 554 | 548 | 98.9% | 251 | 248 | 98.8% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,371 | 123.7% | 19993 | 23689 | 118.5% | 9046 | 11450 | 126.6% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 339,285 | 113.9% | 40438 | 44818 | 110.8% | 19021 | 22074 | 116.1% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-20: Population Impacted by the 100 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 28,701 | 98.4% | 3,740 | 3,681 | 98.4% | 1,825 | 1,796 | 98.4% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 86,242 | 99% | 11,168 | 11,059 | 99% | 5,449 | 5,396 | 99% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 517 | 98.5% | 67 | 66 | 98.5% | 33 | 32 | 97% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 94 | 94% | 13 | 12 | 92.3% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 37,997 | 99.5% | 4,899 | 4,873 | 99.5% | 2,390 | 2,377 | 99.5% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,026 | 99% | 522 | 517 | 99% | 254 | 251 | 98.8% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 168,058 | 105.4% | 20445 | 21143 | 103.4% | 9975 | 10635 | 106.6% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,749 | 100% | 19993 | 23741 | 100% | 9046 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 339,807 | 114% | 40438 | 44884 | 111% | 19021 | 22110 | 116.2% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-21: Population Impacted by the 300 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 169,631 | 100% | 20445 | 21344 | 100% | 9975 | 10734 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,749 | 100% | 19993 | 23741 | 100% | 9046 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 341,380 | 100% | 40438 | 45085 | 100% | 19021 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-22: Population Impacted by the 700 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-23: Buildings Impacted by the 25 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,668 | 74.8% | 11,777 | 82.6% | \$939,478 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$405,964 | 422 | 3% | \$47,745 | 14,036 | 98.5% | \$1,393,187 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,593 | 46.1% | 52,985 | 95.5% | \$4,724,352 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$131,655 | 683 | 1.2% | \$286,477 | 54,842 | 98.9% | \$5,142,484 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 432 | 97.3% | 370 | 83.3% | \$23,914 | 41 | 9.2% | \$1,760 | 27 | 6.1% | \$1,399 | 438 | 98.6% | \$27,072 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 243 | 94.2% | 221 | 85.7% | \$9,790 | 21 | 8.1% | \$553 | 1 | 0.4% | \$23 | 243 | 94.2% | \$10,366 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,481 | 38% | 12,659 | 87.7% | \$980,332 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$437,644 | 241 | 1.7% | \$162,493 | 14,366 | 99.5% | \$1,580,468 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,379 | 97.5% | 2,126 | 87.2% | \$133,398 | 229 | 9.4% | \$19,495 | 58 | 2.4% | \$5,161 | 2,413 | 98.9% | \$158,054 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 44,796 | 51.3% | 80,138 | 91.8% | \$6,811,264 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$997,071 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$503,298 | 86,338 | 98.9% | \$8,311,631 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,573 | 68.6% | 12,016 | 86.1% | \$1,444,234 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$515,558 | 438 | 3.1% | \$134,393 | 13,900 | 99.6% | \$2,094,185 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,049 | 31% | 36,159 | 93% | \$3,516,927 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$953,392 | 541 | 1.4% | \$277,923 | 38,869 | 100% | \$4,748,243 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,521 | 99% | 2,284 | 89.7% | \$269,671 | 203 | 8% | \$34,506 | 56 | 2.2% | \$12,109 | 2,543 | 99.9% | \$316,286 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$76,592 | 58 | 7.1% | \$14,413 | 25 | 3.1% | \$21,458 | 812 | 100% | \$112,463 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,005 | 99% | 941 | 92.7% | \$86,601 | 33 | 3.3% | \$167,791 | 37 | 3.6% | \$25,254 | 1,011 | 99.6% | \$279,646 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$170,931 | 76 | 4.8% | \$24,103 | 13 | 0.8% | \$1,706 | 1,590 | 100% | \$196,741 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$205,979 | 142 | 6% | \$44,489 | 33 | 1.4% | \$72,435 | 2,350 | 100% | \$322,903 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,385 | 89.7% | 1,391 | 90.1% | \$126,843 | 112 | 7.3% | \$26,536 | 39 | 2.5% | \$14,560 | 1,542 | 99.9% | \$167,939 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$197,962 | 156 | 6.5% | \$108,133 | 38 | 1.6% | \$4,469 | 2,402 | 100% | \$310,563 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,962 | 97.6% | 1,812 | 90.1% | \$234,310 | 132 | 6.6% | \$61,488 | 46 | 2.3% | \$14,559 | 1,990 | 99% | \$310,357 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,628 | 50.1% | 61,216 | 91.2% | \$6,330,050 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$1,950,409 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$578,866 | 67,009 | 99.8% | \$8,859,326 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 78,424 | 50.8% | 141,354 | 91.5% | \$13,141,314 | 9,295 | 6% | \$2,947,480 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$1,082,164 | 153,347 | 99.3% | \$17,170,957 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-24: Buildings Impacted by the 50 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,682 | 74.9% | 11,796 | 82.8% | \$969,994 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$490,486 | 422 | 3% | \$66,312 | 14,055 | 98.6% | \$1,526,792 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,606 | 46.2% | 53,074 | 95.7% | \$4,815,339 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$170,733 | 683 | 1.2% | \$308,334 | 54,931 | 99% | \$5,294,406 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 432 | 97.3% | 370 | 83.3% | \$24,396 | 41 | 9.2% | \$2,347 | 27 | 6.1% | \$2,098 | 438 | 98.6% | \$28,840 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 243 | 94.2% | 221 | 85.7% | \$10,099 | 21 | 8.1% | \$649 | 1 | 0.4% | \$35 | 243 | 94.2% | \$10,783 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,482 | 38% | 12,661 | 87.7% | \$1,008,234 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$523,704 | 241 | 1.7% | \$175,593 | 14,368 | 99.5% | \$1,707,532 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,382 | 97.7% | 2,129 | 87.3% | \$136,319 | 229 | 9.4% | \$28,197 | 58 | 2.4% | \$7,161 | 2,416 | 99.1% | \$171,678 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 44,827 | 51.3% | 80,251 | 91.9% | \$6,964,381 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$1,216,116 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$559,533 | 86,451 | 99% | \$8,740,031 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,573 | 68.6% | 12,016 | 86.1% | \$1,444,234 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$515,558 | 438 | 3.1% | \$134,393 | 13,900 | 99.6% | \$2,094,185 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,049 | 31% | 36,159 | 93% | \$3,516,927 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$953,392 | 541 | 1.4% | \$277,923 | 38,869 | 100% | \$4,748,243 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,521 | 99% | 2,284 | 89.7% | \$269,671 | 203 | 8% | \$34,506 | 56 | 2.2% | \$12,109 | 2,543 | 99.9% | \$316,286 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$76,592 | 58 | 7.1% | \$14,413 | 25 | 3.1% | \$21,458 | 812 | 100% | \$112,463 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,005 | 99% | 941 | 92.7% | \$86,601 | 33 | 3.3% | \$167,791 | 37 | 3.6% | \$25,254 | 1,011 | 99.6% | \$279,646 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$170,931 | 76 | 4.8% | \$24,103 | 13 | 0.8% | \$1,706 | 1,590 | 100% | \$196,741 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$205,979 | 142 | 6% | \$44,489 | 33 | 1.4% | \$72,435 | 2,350 | 100% | \$322,903 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,385 | 89.7% | 1,391 | 90.1% | \$126,843 | 112 | 7.3% | \$26,536 | 39 | 2.5% | \$14,560 | 1,542 | 99.9% | \$167,939 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$197,962 | 156 | 6.5% | \$108,133 | 38 | 1.6% | \$4,469 | 2,402 | 100% | \$310,563 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,962 | 97.6% | 1,812 | 90.1% | \$234,310 | 132 | 6.6% | \$61,488 | 46 | 2.3% | \$14,559 | 1,990 | 99% | \$310,357 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,628 | 50.1% | 61,216 | 91.2% | \$6,330,050 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$1,950,409 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$578,866 | 67,009 | 99.8% | \$8,859,326 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 78,455 | 50.8% | 141,467 | 91.6% | \$13,294,431 | 9,295 | 6% | \$3,166,525 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$1,138,399 | 153,460 | 99.4% | \$17,599,357 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-25: Buildings Impacted by the 100 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,684 | 75% | 11,798 | 82.8% | \$3,384,255 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,182,770 | 422 | 3% | \$141,521 | 14,057 | 98.6% | \$4,708,546 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,608 | 46.2% | 53,089 | 95.7% | \$17,305,082 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$514,352 | 683 | 1.2% | \$1,316,098 | 54,946 | 99% | \$19,135,532 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 432 | 97.3% | 370 | 83.3% | \$82,485 | 41 | 9.2% | \$3,737 | 27 | 6.1% | \$3,119 | 438 | 98.6% | \$89,341 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 243 | 94.2% | 221 | 85.7% | \$34,380 | 21 | 8.1% | \$1,760 | 1 | 0.4% | \$39 | 243 | 94.2% | \$36,179 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,482 | 38% | 12,661 | 87.7% | \$3,935,982 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$1,506,849 | 241 | 1.7% | \$644,309 | 14,368 | 99.5% | \$6,087,140 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,382 | 97.7% | 2,129 | 87.3% | \$509,457 | 229 | 9.4% | \$46,926 | 58 | 2.4% | \$14,458 | 2,416 | 99.1% | \$570,841 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 44,831 | 51.3% | 80,268 | 91.9% | \$25,251,641 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$3,256,394 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$2,119,544 | 86,468 | 99% | \$30,627,579 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$4,726,139 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$2,285,022 | 438 | 3.1% | \$585,742 | 13,958 | 100% | \$7,596,903 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$11,742,528 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$4,731,695 | 541 | 1.4% | \$1,422,227 | 38,876 | 100% | \$17,896,450 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$880,662 | 203 | 8% | \$148,571 | 56 | 2.2% | \$45,934 | 2,546 | 100% | \$1,075,167 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$303,619 | 58 | 7.1% | \$71,508 | 25 | 3.1% | \$109,003 | 812 | 100% | \$484,130 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$293,178 | 33 | 3.3% | \$867,958 | 37 | 3.6% | \$122,433 | 1,015 | 100% | \$1,283,569 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$560,282 | 76 | 4.8% | \$121,944 | 13 | 0.8% | \$7,720 | 1,590 | 100% | \$689,946 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$707,615 | 142 | 6% | \$204,626 | 33 | 1.4% | \$370,983 | 2,350 | 100% | \$1,283,224 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$495,617 | 112 | 7.3% | \$132,717 | 39 | 2.5% | \$62,441 | 1,544 | 100% | \$690,774 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$749,378 | 156 | 6.5% | \$531,330 | 38 | 1.6% | \$14,475 | 2,402 | 100% | \$1,295,184 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$700,638 | 132 | 6.6% | \$294,669 | 46 | 2.3% | \$62,096 | 2,010 | 100% | \$1,057,403 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$21,159,656 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$9,390,040 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$2,803,054 | 67,103 | 100% | \$33,352,750 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 78,550 | 50.9% | 141,578 | 91.7% | \$46,411,297 | 9,295 | 6% | \$12,646,434 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$4,922,598 | 153,571 | 99.5% | \$63,980,329 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-26: Buildings Impacted by the 300 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$19,380,338 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$12,204,861 | 422 | 3% | \$2,111,845 | 14,249 | 100% | \$33,697,043 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$105,630,857 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$6,671,534 | 683 | 1.2% | \$8,199,058 | 55,469 | 100% | \$120,501,449 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$427,748 | 41 | 9.2% | \$34,127 | 27 | 6.1% | \$82,217 | 444 | 100% | \$544,093 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$206,746 | 21 | 8.1% | \$16,643 | 1 | 0.4% | \$284 | 258 | 100% | \$223,674 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$25,877,456 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$14,815,022 | 241 | 1.7% | \$4,428,504 | 14,437 | 100% | \$45,120,982 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$2,778,077 | 229 | 9.4% | \$706,179 | 58 | 2.4% | \$211,126 | 2,438 | 100% | \$3,695,382 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$154,301,222 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$34,448,366 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$15,033,034 | 87,295 | 100% | \$203,782,623 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$33,343,058 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$24,927,530 | 438 | 3.1% | \$6,348,950 | 13,958 | 100% | \$64,619,539 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$73,553,696 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$42,706,015 | 541 | 1.4% | \$12,803,182 | 38,876 | 100% | \$129,062,892 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$6,495,900 | 203 | 8% | \$1,387,636 | 56 | 2.2% | \$679,376 | 2,546 | 100% | \$8,562,912 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$2,779,131 | 58 | 7.1% | \$1,050,316 | 25 | 3.1% | \$1,065,587 | 812 | 100% | \$4,895,034 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$2,267,284 | 33 | 3.3% | \$7,434,274 | 37 | 3.6% | \$1,192,126 | 1,015 | 100% | \$10,893,685 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$3,544,041 | 76 | 4.8% | \$969,229 | 13 | 0.8% | \$106,332 | 1,590 | 100% | \$4,619,603 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$4,680,536 | 142 | 6% | \$1,734,146 | 33 | 1.4% | \$2,076,879 | 2,350 | 100% | \$8,491,560 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$3,422,633 | 112 | 7.3% | \$1,742,962 | 39 | 2.5% | \$785,300 | 1,544 | 100% | \$5,950,895 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$5,474,338 | 156 | 6.5% | \$3,862,296 | 38 | 1.6% | \$258,140 | 2,402 | 100% | \$9,594,774 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$4,975,383 | 132 | 6.6% | \$2,907,508 | 46 | 2.3% | \$803,426 | 2,010 | 100% | \$8,686,316 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$140,536,000 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$88,721,912 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$26,119,298 | 67,103 | 100% | \$255,377,210 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$294,837,222 | 9,295 | 6% | \$123,170,278 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$41,152,332 | 154,398 | 100% | \$459,159,833 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-27: Buildings Impacted by the 700 Year Hurricane Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$53,357,007 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$38,445,676 | 422 | 3% | \$7,597,515 | 14,249 | 100% | \$99,400,198 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$304,745,579 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$20,968,850 | 683 | 1.2% | \$16,346,589 | 55,469 | 100% | \$342,061,017 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$1,200,044 | 41 | 9.2% | \$113,182 | 27 | 6.1% | \$355,223 | 444 | 100% | \$1,668,449 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$609,699 | 21 | 8.1% | \$39,917 | 1 | 0.4% | \$918 | 258 | 100% | \$650,534 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$76,643,095 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$41,653,264 | 241 | 1.7% | \$9,253,243 | 14,437 | 100% | \$127,549,602 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$7,216,898 | 229 | 9.4% | \$2,572,033 | 58 | 2.4% | \$709,306 | 2,438 | 100% | \$10,498,237 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$443,772,322 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$103,792,922 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$34,262,794 | 87,295 | 100% | \$581,828,037 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$104,468,792 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$62,715,565 | 438 | 3.1% | \$16,338,701 | 13,958 | 100% | \$183,523,058 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$224,349,315 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$91,566,326 | 541 | 1.4% | \$29,502,153 | 38,876 | 100% | \$345,417,794 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$21,671,653 | 203 | 8% | \$3,627,754 | 56 | 2.2% | \$2,473,354 | 2,546 | 100% | \$27,772,760 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$7,876,869 | 58 | 7.1% | \$3,246,674 | 25 | 3.1% | \$2,174,656 | 812 | 100% | \$13,298,199 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$6,896,792 | 33 | 3.3% | \$12,486,876 | 37 | 3.6% | \$2,385,608 | 1,015 | 100% | \$21,769,276 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$11,110,275 | 76 | 4.8% | \$1,817,294 | 13 | 0.8% | \$302,296 | 1,590 | 100% | \$13,229,865 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$13,271,076 | 142 | 6% | \$3,418,116 | 33 | 1.4% | \$3,425,207 | 2,350 | 100% | \$20,114,399 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$10,965,278 | 112 | 7.3% | \$5,101,961 | 39 | 2.5% | \$2,387,064 | 1,544 | 100% | \$18,454,303 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$17,223,802 | 156 | 6.5% | \$7,457,298 | 38 | 1.6% | \$977,286 | 2,402 | 100% | \$25,658,386 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$15,782,482 | 132 | 6.6% | \$6,101,721 | 46 | 2.3% | \$2,110,309 | 2,010 | 100% | \$23,994,511 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$433,616,334 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$197,539,585 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$62,076,634 | 67,103 | 100% | \$693,232,551 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$877,388,656 | 9,295 | 6% | \$301,332,507 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$96,339,428 | 154,398 | 100% | \$1,275,060,588 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-28: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 24 | \$17,340 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 24 | \$18,305 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 24 | \$50,327 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 24 | \$251,099 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 24 | \$524,928 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,205 | \$231,313 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,205 | \$267,602 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,205 | \$739,599 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,205 | \$6,926,508 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,205 | \$19,636,101 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 1 | \$51 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 1 | \$76 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 1 | \$83 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 1 | \$588 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,727 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 460 | \$98,658 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 460 | \$136,535 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 460 | \$241,885 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 460 | \$3,812,537 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 460 | \$14,596,679 |
| Emergency Services | 25 Year | 1 | \$171 |
| Emergency Services | 50 Year | 1 | \$256 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Emergency Services | 100 Year | 1 | \$281 |
| Emergency Services | 300 Year | 1 | \$5,665 |
| Emergency Services | 700 Year | 1 | \$26,494 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 7 | \$86,131 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 7 | \$129,197 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 7 | \$142,116 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 7 | \$3,291,829 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 7 | \$15,075,899 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$167 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$167 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$521 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$2,027 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$5,731 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 174 | \$21,476 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 174 | \$31,464 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 174 | \$58,238 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 174 | \$947,634 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 174 | \$3,641,353 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 172 | \$28,480 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 172 | \$38,176 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 172 | \$65,835 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 172 | \$967,756 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 172 | \$3,613,951 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 185 | \$46,669 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 185 | \$54,195 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 185 | \$131,015 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 185 | \$1,073,639 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 185 | \$3,237,518 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 2,230 | \$530,456 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 2,230 | \$675,973 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 2,230 | \$1,429,900 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 2,230 | \$17,279,282 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 2,230 | \$60,360,381 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-29: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$117 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$175 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$544 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$8,607 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$32,706 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,146 | \$317,964 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,146 | \$341,188 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,146 | \$1,484,024 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,146 | \$10,181,677 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,146 | \$21,845,191 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 279 | \$48,772 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 279 | \$68,544 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 279 | \$169,099 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 279 | \$2,369,371 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 279 | \$8,077,628 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 3 | \$64,243 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 3 | \$96,365 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 3 | \$203,074 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 3 | \$6,654,486 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 3 | \$26,672,966 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 18 | \$3,113 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 18 | \$3,293 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 18 | \$15,069 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 18 | \$136,957 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 18 | \$318,655 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 238 | \$29,651 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 238 | \$41,855 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 238 | \$78,099 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 238 | \$1,037,048 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 238 | \$3,495,885 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 20 | \$2,594 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 20 | \$3,079 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 20 | \$10,751 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 20 | \$126,252 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 20 | \$328,813 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 137 | \$15,383 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 137 | \$20,173 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 137 | \$71,482 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 137 | \$993,173 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 137 | \$3,156,099 |
| Water | 25 Year | 3 | \$205 |
| Water | 50 Year | 3 | \$205 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$764 |
| Water | 300 Year | 3 | \$3,143 |
| Water | 700 Year | 3 | \$6,973 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,846 | \$482,042 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,846 | \$574,877 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,846 | \$2,032,906 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,846 | \$21,510,714 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,846 | \$63,934,916 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-30: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Harmony

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$62 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$93 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$102 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$877 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$2,624 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 31 | \$1,072 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 31 | \$1,573 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 31 | \$1,983 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 31 | \$21,985 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 31 | \$77,506 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 12 | \$979 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 12 | \$1,210 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 12 | \$2,251 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 12 | \$16,626 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 12 | \$47,059 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 18 | \$892 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 18 | \$1,338 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 18 | \$2,197 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 18 | \$73,286 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 18 | \$328,903 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$32 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$47 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$52 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$366 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,075 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 4 | \$122 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 4 | \$182 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 4 | \$270 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 4 | \$3,204 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 4 | \$11,238 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 68 | \$3,159 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 68 | \$4,443 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 68 | \$6,855 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 68 | \$116,344 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 68 | \$468,405 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-31: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Love Valley

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 21 | \$573 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 21 | \$679 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 21 | \$1,765 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 21 | \$16,116 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 21 | \$38,527 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$3 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$5 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$34 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$811 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$2,308 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 22 | \$576 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 22 | \$684 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 22 | \$1,799 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 22 | \$16,927 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 22 | \$40,835 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-32: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Mooresville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 37 | \$15,074 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 37 | \$16,228 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 37 | \$57,117 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 37 | \$486,233 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 37 | \$1,114,930 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 902 | \$264,334 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 902 | \$301,826 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 902 | \$1,000,411 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 902 | \$8,755,750 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 902 | \$21,551,698 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 301 | \$61,431 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 301 | \$80,487 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 301 | \$163,164 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 301 | \$1,985,889 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 301 | \$7,031,836 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 2 | \$123,196 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 2 | \$184,794 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 2 | \$203,274 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 2 | \$3,347,306 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 2 | \$15,302,617 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 2 | \$27 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 2 | \$41 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 2 | \$95 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 2 | \$2,091 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 2 | \$7,085 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 120 | \$147,280 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 120 | \$155,354 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 120 | \$599,162 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 120 | \$3,907,244 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 120 | \$7,634,451 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 121 | \$45,858 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 121 | \$54,875 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 121 | \$167,365 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 121 | \$1,625,839 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 121 | \$4,483,033 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 1 | \$220 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 1 | \$331 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 1 | \$364 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 1 | \$3,765 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 1 | \$12,755 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 214 | \$64,957 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 214 | \$88,727 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 214 | \$161,338 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 214 | \$2,444,818 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 214 | \$8,955,696 |
| Water | 25 Year | 1 | \$124 |
| Water | 50 Year | 1 | \$186 |
| Water | 100 Year | 1 | \$205 |
| Water | 300 Year | 1 | \$5,155 |
| Water | 700 Year | 1 | \$23,043 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,701 | \$722,501 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,701 | \$882,849 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,701 | \$2,352,495 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,701 | \$22,564,090 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,701 | \$66,117,144 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-33: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Troutman

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 3 | \$209 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 3 | \$246 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 3 | \$571 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 3 | \$7,006 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 3 | \$21,960 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 170 | \$12,762 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 170 | \$18,418 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 170 | \$30,474 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 170 | \$505,984 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 170 | \$1,900,641 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 73 | \$8,842 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 73 | \$12,770 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 73 | \$21,749 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 73 | \$283,214 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 73 | \$973,444 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1 | \$71,598 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1 | \$107,397 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$118,136 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,359,536 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1 | \$5,876,493 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 27 | \$1,784 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 27 | \$2,677 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 27 | \$3,985 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 27 | \$73,623 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 27 | \$270,307 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 5 | \$128 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 5 | \$191 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 5 | \$210 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 5 | \$2,999 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 5 | \$11,610 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 9 | \$931 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 9 | \$1,057 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 9 | \$4,395 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 9 | \$44,478 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 9 | \$103,376 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 288 | \$96,254 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 288 | \$142,756 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 288 | \$179,520 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 288 | \$2,276,840 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 288 | \$9,157,831 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-34: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 26 | \$2,360 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 26 | \$2,360 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 26 | \$6,362 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 26 | \$93,611 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 26 | \$358,149 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 892 | \$327,866 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 892 | \$327,866 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 892 | \$1,501,574 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 892 | \$15,678,679 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 892 | \$37,895,978 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 1 | \$147 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 1 | \$147 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 1 | \$616 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 1 | \$11,778 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 1 | \$29,346 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 311 | \$69,321 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 311 | \$69,321 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 311 | \$249,616 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 311 | \$2,829,943 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 311 | \$8,609,572 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1 | \$4,833 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1 | \$4,833 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$10,929 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1 | \$172,579 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1 | \$861,537 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 2 | \$10 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 2 | \$10 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 2 | \$99 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 2 | \$2,555 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 2 | \$7,536 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 198 | \$57,643 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 198 | \$57,643 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 198 | \$252,856 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 198 | \$2,921,449 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 198 | \$7,674,982 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 130 | \$52,173 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 130 | \$52,173 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 130 | \$233,483 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 130 | \$3,277,719 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 130 | \$8,490,240 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 277 | \$120,263 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 277 | \$120,263 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 277 | \$564,042 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 277 | \$5,972,672 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 277 | \$14,726,391 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,838 | \$634,616 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,838 | \$634,616 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,838 | \$2,819,577 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,838 | \$30,960,985 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,838 | \$78,653,731 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-35: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 7 | \$1,633 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 7 | \$1,633 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 7 | \$6,062 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 7 | \$52,495 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 7 | \$157,745 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,290 | \$514,515 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,290 | \$514,515 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,290 | \$2,538,580 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,290 | \$24,004,033 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,290 | \$53,770,878 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 686 | \$395,046 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 686 | \$395,046 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 686 | \$1,989,920 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 686 | \$16,527,602 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 686 | \$31,860,706 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 4 | \$4,265 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 4 | \$4,265 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 4 | \$20,412 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 4 | \$353,081 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 4 | \$1,175,887 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 184 | \$2,479 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 184 | \$2,479 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 184 | \$10,684 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 184 | \$210,237 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 184 | \$660,324 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 137 | \$132,925 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 137 | \$132,925 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 137 | \$668,441 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 137 | \$5,642,566 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 137 | \$13,195,751 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 22 | \$14,811 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 22 | \$14,811 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 22 | \$74,960 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 22 | \$618,294 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 22 | \$1,161,848 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 1 | \$91 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 1 | \$91 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 1 | \$272 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 1 | \$3,304 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 1 | \$10,862 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 362 | \$162,469 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 362 | \$162,469 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 362 | \$833,917 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 362 | \$8,044,649 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 362 | \$19,060,688 |
| Water | 25 Year | 3 | \$5 |
| Water | 50 Year | 3 | \$5 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$11 |
| Water | 300 Year | 3 | \$155 |
| Water | 700 Year | 3 | \$767 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 2,696 | \$1,228,239 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 2,696 | \$1,228,239 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 100 Year | 2,696 | \$6,143,259 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 2,696 | \$55,456,416 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 2,696 | \$121,055,456 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-36: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of China Grove

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 4 | \$150 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 4 | \$150 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 4 | \$809 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 4 | \$10,675 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 4 | \$28,868 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 142 | \$15,650 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 142 | \$15,650 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 142 | \$66,767 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 142 | \$793,683 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 142 | \$2,288,497 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 47 | \$9,386 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 47 | \$9,386 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 47 | \$39,591 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 47 | \$322,732 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 47 | \$811,085 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$6 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$6 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$60 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,499 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$4,345 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 15 | \$6,474 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 15 | \$6,474 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 15 | \$19,052 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 15 | \$385,100 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 15 | \$1,644,503 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 5 | \$3,397 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 5 | \$3,397 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 5 | \$15,505 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 5 | \$94,079 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 5 | \$186,659 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 43 | \$11,412 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 43 | \$11,412 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 43 | \$52,418 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 43 | \$454,891 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 43 | \$1,118,910 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 257 | \$46,475 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 257 | \$46,475 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 257 | \$194,202 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 257 | \$2,062,659 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 257 | \$6,082,867 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-37: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Cleveland

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 41 | \$25,401 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 41 | \$25,401 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 41 | \$127,488 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 41 | \$1,297,586 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 41 | \$2,802,547 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 17 | \$5,823 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 17 | \$5,823 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 17 | \$30,281 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 17 | \$527,444 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 17 | \$1,769,466 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 7 | \$1,014 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 7 | \$1,014 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 7 | \$3,135 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 7 | \$54,096 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 7 | \$208,792 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$53 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$53 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$113 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,486 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$6,822 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 15 | \$3,520 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 15 | \$3,520 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 15 | \$19,365 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 15 | \$234,001 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 15 | \$628,666 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 81 | \$35,811 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 50 Year | 81 | \$35,811 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 81 | \$180,382 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 81 | \$2,114,613 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 81 | \$5,416,293 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-38: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of East Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 47 | \$159,109 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 47 | \$159,109 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 47 | \$821,312 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 47 | \$7,057,223 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 47 | \$11,868,350 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 8 | \$13,991 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 8 | \$13,991 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 8 | \$64,470 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 8 | \$638,104 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 8 | \$1,406,678 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 8 | \$19,573 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 8 | \$19,573 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 8 | \$103,369 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 8 | \$915,726 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 8 | \$1,550,215 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$25 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$25 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$56 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$560 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,905 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 5 | \$296 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 5 | \$296 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 5 | \$1,079 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 5 | \$14,169 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 5 | \$43,789 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 69 | \$192,994 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 69 | \$192,994 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 69 | \$990,286 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 69 | \$8,625,782 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 69 | \$14,870,937 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-39: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 48 | \$16,766 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 48 | \$16,766 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 48 | \$87,533 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 48 | \$731,724 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 48 | \$1,394,565 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 29 | \$3,137 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 29 | \$3,137 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 29 | \$14,796 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 29 | \$124,921 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 29 | \$263,786 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 5 | \$903 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 5 | \$903 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 5 | \$1,938 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 5 | \$18,624 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 5 | \$61,938 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$2,851 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$2,851 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$14,513 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$83,053 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$147,370 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 6 | \$2,153 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 6 | \$2,153 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 6 | \$10,884 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 6 | \$117,240 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 6 | \$251,932 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 89 | \$25,810 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 89 | \$25,810 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 89 | \$129,664 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 89 | \$1,075,562 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 89 | \$2,119,591 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-40: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 4 | \$455 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 4 | \$455 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 4 | \$2,348 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 4 | \$28,291 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 4 | \$87,202 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 72 | \$6,378 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 72 | \$6,378 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 72 | \$26,078 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 72 | \$275,535 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 72 | \$711,392 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 39 | \$7,189 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 39 | \$7,189 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 39 | \$19,789 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 39 | \$177,517 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 39 | \$460,268 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 15 | \$71,441 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 15 | \$71,441 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 15 | \$366,934 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 15 | \$2,017,614 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 15 | \$3,231,104 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 3 | \$82 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 3 | \$82 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 3 | \$200 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 3 | \$3,072 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 3 | \$12,900 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 41 | \$31,285 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 41 | \$31,285 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 41 | \$159,992 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 41 | \$1,306,083 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 41 | \$2,330,960 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 174 | \$116,830 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 174 | \$116,830 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 174 | \$575,341 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 174 | \$3,808,112 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 174 | \$6,833,826 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-41: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Landis

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$160 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$160 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$438 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$5,618 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$21,396 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 80 | \$13,505 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 80 | \$13,505 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 80 | \$68,388 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 80 | \$896,991 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 80 | \$2,460,154 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 32 | \$11,631 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 32 | \$11,631 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 32 | \$48,571 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 32 | \$541,601 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 32 | \$1,661,664 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 13 | \$10,806 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 13 | \$10,806 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 13 | \$44,573 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 13 | \$573,369 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 13 | \$1,804,561 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 3 | \$284 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 3 | \$284 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,006 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 3 | \$15,162 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 3 | \$46,416 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 21 | \$4,710 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 21 | \$4,710 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 21 | \$32,182 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 21 | \$495,521 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 21 | \$1,494,835 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 151 | \$41,096 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 151 | \$41,096 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 151 | \$195,158 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 151 | \$2,528,262 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 151 | \$7,489,026 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-42: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Rockwell

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$120 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$120 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$342 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$5,722 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$23,418 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 100 | \$27,940 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 100 | \$27,940 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 100 | \$127,848 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 100 | \$1,074,307 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 100 | \$2,598,752 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 46 | \$74,966 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 46 | \$74,966 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 46 | \$376,190 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 46 | \$2,521,325 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 46 | \$4,274,826 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 12 | \$1,317 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 12 | \$1,317 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 12 | \$3,547 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 12 | \$98,213 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 12 | \$483,881 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 6 | \$687 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 6 | \$687 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 6 | \$3,000 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 6 | \$50,586 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 6 | \$152,499 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 21 | \$6,388 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 21 | \$6,388 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 21 | \$30,676 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 21 | \$303,533 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 21 | \$704,400 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 187 | \$111,418 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 187 | \$111,418 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 187 | \$541,603 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 187 | \$4,053,686 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 187 | \$8,237,776 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-43: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 95 | \$48,654 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 95 | \$48,654 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 95 | \$226,064 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 95 | \$2,214,125 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 95 | \$4,548,783 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 23 | \$4,578 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 23 | \$4,578 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 23 | \$24,009 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 23 | \$257,002 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 23 | \$668,505 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 12 | \$7,938 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 12 | \$7,938 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 12 | \$36,141 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 12 | \$544,866 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 12 | \$1,476,222 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 7 | \$740 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 7 | \$740 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 7 | \$2,846 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 7 | \$51,850 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 7 | \$142,852 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 33 | \$12,412 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 33 | \$12,412 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 33 | \$62,572 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 33 | \$615,850 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 33 | \$1,321,004 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 170 | \$74,322 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 170 | \$74,322 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 170 | \$351,632 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 170 | \$3,683,693 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 170 | \$8,157,366 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-44: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Hurricane Winds (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 5,531 | \$8,827,715 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 5,531 | \$24,335,684 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 5,531 | \$61,813,573 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 5,531 | \$258,477,164 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 5,531 | \$516,716,125 |
| Chemical | 25 Year | 64 | \$675,334 |
| Chemical | 50 Year | 64 | \$2,670,702 |
| Chemical | 100 Year | 64 | \$7,754,300 |
| Chemical | 300 Year | 64 | \$50,667,379 |
| Chemical | 700 Year | 64 | \$115,822,730 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 196,885 | \$230,333,735 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 196,885 | \$606,996,610 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 196,888 | \$1,563,246,914 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 196,889 | \$5,966,360,732 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 196,889 | \$11,695,284,735 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 227 | \$1,153,656 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 227 | \$3,255,900 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 227 | \$8,370,712 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 227 | \$32,646,679 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 227 | \$61,293,241 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 61,886 | \$78,991,684 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 61,887 | \$183,655,759 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 61,887 | \$466,312,774 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 61,887 | \$1,946,037,206 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 61,887 | \$4,015,878,357 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 25 Year | 77 | \$491,589 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 50 Year | 77 | \$3,046,866 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 100 Year | 77 | \$5,765,765 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Defense Industrial Base | 300 Year | 77 | \$26,491,978 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 700 Year | 77 | \$51,595,615 |
| Emergency Services | 25 Year | 2,557 | \$4,346,564 |
| Emergency Services | 50 Year | 2,557 | \$14,386,395 |
| Emergency Services | 100 Year | 2,557 | \$41,235,015 |
| Emergency Services | 300 Year | 2,557 | \$191,994,450 |
| Emergency Services | 700 Year | 2,557 | \$389,504,505 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1,776 | \$10,852,499 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1,777 | \$39,473,094 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1,777 | \$141,775,453 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1,777 | \$1,014,374,767 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1,777 | \$2,433,341,677 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 152,107 | \$9,394,802 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 152,109 | \$36,937,928 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 152,109 | \$111,835,804 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 152,109 | \$396,875,703 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 152,109 | \$764,996,867 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 38,706 | \$138,871,940 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 38,707 | \$336,107,318 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 38,707 | \$793,570,704 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 38,707 | \$2,743,515,249 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 38,707 | \$5,005,329,552 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 13,594 | \$24,073,080 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 13,594 | \$64,514,978 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 13,594 | \$177,336,996 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 13,594 | \$795,207,431 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 13,594 | \$1,572,034,626 |
| Information Technology | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,669 |
| Information Technology | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,669 |
| Information Technology | 100 Year | 3 | \$8,813 |
| Information Technology | 300 Year | 3 | \$85,284 |
| Information Technology | 700 Year | 3 | \$161,929 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,246 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 50 Year | 2 | \$4,188 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 100 Year | 2 | \$15,242 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 300 Year | 2 | \$77,461 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 700 Year | 2 | \$209,930 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 65 | \$962,650 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 65 | \$2,046,857 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 65 | \$3,577,009 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 65 | \$10,436,881 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 65 | \$16,433,902 |
| Other | 25 Year | 12 | \$10,325 |
| Other | 50 Year | 12 | \$14,873 |
| Other | 100 Year | 12 | \$44,968 |
| Other | 300 Year | 12 | \$305,367 |
| Other | 700 Year | 12 | \$749,393 |
| Postal and Shipping | 25 Year | 246 | \$218,103 |
| Postal and Shipping | 50 Year | 246 | \$736,035 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Postal and Shipping | 100 Year | 246 | \$2,355,350 |
| Postal and Shipping | 300 Year | 246 | \$9,148,407 |
| Postal and Shipping | 700 Year | 246 | \$15,606,429 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 36,772 | \$41,486,463 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 36,772 | \$96,328,564 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 36,772 | \$263,453,253 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 36,772 | \$1,160,715,890 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 36,772 | \$2,353,474,913 |
| Water | 25 Year | 1,359 | \$10,550,329 |
| Water | 50 Year | 1,359 | \$39,863,179 |
| Water | 100 Year | 1,359 | \$133,433,498 |
| Water | 300 Year | 1,359 | \$586,263,668 |
| Water | 700 Year | 1,359 | \$1,283,577,386 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 511,869 | \$561,243,383 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 511,874 | \$1,454,376,599 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 511,877 | \$3,781,906,143 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 511,878 | \$15,189,681,696 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 511,878 | \$30,292,011,912 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-45: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 95 | \$131,069 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 95 | \$149,106 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 100 Year | 95 | \$413,024 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 95 | \$3,554,779 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 95 | \$9,567,856 |
| Government | 25 Year | 29 | \$12,752 |
| Government | 50 Year | 29 | \$19,128 |
| Government | 100 Year | 29 | \$37,075 |
| Government | 300 Year | 29 | \$573,011 |
| Government | 700 Year | 29 | \$2,102,672 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 53 | \$51,140 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 53 | \$67,700 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 53 | \$142,228 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 53 | \$1,936,947 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 53 | \$6,762,981 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 19 | \$6,612 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 19 | \$9,919 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 19 | \$20,220 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 19 | \$360,846 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 19 | \$1,390,793 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 11 | \$11,523 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 11 | \$12,300 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 11 | \$52,859 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 11 | \$384,179 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 11 | \$1,124,592 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 5 | \$86,005 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 5 | \$129,007 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Utilities | 100 Year | 5 | \$141,908 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 5 | \$3,288,101 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 5 | \$15,060,898 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 212 | \$299,101 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 212 | \$387,160 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 212 | \$807,314 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 212 | \$10,097,863 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 212 | \$36,009,792 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-46: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 34 | \$28,991 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 34 | \$33,461 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 34 | \$156,239 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 34 | \$1,705,496 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 34 | \$4,337,168 |
| Government | 25 Year | 27 | \$18,385 |
| Government | 50 Year | 27 | \$27,115 |
| Government | 100 Year | 27 | \$45,027 |
| Government | 300 Year | 27 | \$577,814 |
| Government | 700 Year | 27 | \$1,942,129 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 24 | \$30,670 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 24 | \$43,406 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 24 | \$111,208 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 24 | \$1,507,975 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | 700 Year | 24 | \$5,065,099 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 24 | \$224,388 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 24 | \$226,676 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 24 | \$1,136,302 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 24 | \$6,104,017 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 24 | \$9,686,849 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 235 | \$318,747 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 235 | \$321,241 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 235 | \$1,058,001 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 235 | \$9,591,927 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 235 | \$32,104,036 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 2 | \$64,117 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 2 | \$96,175 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$202,865 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 2 | \$6,651,692 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 2 | \$26,663,221 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 346 | \$685,298 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 346 | \$748,074 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 346 | \$2,709,642 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 346 | \$26,138,921 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 346 | \$79,798,502 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-47: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Mooresville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 174 | \$280,790 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 50 Year | 174 | \$323,546 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 174 | \$1,041,792 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 174 | \$9,438,196 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 174 | \$24,279,982 |
| Government | 25 Year | 17 | \$126,439 |
| Government | 50 Year | 17 | \$132,314 |
| Government | 100 Year | 17 | \$524,254 |
| Government | 300 Year | 17 | \$3,257,993 |
| Government | 700 Year | 17 | \$6,083,477 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 32 | \$24,890 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 32 | \$35,982 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 32 | \$45,609 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 32 | \$869,094 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 32 | \$3,555,426 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 20 | \$7,182 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 20 | \$9,881 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 20 | \$22,633 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 20 | \$256,105 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 20 | \$744,416 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 13 | \$6,869 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 13 | \$8,282 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 13 | \$36,750 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 13 | \$403,385 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 13 | \$1,263,520 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 3 | \$123,320 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Utilities | 50 Year | 3 | \$184,980 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$203,478 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 3 | \$3,352,461 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 3 | \$15,325,660 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 259 | \$569,490 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 259 | \$694,985 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 259 | \$1,874,516 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 259 | \$17,577,234 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 259 | \$51,252,481 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-48: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Troutman

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 9 | \$6,041 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 9 | \$9,061 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 9 | \$10,667 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 9 | \$229,861 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 9 | \$982,502 |
| Government | 25 Year | 3 | \$929 |
| Government | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,394 |
| Government | 100 Year | 3 | \$2,476 |
| Government | 300 Year | 3 | \$47,159 |
| Government | 700 Year | 3 | \$165,254 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 5 | \$4,102 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 5 | \$6,153 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 5 | \$7,565 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 300 Year | 5 | \$100,313 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 5 | \$330,882 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,012 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,518 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,670 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 3 | \$34,760 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 3 | \$147,276 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$12,346 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$12,346 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$40,356 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$256,549 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$764,481 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 1 | \$71,598 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 1 | \$107,397 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$118,136 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,359,536 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 1 | \$5,876,493 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 24 | \$96,028 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 24 | \$137,869 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 24 | \$180,870 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 24 | \$2,028,178 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 24 | \$8,266,888 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-49: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 111 | \$246,558 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 111 | \$246,558 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 111 | \$1,136,212 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 111 | \$12,731,462 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 111 | \$30,355,384 |
| Government | 25 Year | 35 | \$34,854 |
| Government | 50 Year | 35 | \$34,854 |
| Government | 100 Year | 35 | \$159,495 |
| Government | 300 Year | 35 | \$1,665,373 |
| Government | 700 Year | 35 | \$3,933,578 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 32 | \$27,634 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 32 | \$27,634 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 32 | \$97,031 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 32 | \$1,101,171 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 32 | \$3,386,289 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 14 | \$11,047 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 14 | \$11,047 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 14 | \$52,855 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 14 | \$656,193 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 14 | \$1,873,839 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 77 | \$42,121 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 77 | \$42,121 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 77 | \$176,382 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 77 | \$1,545,496 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 77 | \$4,331,474 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 1 | \$4,833 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 1 | \$4,833 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$10,929 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 1 | \$172,579 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 1 | \$861,537 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 270 | \$367,047 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 270 | \$367,047 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 270 | \$1,632,904 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 270 | \$17,872,274 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 270 | \$44,742,101 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-50: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Agricultural | 25 Year | 1 | \$11 |
| Agricultural | 50 Year | 1 | \$11 |
| Agricultural | 100 Year | 1 | \$111 |
| Agricultural | 300 Year | 1 | \$3,140 |
| Agricultural | 700 Year | 1 | \$9,548 |
| Commercial | 25 Year | 33 | \$54,835 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 33 | \$54,835 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 33 | \$236,649 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 33 | \$3,039,088 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 33 | \$8,081,655 |
| Government | 25 Year | 20 | \$70,179 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 50 Year | 20 | \$70,179 |
| Government | 100 Year | 20 | \$364,003 |
| Government | 300 Year | 20 | \$3,294,805 |
| Government | 700 Year | 20 | \$8,531,527 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 18 | \$200,631 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 18 | \$200,631 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 18 | \$1,043,292 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 18 | \$8,454,457 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 18 | \$14,928,080 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 11 | \$9,842 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 11 | \$9,842 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 11 | \$49,789 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 11 | \$512,692 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 11 | \$1,223,092 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 16 | \$16,951 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 16 | \$16,951 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 16 | \$64,392 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 16 | \$771,491 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 16 | \$2,323,497 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 2 | \$2,030 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 2 | \$2,030 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$4,465 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 2 | \$60,863 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 2 | \$281,535 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 101 | \$354,479 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 50 Year | 101 | \$354,479 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 101 | \$1,762,701 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 101 | \$16,136,536 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 101 | \$35,378,934 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-51: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of China Grove

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 5 | \$3,773 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 5 | \$3,773 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 5 | \$12,696 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 5 | \$195,646 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 5 | \$671,159 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$4,580 |
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$4,580 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$13,209 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$272,971 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$1,186,681 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,238 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,238 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 3 | \$4,000 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 3 | \$73,811 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 3 | \$259,495 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$180 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$180 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$405 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$5,769 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$26,892 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,775 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,775 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$6,354 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$47,056 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$146,882 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 13 | \$11,546 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 13 | \$11,546 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 14 | \$36,664 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 14 | \$595,253 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 14 | \$2,291,109 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-52: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Cleveland

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,511 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,511 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 2 | \$7,706 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 2 | \$120,650 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 2 | \$384,829 |
| Government | 25 Year | 1 | \$395 |
| Government | 50 Year | 1 | \$395 |
| Government | 100 Year | 1 | \$933 |
| Government | 300 Year | 1 | \$14,767 |
| Government | 700 Year | 1 | \$68,366 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 25 Year | 6 | \$5,467 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 6 | \$5,467 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 6 | \$28,897 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 6 | \$508,233 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 6 | \$1,710,051 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$17,762 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$17,762 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$93,462 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$831,719 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,474,498 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 2 | \$10,828 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 2 | \$10,828 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 2 | \$82,661 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 2 | \$1,189,084 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 2 | \$3,066,778 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 12 | \$35,963 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 12 | \$35,963 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 12 | \$213,659 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 12 | \$2,664,453 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 12 | \$6,704,522 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-53: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of East Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$152,931 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$152,931 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$801,015 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$6,758,783 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$10,937,832 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$19,191 |
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$19,191 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$101,638 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$890,719 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$1,477,517 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$1,897 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$1,897 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$5,754 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$89,030 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$277,318 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 1 | \$28 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 1 | \$28 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 1 | \$275 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 1 | \$8,023 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 1 | \$25,558 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 5 | \$174,047 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 5 | \$174,047 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 5 | \$908,682 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 5 | \$7,746,555 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 5 | \$12,718,225 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-54: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Faith

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Religious | 25 Year | 2 | \$349 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 2 | \$349 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 2 | \$2,795 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 2 | \$47,474 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 2 | \$127,830 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 1 | \$1,774 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 1 | \$1,774 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 1 | \$7,249 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 1 | \$98,393 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 1 | \$249,737 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 3 | \$2,123 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 3 | \$2,123 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 3 | \$10,044 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 3 | \$145,867 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 3 | \$377,567 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-55: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Granite Quarry

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$318 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$318 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$960 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$14,790 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$46,014 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,918 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,918 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$11,794 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$169,265 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$478,267 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$4,487 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$4,487 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$8,158 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$49,367 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$145,787 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 4 | \$6,723 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 4 | \$6,723 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 4 | \$20,912 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 4 | \$233,422 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 4 | \$670,068 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-56: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Landis

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$3,396 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$3,396 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$23,865 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$376,385 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,177,602 |
| Government | 25 Year | 3 | \$9,513 |
| Government | 50 Year | 3 | \$9,513 |
| Government | 100 Year | 3 | \$38,406 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government | 300 Year | 3 | \$491,685 |
| Government | 700 Year | 3 | \$1,550,808 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$882 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$882 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$6,721 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$88,826 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$213,800 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$157 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$157 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$506 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$8,254 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$27,448 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,038 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,038 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$7,004 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$63,374 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$158,684 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 9 | \$14,986 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 9 | \$14,986 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 9 | \$76,502 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 9 | \$1,028,524 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 9 | \$3,128,342 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-57: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Rockwell

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 4 | \$1,009 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 4 | \$1,009 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 4 | \$2,515 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 4 | \$45,092 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 4 | \$199,504 |
| Government | 25 Year | 1 | \$623 |
| Government | 50 Year | 1 | \$623 |
| Government | 100 Year | 1 | \$1,649 |
| Government | 300 Year | 1 | \$60,792 |
| Government | 700 Year | 1 | \$316,292 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,102 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,102 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 2 | \$2,250 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 2 | \$17,534 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 2 | \$56,469 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$348 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$348 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$2,682 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$45,041 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$129,956 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$417 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$417 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$3,544 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$63,967 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$180,808 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 11 | \$3,499 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 11 | \$3,499 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 11 | \$12,640 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 11 | \$232,426 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 11 | \$883,029 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-58: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Hurricane Winds - Town of Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 11 | \$33,699 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 11 | \$33,699 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 11 | \$174,637 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 11 | \$1,719,555 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 11 | \$3,304,128 |
| Government | 25 Year | 4 | \$6,168 |
| Government | 50 Year | 4 | \$6,168 |
| Government | 100 Year | 4 | \$27,982 |
| Government | 300 Year | 4 | \$465,498 |
| Government | 700 Year | 4 | \$1,298,031 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,165 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,165 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 2 | \$8,183 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 2 | \$150,044 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 2 | \$462,964 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 3 | \$444 |

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Religious | 50 Year | 3 | \$444 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,028 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 3 | \$11,229 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 3 | \$37,366 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 2 | \$732 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 2 | \$732 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 2 | \$6,612 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 2 | \$96,907 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 2 | \$241,082 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 22 | \$42,208 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 22 | \$42,208 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 22 | \$218,442 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 22 | \$2,443,233 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 22 | \$5,343,571 |

Source: GIS Analysis

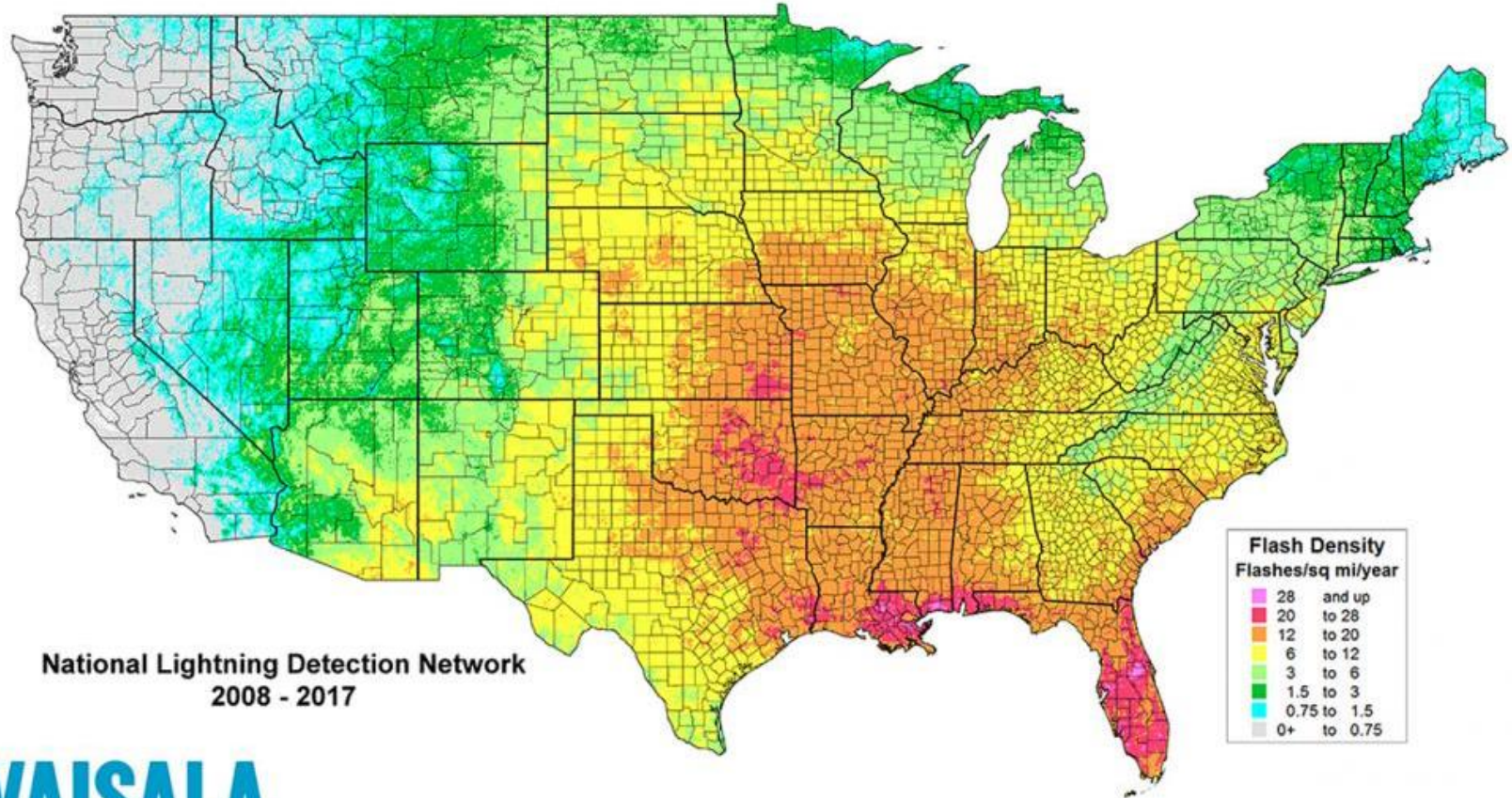
5.8 LIGHTNING

5.8.1 Background

Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a “bolt” when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes the thunder which often accompanies lightning strikes. While most often affiliated with severe thunderstorms, lightning may also strike outside of heavy rain and might occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

Lightning strikes occur in very small, localized areas. For example, they may strike a building, electrical transformer, or even a person. According to FEMA, lightning injures an average of 300 people and kills 80 people each year in the United States. Direct lightning strikes also have the ability to cause significant damage to buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure largely by igniting a fire. Lightning is also responsible for igniting wildfires that can result in widespread damages to property.

Figure 5-17 shows a lightning flash density map for the years 2008-2017 based upon data provided by Vaisala’s U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN®).



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Source: Vaisala U.S. National Lightning Detection Network

Figure 5-17: Lightning Flash Density in the United States

5.8.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Lightning occurs randomly, therefore it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. It is assumed that all of the Iredell Rowan Region is uniformly exposed to lightning. The figures below show the average annual cloud-to-ground lightning strikes in the Region with “High” being <100 strikes per year, “Medium” 99-50 strikes per year and “Low” being >50 strikes per year.

Lightning Hazard Areas - Regional

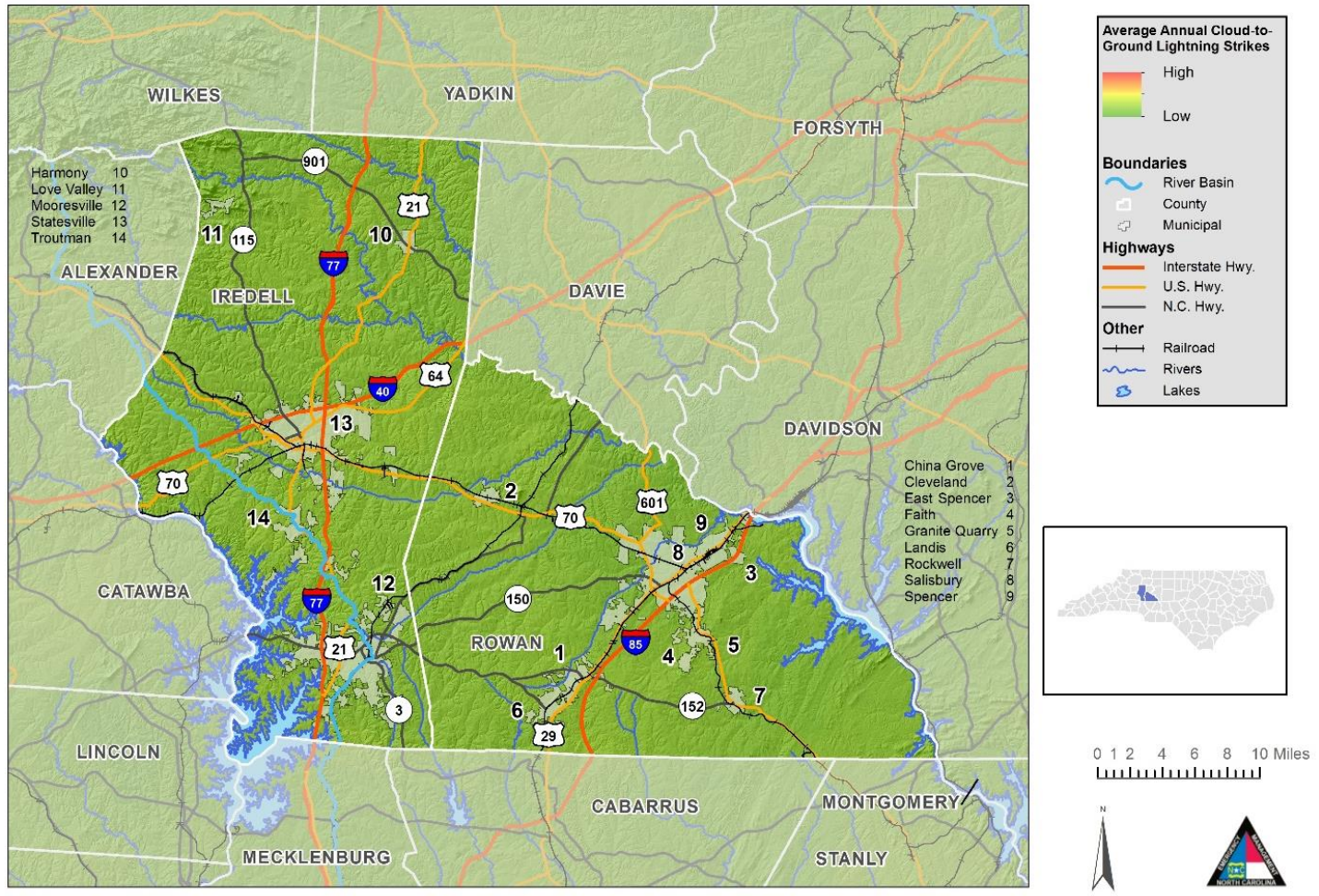


Figure 5-18: Lightning Hazard Areas – Regional

Lightning Hazard Areas - Iredell County

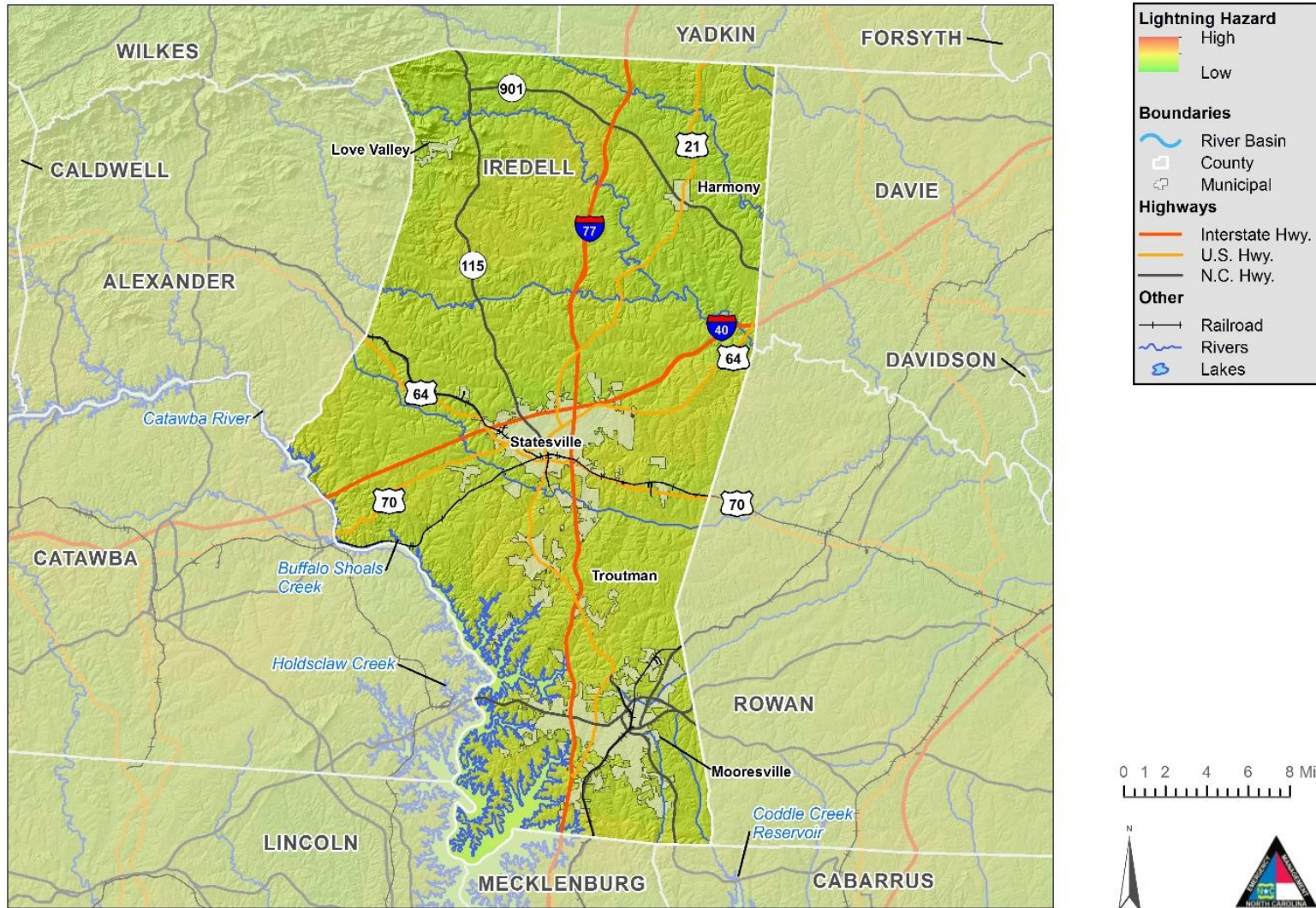


Figure 5-19: Lightning Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Lightning Hazard Areas - Rowan County

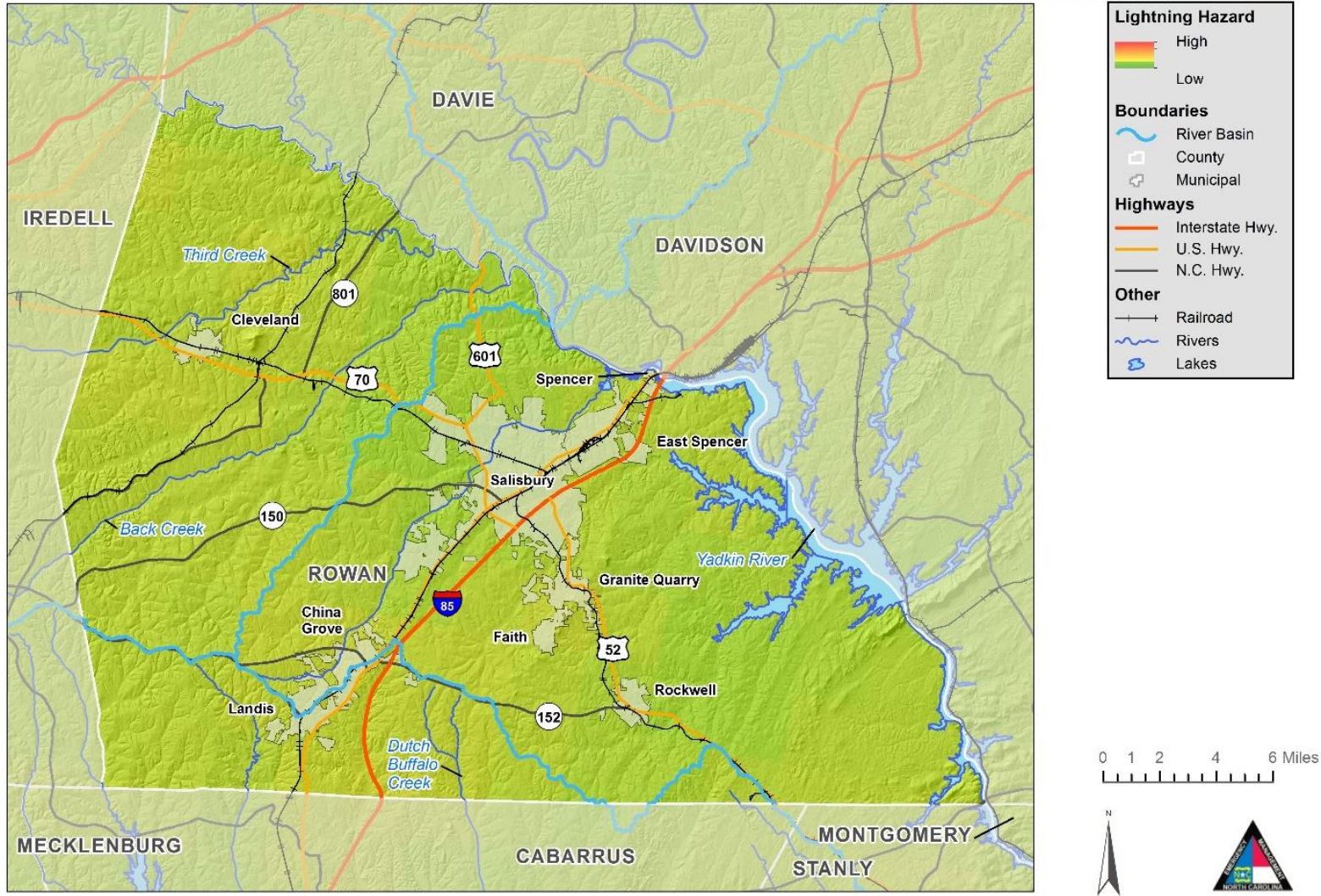


Figure 5-20: Lightning Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.8.3 Extent

According to the Vaisala flash density map (**Figure 5-17**), the Iredell Rowan Region is located in an area that experiences 3 to 6 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. According to NCDC the worst lightning event to occur in the Region was on May 20, 2006 in the Town of Mooresville where a lightning strike ignited a fire and destroyed a newly constructed house cause approximately \$300,000 in damages. It should be noted that future lightning occurrences may exceed these figures.

| Community | Number Of Occurrences | Avg. Annual Cloud-To-Ground Lightning Strikes |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Iredell County | Total: 22 | 50 or less |
| Iredell County Uninc. | 5 | 50 or less |
| Harmony | N/A | 50 or less |
| Love Valley | N/A | 50 or less |
| Mooresville | 9 | 50 or less |
| Statesville | 7 | 50 or less |
| Troutman | 1 | 50 or less |
| Rowan County | Total: 14 | 50 or less |
| Rowan County Uninc. | 3 | 50 or less |
| China Grove | 3 | 50 or less |
| Cleveland | N/A | 50 or less |
| East Spencer | N/A | 50 or less |
| Faith | N/A | 50 or less |
| Granite Quarry | N/A | 50 or less |
| Landis | 2 | 50 or less |
| Rockwell | 1 | 50 or less |
| Salisbury | 5 | 50 or less |
| Spencer | N/A | 50 or less |
| Total | 36 | 50 or less |

5.8.4 Historical Occurrences

According to the National Climatic Data Center, there have been a total of 36 recorded lightning events in the Iredell Rowan Region since 1995.⁷ These events resulted in nearly \$2 million in damages, as listed in summary **Table 5-59**. Furthermore, lightning caused 9 injuries throughout the Iredell Rowan Region.

It is certain that more than 36 events have impacted the region. Many of the reported events are those that caused damage, and it should be expected that damages are likely much higher for this hazard than what is reported.

⁷ These lightning events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is certain that additional lightning events have occurred in the Iredell Rowan Region As additional local data becomes available, this hazard profile will be amended.

Table 5-59: Summary of Lightning Occurrences in the Iredell Rowan Region

| <u>Location</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Mag</u> | <u>Deaths</u> | <u>Injuries</u> | <u>Property Damage</u> | <u>Crop Damage</u> |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Statesville | 06/13/1996 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/20/1998 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 01/23/1999 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 85.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/07/1999 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/28/2000 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 01/19/2001 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/15/2001 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 08/10/2001 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 37.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/22/2002 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 08/07/2003 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mazeppa | 08/07/2003 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/09/2004 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 03/13/2005 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 05/20/2006 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 300.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/20/2006 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 11/16/2006 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 06/27/2007 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/11/2007 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 04/24/2009 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 05/09/2009 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 09/18/2009 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 05/16/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mazeppa | 07/12/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/17/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 2 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cool Spg | 07/25/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 200.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/26/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 220.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 09/26/2010 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 04/05/2011 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 07/06/2011 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Arpt | 07/23/2011 | Lightning | | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 03/02/2012 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 07/10/2012 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 07/11/2012 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 07/13/2012 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 07/25/2012 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 150.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/19/2013 | Lightning | | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Totals: | | | | 0 | 9 | 1.714M | 0.00K |

Source: National Climatic Data Center

5.8.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Hail is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

5.8.6 Lightning Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Lightning can occur with all thunderstorms, making all of the Region and all jurisdictions susceptible. Although there were not a high number of historical lightning events reported throughout the Iredell Rowan Region via NCDC data, it is a regular occurrence accompanied by thunderstorms. In fact, lightning events will assuredly happen on an annual basis, though not all events will cause damage. According to

Vaisala's U.S. National Lightning Detection Network (NLDN[®]), the Iredell Rowan Region is in an area of the country that experienced an average of 3 to 6 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year between 1997 and 2019. It can be expected that future lightning events will continue to threaten life and cause minor property damages throughout the region. The potential for lightning strikes will continue to exist for all jurisdictions in the Region. Different geographic areas could possibly experience varying event frequencies, but in all cases lightning strikes and associated fatalities occur primarily during the summer months. The direct and indirect impacted losses associated with these events include injury and loss of life, damage to structures and infrastructure, agricultural losses, utility failure (power outages), and stress on community resources.

5.9 THUNDERSTORM WIND / HIGH WIND

5.9.1 Background

Thunderstorms can produce a variety of accompanying hazards including wind (discussed here), hail, and lightning.⁸ Although thunderstorms generally affect a small area, they are very dangerous and may cause substantial property damage.

Three conditions need to occur for a thunderstorm to form. First, it needs moisture to form clouds and rain. Second, it needs unstable air, such as warm air that can rise rapidly (this often referred to as the "engine" of the storm). Third, thunderstorms need lift, which comes in the form of cold or warm fronts, sea breezes, mountains, or the sun's heat. When these conditions occur simultaneously, air masses of varying temperatures meet, and a thunderstorm is formed. These storm events can occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters. Furthermore, they can move through an area very quickly or linger for several hours.

According to the National Weather Service, more than 100,000 thunderstorms occur each year, though only about 10 percent of these storms are classified as "severe." A severe thunderstorm occurs when the storm produces at least one of these three elements: 1) hail at least one inch in diameter, 2) a tornado, or 3) winds of at least 58 miles per hour.

Thunderstorm events have the capability of producing straight-line winds that can cause severe destruction to communities and threaten the safety of a population. Such wind events, sometimes separate from a thunderstorm event, are common throughout the Iredell Rowan Region. Therefore, high winds are also reported in this section.

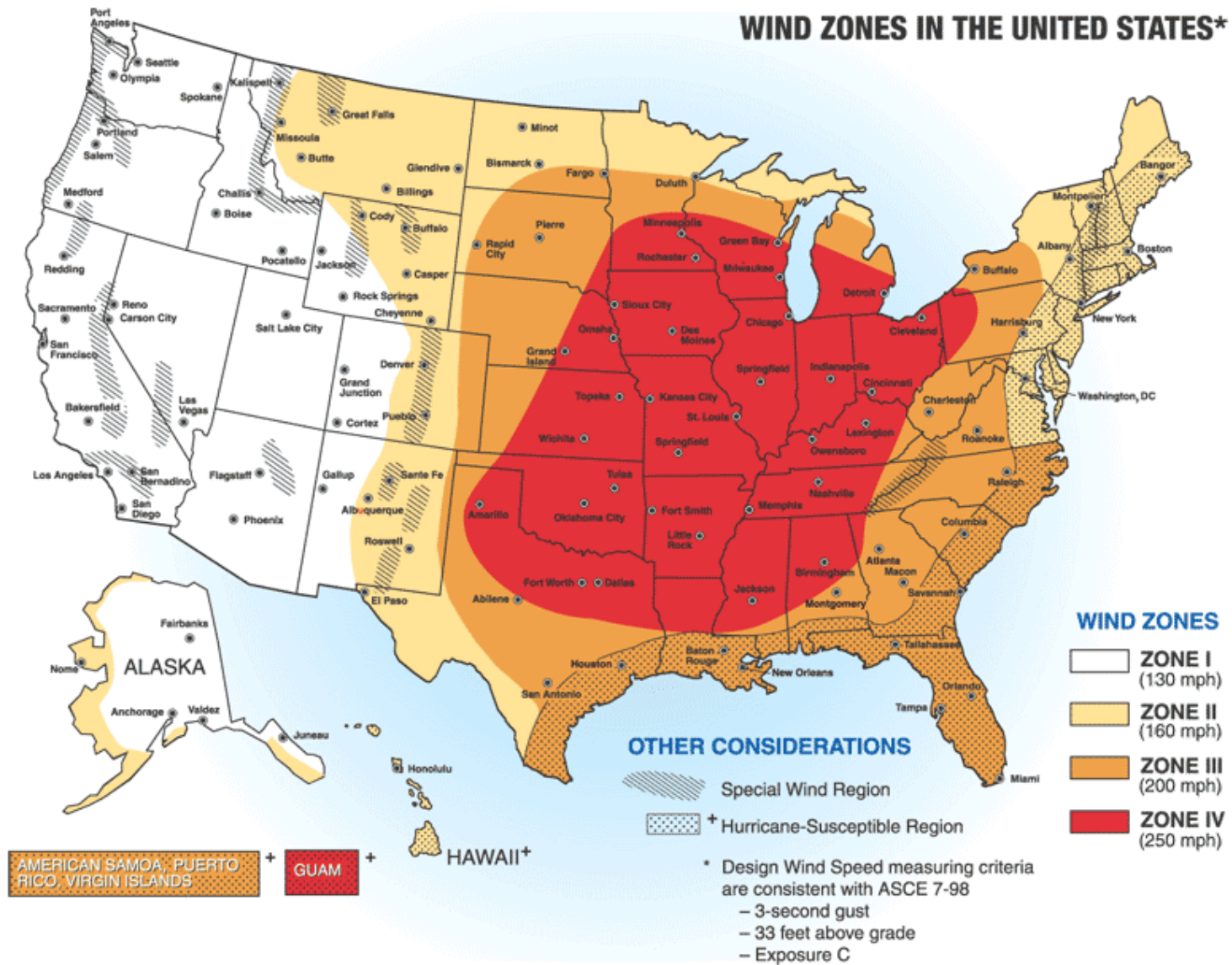
High winds can form due to pressure of the Northeast coast that combines with strong pressure moving through the Ohio Valley. This creates a tight pressure gradient across the region, resulting in high winds which increase with elevation. It is common for gusts of 30 to 60 miles per hour during the winter months.

Downbursts are also possible with thunderstorm events. Such events are an excessive burst of wind in excess of 125 miles per hour. They are often confused with tornadoes. Downbursts are caused by down drafts from the base of a convective thunderstorm cloud. It occurs when rain-cooled air within the cloud becomes heavier than its surroundings. Thus, air rushes towards the ground in a destructive yet isolated manner. There are two types of downbursts. Downbursts less than 2.5 miles wide, duration less than 5 minutes, and winds up to 168 miles per hour are called "microbursts." Larger events greater than 2.5 miles at the surface and longer than 5 minutes with winds up to 130 miles per hour are referred to as "macrobursts."

⁸ Lightning and hail hazards are discussed as separate hazards in this section.

5.9.2 Location and Spatial Extent

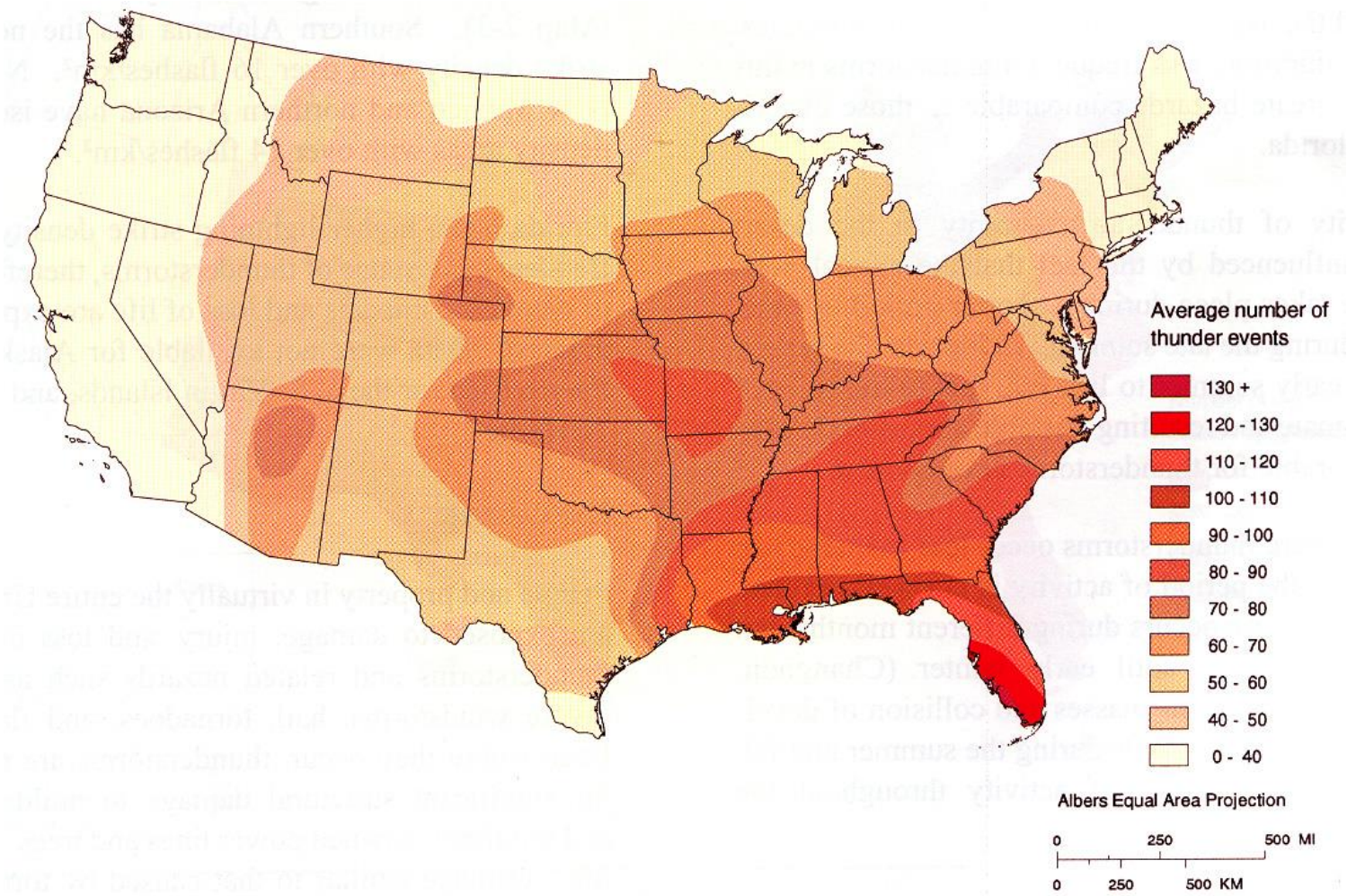
Straight-line winds, which in extreme cases have the potential to cause wind gusts that exceed 100 miles per hour, are responsible for most thunderstorm wind damage. One type of straight-line wind, the downburst, can cause damage equivalent to a strong tornado and can be extremely dangerous to aviation. **Figure 5-21** shows how the frequency and strength of extreme windstorms vary across the United States. The map was produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is based on 40 years of tornado history and over 100 years of hurricane history. Zone IV, the darkest area on the map, has experienced both the greatest number of tornadoes and the strongest tornadoes. As shown by the map key, wind speeds in Zone IV can be as high as 250 MPH. Iredell Rowan Regional planning area is located in Zone III on Figure 5.21.



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Figure 5-21: Wind Zones in the United States

The National Weather Service collected data for thunder days, number and duration of thunder events, and lightning strike density for the 30-year period from 1948 to 1977. A series of maps was generated showing the annual average thunder event duration, the annual average number of thunder events, and the mean annual density of lightning strikes. **Figure 5-22** illustrates thunderstorm hazard severity based on the annual average number of thunder events from 1948 to 1977. **Figures 5-23 – 5-25** show the locations for recorded thunderstorm and lightning events with the data ranging from 1987 – present. Per the National Weather Service Instruction 10-1605, a lightning event is defined as a sudden electrical discharge from a thunderstorm, resulting in a fatality, injury, and/or damage, so each point represented on map for event type “lightning” records exact location of lightning strike/strikes that result in a fatality, injury, and/or damage. The same manual defines thunderstorm winds as winds arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 50 knots (58 mph), or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 50 knots) producing a fatality, injury, or damage.



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Figure 5-22: Annual Average Number of Thunder Events

Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas - Regional

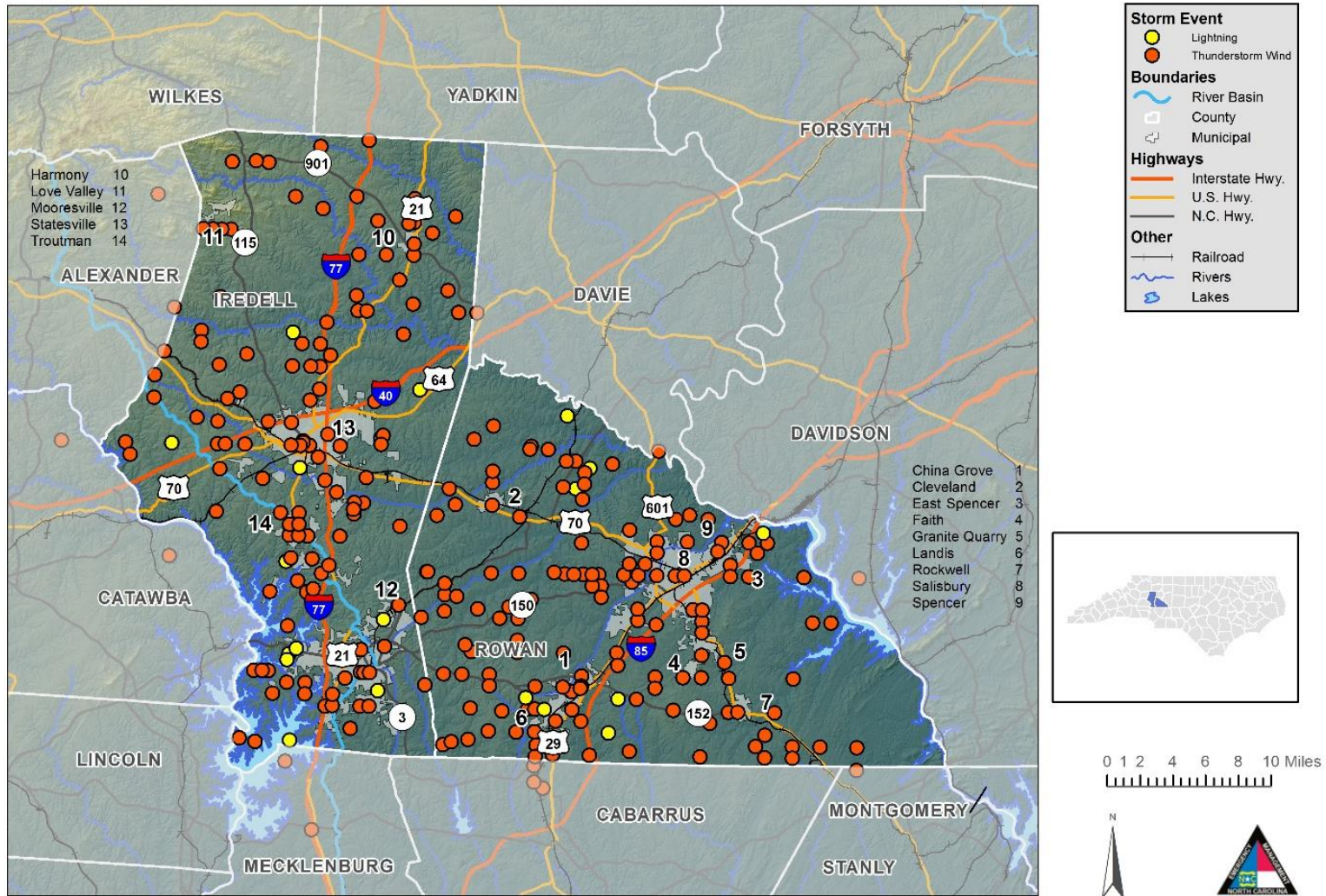


Figure 5-23: Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas – Regional

Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas - Iredell County

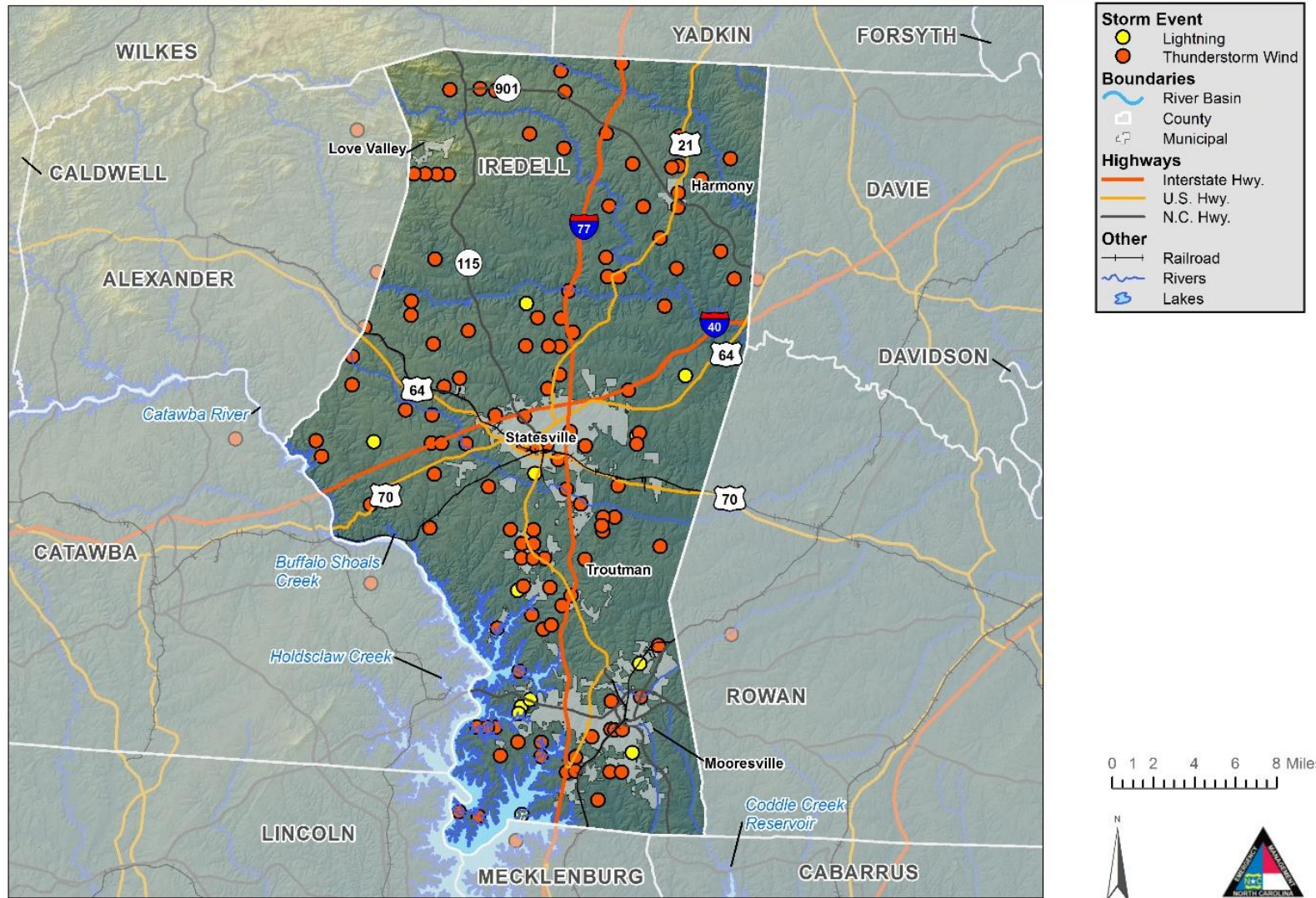


Figure 5-24: Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas - Rowan County

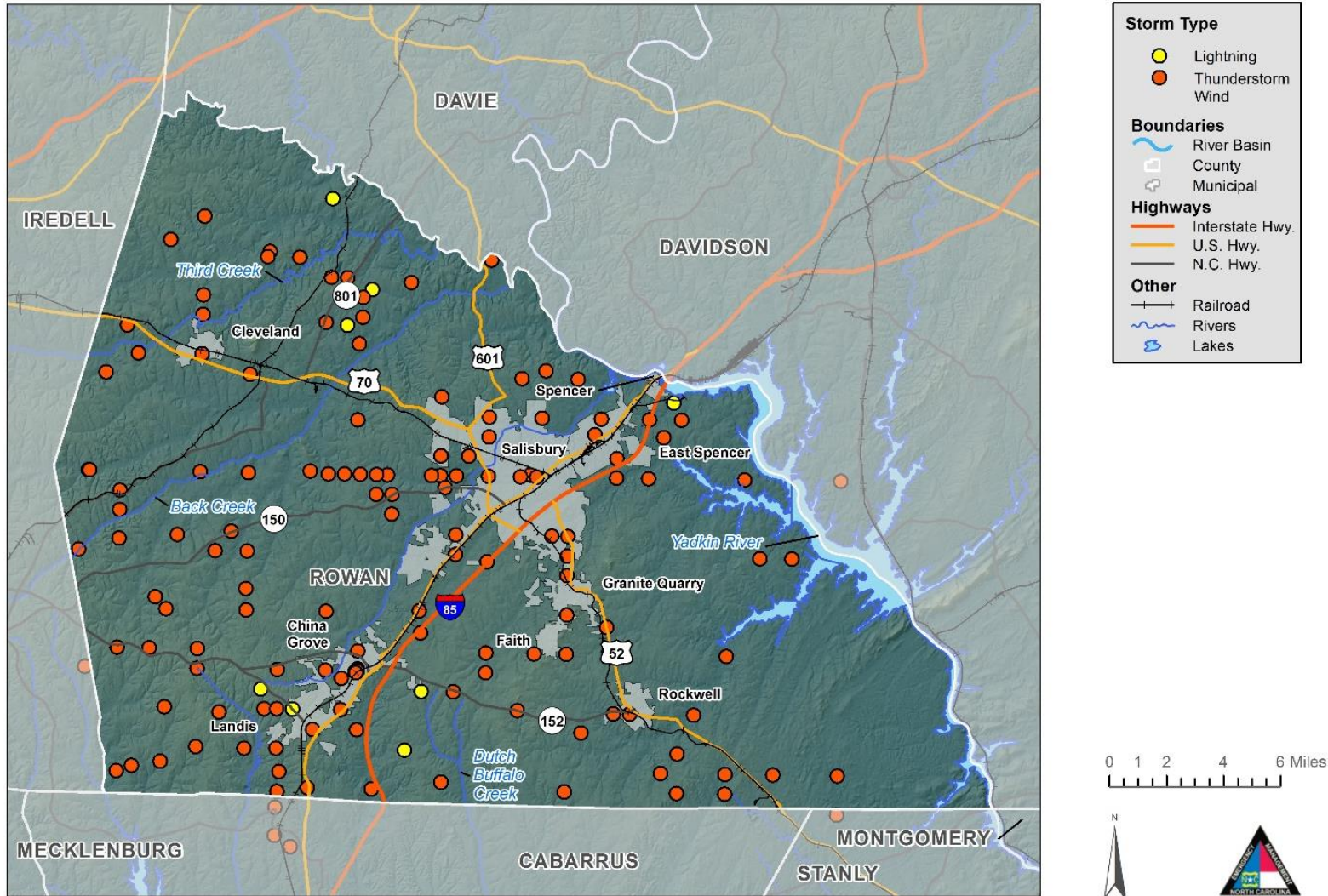


Figure 5-25: Severe Thunderstorm Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.9.3 Extent

Thunderstorm extent is defined by the number of thunder events and wind speeds reported. According to a 69-year history from the National Climatic Data Center, the strongest recorded wind event in the Iredell Rowan Region was reported on June 22, 1976 at 84 knots (approximately 97 mph). It should be noted that future events may exceed these historical occurrences.

Figures 5-23 – 5-25 (shown above) show the locations for recorded thunderstorm and lightning events with the data ranging from 1987 – present. Per the National Weather Service Instruction 10-1605, a lightning event is defined as a sudden electrical discharge from a thunderstorm, resulting in a fatality, injury, and/or damage, so each point represented on map for event type “lightning” records exact location of lightning strike/strikes that result in a fatality, injury, and/or damage. The same manual defines thunderstorm winds as winds arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 50 knots (58 mph), or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 50 knots) producing a fatality, injury, or damage.

| Jurisdiction | Event Date | Magnitude* |
|----------------|---------------------|------------|
| Iredell | | |
| Iredell County | 7/3/1992 | 62 |
| Harmony | 6/15/2000, 3/7/2004 | 65 |
| Love Valley | 7/24/2011 | 55 |
| Mooresville | 7/7/2000 | 60 |
| Statesville | 3/4/2008, 4/25/2014 | 65 |
| Troutman | 6/4/2003 | 60 |
| Rowan | | |
| Rowan County | 6/22/1976 | 84 |
| China Grove | 5/26/1998 | 80 |
| China Grove | 7/21/2008 | 80 |
| Salisbury | 11/19/2003 | 78 |
| Faith | 7/31/1999 | 60 |
| Cleveland | 5/2/2002 | 55 |
| Landis | 5/13/2002 | 55 |
| Spencer | 5/6/2003 | 52 |
| Granite Quarry | 5/11/1996 | 50 |
| East Spencer | 9/8/1998 | 50 |

| Jurisdiction | Event Date | Magnitude* |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| Rockwell | 9/25/2000 | 50 |

*Magnitude is depicted in knots

5.9.4 Historical Occurrences

The following historical occurrences have been identified based on the NCDC Storm Events database **Table 5-60**. It should be noted that only those historical occurrences listed in the NCDC database are shown here and that other, unrecorded or unreported events may have occurred within the planning area during this timeframe from 1950-2019.

Table 5-60: Historical Occurrences of Thunderstorm Winds

| Location | Date | Type | Mag | Deaths | Injuries | Property Damage | Crop Damage |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|--------|--------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Rowan Co. | 08/04/1957 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/15/1958 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/15/1958 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/29/1964 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/13/1966 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/12/1966 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/02/1967 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/02/1968 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 08/10/1968 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 08/19/1968 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/19/1969 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/04/1970 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/04/1970 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 08/02/1970 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 09/01/1970 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|---------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Iredell Co. | 05/28/1973 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/28/1973 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/22/1974 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/26/1974 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 01/25/1975 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/18/1976 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/18/1976 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/22/1976 | Thunderstorm Wind | 84 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/25/1977 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/25/1977 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/25/1978 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/17/1982 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 03/27/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/02/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/02/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/22/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/22/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/22/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 10/13/1983 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/14/1984 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/27/1984 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/25/1984 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 02/12/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|---------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Iredell Co. | 05/15/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/15/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/15/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/10/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/16/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/10/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 56 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/10/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/10/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/12/1985 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/13/1986 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/25/1986 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/25/1986 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 08/07/1986 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 08/11/1986 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/01/1987 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/10/1987 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/23/1987 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 08/05/1987 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/03/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 06/09/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/26/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/08/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/09/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|--------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Rowan Co. | 07/31/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/31/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 08/16/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 09/24/1988 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 03/06/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/06/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/05/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/05/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/05/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/06/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 2 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/06/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/06/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/02/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/15/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/08/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/21/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/26/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 08/17/1989 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/10/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 02/22/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 02/22/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 05/01/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/01/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|---------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Rowan Co. | 05/02/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 06/22/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 09/10/1990 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 02/12/1991 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 04/09/1991 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/29/1991 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 04/29/1991 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 03/10/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/10/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 03/19/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 04/16/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell Co. | 07/03/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 62 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 07/03/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 11/22/1992 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 03/31/1993 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/16/1993 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| W And S Of | 05/15/1994 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/15/1994 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/16/1994 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| SW Of Mooresville | 09/01/1994 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| E Of Salisbury | 09/25/1994 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co. | 05/13/1995 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/27/1995 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Northern | 07/06/1995 | Thunderstorm Wind | 0 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 05/11/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 05/11/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 75.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/11/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/27/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 06/08/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 06/08/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 06/09/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/19/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/02/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 2.50K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/15/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 08/24/1996 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| West Central | 02/21/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/04/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 3 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/04/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 85.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 07/04/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/04/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Liberty | 07/15/1997 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 01/08/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 02/17/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 02/17/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 02/17/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 2.50K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/26/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|---|---|---------|-------|
| Troutman | 05/26/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 05/26/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 70 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 05/26/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 80 kts. | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/26/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 70 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/27/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 06/03/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/10/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/10/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/24/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/29/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/30/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/19/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/08/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| East Spencer | 09/08/1998 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 07/24/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/24/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Faith | 07/31/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 08/01/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 08/01/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 08/14/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 08/14/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 09/09/1999 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 03/11/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|---|---|---------|-------|
| China Grove | 03/11/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 03/11/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 05/20/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/21/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/25/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/15/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 06/15/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/07/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/07/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/07/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 08/10/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/10/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 08/10/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/18/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 70 kts. E | 0 | 1 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/18/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 250.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 09/25/2000 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 04/01/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 04/01/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/22/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/23/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/13/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/15/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 06/22/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Kannapolis | 07/05/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 08/10/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Countywide | 08/11/2001 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/02/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 05/02/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/07/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 05/07/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/07/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury Rwn Co Arp | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. M | 0 | 0 | 75.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 06/01/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/13/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/04/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/04/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/24/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 08/24/2002 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. E | 0 | 0 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/02/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/02/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/02/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 3 | 10.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| Spencer | 05/06/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 06/04/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/16/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 07/11/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/19/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/19/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/19/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/21/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. MG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/21/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 07/21/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 07/22/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 07/22/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/29/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/05/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 08/07/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 3.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/22/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 3.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/22/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/22/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 08/31/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 11/19/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 52 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 11/19/2003 | Thunderstorm Wind | 78 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 03/07/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 150.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 03/07/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Statesville | 05/23/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/26/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/26/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/19/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 2 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 06/23/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/04/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/05/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/12/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 11/24/2004 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 03/08/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/22/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 45 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/10/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 06/07/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 06/30/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 07/02/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/07/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/27/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/28/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 58 kts. MG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/28/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/28/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 15.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/28/2005 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 04/03/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/03/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| Statesville | 04/17/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 04/17/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 04/17/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/22/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/22/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 04/22/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 04/22/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/25/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 200.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 04/25/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/20/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 06/11/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 06/23/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/23/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/04/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/04/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/15/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 07/20/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/22/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 08/04/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 08/07/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 09/28/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 11/15/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 11/16/2006 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Statesville | 04/15/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/12/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/24/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/24/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/24/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/25/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/27/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 06/27/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/28/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 07/09/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/09/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/10/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 07/24/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/21/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 08/21/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/21/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/22/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 08/25/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/25/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 08/30/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Granite Quarry | 08/30/2007 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 03/04/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 03/04/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| Rockwell | 03/04/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 05/08/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/03/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Amity Hill | 06/11/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 06/11/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/22/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/27/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 06/28/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 06/28/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/28/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/29/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/29/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/08/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/08/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 07/21/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 70 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/21/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 80 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 500.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 07/22/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/22/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 07/23/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/31/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 08/02/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Jct | 08/02/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 08/02/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Harmony | 08/02/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/16/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Crescent | 09/30/2008 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 02/11/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/09/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 05/09/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Trading Ford | 05/09/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/10/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/11/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 06/11/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/13/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 06/16/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/22/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 07/22/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 07/27/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 08/05/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Spencer | 08/05/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 09/28/2009 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 03/28/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/08/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 05/28/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 05/28/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Milford Hills | 05/28/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Harmony | 05/28/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 06/13/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 06/14/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury Rwn Co Arp | 06/14/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/15/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 06/25/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 06/29/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 07/13/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 07/13/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 07/17/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Olin | 07/18/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/20/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/25/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/25/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/25/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/26/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Amity Hill | 08/05/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 08/05/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 08/05/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 08/06/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Shupings Mill | 10/25/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 10/26/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 10/26/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|-------|-------|
| Amity Hill | 10/27/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 11/16/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 11/16/2010 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Buffalo | 02/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 02/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 02/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 04/05/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 04/05/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Crescent | 04/05/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 04/16/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 04/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 05/13/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Barium Spgs | 05/13/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Rhyne Ar | 05/22/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 05/22/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Charles | 05/22/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 05/26/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 05/26/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 06/05/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/09/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 06/12/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/12/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 06/12/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Mayhew | 06/18/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mazeppa | 06/18/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 06/18/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 06/22/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 06/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Barium Spgs | 06/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 06/28/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 07/13/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 07/13/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 30.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 07/24/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 07/24/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| South Salisbury | 07/31/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Trading Ford | 07/31/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 08/14/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 08/14/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 08/14/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 09/02/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 09/02/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 09/02/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Franklin | 09/05/2011 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 06/01/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Harmony | 06/12/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 06/12/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 06/12/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/22/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 07/16/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/18/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/19/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 07/25/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 07/27/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 07/27/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 07/27/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Yadkin | 07/28/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 08/08/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Harmony | 09/03/2012 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Arpt | 04/11/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/19/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 04/19/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 06/10/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/13/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/13/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 2 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 06/28/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Craven | 06/28/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 07/04/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Harmony | 07/17/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 08/09/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Arpt | 08/10/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/10/2013 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 04/25/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 65 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 05/12/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 05/12/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Ulla | 05/12/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.50K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/12/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 06/09/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/10/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 06/16/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 06/18/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Craven | 06/18/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Barium Spgs | 07/03/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 07/15/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 08/18/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Scotts | 08/21/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 10/11/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 10/11/2014 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 06/19/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 06/19/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 06/20/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Kannapolis | 06/20/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 06/20/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/26/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Love Valley | 06/30/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Cool Spg | 07/20/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 07/21/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/21/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 08/19/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Co Arpt | 09/10/2015 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 02/03/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville Arpt | 02/24/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 05/03/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Franklin | 05/03/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Barium Spgs | 05/12/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 06/04/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan Mill | 06/22/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Milford Hills | 06/23/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Milford Hills | 07/05/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 20.00K | 0.00K |
| New Hope | 07/08/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 30.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 07/08/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooresville | 07/08/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 07/08/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 07/11/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Mill Bridge | 07/19/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Morlan Park | 07/22/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 08/17/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 08/27/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 08/27/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 11/30/2016 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Arpt | 03/26/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 04/03/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Arpt | 05/01/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Enochville | 05/01/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Amity Hill | 05/24/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Buffalo | 05/28/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Eufola | 06/04/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 06/04/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Union Grove | 06/13/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 06/13/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 06/13/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/13/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/18/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Rhyne Ar | 07/13/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 07/15/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Liberty | 07/15/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/15/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|---------|-------|
| Mt Mourne | 07/15/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 07/15/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Majolica | 07/19/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 60 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Turnersburg | 07/28/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Landis | 09/01/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 09/01/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 10/23/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove Arpt | 10/23/2017 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mt Mourne | 04/15/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 70 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 100.00K | 0.00K |
| Woodleaf | 04/15/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Mill Bridge | 05/10/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Salisbury | 05/10/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Morlan Park | 05/20/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Majolica | 06/02/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 06/03/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 06/11/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Arpt | 06/14/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 75.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 06/25/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Craven | 06/25/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 07/01/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 07/22/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Trading Ford | 07/22/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 08/01/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|-------|
| Enochville | 08/08/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 08/12/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville | 08/19/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 08/21/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| China Grove | 08/30/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 09/01/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 09/27/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 09/27/2018 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Morlan Park | 04/12/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Jct | 04/14/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Elmwood | 05/29/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville Arpt | 05/31/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Kannapolis | 05/31/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Oswalt | 06/20/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Faith | 06/20/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Gold Hill | 06/20/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Troutman | 06/24/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Jct | 06/24/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 06/24/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 40 kts. EG | 0 | 1 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Cleveland | 06/24/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 2.00K | 0.00K |
| Rockwell | 07/04/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Houstonville | 07/20/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Loray | 07/22/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Cool Spg | 07/22/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Statesville | 08/01/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 10.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Arpt | 08/13/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Buffalo | 08/21/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 55 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 50.00K | 0.00K |
| Mooreville Arpt | 08/21/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Mayhew | 10/31/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Shinnville | 10/31/2019 | Thunderstorm Wind | 50 kts. EG | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Totals: | | | | 2 | 12 | 2.790M | 0.00K |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

According to NCDC 520 recorded instances of Thunderstorm Winds conditions have affected the planning area causing an estimated \$2,806,000 in losses to property, \$0 in losses to agricultural crops, 2 death(s), and 12 injury(ies).

Table 5-61 provides a summary of this historical information by participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that many of the events attributed to the county are countywide or cover large portions of the county. The individual counts by jurisdiction are for those events that are only attributed to that one jurisdiction.

Table 5-61: Summary of Historical Thunderstorm Winds Occurrences by Participating Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 57 | 2 | 1 | \$269,000 | \$40,027 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 129 | 0 | 0 | \$552,500 | \$90,401 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 10 | 0 | 0 | \$150,000 | \$52,675 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Town of Love Valley | 3 | 0 | 0 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 34 | 0 | 0 | \$40,000 | \$12,178 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 24 | 0 | 0 | \$115,000 | \$20,984 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 258 | 2 | 1 | \$1,126,500 | \$216,265 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 68 | 0 | 10 | \$586,000 | \$99,511 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 124 | 0 | 1 | \$384,500 | \$44,985 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 21 | 0 | 0 | \$510,000 | \$90,038 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 11 | 0 | 0 | \$10,000 | \$2,320 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 3 | 0 | 0 | \$20,000 | \$9,445 | 0 | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 4 | 0 | 0 | \$20,000 | \$8,911 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 7 | 0 | 0 | \$25,000 | \$8,968 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 9 | 0 | 0 | \$11,000 | \$4,080 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 10 | 0 | 0 | \$20,000 | \$4,197 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 7 | 0 | 0 | \$77,000 | \$28,767 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 265 | 0 | 11 | \$1,663,500 | \$301,222 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 523 | 2 | 12 | \$2,790,000 | \$517,487 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

5.9.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Thunderstorm Winds is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 0.2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event
- Between 0.2% And 2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event
- More Than 2% Annual Probability Of 50-Year Event

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|--|
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Thunderstorm Winds Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Vulnerability is difficult to evaluate since thunderstorms can occur at different strength levels, in random locations, and can create relatively narrow paths of destruction. Due to the randomness of this event, all existing and future structures and facilities in the planning region could potentially be impacted and remain vulnerable to possible injury and/or property loss. Continued enforcement of building codes, flood damage prevention ordinances and other local regulatory tools and policies designed to mitigate the effects of high hazard winds is expected to minimize future losses as construction and planning continue to seek higher standards. Based on historical events the most significant local impacts for the Region regarding future events will likely be damage to trees (and the requisite management of vegetative debris) and widespread power outages to the area.

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Thunderstorm Winds hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-62: Population Impacted by the 25 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Davidson | 284 | 10,466 | 100% | 934 | 934 | 100% | 776 | 776 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 169,616 | 100% | 21343 | 21343 | 100% | 10733 | 10733 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,744 | 100% | 19993 | 23740 | 100% | 9046 | 11475 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 341,360 | 100% | 40438 | 45083 | 100% | 19021 | 22208 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-63: Population Impacted by the 50 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 169,631 | 100% | 20445 | 21344 | 100% | 9975 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,749 | 100% | 19993 | 23741 | 100% | 9046 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 341,380 | 100% | 40438 | 45085 | 100% | 19021 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-64: Population Impacted by the 100 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 450585 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-65: Population Impacted by the 300 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 171,749 | 100% | 19993 | 23741 | 100% | 9046 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-66: Population Impacted by the 700 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Davidson | 10,481 | 10,481 | 100% | 935 | 935 | 100% | 777 | 777 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 341,380 | 100% | 40438 | 45085 | 100% | 19021 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-67: Buildings Impacted by the 25 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$1,887,559 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$706,560 | 422 | 3% | \$84,252 | 14,249 | 100% | \$2,678,372 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$9,630,127 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$263,987 | 683 | 1.2% | \$639,788 | 55,469 | 100% | \$10,533,902 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$47,559 | 41 | 9.2% | \$2,677 | 27 | 6.1% | \$2,088 | 444 | 100% | \$52,324 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$19,413 | 21 | 8.1% | \$965 | 1 | 0.4% | \$31 | 258 | 100% | \$20,409 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$2,108,475 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$829,277 | 241 | 1.7% | \$332,150 | 14,437 | 100% | \$3,269,901 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$277,687 | 229 | 9.4% | \$32,594 | 58 | 2.4% | \$8,551 | 2,438 | 100% | \$318,832 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$13,970,820 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$1,836,060 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$1,066,860 | 87,295 | 100% | \$16,873,740 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$3,108,797 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$1,162,891 | 438 | 3.1% | \$327,756 | 13,958 | 100% | \$4,599,444 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$8,002,816 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$2,681,695 | 541 | 1.4% | \$752,034 | 38,876 | 100% | \$11,436,545 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$515,894 | 203 | 8% | \$72,047 | 56 | 2.2% | \$23,700 | 2,546 | 100% | \$611,641 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$157,487 | 58 | 7.1% | \$31,921 | 25 | 3.1% | \$48,651 | 812 | 100% | \$238,059 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$293,178 | 33 | 3.3% | \$867,958 | 37 | 3.6% | \$122,433 | 1,015 | 100% | \$1,283,569 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$342,358 | 76 | 4.8% | \$61,000 | 13 | 0.8% | \$3,583 | 1,590 | 100% | \$406,941 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$653,070 | 142 | 6% | \$195,025 | 33 | 1.4% | \$370,970 | 2,350 | 100% | \$1,219,065 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$270,462 | 112 | 7.3% | \$59,640 | 39 | 2.5% | \$30,121 | 1,544 | 100% | \$360,223 | |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$749,378 | 156 | 6.5% | \$531,330 | 38 | 1.6% | \$14,475 | 2,402 | 100% | \$1,295,184 | |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$700,638 | 132 | 6.6% | \$294,669 | 46 | 2.3% | \$62,096 | 2,010 | 100% | \$1,057,403 | |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$14,794,078 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$5,958,176 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$1,755,819 | 67,103 | 100% | \$22,508,074 | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$28,764,898 | 9,295 | 6% | \$7,794,236 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$2,822,679 | 154,398 | 100% | \$39,381,814 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-68: Buildings Impacted by the 50 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$3,390,798 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,261,182 | 422 | 3% | \$156,778 | 14,249 | 100% | \$4,808,757 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$17,317,546 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$533,284 | 683 | 1.2% | \$1,329,535 | 55,469 | 100% | \$19,180,366 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$82,592 | 41 | 9.2% | \$3,923 | 27 | 6.1% | \$3,267 | 444 | 100% | \$89,782 | |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$34,531 | 21 | 8.1% | \$1,775 | 1 | 0.4% | \$19 | 258 | 100% | \$36,325 | |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$3,938,602 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$1,577,574 | 241 | 1.7% | \$651,685 | 14,437 | 100% | \$6,167,861 | |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$510,013 | 229 | 9.4% | \$55,957 | 58 | 2.4% | \$15,887 | 2,438 | 100% | \$581,856 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$25,274,082 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$3,433,695 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$2,157,171 | 87,295 | 100% | \$30,864,947 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$4,726,139 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$2,285,022 | 438 | 3.1% | \$585,742 | 13,958 | 100% | \$7,596,903 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$12,862,341 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$5,439,776 | 541 | 1.4% | \$1,562,250 | 38,876 | 100% | \$19,864,367 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$880,662 | 203 | 8% | \$148,571 | 56 | 2.2% | \$45,934 | 2,546 | 100% | \$1,075,167 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$303,619 | 58 | 7.1% | \$71,508 | 25 | 3.1% | \$109,003 | 812 | 100% | \$484,130 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$293,178 | 33 | 3.3% | \$867,958 | 37 | 3.6% | \$122,433 | 1,015 | 100% | \$1,283,569 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$560,282 | 76 | 4.8% | \$121,944 | 13 | 0.8% | \$7,720 | 1,590 | 100% | \$689,946 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$707,615 | 142 | 6% | \$204,626 | 33 | 1.4% | \$370,983 | 2,350 | 100% | \$1,283,224 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$495,617 | 112 | 7.3% | \$132,717 | 39 | 2.5% | \$62,441 | 1,544 | 100% | \$690,774 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$765,387 | 156 | 6.5% | \$549,439 | 38 | 1.6% | \$14,475 | 2,402 | 100% | \$1,329,301 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$700,638 | 132 | 6.6% | \$294,669 | 46 | 2.3% | \$62,096 | 2,010 | 100% | \$1,057,403 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$22,295,478 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$10,116,230 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$2,943,077 | 67,103 | 100% | \$35,354,784 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$47,569,560 | 9,295 | 6% | \$13,549,925 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$5,100,248 | 154,398 | 100% | \$66,219,731 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-69: Buildings Impacted by the 100 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$5,501,965 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$2,257,438 | 422 | 3% | \$301,268 | 14,249 | 100% | \$8,060,672 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$28,020,036 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$1,066,869 | 683 | 1.2% | \$2,404,916 | 55,469 | 100% | \$31,491,820 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$128,849 | 41 | 9.2% | \$6,659 | 27 | 6.1% | \$6,999 | 444 | 100% | \$142,507 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$55,083 | 21 | 8.1% | \$3,371 | 1 | 0.4% | \$61 | 258 | 100% | \$58,515 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$6,532,878 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$2,941,215 | 241 | 1.7% | \$1,177,918 | 14,437 | 100% | \$10,652,012 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$835,963 | 229 | 9.4% | \$103,189 | 58 | 2.4% | \$32,190 | 2,438 | 100% | \$971,342 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$41,074,774 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$6,378,741 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$3,923,352 | 87,295 | 100% | \$51,376,868 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$7,561,020 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$4,636,570 | 438 | 3.1% | \$1,178,536 | 13,958 | 100% | \$13,376,125 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$19,332,501 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$9,939,017 | 541 | 1.4% | \$2,856,581 | 38,876 | 100% | \$32,128,099 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$1,392,197 | 203 | 8% | \$285,140 | 56 | 2.2% | \$92,142 | 2,546 | 100% | \$1,769,478 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$545,906 | 58 | 7.1% | \$151,582 | 25 | 3.1% | \$225,496 | 812 | 100% | \$922,984 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$486,158 | 33 | 3.3% | \$1,774,999 | 37 | 3.6% | \$253,827 | 1,015 | 100% | \$2,514,985 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$883,326 | 76 | 4.8% | \$239,282 | 13 | 0.8% | \$16,132 | 1,590 | 100% | \$1,138,740 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$1,165,356 | 142 | 6% | \$405,427 | 33 | 1.4% | \$673,173 | 2,350 | 100% | \$2,243,955 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$810,306 | 112 | 7.3% | \$274,697 | 39 | 2.5% | \$125,902 | 1,544 | 100% | \$1,210,904 | |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$1,234,660 | 156 | 6.5% | \$1,014,811 | 38 | 1.6% | \$29,291 | 2,402 | 100% | \$2,278,762 | |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$1,100,795 | 132 | 6.6% | \$602,278 | 46 | 2.3% | \$127,262 | 2,010 | 100% | \$1,830,336 | |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$34,512,225 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$19,323,803 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$5,578,342 | 67,103 | 100% | \$59,414,368 | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$75,586,999 | 9,295 | 6% | \$25,702,544 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$9,501,694 | 154,398 | 100% | \$110,791,236 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-70: Buildings Impacted by the 300 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$12,657,453 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$7,075,680 | 422 | 3% | \$1,123,965 | 14,249 | 100% | \$20,857,098 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$66,391,877 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$3,779,493 | 683 | 1.2% | \$5,840,461 | 55,469 | 100% | \$76,011,830 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$280,485 | 41 | 9.2% | \$19,630 | 27 | 6.1% | \$37,917 | 444 | 100% | \$338,032 | |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$129,482 | 21 | 8.1% | \$10,360 | 1 | 0.4% | \$169 | 258 | 100% | \$140,010 | |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$16,014,343 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$9,002,991 | 241 | 1.7% | \$3,042,810 | 14,437 | 100% | \$28,060,144 | |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$1,874,218 | 229 | 9.4% | \$377,303 | 58 | 2.4% | \$117,610 | 2,438 | 100% | \$2,369,131 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$97,347,858 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$20,265,457 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$10,162,932 | 87,295 | 100% | \$127,776,245 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$19,574,413 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$15,266,889 | 438 | 3.1% | \$3,868,921 | 13,958 | 100% | \$38,710,223 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$44,798,476 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$28,124,707 | 541 | 1.4% | \$8,296,145 | 38,876 | 100% | \$81,219,328 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$3,657,300 | 203 | 8% | \$860,716 | 56 | 2.2% | \$356,765 | 2,546 | 100% | \$4,874,781 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$1,636,710 | 58 | 7.1% | \$581,980 | 25 | 3.1% | \$701,614 | 812 | 100% | \$2,920,304 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$1,329,299 | 33 | 3.3% | \$5,154,619 | 37 | 3.6% | \$784,480 | 1,015 | 100% | \$7,268,397 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$2,134,518 | 76 | 4.8% | \$670,200 | 13 | 0.8% | \$60,227 | 1,590 | 100% | \$2,864,945 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$2,914,663 | 142 | 6% | \$1,171,592 | 33 | 1.4% | \$1,558,222 | 2,350 | 100% | \$5,644,478 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$2,034,523 | 112 | 7.3% | \$992,451 | 39 | 2.5% | \$443,128 | 1,544 | 100% | \$3,470,102 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$3,220,212 | 156 | 6.5% | \$2,691,278 | 38 | 1.6% | \$129,424 | 2,402 | 100% | \$6,040,914 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$2,885,715 | 132 | 6.6% | \$1,890,212 | 46 | 2.3% | \$465,223 | 2,010 | 100% | \$5,241,150 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$84,185,829 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$57,404,644 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$16,664,149 | 67,103 | 100% | \$158,254,622 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$181,533,687 | 9,295 | 6% | \$77,670,101 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$26,827,081 | 154,398 | 100% | \$286,030,867 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-71: Buildings Impacted by the 700 Year Thunderstorm Winds

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$15,226,687 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$9,273,668 | 422 | 3% | \$1,500,460 | 14,249 | 100% | \$26,000,815 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$92,126,798 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$5,299,077 | 683 | 1.2% | \$7,702,577 | 55,469 | 100% | \$105,128,451 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$427,748 | 41 | 9.2% | \$34,127 | 27 | 6.1% | \$82,217 | 444 | 100% | \$544,093 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$129,486 | 21 | 8.1% | \$10,333 | 1 | 0.4% | \$169 | 258 | 100% | \$139,989 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$25,877,299 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$14,814,870 | 241 | 1.7% | \$4,428,474 | 14,437 | 100% | \$45,120,643 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$2,687,926 | 229 | 9.4% | \$706,311 | 58 | 2.4% | \$201,543 | 2,438 | 100% | \$3,595,781 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$136,475,944 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$30,138,386 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$13,915,440 | 87,295 | 100% | \$180,529,772 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$33,343,058 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$24,927,530 | 438 | 3.1% | \$6,348,950 | 13,958 | 100% | \$64,619,539 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$73,553,696 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$42,706,015 | 541 | 1.4% | \$12,803,182 | 38,876 | 100% | \$129,062,892 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$6,495,900 | 203 | 8% | \$1,387,636 | 56 | 2.2% | \$679,376 | 2,546 | 100% | \$8,562,912 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$2,779,131 | 58 | 7.1% | \$1,050,316 | 25 | 3.1% | \$1,065,587 | 812 | 100% | \$4,895,034 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$2,267,284 | 33 | 3.3% | \$7,434,274 | 37 | 3.6% | \$1,192,126 | 1,015 | 100% | \$10,893,685 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$3,544,041 | 76 | 4.8% | \$969,229 | 13 | 0.8% | \$106,332 | 1,590 | 100% | \$4,619,603 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$4,680,536 | 142 | 6% | \$1,734,146 | 33 | 1.4% | \$2,076,879 | 2,350 | 100% | \$8,491,560 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$3,422,633 | 112 | 7.3% | \$1,742,962 | 39 | 2.5% | \$785,300 | 1,544 | 100% | \$5,950,895 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$5,474,338 | 156 | 6.5% | \$3,862,296 | 38 | 1.6% | \$258,140 | 2,402 | 100% | \$9,594,774 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$4,975,383 | 132 | 6.6% | \$2,907,508 | 46 | 2.3% | \$803,426 | 2,010 | 100% | \$8,686,316 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$140,536,000 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$88,721,912 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$26,119,298 | 67,103 | 100% | \$255,377,210 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$277,011,944 | 9,295 | 6% | \$118,860,298 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$40,034,738 | 154,398 | 100% | \$435,906,982 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-72: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 24 | \$30,011 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 24 | \$50,940 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 24 | \$81,541 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 24 | \$180,026 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 24 | \$189,821 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,205 | \$419,709 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,205 | \$771,569 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,205 | \$1,396,547 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,205 | \$4,187,997 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,205 | \$5,254,799 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 1 | \$66 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 1 | \$88 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 1 | \$128 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 1 | \$362 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 1 | \$362 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 460 | \$161,835 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 460 | \$278,271 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 460 | \$513,127 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 460 | \$1,972,945 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 460 | \$2,937,128 |
| Emergency Services | 25 Year | 1 | \$256 |
| Emergency Services | 50 Year | 1 | \$389 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Emergency Services | 100 Year | 1 | \$642 |
| Emergency Services | 300 Year | 1 | \$2,503 |
| Emergency Services | 700 Year | 1 | \$2,586 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 7 | \$130,718 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 7 | \$203,712 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 7 | \$350,117 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 7 | \$1,503,378 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 7 | \$3,197,354 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$319 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$521 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$758 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,414 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$2,027 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 174 | \$36,887 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 174 | \$66,502 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 174 | \$126,497 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 174 | \$487,734 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 174 | \$611,628 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 172 | \$43,679 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 172 | \$75,099 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 172 | \$135,091 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 172 | \$504,627 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 172 | \$658,070 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 185 | \$79,671 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 185 | \$137,503 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 185 | \$233,684 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 185 | \$652,232 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 185 | \$791,891 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 2,230 | \$903,151 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 2,230 | \$1,584,594 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 2,230 | \$2,838,132 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 2,230 | \$9,493,218 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 2,230 | \$13,645,666 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-73: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$268 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$582 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$1,220 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$4,589 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$4,589 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,146 | \$712,804 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,146 | \$1,497,196 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,146 | \$2,754,505 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,146 | \$7,026,111 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,146 | \$9,173,084 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 279 | \$94,273 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 279 | \$178,866 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 279 | \$350,603 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 279 | \$1,290,061 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 279 | \$1,824,002 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 3 | \$107,233 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 3 | \$208,119 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 3 | \$494,479 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 3 | \$3,018,393 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 3 | \$3,019,659 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 18 | \$6,945 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 18 | \$15,004 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 18 | \$30,284 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 18 | \$88,471 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 18 | \$132,531 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 238 | \$49,222 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 238 | \$85,208 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 238 | \$158,155 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 238 | \$569,508 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 238 | \$866,446 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 20 | \$5,339 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 20 | \$10,965 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 20 | \$22,481 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 20 | \$76,046 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 20 | \$80,701 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 137 | \$34,018 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 137 | \$73,434 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 137 | \$151,716 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 137 | \$555,604 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 137 | \$904,449 |
| Water | 25 Year | 3 | \$431 |
| Water | 50 Year | 3 | \$764 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,192 |
| Water | 300 Year | 3 | \$2,308 |
| Water | 700 Year | 3 | \$3,143 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,846 | \$1,010,533 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,846 | \$2,070,138 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,846 | \$3,964,635 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,846 | \$12,631,091 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,846 | \$16,008,604 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-74: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Harmony

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$85 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$119 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$183 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$514 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$877 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 31 | \$1,510 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 31 | \$2,115 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 31 | \$3,744 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 31 | \$12,102 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 31 | \$21,985 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 12 | \$1,540 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 12 | \$2,358 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 12 | \$3,828 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 12 | \$10,235 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 12 | \$16,626 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 18 | \$1,405 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 18 | \$2,257 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 18 | \$5,321 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 18 | \$32,744 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 18 | \$73,286 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$42 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$55 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$81 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$225 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$366 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 4 | \$183 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 4 | \$286 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 4 | \$502 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 4 | \$1,726 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 4 | \$3,204 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 68 | \$4,765 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 68 | \$7,190 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 68 | \$13,659 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 68 | \$57,546 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 68 | \$116,344 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-75: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Love Valley

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 21 | \$996 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 21 | \$1,761 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 21 | \$3,343 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 21 | \$10,092 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 21 | \$10,065 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$1 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$34 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$89 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$437 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$437 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 22 | \$997 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 22 | \$1,795 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 22 | \$3,432 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 22 | \$10,529 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 22 | \$10,502 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-76: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Mooresville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 37 | \$29,306 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 37 | \$58,107 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 37 | \$108,810 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 37 | \$314,863 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 37 | \$486,233 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 902 | \$525,106 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 902 | \$1,028,475 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 902 | \$1,923,935 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 902 | \$5,584,097 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 902 | \$8,754,934 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 301 | \$105,527 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 301 | \$183,135 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 301 | \$330,709 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 301 | \$1,097,289 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 301 | \$1,986,021 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 2 | \$176,589 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 2 | \$261,969 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 2 | \$431,573 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 2 | \$1,605,166 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 2 | \$3,347,306 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 2 | \$31 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 2 | \$106 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 2 | \$234 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 2 | \$1,092 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 2 | \$2,091 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 120 | \$305,503 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 120 | \$603,212 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 120 | \$1,087,143 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 120 | \$2,742,084 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 120 | \$3,907,282 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 121 | \$89,319 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 121 | \$175,222 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 121 | \$331,253 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 121 | \$1,000,723 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 121 | \$1,626,047 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 1 | \$318 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 1 | \$440 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 1 | \$687 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 1 | \$2,130 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 1 | \$3,756 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 214 | \$104,767 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 214 | \$177,911 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 214 | \$331,583 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 214 | \$1,286,367 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 214 | \$2,445,082 |
| Water | 25 Year | 1 | \$187 |
| Water | 50 Year | 1 | \$307 |
| Water | 100 Year | 1 | \$568 |
| Water | 300 Year | 1 | \$2,528 |
| Water | 700 Year | 1 | \$5,155 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,701 | \$1,336,653 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,701 | \$2,488,884 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,701 | \$4,546,495 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,701 | \$13,636,339 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,701 | \$22,563,907 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-77: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Troutman

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 3 | \$350 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 3 | \$625 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,163 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 3 | \$3,978 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 3 | \$7,006 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 170 | \$20,907 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 170 | \$36,256 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 170 | \$68,430 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 170 | \$265,526 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 170 | \$505,996 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 73 | \$15,258 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 73 | \$26,060 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 73 | \$46,874 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 73 | \$156,904 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 73 | \$283,478 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1 | \$95,917 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1 | \$137,116 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$225,245 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1 | \$725,623 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,359,536 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 27 | \$2,374 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 27 | \$4,054 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 27 | \$9,172 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 27 | \$38,173 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 27 | \$64,040 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 5 | \$182 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 5 | \$291 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 5 | \$463 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 5 | \$1,574 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 5 | \$2,999 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 9 | \$2,074 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 9 | \$4,557 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 9 | \$9,277 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 9 | \$28,757 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 9 | \$44,335 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 288 | \$137,062 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 288 | \$208,959 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 288 | \$360,624 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 288 | \$1,220,535 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 288 | \$2,267,390 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-78: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 26 | \$3,925 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 26 | \$6,362 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 26 | \$11,735 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 26 | \$47,314 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 26 | \$93,611 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 892 | \$772,803 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 892 | \$1,501,574 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 892 | \$3,048,579 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 892 | \$9,773,993 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 892 | \$15,678,679 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 1 | \$283 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 1 | \$616 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 1 | \$1,378 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 1 | \$6,469 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 1 | \$11,778 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 311 | \$140,037 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 311 | \$249,616 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 311 | \$486,571 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 311 | \$1,639,510 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 311 | \$2,829,943 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1 | \$7,132 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1 | \$10,929 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$18,446 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1 | \$78,343 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1 | \$172,579 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 2 | \$32 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 2 | \$99 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 2 | \$264 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 2 | \$1,348 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 2 | \$2,555 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 198 | \$142,527 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 198 | \$252,856 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 198 | \$518,007 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 198 | \$1,756,473 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 198 | \$2,921,449 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 130 | \$112,920 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 130 | \$233,483 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 130 | \$497,726 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 130 | \$1,899,218 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 130 | \$3,277,719 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 277 | \$281,549 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 277 | \$564,042 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 277 | \$1,141,615 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 277 | \$3,702,866 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 277 | \$5,972,672 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 1,838 | \$1,461,208 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 1,838 | \$2,819,577 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1,838 | \$5,724,321 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 1,838 | \$18,905,534 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 1,838 | \$30,960,985 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-79: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 7 | \$4,834 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 7 | \$8,408 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 7 | \$10,844 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 7 | \$31,503 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 7 | \$52,495 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,290 | \$1,437,666 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,290 | \$2,936,599 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 1,290 | \$5,322,874 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 1,290 | \$15,508,695 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 1,290 | \$24,004,033 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 686 | \$1,033,987 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 686 | \$2,127,680 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 686 | \$4,021,206 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 686 | \$11,310,952 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 686 | \$16,527,602 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 4 | \$18,502 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 4 | \$40,182 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 4 | \$43,967 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 4 | \$183,543 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 4 | \$353,081 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 184 | \$5,358 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 184 | \$11,387 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 184 | \$24,091 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 184 | \$109,171 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 184 | \$210,237 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 137 | \$339,957 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 137 | \$699,350 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 137 | \$1,319,455 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 137 | \$3,687,987 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 137 | \$5,642,566 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 22 | \$41,844 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 22 | \$75,859 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 22 | \$150,529 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 22 | \$424,072 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 22 | \$618,294 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 1 | \$272 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 1 | \$485 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 1 | \$896 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,785 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 1 | \$3,304 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 362 | \$543,369 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 362 | \$1,089,129 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 362 | \$1,880,193 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 362 | \$5,119,755 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 362 | \$8,044,649 |
| Water | 25 Year | 3 | \$7 |
| Water | 50 Year | 3 | \$11 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$17 |
| Water | 300 Year | 3 | \$71 |
| Water | 700 Year | 3 | \$155 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 2,696 | \$3,425,796 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 50 Year | 2,696 | \$6,989,090 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 2,696 | \$12,774,072 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 2,696 | \$36,377,534 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 2,696 | \$55,456,416 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-80: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of China Grove

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 4 | \$345 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 4 | \$809 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 4 | \$1,718 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 4 | \$6,201 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 4 | \$10,675 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 142 | \$32,091 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 142 | \$66,767 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 142 | \$134,250 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 142 | \$462,065 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 142 | \$793,683 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 47 | \$19,567 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 47 | \$39,591 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 47 | \$73,457 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 47 | \$206,669 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 47 | \$322,732 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 1 | \$20 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 1 | \$60 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$160 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 1 | \$799 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,499 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 15 | \$11,036 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 15 | \$19,052 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 15 | \$38,740 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 15 | \$182,439 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 15 | \$385,100 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 5 | \$7,524 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 5 | \$15,505 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 5 | \$27,914 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 5 | \$67,256 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 5 | \$94,079 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 43 | \$24,963 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 43 | \$52,418 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 43 | \$100,490 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 43 | \$289,814 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 43 | \$454,891 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 257 | \$95,546 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 257 | \$194,202 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 257 | \$376,729 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 257 | \$1,215,243 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 257 | \$2,062,659 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-81: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Cleveland

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 41 | \$57,097 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 41 | \$127,488 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 41 | \$263,840 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 41 | \$838,707 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 41 | \$1,297,586 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 17 | \$13,167 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 17 | \$30,281 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 17 | \$66,306 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 17 | \$277,134 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 17 | \$527,444 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 7 | \$1,720 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 7 | \$3,135 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 7 | \$6,202 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 7 | \$26,979 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 7 | \$54,096 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$76 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$113 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$187 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$705 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,486 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 15 | \$8,427 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 15 | \$19,365 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 15 | \$40,333 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 15 | \$139,373 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 15 | \$234,001 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 81 | \$80,487 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 81 | \$180,382 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 81 | \$376,868 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 81 | \$1,282,898 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 81 | \$2,114,613 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-82: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of East Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 47 | \$821,312 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 47 | \$821,312 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 47 | \$1,679,187 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 47 | \$4,883,504 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 47 | \$7,057,223 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 8 | \$64,470 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 8 | \$64,470 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 8 | \$130,768 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 8 | \$410,654 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 8 | \$638,104 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 8 | \$103,369 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 8 | \$103,369 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 8 | \$216,481 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 8 | \$636,341 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 8 | \$915,726 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$56 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$56 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$92 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$303 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$560 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 5 | \$1,079 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 5 | \$1,079 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 5 | \$2,134 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 5 | \$7,898 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 5 | \$14,169 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 69 | \$990,286 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 69 | \$990,286 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 69 | \$2,028,662 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 69 | \$5,938,700 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 69 | \$8,625,782 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-83: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 48 | \$39,257 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 48 | \$87,533 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 48 | \$174,036 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 48 | \$499,645 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 48 | \$731,724 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 29 | \$7,034 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 29 | \$14,796 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 29 | \$29,028 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 29 | \$83,704 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 29 | \$124,921 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 5 | \$1,302 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 5 | \$1,938 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 5 | \$3,106 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 5 | \$10,106 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 5 | \$18,624 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 1 | \$6,611 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 1 | \$14,513 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$26,146 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 1 | \$61,658 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 1 | \$83,053 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 6 | \$10,380 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 6 | \$10,884 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 6 | \$23,099 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 6 | \$75,314 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 6 | \$117,240 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 89 | \$64,584 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 89 | \$129,664 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 89 | \$255,415 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 89 | \$730,427 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 89 | \$1,075,562 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-84: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 4 | \$2,348 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 4 | \$2,348 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 4 | \$4,791 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 4 | \$16,377 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 4 | \$28,291 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 72 | \$26,055 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 72 | \$26,078 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 72 | \$52,331 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 72 | \$169,649 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 72 | \$275,535 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 39 | \$17,795 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 39 | \$19,789 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 39 | \$35,825 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 39 | \$109,472 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 39 | \$177,517 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 15 | \$366,934 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 15 | \$366,934 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 15 | \$664,870 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 15 | \$1,526,080 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 15 | \$2,017,614 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 3 | \$200 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 3 | \$200 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 3 | \$359 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 3 | \$1,489 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 3 | \$3,072 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 41 | \$152,395 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 41 | \$159,992 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 41 | \$319,940 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 41 | \$905,094 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 41 | \$1,306,083 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 174 | \$565,727 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 174 | \$575,341 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 174 | \$1,078,116 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 174 | \$2,728,161 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 174 | \$3,808,112 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-85: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Landis

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$252 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$438 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$791 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$2,951 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$5,618 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 80 | \$30,538 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 80 | \$68,388 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 80 | \$144,180 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 80 | \$519,782 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 80 | \$896,991 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 32 | \$23,668 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 32 | \$48,571 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 32 | \$93,569 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 32 | \$311,835 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 32 | \$541,601 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 13 | \$21,911 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 13 | \$44,573 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 13 | \$89,038 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 13 | \$317,281 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 13 | \$573,369 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 3 | \$503 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,006 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 3 | \$2,040 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 3 | \$8,271 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 3 | \$15,162 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 21 | \$12,890 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 21 | \$32,182 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 21 | \$70,981 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 21 | \$275,458 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 21 | \$495,521 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 151 | \$89,762 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 151 | \$195,158 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 151 | \$400,599 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 151 | \$1,435,578 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 151 | \$2,528,262 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-86: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Rockwell

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 2 | \$342 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 2 | \$342 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 2 | \$642 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 2 | \$2,773 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 2 | \$5,722 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 100 | \$127,848 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 100 | \$136,735 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 100 | \$244,400 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 100 | \$694,859 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 100 | \$1,074,307 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 46 | \$376,190 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 46 | \$385,348 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 46 | \$714,280 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 46 | \$1,823,860 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 46 | \$2,521,325 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 12 | \$3,547 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 12 | \$3,547 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 12 | \$7,241 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 12 | \$41,748 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 12 | \$98,213 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 6 | \$3,000 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 6 | \$3,000 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 6 | \$6,405 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 6 | \$26,959 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 6 | \$50,586 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 21 | \$30,676 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 21 | \$30,740 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 21 | \$62,363 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 21 | \$193,766 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 21 | \$303,533 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 187 | \$541,603 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 187 | \$559,712 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 187 | \$1,035,331 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 187 | \$2,783,965 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 187 | \$4,053,686 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-87: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 95 | \$226,064 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 95 | \$226,064 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 95 | \$460,828 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 95 | \$1,447,326 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 95 | \$2,214,125 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 23 | \$24,009 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 23 | \$24,009 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 23 | \$48,274 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 23 | \$155,446 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 23 | \$257,002 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 12 | \$36,141 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 12 | \$36,141 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 12 | \$77,171 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 12 | \$305,916 |
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 12 | \$544,866 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 7 | \$2,846 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 7 | \$2,846 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 7 | \$6,336 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 7 | \$28,494 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 7 | \$51,850 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 33 | \$62,572 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 33 | \$62,572 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 33 | \$128,535 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 33 | \$398,965 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 33 | \$615,850 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 170 | \$351,632 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 170 | \$351,632 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 170 | \$721,144 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 170 | \$2,336,147 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 170 | \$3,683,693 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-88: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 5,531 | \$7,019,919 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 5,531 | \$13,815,896 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 5,531 | \$24,865,387 |
| Banking and Finance | 300 Year | 5,531 | \$63,951,794 |
| Banking and Finance | 700 Year | 5,531 | \$101,207,292 |
| Chemical | 25 Year | 64 | \$533,947 |
| Chemical | 50 Year | 64 | \$1,053,034 |
| Chemical | 100 Year | 64 | \$1,980,725 |
| Chemical | 300 Year | 64 | \$6,416,265 |
| Chemical | 700 Year | 64 | \$10,770,715 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 196,888 | \$180,471,048 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 196,888 | \$360,198,003 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 196,889 | \$639,073,405 |
| Commercial Facilities | 300 Year | 196,889 | \$1,665,306,517 |
| Commercial Facilities | 700 Year | 196,889 | \$2,542,996,041 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 227 | \$713,781 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 227 | \$1,429,585 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 227 | \$2,346,804 |
| Communications | 300 Year | 227 | \$6,123,880 |
| Communications | 700 Year | 227 | \$9,415,550 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 61,887 | \$79,108,018 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 61,887 | \$147,004,147 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 61,887 | \$256,235,164 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 300 Year | 61,887 | \$639,002,705 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 700 Year | 61,887 | \$980,123,026 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 25 Year | 77 | \$1,223,311 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 50 Year | 77 | \$3,225,488 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 100 Year | 77 | \$5,178,909 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 300 Year | 77 | \$13,924,255 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 700 Year | 77 | \$19,487,130 |
| Emergency Services | 25 Year | 2,557 | \$4,251,418 |
| Emergency Services | 50 Year | 2,557 | \$8,621,597 |
| Emergency Services | 100 Year | 2,557 | \$15,775,125 |
| Emergency Services | 300 Year | 2,557 | \$42,141,791 |
| Emergency Services | 700 Year | 2,557 | \$65,207,964 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 1,777 | \$9,223,961 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 1,777 | \$17,511,124 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1,777 | \$33,142,920 |
| Energy | 300 Year | 1,777 | \$131,486,083 |
| Energy | 700 Year | 1,777 | \$265,496,050 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 152,109 | \$6,430,974 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 152,109 | \$14,378,603 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 152,109 | \$28,908,915 |
| Food and Agriculture | 300 Year | 152,109 | \$89,496,319 |
| Food and Agriculture | 700 Year | 152,109 | \$157,272,389 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 38,707 | \$72,586,012 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 38,707 | \$140,848,333 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 38,707 | \$254,161,391 |
| Government Facilities | 300 Year | 38,707 | \$632,576,811 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government Facilities | 700 Year | 38,707 | \$981,802,595 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 13,594 | \$20,291,639 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 13,594 | \$40,720,551 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 13,594 | \$71,133,449 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 300 Year | 13,594 | \$196,570,079 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 700 Year | 13,594 | \$316,376,463 |
| Information Technology | 25 Year | 3 | \$8,734 |
| Information Technology | 50 Year | 3 | \$18,467 |
| Information Technology | 100 Year | 3 | \$34,171 |
| Information Technology | 300 Year | 3 | \$57,578 |
| Information Technology | 700 Year | 3 | \$119,296 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 25 Year | 2 | \$860 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 50 Year | 2 | \$1,762 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 100 Year | 2 | \$2,073 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 300 Year | 2 | \$8,829 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 700 Year | 2 | \$22,664 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 25 Year | 65 | \$528,559 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 50 Year | 65 | \$828,864 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 65 | \$1,213,238 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 300 Year | 65 | \$2,187,916 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 700 Year | 65 | \$3,326,820 |
| Other | 25 Year | 12 | \$20,871 |
| Other | 50 Year | 12 | \$39,049 |
| Other | 100 Year | 12 | \$73,224 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Other | 300 Year | 12 | \$193,921 |
| Other | 700 Year | 12 | \$240,696 |
| Postal and Shipping | 25 Year | 246 | \$61,833 |
| Postal and Shipping | 50 Year | 246 | \$127,087 |
| Postal and Shipping | 100 Year | 246 | \$242,758 |
| Postal and Shipping | 300 Year | 246 | \$793,380 |
| Postal and Shipping | 700 Year | 246 | \$1,434,221 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 36,772 | \$43,251,962 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 36,772 | \$86,807,382 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 36,772 | \$158,249,491 |
| Transportation Systems | 300 Year | 36,772 | \$411,991,147 |
| Transportation Systems | 700 Year | 36,772 | \$626,034,265 |
| Water | 25 Year | 1,359 | \$6,195,087 |
| Water | 50 Year | 1,359 | \$11,359,156 |
| Water | 100 Year | 1,359 | \$19,783,664 |
| Water | 300 Year | 1,359 | \$75,282,946 |
| Water | 700 Year | 1,359 | \$169,771,579 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 511,877 | \$431,921,934 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 511,877 | \$847,988,128 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 511,878 | \$1,512,400,813 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 511,878 | \$3,977,512,216 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 511,878 | \$6,251,104,756 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-89: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 95 | \$234,199 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 95 | \$427,437 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 95 | \$761,613 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 95 | \$2,198,862 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 95 | \$2,770,600 |
| Government | 25 Year | 29 | \$22,640 |
| Government | 50 Year | 29 | \$41,931 |
| Government | 100 Year | 29 | \$80,397 |
| Government | 300 Year | 29 | \$301,769 |
| Government | 700 Year | 29 | \$384,456 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 53 | \$88,194 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 53 | \$157,321 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 53 | \$291,918 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 53 | \$1,050,393 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 53 | \$1,597,700 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 19 | \$12,129 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 19 | \$23,070 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 19 | \$45,533 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 19 | \$183,954 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 19 | \$223,675 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 11 | \$25,458 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 11 | \$52,859 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 11 | \$96,476 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 11 | \$244,992 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 11 | \$335,390 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 5 | \$130,521 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 5 | \$203,409 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 5 | \$349,602 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 5 | \$1,501,422 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 5 | \$3,194,432 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 212 | \$513,141 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 212 | \$906,027 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 212 | \$1,625,539 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 212 | \$5,481,392 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 212 | \$8,506,253 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-90: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 34 | \$69,418 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 34 | \$157,556 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 34 | \$324,255 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 34 | \$1,054,776 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 34 | \$1,367,267 |
| Government | 25 Year | 27 | \$29,624 |
| Government | 50 Year | 27 | \$49,512 |
| Government | 100 Year | 27 | \$90,067 |
| Government | 300 Year | 27 | \$318,880 |
| Government | 700 Year | 27 | \$518,966 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 24 | \$60,949 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | 50 Year | 24 | \$116,301 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 24 | \$228,555 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 24 | \$828,436 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 24 | \$1,169,452 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 24 | \$532,514 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 24 | \$1,137,570 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 24 | \$2,048,355 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 24 | \$4,645,765 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 24 | \$6,006,249 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 235 | \$610,659 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 235 | \$1,057,732 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 235 | \$1,730,344 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 235 | \$5,169,901 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 235 | \$8,518,353 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 2 | \$107,037 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 2 | \$207,832 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$494,012 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 2 | \$3,016,864 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 2 | \$3,016,864 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 346 | \$1,410,201 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 346 | \$2,726,503 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 346 | \$4,915,588 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 346 | \$15,034,622 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 346 | \$20,597,151 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-91: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Mooresville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 174 | \$550,928 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 174 | \$1,071,663 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 174 | \$2,003,984 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 174 | \$5,930,922 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 174 | \$9,437,477 |
| Government | 25 Year | 17 | \$266,053 |
| Government | 50 Year | 17 | \$526,535 |
| Government | 100 Year | 17 | \$944,689 |
| Government | 300 Year | 17 | \$2,327,759 |
| Government | 700 Year | 17 | \$3,257,993 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 32 | \$38,310 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 32 | \$59,746 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 32 | \$108,078 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 32 | \$433,709 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 32 | \$869,206 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 20 | \$12,853 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 20 | \$24,181 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 20 | \$46,044 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 20 | \$151,329 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 20 | \$255,932 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 13 | \$16,784 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 13 | \$38,058 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 13 | \$75,773 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 13 | \$239,248 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 13 | \$403,385 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 3 | \$176,776 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 3 | \$262,276 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$432,142 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 3 | \$1,607,694 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 3 | \$3,352,461 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 259 | \$1,061,704 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 259 | \$1,982,459 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 259 | \$3,610,710 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 259 | \$10,690,661 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 259 | \$17,576,454 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-92: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Troutman

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 9 | \$8,950 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 9 | \$13,937 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 9 | \$25,295 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 9 | \$111,208 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 9 | \$229,861 |
| Government | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,121 |
| Government | 50 Year | 3 | \$2,111 |
| Government | 100 Year | 3 | \$5,649 |
| Government | 300 Year | 3 | \$24,545 |
| Government | 700 Year | 3 | \$39,744 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 5 | \$6,589 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 50 Year | 5 | \$10,038 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 5 | \$16,957 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 5 | \$55,768 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 5 | \$100,313 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,505 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 3 | \$2,369 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 3 | \$4,209 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 3 | \$17,387 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 3 | \$34,760 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$23,933 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$40,356 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$62,542 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$152,444 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$256,549 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 1 | \$95,917 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 1 | \$137,116 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$225,245 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 1 | \$725,623 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 1 | \$1,359,536 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 24 | \$138,015 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 24 | \$205,927 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 24 | \$339,897 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 24 | \$1,086,975 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 24 | \$2,020,763 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-93: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 111 | \$536,969 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 111 | \$1,136,212 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 111 | \$2,347,749 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 111 | \$7,848,380 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 111 | \$12,731,462 |
| Government | 25 Year | 35 | \$96,543 |
| Government | 50 Year | 35 | \$159,495 |
| Government | 100 Year | 35 | \$326,299 |
| Government | 300 Year | 35 | \$1,048,023 |
| Government | 700 Year | 35 | \$1,665,373 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 32 | \$51,173 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 32 | \$97,031 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 32 | \$188,156 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 32 | \$635,049 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 32 | \$1,101,171 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 14 | \$25,428 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 14 | \$52,855 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 14 | \$108,101 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 14 | \$378,267 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 14 | \$656,193 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 77 | \$88,803 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 77 | \$176,382 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 77 | \$325,961 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 77 | \$946,120 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 77 | \$1,545,496 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 1 | \$7,132 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 1 | \$10,929 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$18,446 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 1 | \$78,343 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 1 | \$172,579 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 270 | \$806,048 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 270 | \$1,632,904 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 270 | \$3,314,712 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 270 | \$10,934,182 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 270 | \$17,872,274 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-94: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Agricultural | 25 Year | 1 | \$36 |
| Agricultural | 50 Year | 1 | \$111 |
| Agricultural | 100 Year | 1 | \$303 |
| Agricultural | 300 Year | 1 | \$1,620 |
| Agricultural | 700 Year | 1 | \$3,140 |
| Commercial | 25 Year | 33 | \$116,683 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 33 | \$249,377 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 33 | \$494,624 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 33 | \$1,786,091 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 33 | \$3,039,088 |
| Government | 25 Year | 20 | \$184,152 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 50 Year | 20 | \$384,956 |
| Government | 100 Year | 20 | \$708,440 |
| Government | 300 Year | 20 | \$2,074,513 |
| Government | 700 Year | 20 | \$3,294,805 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 18 | \$467,187 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 18 | \$1,043,292 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 18 | \$2,095,066 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 18 | \$5,916,940 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 18 | \$8,454,457 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 11 | \$25,147 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 11 | \$51,986 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 11 | \$101,583 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 11 | \$323,236 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 11 | \$512,692 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 16 | \$33,823 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 16 | \$64,728 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 16 | \$123,068 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 16 | \$425,723 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 16 | \$771,491 |
| Utilities | 25 Year | 2 | \$2,976 |
| Utilities | 50 Year | 2 | \$4,465 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$7,361 |
| Utilities | 300 Year | 2 | \$28,464 |
| Utilities | 700 Year | 2 | \$60,863 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 101 | \$830,004 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 50 Year | 101 | \$1,798,915 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 101 | \$3,530,445 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 101 | \$10,556,587 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 101 | \$16,136,536 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-95: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of China Grove

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 5 | \$6,647 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 5 | \$12,696 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 5 | \$25,024 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 5 | \$101,335 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 5 | \$195,646 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$7,818 |
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$13,209 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$27,250 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$129,931 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$272,971 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 3 | \$2,091 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 3 | \$4,000 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 3 | \$8,289 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 3 | \$37,388 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 3 | \$73,811 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$268 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$405 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$668 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$2,654 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$5,769 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$3,583 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$6,354 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$10,506 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$28,257 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$47,056 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 14 | \$20,407 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 14 | \$36,664 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 14 | \$71,737 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 14 | \$299,565 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 14 | \$595,253 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-96: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Cleveland

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 2 | \$3,395 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 2 | \$7,706 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 2 | \$16,453 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 2 | \$66,144 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 2 | \$120,650 |
| Government | 25 Year | 1 | \$602 |
| Government | 50 Year | 1 | \$933 |
| Government | 100 Year | 1 | \$1,578 |
| Government | 300 Year | 1 | \$6,708 |
| Government | 700 Year | 1 | \$14,767 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 25 Year | 6 | \$12,483 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 6 | \$28,897 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 6 | \$63,474 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 6 | \$266,496 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 6 | \$508,233 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$41,261 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$93,462 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$192,897 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$572,401 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$831,719 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 2 | \$31,330 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 2 | \$82,661 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 2 | \$184,080 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 2 | \$688,010 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 2 | \$1,189,084 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 12 | \$89,071 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 12 | \$213,659 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 12 | \$458,482 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 12 | \$1,599,759 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 12 | \$2,664,453 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-97: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of East Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$801,015 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$801,015 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$1,639,484 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$4,724,843 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$6,758,783 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$101,638 |
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$101,638 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$212,846 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$622,459 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$890,719 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$5,754 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$5,754 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$11,374 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$47,678 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$89,030 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 1 | \$275 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 1 | \$275 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 1 | \$757 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 1 | \$4,091 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 1 | \$8,023 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 5 | \$908,682 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 5 | \$908,682 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 5 | \$1,864,461 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 5 | \$5,399,071 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 5 | \$7,746,555 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-98: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Faith

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Religious | 25 Year | 2 | \$1,046 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 2 | \$2,795 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 2 | \$6,579 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 2 | \$26,733 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 2 | \$47,474 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 1 | \$3,407 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 1 | \$7,249 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 1 | \$15,211 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 1 | \$57,393 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 1 | \$98,393 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 3 | \$4,453 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 3 | \$10,044 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 3 | \$21,790 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 3 | \$84,126 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 3 | \$145,867 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-99: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Granite Quarry

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$960 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$960 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$1,895 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$7,909 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$14,790 |
| Government | 25 Year | 2 | \$11,794 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 50 Year | 2 | \$11,794 |
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$25,971 |
| Government | 300 Year | 2 | \$97,402 |
| Government | 700 Year | 2 | \$169,265 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$6,234 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$8,158 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$12,167 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$30,819 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$49,367 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 4 | \$18,988 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 4 | \$20,912 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 4 | \$40,033 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 4 | \$136,130 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 4 | \$233,422 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-100: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Landis

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 1 | \$9,534 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 1 | \$23,865 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 1 | \$52,583 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 1 | \$206,236 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 1 | \$376,385 |
| Government | 25 Year | 3 | \$19,072 |
| Government | 50 Year | 3 | \$38,406 |
| Government | 100 Year | 3 | \$76,314 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government | 300 Year | 3 | \$271,086 |
| Government | 700 Year | 3 | \$491,685 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 1 | \$2,545 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 1 | \$6,721 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 1 | \$14,888 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 1 | \$53,376 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 1 | \$88,826 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$264 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$506 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$985 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$4,241 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$8,254 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$3,005 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$7,004 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$13,641 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$40,078 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$63,374 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 9 | \$34,420 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 9 | \$76,502 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 9 | \$158,411 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 9 | \$575,017 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 9 | \$1,028,524 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-101: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Rockwell

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 4 | \$2,515 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 4 | \$2,515 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 4 | \$4,643 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 4 | \$21,204 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 4 | \$45,092 |
| Government | 25 Year | 1 | \$1,649 |
| Government | 50 Year | 1 | \$1,649 |
| Government | 100 Year | 1 | \$3,523 |
| Government | 300 Year | 1 | \$24,284 |
| Government | 700 Year | 1 | \$60,792 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 2 | \$2,250 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 2 | \$2,250 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 2 | \$3,484 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 2 | \$10,018 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 2 | \$17,534 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 1 | \$2,682 |
| Religious | 50 Year | 1 | \$2,682 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 1 | \$6,185 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 1 | \$25,134 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 1 | \$45,041 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 3 | \$3,544 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 3 | \$3,544 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 3 | \$8,452 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 3 | \$35,657 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Residential | 700 Year | 3 | \$63,967 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 11 | \$12,640 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 11 | \$12,640 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 11 | \$26,287 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 11 | \$116,297 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 11 | \$232,426 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-102: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Thunderstorm Winds - Town of Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 25 Year | 11 | \$174,637 |
| Commercial | 50 Year | 11 | \$174,637 |
| Commercial | 100 Year | 11 | \$363,637 |
| Commercial | 300 Year | 11 | \$1,141,092 |
| Commercial | 700 Year | 11 | \$1,719,555 |
| Government | 25 Year | 4 | \$27,982 |
| Government | 50 Year | 4 | \$27,982 |
| Government | 100 Year | 4 | \$60,717 |
| Government | 300 Year | 4 | \$254,826 |
| Government | 700 Year | 4 | \$465,498 |
| Industrial | 25 Year | 2 | \$8,183 |
| Industrial | 50 Year | 2 | \$8,183 |
| Industrial | 100 Year | 2 | \$18,962 |
| Industrial | 300 Year | 2 | \$80,402 |
| Industrial | 700 Year | 2 | \$150,044 |
| Religious | 25 Year | 3 | \$1,028 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Religious | 50 Year | 3 | \$1,028 |
| Religious | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,777 |
| Religious | 300 Year | 3 | \$6,201 |
| Religious | 700 Year | 3 | \$11,229 |
| Residential | 25 Year | 2 | \$6,612 |
| Residential | 50 Year | 2 | \$6,612 |
| Residential | 100 Year | 2 | \$15,706 |
| Residential | 300 Year | 2 | \$58,225 |
| Residential | 700 Year | 2 | \$96,907 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 22 | \$218,442 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 22 | \$218,442 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 22 | \$460,799 |
| All Categories | 300 Year | 22 | \$1,540,746 |
| All Categories | 700 Year | 22 | \$2,443,233 |

Source: GIS Analysis

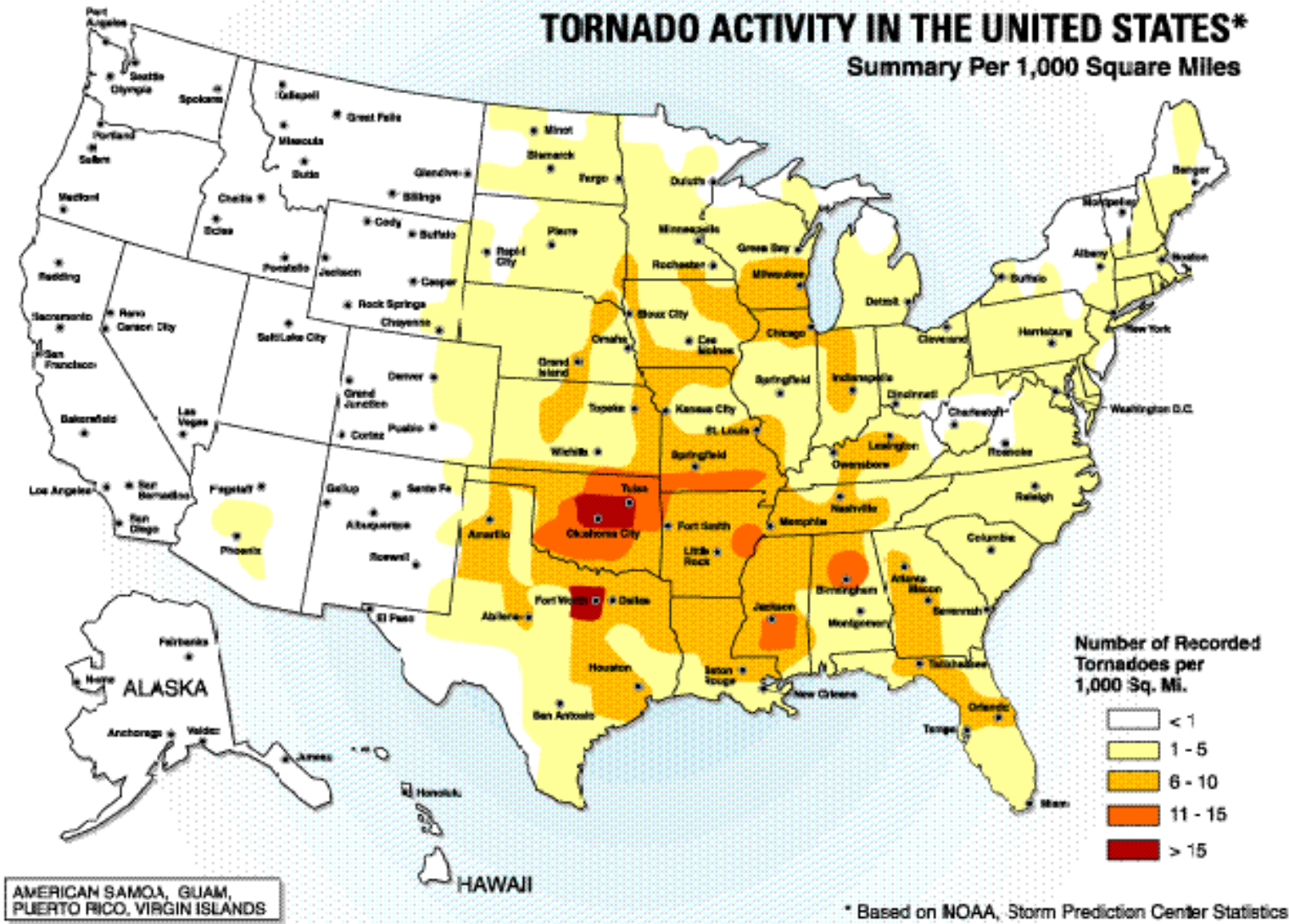
5.10 TORNADO

5.10.1 Background

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending to the ground. Tornadoes are most often generated by thunderstorm activity (but sometimes result from hurricanes and other tropical storms) when cool, dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm, moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly. The damage caused by a tornado is a result of the high wind velocity and wind-blown debris, also accompanied by lightning or large hail. According to the National Weather Service, tornado wind speeds normally range from 40 miles per hour to more than 300 miles per hour. The most violent tornadoes have rotating winds of 250 miles per hour or more and can cause extreme destruction and turning normally harmless objects into deadly missiles.

Each year, an average of over 800 tornadoes is reported nationwide, resulting in an average of 80 deaths and 1,500 injuries.⁹ According to the NOAA Storm Prediction Center (SPC), the highest concentration of tornadoes in the United States has been in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Florida respectively. Although the Great Plains region of the Central United States does favor the development of the largest and most dangerous tornadoes (earning the designation of “tornado alley”), Florida experiences the greatest number of tornadoes per square mile of all U.S. states (SPC, 2002). **Figure 5-26** shows tornado activity in the United States based on the number of recorded tornadoes per 1,000 square miles.

⁹ NOAA, 2009.



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Figure 5-26: Tornado Activity in the United States

Tornadoes are more likely to occur during the months of March through May and are most likely to form in the late afternoon and early evening. Most tornadoes are a few dozen yards wide and touch down briefly, but even small short-lived tornadoes can inflict tremendous damage. Highly destructive tornadoes may carve out a path over a mile wide and several miles long.







The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to inconceivable depending on the intensity, size, and duration of the storm. Typically, tornadoes cause the greatest damage to structures of light construction, including residential dwellings (particularly mobile homes). Tornado magnitude is reported according to the Fujita and Enhanced Fujita Scales. Tornado magnitudes prior to 2005 were determined using the traditional version of the Fujita Scale (**Table 5-103**). Tornado magnitudes that were determined in 2005 and later were determined using the Enhanced Fujita Scale (**Table 5-104**).

Table 5-103: The Fujita Scale (Effective Prior to 2005)

| F-SCALE NUMBER | INTENSITY | WIND SPEED | TYPE OF DAMAGE DONE |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|---|
| F0 | GALE TORNADO | 40–72 MPH | Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages to sign boards. |
| F1 | MODERATE TORNADO | 73–112 MPH | The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed. |
| F2 | SIGNIFICANT TORNADO | 113–157 MPH | Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated. |
| F3 | SEVERE TORNADO | 158–206 MPH | Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted. |
| F4 | DEVASTATING TORNADO | 207–260 MPH | Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown, and large missiles generated. |
| F5 | INCREDIBLE TORNADO | 261–318 MPH | Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel re-enforced concrete structures badly damaged. |
| F6 | INCONCEIVABLE TORNADO | 319–379 MPH | These winds are very unlikely. The small area of damage they might produce would probably not be recognizable along with the mess produced by F4 and F5 wind that would surround the F6 winds. Missiles, such as cars and refrigerators would do serious secondary damage that could not be directly identified as F6 damage. If this level is ever achieved, evidence for it might only be found in some manner of ground swirl pattern, for it may never be identifiable through engineering studies. |

Source: National Weather Service

Table 5-104: The Enhanced Fujita Scale (Effective 2005 and Later)

| Storm Category | Damage Level | 3 Second Gust (mph) | Description of Damages | Photo Example |
|----------------|--------------|---------------------|--|---|
| F0 | GALE | 65–85 | Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages to sign boards |  |
| F1 | WEAK | 86–110 | The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages might be destroyed. |  |
| F2 | STRONG | 111–135 | Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated. |  |
| F3 | SEVERE | 136–165 | Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted. |  |
| F4 | DEVASTATING | 166–200 | Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown, and large missiles generated. |  |
| F5 | INCREDIBLE | 200+ | Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel re-enforced concrete structures badly damaged. |  |

Source: National Weather Service

5.10.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Tornadoes occur throughout the state of North Carolina, and thus in the Iredell Rowan Region. Tornadoes typically impact a relatively small area, but damage may be extensive. Event locations are completely random, and it is not possible to predict specific areas that are more susceptible to tornado strikes over time. Therefore, it is assumed that the Iredell Rowan Region is uniformly exposed to this hazard. The figures below illustrate the paths of previous tornadoes in the Region.

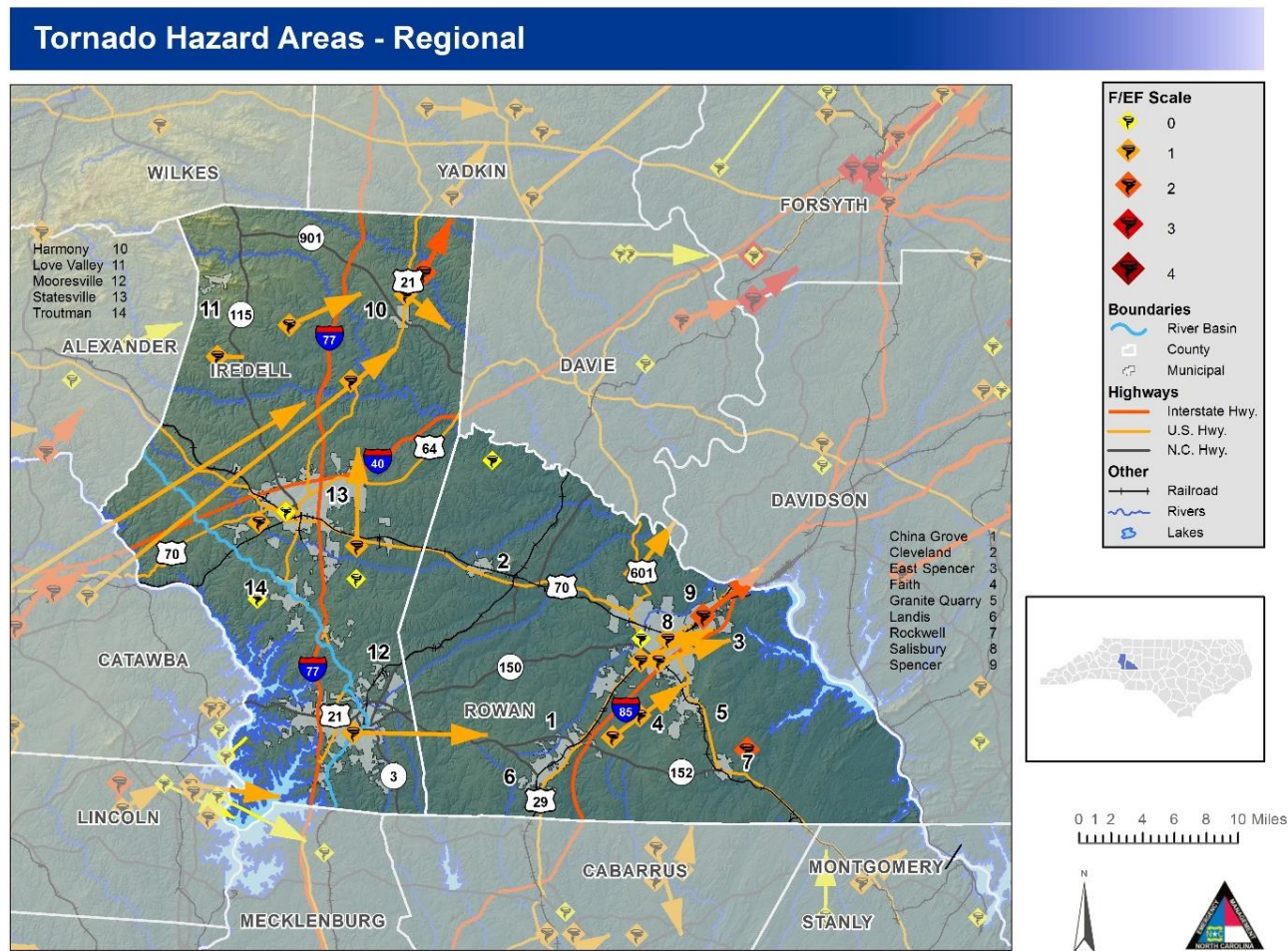


Figure 5-27: Tornado Hazard Areas – Regional

Tornado Hazard Areas - Iredell County

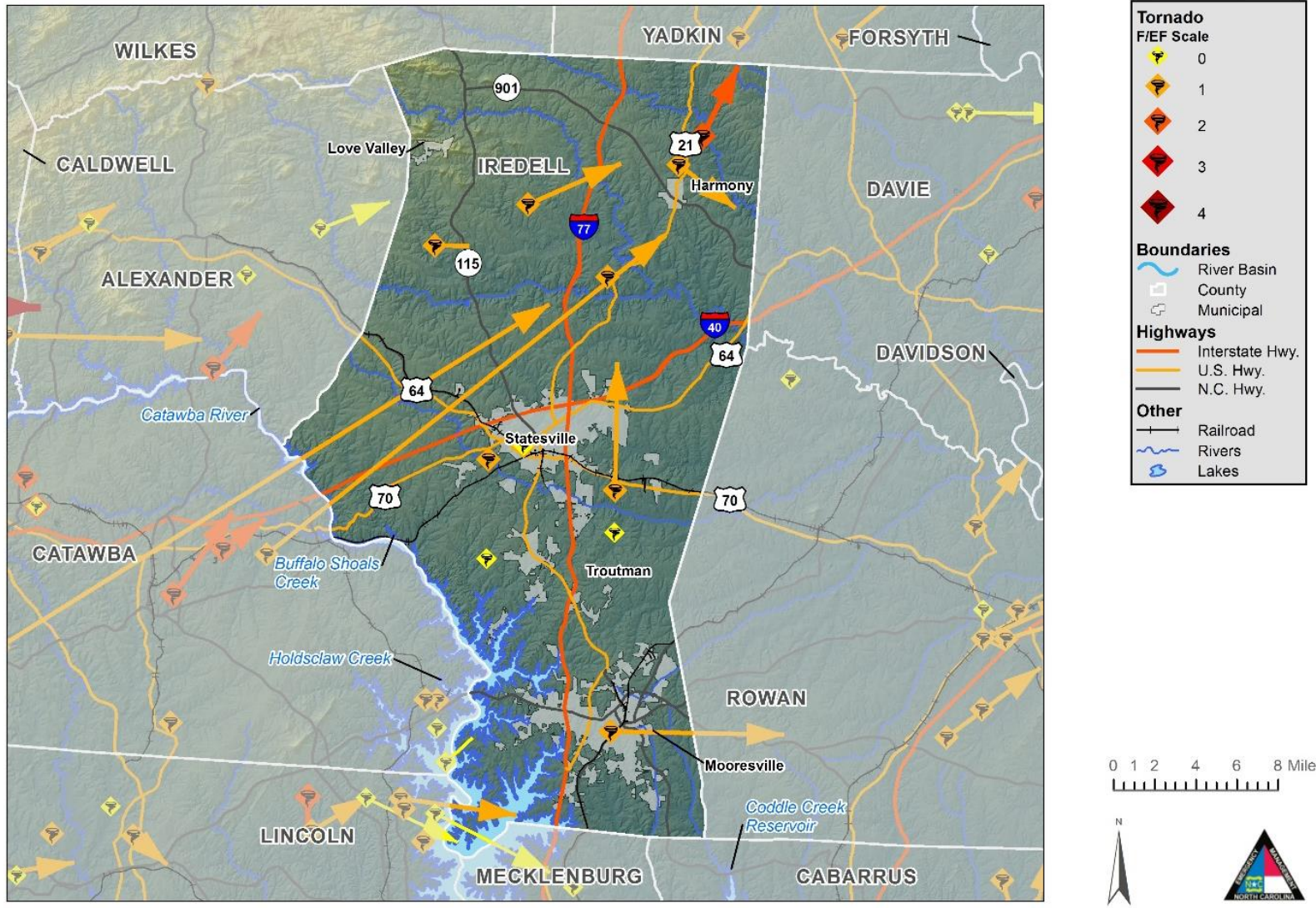


Figure 5-28: Tornado Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Tornado Hazard Areas - Rowan County

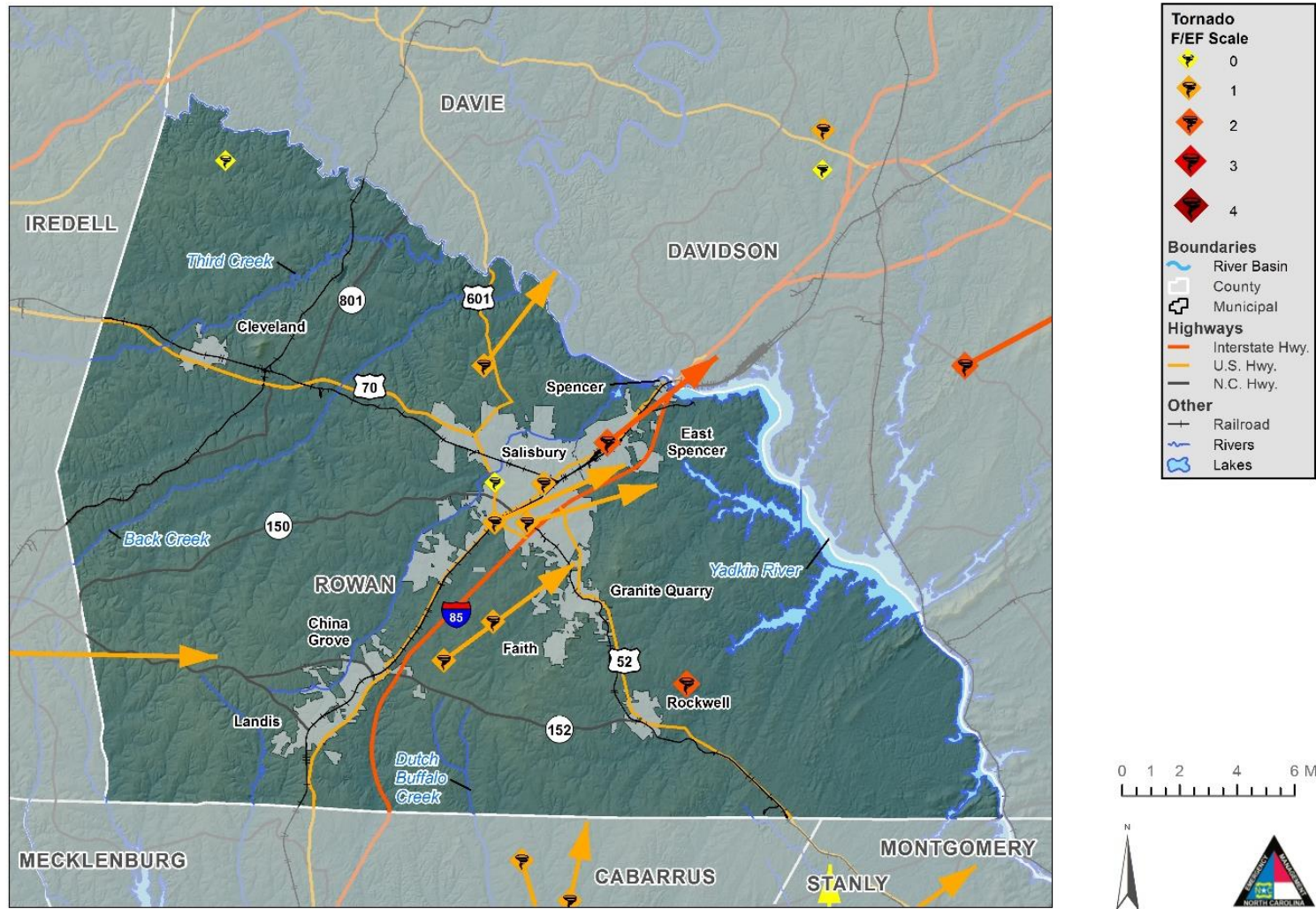


Figure 5-29: Tornado Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.10.3 Extent

Tornado hazard extent is measured by tornado occurrences in the US provided by FEMA (Figure 5.6) as well as the Fujita/Enhanced Fujita Scale. According to NCDC, on May 24, 2017 Scattered to numerous thunderstorms developed in advance of a cold front across western North Carolina during the afternoon. Multiple severe storms produced isolated tornadoes. NWS storm survey found the path of a second, more significant tornado in Iredell County. This one touched near the intersection of New Salem Rd and Highway 64. The tornado moved northeast, crossing Highway 64 between Crooked Ln and Hunters Ridge Ln. The most significant damage occurred in this location, as a brick home had its roof completely removed and interior walls collapsed. Material from this home along with tree debris acted as projectiles, causing damage to the exterior of adjacent homes. About a dozen homes were damaged in this fashion. The tornado apparently weakened as it continued northeast, but uprooted or snapped dozens of trees before lifting in the vicinity of 5th Creek Rd. This was only the strongest tornado to impact Iredell County since 2005 and was only the second official significant tornado (E/F2 or greater) in the county's history. The following table provides the highest recorded events in the jurisdictions (except Harmony, Love Valley, Troutman, China Grove, Cleveland, East Spencer, Faith, Granite Falls, Landis, Rockwell and Spencer; which haven't experienced tornadoes in their jurisdictions) in the Region below:

| Location | Date | Magnitude |
|---|----------|-----------|
| City of Statesville | 01/29/57 | F1 |
| City of Statesville | 08/28/88 | F1 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 07/07/05 | F2 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/24/17 | EF2 |
| Town of Mooresville | 05/29/96 | F1 |
| City of Salisbury | 04/27/65 | F1 |
| City of Salisbury | 01/08/78 | F1 |
| City of Salisbury | 05/29/96 | F1 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 01/14/05 | F2 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 03/28/10 | EF2 |

| Location | Date | Magnitude |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| Town of Spencer | 03/28/10 | EF1 |

The largest impact of tornadoes is the economic damage caused by widespread destruction along their paths. More directly, there are many people killed by these storms, and to a lesser extent pets and farm animals. The major damage is the complete destruction of homes, buildings, and farms, the wrecking of cars and trucks, and the loss of power distribution systems. Winds as high as 300 mph blow down walls, tear up trees, and throw debris in every direction at high speeds. Indirect losses include workers who cannot report to jobs and commercial entities that must close to repair damages. The rate of onset of tornado events is rapid, giving those in danger minimal time to seek shelter. The current average lead time according to NOAA is 13 minutes. Injury may result from the direct impact of a tornado, or it may occur afterward when people walk among debris and enter damaged buildings. A study of injuries after a tornado in Marion, Illinois, showed that 50 percent of all tornado-related injuries were suffered during rescue attempts, cleanup, and other post-tornado activities. Common causes of injury included falling objects and heavy, rolling objects. Because tornadoes often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, or an explosion.

5.10.4 Historical Occurrences

The following historical occurrences ranging from 1957 to 2019 have been identified based on the NCDC Storm Events database **Table 5-105**. It should be noted that only those historical occurrences listed in the NCDC database are shown here and that other, unrecorded or unreported events may have occurred within the planning area during this timeframe.

Table 5-105: Historical Occurrences of Tornado (1957 to 2019)

| Location | Date | Magnitude | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 01/29/57 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$2,500 | \$287 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City of Statesville | 08/28/88 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$85,233 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 01/21/59 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$25,000 | \$3,076 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Location | Date | Magnitude | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 06/19/75 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$25,000 | \$5,411 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/15/76 | F0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 06/24/78 | F0 | 0 | 3 | \$250,000 | \$60,029 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 10/05/91 | F0 | 0 | 0 | \$2,500 | \$948 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 11/22/92 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$98,583 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/07/98 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$100,000 | \$47,581 | 0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/07/98 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$1,000,000 | \$475,815 | 0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 07/07/05 | F2 | 0 | 0 | \$150,000 | \$91,338 | 0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 11/15/06 | F1 | 1 | 1 | \$110,000 | \$70,189 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/24/17 | EF0 | 0 | 0 | \$10,000 | \$9,166 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/24/17 | EF2 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$229,161 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 05/29/96 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$111,274 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 15 Events | | 1 | 4 | \$2,675,000 | \$1,288,092 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 04/27/65 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$38,159 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City of Salisbury | 01/08/78 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$25,000 | \$5,909 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Location | Date | Magnitude | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | 05/29/96 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$150,000 | \$66,764 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 04/05/66 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$2,500 | \$394 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 02/25/79 | F1 | 0 | 3 | \$250,000 | \$61,429 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 03/06/83 | F0 | 0 | 0 | \$2,500 | \$706 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/29/96 | F1 | 0 | 0 | \$200,000 | \$89,019 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 01/14/05 | F2 | 0 | 0 | \$500,000 | \$299,577 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 03/28/10 | EF2 | 0 | 5 | \$1,250,000 | \$895,649 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 04/16/11 | EF1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 03/28/10 | EF1 | 0 | 0 | \$500,000 | \$358,260 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 11 Events | | 0 | 8 | \$3,130,000 | \$1,815,866 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 26 Events | | 1 | 12 | \$5,805,000 | \$3,103,958 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

According to the information provided in the preceding table, 26 recorded instances of tornado have affected the planning area since 1957, causing an estimated \$5,805,000 in property damage, \$0 in crop damages, 1 death(s), and 12 injury(ies). The highest magnitude tornado on record is an EF2. The lowest magnitude tornado on record is an EF0

Table 5-106 provides a summary of this historical information by participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that many of the events attributed to the county are countywide or cover large portions of the county. The individual counts by jurisdiction are for those events that are only attributed to that one jurisdiction.

Table 5-106: Summary of Historical Tornado Occurrences by Participating Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 2 | 0 | 0 | \$252,500 | \$29,028 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 12 | 1 | 4 | \$2,172,500 | \$267,266 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$250,000 | \$111,274 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 15 | 1 | 4 | \$2,675,000 | \$407,567 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 3 | 0 | 0 | \$425,000 | \$64,871 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 7 | 0 | 8 | \$2,205,000 | \$347,626 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$500,000 | \$358,260 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 11 | 0 | 8 | \$3,130,000 | \$770,756 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 26 | 1 | 12 | \$5,805,000 | \$1,178,323 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

5.10.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Tornado is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 1% Annual Probability of EF2 Event
- Between 1% And 10% Annual Probability of EF2 Event
- More Than 10% Annual Probability of EF2 Event

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Low |
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Low |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Low |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |
| Town of Love Valley | Low |
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Low |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

Tornado Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

There is not sufficient data to identify a preferred path that tornados seek in the Region. The jurisdictions of Mooresville and Salisbury will experience more damage, as they are the most densely developed areas of the county; however, all of the Region and the jurisdictions in the planning area are vulnerable to the effects of a tornado. All mitigation projects will consider a countywide approach. All of the inventoried assets in the Region are exposed to potential tornado activity. Any specific vulnerability of individual assets would depend greatly on individual design, building characteristics, and any existing mitigation measures currently in place. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this risk assessment but may be considered during future plan updates.

The largest impact of tornadoes is the economic damage caused by widespread destruction along their paths. More directly, there are many people killed by these storms, and to a lesser extent pets and farm animals. The major damage is the complete destruction of homes, buildings, and farms, the wrecking of cars and trucks, and the loss of power distribution systems. Winds as high as 300 mph blow down walls, tear up trees, and throw debris in every direction at high speeds. Indirect losses include workers who cannot report to jobs and commercial entities that most close to repair damages. The rate of onset of tornado events is rapid, giving those in danger minimal time to seek shelter. The current average lead time according to NOAA is 13 minutes. Injury may result from the direct impact of a tornado, or it may occur afterward when people walk among debris and enter damaged buildings. A study of injuries after a tornado in Marion, Illinois, showed that 50 percent of the tornado-related injuries were suffered during rescue attempts, cleanup, and other post-tornado activities. Common causes of injury included falling objects and heavy, rolling objects. Because tornadoes often damage power lines, gas lines, or electrical systems, there is a risk of fire, electrocution, or an explosion.

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Tornado hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-107: Population Impacted by the EF0 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,632 | 169,631 | 100%100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100%100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100%100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100%100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100%100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-108: Population Impacted by the EF1 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-109: Population Impacted by the EF2 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-110: Population Impacted by the EF3 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-111: Population Impacted by the EF4 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Kannapolis | 11,289 | 44,500 | 394.2% | 1,629 | 5,377 | 330.1% | 737 | 3,166 | 429.6% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-112: Population Impacted by the EF5 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 0 | 0% | 19993 | 0 | 0% | 9046 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 0 | 0% | 40438 | 0 | 0% | 19021 | 0 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-113: Buildings Impacted by the EF0 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$89,118,819 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$94,125,948 | 422 | 3% | \$9,020,757 | 14,249 | 100% | \$192,265,525 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$459,556,867 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$39,456,187 | 683 | 1.2% | \$17,326,002 | 55,469 | 100% | \$516,339,056 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$2,038,933 | 41 | 9.2% | \$562,023 | 27 | 6.1% | \$416,450 | 444 | 100% | \$3,017,405 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$1,128,651 | 21 | 8.1% | \$134,827 | 1 | 0.4% | \$5,134 | 258 | 100% | \$1,268,612 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$108,654,342 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$89,906,754 | 241 | 1.7% | \$9,324,556 | 14,437 | 100% | \$207,885,651 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$15,881,266 | 229 | 9.4% | \$9,634,675 | 58 | 2.4% | \$1,714,149 | 2,438 | 100% | \$27,230,089 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$676,378,878 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$233,820,414 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$37,807,048 | 87,295 | 100% | \$948,006,338 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$120,324,843 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$118,365,268 | 438 | 3.1% | \$17,507,815 | 13,958 | 100% | \$256,197,926 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$303,041,396 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$132,522,724 | 541 | 1.4% | \$24,918,627 | 38,876 | 100% | \$460,482,747 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$20,749,408 | 203 | 8% | \$8,083,479 | 56 | 2.2% | \$3,096,904 | 2,546 | 100% | \$31,929,791 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$8,694,547 | 58 | 7.1% | \$5,323,878 | 25 | 3.1% | \$1,349,447 | 812 | 100% | \$15,367,872 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$7,839,426 | 33 | 3.3% | \$13,202,226 | 37 | 3.6% | \$2,521,982 | 1,015 | 100% | \$23,563,635 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$13,292,710 | 76 | 4.8% | \$2,463,832 | 13 | 0.8% | \$552,807 | 1,590 | 100% | \$16,309,349 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$19,844,178 | 142 | 6% | \$7,820,467 | 33 | 1.4% | \$3,625,726 | 2,350 | 100% | \$31,290,372 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$13,578,110 | 112 | 7.3% | \$9,009,855 | 39 | 2.5% | \$3,810,332 | 1,544 | 100% | \$26,398,297 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$20,220,601 | 156 | 6.5% | \$10,540,377 | 38 | 1.6% | \$1,004,564 | 2,402 | 100% | \$31,765,542 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$16,661,795 | 132 | 6.6% | \$9,873,060 | 46 | 2.3% | \$3,548,786 | 2,010 | 100% | \$30,083,641 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$544,247,014 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$317,205,166 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$61,936,990 | 67,103 | 100% | \$923,389,172 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$1,220,625,892 | 9,295 | 6% | \$551,025,580 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$99,744,038 | 154,398 | 100% | \$1,871,395,510 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-114: Buildings Impacted by the EF1 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$652,614,905 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$623,797,288 | 422 | 3% | \$60,224,930 | 14,249 | 100% | \$1,336,637,123 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$3,342,664,386 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$276,256,923 | 683 | 1.2% | \$102,331,298 | 55,469 | 100% | \$3,721,252,606 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$14,832,594 | 41 | 9.2% | \$3,919,607 | 27 | 6.1% | \$2,341,931 | 444 | 100% | \$21,094,132 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$8,290,191 | 21 | 8.1% | \$973,196 | 1 | 0.4% | \$41,330 | 258 | 100% | \$9,304,716 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$796,788,974 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$561,816,589 | 241 | 1.7% | \$51,021,978 | 14,437 | 100% | \$1,409,627,540 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$115,489,741 | 229 | 9.4% | \$69,411,987 | 58 | 2.4% | \$9,205,711 | 2,438 | 100% | \$194,107,439 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$4,930,680,791 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$1,536,175,590 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$225,167,178 | 87,295 | 100% | \$6,692,023,556 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$851,790,230 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$737,711,649 | 438 | 3.1% | \$122,686,079 | 13,958 | 100% | \$1,712,187,957 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$2,180,095,124 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$873,834,052 | 541 | 1.4% | \$150,635,475 | 38,876 | 100% | \$3,204,564,650 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$146,999,100 | 203 | 8% | \$51,646,407 | 56 | 2.2% | \$15,800,569 | 2,546 | 100% | \$214,446,075 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$58,124,170 | 58 | 7.1% | \$35,176,537 | 25 | 3.1% | \$9,795,276 | 812 | 100% | \$103,095,983 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$54,185,018 | 33 | 3.3% | \$130,008,185 | 37 | 3.6% | \$14,512,275 | 1,015 | 100% | \$198,705,478 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$95,456,210 | 76 | 4.8% | \$15,273,440 | 13 | 0.8% | \$3,173,805 | 1,590 | 100% | \$113,903,455 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$141,876,369 | 142 | 6% | \$50,235,522 | 33 | 1.4% | \$16,090,223 | 2,350 | 100% | \$208,202,114 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$96,848,919 | 112 | 7.3% | \$58,827,708 | 39 | 2.5% | \$17,744,836 | 1,544 | 100% | \$173,421,463 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$143,005,079 | 156 | 6.5% | \$69,871,603 | 38 | 1.6% | \$6,813,189 | 2,402 | 100% | \$219,689,870 | |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$117,524,408 | 132 | 6.6% | \$54,934,730 | 46 | 2.3% | \$17,860,984 | 2,010 | 100% | \$190,320,122 | |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$3,885,904,627 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$2,077,519,833 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$375,112,711 | 67,103 | 100% | \$6,338,537,167 | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$8,816,585,418 | 9,295 | 6% | \$3,613,695,423 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$600,279,889 | 154,398 | 100% | \$13,030,560,723 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-115: Buildings Impacted by the EF2 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$1,244,167,092 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,421,769,335 | 422 | 3% | \$205,096,401 | 14,249 | 100% | \$2,871,032,829 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$6,099,216,059 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$617,659,285 | 683 | 1.2% | \$331,838,841 | 55,469 | 100% | \$7,048,714,185 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$27,059,303 | 41 | 9.2% | \$8,826,919 | 27 | 6.1% | \$7,428,321 | 444 | 100% | \$43,314,542 | |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$15,510,631 | 21 | 8.1% | \$2,199,149 | 1 | 0.4% | \$149,554 | 258 | 100% | \$17,859,334 | |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$1,508,208,941 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$1,317,766,227 | 241 | 1.7% | \$159,738,537 | 14,437 | 100% | \$2,985,713,706 | |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$210,554,831 | 229 | 9.4% | \$153,475,617 | 58 | 2.4% | \$28,556,469 | 2,438 | 100% | \$392,586,917 | |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$9,104,716,857 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$3,521,696,532 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$732,808,123 | 87,295 | 100% | \$13,359,221,513 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$1,719,788,680 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$1,744,784,225 | 438 | 3.1% | \$424,915,227 | 13,958 | 100% | \$3,889,488,131 | |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$4,008,918,851 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$1,972,850,733 | 541 | 1.4% | \$493,211,842 | 38,876 | 100% | \$6,474,981,426 | |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$286,128,500 | 203 | 8% | \$119,972,981 | 56 | 2.2% | \$47,710,457 | 2,546 | 100% | \$453,811,939 | |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$129,421,620 | 58 | 7.1% | \$81,692,018 | 25 | 3.1% | \$34,328,254 | 812 | 100% | \$245,441,892 | |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$116,377,723 | 33 | 3.3% | \$252,623,083 | 37 | 3.6% | \$46,505,801 | 1,015 | 100% | \$415,506,608 | |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$183,438,794 | 76 | 4.8% | \$35,497,850 | 13 | 0.8% | \$10,160,276 | 1,590 | 100% | \$229,096,921 | |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$282,476,783 | 142 | 6% | \$112,962,061 | 33 | 1.4% | \$44,653,399 | 2,350 | 100% | \$440,092,243 | |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$187,384,141 | 112 | 7.3% | \$130,788,805 | 39 | 2.5% | \$50,813,107 | 1,544 | 100% | \$368,986,053 | |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$281,637,998 | 156 | 6.5% | \$159,344,352 | 38 | 1.6% | \$23,328,067 | 2,402 | 100% | \$464,310,417 | |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$242,639,978 | 132 | 6.6% | \$143,006,526 | 46 | 2.3% | \$53,531,834 | 2,010 | 100% | \$439,178,338 | |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$7,438,213,068 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$4,753,522,634 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$1,229,158,264 | 67,103 | 100% | \$13,420,893,968 | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$16,542,929,925 | 9,295 | 6% | \$8,275,219,166 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$1,961,966,387 | 154,398 | 100% | \$26,780,115,481 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-116: Buildings Impacted by the EF3 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$1,488,800,813 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,700,432,999 | 422 | 3% | \$323,357,285 | 14,249 | 100% | \$3,512,591,096 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$7,058,317,828 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$720,152,909 | 683 | 1.2% | \$519,221,681 | 55,469 | 100% | \$8,297,692,418 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$31,297,517 | 41 | 9.2% | \$10,299,300 | 27 | 6.1% | \$11,581,479 | 444 | 100% | \$53,178,297 | |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$18,061,862 | 21 | 8.1% | \$2,357,702 | 1 | 0.4% | \$237,883 | 258 | 100% | \$20,657,447 | |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$1,785,487,869 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$1,701,373,684 | 241 | 1.7% | \$248,512,687 | 14,437 | 100% | \$3,735,374,240 | |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$243,558,176 | 229 | 9.4% | \$173,175,546 | 58 | 2.4% | \$44,358,200 | 2,438 | 100% | \$461,091,922 | |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$10,625,524,065 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$4,307,792,140 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$1,147,269,215 | 87,295 | 100% | \$16,080,585,420 | |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$2,324,464,113 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$2,244,389,114 | 438 | 3.1% | \$671,639,940 | 13,958 | 100% | \$5,240,493,167 | |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$4,803,793,180 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$2,385,219,855 | 541 | 1.4% | \$772,918,640 | 38,876 | 100% | \$7,961,931,676 | |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$374,184,774 | 203 | 8% | \$148,416,513 | 56 | 2.2% | \$73,771,073 | 2,546 | 100% | \$596,372,359 | |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$205,522,036 | 58 | 7.1% | \$96,990,360 | 25 | 3.1% | \$54,355,115 | 812 | 100% | \$356,867,511 | |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$171,656,255 | 33 | 3.3% | \$278,373,440 | 37 | 3.6% | \$72,629,594 | 1,015 | 100% | \$522,659,289 | |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$230,751,875 | 76 | 4.8% | \$44,201,749 | 13 | 0.8% | \$15,864,984 | 1,590 | 100% | \$290,818,607 | |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$370,376,633 | 142 | 6% | \$140,264,153 | 33 | 1.4% | \$67,988,286 | 2,350 | 100% | \$578,629,071 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$240,479,546 | 112 | 7.3% | \$165,883,897 | 39 | 2.5% | \$77,825,055 | 1,544 | 100% | \$484,188,498 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$373,377,621 | 156 | 6.5% | \$188,086,008 | 38 | 1.6% | \$36,810,405 | 2,402 | 100% | \$598,274,035 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$336,088,119 | 132 | 6.6% | \$194,314,152 | 46 | 2.3% | \$82,664,769 | 2,010 | 100% | \$613,067,040 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$9,430,694,152 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$5,886,139,241 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$1,926,467,861 | 67,103 | 100% | \$17,243,301,253 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$20,056,218,217 | 9,295 | 6% | \$10,193,931,381 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$3,073,737,076 | 154,398 | 100% | \$33,323,886,673 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-117: Buildings Impacted by the EF4 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$1,497,587,067 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,738,297,283 | 422 | 3% | \$340,195,238 | 14,249 | 100% | \$3,576,079,587 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$7,059,236,819 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$734,489,237 | 683 | 1.2% | \$553,539,872 | 55,469 | 100% | \$8,347,265,928 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$31,297,517 | 41 | 9.2% | \$10,514,130 | 27 | 6.1% | \$12,423,805 | 444 | 100% | \$54,235,453 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$18,061,862 | 21 | 8.1% | \$2,357,702 | 1 | 0.4% | \$246,419 | 258 | 100% | \$20,665,984 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$1,791,860,078 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$1,764,210,479 | 241 | 1.7% | \$267,582,686 | 14,437 | 100% | \$3,823,653,243 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$243,576,142 | 229 | 9.4% | \$175,682,861 | 58 | 2.4% | \$47,889,627 | 2,438 | 100% | \$467,148,631 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$10,641,619,485 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$4,425,551,692 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$1,221,877,647 | 87,295 | 100% | \$16,289,048,826 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$2,400,079,335 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$2,332,405,901 | 438 | 3.1% | \$703,490,826 | 13,958 | 100% | \$5,435,976,063 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$4,845,739,122 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$2,451,530,100 | 541 | 1.4% | \$821,792,637 | 38,876 | 100% | \$8,119,061,860 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$384,225,105 | 203 | 8% | \$153,355,829 | 56 | 2.2% | \$80,276,399 | 2,546 | 100% | \$617,857,333 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$218,467,448 | 58 | 7.1% | \$99,408,933 | 25 | 3.1% | \$56,760,021 | 812 | 100% | \$374,636,402 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$180,078,447 | 33 | 3.3% | \$278,658,928 | 37 | 3.6% | \$77,684,350 | 1,015 | 100% | \$536,421,725 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$234,933,665 | 76 | 4.8% | \$45,989,004 | 13 | 0.8% | \$16,974,028 | 1,590 | 100% | \$297,896,698 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$380,048,720 | 142 | 6% | \$143,902,530 | 33 | 1.4% | \$75,960,070 | 2,350 | 100% | \$599,911,320 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$245,922,634 | 112 | 7.3% | \$170,557,422 | 39 | 2.5% | \$86,079,378 | 1,544 | 100% | \$502,559,434 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$384,354,382 | 156 | 6.5% | \$192,492,728 | 38 | 1.6% | \$38,671,360 | 2,402 | 100% | \$615,518,470 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$348,522,556 | 132 | 6.6% | \$207,030,820 | 46 | 2.3% | \$90,155,504 | 2,010 | 100% | \$645,708,880 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$9,622,371,414 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$6,075,332,195 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$2,047,844,573 | 67,103 | 100% | \$17,745,548,185 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$20,263,990,899 | 9,295 | 6% | \$10,500,883,887 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$3,269,722,220 | 154,398 | 100% | \$34,034,597,011 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-118: Buildings Impacted by the EF5 Tornado

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-119: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 24 | \$863,796 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 24 | \$5,420,510 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 24 | \$14,108,188 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 24 | \$17,902,353 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 24 | \$18,156,716 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 1,205 | \$33,331,398 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 1,205 | \$229,493,470 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 1,205 | \$560,441,549 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 1,205 | \$735,799,225 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 1,205 | \$765,567,740 |
| Communications | EF0 | 1 | \$23,308 |
| Communications | EF1 | 1 | \$168,242 |
| Communications | EF2 | 1 | \$380,179 |
| Communications | EF3 | 1 | \$407,589 |
| Communications | EF4 | 1 | \$407,589 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 460 | \$43,173,069 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 460 | \$311,490,161 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 460 | \$703,822,204 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 460 | \$755,017,571 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 460 | \$755,088,500 |
| Emergency Services | EF0 | 1 | \$86,703 |
| Emergency Services | EF1 | 1 | \$495,724 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Emergency Services | EF2 | 1 | \$1,065,704 |
| Emergency Services | EF3 | 1 | \$1,568,085 |
| Emergency Services | EF4 | 1 | \$1,634,939 |
| Energy | EF0 | 7 | \$47,512,205 |
| Energy | EF1 | 7 | \$342,943,686 |
| Energy | EF2 | 7 | \$775,074,077 |
| Energy | EF3 | 7 | \$831,210,030 |
| Energy | EF4 | 7 | \$831,241,608 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 1 | \$8,943 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 1 | \$64,549 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 1 | \$145,863 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 1 | \$156,379 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 1 | \$156,379 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 174 | \$5,499,780 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 174 | \$31,878,911 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 174 | \$102,524,434 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 174 | \$160,205,171 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 174 | \$171,188,315 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 172 | \$12,110,521 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 172 | \$57,894,292 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 172 | \$137,722,626 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 172 | \$194,371,860 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 172 | \$201,336,405 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 185 | \$7,560,592 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 185 | \$43,227,774 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 185 | \$92,930,686 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 185 | \$136,738,940 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 185 | \$142,568,715 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 2,230 | \$150,170,315 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 2,230 | \$1,023,077,319 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 2,230 | \$2,388,215,510 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 2,230 | \$2,833,377,203 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 2,230 | \$2,887,346,906 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-120: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 2 | \$35,331 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 2 | \$219,414 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 2 | \$622,268 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 2 | \$790,864 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 2 | \$798,616 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 1,146 | \$21,512,317 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 1,146 | \$161,120,076 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 1,146 | \$436,544,907 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 1,146 | \$601,990,965 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 1,146 | \$623,475,686 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 279 | \$18,663,795 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 279 | \$134,552,781 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 279 | \$303,982,420 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 279 | \$326,437,349 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 279 | \$326,521,953 |
| Energy | EF0 | 3 | \$31,518,503 |
| Energy | EF1 | 3 | \$227,404,616 |
| Energy | EF2 | 3 | \$513,828,665 |
| Energy | EF3 | 3 | \$551,200,176 |
| Energy | EF4 | 3 | \$551,251,344 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 18 | \$728,787 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 18 | \$4,965,144 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 18 | \$8,589,056 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 18 | \$8,999,052 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 18 | \$8,999,052 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 238 | \$10,439,264 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 238 | \$46,888,845 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 238 | \$131,216,613 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 238 | \$200,109,731 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 238 | \$222,976,402 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 20 | \$506,540 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 20 | \$2,695,401 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 20 | \$7,292,777 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 20 | \$10,738,102 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 20 | \$11,121,754 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 137 | \$4,767,468 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 137 | \$27,265,375 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 137 | \$58,618,731 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 137 | \$86,220,298 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 137 | \$89,892,608 |
| Water | EF0 | 3 | \$12,624 |
| Water | EF1 | 3 | \$91,118 |
| Water | EF2 | 3 | \$205,901 |
| Water | EF3 | 3 | \$220,746 |
| Water | EF4 | 3 | \$220,746 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 1,846 | \$88,184,629 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 1,846 | \$605,202,770 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 1,846 | \$1,460,901,338 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 1,846 | \$1,786,707,283 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 1,846 | \$1,835,258,161 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-121: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Harmony

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 2 | \$21,210 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 2 | \$131,721 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 2 | \$373,567 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 2 | \$474,780 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 2 | \$479,434 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 31 | \$331,644 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 31 | \$2,509,428 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 31 | \$6,682,818 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 31 | \$9,114,926 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 31 | \$9,440,815 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 12 | \$233,469 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 12 | \$1,685,204 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 12 | \$3,808,087 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 12 | \$4,082,641 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 12 | \$4,082,641 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 18 | \$320,745 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 18 | \$1,571,453 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 18 | \$4,640,295 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 18 | \$7,146,815 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 18 | \$7,830,001 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 1 | \$26,659 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 1 | \$107,895 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 1 | \$200,477 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 1 | \$252,351 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 1 | \$261,276 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 4 | \$44,746 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 4 | \$255,836 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 4 | \$549,994 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 4 | \$809,266 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 4 | \$843,768 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 68 | \$978,473 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 68 | \$6,261,537 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 68 | \$16,255,238 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 68 | \$21,880,779 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 68 | \$22,937,935 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-122: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Love Valley

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 21 | \$130,524 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 21 | \$946,414 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 21 | \$2,194,790 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 21 | \$2,430,575 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 21 | \$2,439,111 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 1 | \$9,436 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 1 | \$68,112 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 1 | \$153,913 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 1 | \$165,010 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 1 | \$165,010 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 22 | \$139,960 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 22 | \$1,014,526 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 22 | \$2,348,703 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 22 | \$2,595,585 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 22 | \$2,604,121 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-123: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Mooresville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 37 | \$1,430,487 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 37 | \$8,807,276 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 37 | \$24,369,425 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 37 | \$31,354,098 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 37 | \$31,753,500 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 902 | \$34,656,248 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 902 | \$222,931,628 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 902 | \$565,934,498 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 902 | \$755,761,742 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 902 | \$796,655,963 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 301 | \$22,378,726 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 301 | \$161,387,937 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 301 | \$364,760,252 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 301 | \$391,483,048 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 301 | \$391,578,330 |
| Energy | EF0 | 2 | \$69,766,571 |
| Energy | EF1 | 2 | \$503,583,171 |
| Energy | EF2 | 2 | \$1,137,956,109 |
| Energy | EF3 | 2 | \$1,220,000,000 |
| Energy | EF4 | 2 | \$1,220,000,000 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 2 | \$69,533 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 2 | \$447,878 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 2 | \$530,878 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 2 | \$530,878 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 2 | \$530,878 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 120 | \$7,344,826 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 120 | \$35,083,940 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 120 | \$102,065,678 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 120 | \$156,777,595 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 120 | \$172,555,626 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 121 | \$10,445,018 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 121 | \$52,645,360 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 121 | \$134,536,818 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 121 | \$194,394,222 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 121 | \$201,331,723 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF0 | 1 | \$129,353 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF1 | 1 | \$933,682 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF2 | 1 | \$2,109,858 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF3 | 1 | \$2,261,973 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF4 | 1 | \$2,261,973 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 214 | \$22,595,045 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 214 | \$129,135,055 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 214 | \$277,893,221 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 214 | \$408,885,996 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 214 | \$426,385,593 |
| Water | EF0 | 1 | \$60,045 |
| Water | EF1 | 1 | \$433,412 |
| Water | EF2 | 1 | \$979,388 |
| Water | EF3 | 1 | \$1,050,000 |
| Water | EF4 | 1 | \$1,050,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 1,701 | \$168,875,852 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 1,701 | \$1,115,389,339 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 1,701 | \$2,611,136,125 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 1,701 | \$3,162,499,552 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 1,701 | \$3,244,103,586 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-124: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Troutman

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 3 | \$46,484 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 3 | \$281,414 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 3 | \$740,266 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 3 | \$977,154 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 3 | \$995,484 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 170 | \$5,008,470 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 170 | \$36,892,089 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 170 | \$85,030,181 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 170 | \$105,448,320 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 170 | \$108,527,421 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 73 | \$4,793,570 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 73 | \$34,600,540 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 73 | \$78,187,475 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 73 | \$83,824,603 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 73 | \$83,824,603 |
| Energy | EF0 | 1 | \$41,173,714 |
| Energy | EF1 | 1 | \$297,196,625 |
| Energy | EF2 | 1 | \$671,580,655 |
| Energy | EF3 | 1 | \$720,000,000 |
| Energy | EF4 | 1 | \$720,000,000 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 27 | \$1,245,954 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 27 | \$5,436,458 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 27 | \$14,917,175 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 27 | \$22,663,387 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 27 | \$25,416,283 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 5 | \$67,036 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 5 | \$336,254 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 5 | \$854,684 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 5 | \$1,232,654 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 5 | \$1,276,640 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 9 | \$187,309 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 9 | \$1,070,943 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 9 | \$2,302,304 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 9 | \$3,387,629 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 9 | \$3,532,058 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 288 | \$52,522,537 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 288 | \$375,814,323 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 288 | \$853,612,740 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 288 | \$937,533,747 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 288 | \$943,572,489 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-125: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 26 | \$952,384 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 26 | \$5,919,003 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 26 | \$16,789,543 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 26 | \$21,338,147 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 26 | \$21,547,155 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 892 | \$59,551,391 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 892 | \$387,780,407 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 892 | \$1,002,210,018 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 892 | \$1,329,091,597 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 892 | \$1,395,010,090 |
| Communications | EF0 | 1 | \$36,129 |
| Communications | EF1 | 1 | \$171,993 |
| Communications | EF2 | 1 | \$554,606 |
| Communications | EF3 | 1 | \$810,633 |
| Communications | EF4 | 1 | \$889,493 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 311 | \$23,317,024 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 311 | \$166,927,858 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 311 | \$379,722,371 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 311 | \$410,355,355 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 311 | \$411,551,485 |
| Energy | EF0 | 1 | \$2,860,000 |
| Energy | EF1 | 1 | \$20,640,000 |
| Energy | EF2 | 1 | \$46,640,000 |
| Energy | EF3 | 1 | \$50,000,000 |
| Energy | EF4 | 1 | \$50,000,000 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 2 | \$77,024 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 2 | \$499,878 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 2 | \$630,488 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 2 | \$636,246 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 2 | \$636,246 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 198 | \$9,760,723 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 198 | \$60,225,158 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 198 | \$198,871,499 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 198 | \$312,070,629 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 198 | \$331,034,527 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 130 | \$13,519,033 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 130 | \$69,138,054 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 130 | \$175,583,949 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 130 | \$251,275,298 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 130 | \$260,275,568 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 277 | \$26,198,109 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 277 | \$149,843,056 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 277 | \$322,786,309 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 277 | \$474,560,490 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 277 | \$494,872,138 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 1,838 | \$136,271,817 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 1,838 | \$861,145,407 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 1,838 | \$2,143,788,783 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 1,838 | \$2,850,138,395 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 1,838 | \$2,965,816,702 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-126: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 7 | \$301,231 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 7 | \$1,872,128 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 7 | \$5,310,383 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 7 | \$6,749,066 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 7 | \$6,815,173 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 1,290 | \$62,042,892 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 1,290 | \$425,389,837 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 1,290 | \$1,081,818,061 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 1,290 | \$1,415,556,230 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 1,290 | \$1,472,766,573 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 686 | \$45,309,080 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 686 | \$326,423,869 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 686 | \$738,667,578 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 686 | \$793,250,254 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 686 | \$793,749,606 |
| Energy | EF0 | 4 | \$1,762,249 |
| Energy | EF1 | 4 | \$12,963,571 |
| Energy | EF2 | 4 | \$35,534,993 |
| Energy | EF3 | 4 | \$46,683,285 |
| Energy | EF4 | 4 | \$47,755,288 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 184 | \$2,393,578 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 184 | \$16,332,501 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 184 | \$28,514,815 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 184 | \$29,902,162 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 184 | \$29,902,162 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 137 | \$15,104,248 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 137 | \$71,507,045 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 137 | \$206,849,030 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 137 | \$317,399,348 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 137 | \$349,947,503 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 22 | \$2,819,493 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 22 | \$11,699,797 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 22 | \$22,748,745 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 22 | \$29,324,617 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 22 | \$30,362,650 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF0 | 1 | \$46,444 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF1 | 1 | \$335,175 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF2 | 1 | \$757,392 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF3 | 1 | \$811,956 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF4 | 1 | \$811,956 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 362 | \$28,200,476 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 362 | \$161,318,478 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 362 | \$346,845,735 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 362 | \$510,350,857 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 362 | \$532,093,614 |
| Water | EF0 | 3 | \$2,860 |
| Water | EF1 | 3 | \$20,640 |
| Water | EF2 | 3 | \$46,640 |
| Water | EF3 | 3 | \$50,000 |
| Water | EF4 | 3 | \$50,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 2,696 | \$157,982,551 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 2,696 | \$1,027,863,041 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | EF2 | 2,696 | \$2,467,093,372 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 2,696 | \$3,150,077,775 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 2,696 | \$3,264,254,525 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-127: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of China Grove

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 4 | \$65,251 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 4 | \$405,529 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 4 | \$1,150,303 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 4 | \$1,461,942 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 4 | \$1,476,262 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 142 | \$3,619,433 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 142 | \$24,361,821 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 142 | \$63,877,187 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 142 | \$85,385,960 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 142 | \$89,011,255 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 47 | \$2,565,471 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 47 | \$18,514,448 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 47 | \$41,836,911 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 47 | \$44,850,891 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 47 | \$44,850,891 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 1 | \$19,205 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 1 | \$138,596 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 1 | \$313,183 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 1 | \$335,745 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 1 | \$335,745 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 15 | \$2,452,239 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 15 | \$10,602,955 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 15 | \$28,900,488 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 15 | \$43,849,925 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 15 | \$49,282,875 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 5 | \$391,456 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 5 | \$1,885,705 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 5 | \$4,568,175 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 5 | \$6,476,451 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 5 | \$6,707,075 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 43 | \$2,038,763 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 43 | \$11,307,604 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 43 | \$26,203,676 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 43 | \$38,500,793 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 43 | \$40,594,727 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 257 | \$11,151,818 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 257 | \$67,216,658 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 257 | \$166,849,923 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 257 | \$220,861,707 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 257 | \$232,258,830 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-128: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Cleveland

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 41 | \$2,191,342 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 41 | \$14,906,845 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 41 | \$47,255,515 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 41 | \$70,457,485 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 41 | \$73,794,484 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 17 | \$3,174,603 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 17 | \$22,896,005 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 17 | \$51,764,827 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 17 | \$55,529,122 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 17 | \$55,541,931 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 7 | \$354,959 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 7 | \$1,777,216 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 7 | \$5,311,198 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 7 | \$8,197,485 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 7 | \$8,948,099 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 1 | \$52,752 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 1 | \$213,558 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 1 | \$396,809 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 1 | \$499,501 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 1 | \$517,154 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 15 | \$886,210 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 15 | \$5,069,665 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 15 | \$10,899,182 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 15 | \$16,037,149 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 15 | \$16,720,162 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 81 | \$6,659,866 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 81 | \$44,863,289 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 81 | \$115,627,531 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 81 | \$150,720,742 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 81 | \$155,521,830 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-129: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of East Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 47 | \$11,313,400 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 47 | \$117,326,528 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 47 | \$233,879,078 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 47 | \$271,230,424 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 47 | \$272,910,064 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 8 | \$2,658,481 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 8 | \$19,185,679 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 8 | \$43,353,685 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 8 | \$46,476,935 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 8 | \$46,476,935 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 8 | \$1,607,468 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 8 | \$7,139,009 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 8 | \$19,822,226 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 8 | \$30,183,847 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 8 | \$33,717,345 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 1 | \$4,839 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 1 | \$39,016 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 1 | \$141,198 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 1 | \$224,605 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 1 | \$232,655 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 5 | \$127,542 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 5 | \$729,619 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 5 | \$1,568,595 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 5 | \$2,308,044 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 5 | \$2,406,343 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 69 | \$15,711,730 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 69 | \$144,419,851 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 69 | \$298,764,782 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 69 | \$350,423,855 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 69 | \$355,743,342 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-130: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 48 | \$1,580,972 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 48 | \$10,245,071 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 48 | \$26,768,979 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 48 | \$35,622,091 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 48 | \$37,373,826 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 29 | \$504,493 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 29 | \$3,640,820 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 29 | \$8,227,125 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 29 | \$8,819,816 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 29 | \$8,819,816 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 5 | \$363,165 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 5 | \$1,644,817 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 5 | \$4,626,925 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 5 | \$7,063,044 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 5 | \$7,856,626 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 1 | \$199,028 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 1 | \$805,737 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 1 | \$1,497,127 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 1 | \$1,884,573 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 1 | \$1,951,177 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 6 | \$368,981 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 6 | \$2,110,800 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 6 | \$4,537,971 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 6 | \$6,677,208 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 6 | \$6,961,587 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 89 | \$3,016,639 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 89 | \$18,447,245 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 89 | \$45,658,127 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 89 | \$60,066,732 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 89 | \$62,963,032 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-131: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 4 | \$138,695 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 4 | \$861,977 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 4 | \$2,445,041 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 4 | \$3,107,449 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 4 | \$3,137,886 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 72 | \$1,511,940 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 72 | \$9,938,287 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 72 | \$25,583,641 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 72 | \$33,689,460 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 72 | \$35,202,961 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 39 | \$3,175,927 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 39 | \$22,919,980 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 39 | \$51,792,047 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 39 | \$55,523,207 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 39 | \$55,523,207 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 15 | \$3,416,035 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 15 | \$14,399,582 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 15 | \$38,535,033 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 15 | \$58,255,759 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 15 | \$65,878,729 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 3 | \$100,219 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 3 | \$405,724 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 3 | \$753,870 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 3 | \$948,966 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 3 | \$982,504 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 41 | \$3,083,326 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 41 | \$17,638,524 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 41 | \$37,920,748 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 41 | \$55,796,908 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 41 | \$58,173,267 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 174 | \$11,426,142 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 174 | \$66,164,074 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 174 | \$157,030,380 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 174 | \$207,321,749 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 174 | \$218,898,554 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-132: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Landis

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 2 | \$60,616 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 2 | \$376,722 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 2 | \$1,068,591 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 2 | \$1,358,092 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 2 | \$1,371,394 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 80 | \$3,585,641 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 80 | \$24,021,901 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 80 | \$57,205,576 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 80 | \$81,193,474 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 80 | \$84,618,259 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 32 | \$3,406,777 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 32 | \$24,429,143 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 32 | \$55,495,568 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 32 | \$59,875,379 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 32 | \$60,014,742 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 13 | \$3,453,519 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 13 | \$14,868,033 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 13 | \$40,402,063 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 13 | \$61,264,135 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 13 | \$68,924,914 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 3 | \$214,482 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 3 | \$868,304 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 3 | \$1,613,382 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 3 | \$2,030,913 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 3 | \$2,102,690 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 21 | \$2,099,152 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 21 | \$12,008,441 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 21 | \$25,816,733 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 21 | \$37,986,958 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 21 | \$39,604,801 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 151 | \$12,820,187 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 151 | \$76,572,544 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 151 | \$181,601,913 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 151 | \$243,708,951 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 151 | \$256,636,800 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-133: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Rockwell

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 2 | \$44,230 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 2 | \$274,883 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 2 | \$779,720 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 2 | \$990,961 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 2 | \$1,000,668 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 100 | \$3,399,593 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 100 | \$22,579,243 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 100 | \$58,519,452 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 100 | \$77,930,487 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 100 | \$81,681,295 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 46 | \$5,498,957 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 46 | \$39,684,782 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 46 | \$89,675,303 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 46 | \$96,135,616 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 46 | \$96,135,616 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 12 | \$422,474 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 12 | \$2,120,093 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 12 | \$6,343,929 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 12 | \$9,793,621 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 12 | \$10,686,292 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 6 | \$514,319 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 6 | \$2,082,155 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 6 | \$3,868,817 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 6 | \$4,870,038 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 6 | \$5,042,155 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 21 | \$1,487,432 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 21 | \$8,509,028 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 21 | \$18,293,406 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 21 | \$26,917,072 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 21 | \$28,063,455 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 187 | \$11,367,005 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 187 | \$75,250,184 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 187 | \$177,480,627 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 187 | \$216,637,795 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 187 | \$222,609,481 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-134: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 95 | \$6,399,773 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 95 | \$35,247,217 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 95 | \$106,163,079 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 95 | \$151,794,988 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 95 | \$163,444,430 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 23 | \$1,374,426 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 23 | \$9,918,936 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 23 | \$22,413,719 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 23 | \$24,028,430 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 23 | \$24,028,430 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 12 | \$2,842,759 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 12 | \$12,168,643 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 12 | \$32,931,464 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 12 | \$49,895,619 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 12 | \$56,211,906 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 7 | \$496,209 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 7 | \$2,008,840 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 7 | \$3,732,592 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 7 | \$4,698,559 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 7 | \$4,864,615 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 33 | \$2,157,272 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 33 | \$12,231,366 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 33 | \$26,879,791 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 33 | \$39,534,035 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 33 | \$41,357,795 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 170 | \$13,270,439 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 170 | \$71,575,002 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 170 | \$192,120,645 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 170 | \$269,951,631 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 170 | \$289,907,176 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-135: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Tornado (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | EF0 | 5,533 | \$350,431,575 |
| Banking and Finance | EF1 | 5,533 | \$2,110,883,438 |
| Banking and Finance | EF2 | 5,533 | \$5,566,617,964 |
| Banking and Finance | EF3 | 5,533 | \$7,323,700,466 |
| Banking and Finance | EF4 | 5,533 | \$7,484,179,334 |
| Banking and Finance | EF5 | 101 | \$93,069,516 |
| Chemical | EF0 | 64 | \$52,248,200 |
| Chemical | EF1 | 64 | \$375,386,311 |
| Chemical | EF2 | 64 | \$849,840,193 |
| Chemical | EF3 | 64 | \$911,997,818 |
| Chemical | EF4 | 64 | \$912,672,229 |
| Chemical | EF5 | 2 | \$1,197,745 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF0 | 197,140 | \$7,479,863,645 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF1 | 197,140 | \$49,924,800,940 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF2 | 197,140 | \$131,471,285,459 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF3 | 197,140 | \$173,100,250,274 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF4 | 197,140 | \$180,952,783,217 |
| Commercial Facilities | EF5 | 1,499 | \$1,372,855,116 |
| Communications | EF0 | 227 | \$26,654,123 |
| Communications | EF1 | 227 | \$171,514,343 |
| Communications | EF2 | 227 | \$437,992,717 |
| Communications | EF3 | 227 | \$554,390,424 |
| Communications | EF4 | 227 | \$575,302,248 |
| Communications | EF5 | 11 | \$9,005,944 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | EF0 | 61,924 | \$4,797,528,405 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF1 | 61,924 | \$34,346,835,155 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF2 | 61,924 | \$78,369,380,653 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF3 | 61,924 | \$84,366,213,158 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF4 | 61,924 | \$84,574,994,789 |
| Critical Manufacturing | EF5 | 607 | \$588,296,844 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF0 | 77 | \$45,169,657 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF1 | 77 | \$309,569,062 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF2 | 77 | \$722,115,525 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF3 | 77 | \$817,004,123 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF4 | 77 | \$830,327,774 |
| Defense Industrial Base | EF5 | 3 | \$43,069,558 |
| Emergency Services | EF0 | 2,561 | \$73,317,632 |
| Emergency Services | EF1 | 2,561 | \$581,099,757 |
| Emergency Services | EF2 | 2,561 | \$2,079,791,657 |
| Emergency Services | EF3 | 2,561 | \$3,301,310,982 |
| Emergency Services | EF4 | 2,561 | \$3,422,337,586 |
| Emergency Services | EF5 | 10 | \$12,177,624 |
| Energy | EF0 | 1,779 | \$2,524,973,111 |
| Energy | EF1 | 1,779 | \$18,128,292,006 |
| Energy | EF2 | 1,779 | \$41,200,465,260 |
| Energy | EF3 | 1,779 | \$44,369,974,299 |
| Energy | EF4 | 1,779 | \$44,455,564,876 |
| Energy | EF5 | 9 | \$712,805,497 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF0 | 152,163 | \$1,293,157,284 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | EF1 | 152,163 | \$8,628,269,797 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF2 | 152,163 | \$13,155,693,085 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF3 | 152,163 | \$13,641,663,633 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF4 | 152,163 | \$13,657,876,610 |
| Food and Agriculture | EF5 | 334 | \$30,450,936 |
| Government Facilities | EF0 | 38,750 | \$2,549,825,312 |
| Government Facilities | EF1 | 38,750 | \$13,080,599,949 |
| Government Facilities | EF2 | 38,750 | \$40,641,376,035 |
| Government Facilities | EF3 | 38,750 | \$60,932,011,096 |
| Government Facilities | EF4 | 38,750 | \$65,988,196,610 |
| Government Facilities | EF5 | 269 | \$337,870,107 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF0 | 13,597 | \$1,468,226,476 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF1 | 13,597 | \$7,367,823,408 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF2 | 13,597 | \$18,907,877,219 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF3 | 13,597 | \$26,437,214,160 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF4 | 13,597 | \$27,325,309,037 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | EF5 | 121 | \$155,593,667 |
| Information Technology | EF0 | 3 | \$187,766 |
| Information Technology | EF1 | 3 | \$1,560,026 |
| Information Technology | EF2 | 3 | \$3,309,102 |
| Information Technology | EF3 | 3 | \$4,063,873 |
| Information Technology | EF4 | 3 | \$4,199,497 |
| National Monuments and Icons | EF0 | 2 | \$56,764 |
| National Monuments and Icons | EF1 | 2 | \$430,920 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| National Monuments and Icons | EF2 | 2 | \$2,327,004 |
| National Monuments and Icons | EF3 | 2 | \$2,540,176 |
| National Monuments and Icons | EF4 | 2 | \$2,581,687 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF0 | 65 | \$7,746,320 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF1 | 65 | \$55,320,812 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF2 | 65 | \$135,285,831 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF3 | 65 | \$157,719,509 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | EF4 | 65 | \$159,879,516 |
| Other | EF0 | 12 | \$831,598 |
| Other | EF1 | 12 | \$6,388,302 |
| Other | EF2 | 12 | \$23,109,655 |
| Other | EF3 | 12 | \$30,208,469 |
| Other | EF4 | 12 | \$30,873,333 |
| Postal and Shipping | EF0 | 246 | \$3,922,150 |
| Postal and Shipping | EF1 | 246 | \$24,843,358 |
| Postal and Shipping | EF2 | 246 | \$68,625,014 |
| Postal and Shipping | EF3 | 246 | \$79,276,017 |
| Postal and Shipping | EF4 | 246 | \$81,702,947 |
| Transportation Systems | EF0 | 36,806 | \$2,627,177,104 |
| Transportation Systems | EF1 | 36,806 | \$15,079,664,767 |
| Transportation Systems | EF2 | 36,806 | \$34,148,881,169 |
| Transportation Systems | EF3 | 36,806 | \$47,886,473,085 |
| Transportation Systems | EF4 | 36,806 | \$49,720,288,186 |
| Transportation Systems | EF5 | 373 | \$445,490,169 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Water | EF0 | 1,366 | \$1,686,370,783 |
| Water | EF1 | 1,366 | \$12,171,287,133 |
| Water | EF2 | 1,366 | \$27,587,723,465 |
| Water | EF3 | 1,366 | \$29,491,949,574 |
| Water | EF4 | 1,366 | \$29,492,380,292 |
| Water | EF5 | 16 | \$1,181,325,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 512,315 | \$24,987,687,905 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 512,315 | \$162,364,569,484 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 512,315 | \$395,371,697,007 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 512,315 | \$493,407,961,136 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 512,315 | \$509,671,449,768 |
| All Categories | EF5 | 3,355 | \$4,983,207,723 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-136: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 95 | \$19,206,839 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 95 | \$114,302,205 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 95 | \$271,490,995 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 95 | \$365,842,391 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 95 | \$381,285,465 |
| Government | EF0 | 29 | \$3,468,914 |
| Government | EF1 | 29 | \$19,114,003 |
| Government | EF2 | 29 | \$60,044,017 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Government | EF3 | 29 | \$93,465,597 |
| Government | EF4 | 29 | \$100,540,309 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 53 | \$20,141,856 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 53 | \$145,386,243 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 53 | \$328,531,954 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 53 | \$352,218,315 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 53 | \$352,218,315 |
| Religious | EF0 | 19 | \$1,213,013 |
| Religious | EF1 | 19 | \$9,765,496 |
| Religious | EF2 | 19 | \$35,337,102 |
| Religious | EF3 | 19 | \$56,207,587 |
| Religious | EF4 | 19 | \$58,224,630 |
| Residential | EF0 | 11 | \$2,173,893 |
| Residential | EF1 | 11 | \$16,056,285 |
| Residential | EF2 | 11 | \$30,466,807 |
| Residential | EF3 | 11 | \$35,608,981 |
| Residential | EF4 | 11 | \$35,608,981 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 5 | \$47,464,143 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 5 | \$342,601,665 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 5 | \$774,183,255 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 5 | \$830,000,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 5 | \$830,000,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 212 | \$93,668,658 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 212 | \$647,225,897 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 212 | \$1,500,054,130 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | EF3 | 212 | \$1,733,342,871 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 212 | \$1,757,877,700 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-137: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 34 | \$4,871,512 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 34 | \$30,146,362 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 34 | \$70,020,050 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 34 | \$93,075,061 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 34 | \$97,608,069 |
| Government | EF0 | 27 | \$8,027,484 |
| Government | EF1 | 27 | \$34,051,339 |
| Government | EF2 | 27 | \$91,572,258 |
| Government | EF3 | 27 | \$138,574,645 |
| Government | EF4 | 27 | \$156,455,639 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 24 | \$11,200,662 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 24 | \$80,847,671 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 24 | \$182,692,963 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 24 | \$195,864,685 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 24 | \$195,864,685 |
| Religious | EF0 | 24 | \$3,665,437 |
| Religious | EF1 | 24 | \$29,509,005 |
| Religious | EF2 | 24 | \$106,780,310 |
| Religious | EF3 | 24 | \$169,845,950 |
| Religious | EF4 | 24 | \$175,940,972 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Residential | EF0 | 235 | \$24,807,737 |
| Residential | EF1 | 235 | \$180,237,950 |
| Residential | EF2 | 235 | \$327,690,556 |
| Residential | EF3 | 235 | \$378,662,825 |
| Residential | EF4 | 235 | \$378,662,825 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 2 | \$31,452,143 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 2 | \$227,025,200 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 2 | \$513,013,000 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 2 | \$550,000,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 2 | \$550,000,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 346 | \$84,024,975 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 346 | \$581,817,527 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 346 | \$1,291,769,137 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 346 | \$1,526,023,166 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 346 | \$1,554,532,190 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-138: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Mooresville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 174 | \$41,053,364 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 174 | \$240,998,389 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 174 | \$587,062,161 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 174 | \$830,741,258 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 174 | \$872,981,580 |
| Government | EF0 | 17 | \$5,331,391 |
| Government | EF1 | 17 | \$24,446,986 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Government | EF2 | 17 | \$69,342,585 |
| Government | EF3 | 17 | \$106,018,469 |
| Government | EF4 | 17 | \$117,622,395 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 32 | \$13,131,990 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 32 | \$94,788,218 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 32 | \$214,194,671 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 32 | \$229,637,590 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 32 | \$229,637,590 |
| Religious | EF0 | 20 | \$1,005,767 |
| Religious | EF1 | 20 | \$8,097,041 |
| Religious | EF2 | 20 | \$29,299,686 |
| Religious | EF3 | 20 | \$46,604,407 |
| Religious | EF4 | 20 | \$48,276,833 |
| Residential | EF0 | 13 | \$3,112,694 |
| Residential | EF1 | 13 | \$22,794,876 |
| Residential | EF2 | 13 | \$44,705,220 |
| Residential | EF3 | 13 | \$54,983,819 |
| Residential | EF4 | 13 | \$55,576,494 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 3 | \$69,826,616 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 3 | \$504,016,583 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 3 | \$1,138,935,498 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 3 | \$1,221,050,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 3 | \$1,221,050,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 259 | \$133,461,822 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 259 | \$895,142,093 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | EF2 | 259 | \$2,083,539,821 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 259 | \$2,489,035,543 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 259 | \$2,545,144,892 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-139: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Troutman

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 9 | \$3,113,128 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 9 | \$23,195,430 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 9 | \$48,411,871 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 9 | \$55,469,939 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 9 | \$56,556,477 |
| Government | EF0 | 3 | \$865,395 |
| Government | EF1 | 3 | \$3,622,164 |
| Government | EF2 | 3 | \$9,645,198 |
| Government | EF3 | 3 | \$14,567,096 |
| Government | EF4 | 3 | \$16,501,959 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 5 | \$2,584,064 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 5 | \$18,652,072 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 5 | \$42,148,429 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 5 | \$45,187,229 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 5 | \$45,187,229 |
| Religious | EF0 | 3 | \$192,978 |
| Religious | EF1 | 3 | \$1,553,591 |
| Religious | EF2 | 3 | \$5,621,773 |
| Religious | EF3 | 3 | \$8,942,054 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Religious | EF4 | 3 | \$9,262,945 |
| Residential | EF0 | 3 | \$1,166,834 |
| Residential | EF1 | 3 | \$7,688,274 |
| Residential | EF2 | 3 | \$10,139,069 |
| Residential | EF3 | 3 | \$10,502,482 |
| Residential | EF4 | 3 | \$10,502,482 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 1 | \$41,173,714 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 1 | \$297,196,625 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 1 | \$671,580,655 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 1 | \$720,000,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 1 | \$720,000,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 24 | \$49,096,113 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 24 | \$351,908,156 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 24 | \$787,546,995 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 24 | \$854,668,800 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 24 | \$858,011,092 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-140: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 111 | \$46,761,691 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 111 | \$266,853,404 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 111 | \$698,428,375 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 111 | \$981,801,881 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 111 | \$1,039,717,166 |
| Government | EF0 | 35 | \$5,352,884 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Government | EF1 | 35 | \$31,284,477 |
| Government | EF2 | 35 | \$100,951,817 |
| Government | EF3 | 35 | \$157,836,327 |
| Government | EF4 | 35 | \$168,493,789 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 32 | \$9,907,397 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 32 | \$71,499,538 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 32 | \$161,566,786 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 32 | \$173,206,246 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 32 | \$173,206,246 |
| Religious | EF0 | 14 | \$1,535,300 |
| Religious | EF1 | 14 | \$12,378,352 |
| Religious | EF2 | 14 | \$44,796,792 |
| Religious | EF3 | 14 | \$71,258,565 |
| Religious | EF4 | 14 | \$73,812,477 |
| Residential | EF0 | 77 | \$8,273,227 |
| Residential | EF1 | 77 | \$58,028,169 |
| Residential | EF2 | 77 | \$141,444,737 |
| Residential | EF3 | 77 | \$217,725,417 |
| Residential | EF4 | 77 | \$228,536,066 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 1 | \$2,860,000 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 1 | \$20,640,000 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 1 | \$46,640,000 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 1 | \$50,000,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 1 | \$50,000,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 270 | \$74,690,499 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | EF1 | 270 | \$460,683,940 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 270 | \$1,193,828,507 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 270 | \$1,651,828,436 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 270 | \$1,733,765,744 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-141: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Agricultural | EF0 | 1 | \$143,955 |
| Agricultural | EF1 | 1 | \$927,134 |
| Agricultural | EF2 | 1 | \$1,098,890 |
| Agricultural | EF3 | 1 | \$1,098,890 |
| Agricultural | EF4 | 1 | \$1,098,890 |
| Commercial | EF0 | 33 | \$11,622,631 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 33 | \$60,217,275 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 33 | \$171,434,651 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 33 | \$246,818,633 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 33 | \$267,076,458 |
| Government | EF0 | 20 | \$10,022,582 |
| Government | EF1 | 20 | \$46,080,151 |
| Government | EF2 | 20 | \$130,887,783 |
| Government | EF3 | 20 | \$200,165,437 |
| Government | EF4 | 20 | \$221,965,262 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 18 | \$19,429,225 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 18 | \$140,216,508 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 18 | \$316,845,830 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Industrial | EF3 | 18 | \$339,671,774 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 18 | \$339,671,774 |
| Religious | EF0 | 11 | \$697,299 |
| Religious | EF1 | 11 | \$5,621,977 |
| Religious | EF2 | 11 | \$20,345,724 |
| Religious | EF3 | 11 | \$32,364,083 |
| Religious | EF4 | 11 | \$33,524,014 |
| Residential | EF0 | 16 | \$2,405,295 |
| Residential | EF1 | 16 | \$15,322,314 |
| Residential | EF2 | 16 | \$37,734,644 |
| Residential | EF3 | 16 | \$67,121,511 |
| Residential | EF4 | 16 | \$72,569,394 |
| Utilities | EF0 | 2 | \$1,144,000 |
| Utilities | EF1 | 2 | \$8,256,000 |
| Utilities | EF2 | 2 | \$18,656,000 |
| Utilities | EF3 | 2 | \$20,000,000 |
| Utilities | EF4 | 2 | \$20,000,000 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 101 | \$45,464,987 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 101 | \$276,641,359 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 101 | \$697,003,522 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 101 | \$907,240,328 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 101 | \$955,905,792 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-142: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of China Grove

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 5 | \$1,330,363 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 5 | \$7,004,313 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 5 | \$20,035,383 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 5 | \$28,040,979 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 5 | \$30,242,707 |
| Government | EF0 | 2 | \$1,875,140 |
| Government | EF1 | 2 | \$7,850,539 |
| Government | EF2 | 2 | \$20,902,843 |
| Government | EF3 | 2 | \$31,567,934 |
| Government | EF4 | 2 | \$35,760,292 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 3 | \$1,157,642 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 3 | \$8,354,449 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 3 | \$18,878,464 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 3 | \$20,238,491 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 3 | \$20,238,491 |
| Religious | EF0 | 1 | \$36,632 |
| Religious | EF1 | 1 | \$295,347 |
| Religious | EF2 | 1 | \$1,068,848 |
| Religious | EF3 | 1 | \$1,700,224 |
| Religious | EF4 | 1 | \$1,761,160 |
| Residential | EF0 | 3 | \$317,005 |
| Residential | EF1 | 3 | \$2,157,328 |
| Residential | EF2 | 3 | \$3,592,019 |
| Residential | EF3 | 3 | \$4,428,222 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | EF4 | 3 | \$4,530,242 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 14 | \$4,716,782 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 14 | \$25,661,976 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 14 | \$64,477,557 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 14 | \$85,975,850 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 14 | \$92,532,892 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-143: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Cleveland

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 2 | \$361,850 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 2 | \$1,722,584 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 2 | \$5,554,618 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 2 | \$8,118,838 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 2 | \$8,908,653 |
| Government | EF0 | 1 | \$194,370 |
| Government | EF1 | 1 | \$813,758 |
| Government | EF2 | 1 | \$2,166,713 |
| Government | EF3 | 1 | \$3,272,218 |
| Government | EF4 | 1 | \$3,706,782 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 6 | \$2,964,084 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 6 | \$21,391,150 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 6 | \$48,337,365 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 6 | \$51,819,645 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 6 | \$51,819,645 |
| Religious | EF0 | 1 | \$592,758 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Religious | EF1 | 1 | \$4,779,108 |
| Religious | EF2 | 1 | \$17,295,411 |
| Religious | EF3 | 1 | \$27,511,930 |
| Religious | EF4 | 1 | \$28,497,959 |
| Residential | EF0 | 2 | \$2,950,946 |
| Residential | EF1 | 2 | \$17,716,527 |
| Residential | EF2 | 2 | \$49,829,768 |
| Residential | EF3 | 2 | \$98,932,648 |
| Residential | EF4 | 2 | \$108,490,677 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 12 | \$7,064,008 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 12 | \$46,423,127 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 12 | \$123,183,875 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 12 | \$189,655,279 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 12 | \$201,423,716 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-144: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of East Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 1 | \$10,117,258 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 1 | \$107,947,324 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 1 | \$203,040,572 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 1 | \$224,239,703 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 1 | \$224,329,435 |
| Government | EF0 | 2 | \$1,536,987 |
| Government | EF1 | 2 | \$6,570,758 |
| Government | EF2 | 2 | \$17,765,749 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Government | EF3 | 2 | \$26,912,595 |
| Government | EF4 | 2 | \$30,328,851 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 1 | \$770,326 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 1 | \$5,559,274 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 1 | \$12,562,236 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 1 | \$13,467,234 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 1 | \$13,467,234 |
| Residential | EF0 | 1 | \$67,792 |
| Residential | EF1 | 1 | \$407,004 |
| Residential | EF2 | 1 | \$1,144,746 |
| Residential | EF3 | 1 | \$2,272,793 |
| Residential | EF4 | 1 | \$2,492,371 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 5 | \$12,492,363 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 5 | \$120,484,360 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 5 | \$234,513,303 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 5 | \$266,892,325 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 5 | \$270,617,891 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-145: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Faith

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Religious | EF0 | 2 | \$122,588 |
| Religious | EF1 | 2 | \$988,365 |
| Religious | EF2 | 2 | \$3,576,856 |
| Religious | EF3 | 2 | \$5,689,729 |
| Religious | EF4 | 2 | \$5,893,650 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | EF0 | 1 | \$104,904 |
| Residential | EF1 | 1 | \$629,811 |
| Residential | EF2 | 1 | \$1,771,417 |
| Residential | EF3 | 1 | \$3,516,993 |
| Residential | EF4 | 1 | \$3,856,774 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 3 | \$227,492 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 3 | \$1,618,176 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 3 | \$5,348,273 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 3 | \$9,206,722 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 3 | \$9,750,424 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-146: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Granite Quarry

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 1 | \$93,701 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 1 | \$446,064 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 1 | \$1,438,371 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 1 | \$2,102,377 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 1 | \$2,306,900 |
| Government | EF0 | 2 | \$1,159,727 |
| Government | EF1 | 2 | \$4,855,359 |
| Government | EF2 | 2 | \$12,927,878 |
| Government | EF3 | 2 | \$19,523,966 |
| Government | EF4 | 2 | \$22,116,833 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 1 | \$2,479,811 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 1 | \$17,896,260 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | EF2 | 1 | \$40,439,999 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 1 | \$43,353,344 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 1 | \$43,353,344 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 4 | \$3,733,239 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 4 | \$23,197,683 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 4 | \$54,806,248 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 4 | \$64,979,687 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 4 | \$67,777,077 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-147: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Landis

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 1 | \$1,349,056 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 1 | \$7,717,430 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 1 | \$16,591,564 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 1 | \$24,412,967 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 1 | \$25,452,701 |
| Government | EF0 | 3 | \$3,037,051 |
| Government | EF1 | 3 | \$12,715,040 |
| Government | EF2 | 3 | \$33,855,061 |
| Government | EF3 | 3 | \$51,128,660 |
| Government | EF4 | 3 | \$57,918,766 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 1 | \$498,624 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 1 | \$3,598,463 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 1 | \$8,131,411 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 1 | \$8,717,207 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | EF4 | 1 | \$8,717,207 |
| Religious | EF0 | 1 | \$22,854 |
| Religious | EF1 | 1 | \$184,258 |
| Religious | EF2 | 1 | \$666,822 |
| Religious | EF3 | 1 | \$1,060,719 |
| Religious | EF4 | 1 | \$1,098,735 |
| Residential | EF0 | 3 | \$253,271 |
| Residential | EF1 | 3 | \$1,732,380 |
| Residential | EF2 | 3 | \$3,840,345 |
| Residential | EF3 | 3 | \$5,876,765 |
| Residential | EF4 | 3 | \$6,202,847 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 9 | \$5,160,856 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 9 | \$25,947,571 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 9 | \$63,085,203 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 9 | \$91,196,318 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 9 | \$99,390,256 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-148: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Rockwell

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 4 | \$399,947 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 4 | \$2,045,910 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 4 | \$5,688,157 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 4 | \$8,331,792 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 4 | \$8,995,980 |
| Government | EF0 | 1 | \$240,079 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Government | EF1 | 1 | \$1,005,123 |
| Government | EF2 | 1 | \$2,676,240 |
| Government | EF3 | 1 | \$4,041,717 |
| Government | EF4 | 1 | \$4,578,474 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 2 | \$556,848 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 2 | \$4,018,651 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 2 | \$9,080,904 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 2 | \$9,735,103 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 2 | \$9,735,103 |
| Religious | EF0 | 1 | \$83,738 |
| Religious | EF1 | 1 | \$675,134 |
| Religious | EF2 | 1 | \$2,443,285 |
| Religious | EF3 | 1 | \$3,886,549 |
| Religious | EF4 | 1 | \$4,025,844 |
| Residential | EF0 | 3 | \$247,487 |
| Residential | EF1 | 3 | \$1,485,832 |
| Residential | EF2 | 3 | \$4,179,074 |
| Residential | EF3 | 3 | \$8,297,187 |
| Residential | EF4 | 3 | \$9,098,790 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 11 | \$1,528,099 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 11 | \$9,230,650 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 11 | \$24,067,660 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 11 | \$34,292,348 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 11 | \$36,434,191 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-149: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Tornado - Town of Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | EF0 | 11 | \$3,226,559 |
| Commercial | EF1 | 11 | \$16,024,813 |
| Commercial | EF2 | 11 | \$47,788,249 |
| Commercial | EF3 | 11 | \$69,485,371 |
| Commercial | EF4 | 11 | \$75,621,799 |
| Government | EF0 | 4 | \$2,551,870 |
| Government | EF1 | 4 | \$10,875,223 |
| Government | EF2 | 4 | \$29,337,257 |
| Government | EF3 | 4 | \$44,421,777 |
| Government | EF4 | 4 | \$50,098,867 |
| Industrial | EF0 | 2 | \$908,299 |
| Industrial | EF1 | 2 | \$6,554,997 |
| Industrial | EF2 | 2 | \$14,812,261 |
| Industrial | EF3 | 2 | \$15,879,354 |
| Industrial | EF4 | 2 | \$15,879,354 |
| Religious | EF0 | 3 | \$77,467 |
| Religious | EF1 | 3 | \$624,574 |
| Religious | EF2 | 3 | \$2,260,310 |
| Religious | EF3 | 3 | \$3,595,491 |
| Religious | EF4 | 3 | \$3,724,353 |
| Residential | EF0 | 2 | \$414,465 |
| Residential | EF1 | 2 | \$2,702,301 |
| Residential | EF2 | 2 | \$6,557,829 |
| Residential | EF3 | 2 | \$11,254,265 |

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Residential | EF4 | 2 | \$12,097,409 |
| All Categories | EF0 | 22 | \$7,178,660 |
| All Categories | EF1 | 22 | \$36,781,908 |
| All Categories | EF2 | 22 | \$100,755,906 |
| All Categories | EF3 | 22 | \$144,636,258 |
| All Categories | EF4 | 22 | \$157,421,782 |

Source: GIS Analysis

5.11 WINTER STORM AND FREEZE

5.11.1 Background

A winter storm can range from a moderate snow over a period of a few hours to blizzard conditions with blinding wind-driven snow that lasts for several days. Events may include snow, sleet, freezing rain, or a mix of these wintry forms of precipitation. Some winter storms might be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect only localized areas. Occasionally, heavy snow might also cause significant property damages, such as roof collapses on older buildings.

All winter storm events have the potential to present dangerous conditions to the affected area. Larger snowfalls pose a greater risk, reducing visibility due to blowing snow and making driving conditions treacherous. A heavy snow event is defined by the National Weather Service as an accumulation of 4 or more inches in 12 hours or less. A blizzard is the most severe form of winter storm. It combines low temperatures, heavy snow, and winds of 35 miles per hour or more, which reduces visibility to a quarter mile or less for at least 3 hours. Winter storms are often accompanied by sleet, freezing rain, or an ice storm. Such freeze events are particularly hazardous as they create treacherous surfaces.

Ice storms are defined as storms with significant amounts of freezing rain and are a result of cold air damming (CAD). CAD is a shallow, surface-based layer of relatively cold, stably-stratified air entrenched against the eastern slopes of the Appalachian Mountains. With warmer air above, falling precipitation in the form of snow melts, then becomes either super-cooled (liquid below the melting point of water) or re-freezes. In the former case, super-cooled droplets can freeze on impact (freezing rain), while in the latter case, the re-frozen water particles are ice pellets (or sleet). Sleet is defined as partially frozen raindrops or refrozen snowflakes that form into small ice pellets before reaching the ground. They typically bounce when they hit the ground and do not stick to the surface. However, it does accumulate like snow, posing similar problems and has the potential to accumulate into a layer of ice on surfaces. Freezing rain, conversely, usually sticks to the ground, creating a sheet of ice on the roadways and other surfaces. All of the winter storm elements – snow, low temperatures, sleet, ice, etcetera – have the potential to cause significant hazard to a community. Even small accumulations can down power lines and trees limbs and create hazardous driving conditions. Furthermore, communication and power may be disrupted for days.

5.11.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Nearly the entire continental United States is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Some ice and winter storms may be large enough to affect several states, while others might affect limited, localized areas. The degree of exposure typically depends on the normal expected severity of local winter weather. The Iredell Rowan Region is accustomed to severe winter weather conditions and often receives winter weather during the winter months. Given the atmospheric nature of the hazard, the entire region has uniform exposure to a winter storm. The maps below depict extent characteristics of the hazard for greatest all-time one day snow; High being 36 inches and Low being 1 inches.

Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas - Regional

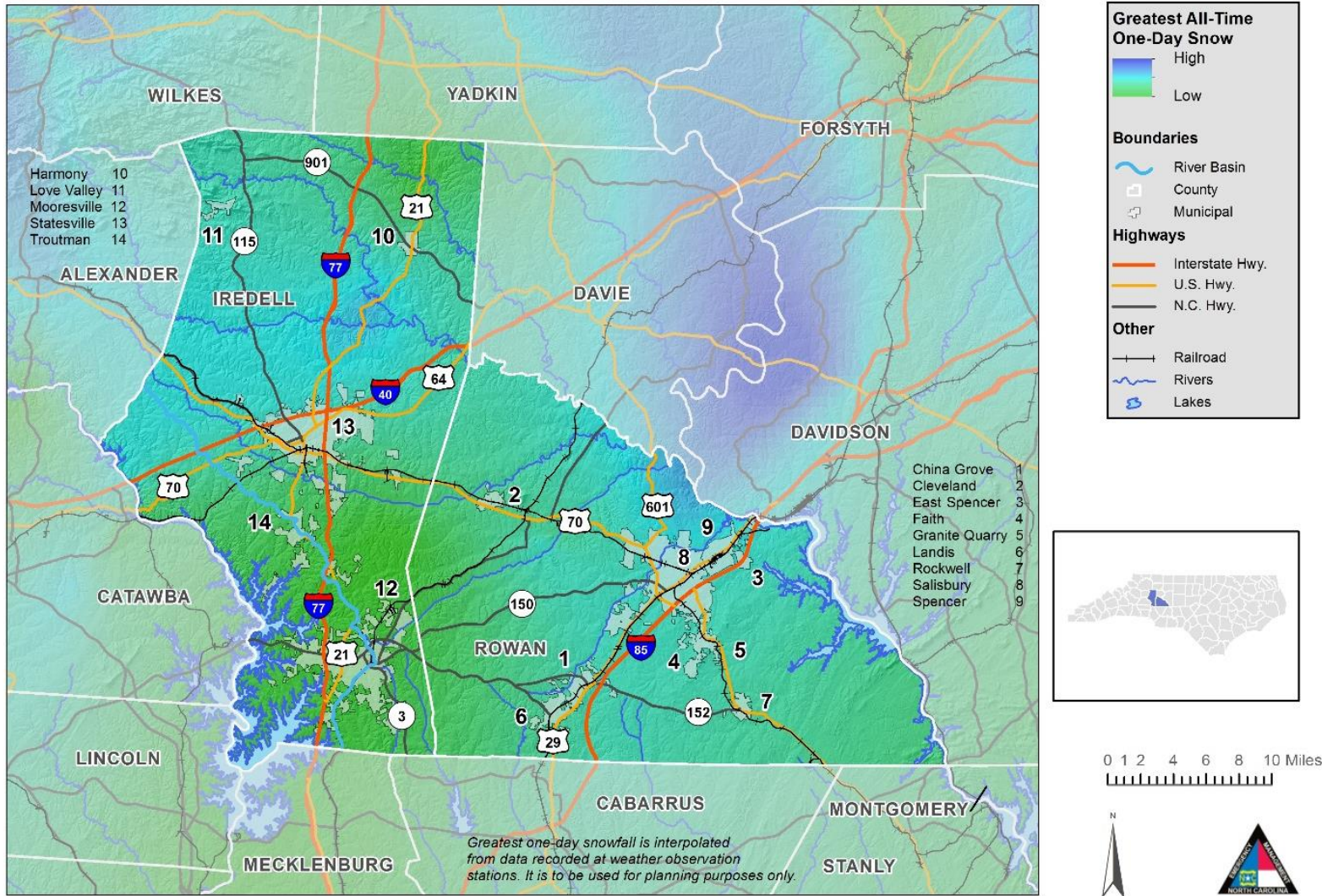


Figure 5-30: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Regional

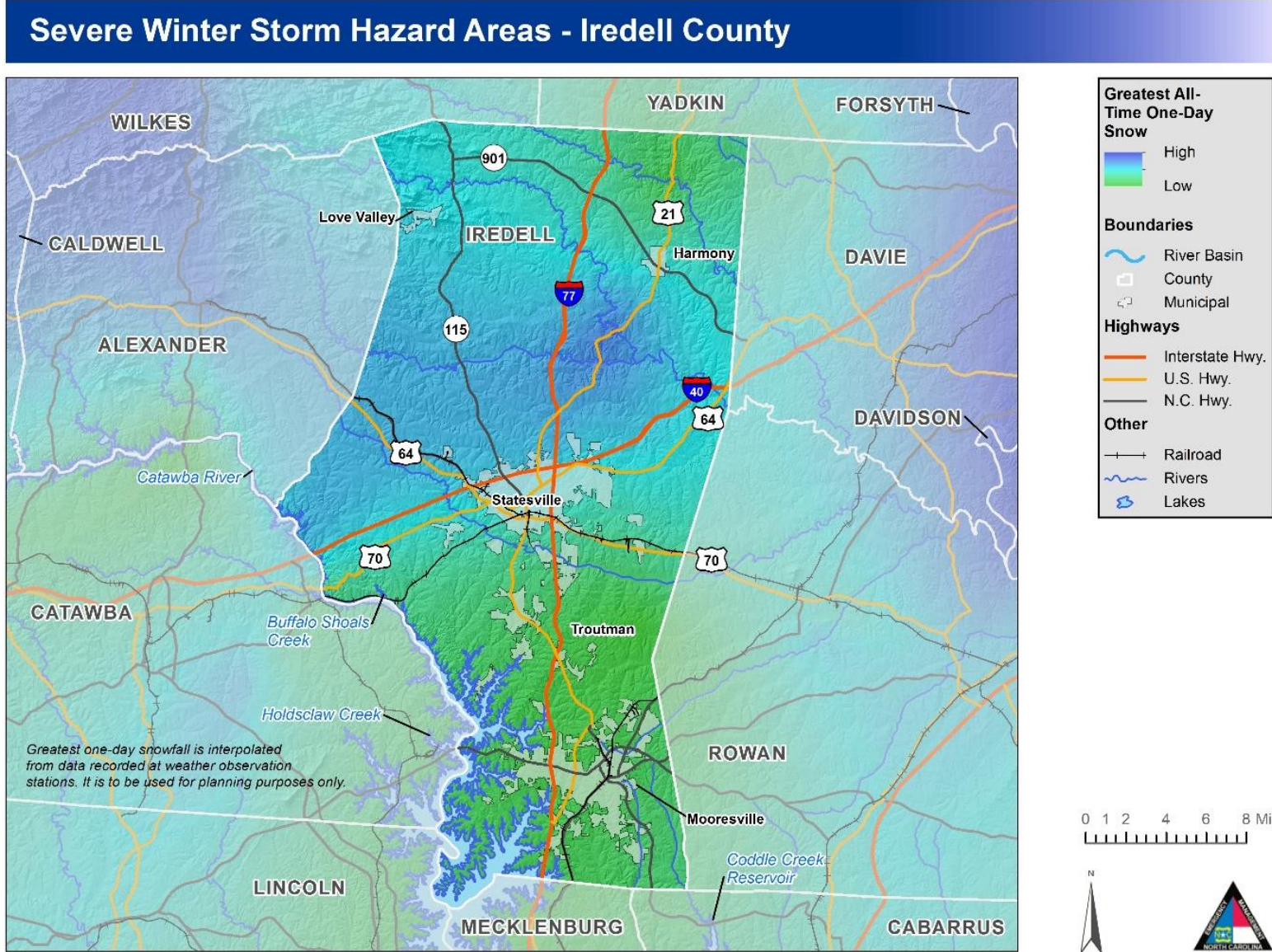


Figure 5-31: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Iredell County

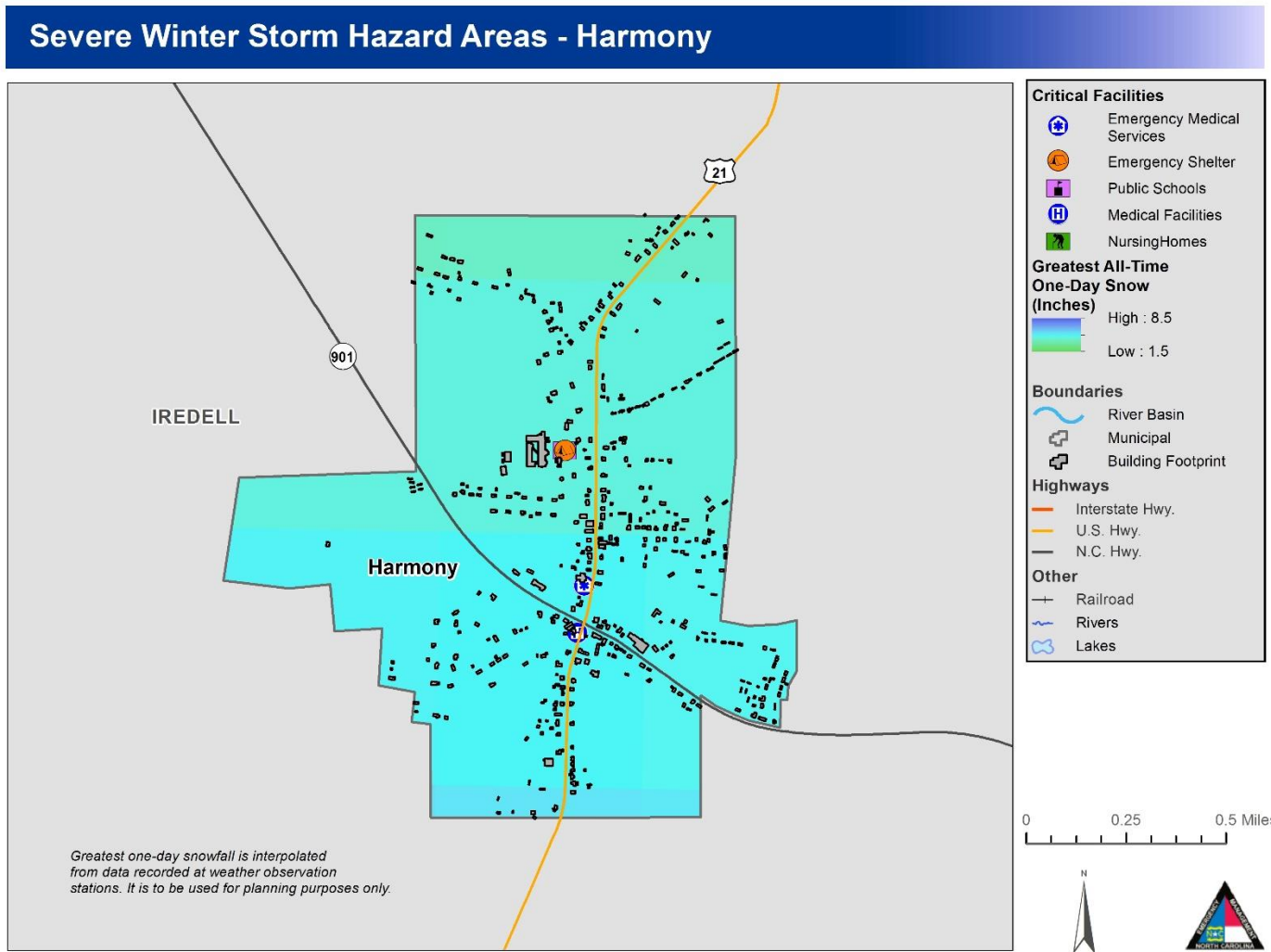


Figure 5-32: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Harmony

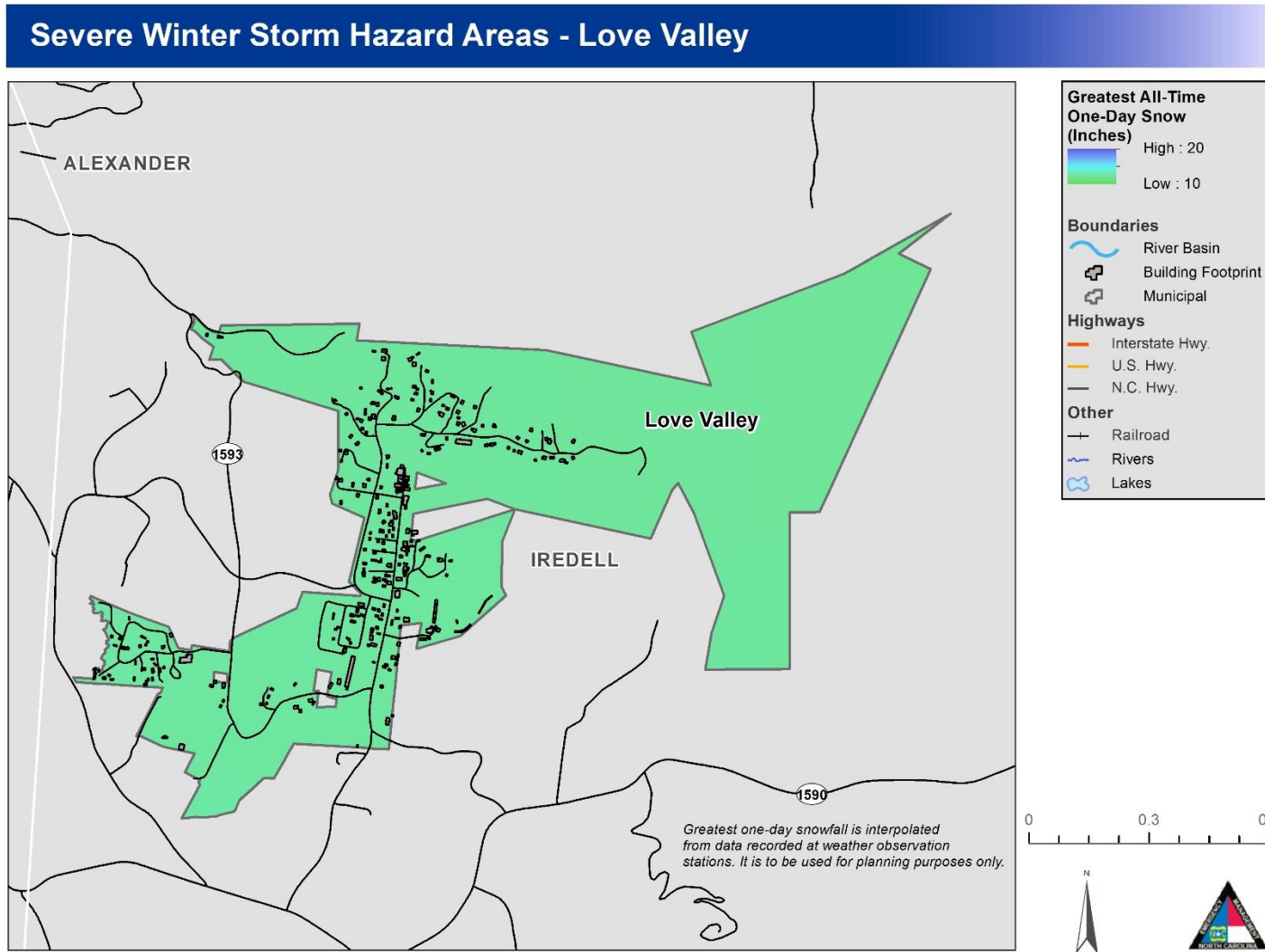


Figure 5-33: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Love Valley

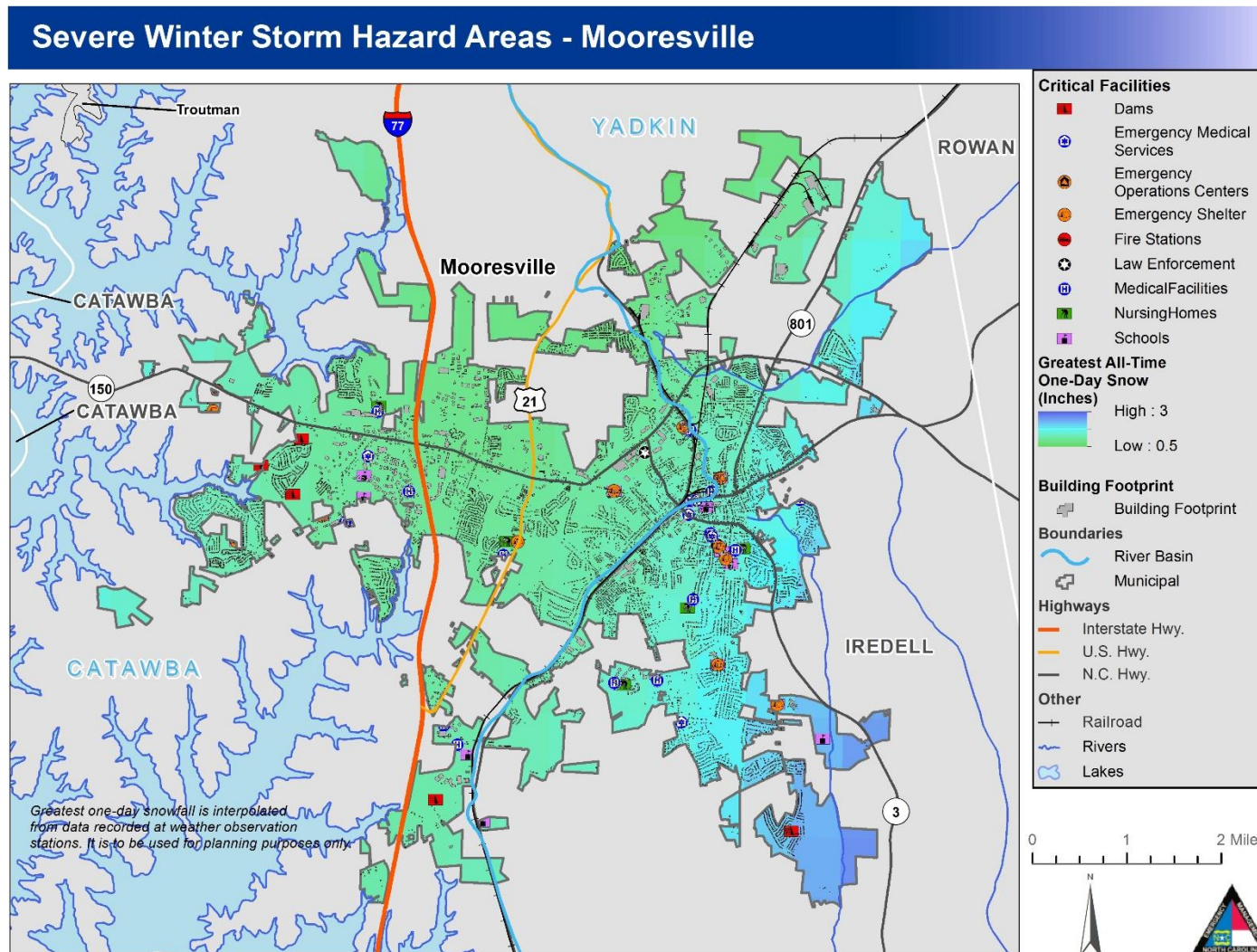


Figure 5-34: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Mooresville

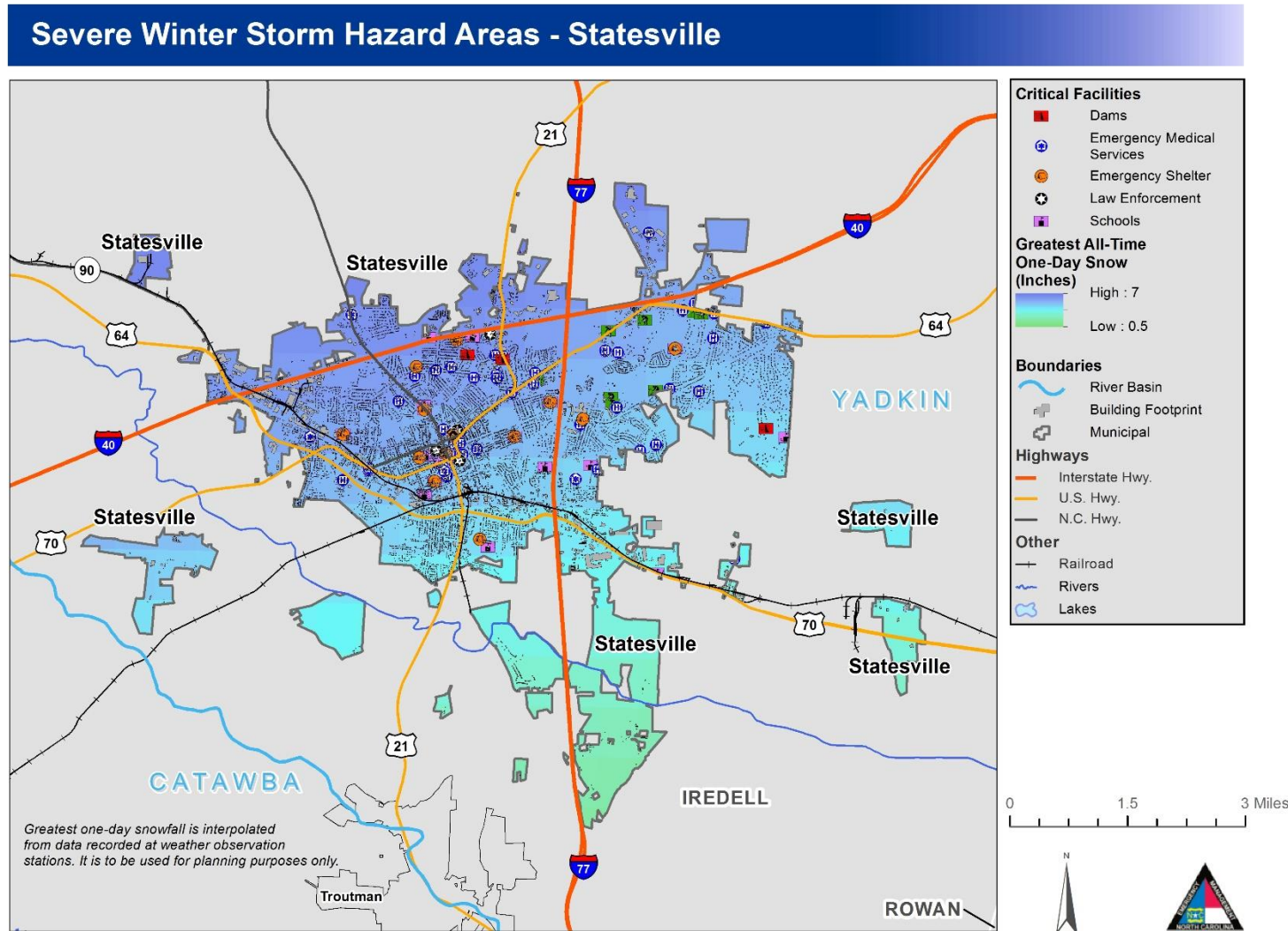


Figure 5-35: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Statesville

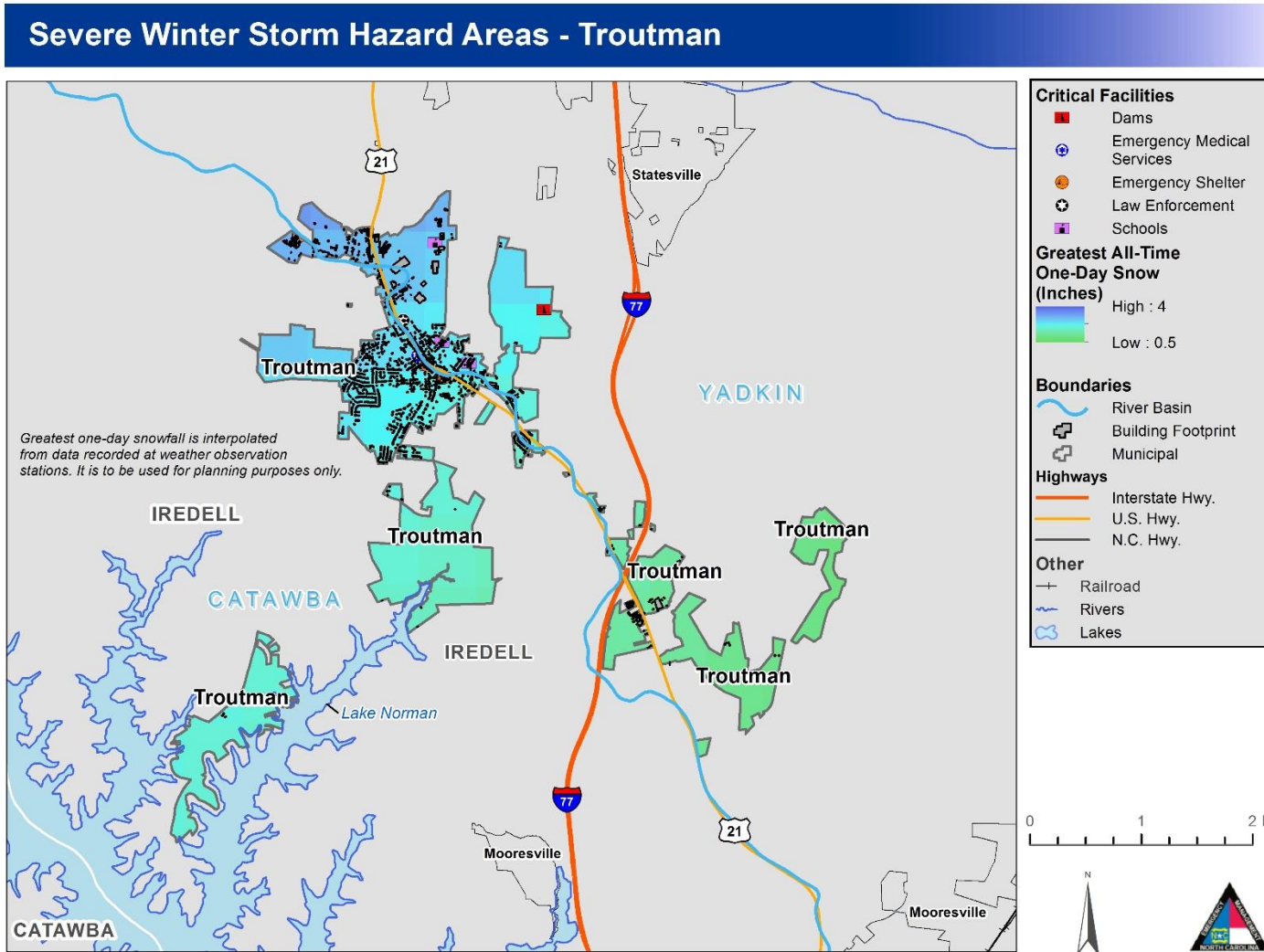


Figure 5-36: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Troutman

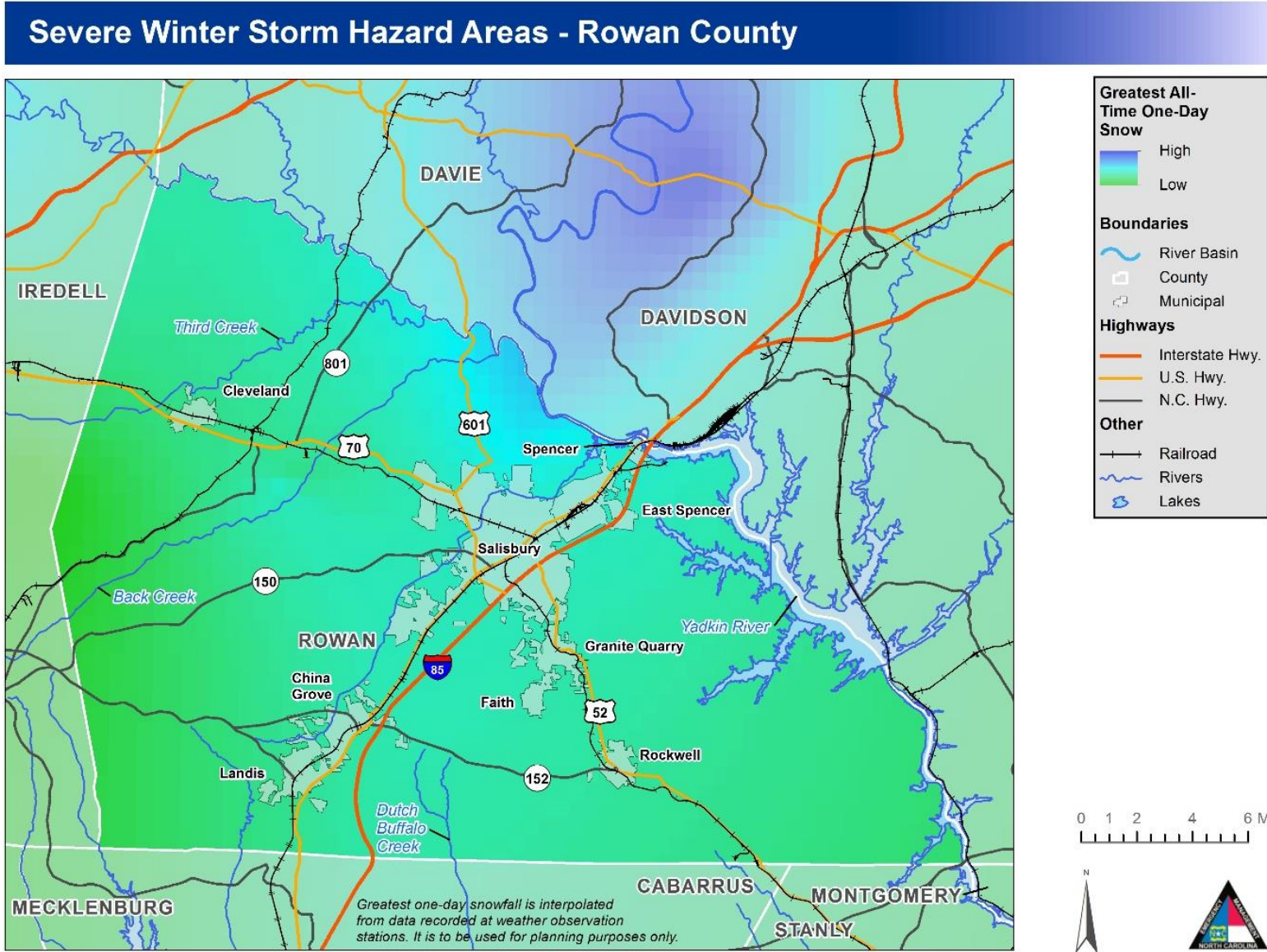


Figure 5-37: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Rowan County

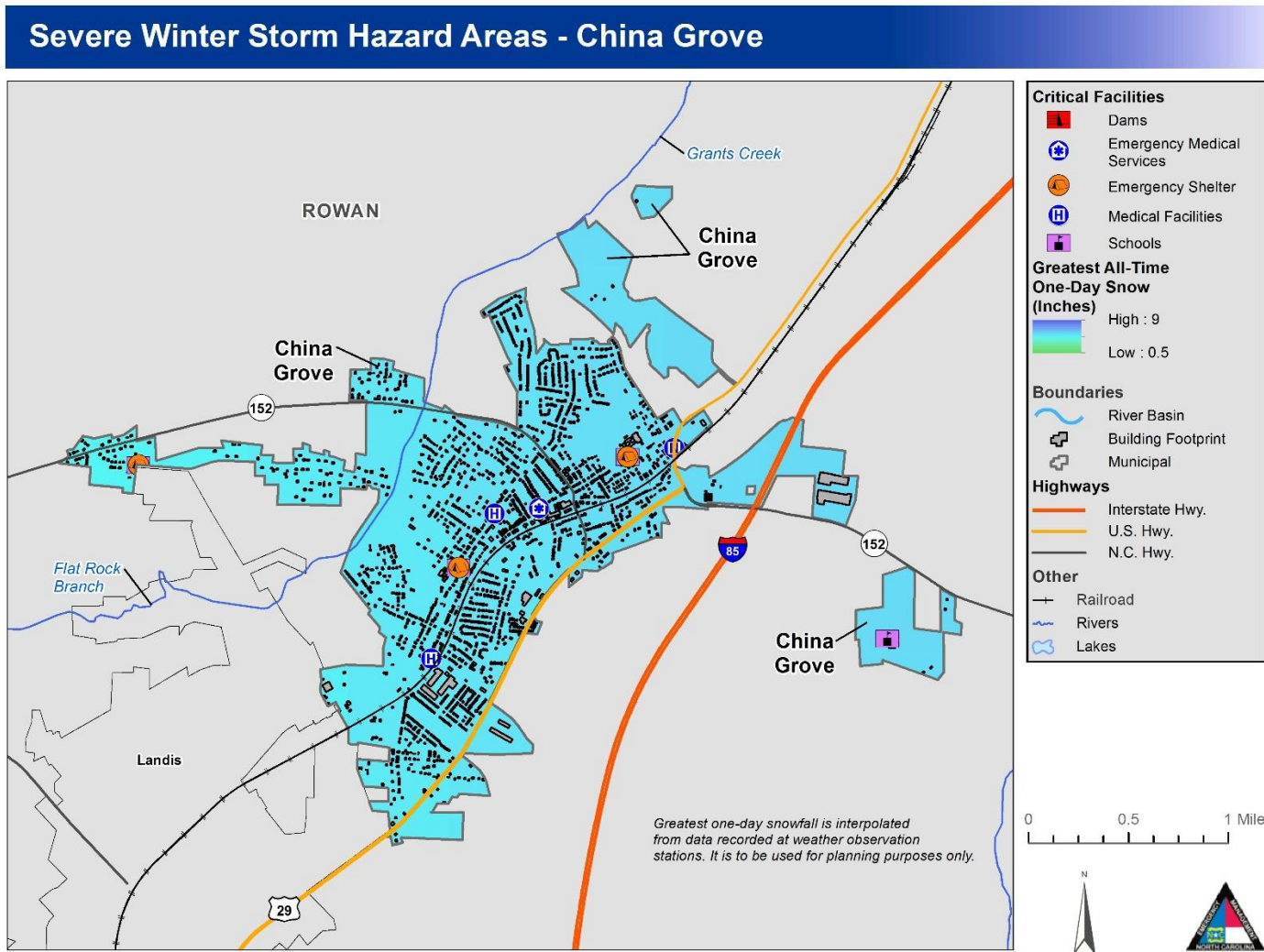


Figure 5-38: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – China Grove

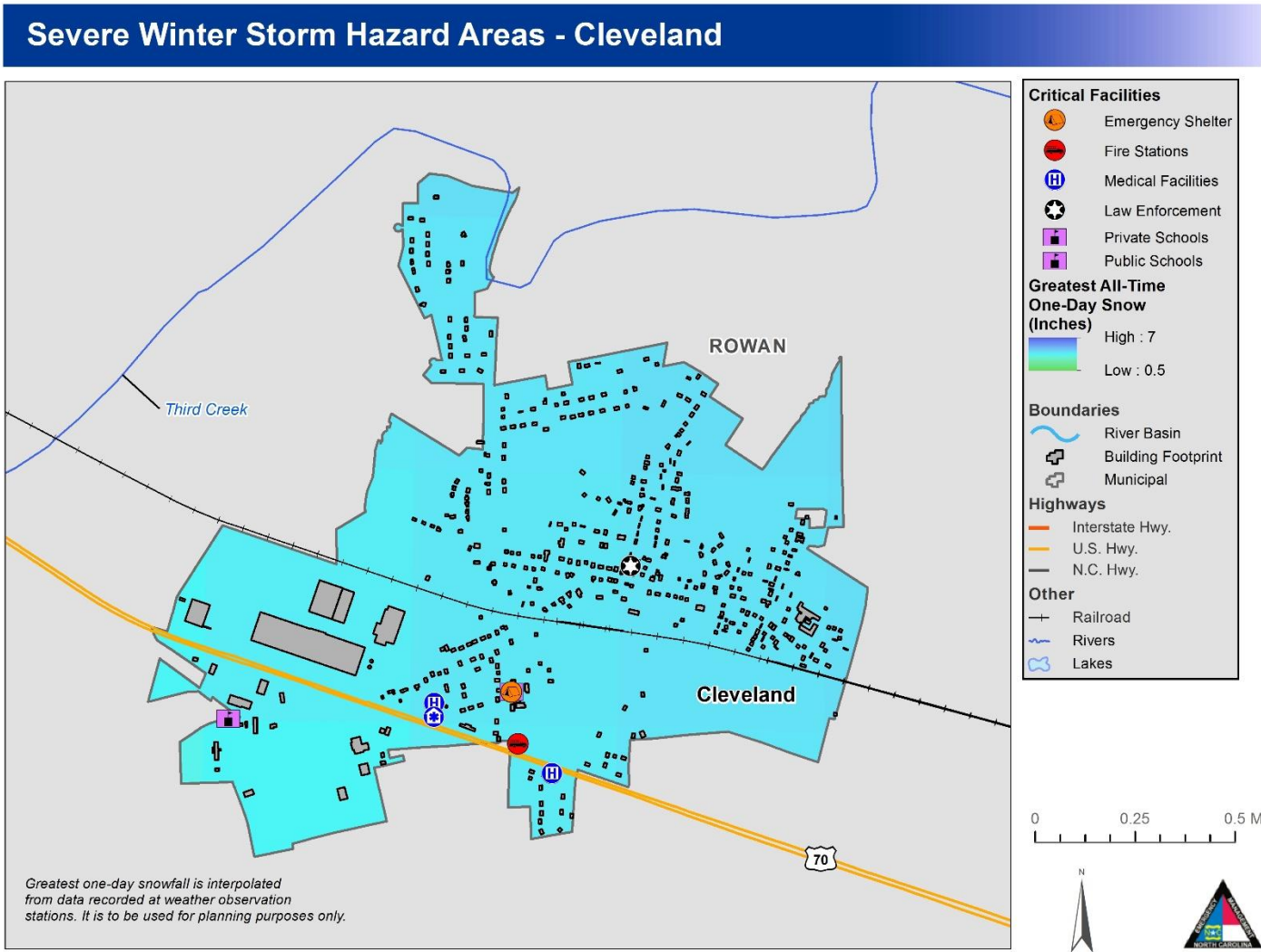


Figure 5-39: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Cleveland

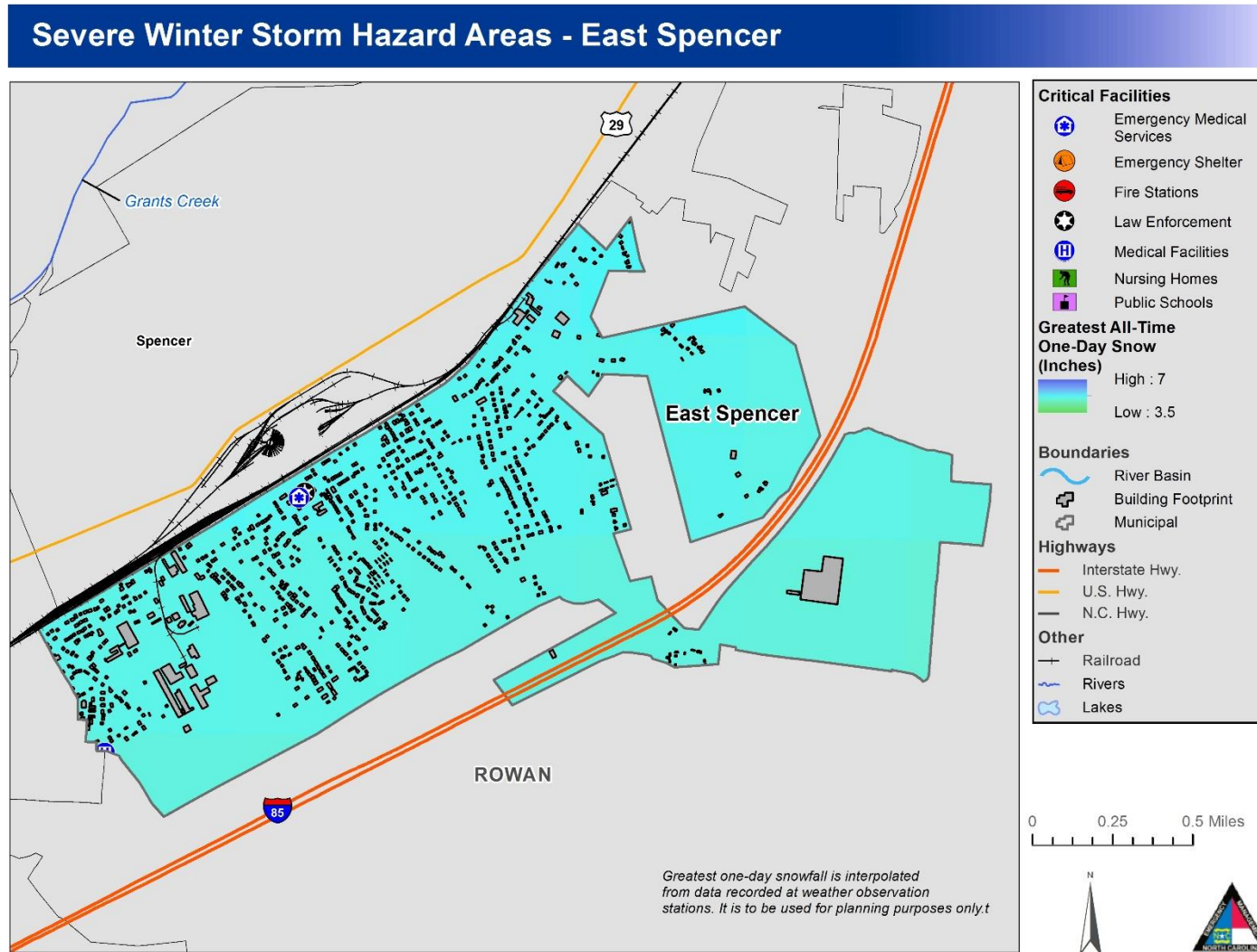


Figure 5-40: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – East Spencer

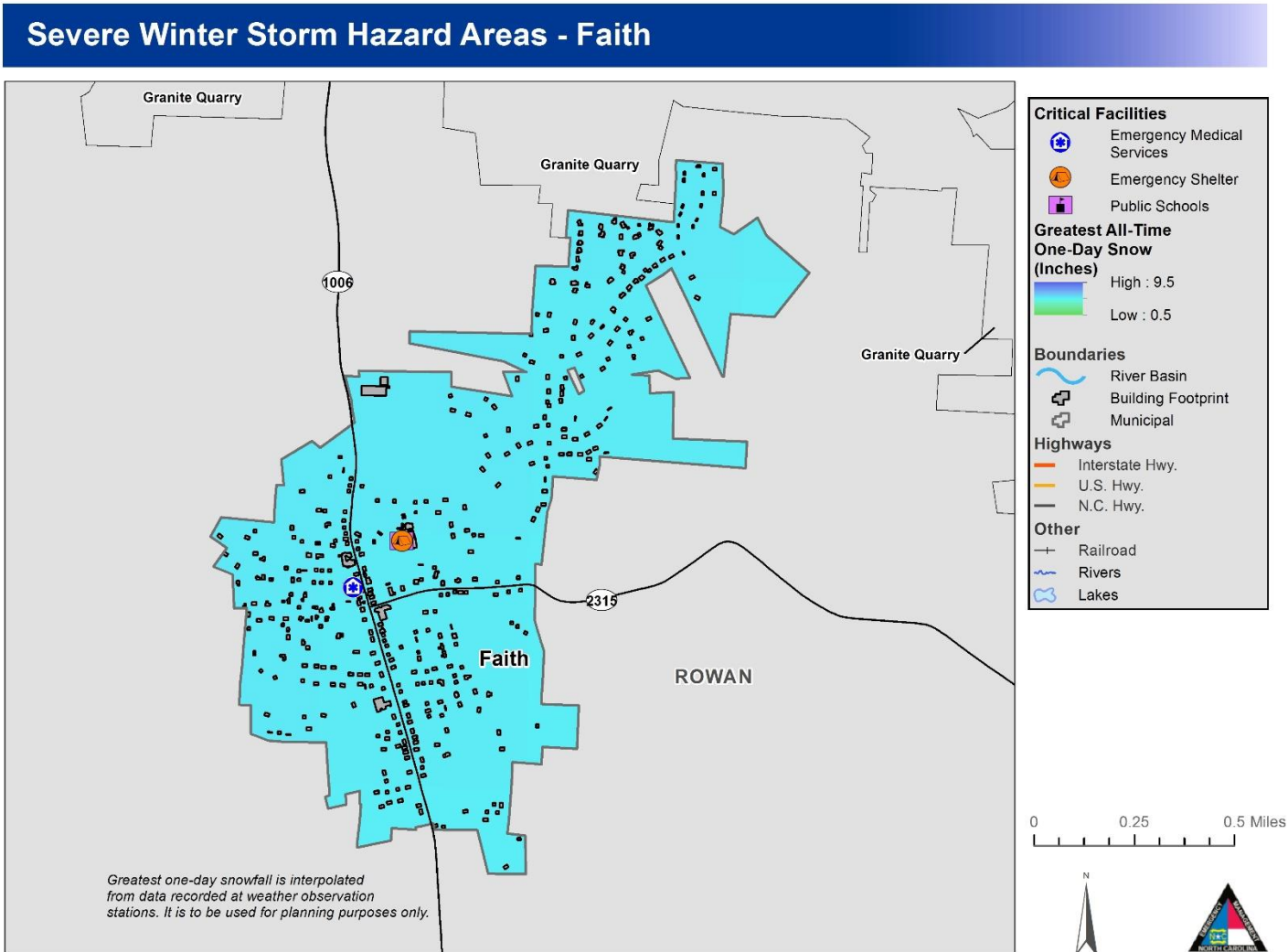


Figure 5-41: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Faith

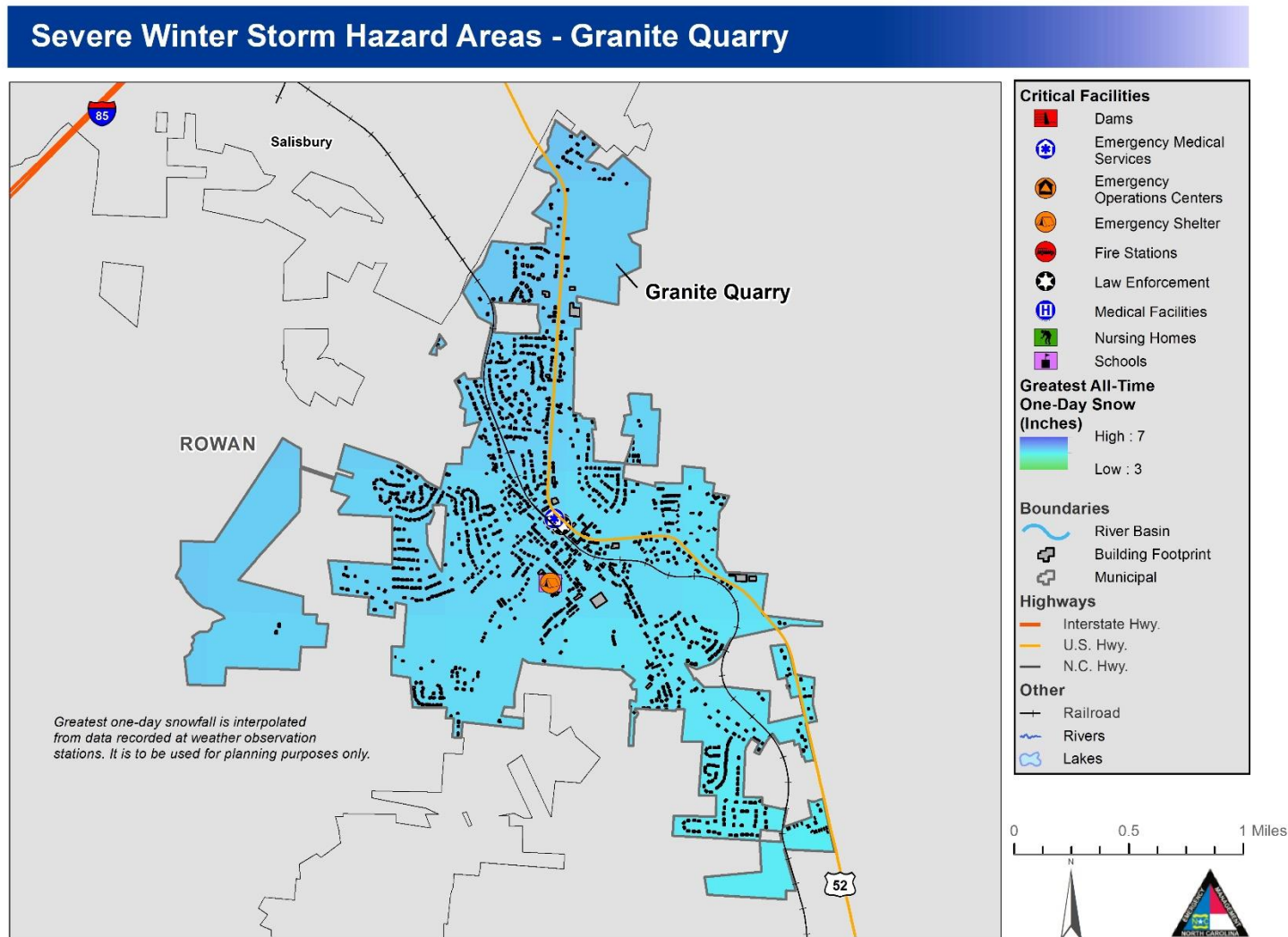


Figure 5-42: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Granite Quarry

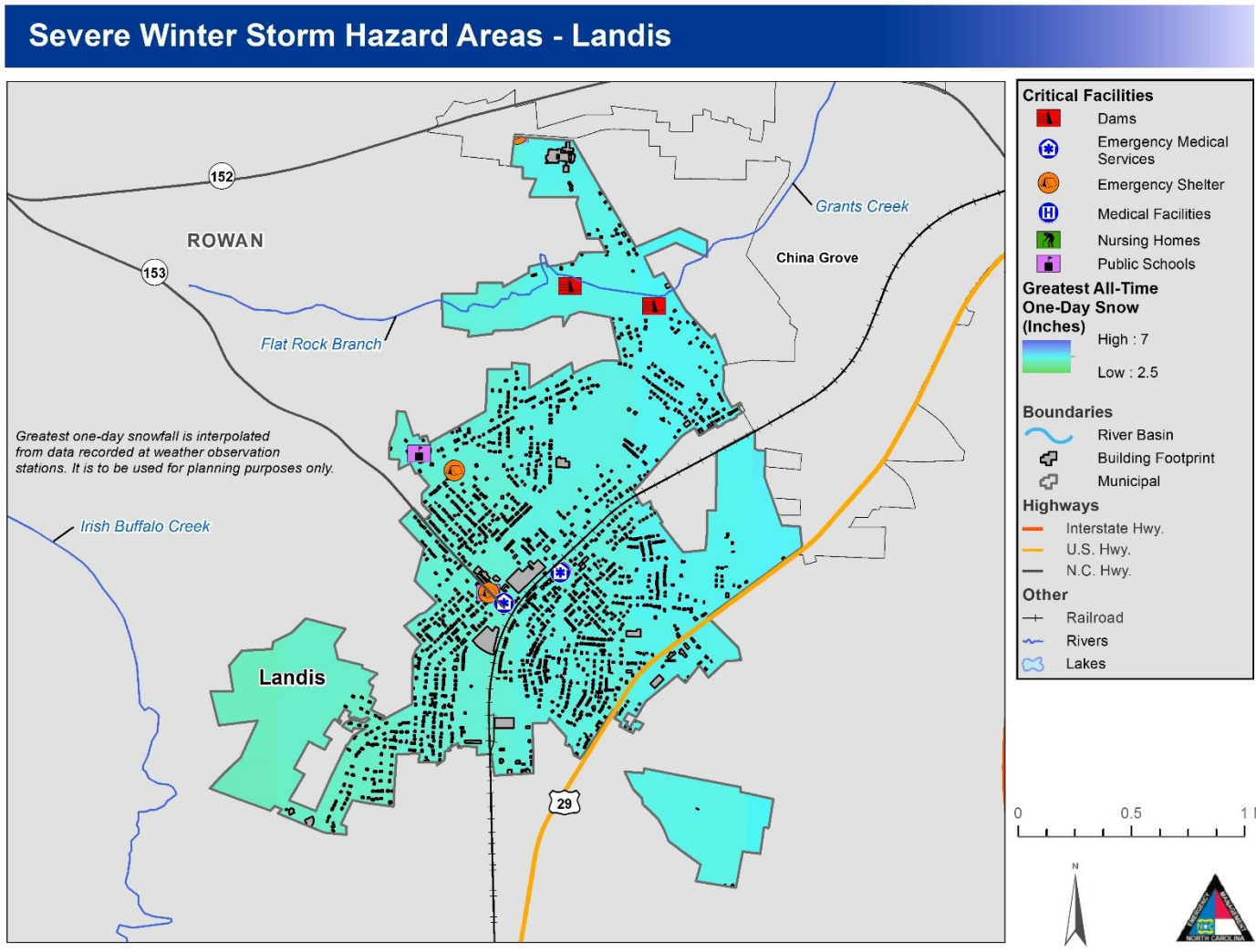


Figure 5-43: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Landis

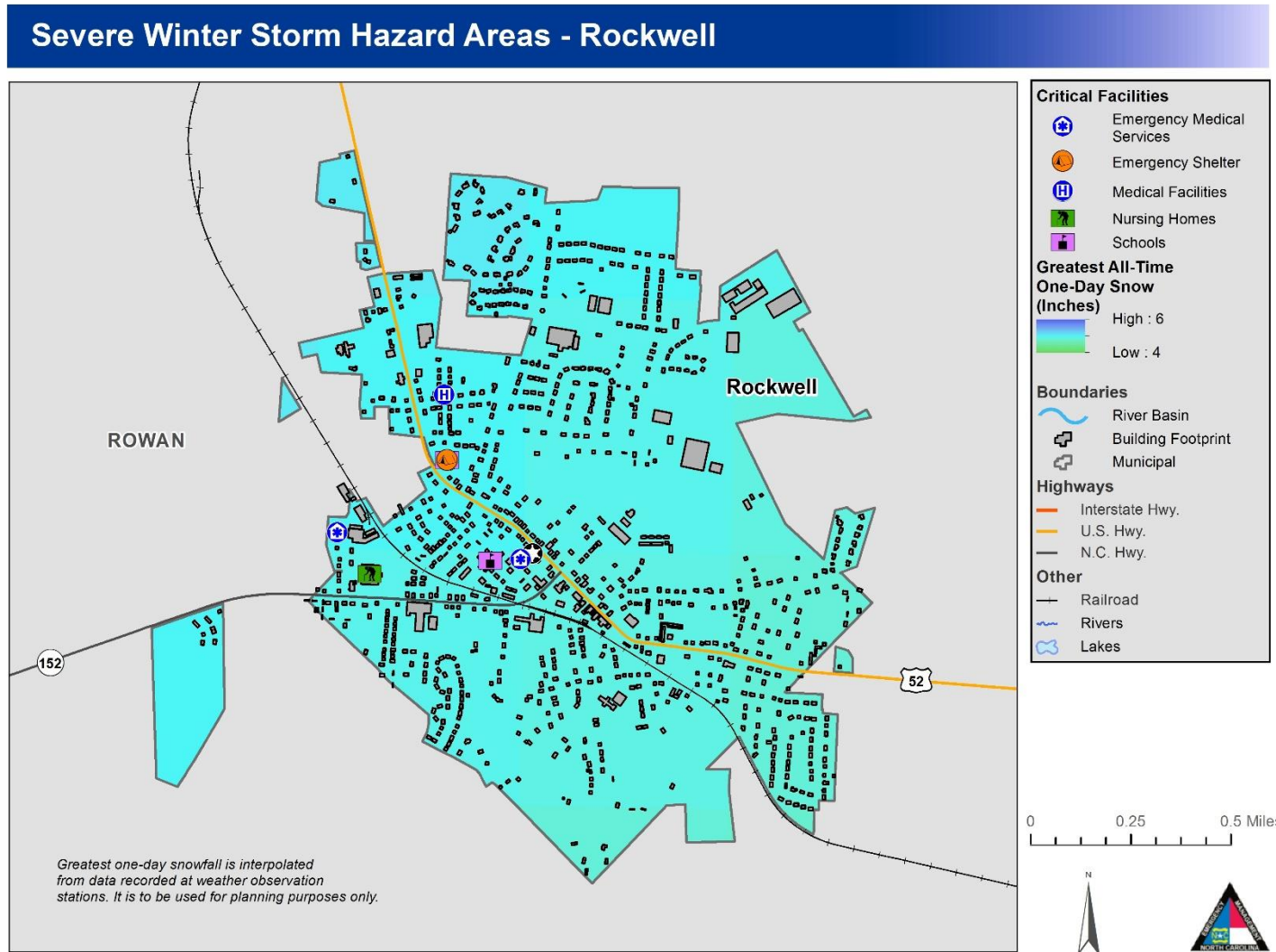


Figure 5-44: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Rockwell

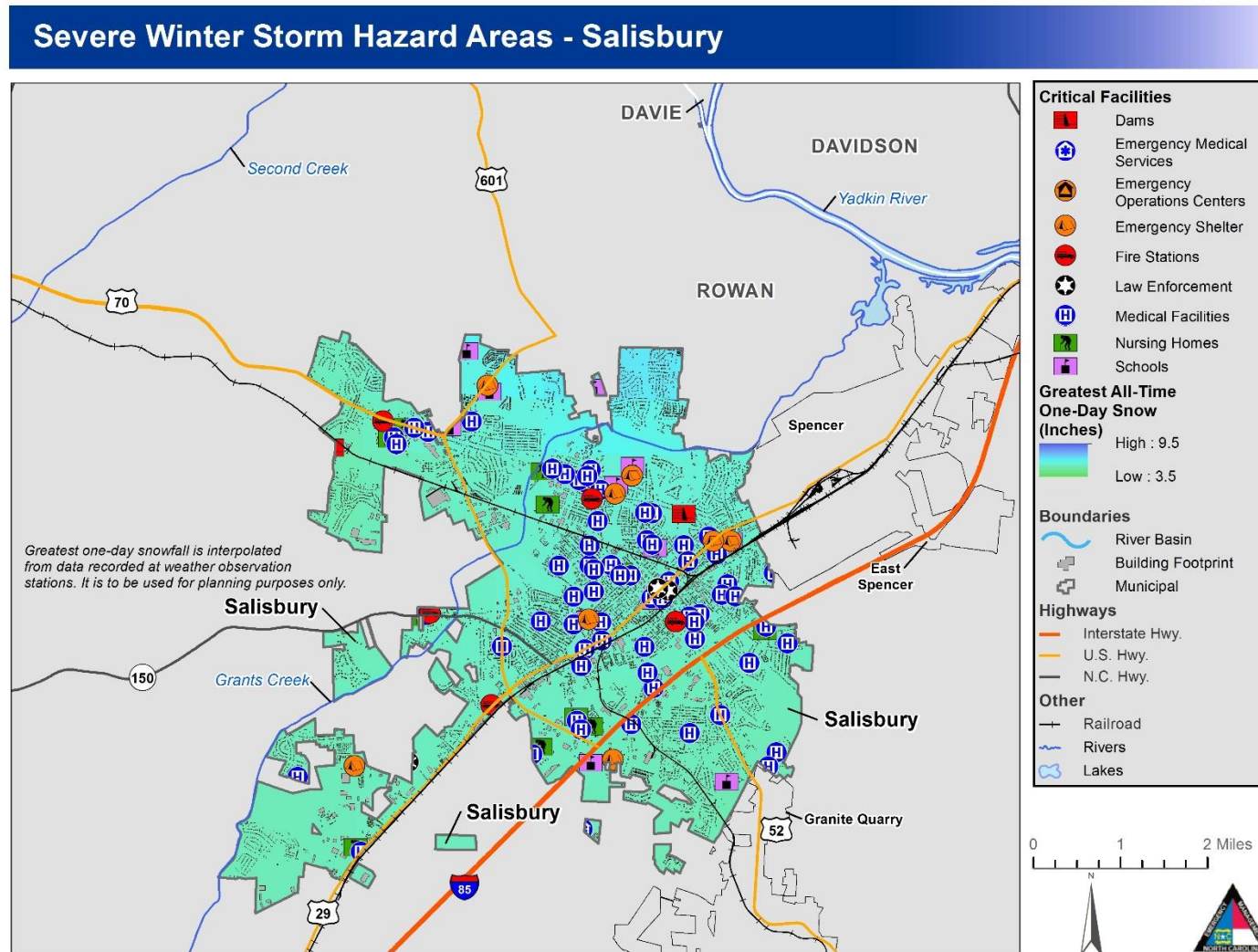


Figure 5-45: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Salisbury

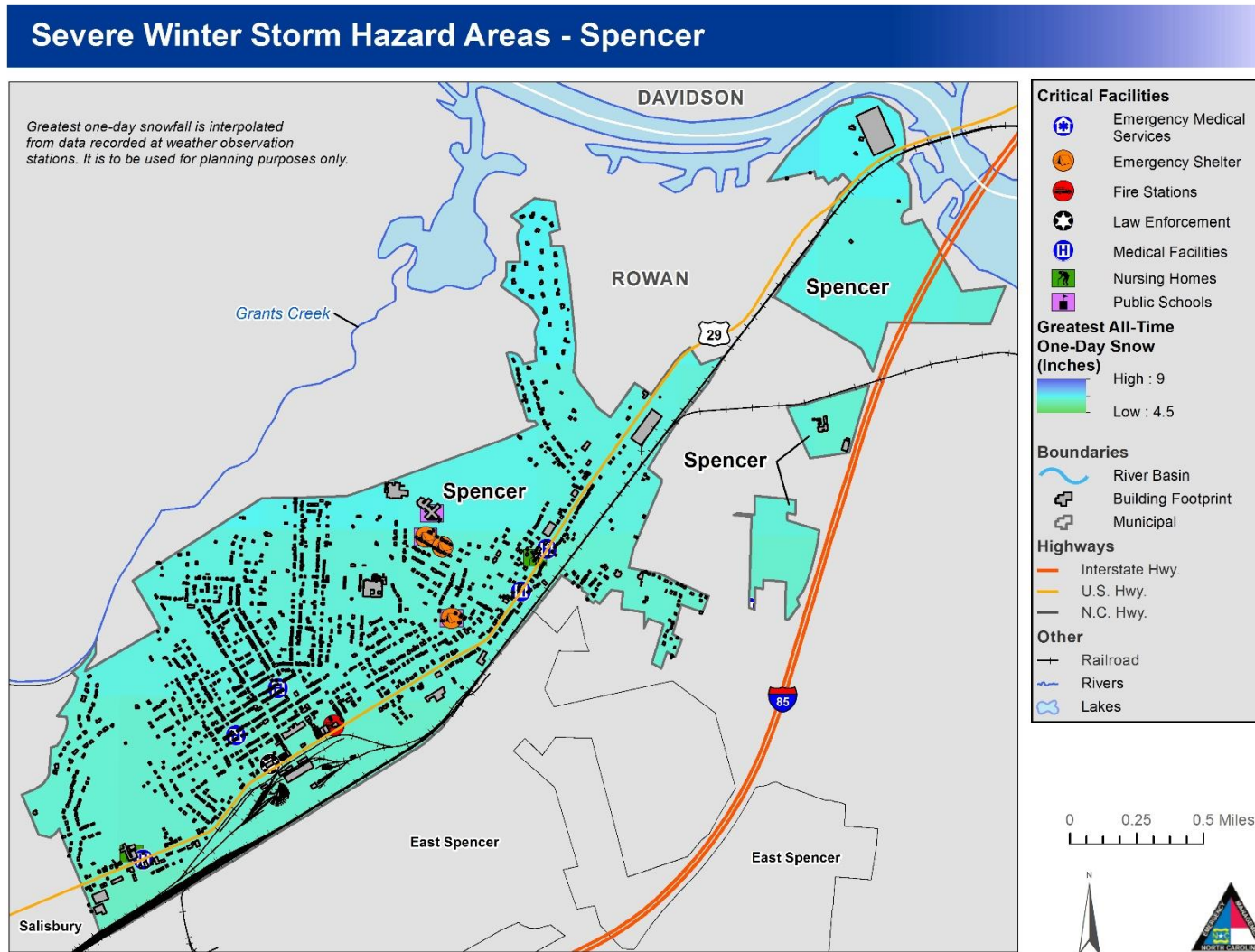


Figure 5-46: Severe Winter Storm Hazard Areas – Spencer

5.11.3 Extent

The table below shows the worst recorded events for the Region.

Table 5-150: Iredell Rowan Extent

| Community | Number of Days with Winter Weather Occurrences July 1950- July 2019 | Source | Maximum Snowfall Data |
|----------------|---|--------|-----------------------|
| Iredell County | 75 | NCDC | 20.5 inches |
| Harmony | 75 | NCDC | 8.5 inches |
| Love Valley | 75 | NCDC | 10 inches |
| Mooresville | 75 | NCDC | 3 inches |
| Statesville | 75 | NCDC | 7 inches |
| Troutman | 75 | NCDC | 4 inches |
| Rowan County | 59 | NCDC | 20 inches |
| China Grove | 59 | NCDC | 9 inches |
| Cleveland | 59 | NCDC | 7 inches |
| East Spencer | 59 | NCDC | 7 inches |
| Faith | 59 | NCDC | 9.5 inches |
| Grainte Quarry | 59 | NCDC | 7 inches |
| Landis | 59 | NCDC | 7 inches |
| Rockwell | 59 | NCDC | 6 inches |
| Salisbury | 59 | NCDC | 9.5 inches |
| Spencer | 59 | NCDC | 9 inches |

5.11.4 Historical Occurrences

Winter weather has resulted in three disaster declarations in the Iredell Rowan Region. This includes the Blizzard of 1996, one subsequent 1996 winter storm, and a severe ice storm in 2002.¹⁰ According to the National Climatic Data Center, there have been a total of 134 recorded winter storm events in the Iredell Rowan Region since 1993 (**Table 5-151**).¹¹ These events resulted in over \$20 million in damages.

Table 5-151: Winter Storm Events in the Iredell Rowan Region (1996-2019)

| Location | Date | Type | Mag | Deaths | Injuries | Property Damage | Crop Damage |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-----|--------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/06/1996 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/06/1996 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/11/1996 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/11/1996 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/26/1996 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/26/1996 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/02/1996 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

¹⁰ Not all of the participating counties were declared disaster areas for these events. A complete listing of historical disaster declarations, including the affected counties, can be found in Section 4: *Hazard Profiles*.

¹¹ These ice and winter storm events are only inclusive of those reported by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). It is likely that additional winter storm conditions have affected the Iredell Rowan Region

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--|---|---|-------|-------|
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/02/1996 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/03/1996 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/03/1996 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/16/1996 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/06/1996 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/06/1996 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/18/1996 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/09/1997 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/15/1997 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/15/1997 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/13/1997 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/13/1997 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/29/1997 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/29/1997 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/30/1997 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/24/1998 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/02/1999 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/01/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/01/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/19/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/19/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/24/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/24/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/24/1999 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/18/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/18/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/20/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/20/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/22/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/22/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/24/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/24/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/29/2000 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/29/2000 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 11/19/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 11/19/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/13/2000 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/19/2000 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 04/17/2001 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 04/17/2001 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/03/2002 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/03/2002 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/04/2002 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--|---|---|---------|-------|
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/04/2002 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/04/2002 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 10.000M | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/04/2002 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 10.000M | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/16/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/16/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/23/2003 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/23/2003 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/06/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/06/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/27/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/27/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/27/2003 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/30/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/30/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/04/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/04/2003 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/14/2003 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 1.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/09/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/09/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/25/2004 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/25/2004 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/05/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/05/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/12/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/15/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/15/2004 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/26/2004 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/26/2004 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 5.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/22/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/22/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/29/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/29/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/29/2005 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/27/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/17/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/17/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/08/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/15/2005 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/15/2005 | Ice Storm | | 1 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/15/2005 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 25.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/20/2006 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/18/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/18/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--|---|---|-------|-------|
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/21/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/21/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/01/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/01/2007 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/16/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/16/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/19/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/22/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/22/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/13/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/13/2008 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/20/2009 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/20/2009 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/03/2009 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/03/2009 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/01/2009 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/01/2009 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/12/2009 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/18/2009 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/18/2009 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/29/2010 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/29/2010 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/04/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/04/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/12/2010 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/12/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/02/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/02/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/16/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/16/2010 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/25/2010 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/25/2010 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/10/2011 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/10/2011 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/18/2011 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/19/2012 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/19/2012 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/17/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/17/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/25/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/25/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/16/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/26/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--|---|---|-------|-------|
| Iredell (Zone) | 11/26/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 11/26/2013 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/28/2014 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/28/2014 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/12/2014 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/06/2014 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/06/2014 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/17/2014 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/17/2014 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/13/2015 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/16/2015 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/16/2015 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/23/2015 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/23/2015 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/25/2015 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/25/2015 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/01/2015 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/01/2015 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/22/2016 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/22/2016 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/15/2016 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/15/2016 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/06/2017 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/06/2017 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/05/2017 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/05/2017 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/12/2017 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/12/2017 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/08/2017 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/17/2018 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/17/2018 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/04/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 02/04/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/12/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 03/12/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 03/24/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 11/24/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 11/24/2018 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 12/08/2018 | Winter Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/08/2018 | Heavy Snow | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/12/2019 | Ice Storm | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/12/2019 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 01/23/2019 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|--|---|---|---------|-------|
| Rowan (Zone) | 01/23/2019 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 02/19/2019 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Iredell (Zone) | 12/13/2019 | Winter Weather | | 0 | 0 | 0.00K | 0.00K |
| Totals: | | | | 1 | 0 | 20.061M | 0.00K |

There have been several severe winter weather events in the Iredell Rowan Region. The text below describes one of the major events and associated impacts on the region. Similar impacts can be expected with severe winter weather.

1996 Winter Storm

This storm left two feet of snow and several thousand citizens without power for up to nine days. Although shelters were opened, some roads were impassible for up to four days. This event caused considerable disruption to business, industry, schools, and government services.

Winter storms throughout the planning area have several negative externalities including hypothermia, cost of snow and debris cleanup, business and government service interruption, traffic accidents, and power outages. Furthermore, citizens may resort to using inappropriate heating devices that could to fire or an accumulation of toxic fumes.

5.11.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Snow is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Winter Weather Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

All of the inventoried assets in the Region are exposed to potential winter weather. Any specific vulnerabilities of individual assets would depend greatly on individual design, building characteristics (such as a flat roof), and any existing mitigation measures currently in place. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this risk assessment but may be considered during future plan updates. A qualitative factor in terms of vulnerability is a general lack of awareness on the part of county residents in preparing for and responding to winter storm conditions, such as snow in a manner that will minimize the danger to themselves and others. This lack of awareness is especially apparent when driving/roadway conditions catch motorists off-guard.

Potential losses associated with winter storms, such as snow include the cost of the removal of snow from roadways, debris clean-up, and some indirect losses from power outages, etc. All future structures and infrastructure in the region will be vulnerable to winter storms.

Geologic Hazards

5.12 EARTHQUAKE

5.12.1 Background

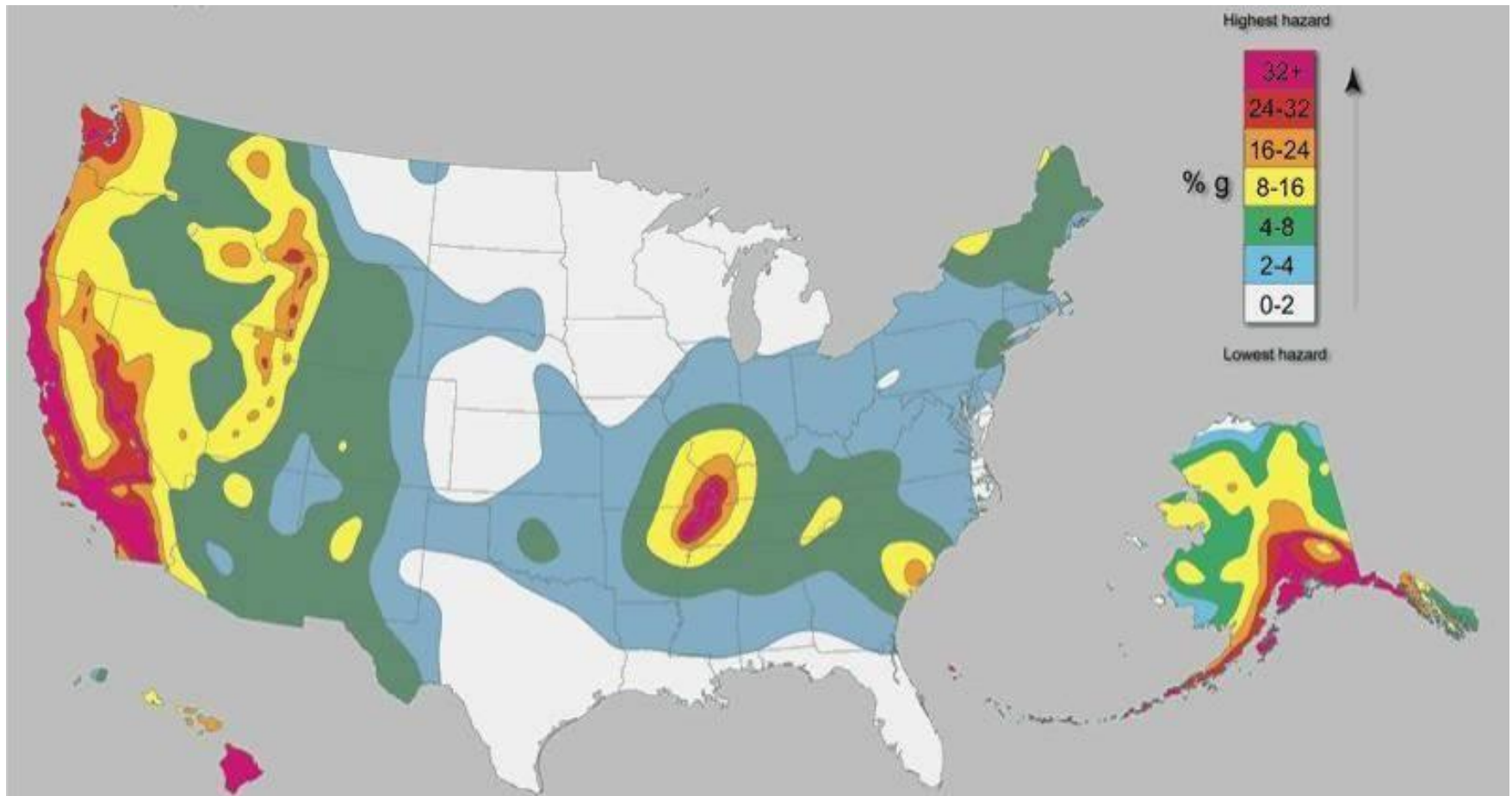
An earthquake is movement or trembling of the ground produced by sudden displacement of rock in the Earth's crust. Earthquakes result from crustal strain, volcanism, landslides, or the collapse of caverns. Earthquakes can affect hundreds of thousands of square miles, cause damage to property measured in the tens of billions of dollars, result in loss of life and injury to hundreds of thousands of persons, and disrupt the social and economic functioning of the affected area.

Most property damage and earthquake-related deaths are caused by the failure and collapse of structures due to ground shaking. The level of damage depends upon the amplitude and duration of the shaking, which are directly related to the earthquake size, distance from the fault, site, and regional geology. Other damaging earthquake effects include landslides, the down-slope movement of soil and rock (mountain regions and along hillsides), and liquefaction, in which ground soil loses the ability to

resist shear and flows much like quick sand. In the case of liquefaction, anything relying on the substrata for support can shift, tilt, rupture, or collapse.

Most earthquakes are caused by the release of stresses accumulated as a result of the rupture of rocks along opposing fault planes in the Earth's outer crust. These fault planes are typically found along borders of the Earth's 10 tectonic plates. The areas of greatest tectonic instability occur at the perimeters of the slowly moving plates, as these locations are subjected to the greatest strains from plates traveling in opposite directions and at different speeds. Deformation along plate boundaries causes strain in the rock and the consequent buildup of stored energy. When the built-up stress exceeds the rocks' strength a rupture occurs. The rock on both sides of the fracture is snapped, releasing the stored energy and producing seismic waves, generating an earthquake.

The greatest earthquake threat in the United States is along tectonic plate boundaries and seismic fault lines located in the central and western states; however, the Eastern United State does face moderate risk to less frequent, less intense earthquake events. **Figure 5-47** shows relative seismic risk for the United States.



Source: United States Geological Survey

Figure 5-47: United States Earthquake Hazard Map

Earthquakes are measured in terms of their magnitude and intensity. Magnitude is measured using the Richter Scale, an open-ended logarithmic scale that describes the energy release of an earthquake through a measure of shock wave amplitude (**Table 5-152**). Each unit increase in magnitude on the Richter Scale corresponds to a 10-fold increase in wave amplitude, or a 32-fold increase in energy. Intensity is most commonly measured using the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale based on direct and indirect measurements of seismic effects. The scale levels are typically described using roman numerals, ranging from “I” corresponding to imperceptible (instrumental) events to “XII” for catastrophic (total destruction). A detailed description of the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of earthquake intensity and its correspondence to the Richter Scale is given in **Table 5-153**.

Table 5-152: Richter Scale

| RICHTER MAGNITUDES | EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS |
|--------------------|--|
| < 3.5 | Generally, not felt, but recorded. |
| 3.5 - 5.4 | Often felt, but rarely causes damage. |
| 5.4 - 6.0 | At most slight damage to well-designed buildings. Can cause major damage to poorly constructed buildings over small regions. |
| 6.1 - 6.9 | Can be destructive in areas up to about 100 kilometers across where people live. |
| 7.0 - 7.9 | Major earthquake. Can cause serious damage over larger areas. |
| 8 or > | Great earthquake. Can cause serious damage in areas several hundred kilometers across. |

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

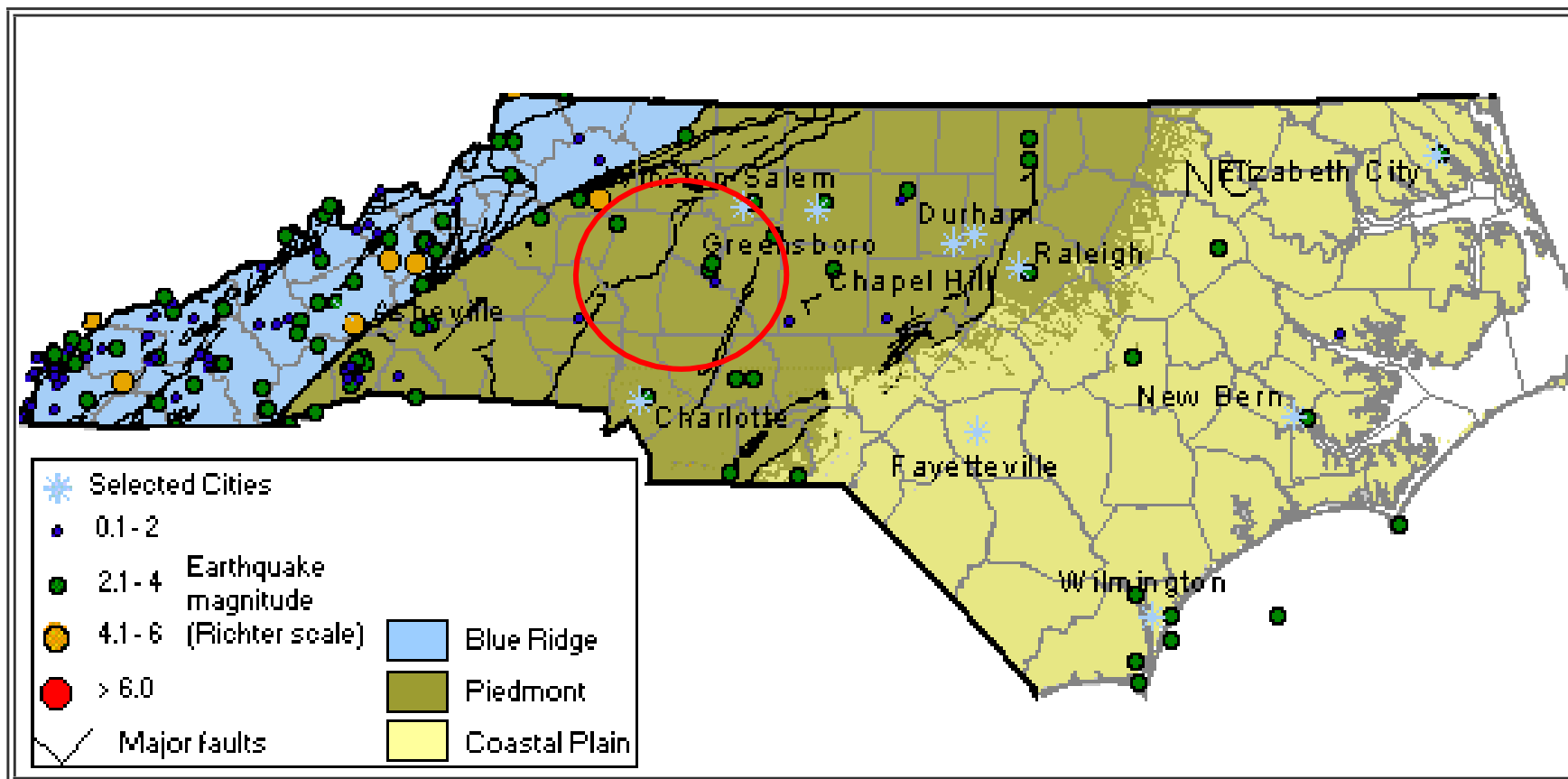
Table 5-153: Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale for Earthquakes

| SCALE | INTENSITY | DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS | CORRESPONDING RICHTER SCALE MAGNITUDE |
|-------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| I | INSTRUMENTAL | Detected only on seismographs. | |
| II | FEEBLE | Some people feel it. | < 4.2 |
| III | SLIGHT | Felt by people resting; like a truck rumbling by. | |
| 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 |
| X | DISASTROUS | Ground cracks profusely; many buildings destroyed; liquefaction and landslides widespread. | < 7.3 |
| XI | VERY DISASTROUS | Most buildings and bridges collapse; roads, railways, pipes and cables destroyed; general triggering of other hazards. | < 8.1 |
| XII | CATASTROPHIC | Total destruction; trees fall; ground rises and falls in waves. | > 8.1 |

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

5.12.2 Location and Spatial Extent

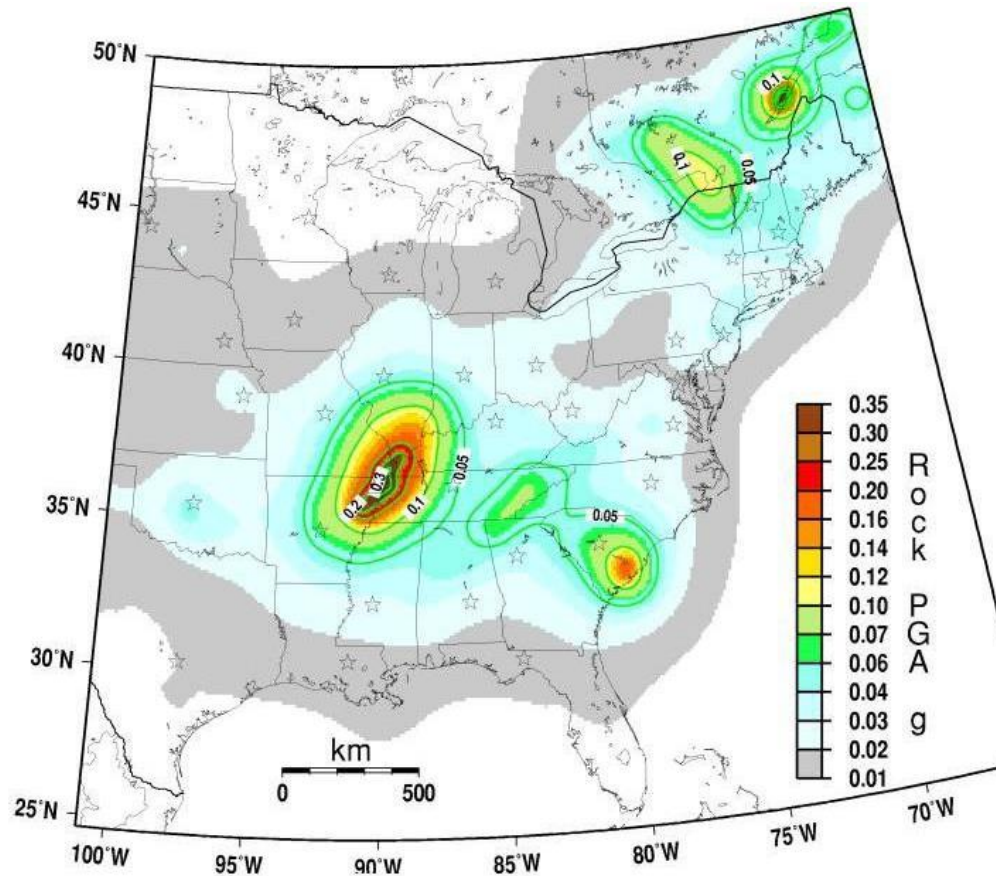
Approximately two-thirds of North Carolina is subject to earthquakes, with the western and southeast region most vulnerable to a very damaging earthquake. The state is affected by both the Charleston Fault in South Carolina and New Madrid Fault in Tennessee. Both of these faults have generated earthquakes measuring greater than 8 on the Richter Scale during the last 200 years. In addition, there are several smaller fault lines throughout North Carolina. **Figure 5-48** is a map showing geological and seismic information for North Carolina.



Source: North Carolina Geological Survey

Figure 5-48: Geological and Seismic Information for North Carolina

Figure 5-49 shows the intensity level associated with the Iredell Rowan Region, based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. It is the probability that ground motion will reach a certain level during an earthquake. The data show peak horizontal ground acceleration (the fastest measured change in speed, for a particle at ground level that is moving horizontally due to an earthquake) with a 10 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. The map was compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Geologic Hazards Team, which conducts global investigations of earthquake, geomagnetic, and landslide hazards. According to this map, all of the Iredell Rowan Region lies within an approximate zone of level “3” to “5” ground acceleration. This indicates that the region as a whole exists within an area of moderate seismic risk. The below figures show peak ground acceleration and historic earthquake epicenters for the Region.



Source: USGS, 2008

Figure 5-49: Peak Acceleration with 10 Percent Probability of Exceedance In 50 Years

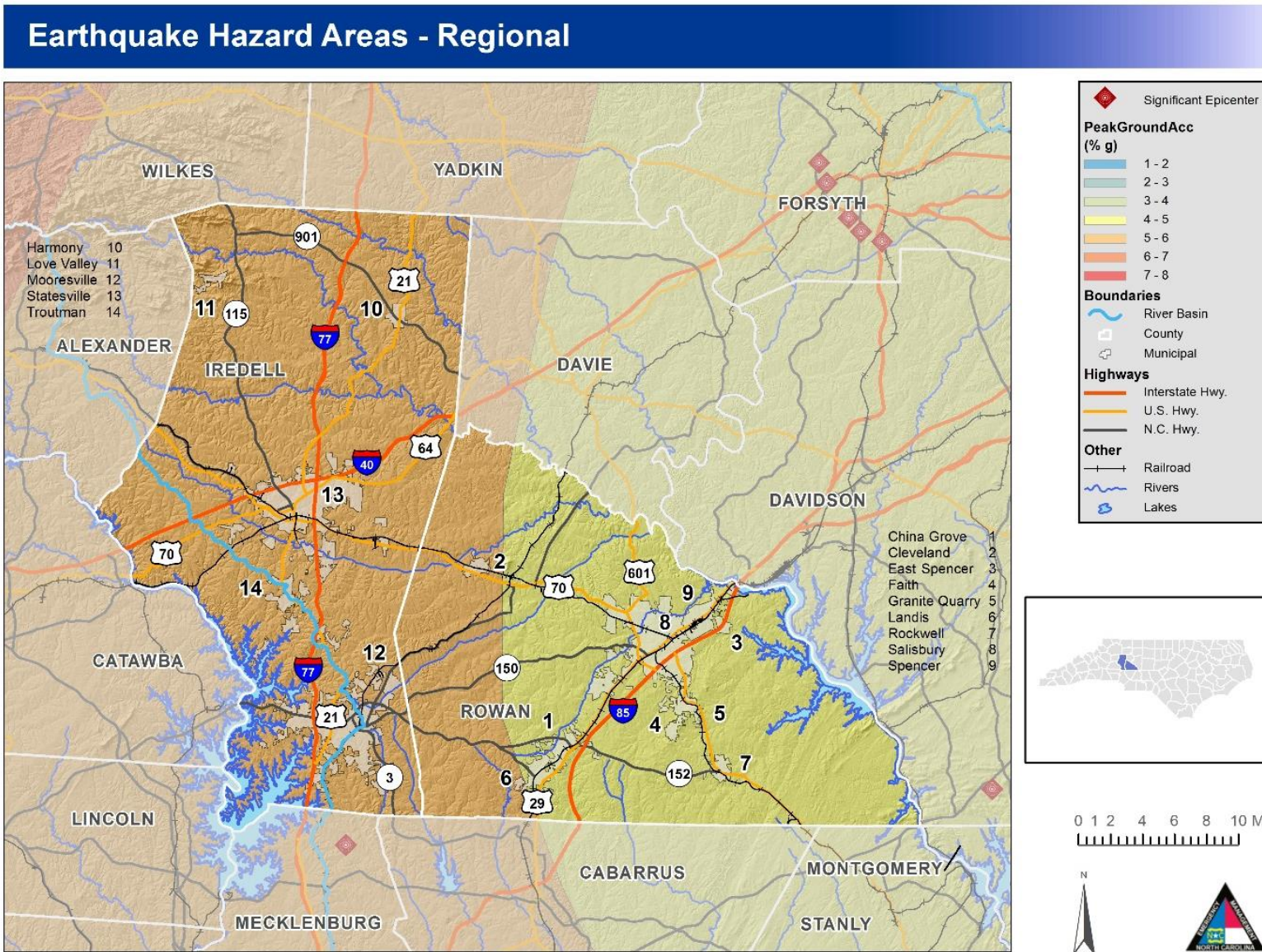


Figure 5-50: Earthquake Hazard Areas – Regional

Earthquake Hazard Areas - Iredell County

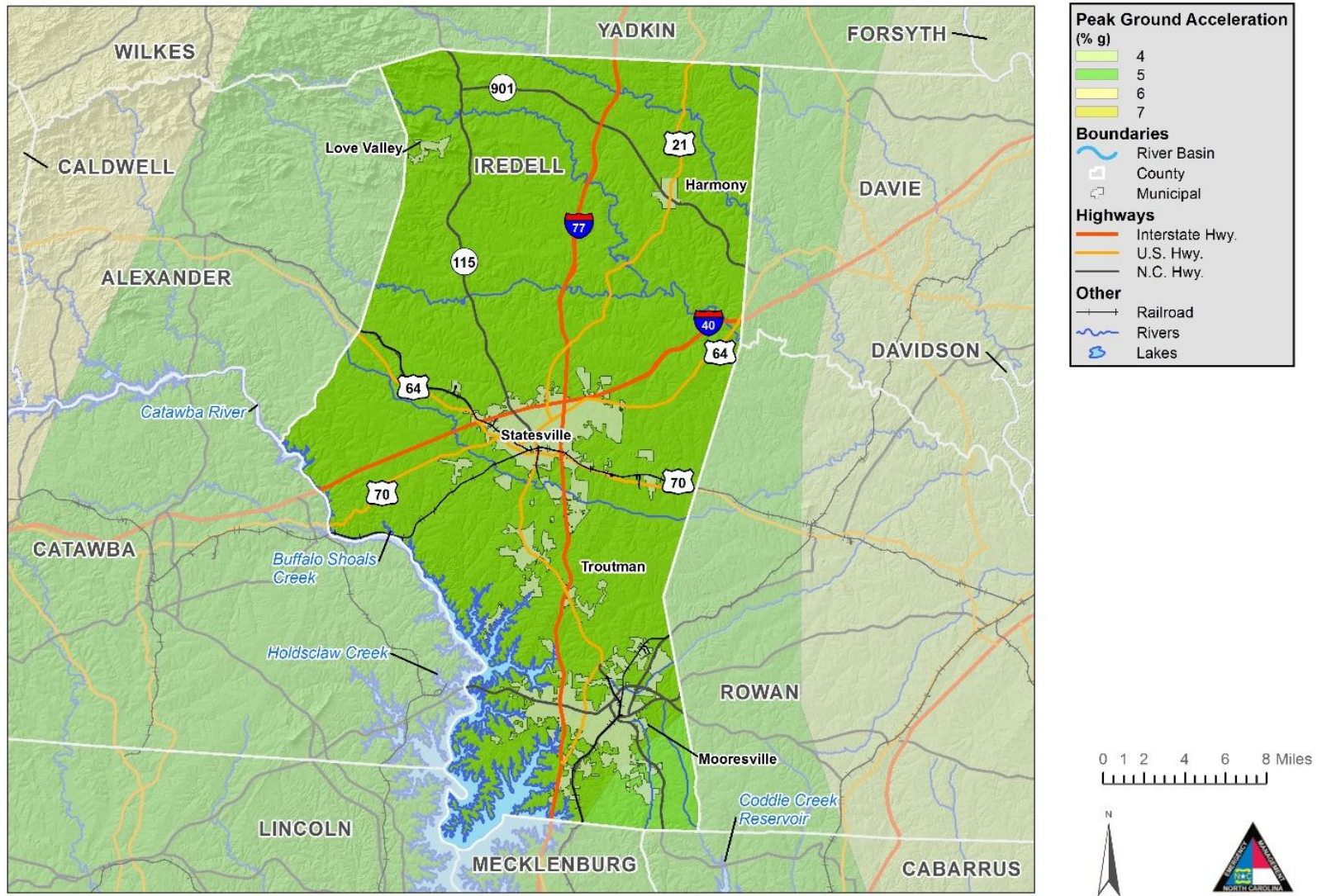


Figure 5-51: Earthquake Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Earthquake Hazard Areas - Rowan County

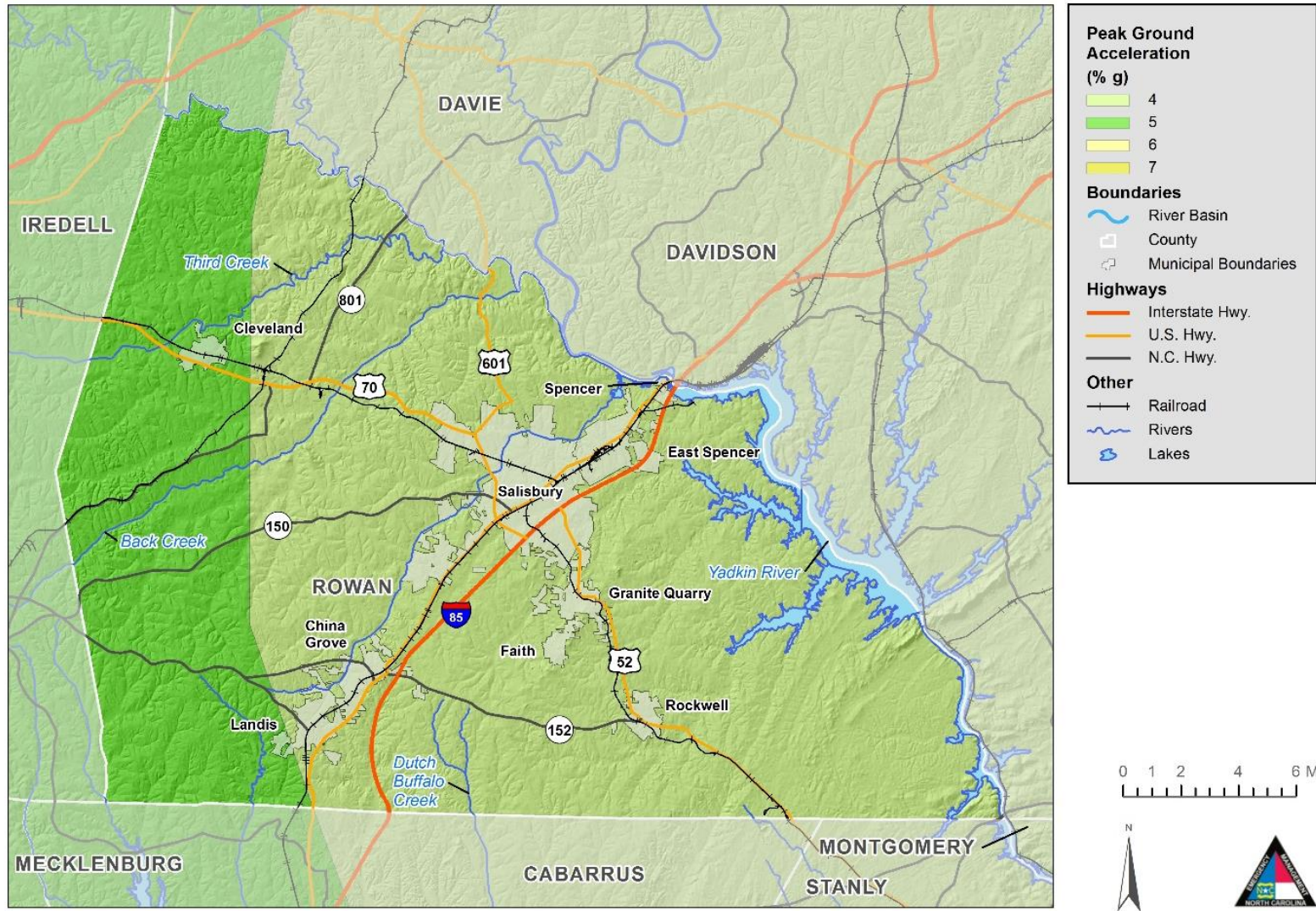


Figure 5-52: Earthquake Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.12.3 Extent

Earthquake extent can be measured by the Richter Scale and the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. The most severe earthquake felt in the Iredell Rowan Region since the mid-1800s was a six (VI) on the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale. This event occurred in 1886, and the effects of this magnitude earthquake typically include trees swaying, suspended objects swinging, and objects falling off of shelves. Extent for the all jurisdictions is depicted below in Table 5-152. Earthquakes of greater magnitude may be possible within the Region; however this is known to be the greatest severity currently on record.

5.12.4 Historical Occurrences

At least 19 earthquakes are known to have affected the Iredell Rowan Region since 1886. The strongest of these measured a V on the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. **Table 5-154** provides a summary of earthquake events reported by the National Geophysical Data Center between 1886 and 1985

Table 5-154: Summary of Seismic Activity in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Number of Occurrences | Greatest MMI Reported | Richter Scale Equivalent |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Iredell County | 13 | V | < 5.4 |
| Harmony | 2 | IV | < 5.4 |
| Love Valley | 0 | -- | -- |
| Mooreville | 1 | III | < 5.4 |
| Statesville | 7 | V | < 5.4 |
| Troutman | 0 | -- | -- |
| Unincorporated Area | 3 | IV | < 5.4 |
| Rowan County | 6 | V | < 5.4 |
| China Grove | 0 | -- | -- |
| Cleveland | 0 | -- | -- |
| East Spencer | 1 | | |
| Faith | 0 | -- | -- |
| Granite Quarry | 0 | -- | -- |
| Landis | 1 | IV | < 5.4 |
| Rockwell | 0 | -- | -- |
| Salisbury | 4 | V | < 5.4 |
| Spencer | 0 | -- | -- |
| Unincorporated Area | 0 | -- | -- |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 19 | V | < 5.4 |

Source: National Geophysical Data Center

In addition to those earthquakes specifically affecting the Iredell Rowan Region, a list of earthquakes that have caused damage throughout North Carolina is presented below in **Table 5-155**.

Table 5-155: Earthquakes which have Caused Damage in North Carolina

| Date | Location | Richter Scale (Magnitude) | MMI (Intensity) | MMI in North Carolina |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 12/16/1811 - 1 | NE Arkansas | 8.5 | XI | VI |
| 12/16/1811 - 2 | NE Arkansas | 8.0 | X | VI |

Hazard Profiles

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----|------|-----|
| 12/18/1811 - 3 | NE Arkansas | 8.0 | X | VI |
| 01/23/1812 | New Madrid, MO | 8.4 | XI | VI |
| 02/07/1812 | New Madrid, MO | 8.7 | XII | VI |
| 04/29/1852 | Wytheville, VA | 5.0 | VI | VI |
| 08/31/1861 | Wilkesboro, NC | 5.1 | VII | VII |
| 12/23/1875 | Central Virginia | 5.0 | VII | VI |
| 08/31/1886 * | Charleston, SC | 7.3 | X | VII |
| 05/31/1897 | Giles County, VA | 5.8 | VIII | VI |
| 01/01/1913 | Union County, SC | 4.8 | VII | VI |
| 02/21/1916* | Asheville, NC | 5.5 | VII | VII |
| 07/08/1926 | Mitchell County, NC | 5.2 | VII | VII |
| 11/03/1928* | Newport, TN | 4.5 | VI | VI |
| 05/13/1957 | McDowell County, NC | 4.1 | VI | VI |
| 07/02/1957 | Buncombe County, NC | 3.7 | VI | VI |
| 11/24/1957 | Jackson County, NC | 4.0 | VI | VI |
| 10/27/1959 ** | Chesterfield, SC | 4.0 | VI | VI |
| 07/13/1971 | Newry, SC | 3.8 | VI | VI |
| 11/30/1973* | Alcoa, TN | 4.6 | VI | VI |
| 11/13/1976 | Southwest Virginia | 4.1 | VI | VI |
| 05/05/1981 | Henderson County, NC | 3.5 | VI | VI |

*This event is accounted for in the Iredell Rowan occurrences.

** Conflicting reports on this event, intensity in North Carolina could have been either V or VI

Source: This information compiled by Dr. Kenneth B. Taylor and provided by Tiawana Ramsey of NCEM. Information was compiled from the National Earthquake Center, Earthquakes of the US by Carl von Hake (1983), and a compilation of newspaper reports in the Eastern Tennessee Seismic Zone compiled by Arch Johnston, CERI, Memphis State University (1983).

5.12.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Earthquake is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 4% Annual Probability Of 500-Year Earthquake
- Between 4% And 20% Annual Probability Of 500-Year Earthquake
- More Than 20% Annual Probability Of 500-Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---|--|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Medium |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Medium |
| Town of Cleveland | Medium |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Medium |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|------------------------|--|
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Medium |
| Town of Landis | Medium |
| Town of Love Valley | Medium |
| Town of Mooresville | Medium |
| Town of Rockwell | Medium |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Medium |

Earthquake Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Vulnerability for earthquake for the area is considered, in relative terms, to be limited should a significant earthquake event occur. The following tables provide loss estimates for the 500-, 1,000- and 2,500- year return periods based on probabilistic scenarios. Loss data was provided by NCEM’s IHRM Program. These estimates include structural, contents and inventory losses for agricultural, commercial, education, government, industrial, religious and residential building occupancy types. The loss ratio is the loss estimate divided by the total potential exposure (i.e., total of improved and contents value for all buildings located within the 100-year floodplain) and displayed as a percentage of loss. FEMA considers loss ratios greater than 10% to be significant and an indicator a community may have more difficulties recovering from an event. These loss estimates do not include income losses, such as lost wages, rental expenses, relocation costs, etc. that can occur following an earthquake. All future structures and infrastructure built in the Region will be vulnerable to seismic events and may also experience damage not accounted for in these estimated losses. Contents value for all buildings located within the 100-year floodplain) and displayed as a percentage of loss. FEMA considers loss ratios greater than 10% to be significant and an indicator a community may have more difficulties recovering from an event. These loss estimates do not include income losses, such as lost wages, rental expenses, relocation costs, etc. that can occur following an earthquake. All future structures and infrastructure built in the Region will be vulnerable to seismic events and may also experience damage not accounted for in these estimated losses.

Earthquakes in the region generally are not high impact events that cause injury or death. The public may typically experience some shaking in these events and the greatest threat to health and well-being is often from objects falling from shelves. Economic losses associated with an earthquake include property damage, business interruption costs, and costs to repair damaged utilities and infrastructure. Historically, there have been no economic losses associated with earthquakes in the Region.

Hazard Profiles

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Earthquake hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-156: Population Impacted by the 250 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100%100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100%100%100%100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-157: Population Impacted by the 500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100%100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100%100%100%100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-158: Population Impacted by the 750 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100%100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100%100%100%100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-159: Population Impacted by the 1000 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-160: Population Impacted by the 1500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-161: Population Impacted by the 2000 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-162: Population Impacted by the 2500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 29,163 | 100% | 3,740 | 3,740 | 100% | 1,825 | 1,825 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 87,091 | 100% | 11,168 | 11,168 | 100% | 5,449 | 5,449 | 100% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 525 | 100% | 67 | 67 | 100% | 33 | 33 | 100% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 100 | 100% | 13 | 13 | 100% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 38,203 | 100% | 4,899 | 4,899 | 100% | 2,390 | 2,390 | 100% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4,068 | 100% | 522 | 522 | 100% | 254 | 254 | 100% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 169,631 | 169,631 | 100% | 21344 | 21344 | 100% | 10734 | 10734 | 100% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Kannapolis | 11,289 | 44,500 | 394.2% | 1,629 | 5,377 | 330.1% | 737 | 3,166 | 429.6% |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 35,981 | 100% | 5,193 | 5,193 | 100% | 2,349 | 2,349 | 100% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 63,003 | 100% | 9,092 | 9,092 | 100% | 4,113 | 4,113 | 100% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 5,344 | 100% | 771 | 771 | 100% | 349 | 349 | 100% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 1,219 | 100% | 176 | 176 | 100% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 1,726 | 100% | 249 | 249 | 100% | 113 | 113 | 100% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 3,288 | 100% | 475 | 475 | 100% | 215 | 215 | 100% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 4,957 | 100% | 715 | 715 | 100% | 324 | 324 | 100% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 3,124 | 100% | 451 | 451 | 100% | 204 | 204 | 100% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 4,767 | 100% | 688 | 688 | 100% | 311 | 311 | 100% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 3,840 | 100% | 554 | 554 | 100% | 251 | 251 | 100% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 171,749 | 171,749 | 100% | 23741 | 23741 | 100% | 11475 | 11475 | 100% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 341,380 | 341,380 | 100% | 45085 | 45085 | 100% | 22209 | 22209 | 100% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-163: Buildings Impacted by the 250 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$354,610 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$1,062,391 | 422 | 3% | \$131,567 | 14,249 | 100% | \$1,548,568 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$1,346,010 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$429,067 | 683 | 1.2% | \$223,634 | 55,469 | 100% | \$1,998,711 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$6,477 | 41 | 9.2% | \$4,989 | 27 | 6.1% | \$5,215 | 444 | 100% | \$16,681 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$2,983 | 21 | 8.1% | \$908 | 1 | 0.4% | \$120 | 258 | 100% | \$4,011 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$329,790 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$954,091 | 241 | 1.7% | \$105,795 | 14,437 | 100% | \$1,389,676 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$54,382 | 229 | 9.4% | \$117,361 | 58 | 2.4% | \$20,990 | 2,438 | 100% | \$192,734 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$2,094,252 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$2,568,807 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$487,321 | 87,295 | 100% | \$5,150,381 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$326,112 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$1,062,484 | 438 | 3.1% | \$230,633 | 13,958 | 100% | \$1,619,229 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$650,948 | 2,168 | 5.6% | \$961,735 | 541 | 1.4% | \$227,856 | 38,875 | 100% | \$1,840,539 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$58,600 | 203 | 8% | \$77,040 | 56 | 2.2% | \$26,107 | 2,546 | 100% | \$161,747 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$28,400 | 58 | 7.1% | \$53,895 | 25 | 3.1% | \$18,271 | 812 | 100% | \$100,566 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$25,598 | 33 | 3.3% | \$79,473 | 37 | 3.6% | \$22,250 | 1,015 | 100% | \$127,321 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$32,678 | 76 | 4.8% | \$16,812 | 13 | 0.8% | \$3,568 | 1,590 | 100% | \$53,058 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$51,413 | 142 | 6% | \$75,503 | 33 | 1.4% | \$10,357 | 2,350 | 100% | \$137,273 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$37,646 | 112 | 7.3% | \$65,547 | 39 | 2.5% | \$26,862 | 1,544 | 100% | \$130,055 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$53,321 | 156 | 6.5% | \$78,501 | 38 | 1.6% | \$15,276 | 2,402 | 100% | \$147,097 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$45,714 | 132 | 6.6% | \$75,565 | 46 | 2.3% | \$26,625 | 2,010 | 100% | \$147,904 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$1,310,430 | 4,526 | 6.7% | \$2,546,555 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$607,805 | 67,102 | 100% | \$4,464,789 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$3,404,682 | 9,294 | 6% | \$5,115,362 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$1,095,126 | 154,397 | 100% | \$9,615,170 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-164: Buildings Impacted by the 500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$1,925,064 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$4,826,535 | 422 | 3% | \$683,734 | 14,249 | 100% | \$7,435,333 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$8,325,481 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$1,844,267 | 683 | 1.2% | \$1,134,020 | 55,469 | 100% | \$11,303,769 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$35,621 | 41 | 9.2% | \$26,410 | 27 | 6.1% | \$25,953 | 444 | 100% | \$87,985 | |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$14,544 | 21 | 8.1% | \$4,423 | 1 | 0.4% | \$573 | 258 | 100% | \$19,540 | |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$2,067,344 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$4,414,001 | 241 | 1.7% | \$536,214 | 14,437 | 100% | \$7,017,559 | |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$302,627 | 229 | 9.4% | \$511,471 | 58 | 2.4% | \$103,806 | 2,438 | 100% | \$917,904 | |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$12,670,681 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$11,627,107 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$2,484,300 | 87,295 | 100% | \$26,782,090 | |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$2,266,102 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$5,359,372 | 438 | 3.1% | \$1,316,490 | 13,958 | 100% | \$8,941,964 | |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$4,409,802 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$5,232,663 | 541 | 1.4% | \$1,388,092 | 38,876 | 100% | \$11,030,556 | |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$390,880 | 203 | 8% | \$380,612 | 56 | 2.2% | \$154,538 | 2,546 | 100% | \$926,030 | |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$207,056 | 58 | 7.1% | \$255,600 | 25 | 3.1% | \$100,015 | 812 | 100% | \$562,671 | |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$182,459 | 33 | 3.3% | \$530,328 | 37 | 3.6% | \$140,371 | 1,015 | 100% | \$853,158 | |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$221,291 | 76 | 4.8% | \$113,303 | 13 | 0.8% | \$24,680 | 1,590 | 100% | \$359,274 | |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$360,564 | 142 | 6% | \$346,071 | 33 | 1.4% | \$83,784 | 2,350 | 100% | \$790,419 | |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$248,474 | 112 | 7.3% | \$374,502 | 39 | 2.5% | \$158,958 | 1,544 | 100% | \$781,934 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$383,627 | 156 | 6.5% | \$472,828 | 38 | 1.6% | \$85,895 | 2,402 | 100% | \$942,350 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$325,691 | 132 | 6.6% | \$464,169 | 46 | 2.3% | \$162,155 | 2,010 | 100% | \$952,015 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$8,995,946 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$13,529,448 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$3,614,978 | 67,103 | 100% | \$26,140,371 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$21,666,627 | 9,295 | 6% | \$25,156,555 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$6,099,278 | 154,398 | 100% | \$52,922,461 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-165: Buildings Impacted by the 750 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$4,725,426 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$10,014,159 | 422 | 3% | \$1,584,936 | 14,249 | 100% | \$16,324,520 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$20,255,744 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$3,574,715 | 683 | 1.2% | \$2,604,218 | 55,469 | 100% | \$26,434,677 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$84,749 | 41 | 9.2% | \$57,589 | 27 | 6.1% | \$57,527 | 444 | 100% | \$199,865 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$34,006 | 21 | 8.1% | \$9,179 | 1 | 0.4% | \$1,367 | 258 | 100% | \$44,552 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$5,202,645 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$9,695,075 | 241 | 1.7% | \$1,180,180 | 14,437 | 100% | \$16,077,900 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$747,114 | 229 | 9.4% | \$1,033,613 | 58 | 2.4% | \$235,067 | 2,438 | 100% | \$2,015,794 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$31,049,684 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$24,384,330 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$5,663,295 | 87,295 | 100% | \$61,097,308 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$5,835,341 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$11,467,250 | 438 | 3.1% | \$2,972,647 | 13,958 | 100% | \$20,275,239 | |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$11,202,232 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$10,850,817 | 541 | 1.4% | \$3,078,693 | 38,876 | 100% | \$25,131,742 | |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$1,024,976 | 203 | 8% | \$811,691 | 56 | 2.2% | \$367,917 | 2,546 | 100% | \$2,204,583 | |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$537,636 | 58 | 7.1% | \$498,453 | 25 | 3.1% | \$228,919 | 812 | 100% | \$1,265,008 | |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$466,503 | 33 | 3.3% | \$933,985 | 37 | 3.6% | \$324,255 | 1,015 | 100% | \$1,724,743 | |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$580,212 | 76 | 4.8% | \$245,605 | 13 | 0.8% | \$61,047 | 1,590 | 100% | \$886,863 | |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$934,540 | 142 | 6% | \$723,161 | 33 | 1.4% | \$185,373 | 2,350 | 100% | \$1,843,074 | |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$654,984 | 112 | 7.3% | \$796,050 | 39 | 2.5% | \$377,164 | 1,544 | 100% | \$1,828,197 | |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$1,010,537 | 156 | 6.5% | \$1,001,754 | 38 | 1.6% | \$207,863 | 2,402 | 100% | \$2,220,153 | |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$839,605 | 132 | 6.6% | \$994,938 | 46 | 2.3% | \$366,071 | 2,010 | 100% | \$2,200,614 | |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$23,086,566 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$28,323,704 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$8,169,949 | 67,103 | 100% | \$59,580,216 | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$54,136,250 | 9,295 | 6% | \$52,708,034 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$13,833,244 | 154,398 | 100% | \$120,677,524 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-166: Buildings Impacted by the 1000 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$6,648,366 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$13,491,705 | 422 | 3% | \$2,199,303 | 14,249 | 100% | \$22,339,374 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$29,388,234 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$4,819,630 | 683 | 1.2% | \$3,698,216 | 55,469 | 100% | \$37,906,080 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$122,889 | 41 | 9.2% | \$82,761 | 27 | 6.1% | \$82,259 | 444 | 100% | \$287,909 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$48,172 | 21 | 8.1% | \$12,401 | 1 | 0.4% | \$1,941 | 258 | 100% | \$62,514 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$7,771,936 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$13,793,646 | 241 | 1.7% | \$1,667,568 | 14,437 | 100% | \$23,233,151 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$1,043,979 | 229 | 9.4% | \$1,383,254 | 58 | 2.4% | \$325,121 | 2,438 | 100% | \$2,752,354 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$45,023,576 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$33,583,397 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$7,974,408 | 87,295 | 100% | \$86,581,382 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$8,476,681 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$16,915,448 | 438 | 3.1% | \$4,358,545 | 13,958 | 100% | \$29,750,674 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$16,416,719 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$15,577,891 | 541 | 1.4% | \$4,469,675 | 38,876 | 100% | \$36,464,285 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$1,554,301 | 203 | 8% | \$1,206,865 | 56 | 2.2% | \$534,236 | 2,546 | 100% | \$3,295,402 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$772,898 | 58 | 7.1% | \$651,511 | 25 | 3.1% | \$308,805 | 812 | 100% | \$1,733,213 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$686,004 | 33 | 3.3% | \$1,436,631 | 37 | 3.6% | \$502,676 | 1,015 | 100% | \$2,625,311 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$853,938 | 76 | 4.8% | \$393,542 | 13 | 0.8% | \$88,089 | 1,590 | 100% | \$1,335,569 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$1,348,808 | 142 | 6% | \$1,090,472 | 33 | 1.4% | \$292,952 | 2,350 | 100% | \$2,732,233 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$1,008,329 | 112 | 7.3% | \$1,163,839 | 39 | 2.5% | \$550,340 | 1,544 | 100% | \$2,722,509 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$1,521,454 | 156 | 6.5% | \$1,534,298 | 38 | 1.6% | \$310,155 | 2,402 | 100% | \$3,365,908 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$1,240,972 | 132 | 6.6% | \$1,526,705 | 46 | 2.3% | \$532,643 | 2,010 | 100% | \$3,300,320 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$33,880,104 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$41,497,202 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$11,948,116 | 67,103 | 100% | \$87,325,424 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$78,903,680 | 9,295 | 6% | \$75,080,599 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$19,922,524 | 154,398 | 100% | \$173,906,806 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-167: Buildings Impacted by the 1500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$13,201,998 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$24,346,032 | 422 | 3% | \$4,159,774 | 14,249 | 100% | \$41,707,804 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$56,909,689 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$8,233,312 | 683 | 1.2% | \$6,816,158 | 55,469 | 100% | \$71,959,159 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$237,981 | 41 | 9.2% | \$151,229 | 27 | 6.1% | \$149,774 | 444 | 100% | \$538,984 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$103,190 | 21 | 8.1% | \$23,883 | 1 | 0.4% | \$3,645 | 258 | 100% | \$130,718 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$15,089,519 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$24,363,508 | 241 | 1.7% | \$3,083,621 | 14,437 | 100% | \$42,536,648 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$2,117,752 | 229 | 9.4% | \$2,490,400 | 58 | 2.4% | \$625,325 | 2,438 | 100% | \$5,233,477 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$87,660,129 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$59,608,364 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$14,838,297 | 87,295 | 100% | \$162,106,790 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$17,755,476 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$31,819,011 | 438 | 3.1% | \$8,319,798 | 13,958 | 100% | \$57,894,285 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$33,654,651 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$26,962,129 | 541 | 1.4% | \$8,088,703 | 38,876 | 100% | \$68,705,484 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$3,266,008 | 203 | 8% | \$2,205,632 | 56 | 2.2% | \$1,051,605 | 2,546 | 100% | \$6,523,245 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$1,588,626 | 58 | 7.1% | \$1,068,284 | 25 | 3.1% | \$521,857 | 812 | 100% | \$3,178,767 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$1,415,401 | 33 | 3.3% | \$2,157,344 | 37 | 3.6% | \$908,610 | 1,015 | 100% | \$4,481,355 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$1,859,161 | 76 | 4.8% | \$686,860 | 13 | 0.8% | \$180,639 | 1,590 | 100% | \$2,726,660 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$2,841,360 | 142 | 6% | \$1,841,753 | 33 | 1.4% | \$533,579 | 2,350 | 100% | \$5,216,692 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$2,105,605 | 112 | 7.3% | \$2,129,949 | 39 | 2.5% | \$1,036,804 | 1,544 | 100% | \$5,272,359 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$3,183,948 | 156 | 6.5% | \$2,809,918 | 38 | 1.6% | \$570,394 | 2,402 | 100% | \$6,564,260 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$2,573,066 | 132 | 6.6% | \$2,917,467 | 46 | 2.3% | \$1,025,592 | 2,010 | 100% | \$6,516,125 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$70,243,302 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$74,598,347 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$22,237,581 | 67,103 | 100% | \$167,079,232 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$157,903,431 | 9,295 | 6% | \$134,206,711 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$37,075,878 | 154,398 | 100% | \$329,186,022 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-168: Buildings Impacted by the 2000 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$17,588,931 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$32,224,411 | 422 | 3% | \$5,432,333 | 14,249 | 100% | \$55,245,675 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$74,947,315 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$11,009,797 | 683 | 1.2% | \$8,920,257 | 55,469 | 100% | \$94,877,368 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$329,253 | 41 | 9.2% | \$201,399 | 27 | 6.1% | \$200,523 | 444 | 100% | \$731,175 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$150,064 | 21 | 8.1% | \$34,100 | 1 | 0.4% | \$4,703 | 258 | 100% | \$188,867 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$19,533,497 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$31,490,821 | 241 | 1.7% | \$4,068,269 | 14,437 | 100% | \$55,092,588 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$2,825,733 | 229 | 9.4% | \$3,221,677 | 58 | 2.4% | \$830,842 | 2,438 | 100% | \$6,878,253 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$115,374,793 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$78,182,205 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$19,456,927 | 87,295 | 100% | \$213,013,926 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$23,965,522 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$45,904,269 | 438 | 3.1% | \$11,817,657 | 13,958 | 100% | \$81,687,449 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$45,006,331 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$37,388,725 | 541 | 1.4% | \$11,184,023 | 38,876 | 100% | \$93,579,079 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$4,351,137 | 203 | 8% | \$3,098,547 | 56 | 2.2% | \$1,402,086 | 2,546 | 100% | \$8,851,770 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$2,139,173 | 58 | 7.1% | \$1,384,597 | 25 | 3.1% | \$664,254 | 812 | 100% | \$4,188,024 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$1,926,665 | 33 | 3.3% | \$3,262,010 | 37 | 3.6% | \$1,273,605 | 1,015 | 100% | \$6,462,281 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$2,507,501 | 76 | 4.8% | \$1,008,285 | 13 | 0.8% | \$236,413 | 1,590 | 100% | \$3,752,199 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$3,778,275 | 142 | 6% | \$2,656,261 | 33 | 1.4% | \$790,582 | 2,350 | 100% | \$7,225,118 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$2,800,568 | 112 | 7.3% | \$2,936,377 | 39 | 2.5% | \$1,344,174 | 1,544 | 100% | \$7,081,119 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$4,229,831 | 156 | 6.5% | \$4,029,931 | 38 | 1.6% | \$765,920 | 2,402 | 100% | \$9,025,682 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$3,515,524 | 132 | 6.6% | \$4,343,146 | 46 | 2.3% | \$1,463,837 | 2,010 | 100% | \$9,322,507 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$94,220,527 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$106,012,148 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$30,942,551 | 67,103 | 100% | \$231,175,228 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$209,595,320 | 9,295 | 6% | \$184,194,353 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$50,399,478 | 154,398 | 100% | \$444,189,154 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-169: Buildings Impacted by the 2500 Year Earthquake

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 10,854 | 76.1% | 11,990 | 84.1% | \$22,564,312 | 1,837 | 12.9% | \$41,351,685 | 422 | 3% | \$6,969,641 | 14,249 | 100% | \$70,885,639 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 25,875 | 46.6% | 53,612 | 96.6% | \$98,643,180 | 1,174 | 2.1% | \$14,575,885 | 683 | 1.2% | \$11,290,790 | 55,469 | 100% | \$124,509,856 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 438 | 98.6% | 376 | 84.7% | \$395,087 | 41 | 9.2% | \$239,406 | 27 | 6.1% | \$238,886 | 444 | 100% | \$873,379 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 258 | 100% | 236 | 91.5% | \$201,209 | 21 | 8.1% | \$47,048 | 1 | 0.4% | \$5,674 | 258 | 100% | \$253,931 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 5,526 | 38.3% | 12,730 | 88.2% | \$27,313,287 | 1,466 | 10.2% | \$42,199,005 | 241 | 1.7% | \$5,925,111 | 14,437 | 100% | \$75,437,403 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2,404 | 98.6% | 2,151 | 88.2% | \$3,755,402 | 229 | 9.4% | \$4,251,124 | 58 | 2.4% | \$1,128,339 | 2,438 | 100% | \$9,134,866 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 45,355 | 51.9% | 81,095 | 92.9% | \$152,872,477 | 4,768 | 5.5% | \$102,664,153 | 1,432 | 1.6% | \$25,558,441 | 87,295 | 100% | \$281,095,074 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 9,631 | 69% | 12,074 | 86.5% | \$31,379,166 | 1,446 | 10.4% | \$60,176,716 | 438 | 3.1% | \$15,916,865 | 13,958 | 100% | \$107,472,747 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 12,053 | 31% | 36,166 | 93% | \$60,559,541 | 2,169 | 5.6% | \$49,852,020 | 541 | 1.4% | \$14,921,364 | 38,876 | 100% | \$125,332,925 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 2,524 | 99.1% | 2,287 | 89.8% | \$5,941,004 | 203 | 8% | \$4,167,168 | 56 | 2.2% | \$1,963,658 | 2,546 | 100% | \$12,071,830 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 812 | 100% | 729 | 89.8% | \$2,724,146 | 58 | 7.1% | \$1,758,467 | 25 | 3.1% | \$833,889 | 812 | 100% | \$5,316,501 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 1,009 | 99.4% | 945 | 93.1% | \$2,489,023 | 33 | 3.3% | \$4,090,532 | 37 | 3.6% | \$1,622,633 | 1,015 | 100% | \$8,202,187 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 1,150 | 72.3% | 1,501 | 94.4% | \$3,408,428 | 76 | 4.8% | \$1,310,950 | 13 | 0.8% | \$309,021 | 1,590 | 100% | \$5,028,399 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 1,467 | 62.4% | 2,175 | 92.6% | \$5,099,701 | 142 | 6% | \$3,444,764 | 33 | 1.4% | \$1,086,831 | 2,350 | 100% | \$9,631,296 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 1,387 | 89.8% | 1,393 | 90.2% | \$3,855,605 | 112 | 7.3% | \$4,384,569 | 39 | 2.5% | \$1,878,635 | 1,544 | 100% | \$10,118,809 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 1,704 | 70.9% | 2,208 | 91.9% | \$5,844,635 | 156 | 6.5% | \$5,334,935 | 38 | 1.6% | \$1,059,010 | 2,402 | 100% | \$12,238,580 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 1,982 | 98.6% | 1,832 | 91.1% | \$4,519,912 | 132 | 6.6% | \$5,920,424 | 46 | 2.3% | \$2,037,953 | 2,010 | 100% | \$12,478,289 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 33,719 | 50.2% | 61,310 | 91.4% | \$125,821,161 | 4,527 | 6.7% | \$140,440,545 | 1,266 | 1.9% | \$41,629,859 | 67,103 | 100% | \$307,891,563 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 79,074 | 51.2% | 142,405 | 92.2% | \$278,693,638 | 9,295 | 6% | \$243,104,698 | 2,698 | 1.7% | \$67,188,300 | 154,398 | 100% | \$588,986,637 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-170: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 24 | \$8,112 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 24 | \$41,266 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 24 | \$91,257 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 24 | \$124,141 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 24 | \$231,488 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 24 | \$300,520 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 24 | \$387,668 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 1,205 | \$363,493 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 1,205 | \$1,706,921 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 1,205 | \$3,774,600 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 1,205 | \$5,243,566 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 1,205 | \$9,798,405 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 1,205 | \$13,270,973 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 1,205 | \$17,238,545 |
| Communications | 250 Year | 1 | \$196 |
| Communications | 500 Year | 1 | \$1,001 |
| Communications | 750 Year | 1 | \$2,389 |
| Communications | 1000 Year | 1 | \$3,364 |
| Communications | 1500 Year | 1 | \$6,351 |
| Communications | 2000 Year | 1 | \$8,194 |
| Communications | 2500 Year | 1 | \$10,291 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 460 | \$597,307 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 460 | \$2,605,176 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 460 | \$5,161,225 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 460 | \$6,801,377 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 460 | \$11,952,606 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 460 | \$15,553,639 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 460 | \$19,733,163 |
| Emergency Services | 250 Year | 1 | \$805 |
| Emergency Services | 500 Year | 1 | \$4,101 |
| Emergency Services | 750 Year | 1 | \$9,754 |
| Emergency Services | 1000 Year | 1 | \$13,657 |
| Emergency Services | 1500 Year | 1 | \$25,850 |
| Emergency Services | 2000 Year | 1 | \$32,904 |
| Emergency Services | 2500 Year | 1 | \$40,765 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 7 | \$885,452 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 7 | \$2,477,763 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 7 | \$4,644,882 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 7 | \$6,498,334 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 7 | \$9,140,390 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 7 | \$13,227,723 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 7 | \$16,125,998 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 1 | \$19 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 1 | \$145 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 1 | \$370 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 1 | \$532 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 1 | \$1,109 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 1 | \$1,509 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 1 | \$1,915 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 174 | \$64,463 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 174 | \$347,506 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 174 | \$799,085 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 174 | \$1,109,583 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 174 | \$2,084,641 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 174 | \$2,739,577 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 174 | \$3,542,267 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 172 | \$81,016 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 172 | \$440,082 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 172 | \$992,502 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 172 | \$1,360,325 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 172 | \$2,481,521 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 172 | \$3,183,594 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 172 | \$3,992,348 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 185 | \$72,957 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 185 | \$335,155 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 185 | \$703,622 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 185 | \$946,145 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 185 | \$1,745,461 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 185 | \$2,320,342 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 185 | \$3,047,989 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 2,230 | \$2,073,820 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 500 Year | 2,230 | \$7,959,116 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 2,230 | \$16,179,686 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 2,230 | \$22,101,024 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 2,230 | \$37,467,822 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 2,230 | \$50,638,975 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 2,230 | \$64,120,949 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-171: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 2 | \$289 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 2 | \$1,602 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 2 | \$3,402 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 2 | \$4,688 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 2 | \$8,435 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 2 | \$10,892 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 2 | \$13,169 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 1,146 | \$282,131 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 1,146 | \$1,333,685 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 1,146 | \$2,922,401 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 1,146 | \$4,125,882 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 1,146 | \$7,550,012 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 1,146 | \$10,048,655 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 1,146 | \$12,917,020 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 279 | \$233,760 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 279 | \$959,358 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 279 | \$1,775,967 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 279 | \$2,314,194 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 279 | \$3,747,466 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 279 | \$4,896,355 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 279 | \$6,249,276 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 3 | \$378,492 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 3 | \$1,693,827 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 3 | \$3,986,626 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 3 | \$5,554,123 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 3 | \$10,091,343 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 3 | \$12,183,401 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 3 | \$14,811,614 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 18 | \$2,482 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 18 | \$13,520 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 18 | \$29,416 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 18 | \$44,647 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 18 | \$85,253 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 18 | \$120,932 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 18 | \$164,218 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 238 | \$84,127 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 238 | \$438,987 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 238 | \$977,399 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 238 | \$1,375,628 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 238 | \$2,485,734 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 238 | \$3,277,890 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 238 | \$4,355,721 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 20 | \$3,814 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 20 | \$22,429 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 20 | \$50,750 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 20 | \$72,140 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 20 | \$130,304 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 20 | \$170,658 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 20 | \$212,373 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 137 | \$44,295 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 137 | \$200,062 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 137 | \$400,436 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 137 | \$552,353 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 137 | \$991,976 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 137 | \$1,335,126 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 137 | \$1,866,147 |
| Water | 250 Year | 3 | \$123 |
| Water | 500 Year | 3 | \$439 |
| Water | 750 Year | 3 | \$922 |
| Water | 1000 Year | 3 | \$1,381 |
| Water | 1500 Year | 3 | \$3,388 |
| Water | 2000 Year | 3 | \$5,648 |
| Water | 2500 Year | 3 | \$7,235 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 1,846 | \$1,029,513 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 1,846 | \$4,663,909 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 750 Year | 1,846 | \$10,147,319 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 1,846 | \$14,045,036 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 1,846 | \$25,093,911 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 1,846 | \$32,049,557 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 1,846 | \$40,596,773 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-172: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Harmony

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 2 | \$186 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 2 | \$1,024 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 2 | \$2,371 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 2 | \$3,496 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 2 | \$6,536 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 2 | \$8,426 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 2 | \$9,635 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 31 | \$4,045 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 31 | \$20,627 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 31 | \$45,164 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 31 | \$64,569 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 31 | \$117,172 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 31 | \$157,241 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 31 | \$187,688 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 12 | \$2,303 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 12 | \$12,419 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 12 | \$26,998 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 12 | \$38,769 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 12 | \$71,067 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 12 | \$92,874 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 12 | \$108,837 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 18 | \$3,243 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 18 | \$15,976 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 18 | \$35,515 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 18 | \$51,050 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 18 | \$93,484 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 18 | \$126,188 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 18 | \$151,542 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 1 | \$116 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 1 | \$628 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 1 | \$1,412 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 1 | \$2,070 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 1 | \$3,817 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 1 | \$4,968 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 1 | \$5,746 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 4 | \$312 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 4 | \$1,688 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 4 | \$3,657 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 4 | \$5,066 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 4 | \$8,926 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 4 | \$12,225 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 4 | \$14,844 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 68 | \$10,205 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 68 | \$52,362 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 68 | \$115,117 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 68 | \$165,020 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 68 | \$301,002 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 68 | \$401,922 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 68 | \$478,292 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-173: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Love Valley

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 21 | \$971 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 21 | \$4,729 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 21 | \$10,053 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 21 | \$13,719 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 21 | \$26,492 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 21 | \$37,455 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 21 | \$51,015 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 1 | \$57 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 1 | \$266 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 1 | \$493 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 1 | \$622 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 1 | \$1,036 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 1 | \$1,348 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 1 | \$1,707 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 250 Year | 22 | \$1,028 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 22 | \$4,995 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 22 | \$10,546 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 22 | \$14,341 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 22 | \$27,528 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 22 | \$38,803 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 22 | \$52,722 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-174: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Mooresville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 37 | \$13,065 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 37 | \$73,429 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 37 | \$166,994 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 37 | \$235,299 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 37 | \$418,598 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 37 | \$515,311 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 37 | \$687,209 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 902 | \$354,131 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 902 | \$1,761,057 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 902 | \$3,916,167 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 902 | \$5,545,315 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 902 | \$10,033,653 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 902 | \$12,929,474 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 902 | \$17,905,910 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 301 | \$292,911 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 301 | \$1,267,707 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 301 | \$2,671,808 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 301 | \$3,690,404 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 301 | \$6,084,237 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 301 | \$7,612,958 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 301 | \$9,677,503 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 2 | \$1,335,960 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 2 | \$3,724,780 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 2 | \$7,069,440 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 2 | \$9,932,320 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 2 | \$14,087,220 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 2 | \$19,821,280 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 2 | \$23,607,580 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 2 | \$171 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 2 | \$955 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 2 | \$2,091 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 2 | \$2,900 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 2 | \$5,220 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 2 | \$6,503 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 2 | \$8,900 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 120 | \$64,297 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 120 | \$318,724 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 120 | \$688,888 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 120 | \$974,004 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 120 | \$1,843,718 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 120 | \$2,478,025 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 120 | \$3,668,215 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 121 | \$78,452 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 121 | \$444,528 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 121 | \$1,071,859 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 121 | \$1,575,687 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 121 | \$2,903,791 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 121 | \$3,663,423 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 121 | \$4,759,198 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 250 Year | 1 | \$1,292 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 500 Year | 1 | \$6,598 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 750 Year | 1 | \$16,395 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1000 Year | 1 | \$23,199 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1500 Year | 1 | \$43,294 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2000 Year | 1 | \$51,777 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2500 Year | 1 | \$63,331 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 214 | \$252,310 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 214 | \$1,059,061 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 214 | \$2,296,569 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 214 | \$3,347,722 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 214 | \$5,996,730 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 214 | \$8,148,735 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 214 | \$11,154,737 |
| Water | 250 Year | 1 | \$629 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Water | 500 Year | 1 | \$3,353 |
| Water | 750 Year | 1 | \$8,089 |
| Water | 1000 Year | 1 | \$11,896 |
| Water | 1500 Year | 1 | \$20,931 |
| Water | 2000 Year | 1 | \$24,733 |
| Water | 2500 Year | 1 | \$31,066 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 1,701 | \$2,393,218 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 1,701 | \$8,660,192 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 1,701 | \$17,908,300 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 1,701 | \$25,338,746 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 1,701 | \$41,437,392 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 1,701 | \$55,252,219 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 1,701 | \$71,563,649 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-175: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Troutman

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 3 | \$464 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 3 | \$2,404 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 3 | \$5,200 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 3 | \$6,942 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 3 | \$12,665 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 3 | \$16,116 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 3 | \$21,489 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 170 | \$50,390 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 170 | \$247,711 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 170 | \$566,772 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 170 | \$784,310 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 170 | \$1,460,901 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 170 | \$1,886,218 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 170 | \$2,449,991 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 73 | \$75,134 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 73 | \$303,807 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 73 | \$560,522 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 73 | \$729,491 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 73 | \$1,271,914 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 73 | \$1,650,710 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 73 | \$2,208,883 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 1 | \$787,680 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 1 | \$2,137,680 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 1 | \$4,018,320 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 1 | \$5,592,960 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 1 | \$7,752,960 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 1 | \$11,154,960 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 1 | \$13,456,080 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 27 | \$10,194 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 27 | \$50,389 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 27 | \$111,590 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 27 | \$153,969 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 27 | \$306,370 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 27 | \$416,278 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 27 | \$586,922 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 5 | \$496 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 5 | \$2,766 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 5 | \$6,743 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 5 | \$9,511 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 5 | \$18,507 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 5 | \$23,837 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 5 | \$30,050 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 9 | \$1,673 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 9 | \$8,201 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 9 | \$17,852 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 9 | \$24,151 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 9 | \$45,368 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 9 | \$59,360 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 9 | \$82,129 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 288 | \$926,031 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 288 | \$2,752,958 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 288 | \$5,286,999 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 288 | \$7,301,334 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 288 | \$10,868,685 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 288 | \$15,207,479 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 288 | \$18,835,544 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-176: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 26 | \$9,067 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 26 | \$50,164 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 26 | \$112,930 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 26 | \$164,681 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 26 | \$312,411 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 26 | \$426,564 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 26 | \$548,138 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 892 | \$516,908 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 892 | \$2,839,729 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 892 | \$6,309,514 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 892 | \$9,418,631 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 892 | \$18,555,642 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 892 | \$27,002,273 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 892 | \$35,566,363 |
| Communications | 250 Year | 1 | \$286 |
| Communications | 500 Year | 1 | \$1,608 |
| Communications | 750 Year | 1 | \$4,156 |
| Communications | 1000 Year | 1 | \$6,070 |
| Communications | 1500 Year | 1 | \$11,844 |
| Communications | 2000 Year | 1 | \$14,857 |
| Communications | 2500 Year | 1 | \$18,714 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 311 | \$282,805 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 311 | \$1,237,077 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 311 | \$2,410,360 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 311 | \$3,365,827 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 311 | \$5,841,224 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 311 | \$7,944,599 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 311 | \$10,151,501 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 1 | \$48,700 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 1 | \$140,800 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 1 | \$267,500 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 1 | \$375,600 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 1 | \$533,550 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 1 | \$774,000 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 1 | \$936,800 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 2 | \$178 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 2 | \$991 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 2 | \$2,143 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 2 | \$2,972 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 2 | \$5,776 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 2 | \$8,113 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 2 | \$11,516 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 198 | \$105,565 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 198 | \$601,064 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 198 | \$1,322,858 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 198 | \$1,972,559 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 198 | \$3,756,499 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 198 | \$5,493,376 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 198 | \$7,489,159 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 130 | \$144,360 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 130 | \$676,226 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 130 | \$1,468,566 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 130 | \$2,295,862 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 130 | \$3,886,761 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 130 | \$5,832,103 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 130 | \$7,549,973 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 277 | \$193,607 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 277 | \$1,048,373 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 277 | \$2,316,201 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 277 | \$3,305,892 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 277 | \$6,314,284 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 277 | \$8,871,665 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 277 | \$11,851,350 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 1,838 | \$1,301,476 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 1,838 | \$6,596,032 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 1,838 | \$14,214,228 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 1,838 | \$20,908,094 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 1,838 | \$39,217,991 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 1,838 | \$56,367,550 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 1,838 | \$74,123,514 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-177: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 7 | \$3,985 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 7 | \$17,869 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 7 | \$35,168 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 7 | \$50,484 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 7 | \$84,031 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 7 | \$118,216 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 7 | \$153,849 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 1,290 | \$448,510 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 1,290 | \$2,649,265 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 1,290 | \$5,796,448 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 1,290 | \$8,679,302 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 1,290 | \$15,557,531 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 1,290 | \$22,114,487 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 1,290 | \$29,637,050 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 685 | \$409,814 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 686 | \$2,086,643 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 686 | \$4,134,787 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 686 | \$5,663,763 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 686 | \$9,366,304 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 686 | \$12,439,453 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 686 | \$16,106,742 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 4 | \$27,133 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 4 | \$106,299 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 4 | \$204,995 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Energy | 1000 Year | 4 | \$277,430 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 4 | \$435,243 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 4 | \$597,414 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 4 | \$763,068 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 184 | \$12,116 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 184 | \$64,632 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 184 | \$144,819 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 184 | \$200,080 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 184 | \$366,725 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 184 | \$453,846 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 184 | \$570,660 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 137 | \$104,569 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 137 | \$602,274 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 137 | \$1,252,544 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 137 | \$1,849,836 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 137 | \$3,215,964 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 137 | \$4,687,337 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 137 | \$6,325,303 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 22 | \$15,274 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 22 | \$74,172 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 22 | \$156,778 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 22 | \$226,052 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 22 | \$432,265 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 22 | \$606,613 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 22 | \$850,108 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 250 Year | 1 | \$188 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 500 Year | 1 | \$1,315 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 750 Year | 1 | \$3,142 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1000 Year | 1 | \$4,244 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1500 Year | 1 | \$7,084 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2000 Year | 1 | \$8,923 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2500 Year | 1 | \$12,795 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 362 | \$175,546 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 362 | \$1,017,236 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 362 | \$2,184,735 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 362 | \$3,067,914 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 362 | \$5,478,544 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 362 | \$7,390,926 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 362 | \$10,078,235 |
| Water | 250 Year | 3 | \$40 |
| Water | 500 Year | 3 | \$134 |
| Water | 750 Year | 3 | \$274 |
| Water | 1000 Year | 3 | \$392 |
| Water | 1500 Year | 3 | \$635 |
| Water | 2000 Year | 3 | \$849 |
| Water | 2500 Year | 3 | \$1,017 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 2,695 | \$1,197,175 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 2,696 | \$6,619,839 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 750 Year | 2,696 | \$13,913,690 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 2,696 | \$20,019,497 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 2,696 | \$34,944,326 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 2,696 | \$48,418,064 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 2,696 | \$64,498,827 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-178: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of China Grove

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 4 | \$515 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 4 | \$3,119 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 4 | \$6,462 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 4 | \$8,928 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 4 | \$16,111 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 4 | \$21,061 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 4 | \$32,664 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 142 | \$33,838 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 142 | \$191,185 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 142 | \$445,064 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 142 | \$683,671 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 142 | \$1,261,735 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 142 | \$1,767,595 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 142 | \$2,398,266 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 47 | \$31,322 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 47 | \$128,694 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 47 | \$243,395 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 47 | \$336,928 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 47 | \$532,104 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 47 | \$718,007 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 47 | \$946,062 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 1 | \$104 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 1 | \$561 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 1 | \$1,069 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 1 | \$1,420 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 1 | \$2,396 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 1 | \$3,044 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 1 | \$4,525 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 15 | \$16,492 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 15 | \$97,099 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 15 | \$229,292 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 15 | \$333,377 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 15 | \$671,984 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 15 | \$909,281 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 15 | \$1,270,754 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 5 | \$3,110 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 5 | \$15,348 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 5 | \$35,724 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 5 | \$55,953 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 5 | \$109,217 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 5 | \$156,856 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 5 | \$200,884 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 43 | \$17,060 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 43 | \$96,074 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 43 | \$212,739 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 43 | \$312,353 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 43 | \$644,203 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 43 | \$894,598 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 43 | \$1,226,816 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 257 | \$102,441 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 257 | \$532,080 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 257 | \$1,173,745 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 257 | \$1,732,630 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 257 | \$3,237,750 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 257 | \$4,470,442 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 257 | \$6,079,971 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-179: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Cleveland

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 41 | \$26,373 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 41 | \$137,400 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 41 | \$304,152 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 41 | \$413,522 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 41 | \$729,313 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 41 | \$951,610 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 41 | \$1,229,796 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 17 | \$37,360 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 17 | \$170,839 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 17 | \$321,786 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 17 | \$408,601 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 17 | \$621,379 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 17 | \$781,517 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 17 | \$955,529 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 7 | \$2,480 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 7 | \$13,970 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 7 | \$31,289 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 7 | \$43,698 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 7 | \$73,906 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 7 | \$99,807 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 7 | \$129,640 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 1 | \$193 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 1 | \$1,110 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 1 | \$2,752 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 1 | \$3,919 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 1 | \$7,514 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 1 | \$9,296 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 1 | \$11,371 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 15 | \$5,472 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 15 | \$30,955 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 15 | \$64,817 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 15 | \$87,137 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 15 | \$151,784 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 15 | \$198,468 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 15 | \$255,485 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 81 | \$71,878 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 81 | \$354,274 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 81 | \$724,796 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 81 | \$956,877 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 81 | \$1,583,896 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 81 | \$2,040,698 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 81 | \$2,581,821 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-180: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of East Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 47 | \$62,962 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 47 | \$488,785 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 47 | \$897,448 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 47 | \$1,361,993 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 47 | \$2,120,875 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 47 | \$3,066,257 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 47 | \$3,861,855 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 8 | \$31,372 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 8 | \$125,058 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 8 | \$241,135 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 8 | \$373,816 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 8 | \$603,400 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 8 | \$932,229 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 8 | \$1,155,984 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 8 | \$5,995 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 8 | \$49,440 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 8 | \$103,438 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 8 | \$179,935 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 8 | \$292,988 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 8 | \$468,221 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 8 | \$600,808 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 1 | \$160 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 1 | \$622 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 1 | \$1,156 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 1 | \$1,694 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 1 | \$4,126 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 1 | \$6,262 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 1 | \$7,960 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 5 | \$972 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 5 | \$5,480 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 5 | \$12,440 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 5 | \$18,047 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 5 | \$35,217 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 5 | \$46,703 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 5 | \$59,196 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 250 Year | 69 | \$101,461 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 69 | \$669,385 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 69 | \$1,255,617 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 69 | \$1,935,485 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 69 | \$3,056,606 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 69 | \$4,519,672 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 69 | \$5,685,803 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-181: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 48 | \$9,438 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 48 | \$78,162 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 48 | \$180,513 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 48 | \$302,028 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 48 | \$534,127 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 48 | \$799,363 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 48 | \$1,047,084 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 29 | \$5,203 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 29 | \$26,307 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 29 | \$49,542 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 29 | \$70,135 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 29 | \$125,674 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 29 | \$176,613 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 29 | \$219,452 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 5 | \$2,662 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 5 | \$15,176 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 5 | \$35,162 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 5 | \$50,581 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 5 | \$101,255 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 5 | \$131,401 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 5 | \$168,638 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 1 | \$605 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 1 | \$3,619 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 1 | \$6,095 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 1 | \$9,024 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 1 | \$13,103 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 1 | \$18,883 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 1 | \$22,763 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 6 | \$2,472 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 6 | \$14,718 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 6 | \$35,341 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 6 | \$49,864 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 6 | \$93,340 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 6 | \$118,438 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 6 | \$162,033 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 89 | \$20,380 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 89 | \$137,982 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 89 | \$306,653 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 89 | \$481,632 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 89 | \$867,499 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 89 | \$1,244,698 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 89 | \$1,619,970 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-182: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 4 | \$1,067 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 4 | \$6,576 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 4 | \$13,890 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 4 | \$18,671 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 4 | \$35,983 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 4 | \$49,681 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 4 | \$78,207 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 72 | \$13,783 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 72 | \$74,991 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 72 | \$170,615 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 72 | \$252,183 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 72 | \$494,850 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 72 | \$700,904 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 72 | \$928,340 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 39 | \$50,714 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 39 | \$185,243 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 39 | \$357,505 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 39 | \$531,433 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 39 | \$791,393 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 39 | \$1,149,567 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 39 | \$1,431,742 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 15 | \$7,976 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 15 | \$67,700 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 15 | \$145,408 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 15 | \$234,547 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 15 | \$422,125 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 15 | \$644,671 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 15 | \$896,577 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 3 | \$366 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 3 | \$2,241 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 3 | \$5,380 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 3 | \$7,668 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 3 | \$14,726 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 3 | \$18,632 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 3 | \$24,740 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 41 | \$11,746 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 41 | \$91,574 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 41 | \$212,546 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 41 | \$332,965 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 41 | \$606,389 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 41 | \$866,696 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 41 | \$1,150,394 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 174 | \$85,652 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 500 Year | 174 | \$428,325 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 174 | \$905,344 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 174 | \$1,377,467 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 174 | \$2,365,466 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 174 | \$3,430,151 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 174 | \$4,510,000 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-183: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Landis

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 2 | \$790 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 2 | \$3,242 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 2 | \$8,222 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 2 | \$13,507 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 2 | \$29,525 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 2 | \$43,528 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 2 | \$53,643 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 80 | \$22,056 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 80 | \$148,479 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 80 | \$348,331 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 80 | \$541,834 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 80 | \$1,006,562 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 80 | \$1,404,053 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 80 | \$1,945,922 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 32 | \$34,240 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 32 | \$172,358 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 32 | \$341,091 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 32 | \$472,766 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 32 | \$828,629 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 32 | \$1,116,303 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 32 | \$1,737,036 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 13 | \$20,682 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 13 | \$123,555 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 13 | \$291,026 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 13 | \$423,436 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 13 | \$794,534 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 13 | \$1,023,512 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 13 | \$1,439,588 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,556 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 3 | \$6,596 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 3 | \$14,621 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 3 | \$22,794 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 3 | \$36,767 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 3 | \$53,706 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 3 | \$69,236 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 21 | \$13,085 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 21 | \$79,229 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 21 | \$169,923 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 21 | \$239,841 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 21 | \$470,736 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 21 | \$639,449 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 21 | \$1,017,778 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 151 | \$92,409 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 151 | \$533,459 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 151 | \$1,173,214 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 151 | \$1,714,178 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 151 | \$3,166,753 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 151 | \$4,280,551 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 151 | \$6,263,203 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-184: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Rockwell

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 2 | \$379 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 2 | \$2,272 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 2 | \$5,561 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 2 | \$8,005 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 2 | \$14,496 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 2 | \$18,356 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 2 | \$25,756 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 100 | \$30,871 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 100 | \$176,580 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 100 | \$413,216 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 100 | \$641,181 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 100 | \$1,236,152 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 100 | \$1,768,332 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 100 | \$2,416,063 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 46 | \$39,925 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 46 | \$256,786 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 46 | \$503,883 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 46 | \$768,383 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 46 | \$1,312,060 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 46 | \$1,869,319 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 46 | \$2,388,583 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 12 | \$5,599 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 12 | \$28,354 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 12 | \$66,607 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 12 | \$105,055 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 12 | \$183,326 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 12 | \$273,064 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 12 | \$370,449 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 6 | \$2,054 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 6 | \$12,171 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 6 | \$27,831 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 6 | \$39,455 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 6 | \$75,020 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 6 | \$99,982 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 6 | \$141,357 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 21 | \$11,756 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 21 | \$63,735 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 21 | \$151,229 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 21 | \$225,109 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 21 | \$455,616 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 21 | \$633,494 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 21 | \$856,575 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 187 | \$90,584 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 187 | \$539,898 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 187 | \$1,168,327 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 187 | \$1,787,188 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 187 | \$3,276,670 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 187 | \$4,662,547 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 187 | \$6,198,783 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-185: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 95 | \$55,993 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 95 | \$357,021 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 95 | \$775,566 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 95 | \$1,200,150 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 95 | \$2,322,099 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 95 | \$3,476,160 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 95 | \$4,775,382 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 23 | \$13,121 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 23 | \$66,550 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 23 | \$132,624 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 23 | \$185,574 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 23 | \$328,305 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 23 | \$454,580 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 23 | \$571,403 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 12 | \$14,971 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 12 | \$91,947 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 12 | \$206,284 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 12 | \$301,135 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 12 | \$599,397 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 12 | \$866,368 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 12 | \$1,251,868 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 7 | \$2,064 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 7 | \$11,452 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 7 | \$25,259 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 7 | \$39,407 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 7 | \$73,693 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 7 | \$110,654 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 7 | \$144,788 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 33 | \$14,167 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 33 | \$87,220 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 33 | \$194,315 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 33 | \$290,092 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 33 | \$542,724 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 33 | \$780,318 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 33 | \$1,055,591 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 170 | \$100,316 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 170 | \$614,190 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 170 | \$1,334,048 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 170 | \$2,016,358 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 170 | \$3,866,218 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 170 | \$5,688,080 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 170 | \$7,799,032 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-186: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Earthquake (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 250 Year | 4,612 | \$2,240,379 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 5,489 | \$12,959,476 |
| Banking and Finance | 750 Year | 5,532 | \$27,133,815 |
| Banking and Finance | 1000 Year | 5,533 | \$43,897,717 |
| Banking and Finance | 1500 Year | 5,533 | \$77,934,062 |
| Banking and Finance | 2000 Year | 5,533 | \$115,248,372 |
| Banking and Finance | 2500 Year | 5,533 | \$149,142,441 |
| Chemical | 250 Year | 51 | \$1,496,117 |
| Chemical | 500 Year | 63 | \$4,104,556 |
| Chemical | 750 Year | 64 | \$7,149,358 |
| Chemical | 1000 Year | 64 | \$9,580,116 |
| Chemical | 1500 Year | 64 | \$16,474,845 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Chemical | 2000 Year | 64 | \$20,538,723 |
| Chemical | 2500 Year | 64 | \$25,638,345 |
| Commercial Facilities | 250 Year | 165,370 | \$58,913,254 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 195,677 | \$327,363,414 |
| Commercial Facilities | 750 Year | 197,074 | \$687,608,551 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1000 Year | 197,140 | \$1,113,016,124 |
| Commercial Facilities | 1500 Year | 197,140 | \$1,995,191,643 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2000 Year | 197,140 | \$2,940,270,631 |
| Commercial Facilities | 2500 Year | 197,140 | \$3,813,023,282 |
| Communications | 250 Year | 129 | \$103,196 |
| Communications | 500 Year | 215 | \$800,204 |
| Communications | 750 Year | 227 | \$1,882,578 |
| Communications | 1000 Year | 227 | \$3,145,265 |
| Communications | 1500 Year | 227 | \$5,746,446 |
| Communications | 2000 Year | 227 | \$8,711,044 |
| Communications | 2500 Year | 227 | \$11,481,813 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 250 Year | 57,777 | \$43,865,115 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 61,745 | \$214,953,349 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 750 Year | 61,917 | \$409,497,832 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1000 Year | 61,924 | \$616,126,953 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 1500 Year | 61,924 | \$1,009,312,111 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2000 Year | 61,924 | \$1,400,234,752 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 2500 Year | 61,924 | \$1,745,883,839 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 250 Year | 57 | \$368,022 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 500 Year | 74 | \$1,722,806 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Defense Industrial Base | 750 Year | 77 | \$3,559,806 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 1000 Year | 77 | \$5,484,337 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 1500 Year | 77 | \$9,111,029 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 2000 Year | 77 | \$12,499,356 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 2500 Year | 77 | \$15,639,134 |
| Emergency Services | 250 Year | 1,337 | \$716,995 |
| Emergency Services | 500 Year | 2,548 | \$4,672,274 |
| Emergency Services | 750 Year | 2,560 | \$10,688,717 |
| Emergency Services | 1000 Year | 2,561 | \$17,555,374 |
| Emergency Services | 1500 Year | 2,561 | \$31,484,845 |
| Emergency Services | 2000 Year | 2,561 | \$46,853,133 |
| Emergency Services | 2500 Year | 2,561 | \$61,759,026 |
| Energy | 250 Year | 1,660 | \$26,628,397 |
| Energy | 500 Year | 1,772 | \$114,925,250 |
| Energy | 750 Year | 1,778 | \$235,531,048 |
| Energy | 1000 Year | 1,779 | \$351,179,031 |
| Energy | 1500 Year | 1,779 | \$589,600,992 |
| Energy | 2000 Year | 1,779 | \$826,673,337 |
| Energy | 2500 Year | 1,779 | \$1,011,922,605 |
| Food and Agriculture | 250 Year | 95,110 | \$1,986,491 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 152,014 | \$15,138,603 |
| Food and Agriculture | 750 Year | 152,162 | \$33,664,583 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1000 Year | 152,163 | \$53,664,365 |
| Food and Agriculture | 1500 Year | 152,163 | \$97,450,238 |
| Food and Agriculture | 2000 Year | 152,163 | \$142,614,510 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Food and Agriculture | 2500 Year | 152,163 | \$187,529,219 |
| Government Facilities | 250 Year | 29,738 | \$15,853,610 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 38,626 | \$92,941,382 |
| Government Facilities | 750 Year | 38,750 | \$200,168,404 |
| Government Facilities | 1000 Year | 38,750 | \$331,114,310 |
| Government Facilities | 1500 Year | 38,750 | \$617,536,881 |
| Government Facilities | 2000 Year | 38,750 | \$949,296,399 |
| Government Facilities | 2500 Year | 38,750 | \$1,267,811,728 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 250 Year | 11,168 | \$9,462,825 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 13,537 | \$51,854,170 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 750 Year | 13,596 | \$107,421,024 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1000 Year | 13,597 | \$172,223,146 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 1500 Year | 13,597 | \$302,594,563 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2000 Year | 13,597 | \$445,492,233 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 2500 Year | 13,597 | \$573,662,103 |
| Information Technology | 250 Year | 3 | \$593 |
| Information Technology | 500 Year | 3 | \$3,674 |
| Information Technology | 750 Year | 3 | \$7,542 |
| Information Technology | 1000 Year | 3 | \$11,553 |
| Information Technology | 1500 Year | 3 | \$20,158 |
| Information Technology | 2000 Year | 3 | \$29,349 |
| Information Technology | 2500 Year | 3 | \$38,644 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 500 Year | 2 | \$1,192 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 750 Year | 2 | \$3,048 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| National Monuments and Icons | 1000 Year | 2 | \$5,087 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 1500 Year | 2 | \$10,443 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 2000 Year | 2 | \$16,253 |
| National Monuments and Icons | 2500 Year | 2 | \$21,524 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 250 Year | 39 | \$18,992 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 500 Year | 63 | \$154,870 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 750 Year | 65 | \$371,541 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1000 Year | 65 | \$623,654 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 1500 Year | 65 | \$1,168,874 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2000 Year | 65 | \$1,702,194 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 2500 Year | 65 | \$2,169,793 |
| Other | 250 Year | 9 | \$24,451 |
| Other | 500 Year | 12 | \$96,631 |
| Other | 750 Year | 12 | \$192,611 |
| Other | 1000 Year | 12 | \$305,413 |
| Other | 1500 Year | 12 | \$515,477 |
| Other | 2000 Year | 12 | \$699,556 |
| Other | 2500 Year | 12 | \$805,266 |
| Postal and Shipping | 250 Year | 231 | \$13,355 |
| Postal and Shipping | 500 Year | 246 | \$106,630 |
| Postal and Shipping | 750 Year | 246 | \$248,722 |
| Postal and Shipping | 1000 Year | 246 | \$406,356 |
| Postal and Shipping | 1500 Year | 246 | \$730,148 |
| Postal and Shipping | 2000 Year | 246 | \$1,093,517 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Postal and Shipping | 2500 Year | 246 | \$1,399,474 |
| Transportation Systems | 250 Year | 31,921 | \$17,815,924 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 36,670 | \$100,960,199 |
| Transportation Systems | 750 Year | 36,806 | \$203,834,597 |
| Transportation Systems | 1000 Year | 36,806 | \$323,546,623 |
| Transportation Systems | 1500 Year | 36,806 | \$562,327,262 |
| Transportation Systems | 2000 Year | 36,806 | \$827,970,238 |
| Transportation Systems | 2500 Year | 36,806 | \$1,070,193,902 |
| Water | 250 Year | 1,286 | \$22,555,969 |
| Water | 500 Year | 1,366 | \$80,554,011 |
| Water | 750 Year | 1,366 | \$154,856,513 |
| Water | 1000 Year | 1,366 | \$227,981,188 |
| Water | 1500 Year | 1,366 | \$378,980,753 |
| Water | 2000 Year | 1,366 | \$508,554,474 |
| Water | 2500 Year | 1,366 | \$626,920,156 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 400,498 | \$202,063,685 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 510,122 | \$1,023,312,691 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 512,237 | \$2,083,820,290 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 512,315 | \$3,269,866,612 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 512,315 | \$5,696,190,770 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 512,315 | \$8,248,498,071 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 512,315 | \$10,565,042,294 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-187: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 95 | \$165,362 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 95 | \$822,738 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 95 | \$1,794,655 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 95 | \$2,461,878 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 95 | \$4,507,111 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 95 | \$5,997,638 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 95 | \$7,765,257 |
| Government | 250 Year | 29 | \$35,362 |
| Government | 500 Year | 29 | \$196,363 |
| Government | 750 Year | 29 | \$457,413 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 29 | \$638,273 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 29 | \$1,216,062 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 29 | \$1,597,488 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 29 | \$2,063,319 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 53 | \$290,033 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 53 | \$1,202,628 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 53 | \$2,309,924 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 53 | \$3,012,010 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 53 | \$5,184,150 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 53 | \$6,776,186 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 53 | \$8,664,434 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 19 | \$24,252 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 19 | \$120,818 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 19 | \$280,602 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Religious | 1000 Year | 19 | \$385,566 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 19 | \$717,338 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 19 | \$923,365 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 19 | \$1,167,552 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 11 | \$4,439 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 11 | \$28,964 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 11 | \$73,704 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 11 | \$104,773 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 11 | \$220,965 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 11 | \$296,770 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 11 | \$381,978 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 5 | \$884,850 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 5 | \$2,474,710 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 5 | \$4,639,150 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 5 | \$6,491,110 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 5 | \$9,127,940 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 5 | \$13,211,260 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 5 | \$16,103,080 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 212 | \$1,404,298 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 212 | \$4,846,221 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 212 | \$9,555,448 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 212 | \$13,093,610 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 212 | \$20,973,566 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 212 | \$28,802,707 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 212 | \$36,145,620 |

Source: GIS Analysis

**Table 5-188: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Iredell County
(Unincorporated Area)**

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 34 | \$38,580 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 34 | \$189,353 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 34 | \$389,936 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 34 | \$545,991 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 34 | \$954,234 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 34 | \$1,279,979 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 34 | \$1,757,743 |
| Government | 250 Year | 27 | \$53,576 |
| Government | 500 Year | 27 | \$292,212 |
| Government | 750 Year | 27 | \$658,634 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 27 | \$921,848 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 27 | \$1,669,577 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 27 | \$2,150,304 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 27 | \$2,863,661 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 24 | \$129,171 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 24 | \$546,176 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 24 | \$1,014,066 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 24 | \$1,320,360 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 24 | \$2,106,873 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 24 | \$2,751,791 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 24 | \$3,480,636 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 24 | \$76,578 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 24 | \$383,552 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 24 | \$901,784 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Religious | 1000 Year | 24 | \$1,295,847 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 24 | \$2,412,537 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 24 | \$3,128,800 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 24 | \$3,762,242 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 235 | \$63,421 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 235 | \$423,131 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 235 | \$1,020,634 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 235 | \$1,502,087 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 235 | \$2,858,791 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 235 | \$3,748,329 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 235 | \$5,032,225 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 2 | \$377,900 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 2 | \$1,690,750 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 2 | \$3,979,350 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 2 | \$5,543,800 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 2 | \$10,071,850 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 2 | \$12,158,450 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 2 | \$14,781,100 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 346 | \$739,226 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 346 | \$3,525,174 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 346 | \$7,964,404 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 346 | \$11,129,933 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 346 | \$20,073,862 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 346 | \$25,217,653 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 346 | \$31,677,607 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-189: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Mooresville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 174 | \$417,694 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 174 | \$1,965,642 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 174 | \$4,334,536 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 174 | \$6,254,868 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 174 | \$11,268,371 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 174 | \$14,839,864 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 174 | \$20,304,753 |
| Government | 250 Year | 17 | \$39,569 |
| Government | 500 Year | 17 | \$210,655 |
| Government | 750 Year | 17 | \$467,461 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 17 | \$659,594 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 17 | \$1,223,365 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 17 | \$1,613,702 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 17 | \$2,392,335 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 32 | \$168,298 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 32 | \$736,702 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 32 | \$1,575,603 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 32 | \$2,180,054 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 32 | \$3,622,977 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 32 | \$4,492,352 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 32 | \$5,663,387 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 20 | \$23,859 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 20 | \$121,927 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 20 | \$268,575 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Religious | 1000 Year | 20 | \$374,486 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 20 | \$668,089 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 20 | \$857,276 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 20 | \$1,243,233 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 13 | \$13,563 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 13 | \$78,054 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 13 | \$190,216 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 13 | \$284,716 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 13 | \$556,360 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 13 | \$751,609 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 13 | \$1,145,382 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,336,589 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 3 | \$3,728,133 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 3 | \$7,077,529 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 3 | \$9,944,216 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 3 | \$14,108,151 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 3 | \$19,846,013 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 3 | \$23,638,646 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 259 | \$1,999,572 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 259 | \$6,841,113 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 259 | \$13,913,920 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 259 | \$19,697,934 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 259 | \$31,447,313 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 259 | \$42,400,816 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 259 | \$54,387,736 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-190: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Troutman

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 9 | \$23,685 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 9 | \$123,839 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 9 | \$285,520 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 9 | \$392,410 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 9 | \$717,305 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 9 | \$897,987 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 9 | \$1,143,710 |
| Government | 250 Year | 3 | \$5,427 |
| Government | 500 Year | 3 | \$30,350 |
| Government | 750 Year | 3 | \$69,354 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 3 | \$95,880 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 3 | \$189,826 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 3 | \$256,829 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 3 | \$365,333 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 5 | \$42,850 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 5 | \$171,056 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 5 | \$308,952 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 5 | \$398,997 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 5 | \$707,543 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 5 | \$924,136 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 5 | \$1,278,368 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 3 | \$4,689 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 3 | \$23,021 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 3 | \$55,059 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Religious | 1000 Year | 3 | \$75,967 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 3 | \$141,094 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 3 | \$177,806 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 3 | \$229,820 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 3 | \$4,328 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 3 | \$23,524 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 3 | \$50,032 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 3 | \$64,349 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 3 | \$111,024 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 3 | \$144,574 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 3 | \$193,653 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 1 | \$787,680 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 1 | \$2,137,680 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 1 | \$4,018,320 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 1 | \$5,592,960 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 1 | \$7,752,960 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 1 | \$11,154,960 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 1 | \$13,456,080 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 24 | \$868,659 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 24 | \$2,509,470 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 24 | \$4,787,237 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 24 | \$6,620,563 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 24 | \$9,619,752 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 24 | \$13,556,292 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 24 | \$16,666,964 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-191: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 111 | \$418,463 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 111 | \$2,176,292 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 111 | \$4,835,595 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 111 | \$7,407,869 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 111 | \$14,234,336 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 111 | \$21,210,138 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 111 | \$27,744,559 |
| Government | 250 Year | 35 | \$53,035 |
| Government | 500 Year | 35 | \$303,695 |
| Government | 750 Year | 35 | \$657,141 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 35 | \$995,690 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 35 | \$1,835,825 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 35 | \$2,742,321 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 35 | \$3,778,195 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 32 | \$127,625 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 32 | \$554,259 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 32 | \$1,063,609 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 32 | \$1,466,556 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 32 | \$2,595,147 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 32 | \$3,479,679 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 32 | \$4,440,515 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 14 | \$22,781 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 14 | \$136,174 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 14 | \$320,153 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Religious | 1000 Year | 14 | \$446,376 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 14 | \$857,647 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 14 | \$1,135,311 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 14 | \$1,525,171 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 77 | \$47,573 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 77 | \$297,376 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 77 | \$716,152 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 77 | \$1,056,904 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 77 | \$2,133,924 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 77 | \$2,952,529 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 77 | \$3,903,860 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 1 | \$48,700 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 1 | \$140,800 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 1 | \$267,500 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 1 | \$375,600 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 1 | \$533,550 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 1 | \$774,000 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 1 | \$936,800 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 270 | \$718,177 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 270 | \$3,608,596 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 270 | \$7,860,150 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 270 | \$11,748,995 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 270 | \$22,190,429 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 270 | \$32,293,978 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 270 | \$42,329,100 |

Source: GIS Analysis

**Table 5-192: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Rowan County
(Unincorporated Area)**

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Agricultural | 250 Year | 1 | \$322 |
| Agricultural | 500 Year | 1 | \$1,703 |
| Agricultural | 750 Year | 1 | \$3,223 |
| Agricultural | 1000 Year | 1 | \$4,121 |
| Agricultural | 1500 Year | 1 | \$6,878 |
| Agricultural | 2000 Year | 1 | \$8,963 |
| Agricultural | 2500 Year | 1 | \$11,316 |
| Commercial | 250 Year | 33 | \$84,147 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 33 | \$477,714 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 33 | \$1,086,350 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 33 | \$1,655,495 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 33 | \$2,906,117 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 33 | \$4,250,096 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 33 | \$5,760,933 |
| Government | 250 Year | 20 | \$63,060 |
| Government | 500 Year | 20 | \$369,319 |
| Government | 750 Year | 20 | \$772,482 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 20 | \$1,116,269 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 20 | \$1,952,141 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 20 | \$2,813,069 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 20 | \$3,806,260 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 18 | \$187,966 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 18 | \$988,780 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 18 | \$2,061,440 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 18 | \$2,719,300 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 18 | \$4,574,778 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 18 | \$5,826,836 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 18 | \$7,470,249 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 11 | \$8,566 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 11 | \$56,060 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 11 | \$130,284 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 11 | \$188,716 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 11 | \$342,404 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 11 | \$461,567 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 11 | \$617,669 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 16 | \$13,175 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 16 | \$86,265 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 16 | \$221,726 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 16 | \$325,059 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 16 | \$656,632 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 16 | \$858,676 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 16 | \$1,114,051 |
| Utilities | 250 Year | 2 | \$19,760 |
| Utilities | 500 Year | 2 | \$55,640 |
| Utilities | 750 Year | 2 | \$104,120 |
| Utilities | 1000 Year | 2 | \$144,880 |
| Utilities | 1500 Year | 2 | \$207,660 |
| Utilities | 2000 Year | 2 | \$297,360 |
| Utilities | 2500 Year | 2 | \$363,840 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 250 Year | 101 | \$376,996 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 101 | \$2,035,481 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 101 | \$4,379,625 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 101 | \$6,153,840 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 101 | \$10,646,610 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 101 | \$14,516,567 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 101 | \$19,144,318 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-193: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of China Grove

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 5 | \$8,402 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 5 | \$57,046 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 5 | \$127,520 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 5 | \$208,360 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 5 | \$382,375 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 5 | \$570,148 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 5 | \$791,439 |
| Government | 250 Year | 2 | \$12,301 |
| Government | 500 Year | 2 | \$72,087 |
| Government | 750 Year | 2 | \$172,305 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 2 | \$251,467 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 2 | \$520,797 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 2 | \$715,774 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 2 | \$995,622 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 3 | \$14,245 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 500 Year | 3 | \$57,269 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 3 | \$109,218 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 3 | \$148,386 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 3 | \$229,442 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 3 | \$301,966 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 3 | \$402,576 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 1 | \$800 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 1 | \$4,243 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 1 | \$10,861 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 1 | \$15,954 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 1 | \$29,506 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 1 | \$36,801 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 1 | \$50,126 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 3 | \$938 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 3 | \$5,404 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 3 | \$15,208 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 3 | \$25,467 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 3 | \$66,074 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 3 | \$95,343 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 3 | \$123,571 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 14 | \$36,686 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 14 | \$196,049 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 14 | \$435,112 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 14 | \$649,634 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 14 | \$1,228,194 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 14 | \$1,720,032 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 14 | \$2,363,334 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-194: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Cleveland

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 2 | \$2,922 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 2 | \$15,232 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 2 | \$34,215 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 2 | \$47,634 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 2 | \$88,529 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 2 | \$114,085 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 2 | \$143,735 |
| Government | 250 Year | 1 | \$1,023 |
| Government | 500 Year | 1 | \$5,155 |
| Government | 750 Year | 1 | \$12,224 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 1 | \$16,050 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 1 | \$26,742 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 1 | \$34,196 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 1 | \$44,457 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 6 | \$34,654 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 6 | \$160,094 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 6 | \$301,283 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 6 | \$381,351 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 6 | \$576,522 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 6 | \$723,430 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 6 | \$883,478 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 1 | \$9,746 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 1 | \$51,553 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 1 | \$118,381 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 1 | \$156,254 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 1 | \$250,982 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 1 | \$310,970 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 1 | \$388,000 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 2 | \$11,717 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 2 | \$99,052 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 2 | \$267,972 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 2 | \$389,590 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 2 | \$816,501 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 2 | \$1,106,171 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 2 | \$1,409,511 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 12 | \$60,062 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 12 | \$331,086 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 12 | \$734,075 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 12 | \$990,879 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 12 | \$1,759,276 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 12 | \$2,288,852 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 12 | \$2,869,181 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-195: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of East Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 1 | \$44,417 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 1 | \$386,071 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 1 | \$650,780 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$1,000,734 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$1,429,427 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$2,153,563 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$2,708,554 |
| Government | 250 Year | 2 | \$4,516 |
| Government | 500 Year | 2 | \$41,650 |
| Government | 750 Year | 2 | \$87,887 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 2 | \$158,231 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 2 | \$248,726 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 2 | \$405,350 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 2 | \$516,916 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 1 | \$13,521 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 1 | \$46,314 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 1 | \$89,490 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$136,329 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$194,453 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$289,869 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$357,690 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 1 | \$219 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 1 | \$2,161 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 1 | \$6,069 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | 1000 Year | 1 | \$9,012 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 1 | \$19,266 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 1 | \$26,010 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 1 | \$34,093 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 5 | \$62,673 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 5 | \$476,196 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 5 | \$834,226 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 5 | \$1,304,306 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 5 | \$1,891,872 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 5 | \$2,874,792 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 5 | \$3,617,253 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-196: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Faith

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Religious | 250 Year | 2 | \$554 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 2 | \$6,029 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 2 | \$16,490 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 2 | \$23,946 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 2 | \$50,939 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 2 | \$67,376 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 2 | \$89,790 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 1 | \$953 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 1 | \$6,661 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 1 | \$16,006 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 1 | \$21,903 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Residential | 1500 Year | 1 | \$40,218 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 1 | \$53,466 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 1 | \$78,883 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,507 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 3 | \$12,690 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 3 | \$32,496 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 3 | \$45,849 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 3 | \$91,157 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 3 | \$120,842 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 3 | \$168,673 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-197: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Granite Quarry

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 1 | \$967 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 1 | \$5,530 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 1 | \$13,669 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$19,712 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$37,862 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$48,486 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$64,881 |
| Government | 250 Year | 2 | \$6,694 |
| Government | 500 Year | 2 | \$33,868 |
| Government | 750 Year | 2 | \$66,009 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 2 | \$88,408 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 2 | \$177,983 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government | 2000 Year | 2 | \$254,580 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 2 | \$388,533 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 1 | \$44,090 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 1 | \$151,477 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 1 | \$295,540 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$446,930 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$648,783 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$955,508 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$1,174,746 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 4 | \$51,751 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 4 | \$190,875 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 4 | \$375,218 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 4 | \$555,050 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 4 | \$864,628 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 4 | \$1,258,574 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 4 | \$1,628,160 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-198: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Landis

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 1 | \$8,110 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 1 | \$50,011 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 1 | \$105,559 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$147,746 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$289,930 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$394,579 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$639,229 |
| Government | 250 Year | 3 | \$15,669 |
| Government | 500 Year | 3 | \$98,425 |
| Government | 750 Year | 3 | \$237,131 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 3 | \$344,250 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 3 | \$644,662 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 3 | \$812,510 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 3 | \$1,136,108 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 1 | \$4,489 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 1 | \$24,556 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 1 | \$49,845 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 1 | \$67,602 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 1 | \$116,410 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 1 | \$148,123 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 1 | \$214,417 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 1 | \$430 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 1 | \$2,757 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 1 | \$6,487 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 1 | \$9,569 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 1 | \$19,419 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 1 | \$26,970 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 1 | \$36,500 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,244 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 3 | \$8,384 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 3 | \$21,437 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | 1000 Year | 3 | \$32,278 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 3 | \$62,089 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 3 | \$79,334 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 3 | \$109,053 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 9 | \$29,942 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 9 | \$184,133 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 9 | \$420,459 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 9 | \$601,445 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 9 | \$1,132,510 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 9 | \$1,461,516 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 9 | \$2,135,307 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-199: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Rockwell

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 4 | \$4,635 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 4 | \$23,955 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 4 | \$56,495 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 4 | \$90,654 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 4 | \$167,378 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 4 | \$255,221 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 4 | \$362,240 |
| Government | 250 Year | 1 | \$2,863 |
| Government | 500 Year | 1 | \$13,740 |
| Government | 750 Year | 1 | \$34,818 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 1 | \$60,090 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 1500 Year | 1 | \$99,121 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 1 | \$157,693 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 1 | \$201,383 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 2 | \$4,731 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 2 | \$28,184 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 2 | \$61,779 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 2 | \$86,771 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 2 | \$160,540 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 2 | \$207,865 |
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 2 | \$314,159 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 1 | \$374 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 1 | \$4,191 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 1 | \$11,578 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 1 | \$17,553 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 1 | \$36,108 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 1 | \$47,223 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 1 | \$64,192 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,273 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 3 | \$10,751 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 3 | \$28,483 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 3 | \$42,170 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 3 | \$82,995 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 3 | \$109,310 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 3 | \$157,392 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 11 | \$13,876 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | 500 Year | 11 | \$80,821 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 11 | \$193,153 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 11 | \$297,238 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 11 | \$546,142 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 11 | \$777,312 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 11 | \$1,099,366 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-200: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Earthquake - Town of Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | 250 Year | 11 | \$24,984 |
| Commercial | 500 Year | 11 | \$173,882 |
| Commercial | 750 Year | 11 | \$375,431 |
| Commercial | 1000 Year | 11 | \$622,623 |
| Commercial | 1500 Year | 11 | \$1,139,691 |
| Commercial | 2000 Year | 11 | \$1,734,440 |
| Commercial | 2500 Year | 11 | \$2,286,750 |
| Government | 250 Year | 4 | \$13,683 |
| Government | 500 Year | 4 | \$81,428 |
| Government | 750 Year | 4 | \$184,654 |
| Government | 1000 Year | 4 | \$264,680 |
| Government | 1500 Year | 4 | \$536,781 |
| Government | 2000 Year | 4 | \$767,807 |
| Government | 2500 Year | 4 | \$1,115,155 |
| Industrial | 250 Year | 2 | \$7,948 |
| Industrial | 500 Year | 2 | \$41,363 |
| Industrial | 750 Year | 2 | \$84,430 |
| Industrial | 1000 Year | 2 | \$114,505 |
| Industrial | 1500 Year | 2 | \$193,839 |
| Industrial | 2000 Year | 2 | \$257,318 |

Hazard Profiles

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Industrial | 2500 Year | 2 | \$330,663 |
| Religious | 250 Year | 3 | \$1,509 |
| Religious | 500 Year | 3 | \$8,523 |
| Religious | 750 Year | 3 | \$18,267 |
| Religious | 1000 Year | 3 | \$26,675 |
| Religious | 1500 Year | 3 | \$47,400 |
| Religious | 2000 Year | 3 | \$64,952 |
| Religious | 2500 Year | 3 | \$84,278 |
| Residential | 250 Year | 2 | \$1,040 |
| Residential | 500 Year | 2 | \$9,604 |
| Residential | 750 Year | 2 | \$26,624 |
| Residential | 1000 Year | 2 | \$40,036 |
| Residential | 1500 Year | 2 | \$84,333 |
| Residential | 2000 Year | 2 | \$115,946 |
| Residential | 2500 Year | 2 | \$148,242 |
| All Categories | 250 Year | 22 | \$49,164 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 22 | \$314,800 |
| All Categories | 750 Year | 22 | \$689,406 |
| All Categories | 1000 Year | 22 | \$1,068,519 |
| All Categories | 1500 Year | 22 | \$2,002,044 |
| All Categories | 2000 Year | 22 | \$2,940,463 |
| All Categories | 2500 Year | 22 | \$3,965,088 |

Source: GIS Analysis

5.13 LANDSLIDE

5.13.1 Background

A landslide is the downward and outward movement of slope-forming soil, rock, and vegetation, which is driven by gravity. Landslides may be triggered by both natural and human-caused changes in the environment, including heavy rain, rapid snow melt, steepening of slopes due to construction or erosion, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and changes in groundwater levels.

There are several types of landslides: rock falls, rock topple, slides, and flows. Rock falls are rapid movements of bedrock, which result in bouncing or rolling. A topple is a section or block of rock that rotates or tilts before falling to the slope below. Slides are movements of soil or rock along a distinct surface of rupture, which separates the slide material from the more stable underlying material. Mudflows, sometimes referred to as mudslides, mudflows, lahars or debris avalanches, are fast-moving rivers of rock, earth, and other debris saturated with water. They develop when water rapidly accumulates in the ground, such as heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt, changing the soil into a flowing river of mud or “slurry.” Slurry can flow rapidly down slopes or through channels and can strike with little or no warning at avalanche speeds. Slurry can travel several miles from its source, growing in size as it picks up trees, cars, and other materials along the way. As the flows reach flatter ground, the mudflow spreads over a broad area where it can accumulate in thick deposits.

Landslides are typically associated with periods of heavy rainfall or rapid snow melt and tend to worsen the effects of flooding that often accompanies these events. In areas burned by forest and brush fires, a lower threshold of precipitation may initiate landslides. Some landslides move slowly and cause damage gradually, whereas others move so rapidly that they can destroy property and take lives suddenly and unexpectedly.

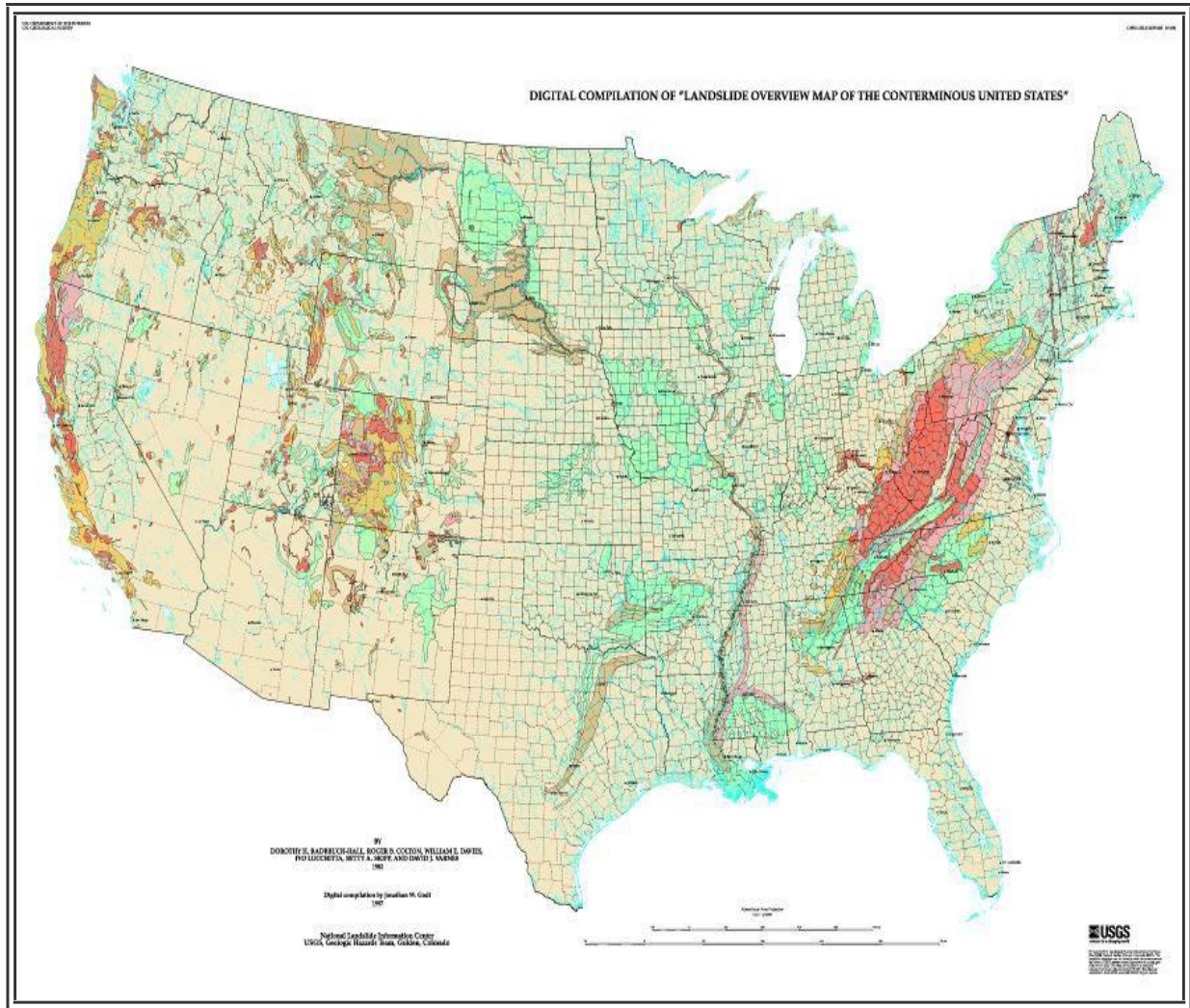
Among the most destructive types of debris flows are those that accompany volcanic eruptions. A spectacular example in the United States was a massive debris flow resulting from the 1980 eruptions of Mount St. Helens, Washington. Areas near the bases of many volcanoes in the Cascade Mountain Range of California, Oregon, and Washington are at risk from the same types of flows during future volcanic eruptions.

Areas that are generally prone to landslide hazards include previous landslide areas, the bases of steep slopes, the bases of drainage channels, and developed hillsides where leach-field septic systems are used. Areas that are typically considered safe from landslides include areas that have not moved in the past, relatively flat-lying areas away from sudden changes in slope, and areas at the top or along ridges set back from the tops of slopes.

According to the United States Geological Survey, each year landslides cause \$5.1 billion (2009 dollars) in damage and between 25 and 50 deaths in the United States.¹² **Figure 5-53** delineates areas where large numbers of landslides have occurred and areas that are susceptible to landslide in the conterminous United States.¹³

¹² United States Geological Survey (USGS). United States Department of the Interior. “Landslide Hazards – A National Threat.” 2005.

¹³ This map layer is provided in the U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1183, Landslide Overview Map of the Conterminous United States, available online at: http://landslides.usgs.gov/html_files/landslides/nationalmap/national.html.



EXPLANATION

LANDSLIDE INCIDENCE

- Low (less than 1.5% of area involved)
- Moderate (1.5%-15% of area involved)
- High (greater than 15% of area involved)

LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY/INCIDENCE

- Moderate susceptibility/low incidence
- High susceptibility/low incidence
- High susceptibility/moderate incidence

Susceptibility not indicated where same or lower than incidence. Susceptibility to landsliding was defined as the probable degree of response of [the area] rocks and soils to natural or artificial cutting or loading of slopes, or to anomalously high precipitation. High, moderate, and low susceptibility are delimited by the same percentages used in classifying the incidence of landsliding. Some generalization was necessary at this scale, and several small areas of high incidence and susceptibility were slightly exaggerated.

Source: USGS

Figure 5-53: Landslide Overview Map of the Conterminous United States

5.13.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Landslides occur along steep slopes when the pull of gravity can no longer be resisted (often due to heavy rain throughout the region). Human development can also exacerbate risk by building on previously undevelopable steep slopes and constructing roads by cutting through mountains. Landslides are possible throughout the Iredell Rowan Region.

According to the figures below, two small portions of the region, both in Iredell County, have moderate and high potential for landslide activity. The remaining portion of the region, including all of Rowan County, has a low potential for incidence occurrence rate. There is moderate to high susceptibility throughout the region.

Landslide Hazard Areas - Regional

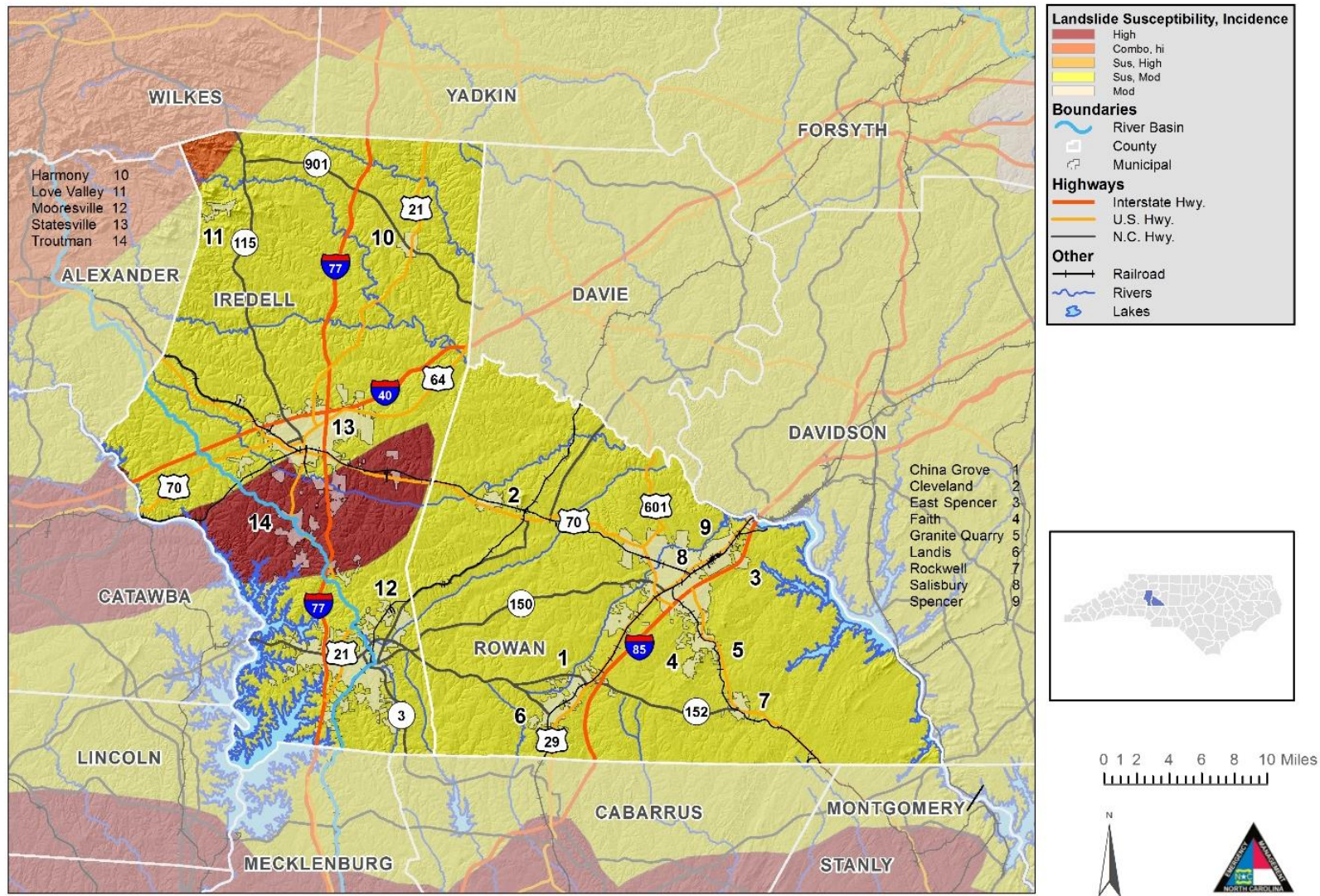


Figure 5-54: Landslide Susceptibility and Incidence Map of the Iredell Rowan Region

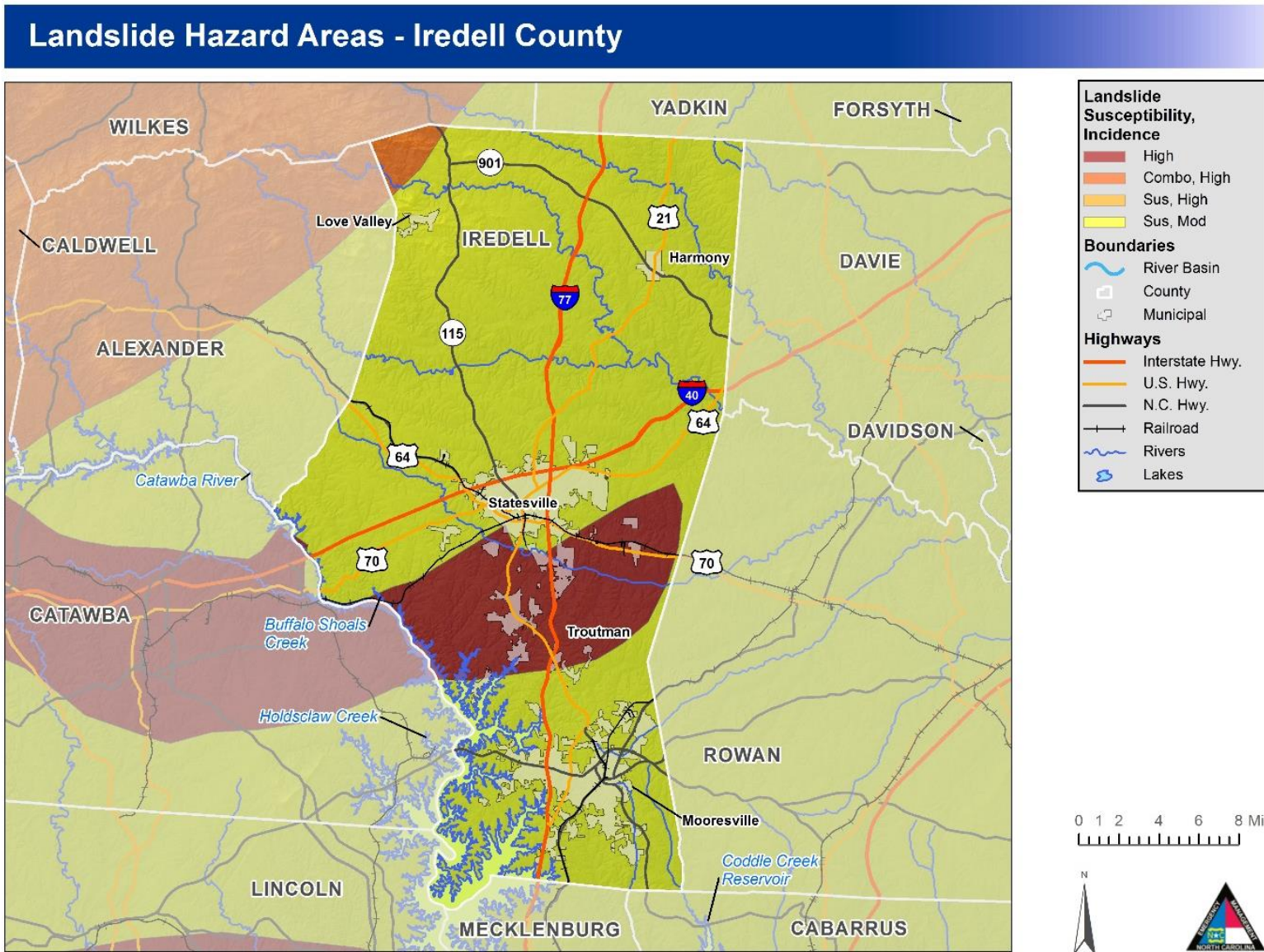


Figure 5-55: Landslide Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Landslide Hazard Areas - Rowan County

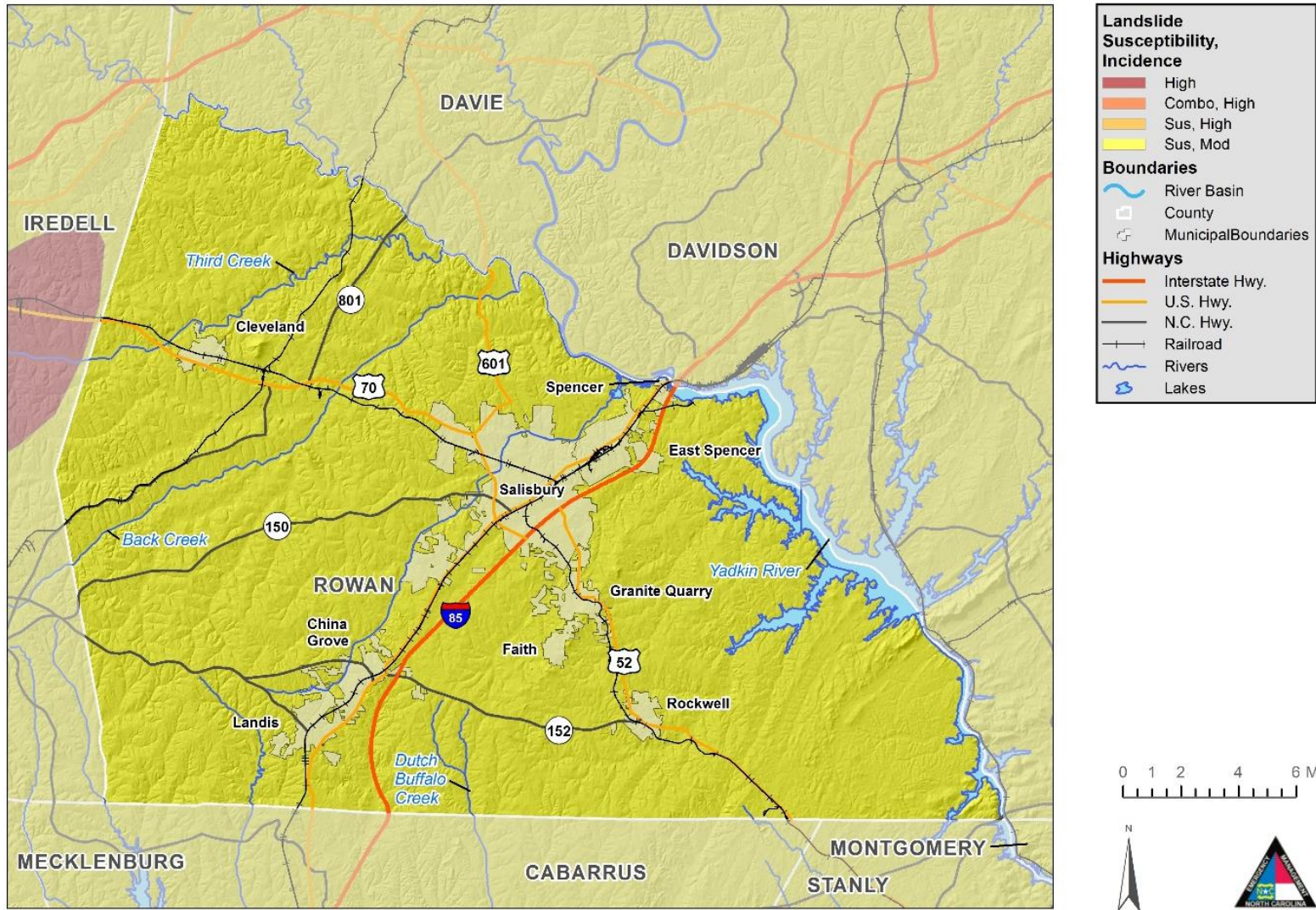


Figure 5-56: Landslide Hazard Areas – Rowan County

5.13.3 Extent

Landslide data is provided from United States Geological Survey (USGS). The magnitude and severity of landslides can vary greatly depending on terrain and other highly localized factors. There were no reported landslides in the Region and all its jurisdictions. A mitigation strategy regarding landslide identification and mapping will be considered in future mitigation actions for the Region.

5.13.4 Historical Occurrences

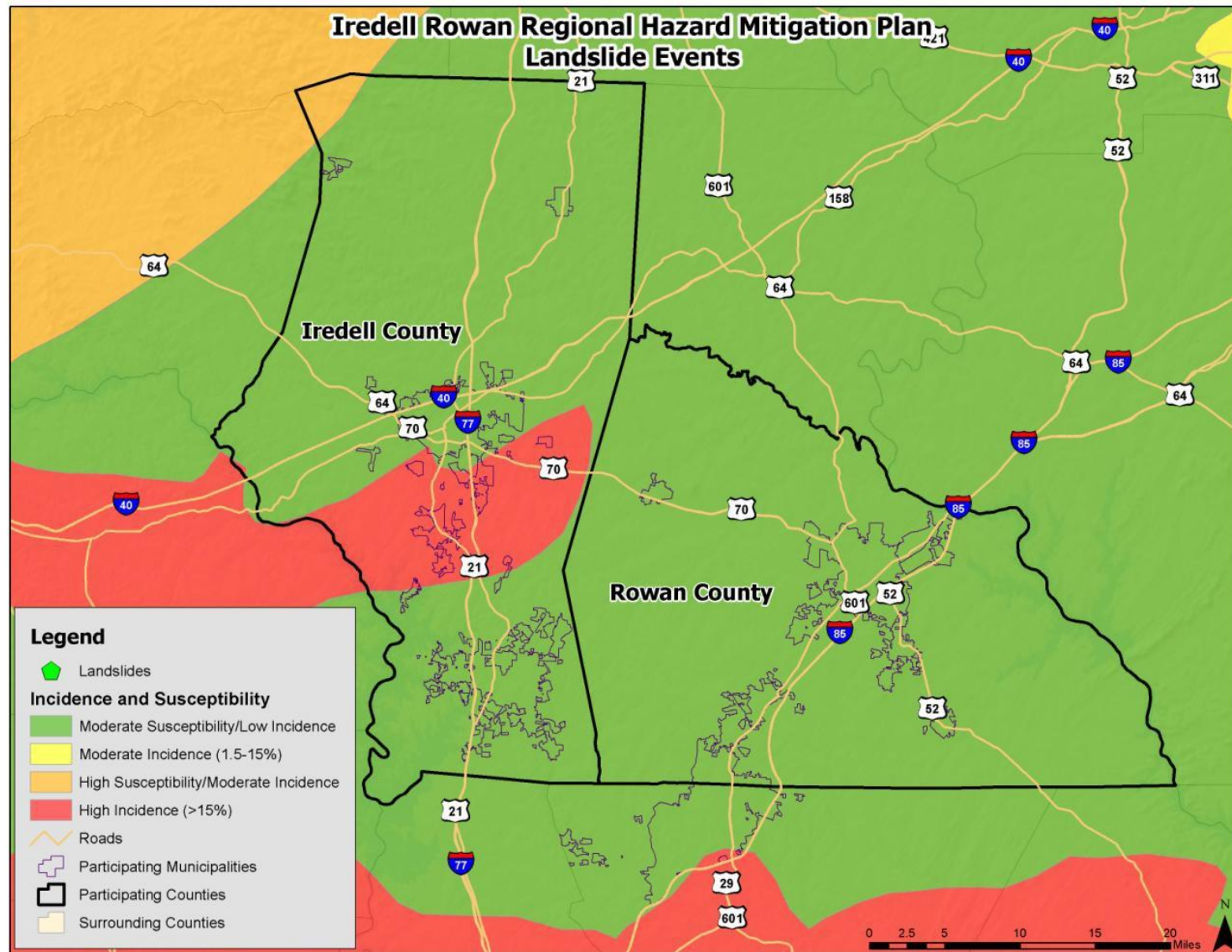
Some areas of steep topography in the Iredell Rowan Region make the planning area susceptible to landslides. Most landslides are caused by heavy rainfall in the area. Building on steep slopes that was not previously possible also contributes to risk. **Table 5-201** presents a summary of the landslide occurrence events as provided by the North Carolina Geological Survey¹⁴. The locations of the landslide events presented in the aforementioned tables are presented in **Figure 5-57**. Some incidence mapping has also been completed throughout the western portion of North Carolina though it is not complete. Therefore, it should be noted that many more incidents than what is reported are likely to have occurred. According to the figures below, two small portions of the region, both in Iredell County, have moderate and high potential for landslide activity. The remaining portion of the region, including all of Rowan County, has a low potential for incidence occurrence rate. There is moderate to high susceptibility throughout the Region.

Table 5-201: Summary of Landslide Activity in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Number of Occurrences |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Iredell County | 0 |
| Harmony | 0 |
| Love Valley | 0 |
| Mooreville | 0 |
| Statesville | 0 |
| Troutman | 0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 0 |
| Rowan County | 0 |
| China Grove | 0 |
| Cleveland | 0 |
| East Spencer | 0 |
| Faith | 0 |
| Granite Quarry | 0 |
| Landis | 0 |
| Rockwell | 0 |
| Salisbury | 0 |
| Spencer | 0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 0 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 0 |

Source: North Carolina Geological Survey

¹⁴ It should be noted that the North Carolina Geological Survey (NCGS) emphasized the dataset provided was incomplete. Therefore, there may be additional historical landslide occurrences. Furthermore, dates were not included for every event. The earliest date reported was 1940. No damage information was provided by NCGS.



Source: North Carolina Geological Survey

Figure 5-57: Location of Previous Landslide Occurrences in the Iredell Rowan Region

The information below identifies additional historical information reported in the previous hazard mitigation plan.

Iredell County

There are no occurrences of landslides recorded in Iredell County.

Rowan County

There is no history of any landslide occurrence in Rowan County.

Landslide Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Sufficient hazard information is not currently available with which to conduct a detailed vulnerability assessment. In addition, any specific vulnerability of individual assets would depend on individual design, building characteristics, and any existing mitigation measures currently in place. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this risk assessment but may be considered during future plan updates. Mitigation strategy regarding landslide identification and mapping will be considered in future mitigation actions for the Region.

5.13.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

The probability of future Landslide is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Low: Less than 1% annual probability
- Medium: Between 1% and 10% annual probability
- High: Greater than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| City of Salisbury | Low |
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Low |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Low |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |

| Jurisdiction | Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Town of Love Valley | Low |
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Low |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

Landslide Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Sufficient hazard information is not currently available with which to conduct a detailed vulnerability assessment. In addition, any specific vulnerability of individual assets would depend on individual design, building characteristics, and any existing mitigation measures currently in place. Such site-specific vulnerability determinations are outside the scope of this risk assessment but may be considered during future plan updates. Mitigation strategy regarding landslide identification and mapping will be considered in future mitigation actions for the Region.

Hydrologic Hazards

5.14 DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE

5.14.1 Background

Worldwide interest in dam and levee safety has risen significantly in recent years. Aging infrastructure, new hydrologic information, and population growth in floodplain areas downstream from dams and near levees have resulted in an increased emphasis on safety, operation, and maintenance.

There are approximately 80,000 dams in the United States today, the majority of which are privately owned. Other owners include state and local authorities, public utilities, and federal agencies. The benefits of dams are numerous: they provide water for drinking, navigation, and agricultural irrigation. Dams also provide hydroelectric power, create lakes for fishing and recreation, and save lives by preventing or reducing floods.

Though dams have many benefits, they also can pose a risk to communities if not designed, operated, and maintained properly. In the event of a dam failure, the energy of the water stored behind even a small dam is capable of causing loss of life and great property damage if development exists downstream. If a levee breaks, scores of properties may become submerged in floodwaters and residents may become trapped by rapidly rising water. The failure of dams and levees has the potential to place large numbers of people and great amounts of property in harm’s way.

5.14.2 Location and Spatial Extent

According to the North Carolina Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, there are 208 dams in the Iredell Rowan Region.¹⁵ The figures below show the dam location and the corresponding hazard ranking for each. Of these dams, 43 are classified as high hazard potential. These high hazard dams are summarized by county in **Table 5-202**. The figures below show counts and locations of high and intermediate hazard dams in each participating jurisdiction.

Table 5-202: Summary of High Hazard Dam Location

| Location | Number High Hazard Dams |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Iredell County | 23 |
| Rowan County | 20 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 43 |

¹⁵ The February 8, 2012 list of high hazard dams obtained from the North Carolina Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources (<http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/lr/dams>) was reviewed and amended by local officials to the best of their knowledge.

Dam Hazard Areas - Regional

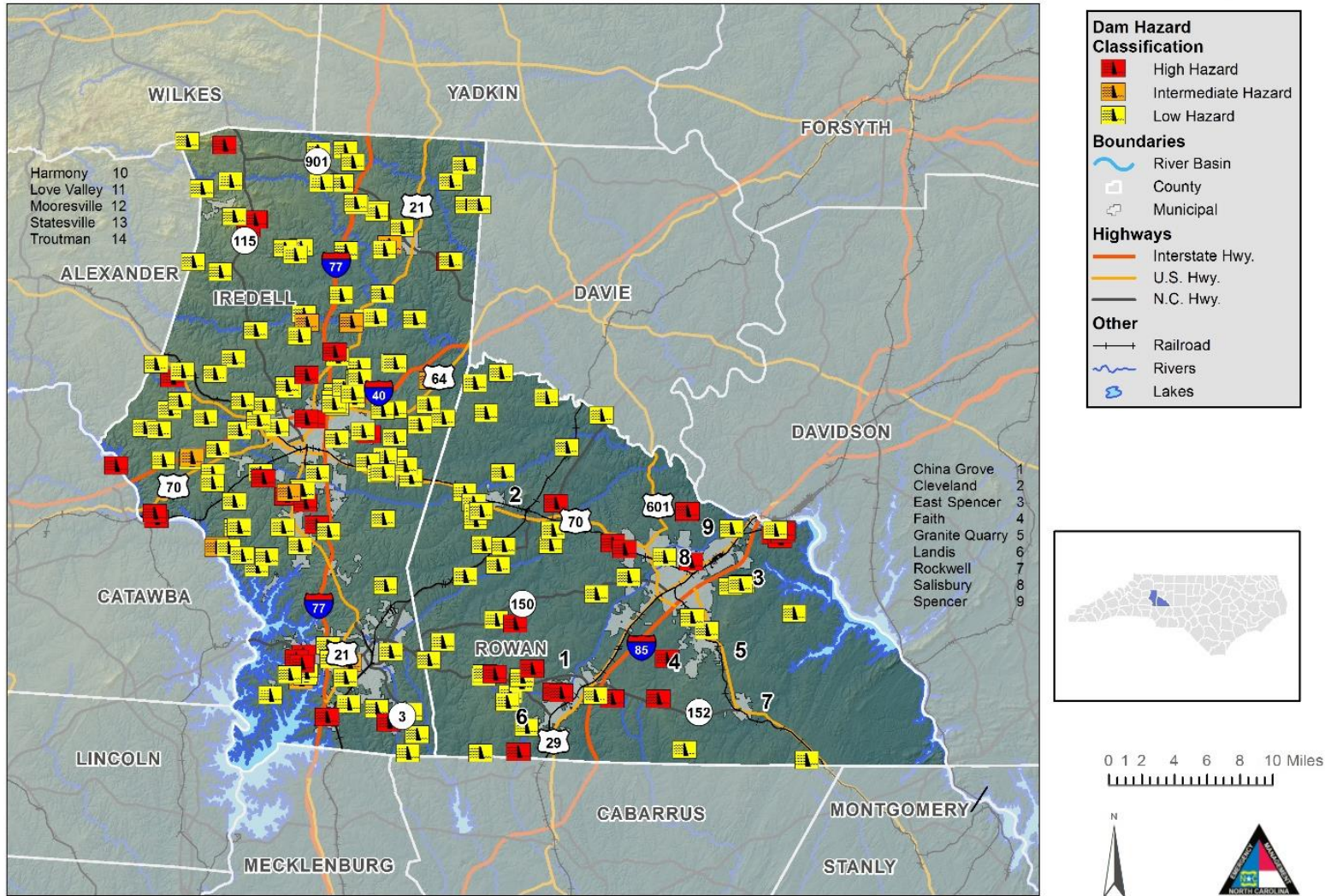


Figure 5-58: Iredell Rowan Region Dam Location and Hazard Ranking

Dam Failure Hazard Areas - Iredell County

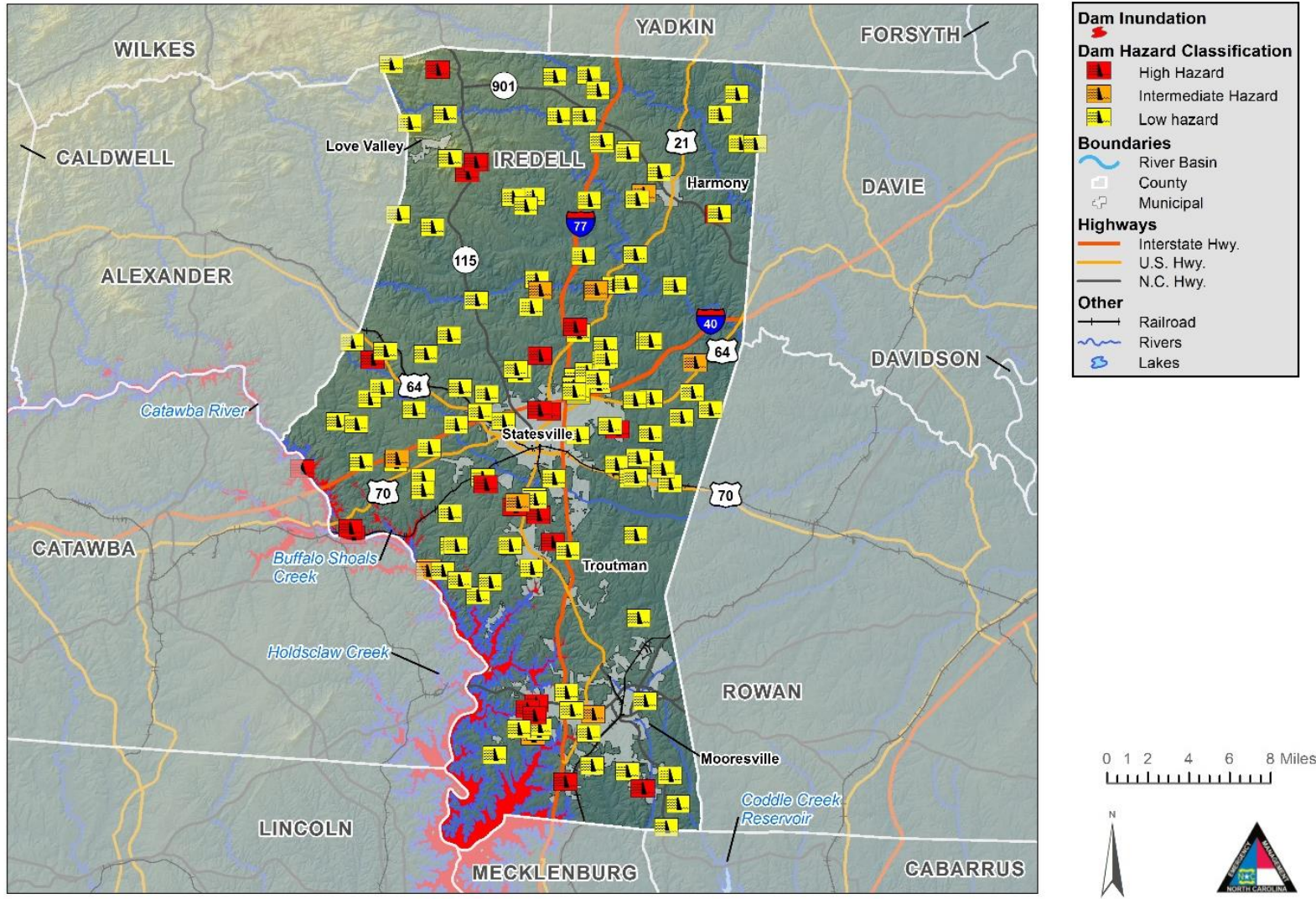


Figure 5-59: Dam Failure Hazard Areas – Iredell County

Dam Hazard Areas - Rowan County

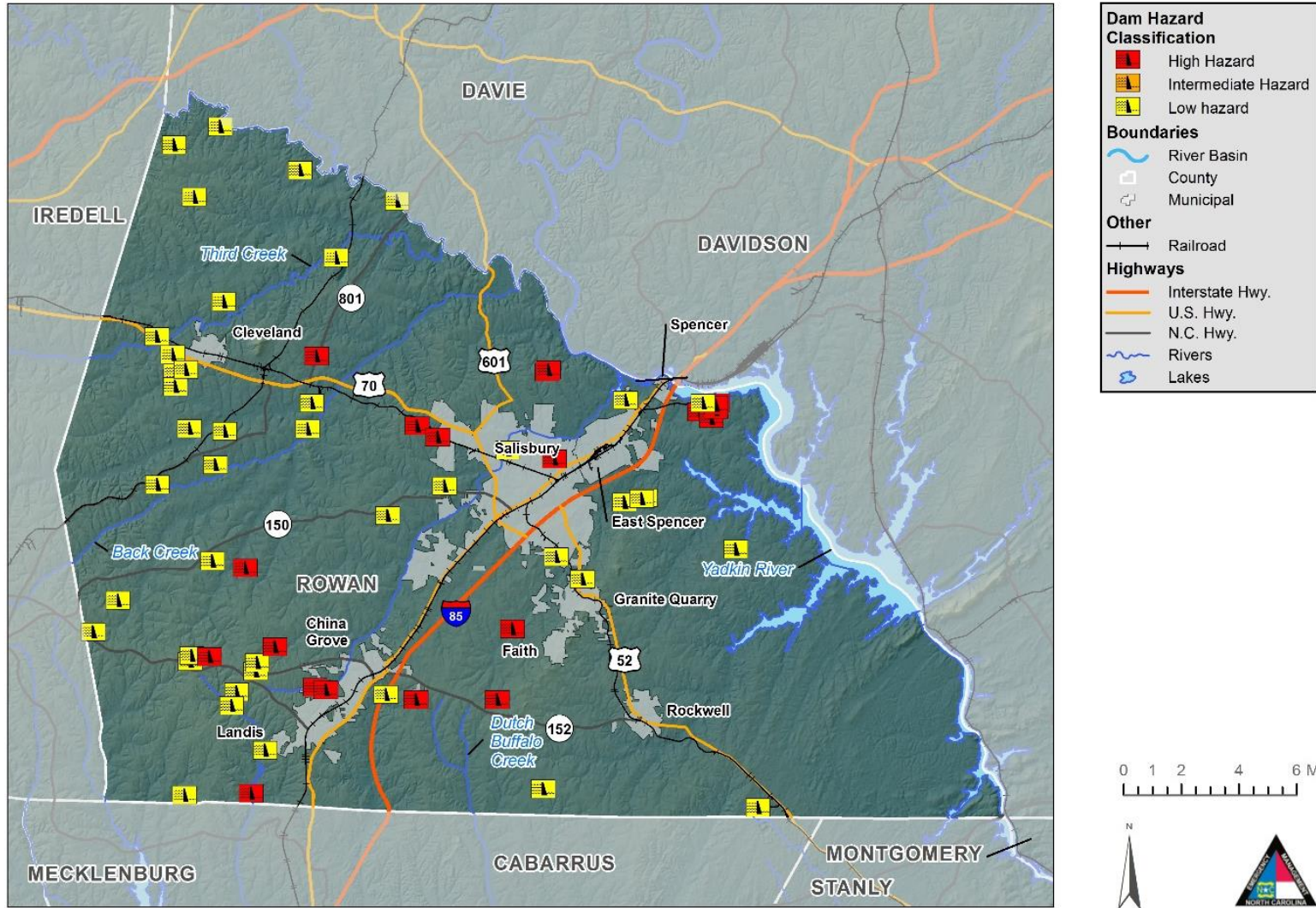


Figure 5-60: Dam Failure Hazard Areas – Rowan County

It should also be noted that dam regulations for classifying dams was recently changed. As a result, generally more dams are classified as high hazard.

5.14.3 Extent

Two factors influence the potential severity of a dam failure: the amount of water impounded, and the density, type, and value of development and infrastructure located downstream. The potential extent of dam failure may be classified according to their “hazard potential,” meaning the probable damage that would occur if the structure failed, in terms of loss of human life and economic loss or environmental damage. The State of North Carolina classifies dam structures under its regulations according to hazard potential as described in **Table 5-203**. It is important to note that these classifications are not based on the adequacy or structural integrity of existing dam structures. There were no reported dam failures in the Region and all its jurisdictions. Mitigation strategy regarding dam identification and mapping will be considered in future mitigation actions for the Region.

Table 5-203: North Carolina Dam Hazard Classifications

| Hazard Classification | Description | Quantitative Guidelines |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Low | Interruption of road service, low volume roads | Less than 25 vehicles per day |
| | Economic damage | Less than \$30,000 |
| Intermediate | Damage to highways, Interruption of service | 25 to less than 250 vehicles per day |
| | Economic damage | \$30,000 to less than \$200,000 |
| High | Loss of human life* | Probable loss of 1 or more human lives |
| | Economic damage | More than \$200,000 |
| | *Probable loss of human life due to breached roadway or bridge on or below the dam. | 250 or more vehicles per day |

Source: North Carolina Division of Land Resources

5.14.4 Historical Occurrences

There is no record of significant dam failure in the Iredell Rowan Region, though little information was available. In addition, it should be noted that several breach scenarios in the area could be catastrophic.

5.14.5 Probability of Future Occurrence

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Dam Failure is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 1% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain
- Between 1% And 10% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain
- More Than 10% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|-------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Low |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Low |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Low |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |
| Town of Love Valley | Low |
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Low |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

Given the current dam inventory and historic data, a dam breach is unlikely (less than 1 percent annual probability) in the future. However, as has been demonstrated in the past, regular monitoring is necessary to prevent these events. No further analysis will be completed in Section 6: *Vulnerability Assessment* as more sophisticated dam breach plans (typically completed by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers) have been completed for dams of concern in the region.

Dam Failure Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

There is a fundamental limitation in the data available for vulnerability assessment for the dam/levee failure hazard in the planning area. The dam structures that are of concern are smaller, privately owned, and unregulated dams for which no GIS data or inventories are currently available. These are the facilities that could and likely would cause the most damage and disruption should a more likely failure occur.

It has been determined that any rudimentary calculations based on the point locations for the dams mapped by NCDENR would also be potentially misleading if any type of buffer or proximity analysis was performed to estimate surrounding impacts should a failure occur.

Hazard Profiles

Any mitigation actions developed for this hazard therefore should be based on addressing data limitations, education and awareness programs, and/or any jurisdiction-specific concerns that may be addressable through an appropriate mitigation project.

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Dam Failure hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-204: Population Impacted by the Sunny Day Failure Dam Failure

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 0 | 0% | 19993 | 0 | 0% | 9046 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 0 | 0% | 40438 | 0 | 0% | 19021 | 0 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-205: Population Impacted by the Overtopping Failure Dam Failure

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 0 | 0% | 19993 | 0 | 0% | 9046 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 0 | 0% | 40438 | 0 | 0% | 19021 | 0 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-206: Buildings Impacted by the Sunny Day Failure Dam Failure

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-207: Buildings Impacted by the Overtopping Failure Dam Failure

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

5.15 EROSION

5.15.1 Background

Erosion is the gradual breakdown and movement of land due to both physical and chemical processes of water, wind, and general meteorological conditions. Natural, or geologic, erosion has occurred since the Earth's formation and continues at a very slow and uniform rate each year.

There are two types of soil erosion: wind erosion and water erosion. Wind erosion can cause significant soil loss. Winds blowing across sparsely vegetated or disturbed land can pick up soil particles and carry them through the air, thus displacing them. Water erosion can occur over land or in streams and channels. Water erosion that takes place over land may result from raindrops, shallow sheets of water flowing off the land, or shallow surface flow, which becomes concentrated in low spots. Stream channel erosion may occur as the volume and velocity of water flow increases enough to cause movement of the streambed and bank soils. Major storms, such as hurricanes in coastal areas, may cause significant erosion by combining high winds with heavy surf and storm surge to significantly impact the shoreline.

An area's potential for erosion is determined by four factors: soil characteristics, vegetative cover, topography, climate or rainfall, and topography. Soils composed of a large percentage of silt and fine sand are most susceptible to erosion. As the clay and organic content of these soils increases, the potential for erosion decreases. Well-drained and well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures are the least likely to erode. Coarse gravel soils are highly permeable and have a good capacity for absorption, which can prevent or delay the amount of surface runoff. Vegetative cover can be very helpful in controlling erosion by shielding the soil surface from falling rain, absorbing water from the soil, and slowing the velocity of runoff. Runoff is also affected by the topography of the area including size, shape, and slope. The greater the slope length and gradient, the more potential an area has for erosion. Climate can affect the amount of runoff, especially the frequency, intensity, and duration of rainfall and storms. When rainstorms are frequent, intense, or of long duration, erosion risks are high. Seasonal changes in temperature and rainfall amounts define the period of highest erosion risk of the year.

During the past 20 years, the importance of erosion control has gained the increased attention of the public. Implementation of erosion control measures consistent with sound agricultural and construction operations is needed to minimize the adverse effects associated with harmful chemicals run-off due to wind or water events. The increase in government regulatory programs and public concern has resulted in a wide range of erosion control products, techniques, and analytical methodologies in the United States. The preferred method of erosion control in recent years has been the restoration of vegetation.

5.15.2 Location and Spatial Extent

Erosion in the Iredell Rowan Region is typically caused by flash flooding events. Unlike coastal areas, where the soil is mainly composed of fine-grained particles such as sand, Iredell Rowan soils have much greater organic matter content. Furthermore, extensive vegetation also helps to prevent erosion in the area. Erosion occurs in the Iredell Rowan Region, particularly along the banks of rivers and streams, but it is not an extreme threat to any of the participating counties and jurisdictions. No areas of concern were reported by the planning team.

5.15.3 Extent

The extent of erosion can be defined by the measurable rate of erosion that occurs over time for a specific land area. No data is currently available with which to determine magnitudes or severity of erosion hazard areas within the Region and all its jurisdictions. A mitigation strategy regarding erosion identification, tracking and mapping will be considered in future mitigation actions for the Region.

5.15.4 Historical Occurrences

Several sources were vetted to identify areas of erosion in the Iredell Rowan Region. This includes searching local newspapers, interviewing local officials, and reviewing previous hazard mitigation plans. Little information could be found. The Rowan County Code includes a chapter on Soil Erosion and Sedimentation, but there were no reported incidents of major erosion in the region.

5.15.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Erosion is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 1% annual probability
- Between 1% And 10% annual probability
- More Than 10% annual probability

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Low |
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Low |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Low |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |
| Town of Love Valley | Low |
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Low |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

Erosion Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Based upon a lack of historical events, relevant GIS data, and any immediate threat to life or property, a detailed vulnerability assessment has not been conducted for this hazard. There were no reported erosion hazards in the Region and all its jurisdictions. Any mitigation actions developed for this hazard therefore should be based on addressing data limitations, education and awareness programs, and/or any jurisdiction-specific concerns that may be addressable through an appropriate mitigation project.

5.16 FLOOD

5.16.1 Background

Flooding is the most frequent and costly natural hazard in the United States and is a hazard that has caused more than 10,000 deaths since 1900. Nearly 90 percent of presidential disaster declarations result from natural events where flooding was a major component.

Floods generally result from excessive precipitation and can be classified under two categories: general floods, precipitation over a given river basin for a long period of time along with storm-induced wave action, and flash floods, the product of heavy localized precipitation in a short time period over a given location. The severity of a flooding event is typically determined by a combination of several major factors, including stream and river basin topography and physiography, precipitation and weather patterns, recent soil moisture conditions, and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface.

General floods are usually long-term events that may last for several days. The primary types of general flooding include riverine, coastal, and urban flooding. Riverine flooding is a function of excessive precipitation levels and water runoff volumes within the watershed of a stream or river. Coastal flooding is typically a result of storm surge, wind-driven waves, and heavy rainfall produced by hurricanes, tropical storms, and other large coastal storms. Urban flooding occurs where manmade development has obstructed the natural flow of water and decreased the ability of natural groundcover to absorb and retain surface water runoff.

Most flash flooding is caused by slow-moving thunderstorms in a local area or by heavy rains associated with hurricanes and tropical storms. However, flash flooding events may also occur from a dam or levee failure within minutes or hours of heavy amounts of rainfall or from a sudden release of water held by a retention basin or other stormwater control facility. Although flash flooding occurs most often along mountain streams, it is also common in urbanized areas where much of the ground is covered by impervious surfaces.

The periodic flooding of lands adjacent to rivers, streams, and shorelines (land known as a floodplain) is a natural and inevitable occurrence that can be expected to take place based upon established recurrence intervals. The recurrence interval of a flood is defined as the average time interval, in years, expected between a flood event of a particular magnitude and an equal or larger flood. Flood magnitude increases with increasing recurrence interval.

Floodplains are designated by the frequency of the flood that is large enough to cover them. For example, the 10-year floodplain will be covered by the 10-year flood and the 100-year floodplain by the 100-year flood. Flood frequencies, such as the 100-year flood, are determined by plotting a graph of the size of all known floods for an area and determining how often floods of a particular size occur. Another way of expressing the flood frequency is the chance of occurrence in a given year, which is the percentage of the probability of flooding each year. For example, the 100-year flood has a 1 percent chance of occurring in any given year and the 500-year flood has a 0.2 percent chance of occurring in any given year.

Table 5-208 lists flooding sources that were revised or newly studied by detailed methods for previous FISs but were not part of this revision. Their effective analysis remains valid.

Table 5-208: Flooding Sources Studied by Detailed Methods: Revised or Newly Studied

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Back Creek | Approximately 4.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Approximately 6.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Rowan County |
| Back Creek | Approximately 6.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Approximately 90 feet downstream of Oakridge Farm Highway/NC 150 | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Mooresville |
| Back Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 4.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Rowan County |
| Back Creek (North) | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,400 feet upstream of Arey Road (SR 1337) | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Back Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Back Creek | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of confluence with Back Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Beaver Creek | The confluence with Fifth Creek | Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of River Hill Road (SR 2166) | Iredell County |
| Beaver Creek Tributary | The confluence with Beaver Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of the confluence with Beaver Creek | Iredell County |
| Beaverdam Creek (East) | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of NC Highway 801 | Rowan County |
| Beaverdam Creek (West) | The confluence with Withrow Creek | The Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Cleveland |
| Bell Branch | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 2.4 miles upstream of Woodleaf Road (SR 1003) | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Big Kennedy Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 160 feet upstream of the Yadkin/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County |
| Bost Branch | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 0.3 mile upstream of the confluence with Second Creek | Town of Rockwell |
| Bostian Heights Branch | Approximately 185 feet upstream of Scercy Road (SR 1346) | Approximately 222 feet upstream of Daugherty Road (SR 1243) | Rowan County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Brushy Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 1,000 feet downstream of Zeb Road (SR 1800) | Iredell County |
| Buffalo Shoals Creek | The confluence with Catawba River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of New Sterling Road | Iredell County |
| Camel Branch | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1,700 feet upstream of Jericho Road (SR 1849) | Iredell County |
| Camel Branch Tributary 1 | The confluence with Camel Branch | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Camel Branch | Iredell County |
| Catawba River | Approximately 0.6 mile downstream of Hudson Chapel Road | Toe at Lookout Shoals Dam | Iredell County |
| Cedar Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of River Road (SR 2152) | Rowan County |
| Church Creek | The confluence with Crane Creek/High Rock Lake | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of U.S. Highway 52 | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Church Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 417 feet downstream of U.S. Highway 52 | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Church Creek Tributary 1A | The confluence with Church Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream Fish Pond Road (SR 2309) | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Church Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Stone Road | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Coddle Creek | Approximately 50 feet upstream of NC-73 | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence of Coddle Creek Tributary 8 | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Mooresville |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 1.2 miles upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 1,640 feet upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 7 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 8 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Cold Water Creek | Just upstream of Moose Road (SR 1308) | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Moose Road (SR 1308) | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| Cold Water Creek | The confluence with Rocky River | At the Rowan/Cabarrus County boundary | City of Kannapolis |
| Cold Water Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Cold Water Creek | Approximately 0.3 mile upstream of Interstate 85 | Rowan County |
| Cornelius Creek | Approximately 1,700 feet upstream of Cornelius Road | Approximately 500 feet upstream of Rankinhill Road | Iredell County |
| Crane Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile downstream of the confluence of Town Creek | Approximately 100 feet downstream of North Main Street | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of East Spencer, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Crane Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 417 feet downstream of U.S. Highway 52 | Rowan County |
| Crane Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Crane Creek | Approximately 220 feet upstream of Cemetery Drive | Town of Faith |
| Dishmon Creek | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Iredell County |
| Dutch Buffalo Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Dutch Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Pless Road (SR 2432) | Rowan County |
| Dutchman Creek | The confluence with Kinder Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Tomlin Road (SR 1843) | Iredell County |
| Dutchman Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Dutchman Creek | Approximately 120 feet downstream of Sandy Springs Road (SR 2105) | Iredell County |
| Dye Creek | The confluence with Rocky River | Approximately 270 feet upstream of East McLelland Avenue | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| Dye Creek Tributary | The confluence with Dye Creek | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of Briarcliff Road | Town of Mooresville |
| East Fork Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 6.0 miles upstream of the confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Fifth Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 570 feet upstream of Whites Farm Road (SR 1911N) | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Fisher Branch | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 50 feet downstream of Fisher Road (SR 2320) | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Fisher Town Branch | The confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | At the Rowan/Cabarrus County boundary | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| Flat Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of River Road (SR 2152) | Rowan County |
| Flat Rock Branch | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 800 feet downstream of Flat Rock Road (SR 1210) | Rowan County, Town of Landis |
| Fourth Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | The Iredell/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek | The Iredell/Rowan County boundary | Approximately 4.7 miles upstream of Wilkesboro Highway | City of Statesville, Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 360 feet upstream of Baker Mill Road (SR 1957) | Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 7 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 8 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |
| Free Nancy Branch | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 270 feet upstream of North Race Street | City of Statesville |
| Goble Creek | The confluence with Buffalo Shoals Creek | Approximately 1.5 miles upstream of I-40 | Iredell County |
| Grants Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 481 feet downstream of West Ryder Ave | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of China Grove, Town of Landis, Town of Spencer |
| Grants Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 870 feet downstream of the Par Drive | City of Salisbury |
| Grants Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | City of Salisbury |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Grants Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | City of Salisbury, Rowan County |
| Greasy Creek | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1.8 miles upstream of the confluence with Third Creek | Iredell County |
| Harve Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| Hunting Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Balls Mill Road (SR 2474) | Iredell County |
| I-L Creek | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,600 feet upstream of Patterson Street | City of Statesville, Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 88 feet upstream of Cannon Farm Road | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of Echo Hollow Drive | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| Irish Buffalo Creek | The confluence with Cold Water Creek | At the Rowan/Cabarrus County boundary | City of Kannapolis |
| Irish Buffalo Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of the confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County, Town of Landis |
| Irish Buffalo Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of the confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | City of Kannapolis, Town of Landis |
| Jump and Run Branch | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 385 feet upstream of Willow Road | City of Salisbury |
| Kerr Creek | The confluence with Sloans Creek | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Corriher Springs Road (SR 1554) | Rowan County |
| Kinder Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Old Mocksville Road (SR 2158) | Iredell County |
| Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Kinder Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Vaughn Mill Road (SR 2145) | Iredell County |
| Kinder Creek Tributary 1A | The confluence with Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of the confluence with Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | Iredell County |
| Klutz Branch | The confluence with Legion Park Branch | Approximately 1.3 mile upstream of the confluence with Legion Park Branch | Town of Granite Quarry |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Legion Park Branch | The confluence with Trexler Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence of Klutz Branch | City of Salisbury, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Little Creek (North) | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Stroud Mill Road (SR 2146) | Iredell County |
| Little Creek (South) | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 470 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Little Rocky Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 100 feet downstream of Hams Grove Road (SR 2017) | Iredell County |
| Little Rocky Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Little Rocky Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Little Rocky Creek | Iredell County |
| Long Branch | The confluence with North Little Hunting Creek | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the Yadkin/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County |
| Mill Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 385 feet upstream of Smith Road (SR 1361) | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| Morrison Creek | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1,830 feet upstream of Old Wilkesboro Road (SR 1645) | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| North Little Hunting Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 1,410 feet upstream of Somers Road (SR 2400) | Iredell County |
| North Second Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | The confluence with Sloan Creek and Back Creek | Rowan County |
| Norwood Creek | The confluence with Lake Norman (Hicks Creek) | Approximately 1.9 miles upstream of East Monbo Road | Iredell County |
| Olin Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 600 feet upstream of Eupeptic Springs Road (SR 1858) | Iredell County |
| Park Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Smith Road (SR 1360) | Rowan County |
| Pasture Bottom Creek | The confluence with Brushy Creek | Approximately 200 feet downstream of Zeb Road (SR 1800) | Iredell County |
| Patterson Branch | The confluence with Chambers Branch | Approximately 200 feet upstream of Grace Avenue | City of Kannapolis |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Patterson Creek | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of the confluence of Patterson Creek Tributary 2 | Iredell County |
| Patterson Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Raider Road (SR 1953) | Iredell County |
| Patterson Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Patterson Creek | Iredell County |
| Peeler Branch | The confluence with Second Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 500 feet upstream of Sides Road | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Petrea Branch | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | Town of China Grove |
| Powder Spring | The confluence with Lake Norman (Norwood Creek) | Approximately 1,000 feet downstream of Talley Street | Iredell County |
| Powder Spring Branch | The confluence with Lake Norman (Norwood Creek) | Approximately 1,100 feet upstream of Pilgrim Circle | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Reeder Creek | The confluence with Catawba River | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of Eufola Road | Iredell County |
| Reeder Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Reeder Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of confluence with Reeder Creek | Iredell County |
| Reeds Creek | Approximately 500 feet downstream of US 21 | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of West Plaza Drive | Town of Mooresville |
| Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Approximately 650 feet downstream of East Plaza Drive | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of East Plaza Drive | Town of Mooresville |
| Reeds Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence with Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Town of Mooresville |
| Riles Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of Willie Road | Rowan County |
| Rocky Branch Tributary 1 | The confluence with Rocky Branch | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Pickett Avenue | City of Salisbury, Town of Spencer |
| Rocky Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Perth Road | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Perth Road | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Rocky Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | The Alexander/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County |
| Rocky Creek | The Iredell/Alexander County boundary | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence of Rocky Creek Tributary 1 | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Rocky River | At the Iredell/Cabarrus County boundary | Approximately 2.1 miles upstream of Coddle Creek Highway | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| Rocky River | At the Mecklenburg/Cabarrus County Boundary | At the Mecklenburg/Cabarrus/Iredell County boundary | Town of Davidson |
| Rocky River | The confluence of West Branch Rocky River | The Cabarrus/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County, Town of Davidson |
| Rocky River Tributary 12 | The confluence with Rocky River | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the Iredell/Mecklenburg County boundary | Iredell County |
| Second Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence of Second Creek Tributary 3 | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Second Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 200 feet upstream of the confluence of Peeler Branch | Rowan County |
| Second Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 440 feet upstream of Miller Street | Town of Rockwell |
| Second Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Winding Brook Lane | Rowan County |
| Shinns Creek | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 2.8 miles upstream of Weathers Creek Road (SR 2379 N) | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Sills Creek | The confluence with Back Creek | Approximately 1,100 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Sills Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Sills Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence with Sills Creek | Rowan County |
| Sloans Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Brown Road (SR 1211) | Rowan County |
| Snow Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 260 feet upstream of Mountain View Road (SR 1614E) | Iredell County |
| South Fork Withrow Creek | The confluence with Withrow Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Withrow Creek Road (SR 2379 S) | Iredell County |
| South Yadkin River | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 510 feet downstream of Vashti Road (SR 1403) | Iredell County, Rowan County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 6 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 7 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1,940 feet upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 8 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| Third Creek | Approximately 1,130 feet downstream of Interstate 40 | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Lentz Road | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Third Creek | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of Bethesda Road (SR 2359) | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Cleveland |
| Third Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of Knox Farm Road (SR 2363) | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Cornflower Road | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3A | The confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3B | The confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,800 feet upstream of East Lackey Farm Road | Iredell County |
| Town Creek | Approximately 190 feet downstream of Bringle Ferry Road | Approximately 140 feet upstream of Julian Road | City of Salisbury |
| Town Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Town Creek | Approximately 110 feet upstream of Tanglewood Drive | Town of East Spencer |
| Trexler Creek | The confluence with Crane creek | Approximately 0.2 mile upstream of U.S. Highway 52 (North Salisbury Avenue) | Town of Granite Quarry |
| Tributary 2 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Johnson Drive | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 2A | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Newton Drive | City of Statesville |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Tributary 3 | Approximately 1,780 feet upstream of Interstate 40 | Approximately 1.2 miles upstream of Interstate 40 | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Tributary 4 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 400 feet upstream of Winston Avenue | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 5 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of confluence of Tributary 6B | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A | The confluence with Tributary 6 | Approximately 900 feet upstream of I-77 | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A1 | The confluence with Tributary 6A | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Tributary 6A | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A2 | The confluence with Tributary 6A | Approximately 1,200 feet upstream of confluence with Tributary 6A | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6B | The confluence with Tributary 6 | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Tributary 6 | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6B1 | The confluence with Tributary 6B | Approximately 900 feet upstream of confluence with Tributary 6B | City of Statesville |
| Tuckers Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of the confluence with Patterson Creek | Iredell County |
| Unnamed Stream 2 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile downstream of Rary Road (SR 1978) | Rowan County |
| Weathers Creek | The confluence with Withrow Creek and South Fork Withrow Creek | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Westmoreland Road (SR 2390) | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Weathers Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Weathers Creek | Iredell County |
| West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 80 feet downstream of the Iredell/Mecklenburg County boundary | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Timber Road | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| West Branch Rocky River | At the confluence with Rocky River | Approximately 0.25 mile upstream of Grey Road | Iredell County, Town of Davidson |

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | From | To | |
| West Branch Rocky River Tributary | The confluence with West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of Mott Road | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| West Branch Rocky River Tributary 1 | The confluence with West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 0.7 mile of Midway Lake Road (SR 1137) | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| West Branch Rocky River Tributary 2 | The confluence with West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Timber Road | Town of Mooresville |
| Westmoreland Creek | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Weathers Creek | Iredell County |
| Withrow Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | The confluence of South Fork Withrow Branch and Weathers Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Woodleaf Branch (East) | Lincolnton Road | Approximately 100 feet upstream of Fourth Street | City of Salisbury |
| Woodleaf Branch (West) | The confluence with Withrow Creek | Approximately 670 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Yadkin River | The confluence of Pee Dee River and Uwharrie River | Approximately 1,600 feet downstream of Railroad | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of Spencer |

Table 5-209 lists flooding sources that were studied by detailed methods for the pre-statewide FIS and re-delineated for previous FISs. These flooding sources were not part of this revision and their effective analyses remain valid.

Table 5-209: Flooding Sources Studied by Detailed Methods: Re-delineation

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| | From | To | |
| Back Creek | Approximately 90 feet downstream of Oakridge Farm Highway/NC 150 | Approximately 60 feet upstream of Mt. Ulla Highway/NC 801 | Town of Mooresville |
| Baker Branch | The confluence of Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 1,535 feet upstream of West A Street | City of Kannapolis |
| Beaver Creek | The confluence with Cold Water Creek | Approximately 1,750 feet upstream of Milton Street | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County, Town of Landis |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | From | To | |
| Bostian Heights Branch | The confluence with Dutch Buffalo Creek | Approximately 185 feet upstream of Scercy Road (SR 1346) | Rowan County |
| Catawba River (Lake Norman) | Cowans Ford Dam | Approximately 0.6 mile downstream of Hudson Chapel Road (SR 1004) | Iredell County, Town of Davidson, Town of Mooresville, Town of Troutman |
| Catawba River (Lookout Shoals Lake) | Toe at Lookout Shoals Dam | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence of Elk Shoal Creek | Iredell County |
| Cold Water Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Moose Road (SR 1308) | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Lentz Road | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County, Town of China Grove |
| Crane Creek | Approximately 100 feet downstream of North Main Street | Old Concord Road (SR 1002) | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of Faith, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Draft Branch | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | Neel Road (SR 1729) | City of Salisbury, Rowan County |
| Dutch Buffalo Creek | The Rowan/Cabarrus County boundary | Approximately 130 feet upstream of Rogers Road (SR 2573) | Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 550 feet upstream of South Green Street | City of Statesville |
| Gregory Creek | The confluence with Morrison Creek | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of Wilkesboro Highway | City of Statesville |
| Julian Tributary | The confluence with Town Creek | Approximately 60 feet upstream of Julian Road | City of Salisbury |
| Lake Norman | Cowans Ford Dam | Approximately 0.6 mile downstream of Hudson Chapel Road (SR 1004) | Iredell County, Town of Davidson, Town of Mooresville, Town of Troutman |
| Lake Wright Branch | Approximately 1,500 feet upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of Brown Road (SR 1211) | Rowan County, Town of China Grove, Town of Landis |
| Little Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | Weaver Road (SR 1535) | Rowan County |

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Reeds Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Reeds Creek | Approximately 120 feet upstream of West Iredell Avenue | Town of Mooresville |
| Third Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of Bethesda Road (SR 2359) | Approximately 1,130 feet downstream of Interstate 40 | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Town Creek | Approximately 1,500 feet upstream of the confluence with Crane Creek | Approximately 190 feet downstream of Bringle Ferry Road | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of East Spencer |
| Town Creek | Approximately 140 feet upstream of Julian Road | Approximately 0.4-mile downstream Interstate 85 | City of Salisbury, Rowan County |
| Tributary 1 | The downstream side of Toria Drive | Approximately 20 feet upstream of Japul Road | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 3 | Approximately 100 feet upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1,780 feet upstream of Interstate 40 | City of Statesville |
| Tributary A | The confluence with Gregory Creek | Approximately 125 feet upstream of Hedrick Drive | City of Statesville |
| Tributary B | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 960 feet upstream of Newton Drive | City of Statesville |
| Wildlife Tributary | The confluence with Draft Branch | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of Harrison Road | City of Salisbury |

Table 5-210 lists flooding sources that studied using limited detailed methods for previous FISs but were not part of this revision. Their effective analysis remains valid.

Table 5-210: Flooding Sources Studied by Detailed Methods: Limited Detailed

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|------------|--|--|---|
| | From | To | |
| Back Creek | Approximately 6.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Approximately 90 feet downstream of Oakridge Farm Highway/NC 150 | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Mooresville |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| Back Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 4.1 miles upstream of the confluence of Sloans Creek | Rowan County |
| Back Creek (North) | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,400 feet upstream of Arey Road (SR 1337) | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Back Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Back Creek | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of confluence with Back Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Beaver Creek | The confluence with Fifth Creek | Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of River Hill Road (SR 2166) | Iredell County |
| Beaver Creek Tributary | The confluence with Beaver Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of the confluence with Beaver Creek | Iredell County |
| Beaverdam Creek (East) | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of NC Highway 801 | Rowan County |
| Beaverdam Creek (West) | The confluence with Withrow Creek | The Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Cleveland |
| Bell Branch | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 2.4 miles upstream of Woodleaf Road (SR 1003) | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Big Kennedy Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 160 feet upstream of the Yadkin/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County |
| Bost Branch | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 0.3 mile upstream of the confluence with Second Creek | Town of Rockwell |
| Brushy Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 1,000 feet downstream of Zeb Road (SR 1800) | Iredell County |
| Buffalo Shoals Creek | The confluence with Catawba River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of New Sterling Road | Iredell County |
| Camel Branch | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1,700 feet upstream of Jericho Road (SR 1849) | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Camel Branch Tributary 1 | The confluence with Camel Branch | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Camel Branch | Iredell County |
| Catawba River | Approximately 0.6 mile downstream of Hudson Chapel Road | Toe at Lookout Shoals Dam | Iredell County |
| Cedar Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of River Road (SR 2152) | Rowan County |
| Church Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 417 feet downstream of U.S. Highway 52 | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Church Creek Tributary 1A | The confluence with Church Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 0.5-mile upstream Fish Pond Road (SR 2309) | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Church Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Stone Road | Rowan County, Town of Granite Quarry |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 1.2 miles upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 1,640 feet upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 7 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| Coddle Creek Tributary 8 | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |
| Cold Water Creek | Just upstream of Moose Road (SR 1308) | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Moose Road (SR 1308) | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| Cold Water Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Cold Water Creek | Approximately 0.3 mile upstream of Interstate 85 | Rowan County |
| Cornelius Creek | Approximately 1,700 feet upstream of Cornelius Road | Approximately 500 feet upstream of Rankinhill Road | Iredell County |
| Crane Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Church Creek | Approximately 417 feet downstream of U.S. Highway 52 | Rowan County |
| Crane Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Crane Creek | Approximately 220 feet upstream of Cemetery Drive | Town of Faith |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Dishmon Creek | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Iredell County |
| Dutch Buffalo Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Dutch Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Pless Road (SR 2432) | Rowan County |
| Dutchman Creek | The confluence with Kinder Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Tomlin Road (SR 1843) | Iredell County |
| Dutchman Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Dutchman Creek | Approximately 120 feet downstream of Sandy Springs Road (SR 2105) | Iredell County |
| East Fork Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 6.0 miles upstream of the confluence with Coddle Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Fifth Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 570 feet upstream of Whites Farm Road (SR 1911N) | Iredell County |
| Fisher Branch | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 50 feet downstream of Fisher Road (SR 2320) | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Flat Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of River Road (SR 2152) | Rowan County |
| Flat Rock Branch | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 800 feet downstream of Flat Rock Road (SR 1210) | Rowan County, Town of Landis |
| Fourth Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | The Iredell/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 360 feet upstream of Baker Mill Road (SR 1957) | Rowan County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 6 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | From | To | |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 7 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |
| Fourth Creek Tributary 8 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence with Fourth Creek | Iredell County |
| Goble Creek | The confluence with Buffalo Shoals Creek | Approximately 1.5 miles upstream of I-40 | Iredell County |
| Grants Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 870 feet downstream of the Par Drive | City of Salisbury |
| Grants Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | City of Salisbury |
| Grants Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence with Grants Creek | City of Salisbury, Rowan County |
| Greasy Creek | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1.8 miles upstream of the confluence with Third Creek | Iredell County |
| Harve Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| Hunting Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Balls Mill Road (SR 2474) | Iredell County |
| I-L Creek | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,600 feet upstream of Patterson Street | City of Statesville, Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Irish Buffalo Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of the confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County, Town of Landis |
| Irish Buffalo Creek Tributary 5 | The confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of the confluence with Irish Buffalo Creek | City of Kannapolis, Town of Landis |
| Jump and Run Branch | The confluence with Grants Creek | Approximately 385 feet upstream of Willow Road | City of Salisbury |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Kerr Creek | The confluence with Sloans Creek | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Corriher Springs Road (SR 1554) | Rowan County |
| Kinder Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Old Mocksville Road (SR 2158) | Iredell County |
| Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Kinder Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Vaughn Mill Road (SR 2145) | Iredell County |
| Kinder Creek Tributary 1A | The confluence with Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of the confluence with Kinder Creek Tributary 1 | Iredell County |
| Little Creek (North) | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Stroud Mill Road (SR 2146) | Iredell County |
| Little Creek (South) | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 470 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Little Rocky Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 100 feet downstream of Hams Grove Road (SR 2017) | Iredell County |
| Little Rocky Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Little Rocky Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Little Rocky Creek | Iredell County |
| Long Branch | The confluence with North Little Hunting Creek | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the Yadkin/Iredell County boundary | Iredell County |
| Mill Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 385 feet upstream of Smith Road (SR 1361) | City of Kannapolis, Rowan County |
| North Little Hunting Creek | The confluence with Hunting Creek | Approximately 1,410 feet upstream of Somers Road (SR 2400) | Iredell County |
| North Second Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | The confluence with Sloan Creek and Back Creek | Rowan County |
| Norwood Creek | The confluence with Lake Norman (Hicks Creek) | Approximately 1.9 miles upstream of East Monbo Road | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Olin Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 600 feet upstream of Eupeptic Springs Road (SR 1858) | Iredell County |
| Park Creek | The confluence with Coddle Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Smith Road (SR 1360) | Rowan County |
| Pasture Bottom Creek | The confluence with Brushy Creek | Approximately 200 feet downstream of Zeb Road (SR 1800) | Iredell County |
| Patterson Creek | The confluence with Rocky Creek (into South Yadkin River) | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of the confluence of Patterson Creek Tributary 2 | Iredell County |
| Patterson Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Raider Road (SR 1953) | Iredell County |
| Patterson Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Patterson Creek | Iredell County |
| Peeler Branch | The confluence with Second Creek Tributary 1 | Approximately 500 feet upstream of Sides Road | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Powder Spring | The confluence with Lake Norman (Norwood Creek) | Approximately 1,000 feet downstream of Talley Street | Iredell County |
| Powder Spring Branch | The confluence with Lake Norman (Norwood Creek) | Approximately 1,100 feet upstream of Pilgrim Circle | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Reeder Creek | The confluence with Catawba River | Approximately 0.9 mile upstream of Eufola Road | Iredell County |
| Reeder Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Reeder Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of confluence with Reeder Creek | Iredell County |
| Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Approximately 650 feet downstream of East Plaza Drive | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of East Plaza Drive | Town of Mooresville |
| Reeds Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of the confluence with Reeds Creek Tributary 2 | Town of Mooresville |
| Riles Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 1.3 miles upstream of Willie Road | Rowan County |
| Rocky Branch Tributary 1 | The confluence with Rocky Branch | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Pickett Avenue | City of Salisbury, Town of Spencer |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Rocky Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Perth Road | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of Perth Road | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Rocky Creek | The Iredell/Alexander County boundary | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the confluence of Rocky Creek Tributary 1 | Iredell County |
| Rocky River Tributary 12 | The confluence with Rocky River | Approximately 1.1 miles upstream of the Iredell/Mecklenburg County boundary | Iredell County |
| Second Creek | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence of Second Creek Tributary 3 | Rowan County, Town of Rockwell |
| Second Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 200 feet upstream of the confluence of Peeler Branch | Rowan County |
| Second Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 440 feet upstream of Miller Street | Town of Rockwell |
| Second Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Second Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Winding Brook Lane | Rowan County |
| Shinns Creek | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 2.8 miles upstream of Weathers Creek Road (SR 2379 N) | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Sills Creek | The confluence with Back Creek | Approximately 1,100 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Sills Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Sills Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of the confluence with Sills Creek | Rowan County |
| Sloans Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Brown Road (SR 1211) | Rowan County |
| Snow Creek | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 260 feet upstream of Mountain View Road (SR 1614E) | Iredell County |
| South Fork Withrow Creek | The confluence with Withrow Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Withrow Creek Road (SR 2379 S) | Iredell County |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | From | To | |
| South Yadkin River | The confluence with Yadkin River | Approximately 510 feet downstream of Vashti Road (SR 1403) | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 6 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 7 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 1,940 feet upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| South Yadkin River Tributary 8 | The confluence with South Yadkin River | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with South Yadkin River | Iredell County |
| Third Creek | Approximately 1,130 feet downstream of Interstate 40 | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of Lentz Road | City of Statesville, Iredell County |
| Third Creek | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 1.0 mile upstream of Bethesda Road (SR 2359) | Iredell County, Rowan County, Town of Cleveland |
| Third Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,900 feet upstream of Knox Farm Road (SR 2363) | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 2 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Cornflower Road | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3A | The confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 3B | The confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek Tributary 3 | Iredell County |
| Third Creek Tributary 4 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 1,800 feet upstream of East Lackey Farm Road | Iredell County |
| Tributary 2 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of Johnson Drive | City of Statesville |

Hazard Profiles

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | From | To | |
| Tributary 2A | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Newton Drive | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 4 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 400 feet upstream of Winston Avenue | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 5 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.8 mile upstream of confluence with Third Creek | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6 | The confluence with Third Creek | Approximately 0.6 mile upstream of confluence of Tributary 6B | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A | The confluence with Tributary 6 | Approximately 900 feet upstream of I-77 | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A1 | The confluence with Tributary 6A | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Tributary 6A | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6A2 | The confluence with Tributary 6A | Approximately 1,200 feet upstream of confluence with Tributary 6A | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6B | The confluence with Tributary 6 | Approximately 0.4 mile upstream of confluence with Tributary 6 | City of Statesville |
| Tributary 6B1 | The confluence with Tributary 6B | Approximately 900 feet upstream of confluence with Tributary 6B | City of Statesville |
| Tuckers Creek | The confluence with Patterson Creek | Approximately 1.7 miles upstream of the confluence with Patterson Creek | Iredell County |
| Unnamed Stream 2 | The confluence with Fourth Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile downstream of Rary Road (SR 1978) | Rowan County |
| Weathers Creek | The confluence with Withrow Creek and South Fork Withrow Creek | Approximately 1.4 miles upstream of Westmoreland Road (SR 2390) | Iredell County, Town of Troutman |
| Weathers Creek Tributary 1 | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of the confluence with Weathers Creek | Iredell County |
| West Branch Rocky River Tributary 1 | The confluence with West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 0.7 mile of Midway Lake Road (SR 1137) | Iredell County, Town of Mooresville |

| Sources | Riverine Sources | | Affected Communities |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | From | To | |
| West Branch Rocky River Tributary 2 | The confluence with West Branch Rocky River | Approximately 0.7 mile upstream of Timber Road | Town of Mooresville |
| Westmoreland Creek | The confluence with Weathers Creek | Approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the confluence with Weathers Creek | Iredell County |
| Withrow Creek | The confluence with North Second Creek | The confluence of South Fork Withrow Branch and Weathers Creek | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Woodleaf Branch (East) | Lincolnton Road | Approximately 100 feet upstream of Fourth Street | City of Salisbury |
| Woodleaf Branch (West) | The confluence with Withrow Creek | Approximately 670 feet upstream of Iredell County/Rowan County boundary | Iredell County, Rowan County |
| Yadkin River | The confluence of Pee Dee River and Uwharrie River | Approximately 1,600 feet downstream of Railroad | City of Salisbury, Rowan County, Town of Spencer |

5.16.2 Location and Spatial Extent

There are areas in the Iredell Rowan Region that are susceptible to flood events. Special flood hazard areas in the Iredell Rowan Region were mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) and FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM).¹⁶ This includes Zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain with elevation) and Zone X500 (0.2-percent annual chance floodplain). According to GIS analysis, of the 1,122 square miles that make up the Iredell Rowan Region, there are 97 square miles of land in zone AE (1-percent annual chance floodplain/100-year floodplain) and 2 square miles of land in zone X500 (0.2-percent annual chance floodplain/500-year floodplain). The county totals are presented below in **Table 5-211**. The below figures show the boundaries of the floodway, 1-percent-annual-chance and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floods, based on effective DFIRM data. These are the three mapped flood hazard areas used as the basis for this analysis.

¹⁶ The county-level DFIRM data used for the Iredell Rowan Region were updated in 2009 for each of the counties.

Flood Hazard Areas - Regional

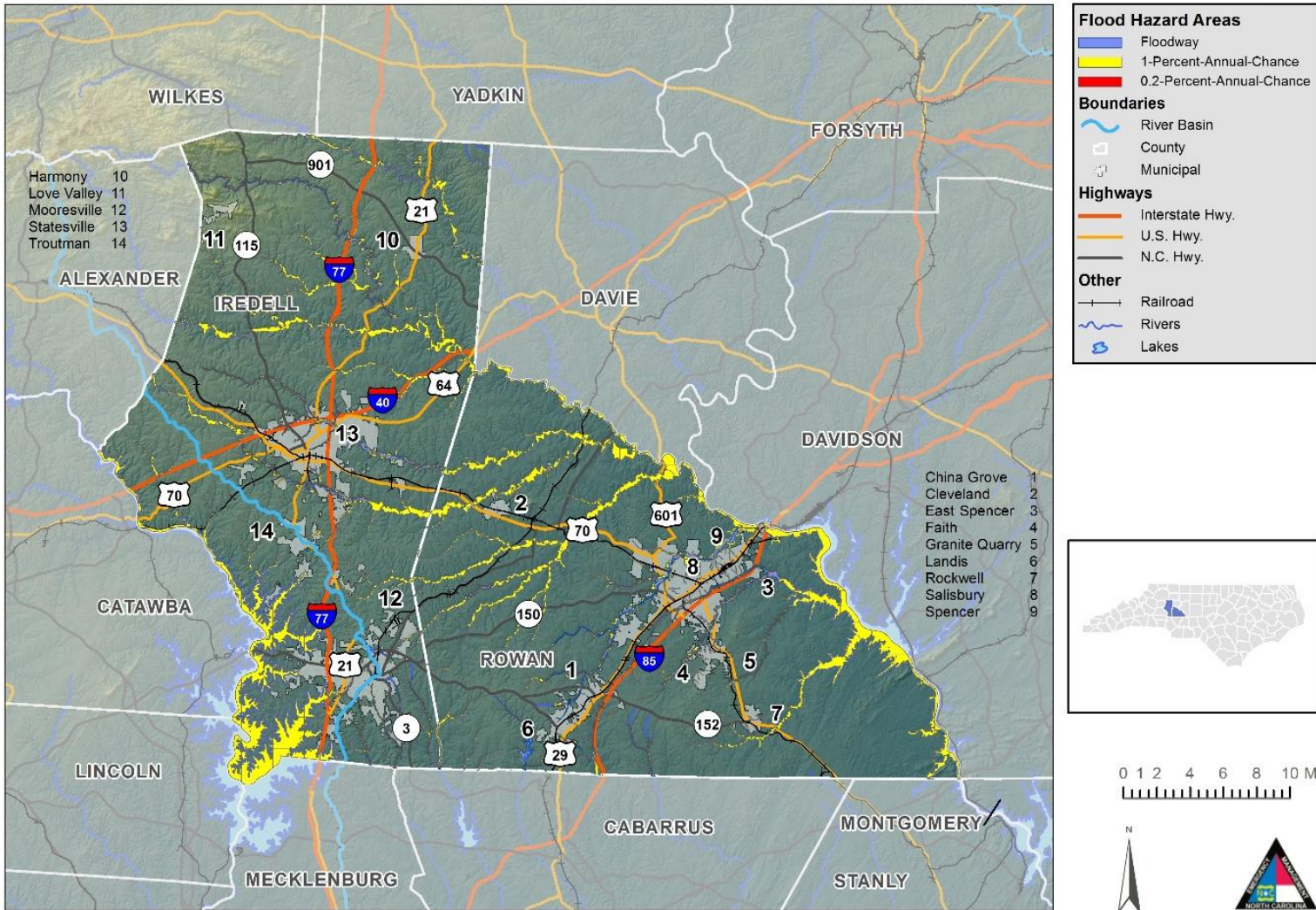


Figure 5-61: Flood Hazard Areas – Regional

Flood Hazard Areas - Iredell County

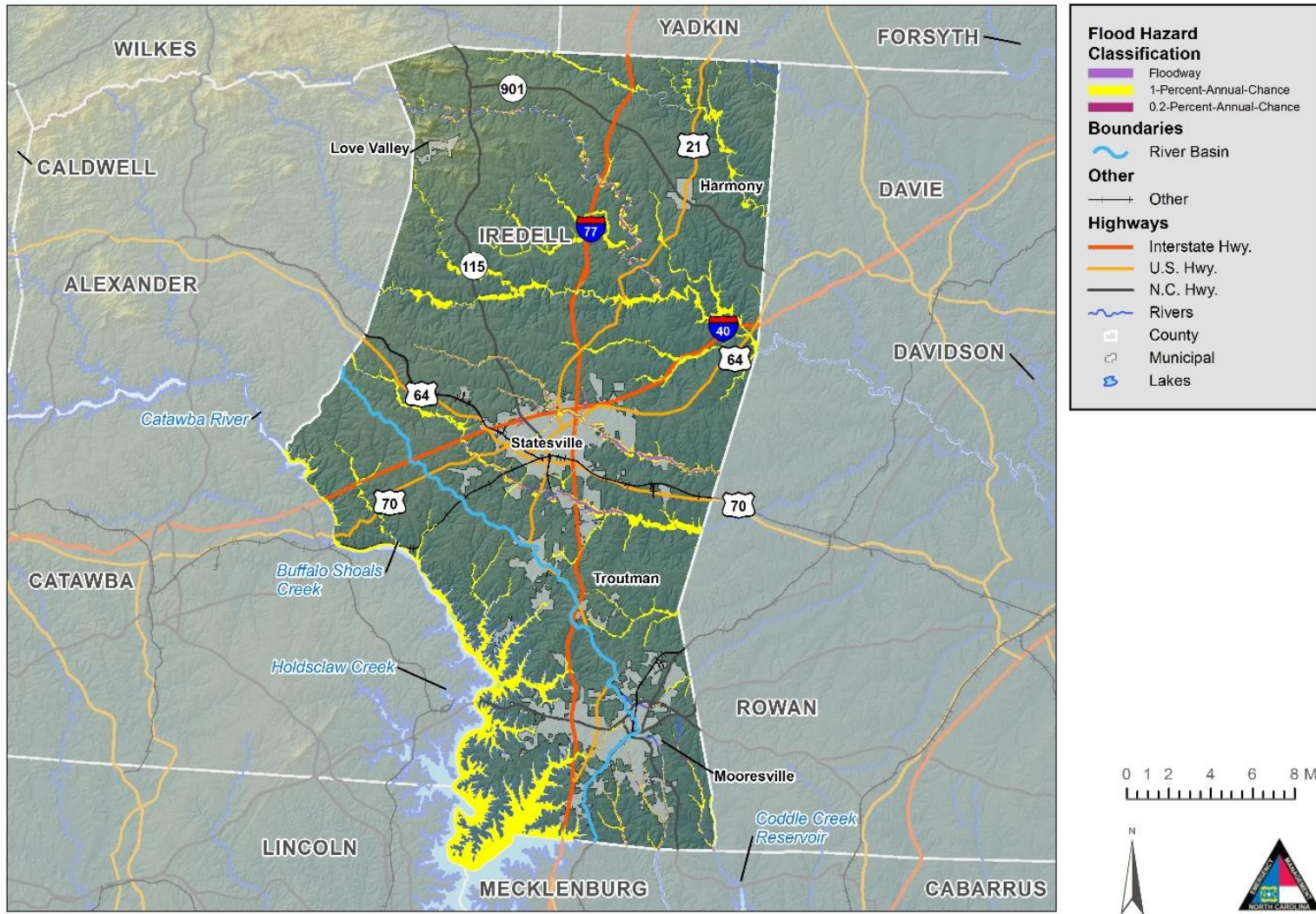


Figure 5-62: Flood Hazard Areas – Iredell County

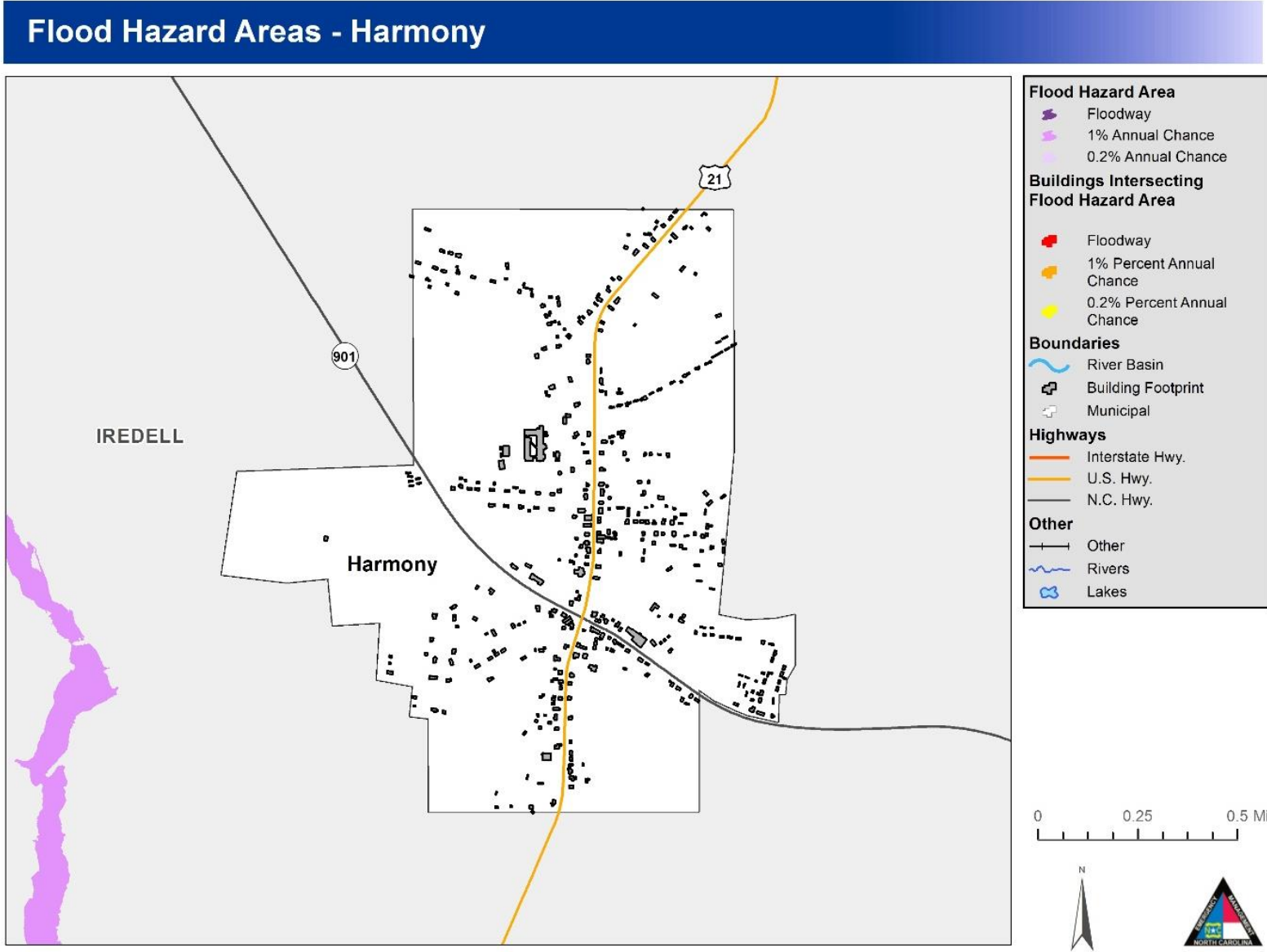


Figure 5-63: Flood Hazard Areas – Harmony

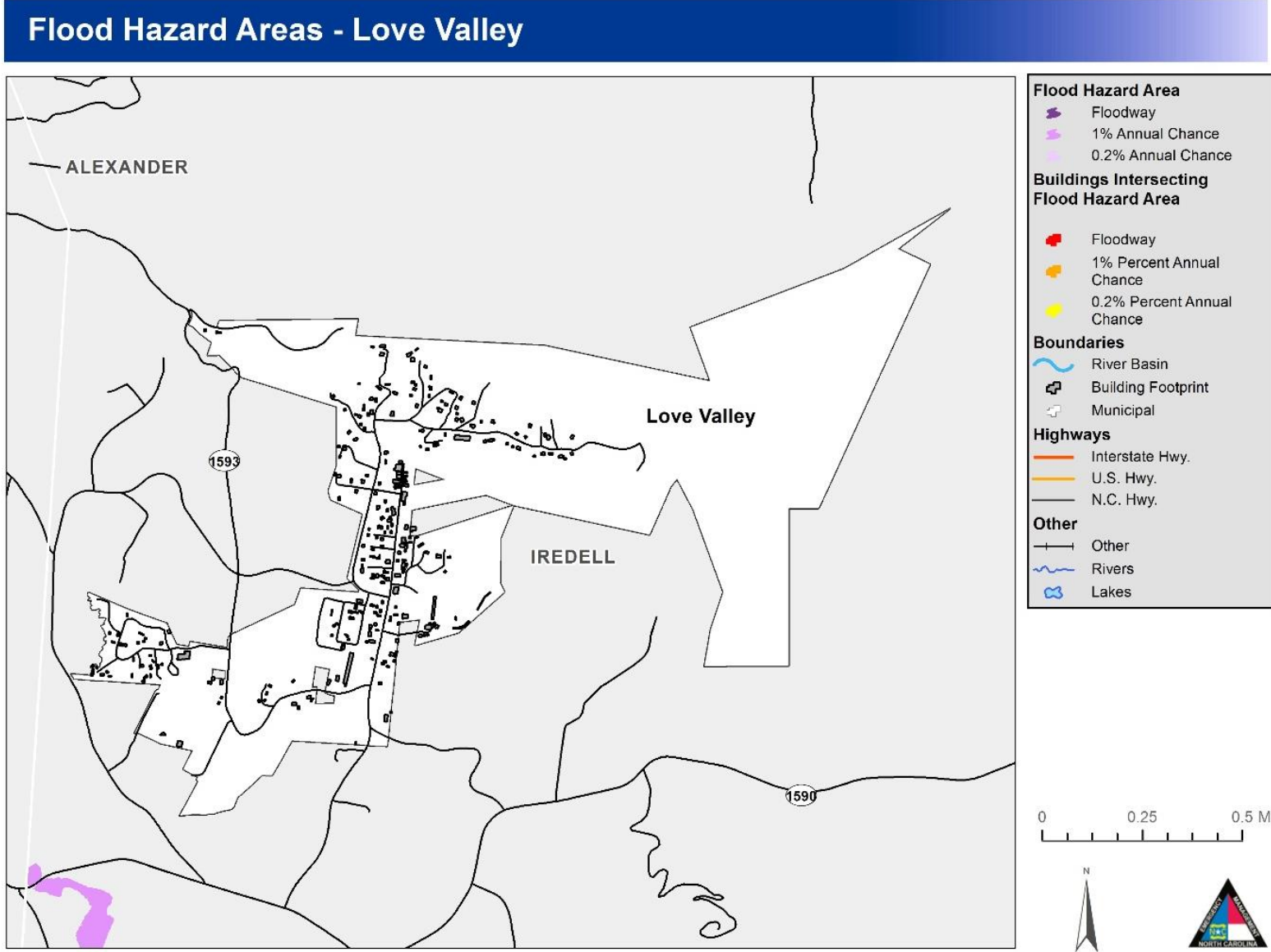


Figure 5-64: Flood Hazard Areas – Love Valley

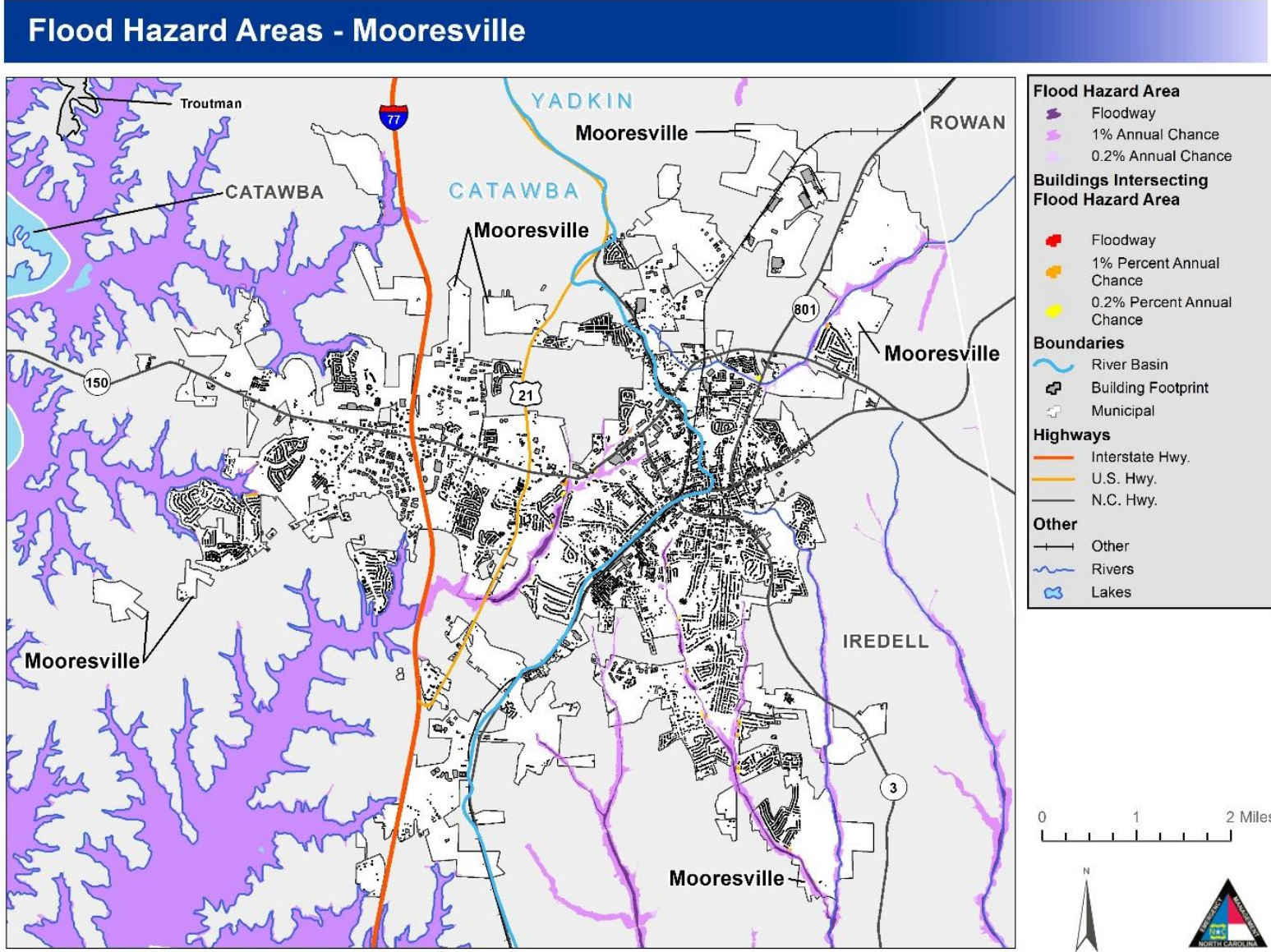


Figure 5-65: Flood Hazard Areas – Mooresville

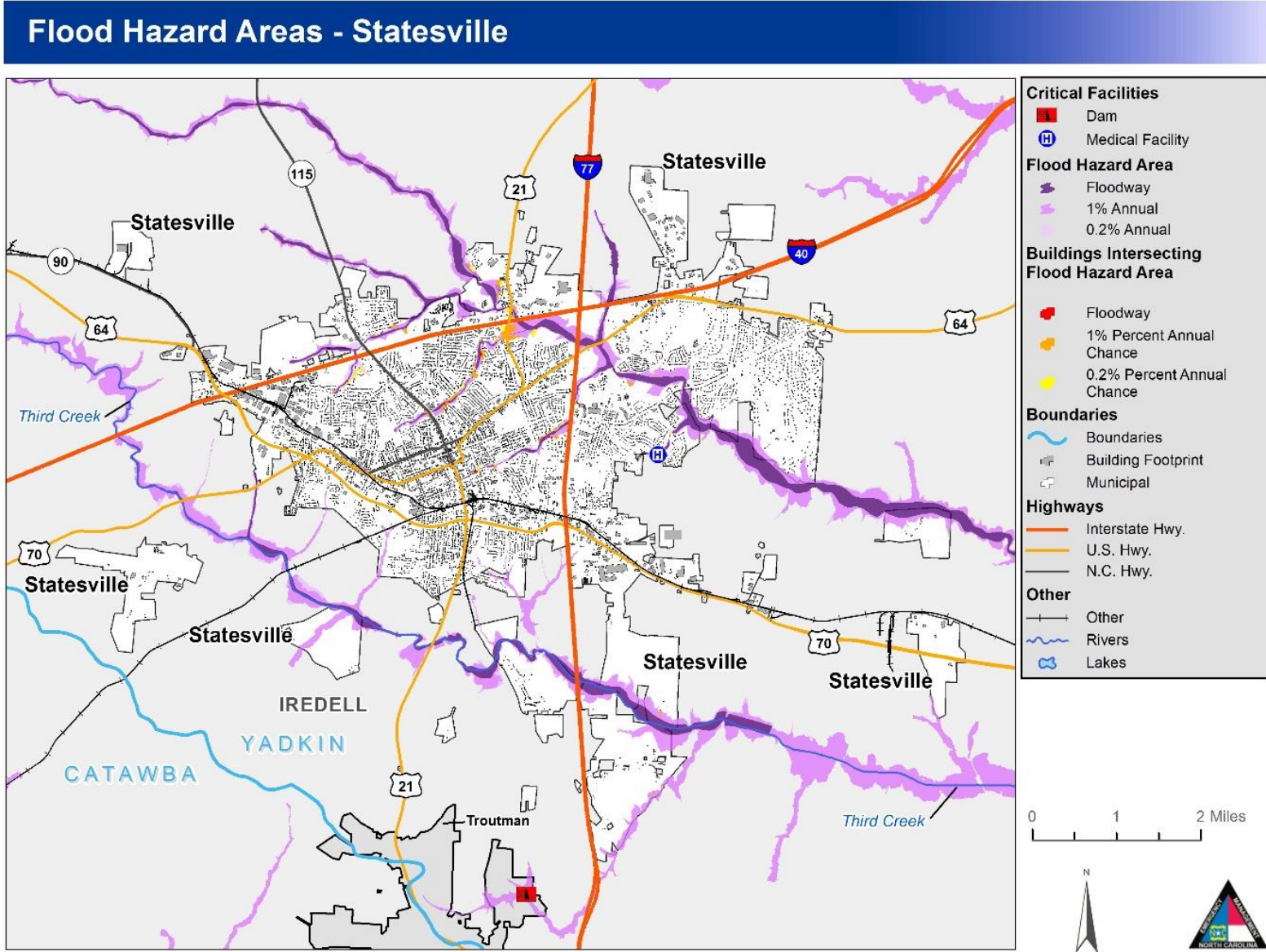


Figure 5-66: Flood Hazard Areas – Statesville

Flood Hazard Areas - Troutman

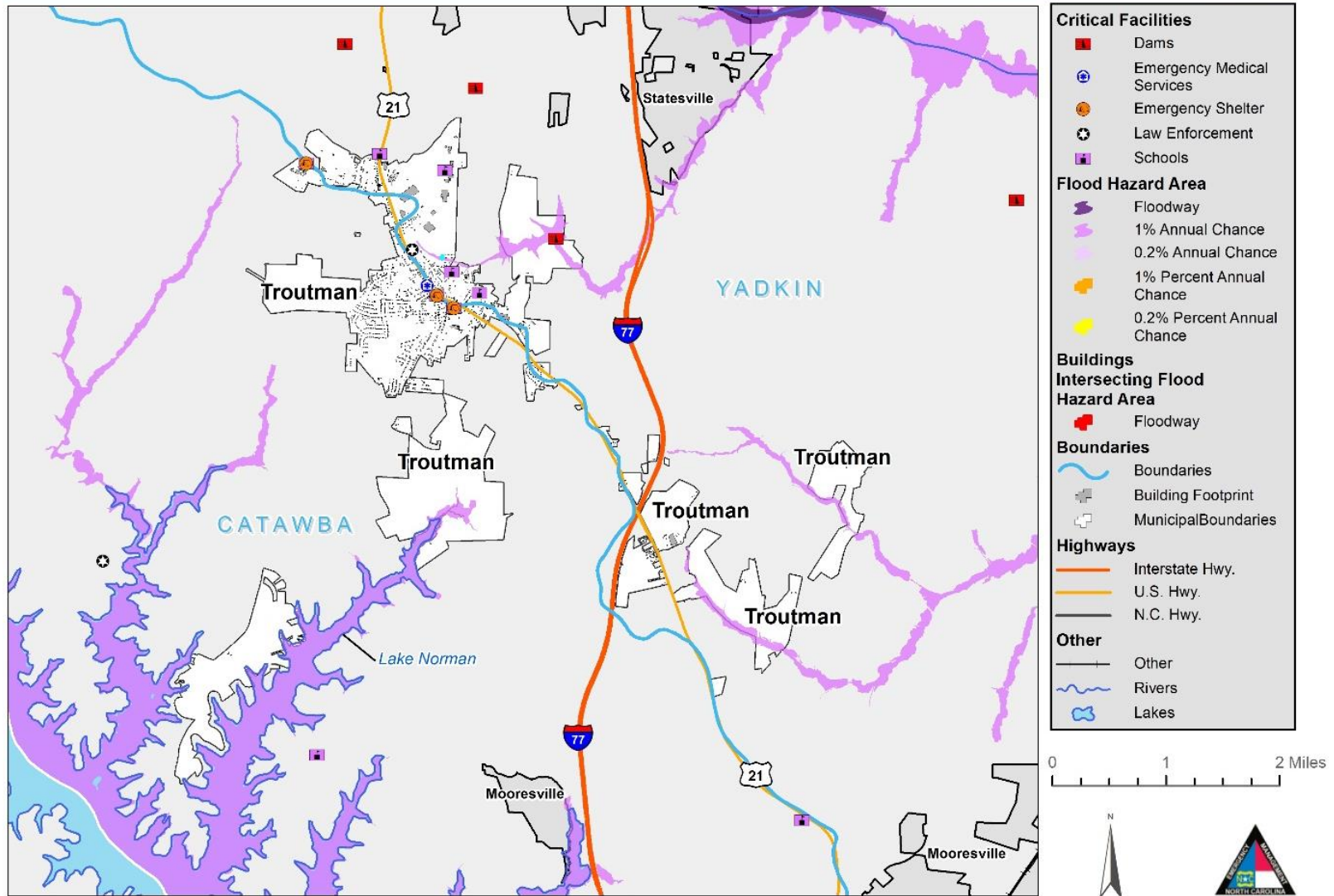


Figure 5-67: Flood Hazard Areas – Troutman

Flood Hazard Areas - Rowan County

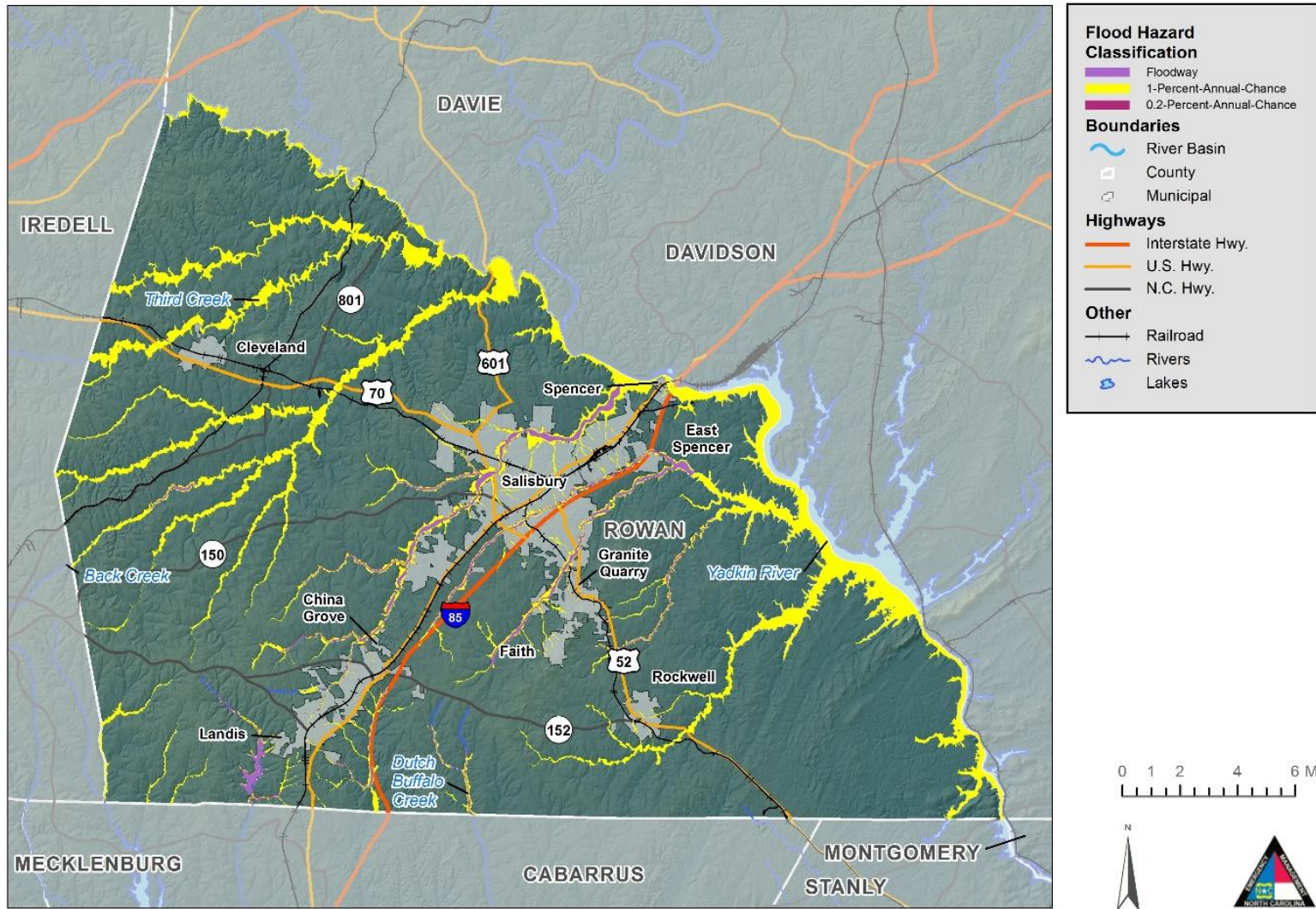


Figure 5-68: Flood Hazard Areas – Rowan County

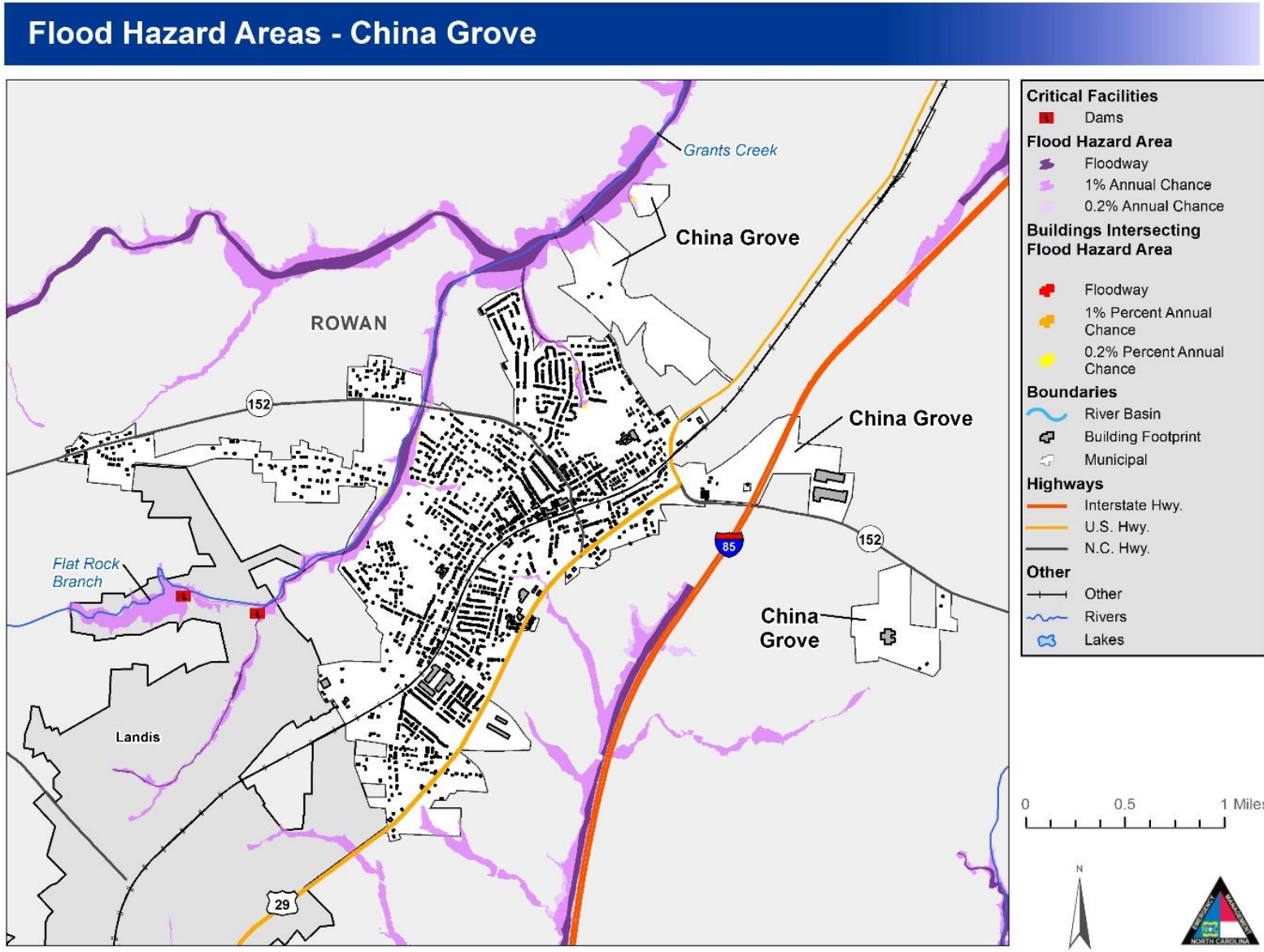


Figure 5-69: Flood Hazard Areas – China Grove

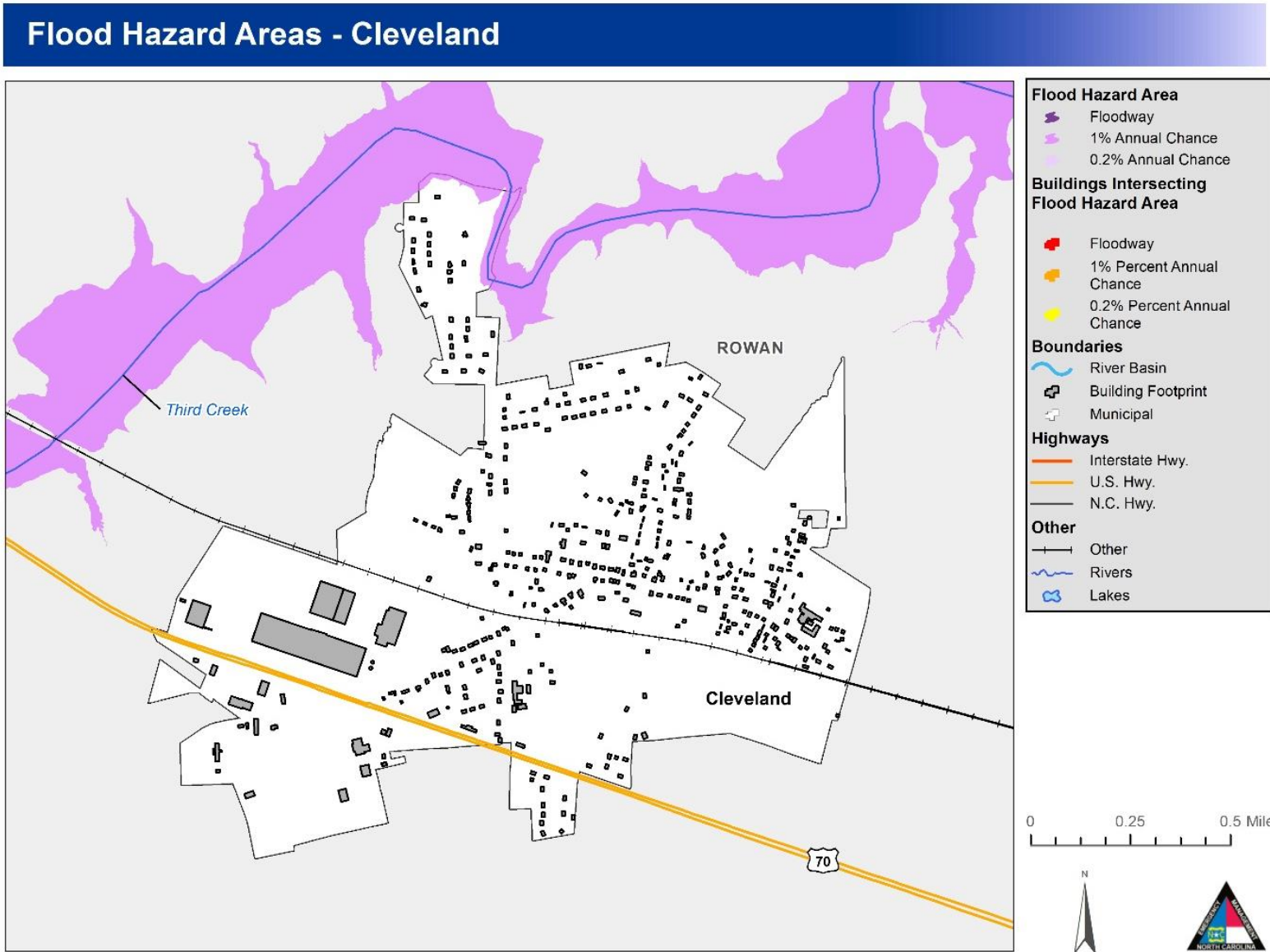


Figure 5-70: Flood Hazard Areas – Cleveland

Flood Hazard Areas - East Spencer

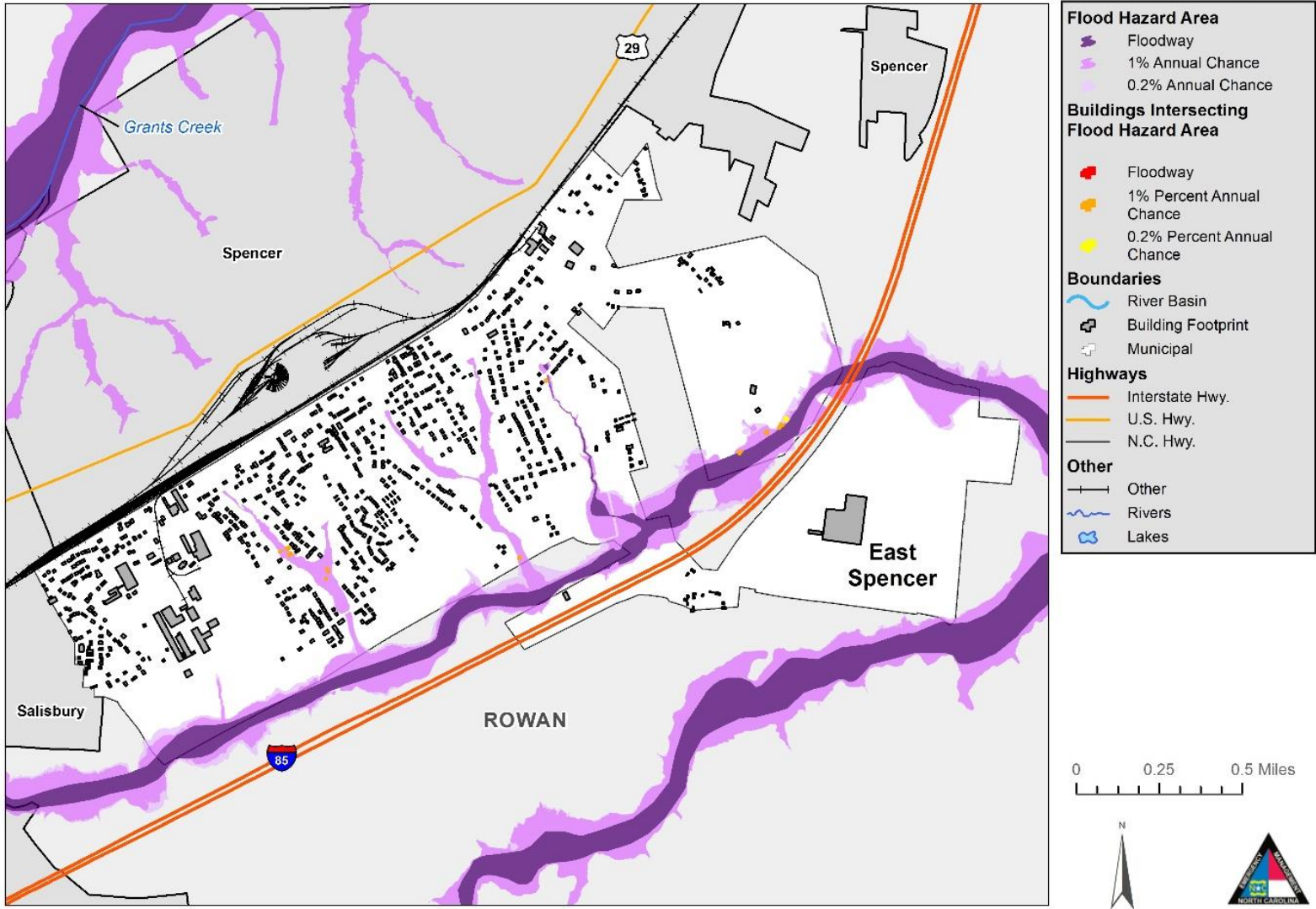


Figure 5-71: Flood Hazard Areas – East Spencer

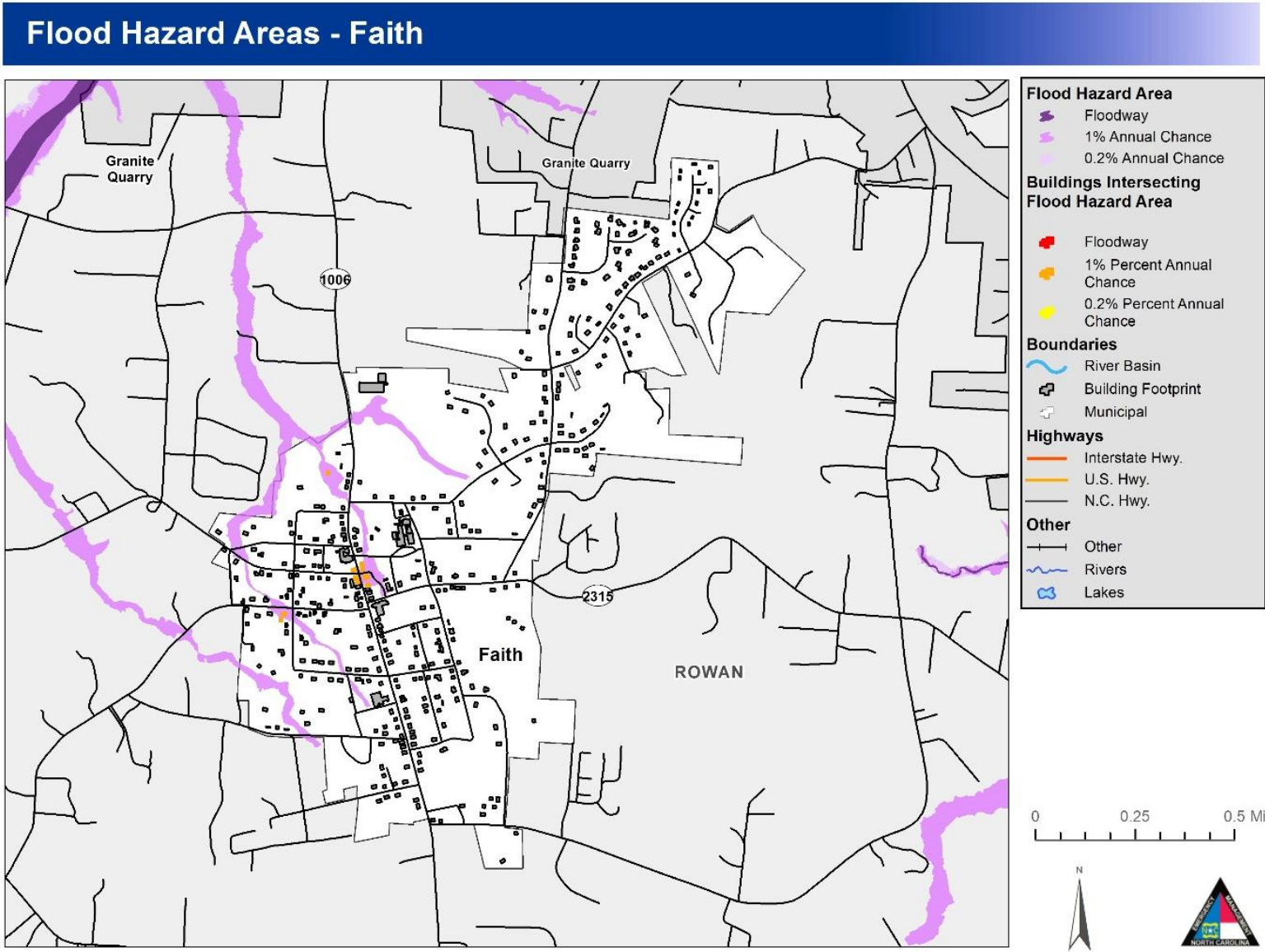


Figure 5-72: Flood Hazard Areas – Faith

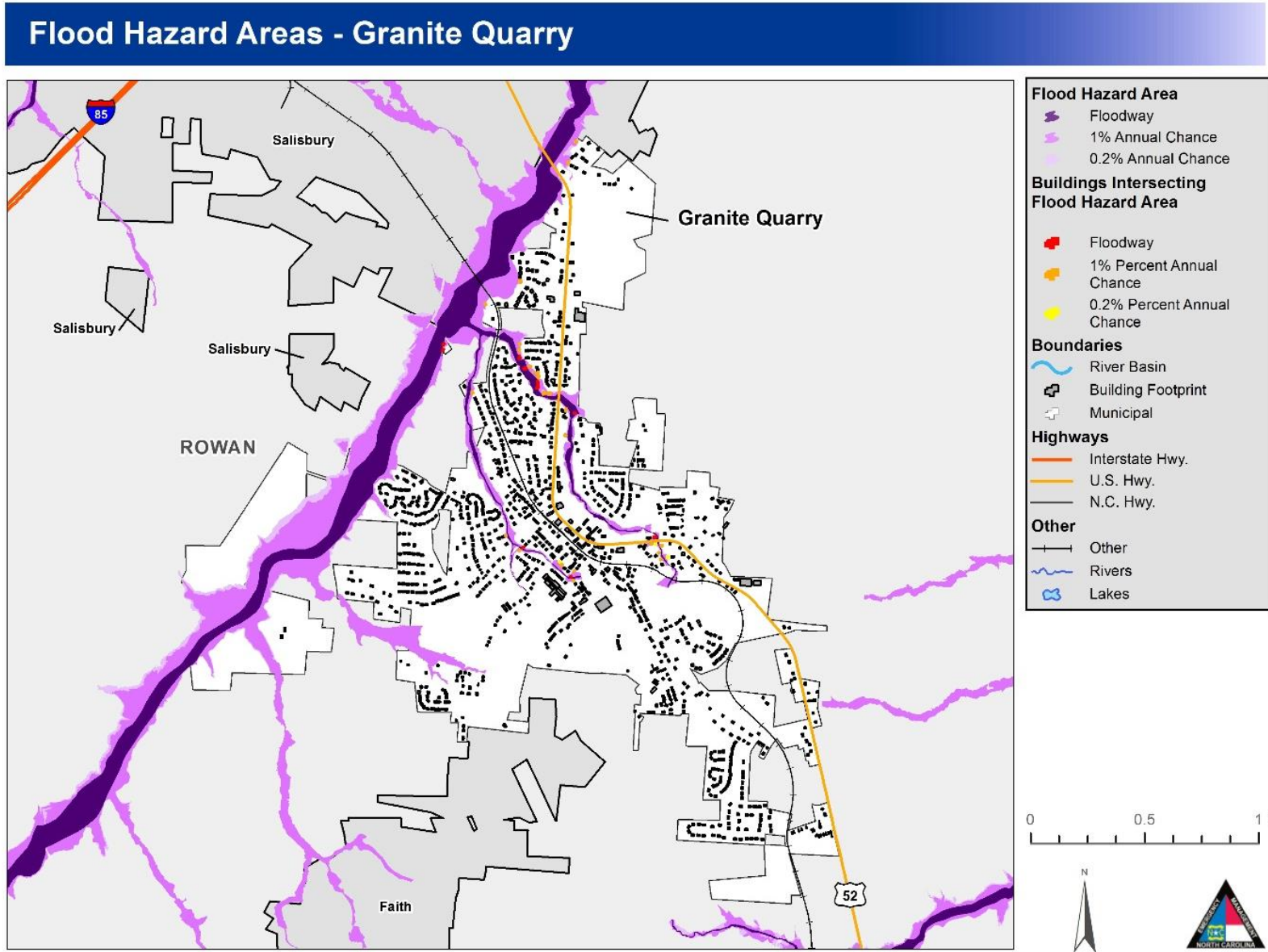


Figure 5-73: Flood Hazard Areas – Granite Quarry

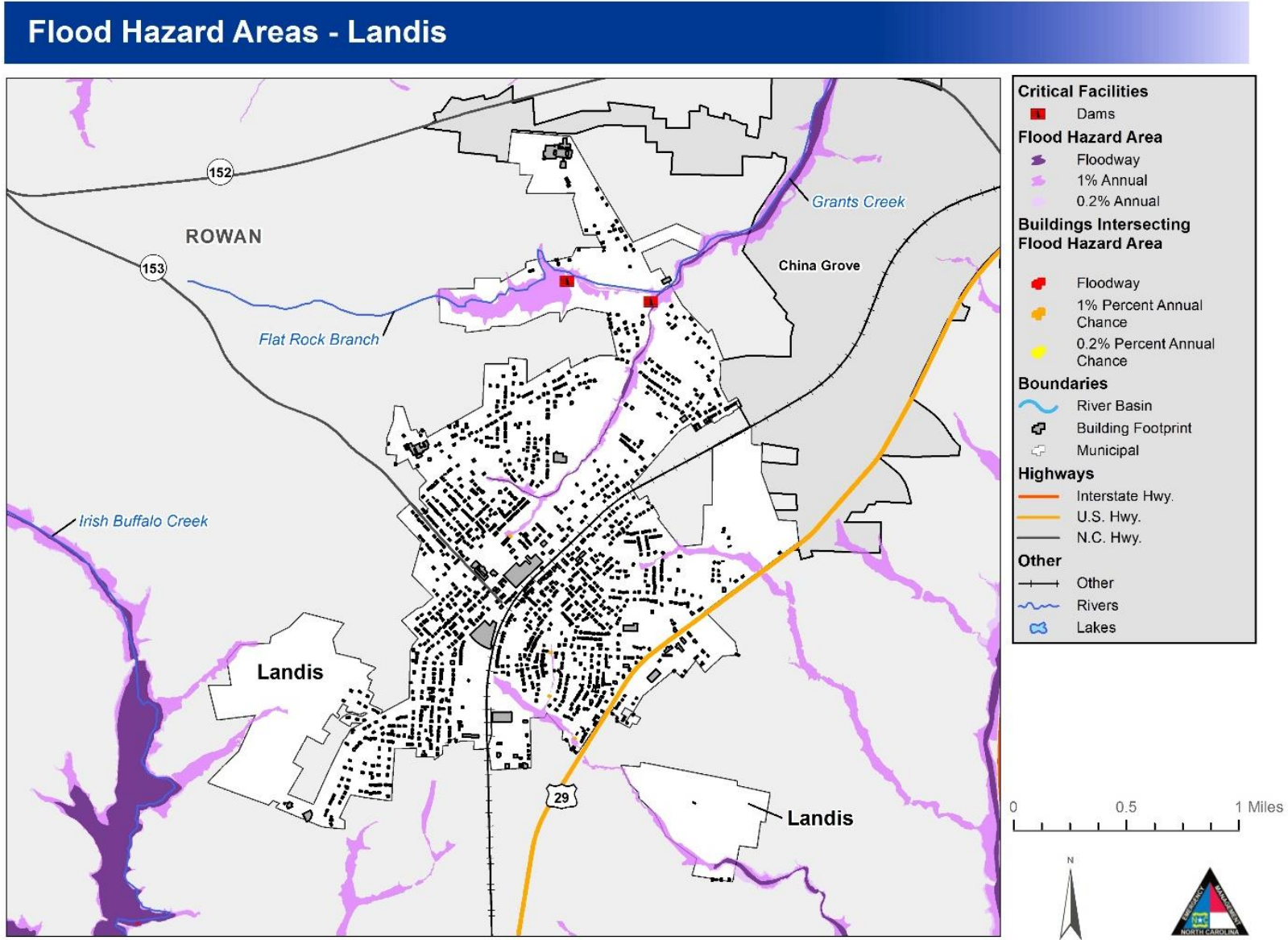


Figure 5-74: Flood Hazard Areas – Landis

Flood Hazard Areas - Rockwell

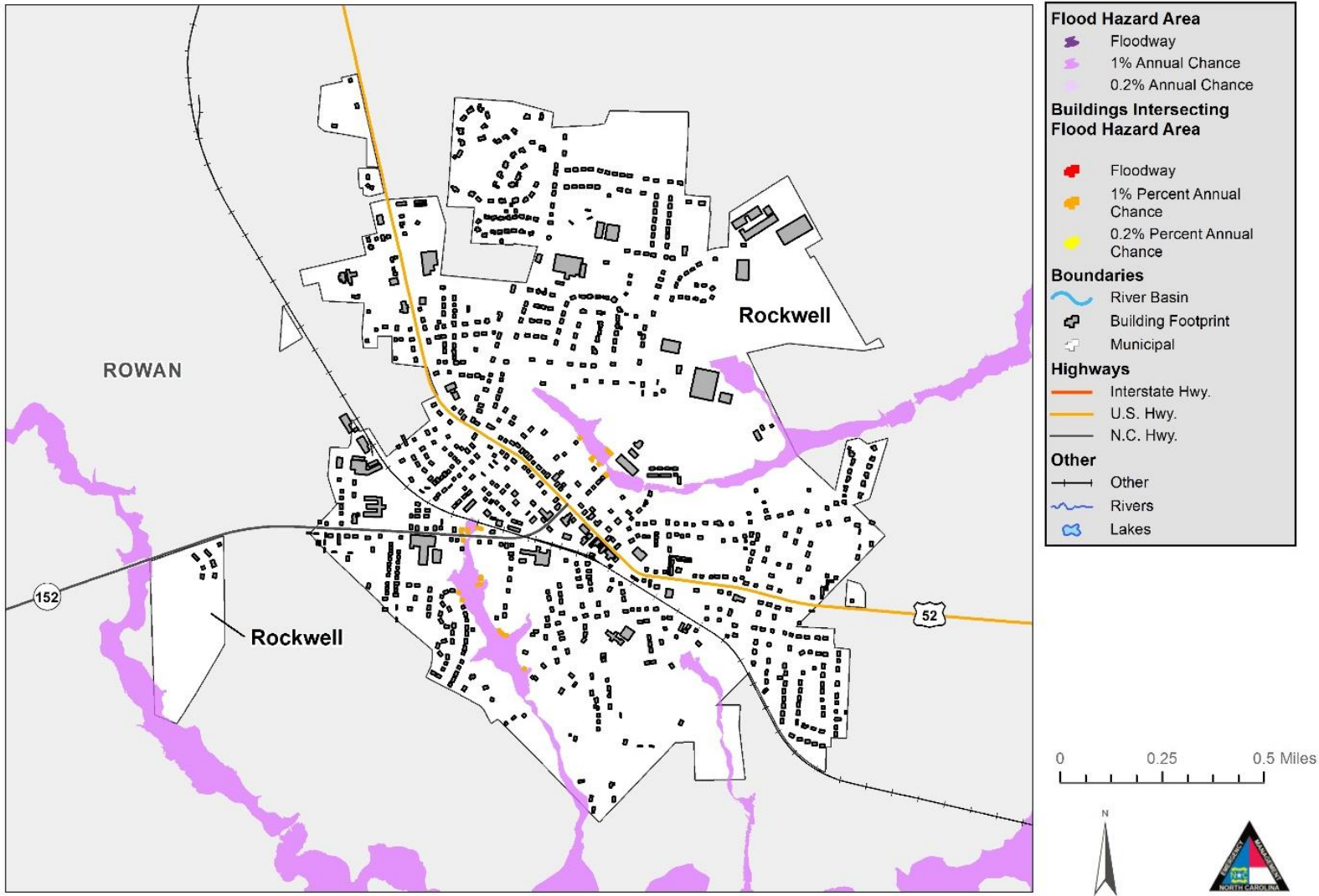


Figure 5-75: Flood Hazard Areas – Rockwell

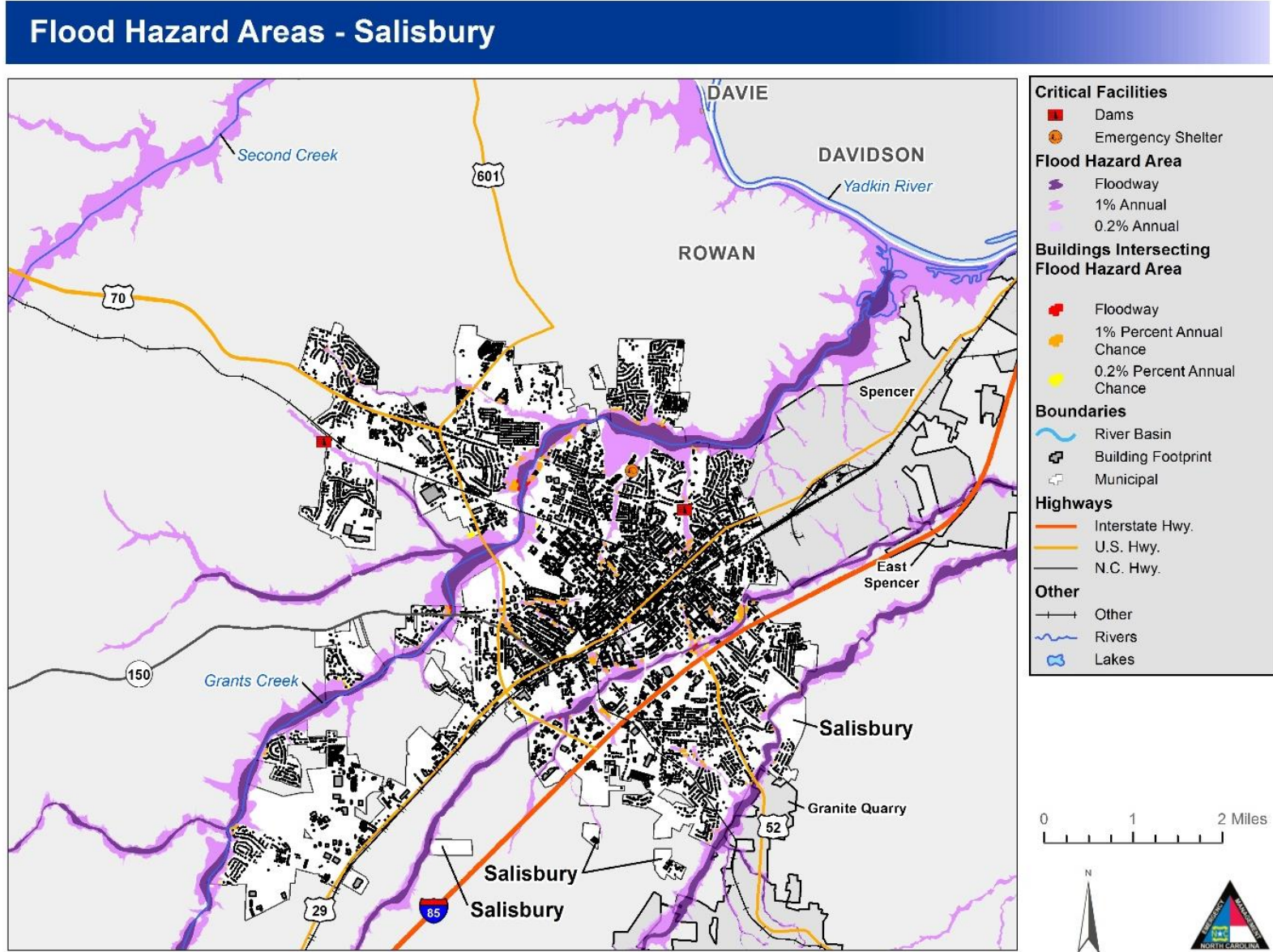


Figure 5-76: Flood Hazard Areas – Salisbury

Flood Hazard Areas - Spencer

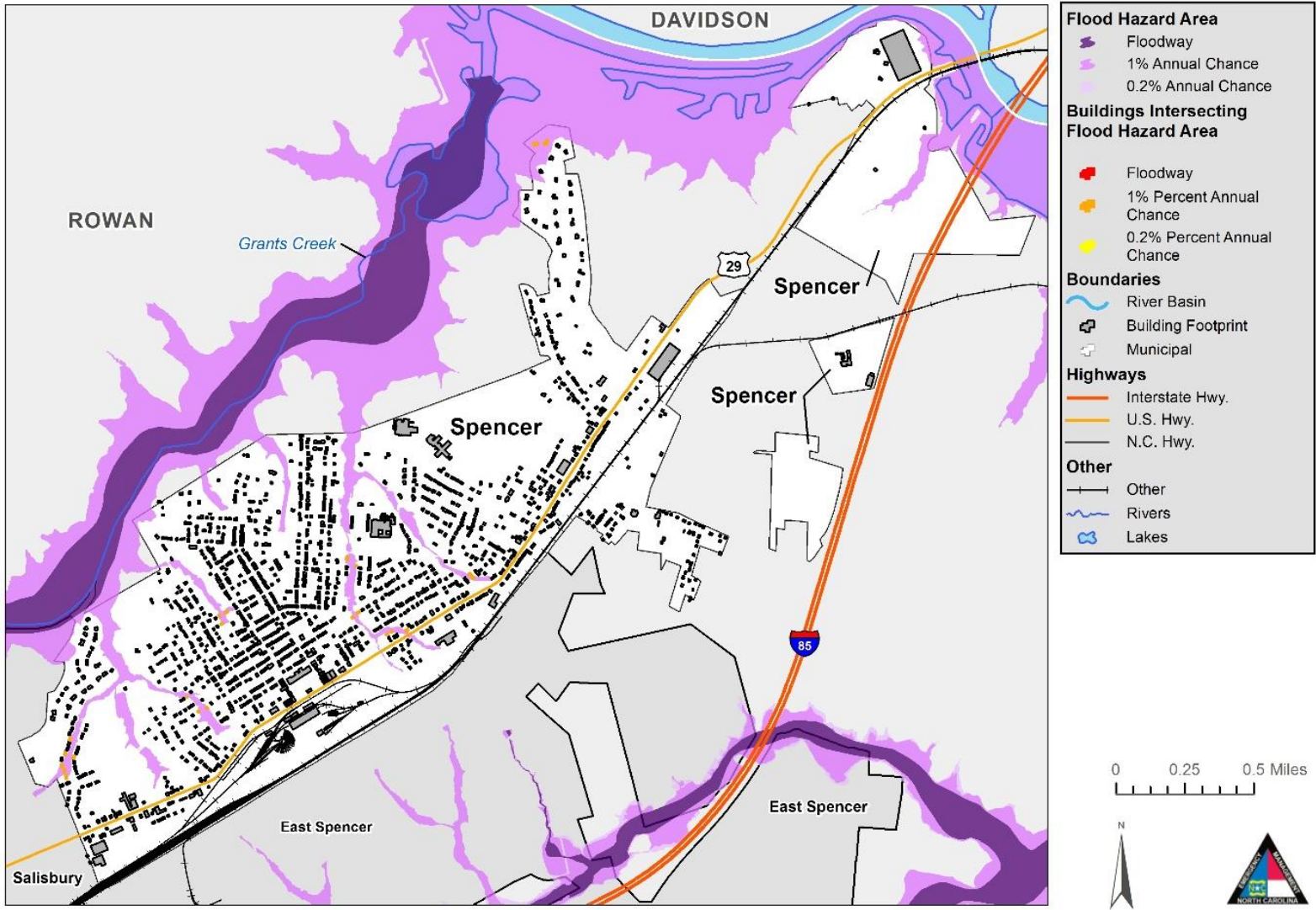
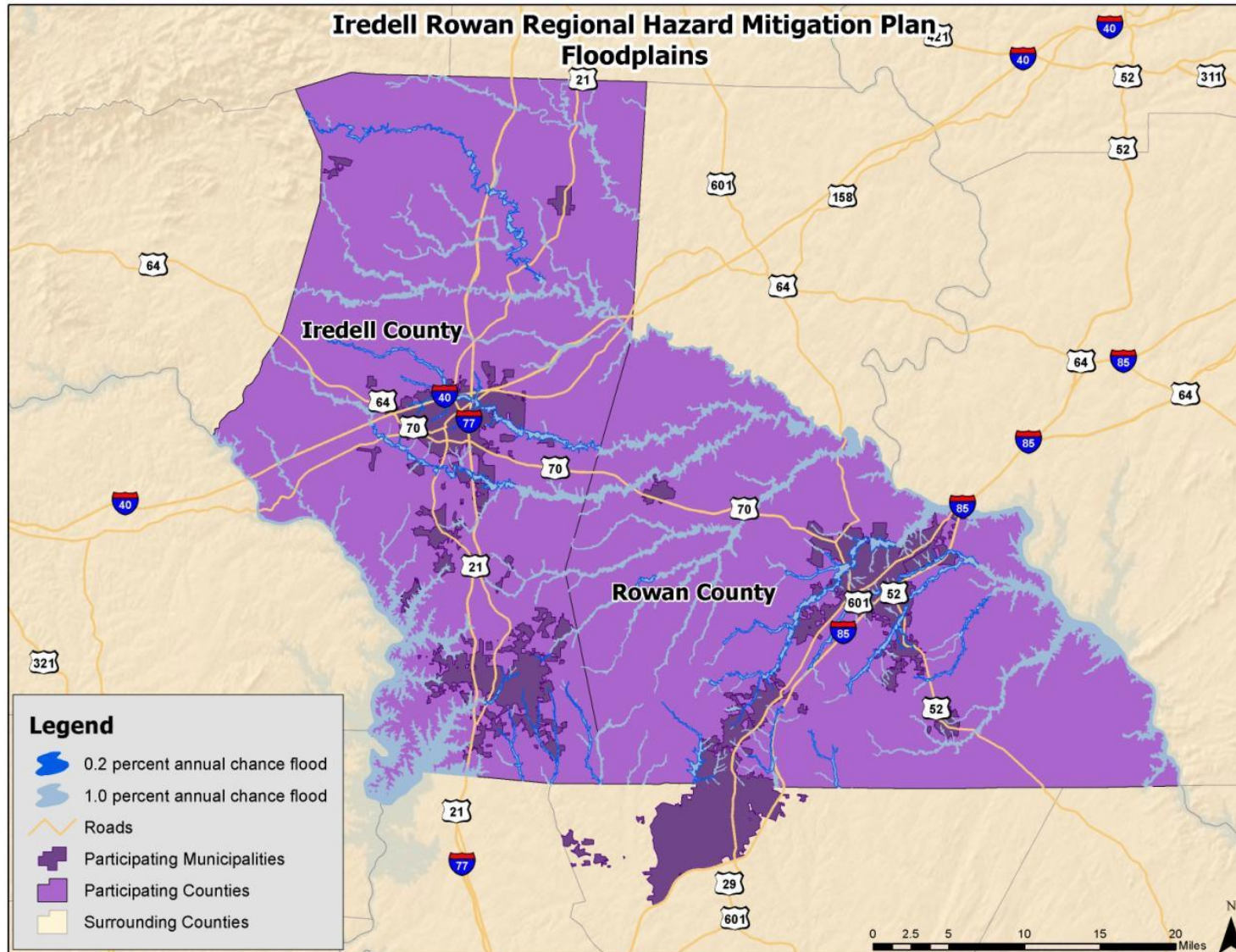


Figure 5-77: Flood Hazard Areas – Spencer

Table 5-211: Summary of Floodplain Areas in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | 100-year area (square miles) | 500-year area (square miles) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Iredell County | 49.99 | 1.09 |
| Rowan County | 46.99 | 0.88 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 96.98 | 1.97 |

These flood zone values account for 8.8 percent of the total land area in the Iredell Rowan Region. It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as best available data for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Flooding and flood-related losses often do occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas. **Figure 5-78** illustrates the location and extent of currently mapped special flood hazard areas for the Iredell Rowan Region based on best available FEMA DFIRM data.



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Figure 5-78: Special Flood Hazard Areas in the Iredell Rowan Region

5.16.3 Extent

The following table provide peak river stage data according to USGS which shows the highest recorded peak river stage for all jurisdictions.

Table 5-212: USGS Peak River Stage Data

| Community | Flood Extent (Peak streamflow or Highest BFE) & NRI Flood Risk Index | Source (National Risk Index is a source for all) | Anecdotal recollections of first responders and public works engineers |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Iredell | | | |
| Iredell County | 1,113.2 ft; Relatively Low 10.93 ft | FIRM Panel 3710480300K | Less than 1ft of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Harmony | 795.17 ft; Very Low 9.62 ft | USGS 02118500 HUNTING CREEK NEAR HARMONY, NC & Iredell County Effective FIS Report | Less than a half foot of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Love Valley | N/A; Very Low 7.04 ft | No available flood data | Less than a half foot of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Mooreville | 832.1 ft; Relatively Low 8.82 ft | FIRM Panel 3710466700J | Less than 1ft of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Statesville | 754.22 ft; Relatively Moderate 13.44 ft | USGS 02117410 MCCLELLAND CREEK NEAR STATESVILLE, NC & Iredell County Effective FIS Report | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Troutman | 908.7 ft; Relatively Low 5.47 ft | FIRM Panel 3710473100J | Less than 1ft of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Rowan | | | |
| Rowan County | 865.1 ft; Relatively Moderate 15.27 ft | FIRM Panel 3710560600J | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| China Grove | 767.7 ft; Relatively Moderate 13.34 ft | FIRM Panel 3710563600J | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Cleveland | 706.9 ft; Relatively Moderate 14.48 ft | USGS 02120500 THIRD CREEK AT CLEVELAND, NC | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| East Spencer | 713.6 ft; Relatively Low 10.79 ft | FIRM Panel 3710563600J | Less than 1ft of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Faith | 866.1 ft; Relatively Moderate 13.61 ft | FIRM Panel 3710566700J | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |

Hazard Profiles

| Community | Flood Extent (Peak streamflow or Highest BFE) & NRI Flood Risk Index | Source (National Risk Index is a source for all) | Anecdotal recollections of first responders and public works engineers |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Granite Quarry | 830.8 ft; Relatively Moderate 13.61 ft | FIRM Panel 3710567800J | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Landis | 835.3 ft; Relatively Moderate 15.00 ft | FIRM Panel 3710561500K | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Rockwell | 764.3 ft; Relatively Low 10.87 ft | FIRM Panel 3710568500J | Less than 1ft of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Salisbury | 746.6 ft; Relatively High 20.82 ft | FIRM Panel 3710576000J | Greater than 4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |
| Spencer | 711 ft; Relatively Moderate 13.09 ft | FIRM Panel 3710577000J | Between 2-4 feet of backwater flooding street and local roadways |

5.16.4 Historical Occurrences

The following historical occurrences ranging from 2005 to 2019 have been identified based on the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events database **Table 5-213**. It should be noted that only those historical occurrences listed in the NCDC database are shown here and that other, unrecorded or unreported events may have occurred within the planning area during this timeframe.

Table 5-213: Historical Occurrences of River Flooding (2005 to 2019)

| Location | Date | Type | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 07/07/05 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| City of Statesville | 08/03/16 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$300,000 | \$267,528 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City of Statesville | 08/03/16 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$1,000 | \$892 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/26/09 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$10,000 | \$6,961 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 05/26/09 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Location | Date | Type | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 01/24/10 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 01/25/10 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 07/27/13 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/02/18 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$30,000 | \$28,648 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 10/11/18 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$5,000 | \$4,806 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 06/09/19 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$50,000 | \$49,164 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 07/03/05 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 12 Events | | 0 | 0 | \$396,000 | \$358,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 07/04/05 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$20,000 | \$12,178 | 0 | \$0 |
| City of Salisbury | 01/25/10 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$20,000 | \$14,247 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 06/09/05 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/27/08 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/27/08 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$1,000,000 | \$678,613 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/27/08 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/27/08 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/19/10 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Location | Date | Type | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 08/19/10 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 10/03/15 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$1,000 | \$866 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 07/03/17 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$1,000 | \$920 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 09/16/18 | Flash Flood | 0 | 0 | \$5,000 | \$4,796 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 09/16/18 | Flood | 0 | 0 | \$500 | \$480 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 13 Events | | 0 | 0 | \$1,047,500 | \$712,101 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 25 Events | | 0 | 0 | \$1,443,500 | \$1,070,101 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

According to NCDC 25 recorded instances of River Flooding conditions have affected the planning area since 2005 causing an estimated \$1,443,500 in losses to property, \$0 in losses to agricultural crops, 0 death(s), and 0 injury(ies).

Table 5-214 provides a summary of this historical information by participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that many of the events attributed to the county are countywide or cover large portions of the county. The individual counts by jurisdiction are for those events that are only attributed to that one jurisdiction.

Table 5-214: Summary of Historical River Flooding Occurrences by Participating Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 3 | 0 | 0 | \$301,000 | \$183,285 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 8 | 0 | 0 | \$95,000 | \$66,130 | \$0 | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Number of Occurrences | Deaths | Injuries | Reported Property Damage | Reported Property Damage (PV) | Reported Crop Damage | Reported Crop Damage (PV) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Town of Mooresville | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 12 | 0 | 0 | \$396,000 | \$249,415 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 2 | 0 | 0 | \$40,000 | \$24,357 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 9 | 0 | 0 | \$1,002,000 | \$608,670 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2 | 0 | 0 | \$5,500 | \$5,276 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 13 | 0 | 0 | \$1,047,500 | \$638,303 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 25 | 0 | 0 | \$1,443,500 | \$887,718 | \$0 | \$0 |

Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) Storm Events Database and or potential user entered data.

5.16.5 Historical Summary of Insured Flood Losses

According to FEMA flood insurance policy records , there have been 69 flood losses reported in the Iredell Rowan Region through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since 1978, totaling more than \$1.3 million in claims payments. A summary of these figures for each jurisdiction is provided in **Table 5-215**. It should be emphasized that these numbers include only those losses to structures that were insured through the NFIP policies, and for losses in which claims were sought and received. It is likely that many additional instances of flood loss in the Iredell Rowan Region were either uninsured, denied claims payment, or not reported.

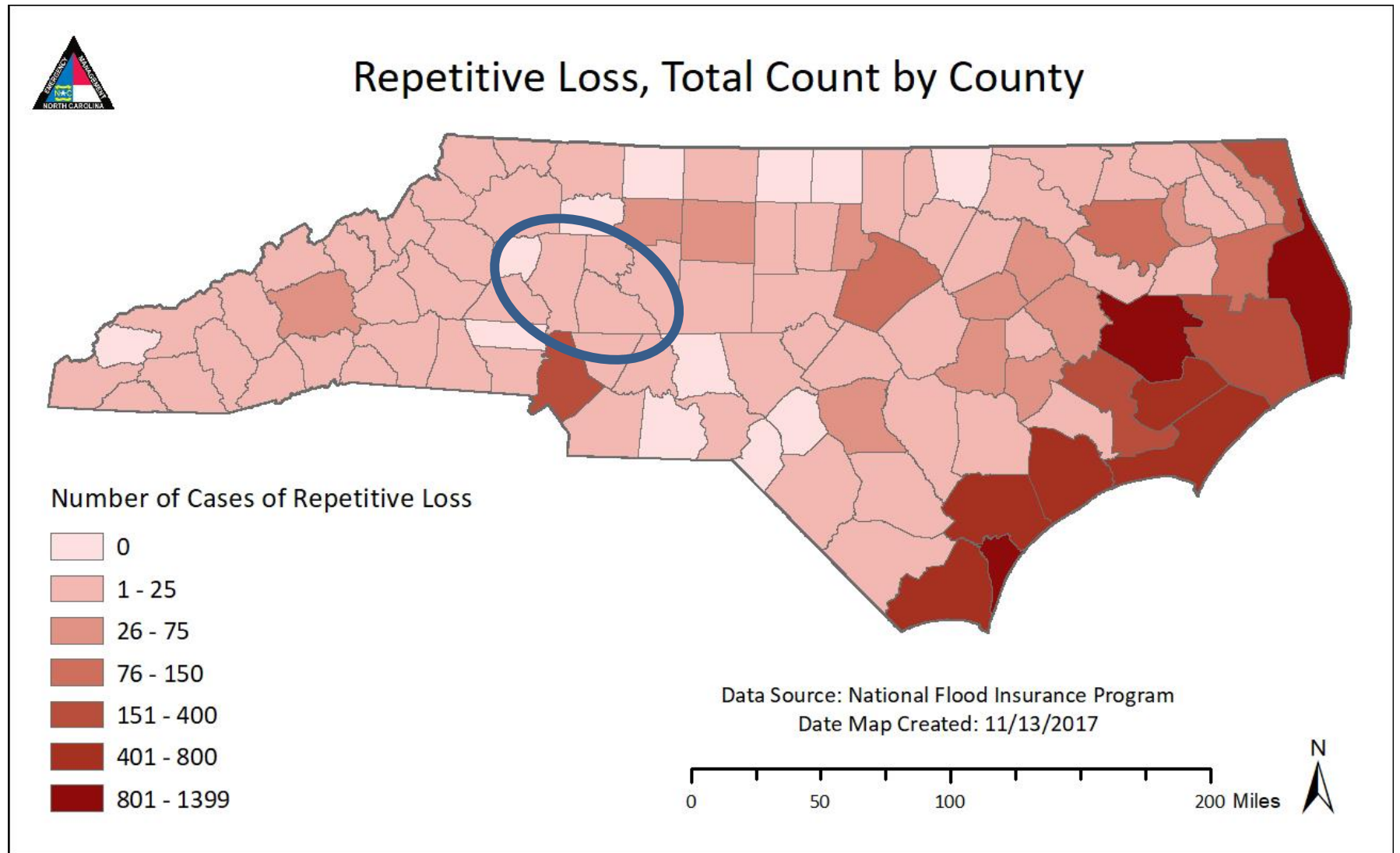
Table 5-215: Community Data for NFIP

| County | CID | Community | Policies in Force | Insurance in Force | Total Losses | Total Payments |
|----------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Iredell | | | | | | |
| Iredell | 370313 | Iredell County | 84 | \$25,364,200.00 | 12 | \$ 71,478.00 |
| Iredell | 370314 | Mooresville | 29 | \$7,353,700.00 | | \$ - |
| Iredell | 370135 | Statesville | 35 | \$9,368,900.00 | 19 | \$ 880,368.00 |
| Iredell | 370626 | Troutman | 1 | \$1,000,000.00 | | \$ - |
| Iredell | 370654 | Love Valley | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$ - |
| Iredell | 370681 | Harmony | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ - |
| Rowan | | | | | | |
| Rowan | 370352 | Faith | 1 | \$108,000.00 | | \$ - |
| Rowan | 370212 | Granite Quarry | 17 | \$3,770,800.00 | 5 | \$ 63,935.00 |
| Rowan | 370213 | Landis | 1 | \$67,900.00 | | \$ - |
| Rowan | 370214 | Rockwell | 7 | \$1,471,300.00 | 1 | \$ 700.00 |
| Rowan | 370351 | Rowan County | 79 | \$20,509,500.00 | 11 | \$ 184,795.00 |
| Rowan | 370215 | Salisbury | 102 | \$27,463,200.00 | 20 | \$ 130,091.00 |
| Rowan | 370210 | China Grove | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$ - |
| Rowan | 370097 | Cleveland | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$ - |
| Rowan | 370211 | East Spencer | 0 | \$0.00 | 0 | \$ - |
| Rowan | 370216 | Spencer | 4 | \$690,400.00 | 1 | \$ - |
| TOTAL: | | | | | | \$ 1,331,367.00 |

Source: North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan

5.16.6 Repetitive Loss Properties

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period, since 1978. A repetitive loss property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP. Currently there are over 140,000 repetitive loss properties nationwide. The map below depicts a Summary of North Carolina Repetitive Loss Properties by County.



Source: North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Figure 5-79: Repetitive Loss, Total County by County

According to FEMA records compiled as of September 30, 2017, there are 130,282 flood insurance policies in force in the state of North Carolina, with more than \$32 billion in coverage and almost \$ 108 million of annual premiums in force. There have been 83,390 claims under the NFIP totaling over \$1.2 billion. 27,461 of those claims were closed without payment.

Currently (as of August 2019), there are five non-mitigated repetitive loss properties located in the Iredell Rowan Region. All five of the properties are single family residential buildings. Without mitigation these properties will likely continue to experience flood losses. **Table 5-216** presents a summary of these figures for the Iredell Rowan Region.

Table 5-216: Summary of Repetitive Loss Properties in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Residential | Commercial |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Iredell County | 1 | 0 |
| Harmony* | -- | -- |
| Love Valley* | -- | -- |
| Mooresville | 0 | 0 |
| Statesville | 0 | 0 |
| Troutman | 0 | 0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 1 | 0 |
| Rowan County | 4 | 0 |
| China Grove | 0 | 0 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 |
| East Spencer | 0 | 0 |
| Faith | 0 | 0 |
| Granite Quarry | 1 | 0 |
| Landis | 0 | 0 |
| Rockwell | 0 | 0 |
| Salisbury | 3 | 0 |
| Spencer | 0 | 0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 0 | 0 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 5 | 0 |

| County | Residential Rep Loss | Commercial Rep Loss | Total Rep Loss | RL Property Increase from 2012-2017 | # of Validated SRL Properties |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Iredell | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowan | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

Source: North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan

5.16.7 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future River Flooding is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 1% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain
- Between 1% And 10% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain
- More Than 10% Of Buildings Are In 100-Year Floodplain

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Medium |
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Medium |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Medium |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |
| Town of Love Valley | Low |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|--|
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Medium |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

Flood events will remain a threat in the Iredell Rowan Region, and the probability of future occurrences will remain likely (between 10 and 100 percent annual probability). The probability of future flood events based on magnitude and according to best available data is illustrated in the figures above, which indicates those areas susceptible to the 1-percent annual chance flood (100-year floodplain) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (500-year floodplain).

Flooding Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

The Region is vulnerable to the flood hazard. In order to quantify potential future flood hazard vulnerability, a similar detailed GIS analysis of the study area as completed for current flood vulnerability was performed using best available GIS data including the future Community 100-year Floodplain to identify the number and value of existing structures that may be located in future flood hazards areas as expanded due to anticipated “build-out” conditions (i.e., fully developed according to zoning and future land use projections). In order to quantify potentially at-risk properties, all buildings of at least 600 square feet (eliminating those that are likely accessory structures versus habitable buildings) that intersected with delineated future floodplain areas were identified. The exposure analysis does not include any estimates for new structures that will be constructed and located in the floodplain, as it is assumed that new construction will be protected against the 100-year flood according to local development regulations that include reference to future Community 100-year Floodplain maps.

During floods (especially flash floods), roads, bridges, farms, houses and automobiles can be adversely impacted. Additionally, the local government must deploy firemen, police and other emergency response personnel and equipment to help the affected area. It may take years for the affected communities to be re-built and business to return to normal. Certain health hazards are common to flood events. While such problems are often not reported, three general types of health hazards accompany floods. The first comes from the water itself. Floodwaters carry anything that was on the ground that the upstream runoff picked up, including dirt, oil, animal waste, and lawn, farm and industrial chemicals. Pastures and areas where farm animals are kept, or their wastes are stored can contribute polluted waters to the receiving streams.

Floodwaters also saturate the ground, which leads to infiltration into sanitary sewer lines. When wastewater treatment plants are flooded, there is nowhere for the sewage to flow. Infiltration and lack of treatment can lead to overloaded sewer lines that can back up into low-lying

areas and homes. Even when it is diluted by flood waters, raw sewage can be a breeding ground for bacteria such as E.coli and other disease-causing agents.

The second type of health problem arises after most of the water has gone. Stagnant pools can become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, and wet areas of a building that have not been properly cleaned breed mold and mildew. A building that is not thoroughly cleaned becomes a health hazard, especially for small children and the elderly.

Another health hazard occurs when heating ducts in a forced air system are not properly cleaned after inundation. When the furnace or air conditioner is turned on, the sediments left in the ducts are circulated throughout the building and breathed in by the occupants. If the City water system loses pressure, a boil order may be issued to protect people and animals from contaminated water.

The third problem is the long-term psychological impact of having been through a flood and seeing one’s home damaged and personal belongings destroyed. The cost and labor needed to repair a flood-damaged home puts a severe strain on people, especially the unprepared and uninsured. There is also a long-term problem for those who know that their homes can be flooded again. The resulting stress on floodplain residents takes its toll in the form of aggravated physical and mental health problems.

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to River Flooding hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-217: Population Impacted by the 10 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 61 | 0% | 19993 | 7 | 0% | 9046 | 4 | 0% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 61 | 0% | 40438 | 7 | 0% | 19021 | 4 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-218: Population Impacted by the 25 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 125 | 0.1% | 19993 | 15 | 0.1% | 9046 | 9 | 0.1% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 125 | 0% | 40438 | 15 | 0% | 19021 | 9 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-219: Population Impacted by the 50 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 160 | 0.1% | 19993 | 19 | 0.1% | 9046 | 11 | 0.1% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 160 | 0.1% | 40438 | 19 | 0% | 19021 | 11 | 0.1% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-220: Population Impacted by the 100 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 77 | 0.3% | 3,740 | 10 | 0.3% | 1,825 | 5 | 0.3% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 221 | 0.3% | 11,168 | 28 | 0.3% | 5,449 | 14 | 0.3% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 3 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 4 | 0.1% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 305 | 0.2% | 20445 | 38 | 0.2% | 9975 | 19 | 0.2% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 746 | 2.1% | 5,193 | 108 | 2.1% | 2,349 | 49 | 2.1% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 536 | 0.9% | 9,092 | 77 | 0.8% | 4,113 | 35 | 0.9% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 2 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 3 | 0.2% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 13 | 0.8% | 249 | 2 | 0.8% | 113 | 1 | 0.9% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 7 | 0.2% | 475 | 1 | 0.2% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 71 | 1.4% | 715 | 10 | 1.4% | 324 | 5 | 1.5% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 15 | 0.3% | 688 | 2 | 0.3% | 311 | 1 | 0.3% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 54 | 1.4% | 554 | 8 | 1.4% | 251 | 4 | 1.6% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 1,742 | 1.3% | 19993 | 244 | 1.2% | 9046 | 116 | 1.3% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 2,047 | 0.7% | 40438 | 282 | 0.7% | 19021 | 135 | 0.7% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-221: Population Impacted by the Floodway

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 0 | 0% | 20445 | 0 | 0% | 9975 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 0 | 0% | 19993 | 0 | 0% | 9046 | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 0 | 0% | 40438 | 0 | 0% | 19021 | 0 | 0% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-222: Population Impacted by the 500 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 0 | 0% | 3,740 | 0 | 0% | 1,825 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 0 | 0% | 11,168 | 0 | 0% | 5,449 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 0 | 0% | 13 | 0 | 0% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 0 | 0% | 4,899 | 0 | 0% | 2,390 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 0 | 0% | 522 | 0 | 0% | 254 | 0 | 0% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 18 | 0% | 20445 | 2 | 0% | 9975 | 1 | 0% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 0 | 0% | 5,193 | 0 | 0% | 2,349 | 0 | 0% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 0 | 0% | 9,092 | 0 | 0% | 4,113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 0 | 0% | 771 | 0 | 0% | 349 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 0 | 0% | 176 | 0 | 0% | 80 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 0 | 0% | 249 | 0 | 0% | 113 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 0 | 0% | 475 | 0 | 0% | 215 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 0 | 0% | 715 | 0 | 0% | 324 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 0 | 0% | 451 | 0 | 0% | 204 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 0 | 0% | 688 | 0 | 0% | 311 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 0 | 0% | 554 | 0 | 0% | 251 | 0 | 0% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 330 | 0.2% | 19993 | 40 | 0.2% | 9046 | 23 | 0.3% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 348 | 0.1% | 40438 | 42 | 0.1% | 19021 | 24 | 0.1% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-223: Buildings Impacted by the 10 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-224: Buildings Impacted by the 25 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-225: Buildings Impacted by the 50 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-226: Buildings Impacted by the 100 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 29 | 0.2% | 28 | 0.2% | \$387,716 | 18 | 0.1% | \$2,064,387 | 1 | 0% | \$4,244 | 47 | 0.3% | \$2,456,347 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 76 | 0.1% | 136 | 0.2% | \$586,441 | 8 | 0% | \$117,768 | 1 | 0% | \$25,816 | 145 | 0.3% | \$730,025 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | \$2,640 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 1 | 0% | \$2,640 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 2 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% | \$11,650 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 2 | 0.1% | \$11,650 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 107 | 0.1% | 167 | 0.2% | \$988,447 | 26 | 0% | \$2,182,155 | 2 | 0% | \$30,060 | 195 | 0.2% | \$3,200,662 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 234 | 1.7% | 252 | 1.8% | \$2,838,304 | 23 | 0.2% | \$291,362 | 3 | 0% | \$126,236 | 278 | 2% | \$3,255,902 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 30 | 0.1% | 308 | 0.8% | \$1,199,972 | 4 | 0% | \$166,791 | 2 | 0% | \$50,586 | 314 | 0.8% | \$1,417,350 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% | \$10,687 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 1 | 0% | \$10,687 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 2 | 0.2% | 2 | 0.2% | \$27,201 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 2 | 0.2% | \$27,201 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 7 | 0.7% | 7 | 0.7% | \$89,414 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 7 | 0.7% | \$89,414 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 4 | 0.3% | 3 | 0.2% | \$2,369 | 3 | 0.2% | \$1,364 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 6 | 0.4% | \$3,732 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 32 | 1.4% | 31 | 1.3% | \$167,213 | 3 | 0.1% | \$4,363 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 34 | 1.4% | \$171,576 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 6 | 0.2% | 7 | 0.3% | \$229,097 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 7 | 0.3% | \$229,097 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 27 | 1.3% | 26 | 1.3% | \$510,161 | 1 | 0% | \$36,615 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 27 | 1.3% | \$546,776 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 343 | 0.5% | 637 | 0.9% | \$5,074,418 | 34 | 0.1% | \$500,495 | 5 | 0% | \$176,822 | 676 | 1% | \$5,751,735 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 450 | 0.3% | 804 | 0.5% | \$6,062,865 | 60 | 0% | \$2,682,650 | 7 | 0% | \$206,882 | 871 | 0.6% | \$8,952,397 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-227: Buildings Impacted by the Floodway

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-228: Buildings Impacted by the 500 Year River Flooding

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-229: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 16 | \$2,021,053 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 2 | \$1,424,094 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1 | \$40,624 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$4,244 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 1 | \$2,710 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 21 | \$3,492,725 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-230: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$72,832 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 5 | \$44,936 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$25,816 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$59,852 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 13 | \$150,203,436 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-231: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 1 | \$43,179 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 10 | \$183,478 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 1 | \$588 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 1 | \$4,093,027 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$126,236 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 11 | \$64,118 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 27 | \$4,510,626 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-232: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$17,000 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$50,586 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 2 | \$149,791 |
| Water | 100 Year | 3 | \$20,000 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 9 | \$237,377 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-233: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,364 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 3 | \$1,364 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-234: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 3 | \$4,363 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 3 | \$4,363 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-235: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 1 | \$36,615 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1 | \$36,615 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-236: Critical Facilities Exposed to the River Flooding (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Banking and Finance | 10 Year | 8 | \$466,849 |
| Banking and Finance | 25 Year | 11 | \$730,813 |
| Banking and Finance | 50 Year | 16 | \$1,040,284 |
| Banking and Finance | 100 Year | 72 | \$5,410,459 |
| Banking and Finance | Floodway | 1 | \$48,447 |
| Banking and Finance | 500 Year | 30 | \$3,081,405 |
| Chemical | 10 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| Chemical | 25 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| Chemical | 50 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| Chemical | 100 Year | 2 | \$150,028,735 |
| Chemical | 500 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| Commercial Facilities | 10 Year | 947 | \$36,678,173 |
| Commercial Facilities | 25 Year | 1,480 | \$69,673,685 |
| Commercial Facilities | 50 Year | 1,949 | \$114,883,928 |
| Commercial Facilities | 100 Year | 6,917 | \$498,000,627 |
| Commercial Facilities | Floodway | 104 | \$10,071,809 |
| Commercial Facilities | 500 Year | 3,243 | \$416,890,492 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Communications | 10 Year | 1 | \$112,410 |
| Communications | 25 Year | 1 | \$189,388 |
| Communications | 50 Year | 1 | \$213,059 |
| Communications | 100 Year | 8 | \$332,798 |
| Communications | 500 Year | 1 | \$282,992 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 10 Year | 82 | \$9,439,854 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 25 Year | 144 | \$25,187,891 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 50 Year | 217 | \$38,328,676 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 100 Year | 881 | \$87,753,021 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Floodway | 14 | \$1,799,923 |
| Critical Manufacturing | 500 Year | 477 | \$146,781,060 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 25 Year | 1 | \$61,849 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 50 Year | 1 | \$481,045 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 100 Year | 4 | \$623,176 |
| Defense Industrial Base | 500 Year | 1 | \$749,056 |
| Emergency Services | 10 Year | 1 | \$6,209 |
| Emergency Services | 25 Year | 1 | \$6,209 |
| Emergency Services | 50 Year | 1 | \$6,209 |
| Emergency Services | 100 Year | 46 | \$1,841,760 |
| Emergency Services | 500 Year | 5 | \$152,553 |
| Energy | 10 Year | 4 | \$468,167 |
| Energy | 25 Year | 5 | \$858,650 |
| Energy | 50 Year | 11 | \$1,231,065 |
| Energy | 100 Year | 65 | \$331,413,258 |
| Energy | Floodway | 1 | \$3,365 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Energy | 500 Year | 34 | \$139,514,469 |
| Food and Agriculture | 10 Year | 87 | \$645,352 |
| Food and Agriculture | 25 Year | 147 | \$1,264,598 |
| Food and Agriculture | 50 Year | 238 | \$2,212,544 |
| Food and Agriculture | 100 Year | 1,353 | \$10,208,563 |
| Food and Agriculture | Floodway | 45 | \$153,467 |
| Food and Agriculture | 500 Year | 740 | \$9,755,837 |
| Government Facilities | 10 Year | 52 | \$4,094,316 |
| Government Facilities | 25 Year | 92 | \$5,827,186 |
| Government Facilities | 50 Year | 124 | \$9,195,856 |
| Government Facilities | 100 Year | 513 | \$37,721,921 |
| Government Facilities | Floodway | 4 | \$93,407 |
| Government Facilities | 500 Year | 274 | \$26,196,289 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 10 Year | 20 | \$2,157,074 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 25 Year | 32 | \$3,334,838 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 50 Year | 36 | \$4,273,809 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 100 Year | 163 | \$14,620,171 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Floodway | 2 | \$153,103 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | 500 Year | 68 | \$8,151,275 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | 100 Year | 1 | \$60,907 |
| Transportation Systems | 10 Year | 54 | \$3,904,921 |
| Transportation Systems | 25 Year | 73 | \$6,214,886 |
| Transportation Systems | 50 Year | 97 | \$8,360,438 |
| Transportation Systems | 100 Year | 500 | \$52,052,118 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Transportation Systems | Floodway | 4 | \$90,781 |
| Transportation Systems | 500 Year | 208 | \$38,448,173 |
| Water | 10 Year | 7 | \$19,639,915 |
| Water | 25 Year | 14 | \$29,372,918 |
| Water | 50 Year | 20 | \$37,257,334 |
| Water | 100 Year | 92 | \$841,873,887 |
| Water | 500 Year | 54 | \$839,409,562 |
| All Categories | 10 Year | 1,264 | \$227,613,240 |
| All Categories | 25 Year | 2,002 | \$292,722,911 |
| All Categories | 50 Year | 2,712 | \$367,484,247 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 10,617 | \$2,031,941,401 |
| All Categories | Floodway | 175 | \$12,414,302 |
| All Categories | 500 Year | 5,136 | \$1,779,413,163 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-237: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the River Flooding - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial | 100 Year | 2 | \$1,219,336 |
| Utilities | 100 Year | 2 | \$1,424,094 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 4 | \$2,643,430 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-238: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the River Flooding - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1 | \$150,000,000 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-239: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the River Flooding - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Utilities | 100 Year | 1 | \$4,093,027 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 1 | \$4,093,027 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-240: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the River Flooding - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Government | 100 Year | 2 | \$50,586 |
| All Categories | 100 Year | 2 | \$50,586 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-241 provides a summary count by jurisdiction of Repetitive Loss (RL) properties identified by FEMA through the NFIP.

Table 5-241: Numbers of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties by Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Total Number of Residential Properties | Total Number of Losses |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Iredell | | |
| City of Statesville | 0 | 0 |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 1 | \$18,348.42 |
| Town of Harmony | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Love Valley | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Mooresville | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Troutman | 0 | 0 |

| Jurisdiction | Total Number of Residential Properties | Total Number of Losses |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Subtotal Iredell | 1 | \$18,348.42 |
| Rowan | | |
| City of Salisbury | 3 | \$65,468.46 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 0 | 0 |
| Town of China Grove | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Cleveland | 0 | 0 |
| Town of East Spencer | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Faith | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 1 | \$25,290.35 |
| Town of Landis | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Rockwell | 0 | 0 |
| Town of Spencer | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 4 | \$90,758.81 |
| PLAN TOTAL | 5 | \$109,107.23 |

Source: North Carolina Emergency Management and or potential user entered data.

Other Hazards

5.17 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS

5.17.1 Background

Hazardous materials can be found in many forms and quantities that can potentially cause death; serious injury; long-lasting health effects; and damage to buildings, homes, and other property in varying degrees. Such materials are routinely used and stored in many homes and businesses and are also shipped daily on the nation’s highways, railroads, waterways, and pipelines. This subsection on the hazardous material hazard is intended to provide a general overview of the hazard, and the threshold for identifying fixed and mobile sources of hazardous materials is limited to general information on rail, highway, and FEMA-identified fixed HAZMAT sites determined to be of greatest significance as appropriate for the purposes of this plan.

Hazardous material (HAZMAT) incidents can apply to fixed facilities as well as mobile, transportation-related accidents in the air, by rail, on the nation’s highways, and on the water. Approximately 6,774 HAZMAT events occur each year, 5,517 of which are highway incidents, 991 are railroad incidents, and

266 are due to other causes.¹⁷ In essence, HAZMAT incidents consist of solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants that are released from fixed or mobile containers, whether by accident or by design as with an intentional terrorist attack. A HAZMAT incident can last hours to days, while some chemicals can be corrosive or otherwise damaging over longer periods of time. In addition to the primary release, explosions and/or fires can result from a release, and contaminants can be extended beyond the initial area by persons, vehicles, water, wind, and possibly wildlife as well.

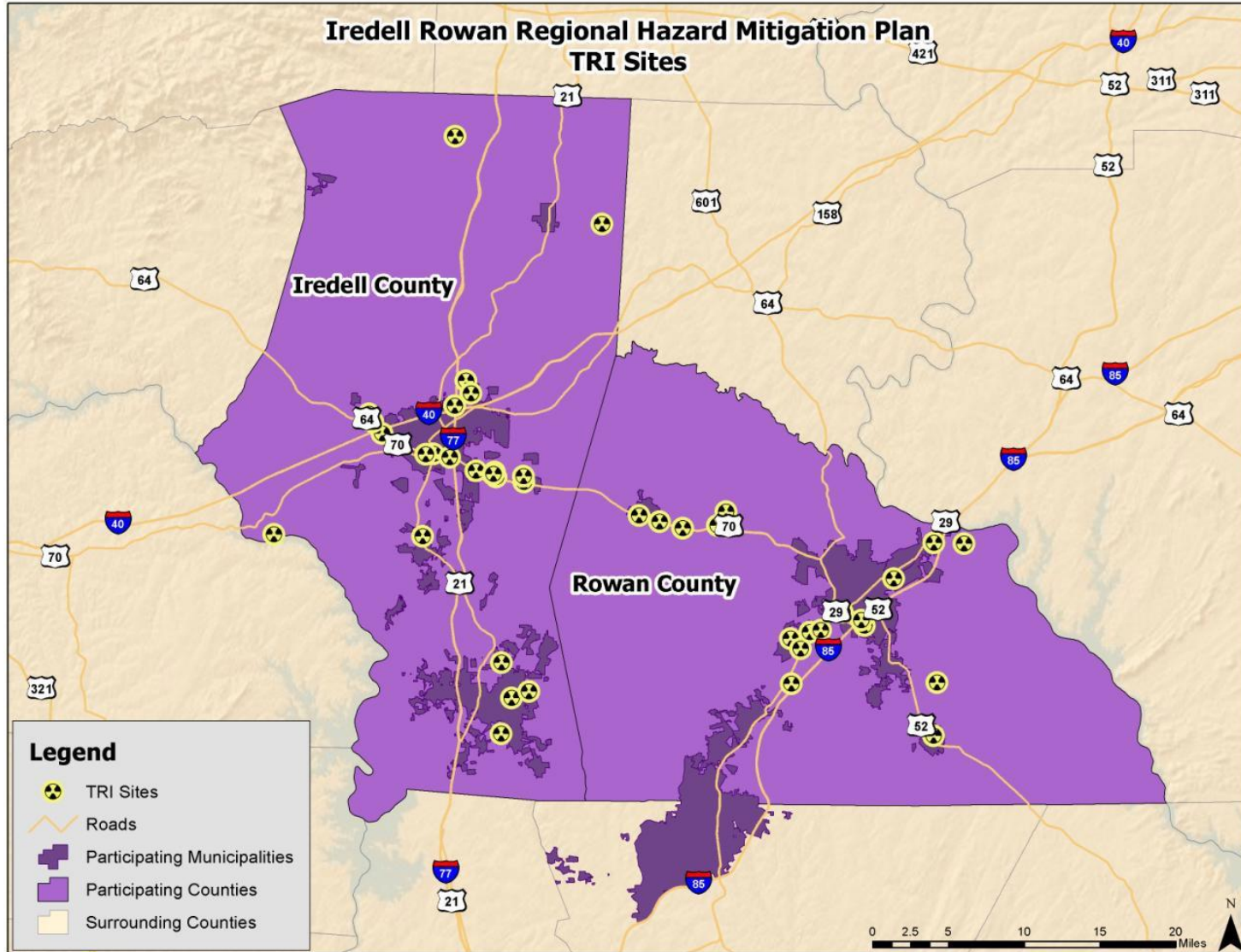
HAZMAT incidents can also occur as a result of or in tandem with natural hazard events, such as floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and earthquakes, which in addition to causing incidents can also hinder response efforts. In the case of Hurricane Floyd in September 1999, communities along the Eastern United States were faced with flooded junkyards, disturbed cemeteries, deceased livestock, floating propane tanks, uncontrolled fertilizer spills, and a variety of other environmental pollutants that caused widespread toxicological concern.

Hazardous material incidents can include the spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment of a hazardous material, but exclude: (1) any release which results in exposure to poisons solely within the workplace with respect to claims which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons; (2) emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel or pipeline pumping station engine; (3) release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident; and (4) the normal application of fertilizer.

5.17.2 Location and Spatial Extent

As a result of the 1986 Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), the Environmental Protection Agency provides public information on hazardous materials. One facet of this program is to collect information from industrial facilities on the releases and transfers of certain toxic agents. This information is then reported in the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). TRI sites indicate where such activity is occurring. The Iredell Rowan Region has 43 TRI sites. These sites are shown in **Figure 5-80**.

¹⁷ FEMA, 1997.



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Figure 5-80: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Sites in the Iredell Rowan Region

In addition to “fixed” hazardous materials locations, hazardous materials may also impact the region via roadways and rail. Many roads in the region are narrow and winding, making hazardous material transport in the area especially treacherous. All roads that permit hazardous material transport are considered potentially at risk to an incident.

5.17.3 Historical Occurrences

The U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) lists historical occurrences throughout the nation. A “serious incident” is a hazardous materials incident that involves:

- a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material,
- the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire,
- a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery,
- the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation,
- the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging,
- the release of over 11.9 galls or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant, or
- the release of a bulk quantity (over 199 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

However, prior to 2002, a hazardous material “serious incident” was defined as follows:

- a fatality or major injury due to a hazardous material,
- closure of a major transportation artery or facility or evacuation of six or more person due to
- the presence of hazardous material, or
- a vehicle accident or derailment resulting in the release of a hazardous material.

Table 5-242 summarizes the HAZMAT incidents reported in the Iredell Rowan Region. Detailed information on these events is presented in the jurisdiction-specific annexes.

Table 5-242: Summary of Hazmat Incidents in the Iredell Rowan Region

| Location | Number of Occurrences | Deaths / Injuries | Property Damage |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Iredell County | 3 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Harmony | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Love Valley | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Moorestville | 1 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Statesville | 1 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Troutman | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 1 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County | 5 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| China Grove | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Cleveland | 1 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| East Spencer | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Faith | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Granite Quarry | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Landis | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Rockwell | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |

| Location | Number of Occurrences | Deaths / Injuries | Property Damage |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Salisbury | 4 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Spencer | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| Unincorporated Area | 0 | 0/0 | \$0 |
| IREDELL ROWAN REGION TOTAL | 8 | 0/0 | \$0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

5.17.4 Probability of Future Occurrence

Given the location of 43 toxic release inventory sites in the Iredell Rowan Region and prior roadway incidents, it is possible that a hazardous material incident may occur in the region (between 1 and 10 percent annual probability). However, county and municipal officials are mindful of this possibility and take precautions to prevent such an event from occurring. Furthermore, there are detailed plans in place to respond to an occurrence.

5.18 WILDFIRE

5.18.1 Background

A wildfire is any outdoor fire (i.e. grassland, forest, brush land) that is not under control, supervised, or prescribed.¹⁸ Wildfires are part of the natural management of forest ecosystems, but may also be caused by human factors.

Nationally, over 80 percent of forest fires are started by negligent human behavior such as smoking in wooded areas or improperly extinguishing campfires. The second most common cause for wildfire is lightning. In North Carolina, a majority of fires are caused by debris burning.

There are three classes of wildland fires: surface fire, ground fire, and crown fire. A surface fire is the most common of these three classes and burns along the floor of a forest, moving slowly and killing or damaging trees. A ground fire (muck fire) is usually started by lightning or human carelessness and burns on or below the forest floor. Crown fires spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees. Wildfires are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles around.

Wildfire probability depends on local weather conditions, outdoor activities such as camping, debris burning, and construction, and the degree of public cooperation with fire prevention measures. Drought conditions and other natural hazards (such as tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) increase the probability of wildfires by producing fuel in both urban and rural settings.

Many individual homes and cabins, subdivisions, resorts, recreational areas, organizational camps, businesses, and industries are located within high wildfire hazard areas. Furthermore, the increasing demand for outdoor recreation places more people in wildlands during holidays, weekends, and vacation periods. Unfortunately, wildland residents and visitors are rarely educated or prepared for wildfire events that can sweep through the brush and timber and destroy property within minutes.

Wildfires can result in severe economic losses as well. Businesses that depend on timber, such as paper mills and lumber companies, experience losses that are often passed along to consumers through higher prices and sometimes jobs are lost. The high cost of responding to and recovering from wildfires can

¹⁸ Prescription burning, or “controlled burn,” undertaken by land management agencies is the process of igniting fires under selected conditions, in accordance with strict parameters.

deplete state resources and increase insurance rates. The economic impact of wildfires can also be felt in the tourism industry if roads and tourist attractions are closed due to health and safety concerns.

State and local governments can impose fire safety regulations on home sites and developments to help curb wildfire. Land treatment measures such as fire access roads, water storage, helipads, safety zones, buffers, firebreaks, fuel breaks, and fuel management can be designed as part of an overall fire defense system to aid in fire control. Fuel management, prescribed burning, and cooperative land management planning can also be encouraged to reduce fire hazards.

5.18.2 Location and Spatial Extent

The entire region is at risk to a wildfire occurrence. However, several factors such as drought conditions or high levels of fuel on the forest floor may make a wildfire more likely. Conversely, areas of high development limit wildfire risk. It is also important to note, areas in the urban-wildland interface (where development abuts forest or open land) are particularly susceptible to wildfire hazard. When large wildfires burn on these open lands, it can be difficult to stop its spread to the built environment, thus endangering structures and population. The urban, more developed areas in the Iredell Rowan Region, including Statesville, Mooresville, and Salisbury, and the surrounding areas are prime examples of this. The Fire Occurrence Areas in the figure below give an indication of historic locations impacted.

In an effort to identify specific potential wildfire hazard areas within the planning area, a GIS-based data layer called the Wildland Fire Susceptibility Index (WFSI) was obtained from the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources (NCDFR). The WFSI is a component layer derived from the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA), a multi-year project to assess and quantify wildfire risk for the 13 Southern states. The WFSI is a value between 0 and 1. It was developed consistent with the mathematical calculation process for determining the probability of an acre burning. The WFSI integrates the probability of an acre igniting and the expected final fire size based on the rate of spread in four weather percentile categories into a single measure of wildland fire susceptibility. Due to some necessary assumptions, mainly fuel homogeneity, it is not the true probability. But since all areas of the planning area have this value determined consistently, it allows for comparison and ordination of areas as to the likelihood of an acre burning.

The below figures illustrate the level of wildfire potential for the planning area based on the WFSI data provided by NCDFR. Areas with a WFSI value of 0.01–0.05 were considered to be at moderate risk (yellow) to the wildfire hazard. Areas with a WFSI value greater than 0.05 were considered to be at high (red) risk to the wildfire hazard. Areas with a WFSI value less than 0.01 were considered to not be at low (green) or no risk to the wildfire hazard.

Wildfire Hazard Areas - Regional

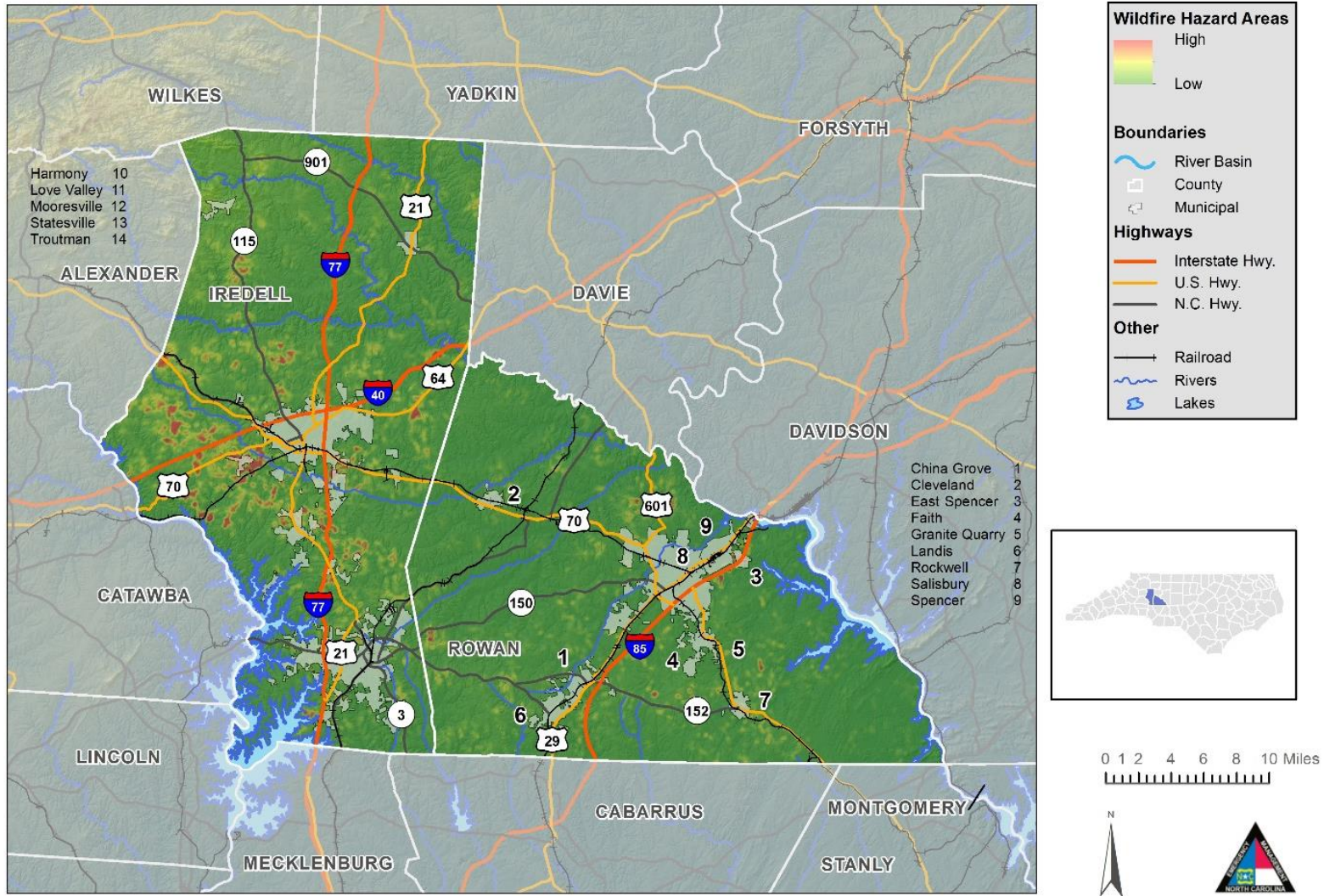


Figure 5-81: Wildfire Hazard Areas – Regional

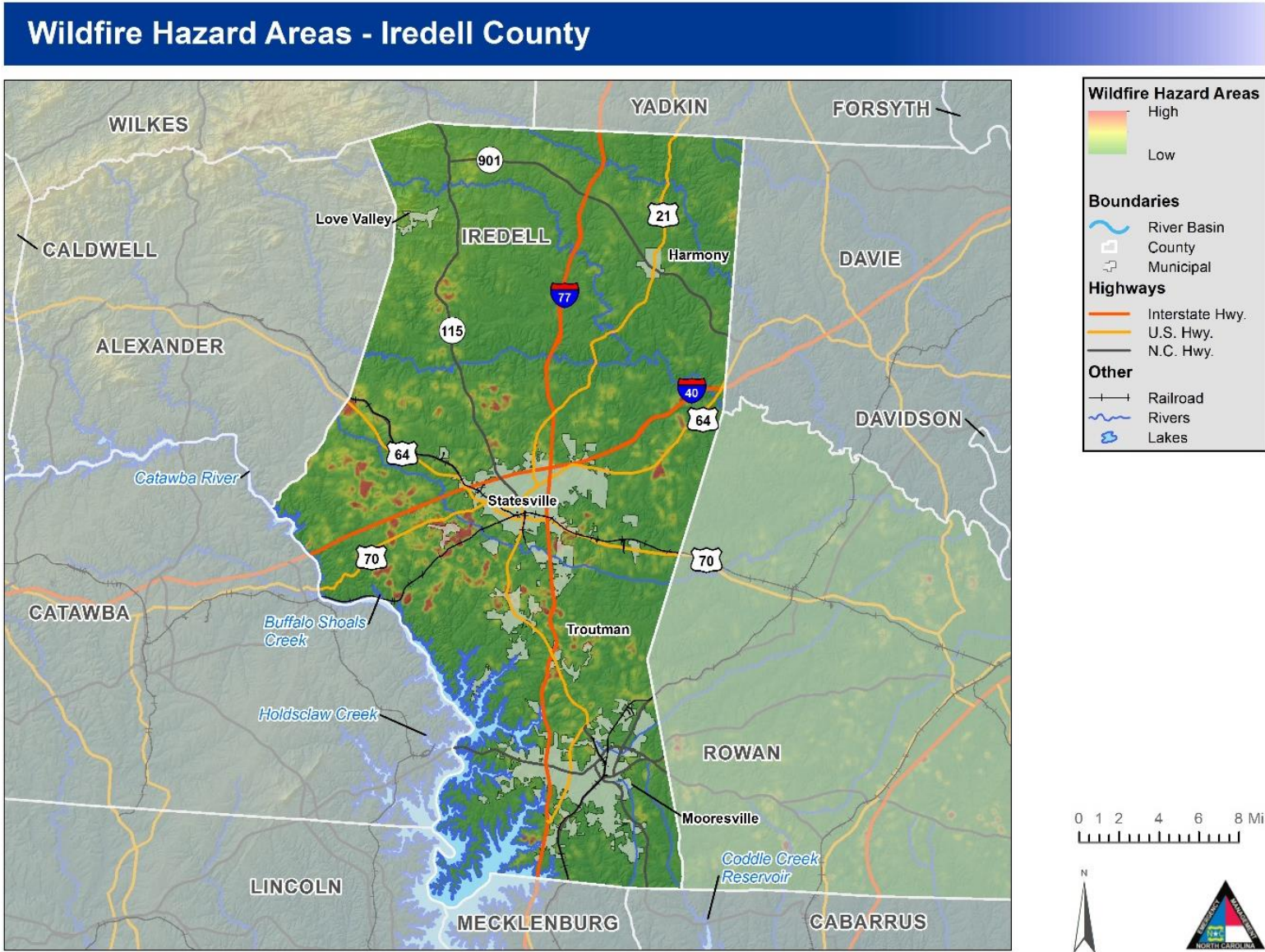


Figure 5-82: Wildfire Hazard Areas – Iredell County

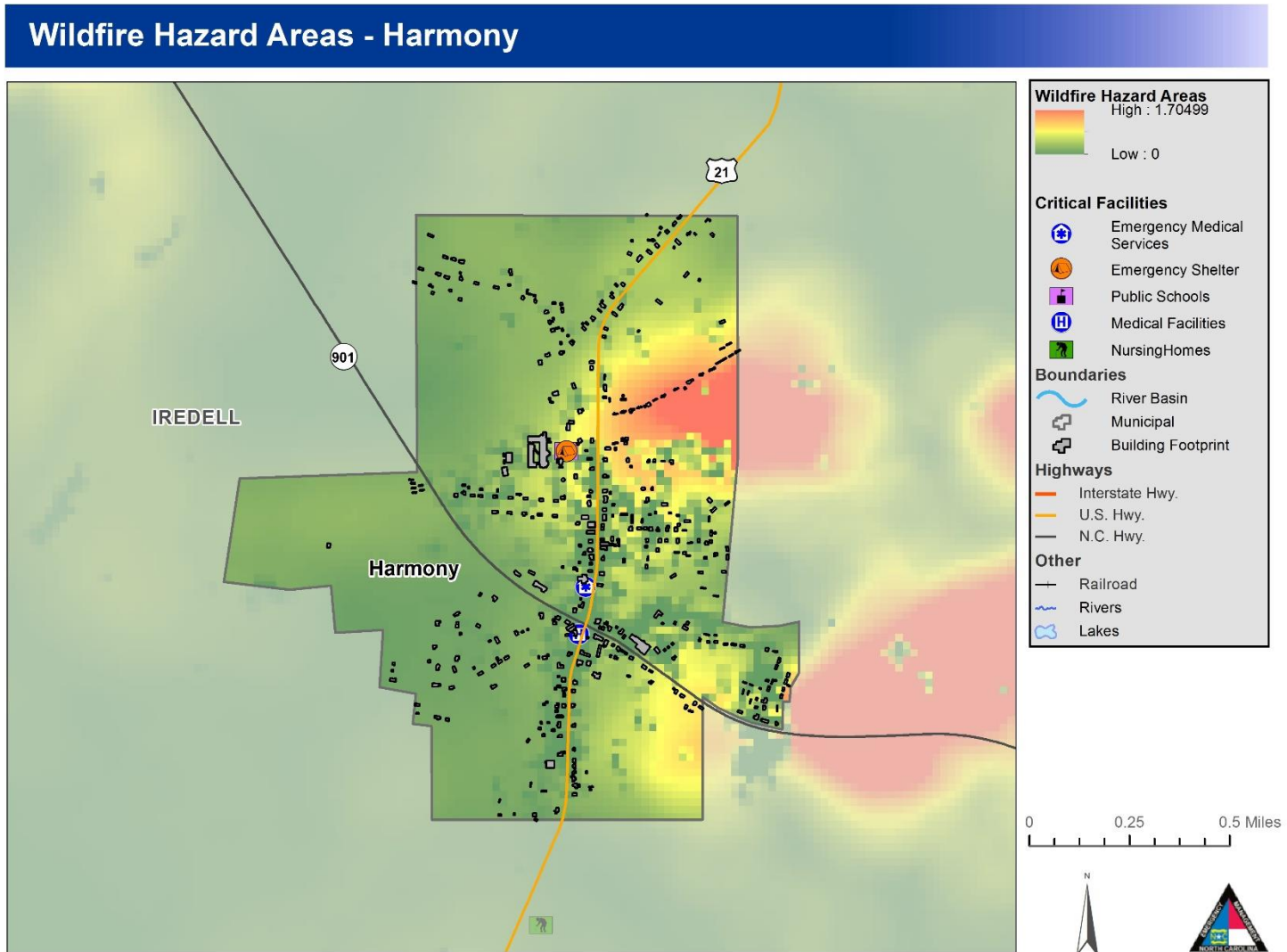


Figure 5-83: Wildfire Hazard Areas

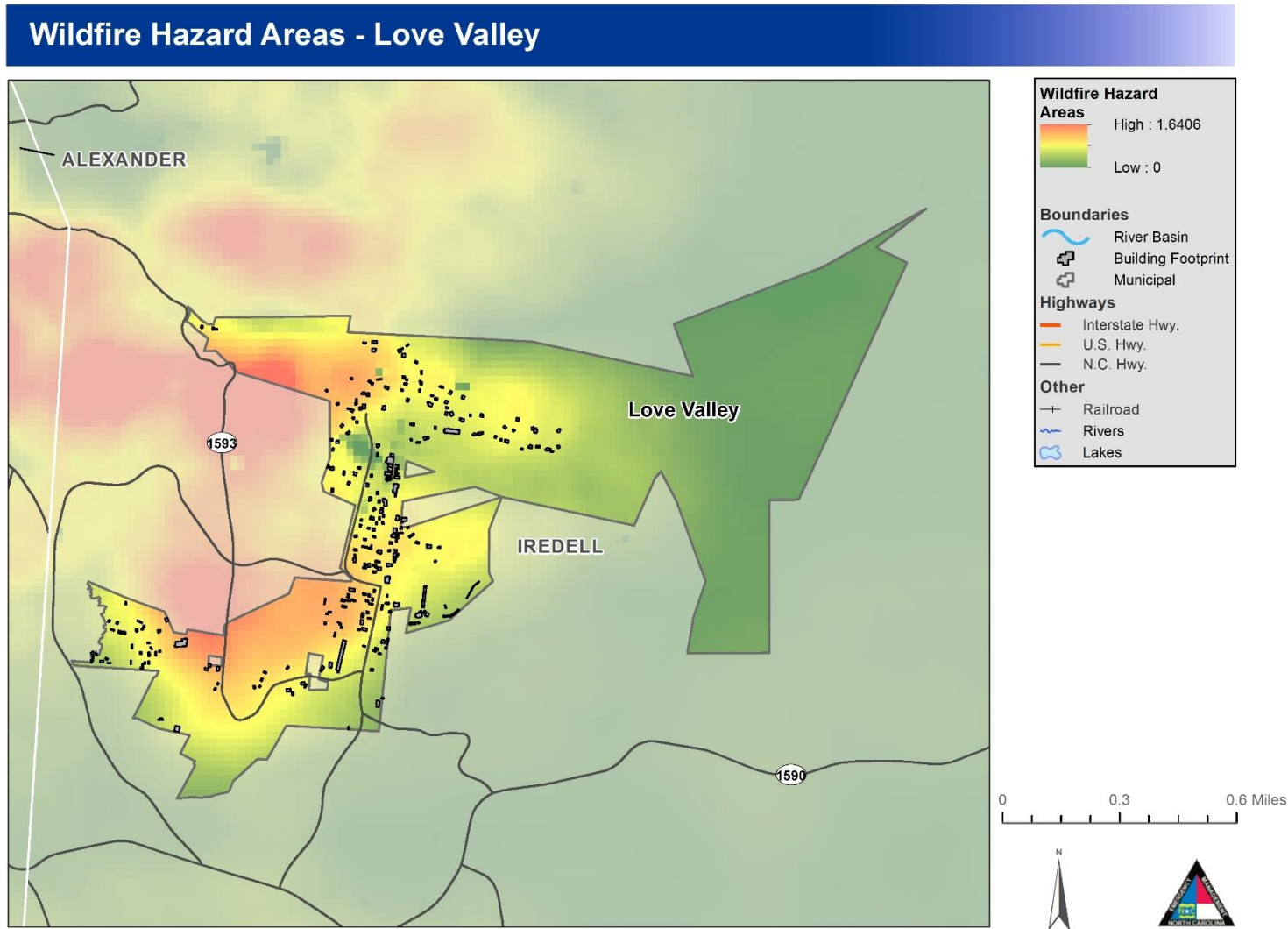


Figure 5-84: Wildfire Hazard Areas

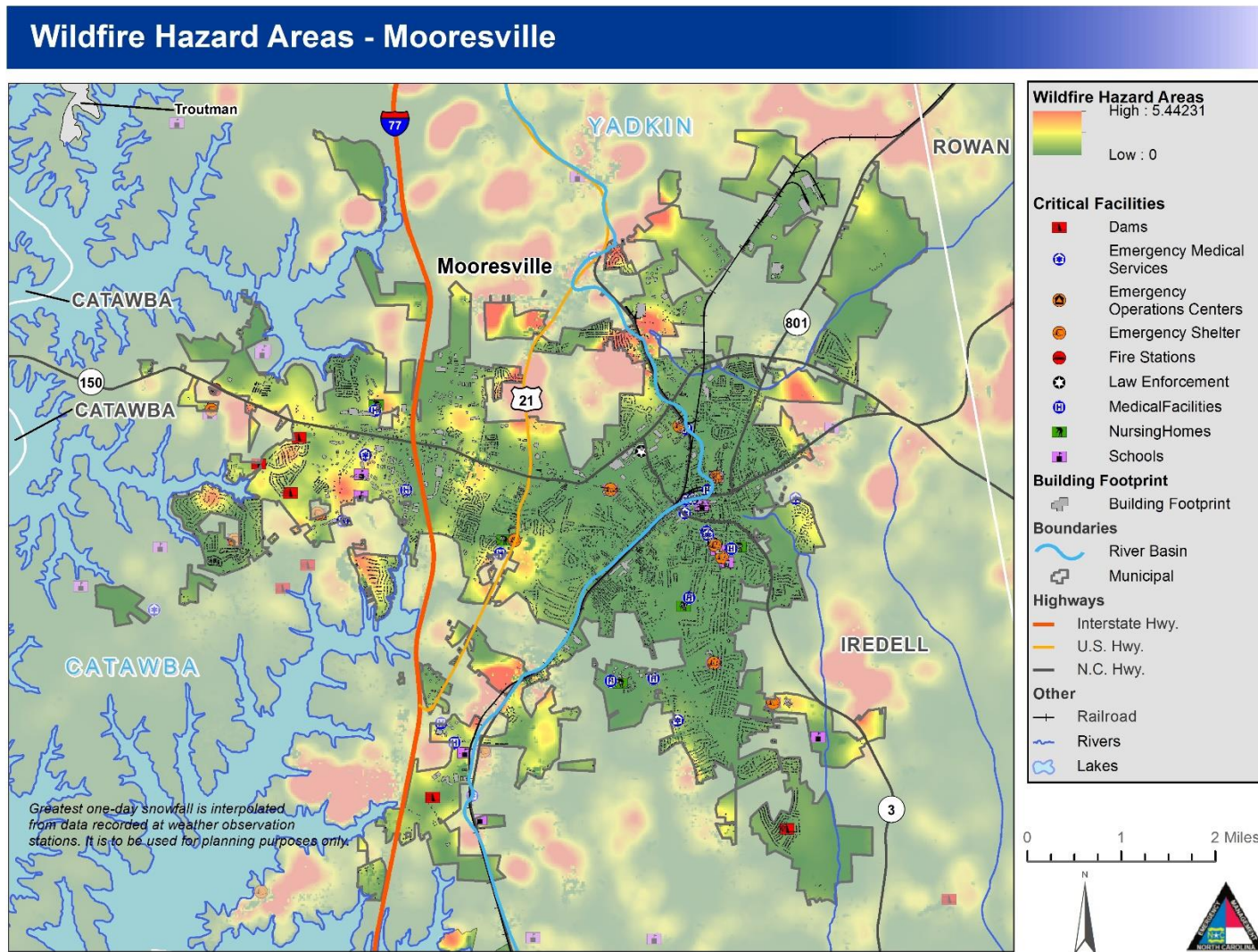


Figure 5-85: Wildfire Hazard Areas

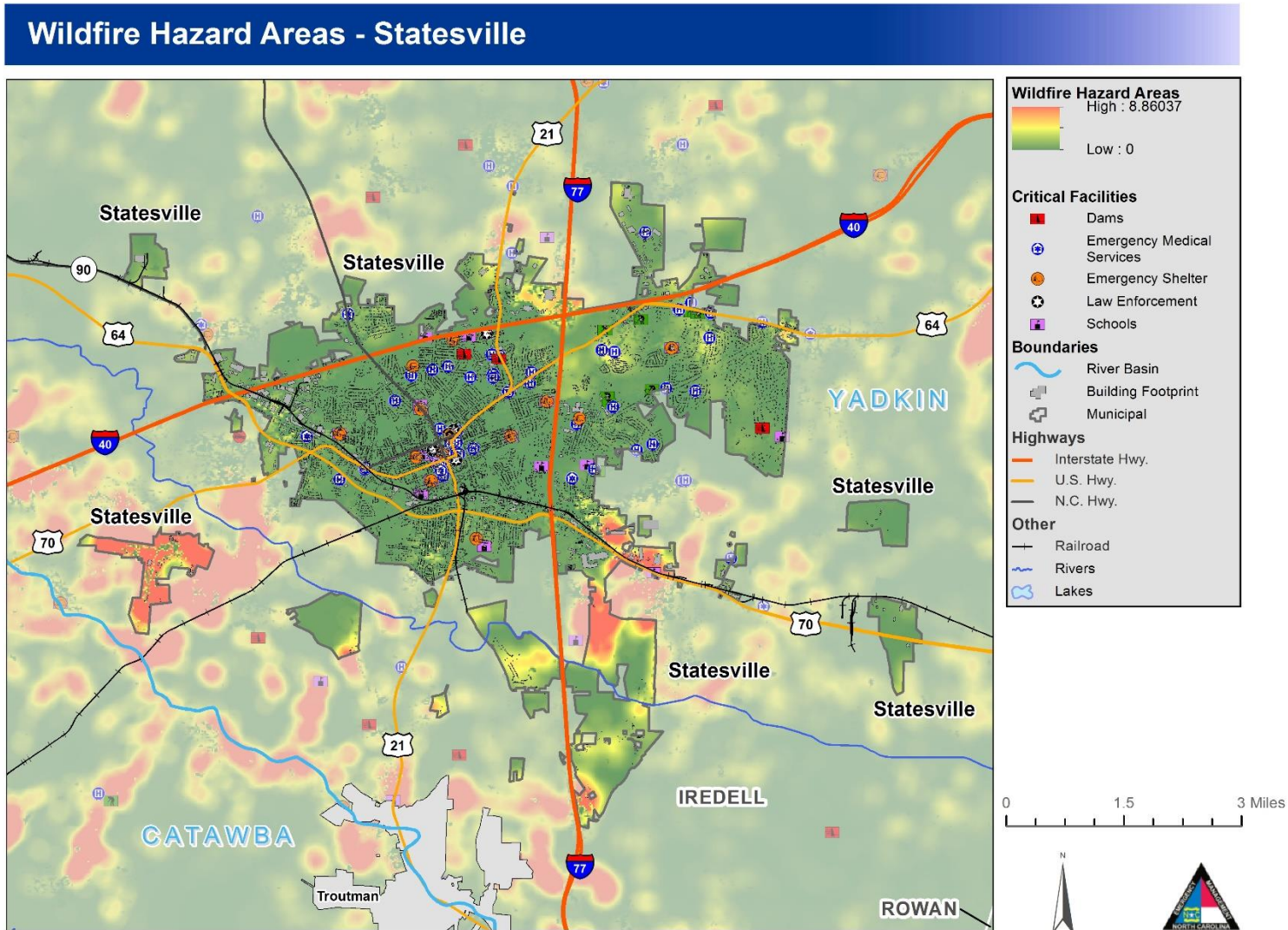


Figure 5-86: Wildfire Hazard Areas

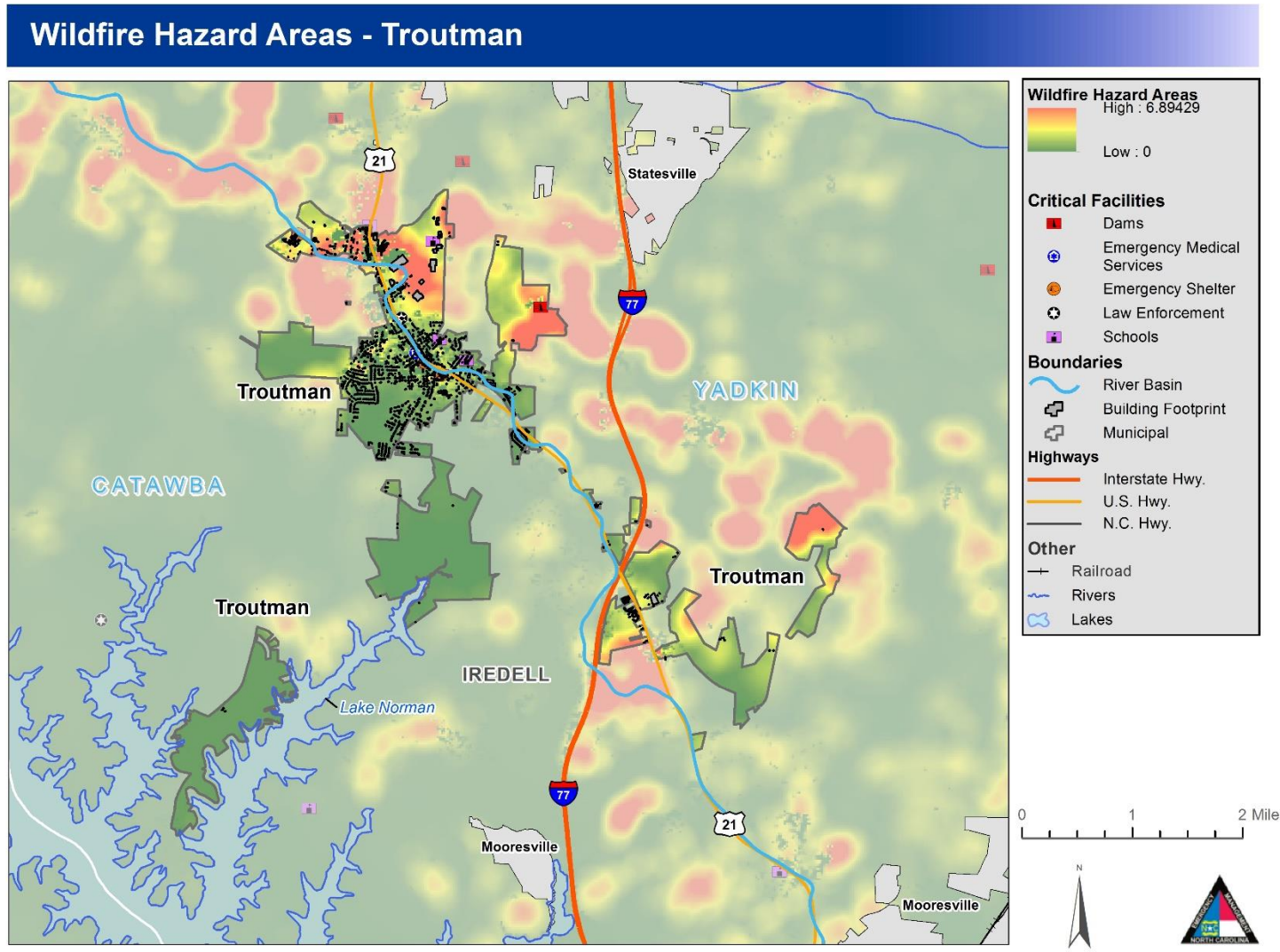


Figure 5-87: Wildfire Hazard Areas

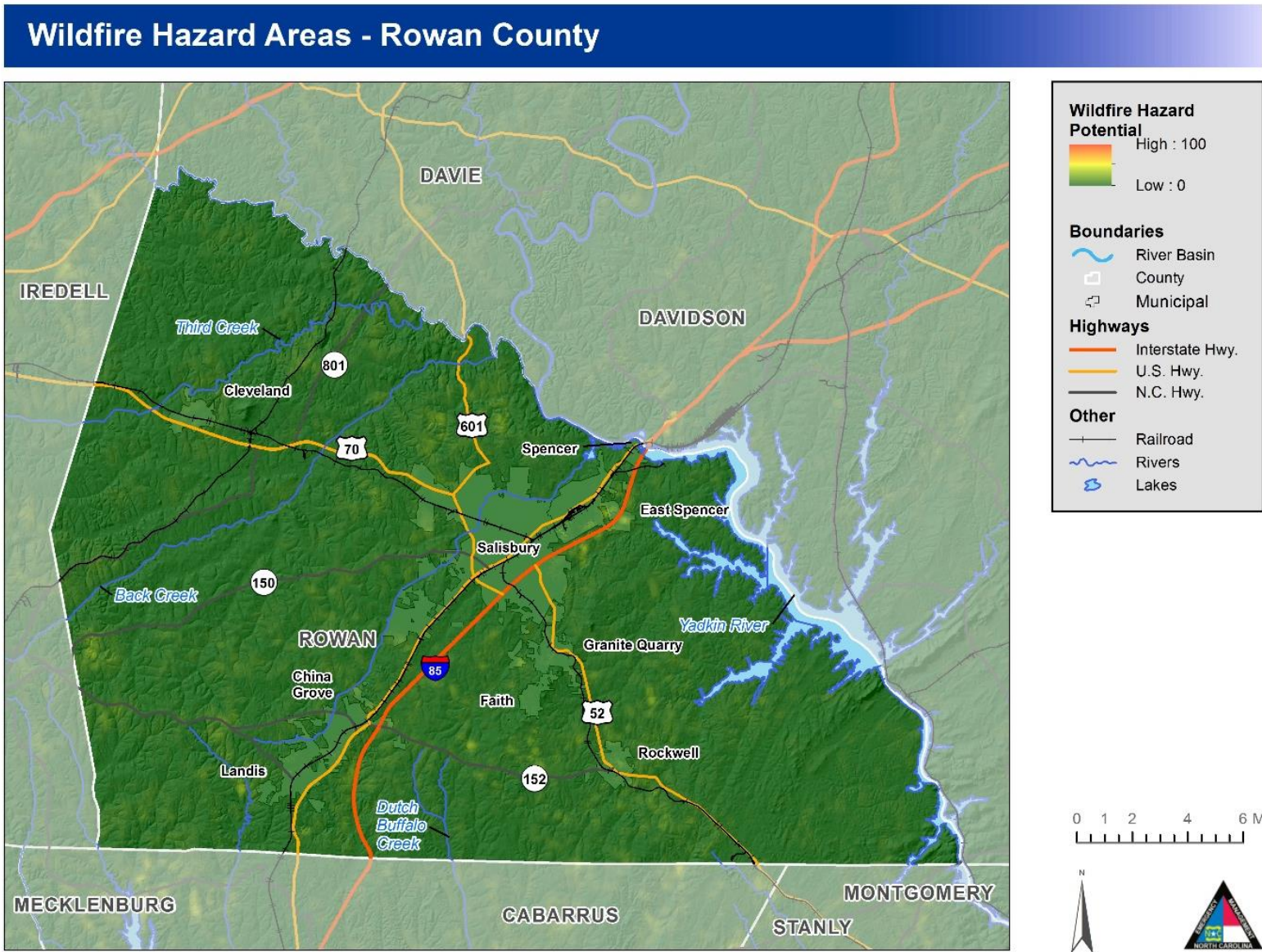


Figure 5-88: Wildfire Hazard Areas – Rowan County

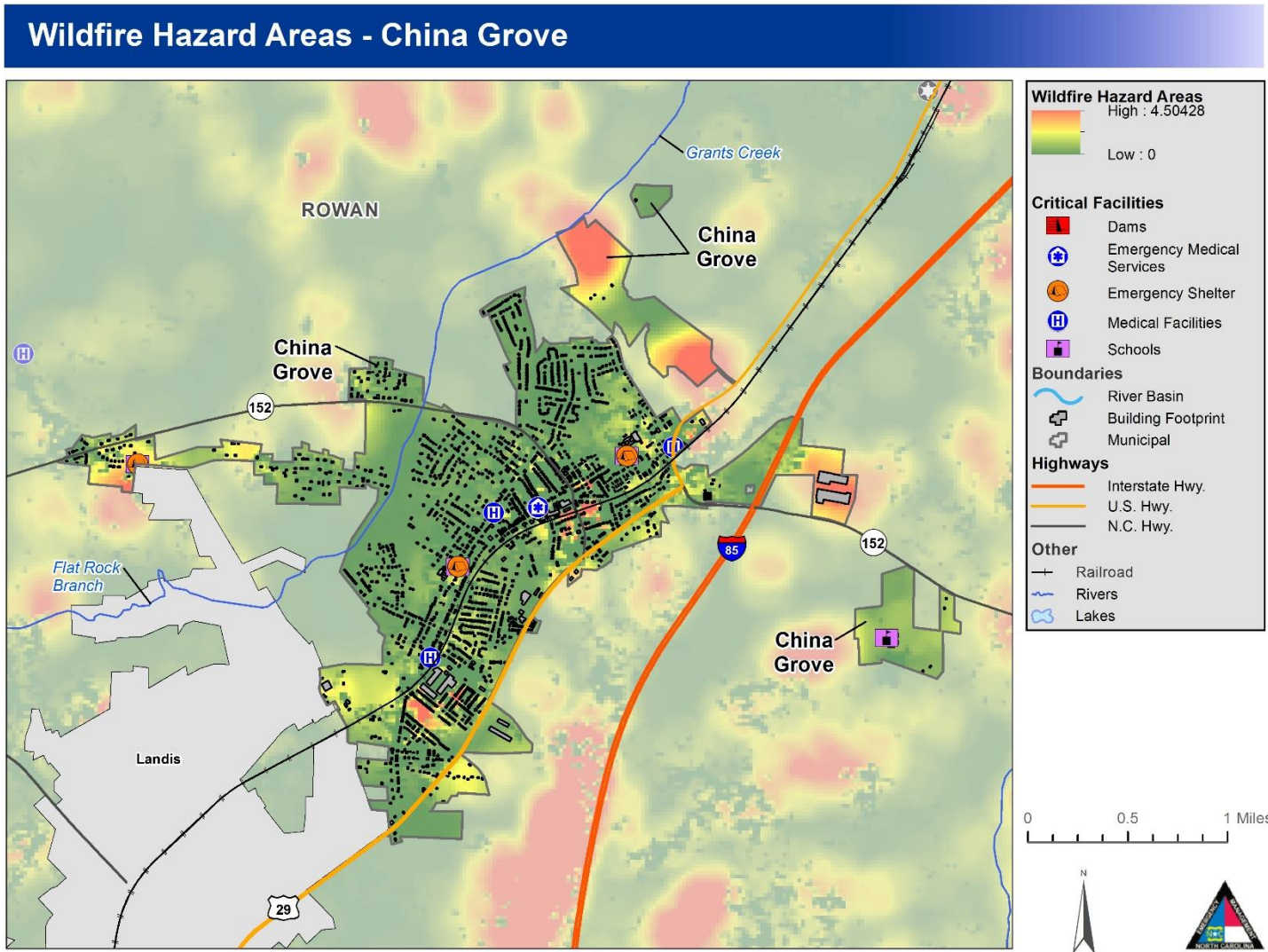


Figure 5-89: Wildfire Hazard Areas

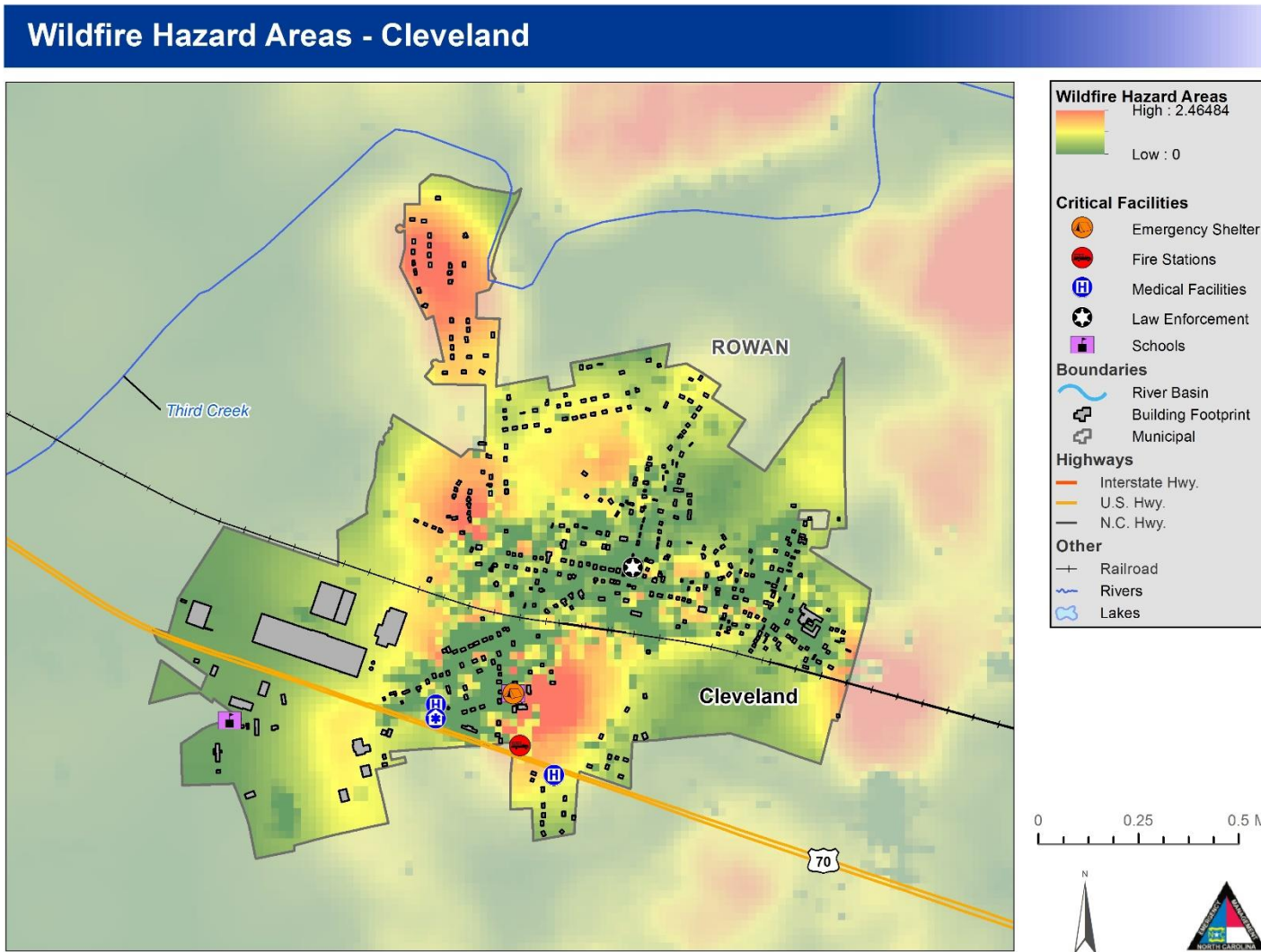


Figure 5-90: Wildfire Hazard Areas

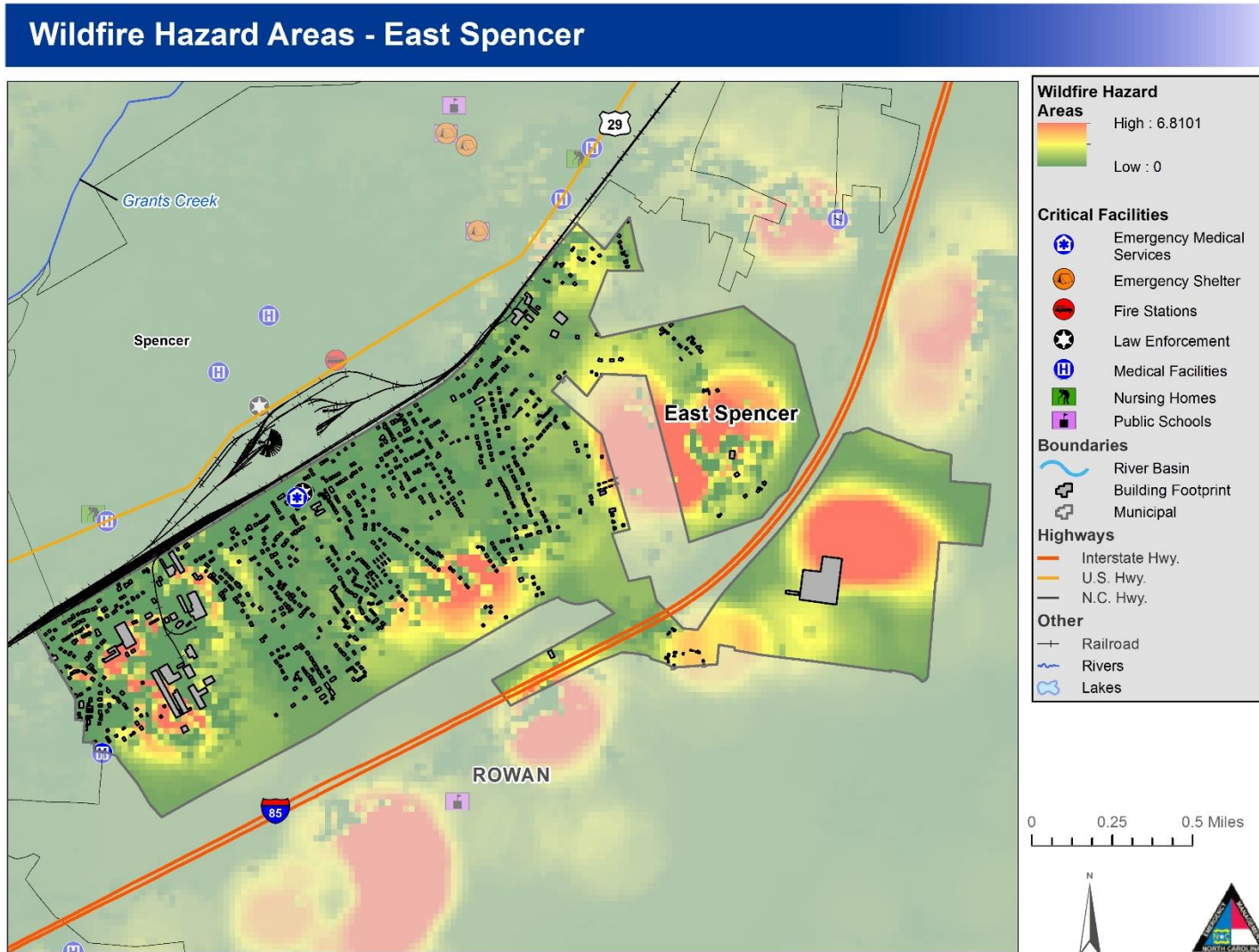


Figure 5-91: Wildfire Hazard Areas

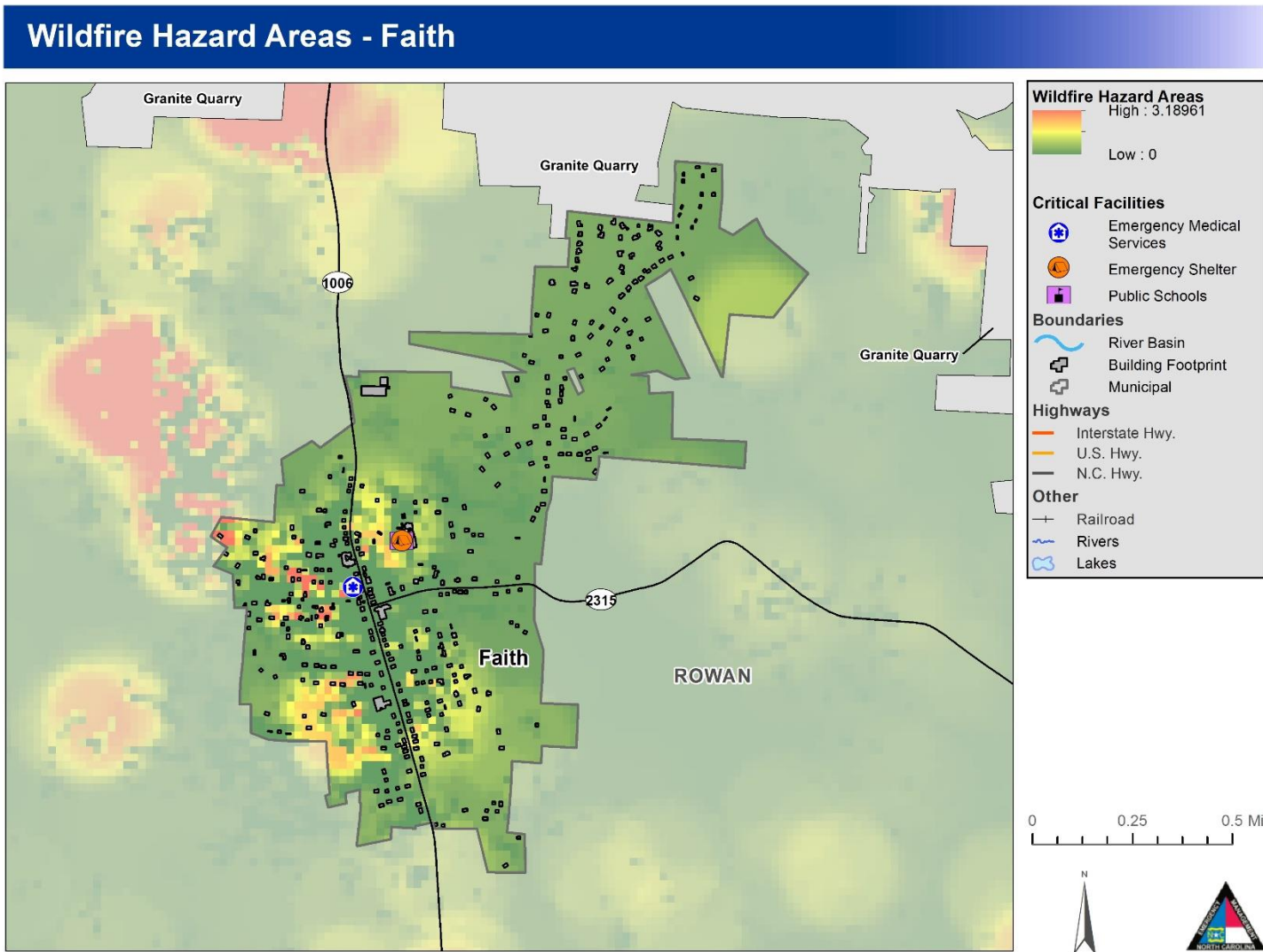


Figure 5-92: Wildfire Hazard Areas

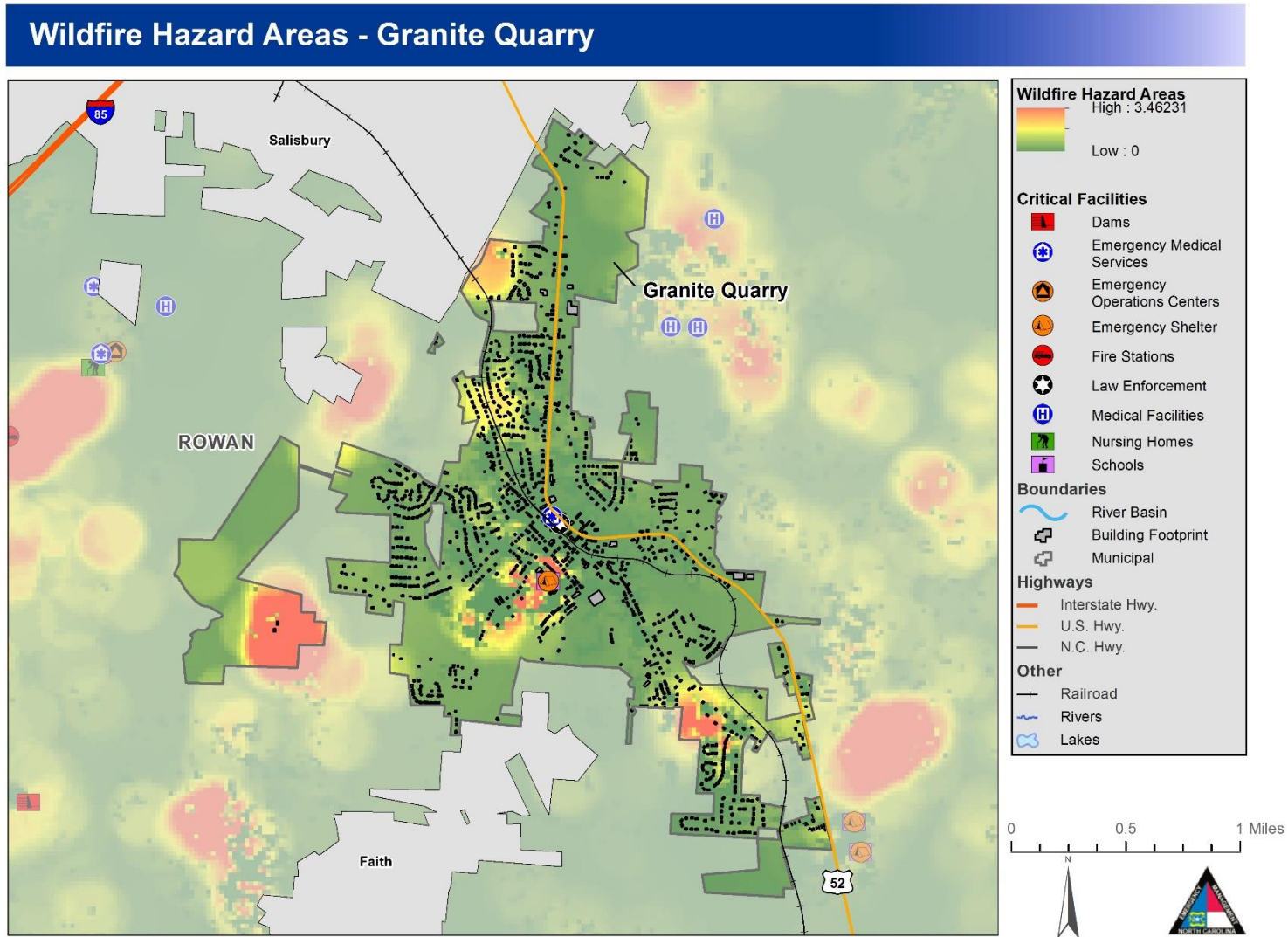


Figure 5-93: Wildfire Hazard Areas

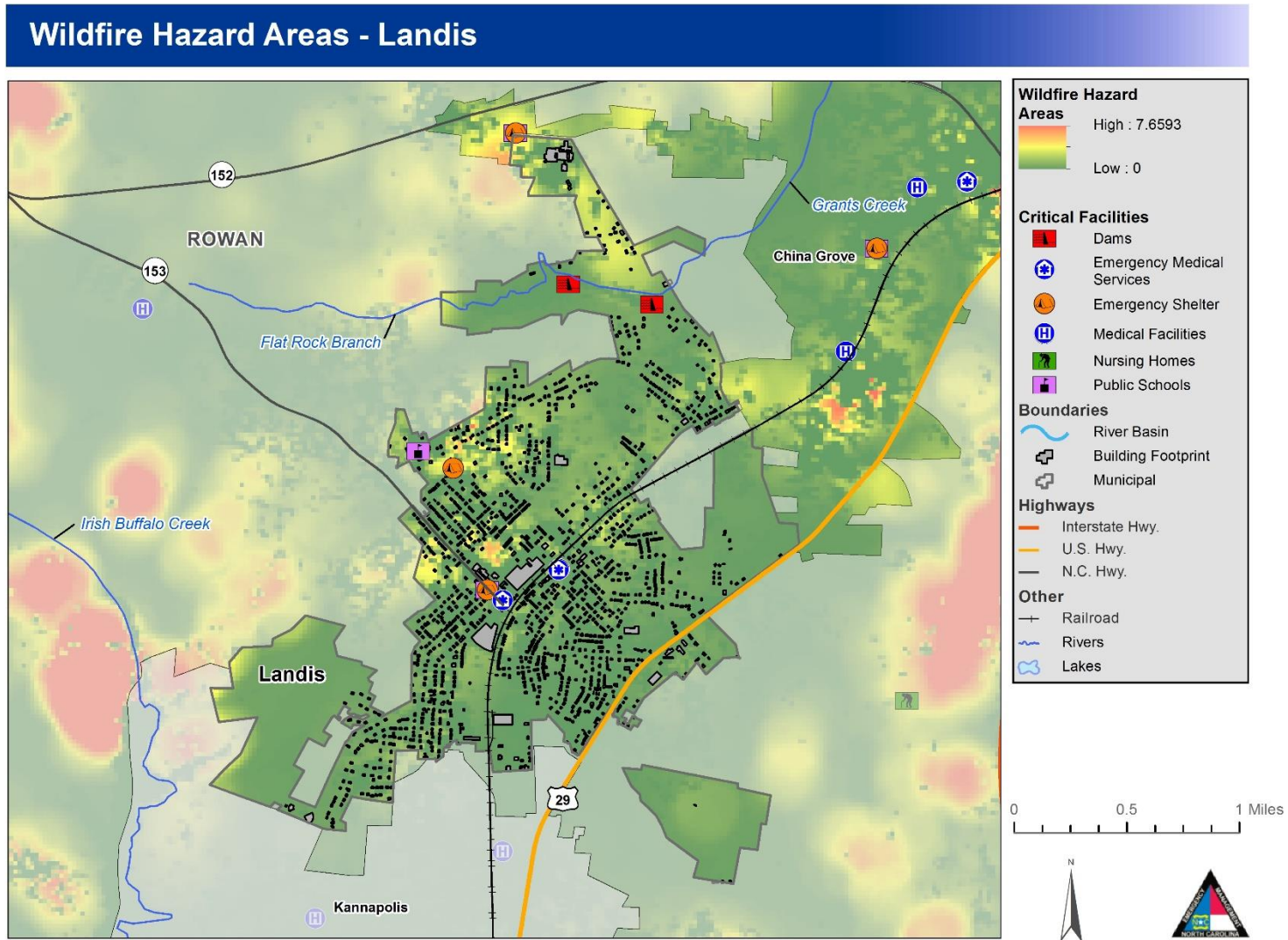


Figure 5-94: Wildfire Hazard Areas

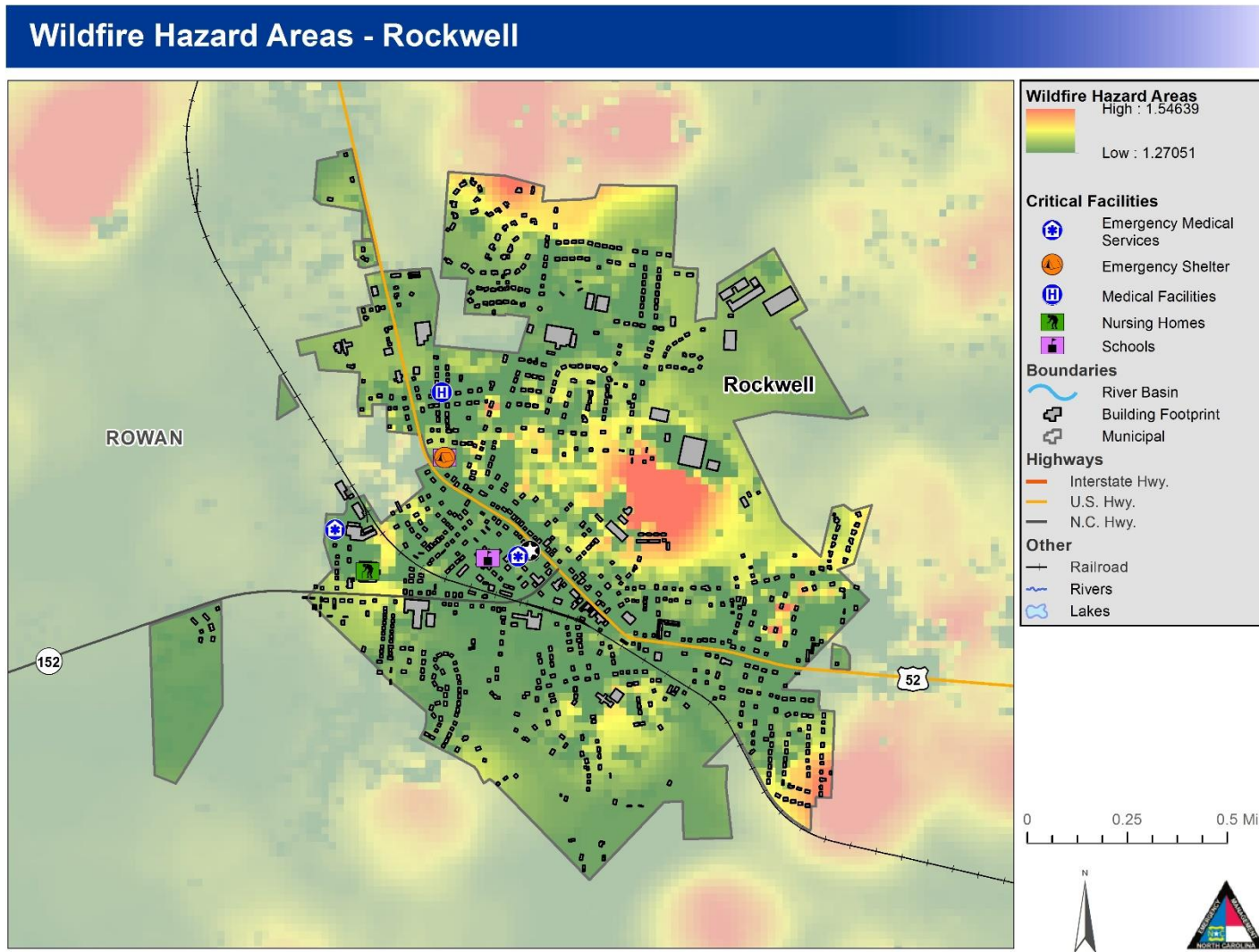


Figure 5-95: Wildfire Hazard Areas

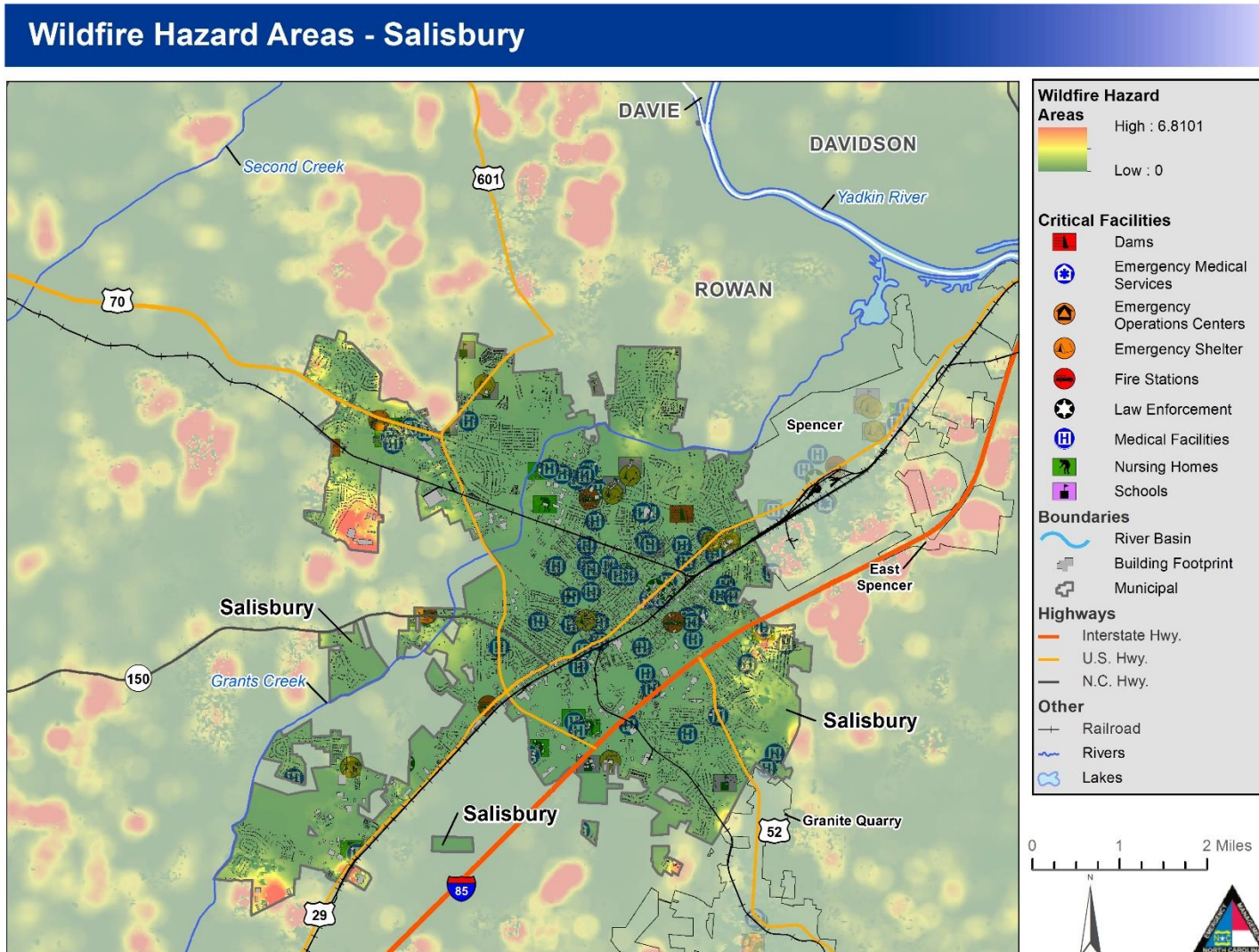


Figure 5-96: Wildfire Hazard Areas

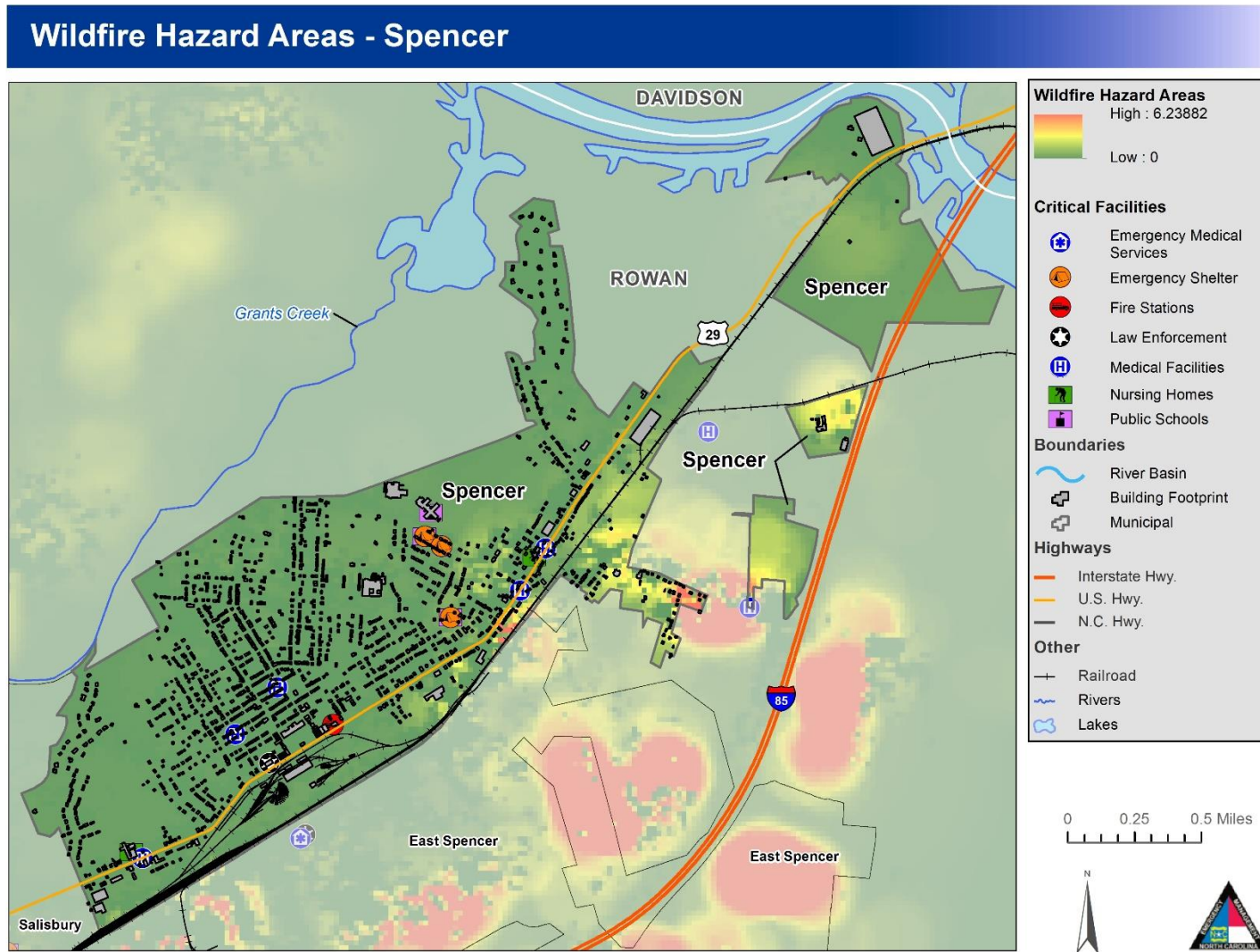


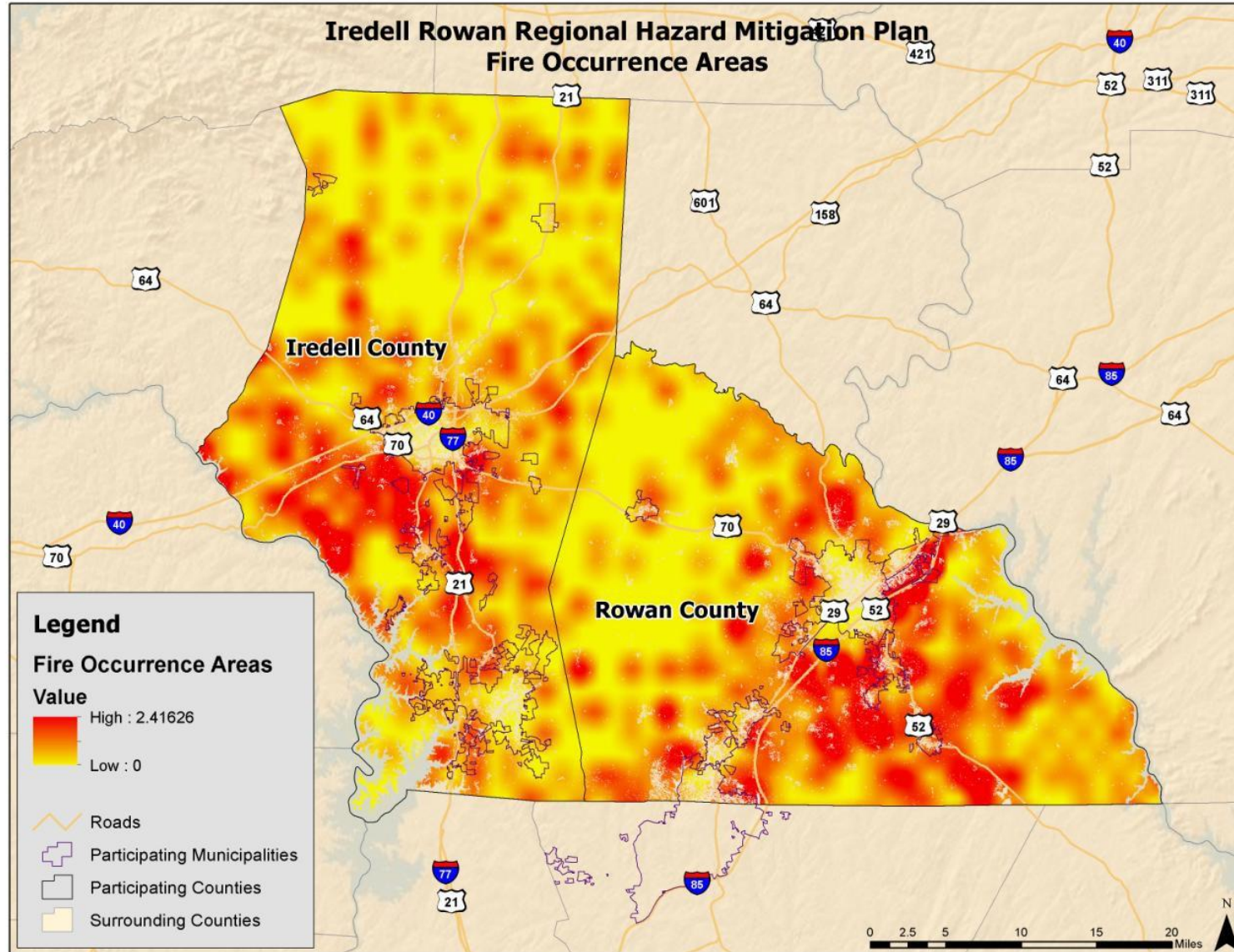
Figure 5-97: Wildfire Hazard Areas

5.18.3 Extent

The average size of wildfires in the Region is typically small. Wildfire data was provided by the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources through Community Wildfire Protection Plans (Included in Appendix H) and is reported annually by county. For more information on extent for each jurisdiction see Table 5-242: WUI Risk Index Assessment in the vulnerability section below.

5.18.4 Historical Occurrences

Figure 5-98 shows the Fire Occurrence Areas (FOA) in the Iredell Rowan Region based on data from the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment. This data is based on historical fire ignitions and is reported as the number of fires that occur per 1,000 acres each year.



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure 5-98: Historic Wildfire Events in the Iredell Rowan Region

Based on data from the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources from 2003 to 2019, the Iredell Rowan Region experiences an average of 121 wildfires annually which burn a combined 108 acres, on average. The data indicates that most of these fires are small, averaging less than one acre per fire. No significant fires in the Region. **Table 5-243** provides a summary table for wildfire occurrences in the Iredell Rowan Region.

Table 5-243: Summary Table of Annual Wildfire Occurrences (2003-2019) *

| | Iredell County | Rowan County | Iredell Rowan Region |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Average Number of Fires per year | 63.3 | 57.3 | 120.6 |
| Average Number of Acres Burned per year | 57.6 | 50.5 | 108.1 |
| Average Number of Acres Burned per fire | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.90 |

*These values reflect averages over a 10-year period.

Source: North Carolina Division of Forest Resources

5.18.5 Probability of Future Occurrences

Based on the analyses performed in IRISK, the probability of future Wildfire is shown in the table below, by jurisdiction.

Definitions for Descriptors Used for Probability of Future Hazard Occurrences

- Less Than 1% Annual Probability
- Between 1% And 10% Annual Probability
- More Than 10% Annual Probability

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury | Low |
| City of Statesville | Low |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | Low |
| Town of China Grove | Low |
| Town of Cleveland | Low |
| Town of East Spencer | Low |
| Town of Faith | Low |
| Town of Granite Quarry | Low |
| Town of Harmony | Low |
| Town of Landis | Low |

| Jurisdiction | IRISK Probability of Future Occurrence |
|---------------------|--|
| Town of Love Valley | Low |
| Town of Mooresville | Low |
| Town of Rockwell | Low |
| Town of Spencer | Low |
| Town of Troutman | Low |

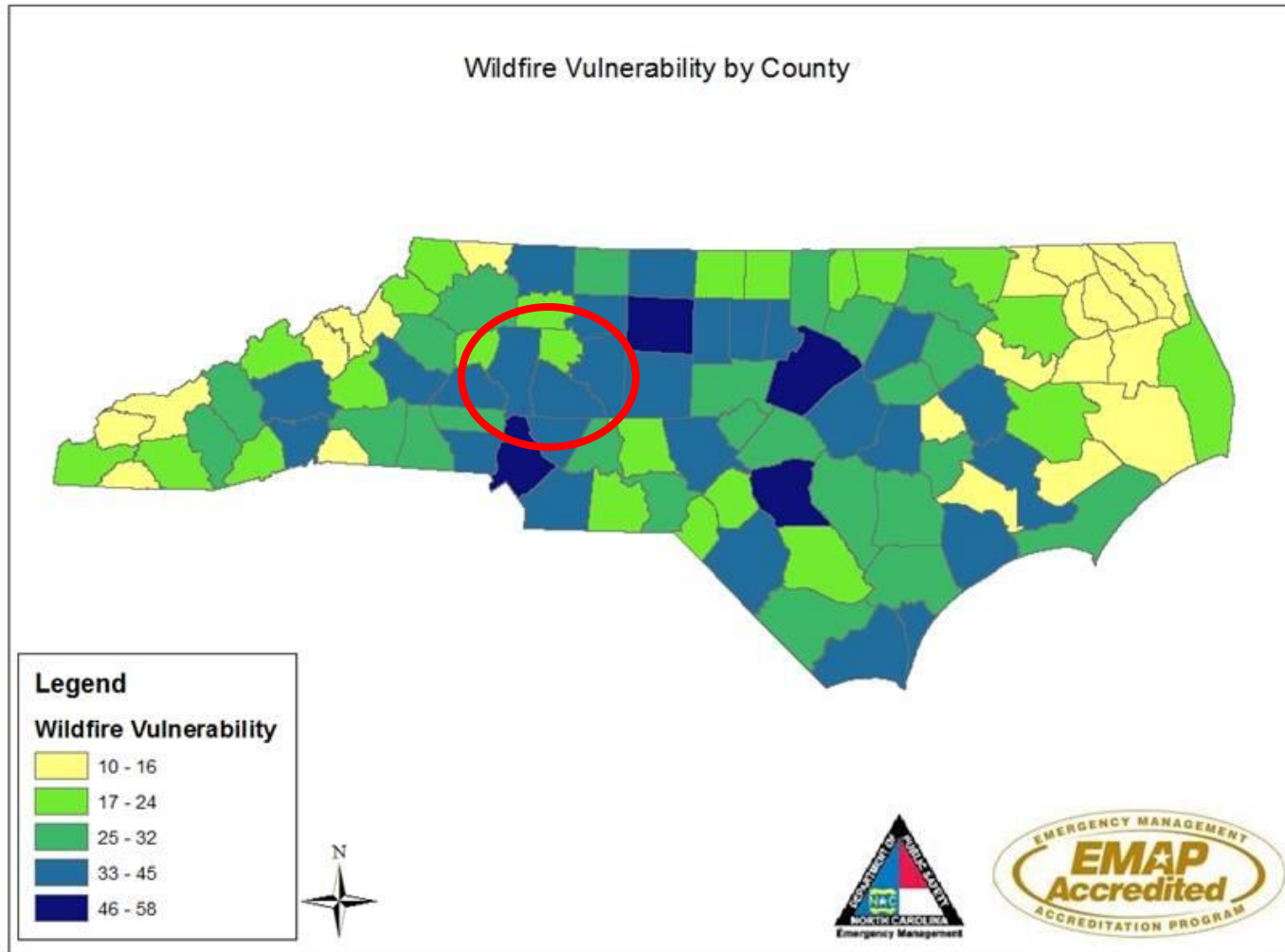
Wildfire Hazard Vulnerability and Impact

Wildfires can cause significant damage to property and threatens the lives of people who are unable to evacuate wildfire-prone areas. Many individual homes and cabins, subdivisions, resorts, recreational areas, organizational camps, businesses, and industries are located within high wildfire hazard areas. Further, the increasing demand for outdoor recreation places more people in wildlands during holidays, weekends, and vacation periods. Unfortunately, wildland residents and visitors are rarely educated or prepared for wildfire events that can sweep through the brush and timber and destroy property within minutes.

Wildfires can result in severe economic losses. Businesses that depend on timber, such as paper mills and lumber companies, experience losses that are often passed along to consumers through higher prices, and sometimes jobs are lost. The high cost of responding to and recovering from wildfires can deplete state resources and increase insurance rates. The economic impact of wildfires can also be felt in the tourism industry if roads and tourist attractions are closed due to health and safety concerns, such as reduced air quality by means of wildfire smoke and ash.

No damage assessments from previous fires were available.

The areas of the state with the largest wildfire hazard occurrence are also within the most exposed regions. Many areas in the eastern and western part of the state have high risk for wildfire since there are large forested areas in these regions. However, some counties in the central part of the state also have higher risk. Still, a county’s exposure score plays a major role and counties with high exposure and high wildfire risk score highest. **Figure 5-99** shows wildfire hazard vulnerability scores by county for the state of North Carolina.



Source: North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Figure 5-99: Wildfire Vulnerability

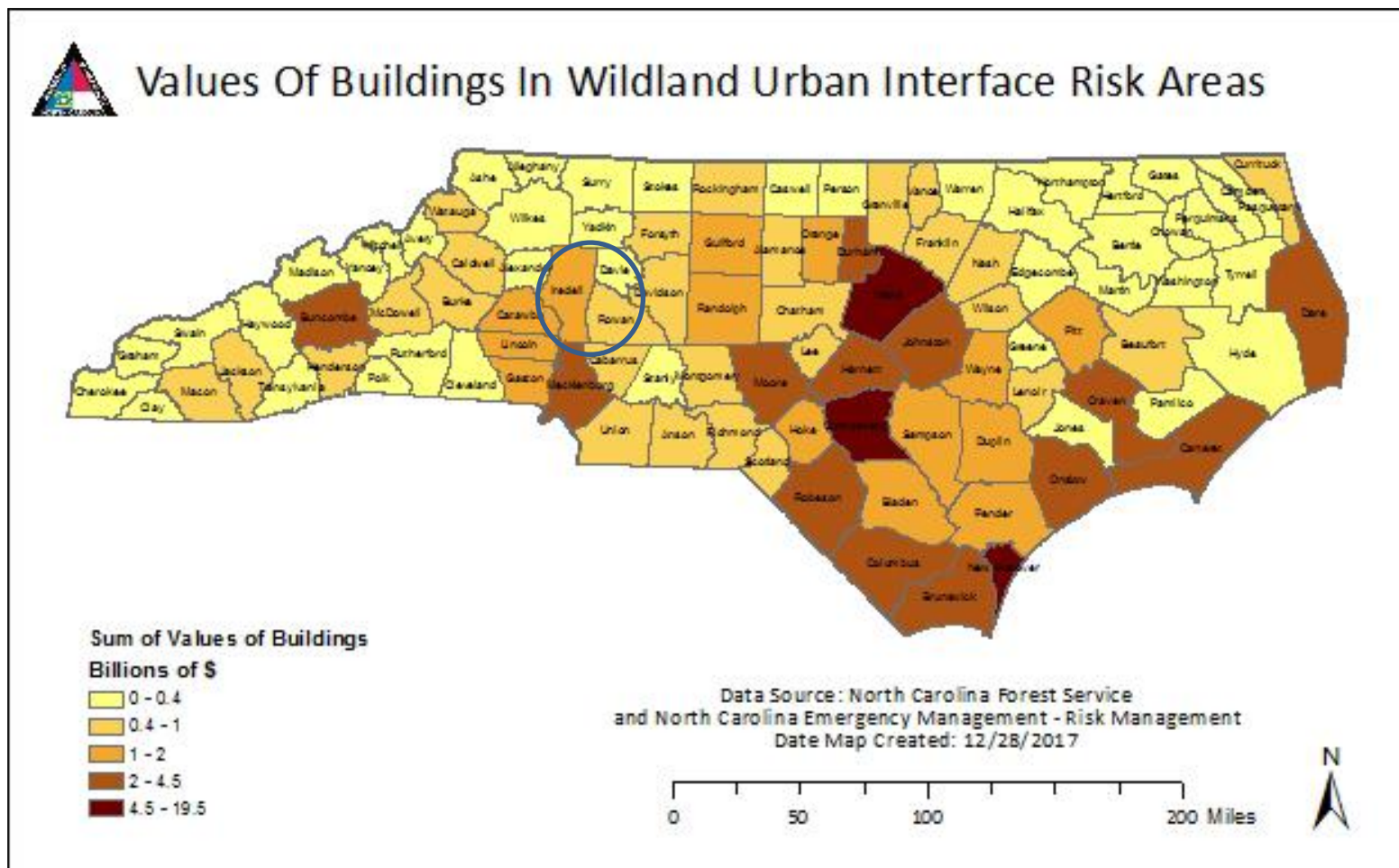
A vulnerability score was determined for each of the hazard categories on a county by county basis by adding a county’s score for a particular hazard risk category to its total exposure score as depicted in the table below. Each county was assigned a quantitative hazard risk score for each hazard category based on a 1-5 scale. This score was determined by using natural (Jenks) breaks in the overall data for the state. Therefore, the exposure score for each county is relative to each of the other counties in the state. Similarly, the exposure of each county was determined for each hazard by utilizing natural breaks and assigning a score based on a 1-10 scale. The scores for each exposure category were added together to give us a total exposure score. This total exposure score was then added to each respective risk score to produce a score for vulnerability based on each of the hazard risk categories.

The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index Layer is a rating of the potential impact of a wildfire on people and their homes. The key input, WUI, reflects housing density (houses per acre) consistent with Federal Register National standards. The location of people living in the Wildland Urban Interface and rural areas is key information for defining potential wildfire impacts to people and homes. The WUI Risk Index for Iredell Rowan is displayed in the table below, respectively. The WUI Risk Rating is derived using a Response Function modeling approach which involves assigning a net change in the value to a resource or asset based on susceptibility to fire at different intensity levels, such as flame length. The range of values is from -1 to -9, with -1 representing the least negative impact and -9 representing the most negative impact. For example, areas with high housing density and high flame lengths are rated -9 while areas with low housing density and low flame lengths are rated -1. To calculate the WUI Risk Rating, the WUI housing density data was combined with Flame Length data and response functions were defined to represent potential impacts. The response functions were defined by a team of experts based on values defined by the SWRA Update Project technical team. By combining flame length with the WUI housing density data, you can determine where the greatest potential impact to homes and people is likely to occur.

Table 5-244: WUI Risk Index Assessment

| Community | WUI Risk Index Assessment (-9 Major to -1 Minor) | Vulnerability (Wildfire Risk Low to High) |
|------------------|---|--|
| Iredell County | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -8 | Low to High |
| Harmony | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -7 | Low to High |
| Love Valley | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -7 | Low to Moderate |
| Mooresville | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -8 | Low to High |
| Statesville | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Troutman | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Rowan County | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to High |
| China Grove | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to High |
| Cleveland | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| East Spencer | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Faith | Minor to Major Impact; -2 to -8 | Low to Moderate |
| Granite Quarry | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -9 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Landis | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Rockwell | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -9 | Low to Moderate |
| Salisbury | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |
| Spencer | Minor to Major Impact; -1 to -8 | Minimal Risk to Moderate |

Map below depicts Value of Buildings in High WUI Risk Areas.



Source: North Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan

Figure 5-100: Values of Buildings in Wildland Urban Interface Risk Areas

Hazard Profiles

| County | Number of Buildings in High WUI Zones (7-9) | Value of Buildings in High WUI Zones (7-9) |
|---------|---|--|
| Iredell | 9642 | \$1,690,638,393 |
| Rowan | 6660 | \$572,070,885 |

The following tables provide counts and values by jurisdiction relevant to Wildfire hazard vulnerability in the Iredell-Rowan Regional HMP Area.

Table 5-245: Population Impacted by the Wildfire Hazard Wildfire

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 29,163 | 2,398 | 8.2% | 3,740 | 308 | 8.2% | 1,825 | 150 | 8.2% |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 87,091 | 18,498 | 21.2% | 11,168 | 2,372 | 21.2% | 5,449 | 1,157 | 21.2% |
| Town of Harmony | 525 | 0 | 0% | 67 | 0 | 0% | 33 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Love Valley | 100 | 7 | 7% | 13 | 1 | 7.7% | 6 | 0 | 0% |
| Town of Mooresville | 38,203 | 2,938 | 7.7% | 4,899 | 377 | 7.7% | 2,390 | 184 | 7.7% |
| Town of Troutman | 4,068 | 956 | 23.5% | 522 | 123 | 23.6% | 254 | 60 | 23.6% |
| Subtotal Iredell | 159,434 | 25,198 | 15.8% | 20445 | 3217 | 15.7% | 9975 | 1581 | 15.8% |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 35,981 | 746 | 2.1% | 5,193 | 108 | 2.1% | 2,349 | 49 | 2.1% |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 63,003 | 5,753 | 9.1% | 9,092 | 830 | 9.1% | 4,113 | 376 | 9.1% |
| Town of China Grove | 5,344 | 355 | 6.6% | 771 | 51 | 6.6% | 349 | 23 | 6.6% |
| Town of Cleveland | 1,219 | 120 | 9.8% | 176 | 17 | 9.7% | 80 | 8 | 10% |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | Total Population | Population At Risk | | All Elderly Population | Elderly Population At Risk | | All Children Population | Children At Risk | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,726 | 308 | 17.8% | 249 | 44 | 17.7% | 113 | 20 | 17.7% |
| Town of Faith | 3,288 | 250 | 7.6% | 475 | 36 | 7.6% | 215 | 16 | 7.4% |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 4,957 | 98 | 2% | 715 | 14 | 2% | 324 | 6 | 1.9% |
| Town of Landis | 3,124 | 25 | 0.8% | 451 | 4 | 0.9% | 204 | 2 | 1% |
| Town of Rockwell | 4,767 | 766 | 16.1% | 688 | 111 | 16.1% | 311 | 50 | 16.1% |
| Town of Spencer | 3,840 | 102 | 2.7% | 554 | 15 | 2.7% | 251 | 7 | 2.8% |
| Subtotal Rowan | 138,538 | 10,079 | 7.3% | 19993 | 1418 | 7.1% | 9046 | 668 | 7.4% |
| TOTAL PLAN | 297,972 | 35,277 | 11.8% | 40438 | 4635 | 11.5% | 19021 | 2249 | 11.8% |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-246: Buildings Impacted by the Wildfire Hazard Wildfire

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------------------|------|---------------|--------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Iredell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Statesville | 14,254 | 801 | 5.6% | 995 | 7% | \$121,143,857 | 134 | 0.9% | \$234,802,168 | 29 | 0.2% | \$19,118,818 | 1,158 | 8.1% | \$375,064,844 | |
| Iredell County (Unincorporated Area) | 55,474 | 6,478 | 11.7% | 11,386 | 20.5% | \$1,357,085,739 | 250 | 0.5% | \$130,921,629 | 166 | 0.3% | \$112,754,999 | 11,802 | 21.3% | \$1,600,762,367 | |
| Town of Harmony | 444 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages |
| Town of Love Valley | 258 | 19 | 7.4% | 17 | 6.6% | \$613,358 | 1 | 0.4% | \$165,010 | 1 | 0.4% | \$246,419 | 19 | 7.4% | \$1,024,787 |
| Town of Mooresville | 14,440 | 315 | 2.2% | 979 | 6.8% | \$145,260,788 | 92 | 0.6% | \$132,728,478 | 28 | 0.2% | \$54,888,881 | 1,099 | 7.6% | \$332,878,146 |
| Town of Troutman | 2,439 | 594 | 24.4% | 503 | 20.6% | \$65,773,975 | 81 | 3.3% | \$109,229,663 | 17 | 0.7% | \$21,488,065 | 601 | 24.6% | \$196,491,703 |
| Subtotal Iredell | 87,309 | 8,207 | 9.4% | 13,880 | 15.9% | \$1,689,877,717 | 558 | 0.6% | \$607,846,948 | 241 | 0.3% | \$208,497,182 | 14,679 | 16.8% | \$2,506,221,847 |
| Rowan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Salisbury | 13,960 | 113 | 0.8% | 251 | 1.8% | \$51,158,692 | 24 | 0.2% | \$76,338,789 | 10 | 0.1% | \$23,049,574 | 285 | 2% | \$150,547,054 |
| Rowan County (Unincorporated Area) | 38,881 | 1,316 | 3.4% | 3,297 | 8.5% | \$439,749,134 | 259 | 0.7% | \$333,507,631 | 58 | 0.1% | \$107,767,246 | 3,614 | 9.3% | \$881,024,010 |
| Town of China Grove | 2,546 | 162 | 6.4% | 152 | 6% | \$54,956,137 | 11 | 0.4% | \$22,741,544 | 1 | 0% | \$2,026,066 | 164 | 6.4% | \$79,723,747 |
| Town of Cleveland | 812 | 76 | 9.4% | 72 | 8.9% | \$13,512,498 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 4 | 0.5% | \$6,269,900 | 76 | 9.4% | \$19,782,397 |
| Town of East Spencer | 1,015 | 192 | 18.9% | 169 | 16.7% | \$34,587,845 | 9 | 0.9% | \$262,292,758 | 18 | 1.8% | \$69,852,131 | 196 | 19.3% | \$366,732,733 |
| Town of Faith | 1,590 | 36 | 2.3% | 114 | 7.2% | \$15,927,165 | 7 | 0.4% | \$2,437,202 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 121 | 7.6% | \$18,364,367 |
| Town of Granite Quarry | 2,350 | 30 | 1.3% | 43 | 1.8% | \$6,412,347 | 4 | 0.2% | \$1,739,922 | 1 | 0% | \$5,820,436 | 48 | 2% | \$13,972,706 |
| Town of Landis | 1,544 | 11 | 0.7% | 11 | 0.7% | \$2,041,249 | 0 | 0% | \$0 | 1 | 0.1% | \$1,318,439 | 12 | 0.8% | \$3,359,688 |
| Town of Rockwell | 2,402 | 232 | 9.7% | 353 | 14.7% | \$65,417,755 | 37 | 1.5% | \$31,275,991 | 10 | 0.4% | \$16,013,842 | 400 | 16.7% | \$112,707,588 |
| Town of Spencer | 2,010 | 46 | 2.3% | 49 | 2.4% | \$5,726,214 | 1 | 0% | \$217,998 | 1 | 0% | \$569,243 | 51 | 2.5% | \$6,513,455 |
| Subtotal Rowan | 67,110 | 2,214 | 3.3% | 4,511 | 6.7% | \$689,489,036 | 352 | 0.5% | \$730,551,835 | 104 | 0.2% | \$232,686,877 | 4,967 | 7.4% | \$1,652,727,745 |

Hazard Profiles

| Jurisdiction | All Buildings | | Number of Pre-FIRM Buildings At Risk | | Residential Buildings At Risk | | | Commercial Buildings At Risk | | | Public Buildings At Risk | | | Total Buildings at Risk | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Num | Num | % of Total | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | Num | % of Total | Estimated Damages | |
| TOTAL PLAN | 154,419 | 10,421 | 6.7% | 18,391 | 11.9% | \$2,379,366,753 | 910 | 0.6% | \$1,338,398,783 | 345 | 0.2% | \$441,184,059 | 19,646 | 12.7% | \$4,158,949,592 | |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event. Totals across all sectors are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-247: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - City of Statesville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Banking and Finance | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$558,290 |
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 81 | \$77,717,566 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 49 | \$132,182,556 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 6 | \$7,659,152 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 6 | \$5,407,169 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 20 | \$30,396,255 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 163 | \$253,920,988 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-248: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Banking and Finance | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$408,686 |
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 256 | \$107,946,902 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 71 | \$58,031,806 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$1,187,390 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 58 | \$61,543,644 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 11 | \$6,330,008 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 14 | \$8,228,193 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 416 | \$243,676,629 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-249: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Love Valley

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$246,419 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$165,010 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$411,429 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-250: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Mooresville

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Banking and Finance | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,007,780 |
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 49 | \$27,923,503 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 27 | \$36,204,445 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$206,166 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 11 | \$42,865,865 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 13 | \$65,377,845 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 18 | \$14,031,754 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 120 | \$187,617,358 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-251: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Troutman

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 40 | \$42,922,336 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 37 | \$66,557,938 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 15 | \$19,188,651 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$778,605 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$1,270,198 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 98 | \$130,717,728 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-252: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - City of Salisbury

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 18 | \$58,775,525 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 12 | \$33,973,001 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,387,091 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$3,806,786 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 33 | \$97,942,403 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-253: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Banking and Finance | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$1,610,078 |
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 153 | \$236,960,171 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 59 | \$46,059,932 |
| Energy | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$14,643,921 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 34 | \$1,671,055 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 14 | \$35,815,406 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$2,662,277 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 45 | \$102,668,166 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 311 | \$442,091,006 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-254: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of China Grove

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 6 | \$4,822,896 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$18,854,094 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$335,745 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$754,874 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 12 | \$24,767,609 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-255: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Cleveland

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$6,269,900 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$6,269,900 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-256: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of East Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 18 | \$263,123,978 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 6 | \$37,214,968 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$31,805,942 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 27 | \$332,144,888 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-257: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Faith

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$1,396,530 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$1,040,672 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 7 | \$2,437,202 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-258: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Granite Quarry

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$240,758 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$957,807 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$5,820,436 |

Hazard Profiles

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$541,357 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$7,560,358 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-259: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Landis

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,318,439 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,318,439 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-260: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Rockwell

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 20 | \$25,332,288 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 14 | \$8,940,486 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$5,522,886 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$3,231,338 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 44 | \$43,026,998 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-261: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Spencer

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$569,243 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$217,998 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$787,241 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following table provides counts and estimated damages for CIKR buildings across all jurisdictions, by sector, in the plan. Because there is a large number of sectors and events, the table is sorted by sector and then by event.

Table 5-262: Critical Facilities Exposed to the Wildfire (by Sector)

| Sector | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Banking and Finance | Wildfire Hazard | 1,130 | \$1,283,646,718 |
| Chemical | Wildfire Hazard | 42 | \$358,071,323 |
| Commercial Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 52,860 | \$49,580,125,705 |
| Communications | Wildfire Hazard | 70 | \$137,471,754 |
| Critical Manufacturing | Wildfire Hazard | 14,976 | \$20,000,638,403 |
| Defense Industrial Base | Wildfire Hazard | 28 | \$356,062,780 |
| Emergency Services | Wildfire Hazard | 603 | \$818,058,390 |
| Energy | Wildfire Hazard | 474 | \$15,266,535,387 |
| Food and Agriculture | Wildfire Hazard | 51,470 | \$5,459,175,923 |
| Government Facilities | Wildfire Hazard | 10,228 | \$19,582,738,271 |
| Healthcare and Public Health | Wildfire Hazard | 3,140 | \$5,763,475,284 |
| Information Technology | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$530,450 |
| National Monuments and Icons | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$471,030 |
| Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste | Wildfire Hazard | 19 | \$22,260,225 |
| Other | Wildfire Hazard | 10 | \$30,408,115 |
| Postal and Shipping | Wildfire Hazard | 35 | \$18,896,556 |
| Transportation Systems | Wildfire Hazard | 8,603 | \$10,290,930,939 |
| Water | Wildfire Hazard | 445 | \$8,381,233,375 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 144,135 | \$137,350,730,628 |

Source: GIS Analysis

The following tables provide counts and estimated damages for High Potential Loss Properties by jurisdiction in the plan. Because there is a large number of categories and events, the table is sorted by category and then by event. Totals across all categories are shown at the bottom of each table.

Table 5-263: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - City of Statesville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 12 | \$62,393,932 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$6,510,928 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 11 | \$103,011,968 |
| Religious | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$3,946,019 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$3,018,597 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 30 | \$178,881,444 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-264: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Iredell County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$9,347,005 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 8 | \$40,644,316 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$20,395,228 |
| Religious | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$5,964,064 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 33 | \$54,645,632 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 54 | \$130,996,245 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-265: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Mooresville

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 13 | \$74,526,425 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$40,601,961 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$28,130,353 |
| Religious | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$6,348,472 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$4,627,797 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 23 | \$154,235,008 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-266: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Troutman

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 8 | \$32,016,696 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$13,079,065 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$44,172,292 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$2,516,590 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 15 | \$91,784,643 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-267: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - City of Salisbury

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$32,231,378 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 4 | \$23,071,690 |
| Religious | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$5,282,838 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$10,717,149 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 9 | \$71,303,055 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-268: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Rowan County (Unincorporated Area)

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 7 | \$67,122,914 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,887,184 |
| Religious | Wildfire Hazard | 3 | \$13,367,118 |
| Utilities | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$12,572,129 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 12 | \$94,949,345 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-269: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of China Grove

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$18,050,923 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$18,050,923 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-270: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Cleveland

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$3,818,669 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$3,818,669 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-271: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of East Spencer

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$224,329,435 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$31,193,409 |
| Industrial | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$13,467,234 |
| Residential | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$2,492,371 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 5 | \$271,482,449 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-272: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Granite Quarry

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$5,820,436 |
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$5,820,436 |

Source: GIS Analysis

Table 5-273: High Potential Loss Properties Exposed to the Wildfire - Town of Rockwell

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$1,422,695 |
| Government | Wildfire Hazard | 1 | \$4,716,672 |

| Category | Event | Number of Buildings At Risk | Estimated Damages |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| All Categories | Wildfire Hazard | 2 | \$6,139,367 |

Source: GIS Analysis

5.19 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK

The hazard profiles presented in this section were developed using best available data and result in what may be considered principally a qualitative assessment as recommended by FEMA in its “How-to” guidance document titled *Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses* (FEMA Publication 386-2). It relies heavily on historical and anecdotal data, stakeholder input, and professional and experienced judgment regarding observed and/or anticipated hazard impacts. It also carefully considers the findings in other relevant plans, studies, and technical reports.

5.19.1 Priority Risk Index

In order to draw some meaningful planning conclusions on hazard risk for the Iredell Rowan Region, the results of the hazard profiling process were used to generate countywide hazard classifications according to a “Priority Risk Index” (PRI). The purpose of the PRI is to categorize and prioritize all potential hazards for the Iredell Rowan Region as high, moderate, or low risk. Combined with the asset inventory and quantitative vulnerability assessment provided in the next section, the summary hazard classifications generated through the use of the PRI allows for the prioritization of those high hazard risks for mitigation planning purposes, and more specifically, the identification of hazard mitigation opportunities for the jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region to consider as part of their proposed mitigation strategy.

The prioritization and categorization of identified hazards for the Iredell Rowan Region is based principally on the PRI, a tool used to measure the degree of risk for identified hazards in a particular planning area. The PRI is used to assist the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team in gaining consensus on the determination of those hazards that pose the most significant threat to the Iredell Rowan counties based on a variety of factors. The PRI is not scientifically based, but is rather meant to be utilized as an objective planning tool for classifying and prioritizing hazard risks in the Iredell Rowan Region based on standardized criteria.

The application of the PRI results in numerical values that allow identified hazards to be ranked against one another (the higher the PRI value, the greater the hazard risk). PRI values are obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to five categories for each hazard (probability, impact, spatial extent, warning time, and duration). Each degree of risk has been assigned a value (1 to 4) and an agreed upon weighting factor¹⁹²⁸, as summarized in **Table 5-274**. To calculate the PRI value for a given hazard, the assigned risk value for each category is multiplied by the weighting factor. The sum of all five categories equals the final PRI value, as demonstrated in the example equation below:

$$\text{PRI VALUE} = [(\text{PROBABILITY} \times .30) + (\text{IMPACT} \times .30) + (\text{SPATIAL EXTENT} \times .20) + (\text{WARNING TIME} \times .10) + (\text{DURATION} \times .10)]$$

According to the weighting scheme and point system applied, the highest possible value for any hazard is 4.0. When the scheme is applied for the Iredell Rowan Region, the highest PRI value is 3.1

¹⁹ The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, based upon any unique concerns or factors for the planning area, may adjust the PRI weighting scheme during future plan updates.

(thunderstorm / high wind hazard). Prior to being finalized, PRI values for each identified hazard were reviewed and accepted by the members of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team.

Table 5-274: Priority Risk Index for the Iredell Rowan Region

| PRI Category | Degree of Risk | | | Assigned Weighting Factor |
|----------------|--------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Level | Criteria | Index Value | |
| Probability | Unlikely | Less than 1% annual probability | 1 | 30% |
| | Possible | Between 1 and 10% annual probability | 2 | |
| | Likely | Between 10 and 100% annual probability | 3 | |
| | Highly Likely | 100% annual probability | 4 | |
| Impact | Minor | Very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities. | 1 | 30% |
| | Limited | Minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day. | 2 | |
| | Critical | Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week. | 3 | |
| | Catastrophic | High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more. | 4 | |
| Spatial Extent | Negligible | Less than 1% of area affected | 1 | 20% |
| | Small | Between 1 and 10% of area affected | 2 | |
| | Moderate | Between 10 and 50% of area affected | 3 | |
| | Large | Between 50 and 100% of area affected | 4 | |
| Warning Time | More than 24 hours | Self-explanatory | 1 | 10% |
| | 12 to 24 hours | Self-explanatory | 2 | |
| | 6 to 12 hours | Self-explanatory | 3 | |
| | Less than 6 hours | Self-explanatory | 4 | |
| Duration | Less than 6 hours | Self-explanatory | 1 | 10% |
| | Less than 24 hours | Self-explanatory | 2 | |
| | Less than one week | Self-explanatory | 3 | |
| | More than one week | Self-explanatory | 4 | |

5.19.2 Priority Risk Index Results

Table 5-275 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each category for all initially identified hazards based on the application of the PRI. Assigned risk levels were based on the detailed hazard profiles developed for this section, as well as input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team. The results were then used in calculating PRI values and making final determinations for the risk assessment.

Table 5-275: Summary of PRI Results for the Iredell Rowan Region

| Hazard | Category/Degree of Risk | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Probability | Impact | Spatial Extent | Warning Time | Duration | PRI Score |
| Atmospheric Hazards | | | | | | |
| Drought | Likely | Minor | Large | More than 24 hours | More than 1 week | 2.5 |
| Extreme Heat | Possible | Minor | Large | More than 24 hours | Less than 1 week | 2.1 |
| Hailstorm | Highly Likely | Minor | Moderate | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.6 |
| Hurricane and Tropical Storm | Likely | Limited | Large | More than 24 hours | Less than 24 hours | 2.6 |
| Lightning | Highly Likely | Minor | Negligible | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.2 |
| Thunderstorm / High Wind | Highly Likely | Critical | Moderate | 6 to 12 hours | Less than 6 hours | 3.1 |
| Tornado | Likely | Critical | Small | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.7 |
| Winter Storm and Freeze | Highly Likely | Critical | Large | More than 24 hours | Less than 1 week | 3.0 |
| Geologic Hazards | | | | | | |
| Earthquake | Possible | Minor | Moderate | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.0 |
| Landslide | Possible | Limited | Small | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.1 |
| Hydrologic Hazards | | | | | | |
| Dam and Levee Failure | Unlikely | Critical | Moderate | Less than 6 hours | Less than 6 hours | 2.3 |
| Erosion | Possible | Minor | Small | More than 24 hours | More than 1 week | 1.8 |
| Flood | Likely | Limited | Small | 6 to 12 hours | Less than 1 week | 2.5 |
| Other Hazards | | | | | | |
| Hazardous Materials Incident | Likely | Limited | Small | Less than 6 hours | Less than 24 hours | 2.5 |
| Wildfire | Likely | Minor | Small | Less than 6 hours | More than 1 week | 2.4 |

5.20 FINAL DETERMINATIONS

No changes in development impacted the jurisdictions' overall vulnerability has occurred since the last plan was approved.

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling process for the Iredell Rowan Region, including the PRI results and input from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, resulted in the classification of risk for each identified hazard according to three categories: High Risk, Moderate Risk, and Low Risk (**Table 5-276**). For purposes of these classifications, risk is expressed in relative terms according to the estimated impact that a hazard will have on human life and property throughout all of the Iredell Rowan Region. It should be noted that although some hazards are classified below as posing low risk, their

occurrence of varying or unprecedented magnitudes is still possible in some cases and their assigned classification will continue to be evaluated during future plan updates.

Table 5-276: Conclusions on Hazard Risk for the Iredell Rowan Region

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| HIGH RISK | Thunderstorm Wind / High Wind Winter Storm and Freeze Tornado Hailstorm Hurricane and Tropical Storm |
| MODERATE RISK | Drought Flood Hazardous Material Incident Dam and Levee Failure Wildfire |
| LOW RISK | Lightning Extreme Heat Landslide Earthquake Erosion |

SECTION 6: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section of the Plan discusses the capability of the communities in the Iredell Rowan Region to implement hazard mitigation activities. It consists of the following four subsections:

- 6.1 What is a Capability ?
- 6.2 Conducting the Capability Assessment
- 6.3 Capability Assessment Findings
- 6.4 Conclusions on Local Capability

6.1 What is a Capability Assessment?

The purpose of conducting a capability assessment is to determine the ability of a local jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs, or projects.¹ As in any planning process, it is important to try to establish which goals, objectives, and/or actions are feasible based on an understanding of the organizational capacity of those agencies or departments tasked with their implementation. A capability assessment helps to determine which mitigation actions are practical, and likely to be implemented over time, given a local government’s planning and regulatory framework, level of administrative and technical support, amount of fiscal resources, and current political climate.

A capability assessment has two primary components: 1) an inventory of a local jurisdiction’s relevant plans, ordinances, or programs already in place and 2) an analysis of its capacity to carry them out. Careful examination of local capabilities will detect any existing gaps, shortfalls, or weaknesses with ongoing government activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate community hazard vulnerability. A capability assessment also highlights the positive mitigation measures already in place or being implemented at the local government level, which should continue to be supported and enhanced through future mitigation efforts.

The capability assessment completed for the Iredell Rowan Region serves as a critical planning step and an integral part of the foundation for designing an effective hazard mitigation strategy. Coupled with the Risk Assessment, the Capability Assessment helps identify and target meaningful mitigation actions for incorporation in the Mitigation Strategy portion of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. It not only helps establish the goals and objectives for the region to pursue under this Plan, but it also ensures that those goals and objectives are realistically achievable under given local conditions.

6.2 Conducting the Capability Assessment

In order to facilitate the inventory and analysis of local government capabilities within the Iredell Rowan counties, a detailed Capability Assessment Survey was completed for each of the participating jurisdictions based on the information found in existing hazard mitigation plans and on local government websites. The survey questionnaire compiled information on a variety of “capability indicators” such as existing local plans, policies, programs, or ordinances that contribute to and/or hinder the region’s ability to implement hazard mitigation actions. Other indicators included information related to the

¹ While the Final Rule for implementing the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 does not require a local capability assessment to be completed for local hazard mitigation plans, it is a critical step in developing a mitigation strategy that meets the needs of the region while considering their own unique abilities. The Rule does state that a community’s mitigation strategy should be “based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools” (44 CFR, Part 201.6(c)(3)).

communities' fiscal, administrative, and technical capabilities, such as access to local budgetary and personnel resources for mitigation purposes. The current political climate, an important consideration for any local planning or decision-making process, was also evaluated with respect to hazard mitigation.

At a minimum, survey results provide an extensive inventory of existing local plans, ordinances, programs, and resources that are in place or under development in addition to their overall effect on hazard loss reduction. However, the survey instrument can also serve to identify gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts that counties and local jurisdictions can recast as opportunities for specific actions to be proposed as part of the hazard mitigation strategy.

The information collected in the survey questionnaire was incorporated into a database for further analysis. A general scoring methodology was then applied to quantify each jurisdiction's overall capability. According to the scoring system, each capability indicator was assigned a point value based on its relevance to hazard mitigation.

Using this scoring methodology, a total score and an overall capability rating of "high," "moderate," or "limited" could be determined according to the total number of points received. These classifications are designed to provide nothing more than a general assessment of local government capability. The results of this capability assessment provide critical information for developing an effective and meaningful mitigation strategy.

6.3 Capability Assessment Findings

The findings of the capability assessment are summarized in this Plan to provide insight into the relevant capacity of the jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region to implement hazard mitigation activities. All information is based upon the review of existing hazard mitigation plans and local government websites through the Capability Assessment Survey and input provided by local government officials during meetings of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team.

6.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability

Planning and regulatory capability is based on the implementation of plans, ordinances, and programs that demonstrate a local jurisdiction's commitment to guiding and managing growth, development, and redevelopment in a responsible manner while maintaining the general welfare of the community. It includes emergency response and mitigation planning, comprehensive land use planning, and transportation planning; the enforcement of zoning or subdivision ordinances and building codes that regulate how land is developed and structures are built; as well as protecting environmental, historic, and cultural resources in the community. Although some conflicts can arise, these planning initiatives generally present significant opportunities to integrate hazard mitigation principles and practices into the local decision-making process.

This assessment is designed to provide a general overview of the key planning and regulatory tools and programs that are in place or under development for the jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region along with their potential effect on loss reduction. This information will help identify opportunities to address existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts with other initiatives in addition to integrating the implementation of this Plan with existing planning mechanisms where appropriate.

Table 6.1 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for the jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region. Listed below are existing plans, studies, reports and technical information reviewed for plan development and update. Relevant information such as, hazard analysis, NFIP data, building codes, ordinances and communication procedures, existing data, and shared objectives were incorporated into the mitigation plan via coordination with relevant agencies, prioritizing hazards, prioritizing mitigation actions.

An arrow (➡) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. Each of these local existing plans, studies, reports, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Table 6.1: Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs

| Planning / Regulatory Tool | IREDELL COUNTY | Harmony | Love Valley | Moorestville | Statesville | Troutman | ROWAN COUNTY | China Grove | Cleveland | East Spencer | Faith | Granite Quarry | Landis | Rockwell | Salisbury | Spencer |
|--|----------------|---------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Hazard Mitigation Plan | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Comprehensive Land Use Plan | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Floodplain Management Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan) | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | | ➡ | | | |
| Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance | ➡ | | | | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | | | | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | |
| Natural Resource Protection Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ➡ |
| Flood Response Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency Operations Plan | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Continuity of Operations Plan | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | | | | | |
| Evacuation Plan | | | | | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Disaster Recovery Plan | | | | | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Capital Improvements Plan | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | ➡ | |
| Economic Development Plan | ➡ | | | ➡ | | | ➡ | | | | | | | | | |
| Historic Preservation Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ➡ | |
| Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Zoning Ordinance | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Subdivision Ordinance | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Unified Development Ordinance | ➡ | | | | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | | | | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ |
| Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building Code | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Fire Code | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| NFIP Community Rating System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

A more detailed discussion on the region’s planning and regulatory capability follows.

6.3.2 Emergency Management

Hazard mitigation is widely recognized as one of the four primary phases of emergency management. The three other phases include preparedness, response, and recovery. Each phase is interconnected with hazard mitigation, as **Figure 6.1** suggests. Opportunities to reduce potential losses through mitigation practices are most often implemented before disaster strikes, such as the elevation of flood prone structures or the continuous enforcement of policies that prevent and regulate development that is vulnerable to hazards due to its location, design, or other characteristics. Mitigation opportunities will also be presented during immediate preparedness or response activities, such as installing storm shutters in advance of a hurricane, and certainly during the long-term recovery and redevelopment process following a hazard event.



Figure 6-1: The Four Phases of Emergency Management

Planning for each phase is a critical part of a comprehensive emergency management program and a key to the successful implementation of hazard mitigation actions. As a result, the Capability Assessment Survey asked several questions across a range of emergency management plans in order to assess the Iredell Rowan Region’s willingness to plan and their level of technical planning proficiency.

Hazard Mitigation Plan: A hazard mitigation plan represents a community’s blueprint for how it intends to reduce the impact of natural and human-caused hazards on people and the built environment. The essential elements of a hazard mitigation plan include a risk assessment, capability assessment, and mitigation strategy.

- Each of the two counties and all the municipalities in this multi-jurisdictional plan have previously adopted hazard mitigation plans. Each participating jurisdiction was included in their respective county’s plan.

Disaster Recovery Plan: A disaster recovery plan serves to guide the physical, social, environmental, and economic recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster. In many instances, hazard mitigation principles and practices are incorporated into local disaster recovery plans with the intent of capitalizing on opportunities to break the cycle of repetitive disaster losses. Disaster recovery plans can also lead to the preparation of disaster redevelopment policies and ordinances to be enacted following a hazard event.

- Rowan County has a disaster recovery plan in place. It is an individual annex to the Emergency Operations plan which also covers the municipalities. Iredell County and its municipalities should

consider developing a plan to guide the recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster.

Emergency Operations Plan: An emergency operations plan outlines responsibility and the means by which resources are deployed during and following an emergency or disaster.

- Iredell County and Rowan County each maintain emergency operations plans through their Emergency Management and Emergency Services Departments, respectively. These plans have been formally adopted by each of the municipalities located within their respective counties.

Continuity of Operations Plan: A continuity of operations plan establishes a chain of command, line of succession, and plans for backup or alternate emergency facilities in case of an extreme emergency or disaster event.

- Iredell County and all its municipalities have adopted a continuity of operations plan that is maintained by the county.
- Rowan County has adopted a continuity of operations plan, but none of its municipalities have adopted the plan, nor have they formally adopted a continuity of operations plan of their own.

6.3.3 General Planning

The implementation of hazard mitigation activities often involves agencies and individuals beyond the emergency management profession. Stakeholders may include local planners, public works officials, economic development specialists, and others. In many instances, concurrent local planning efforts will help to achieve or complement hazard mitigation goals, even though they are not designed as such. Therefore, the Capability Assessment Survey also asked questions regarding general planning capabilities and the degree to which hazard mitigation is integrated into other on-going planning efforts in the Iredell Rowan Region.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan: A comprehensive land use plan establishes the overall vision for what a community wants to be and serves as a guide for future governmental decision making. Typically, a comprehensive plan contains sections on demographic conditions, land use, transportation elements, and community facilities. Given the broad nature of the plan and its regulatory standing in many communities, the integration of hazard mitigation measures into the comprehensive plan can enhance the likelihood of achieving risk reduction goals, objectives, and actions. The communities below will, when appropriate, include policies regarding the reduction of vulnerability of future development in high hazard areas by reviewing development regulations.

Iredell County has adopted a comprehensive plan called the 2030 Horizon Plan.

- The Town of Harmony put a town land use plan in place in 2006.
- The Town of Mooresville has a comprehensive land use plan in place.
- The City of Statesville has developed a land development plan.
- The Town of Troutman adopted an area land use plan.
- Rowan County has developed and adopted two land use plans, the West Rowan Land Use Plan and the East Rowan Land Use Plan.
- The Town of China Grove has adopted a comprehensive plan.
- The Town of Granite Quarry has developed a comprehensive plan.
- The Town of Rockwell adopted a land use plan.
- The City of Salisbury's Planning Department developed a comprehensive plan called Vision 2020.
- The Town of Spencer has adopted a land use plan through 2025.

Capital Improvements Plan: A capital improvements plan guides the scheduling of spending on public improvements. A capital improvements plan can serve as an important mechanism for guiding future development away from identified hazard areas. Limiting public spending in hazardous areas is one of the most effective long-term mitigation actions available to local governments. The communities below have determined that the goals and actions of the hazard mitigation plan will be considered in the next 5-year capital improvements planning processes, which may be updated annually.

- Iredell County Finance is responsible for development of the county's 5-year capital improvements plan.
- The Town of Mooresville has a capital improvements program committee that guides their program.
- The City of Statesville's Finance Department develops and implements their capital improvements program.
- The Town of Troutman develops a capital improvements program.
- Rowan County's Finance Department is responsible for the county's capital improvements program.
- The Town of China Grove has a capital improvements program that is overseen by the town manager.
- The Town of Cleveland has a capital improvements plan for its wastewater system.
- The Town of East Spencer has a Sewer Collection Capital Improvements Plan.
- The City of Salisbury's Finance Department oversees its capital improvements program.

Historic Preservation Plan: A historic preservation plan is intended to preserve historic structures or districts within a community. An often-overlooked aspect of the historic preservation plan is the assessment of buildings and sites located in areas subject to natural hazards and the identification of ways to reduce future damages. This may involve retrofitting or relocation techniques that account for the need to protect buildings that do not meet current building standards or are within a historic district that cannot easily be relocated out of harm's way. Where possible, the community below should implement identified mitigation actions related to the retrofitting or relocations historic structures.

- The City of Salisbury is the only participating jurisdiction that has a historic preservation plan.

Zoning Ordinance: Zoning represents the primary means by which land use is controlled by local governments. As part of a community's police power, zoning is used to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of those in a given jurisdiction that maintains zoning authority. A zoning ordinance is the mechanism through which zoning is typically implemented. Since zoning regulations enable municipal governments to limit the type and density of development, a zoning ordinance can serve as a powerful tool when applied in identified hazard areas. The communities below will, when appropriate, include mitigation policies regarding the limiting the extension of public infrastructure in high hazard areas.

- Iredell County has a land development code that outlines zoning in chapters 2 and 4.
- The Town of Harmony and the Town of Mooresville have both developed zoning ordinances that are enforced by their respective planning departments.
- The City of Statesville and the Town of Troutman both have Unified Development Ordinances that include zoning regulations and are administered by their planning departments.
- Rowan County Code, Chapter 21 outlines the Planning and Development Department's role in zoning.
- China Grove and Granite Quarry address zoning districts and development requirements in their respective Unified Development Ordinances.

- The Towns of Cleveland, East Spencer, Landis, and Rockwell all have zoning ordinances in place that are administered by each of their planning and/or zoning departments.
- The City of Salisbury's Land Development Ordinance outlines zoning districts in Chapter 2.
- The Town of Spencer's Land Management Department explains its land usage policies with regards to zoning in Title XV, Chapter 155.

Subdivision Ordinance: A subdivision ordinance is intended to regulate the development of residential, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development. Subdivision design that accounts for natural hazards can dramatically reduce the exposure of future development.

- Iredell County has adopted a subdivision ordinance as part of its Land Development Code. Many of its incorporated municipalities have also adopted subdivision ordinances including the Town of Mooresville, the City of Statesville, and the Town of Troutman.
- Rowan County has adopted a subdivision ordinance as part of its county code. The Town of Cleveland and the Town of Faith are the only two municipalities in the county without some form of subdivision regulations. Many of the jurisdictions with subdivision regulations have incorporated these rules into their Unified Development Ordinance or Land Development Code.

Building Codes, Permitting, and Inspections: Building codes regulate construction standards. In many communities, permits and inspections are required for new construction. Decisions regarding the adoption of building codes (that account for hazard risk), the type of permitting process required both before and after a disaster, and the enforcement of inspection protocols all affect the level of hazard risk faced by a community.

- North Carolina has a state compulsory building code, which applies throughout the state; however, jurisdictions may adopt codes if approved as providing adequate minimum standards. The building code is enforced throughout Iredell County (including within the municipalities) by the county Building Standards Division. The building code is enforced throughout Rowan County by the county Building Code Enforcement Department.

The adoption and enforcement of building codes by local jurisdictions is routinely assessed through the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) program developed by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO).² In North Carolina, the North Carolina Department of Insurance assesses the building codes in effect in a particular community and how the community enforces its building codes *with special emphasis on mitigation of losses from natural hazards*. The results of BCEGS assessments are routinely provided to ISO's member private insurance companies, which in turn may offer ratings credits for new buildings constructed in communities with strong BCEGS classifications. The concept is that communities with well-enforced, up-to-date codes should experience fewer disaster-related losses and, as a result, should have lower insurance rates.

In conducting the assessment, ISO collects information related to personnel qualification and continuing education as well as the number of inspections performed per day. This type of information combined with local building codes is used to determine a grade for that jurisdiction. The grades range from 1 to 10 with a BCEGS grade of 1 representing exemplary commitment to building code enforcement and a grade of 10 indicating less than minimum recognized protection.

² Participation in BCEGS is voluntary and may be declined by local governments if they do not wish to have their local building codes evaluated.

6.3.4 Floodplain Management

Flooding represents the greatest natural hazard facing the nation. At the same time, the tools available to reduce the impacts associated with flooding are among the most developed when compared to other hazard-specific mitigation techniques. In addition to approaches that cut across hazards such as education, outreach, and the training of local officials, the *National Flood Insurance Program* (NFIP) contains specific regulatory measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary for local governments; however, program participation is strongly encouraged by FEMA as a first step for implementing and sustaining an effective hazard mitigation program. It is therefore used as part of this assessment as a key indicator for measuring local capability.

For a county or municipality to participate in the NFIP, they must adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance that requires jurisdictions to follow established minimum building standards in the floodplain. These standards require that all new buildings and substantial improvements to existing buildings will be protected from damage by a 100-year flood event and that new development in the floodplain will not exacerbate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties.

A key service provided by the NFIP is the mapping of identified flood hazard areas. Once completed, the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are used to assess flood hazard risk, regulate construction practices, and set flood insurance rates. FIRMs are an important source of information to educate residents, government officials, and the private sector about the likelihood of flooding in their community.

Table 6.2 provides NFIP policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction in the Iredell Rowan Region.

Table 6.2: NFIP Policy and Claim Information

| Jurisdiction | Date Joined NFIP | Current Effective Map Date | NFIP Policies in Force | Insurance in Force | Written Premium in Force | Closed Claims | Total Payments to Date |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Iredell County† | 5/26/1978 | 3/18/2008 | 88 | \$26,556,200 | \$40,472 | 7 | \$71,478 |
| Harmony* | 3/18/2008 | 3/18/2008 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Love Valley* | 3/18/2008 | 3/18/2008 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Mooreville | 4/25/1975 | 3/18/2008 | 31 | \$7,613,700 | \$10,911 | 0 | \$0 |
| Statesville | 8/1/1975 | 3/18/2008 | 34 | \$9,270,200 | \$29,521 | 14 | \$880,386 |
| Troutman | 3/18/2008 | 3/18/2008 | 1 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,400 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rowan County† | 7/28/1978 | 6/16/2009 | 83 | \$21,439,100 | \$46,934 | 8 | \$184,795 |
| China Grove | 1/9/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 1 | \$175,000 | \$300 | 0 | \$0 |
| Cleveland | 6/16/2009 | 6/16/2009 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| East Spencer | 7/3/1978 | 6/16/2009 | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 |
| Faith | 10/17/1975 | 6/16/2009 | 1 | \$108,000 | \$569 | 0 | \$0 |
| Granite Quarry | 3/8/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 13 | \$2,794,300 | \$9,308 | 5 | \$63,935 |
| Landis | 6/7/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 1 | \$67,900 | \$685 | 0 | \$0 |
| Rockwell | 3/8/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 7 | \$1,471,300 | \$3,033 | 1 | \$700 |
| Salisbury | 2/22/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 101 | \$26,689,300 | \$110,397 | 12 | \$130,091 |

| Jurisdiction | Date Joined NFIP | Current Effective Map Date | NFIP Policies in Force | Insurance in Force | Written Premium in Force | Closed Claims | Total Payments to Date |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Spencer | 3/1/1974 | 6/16/2009 | 4 | \$690,400 | \$2,837 | 0 | \$0 |

† Includes unincorporated areas of county only

* Community does not participate in the NFIP

Source: NFIP Community Status information as of 12/30/19; NFIP claims and policy information as of 12/30/19

All jurisdictions listed above that are participants in the NFIP will continue to comply with all required provisions of the program and will work to adequately comply in the future utilizing several strategies. For example, the jurisdictions will coordinate with NCEM and FEMA to develop maps and regulations related to special flood hazard areas within their jurisdictional boundaries and, through a consistent monitoring process, will design and improve their floodplain management program in a way that reduces the risk of flooding to people and property.

The Towns of Harmony and Love Valley do not participate in the NFIP because neither jurisdiction currently has any of its land area located within the floodplain.

Community Rating System: An additional indicator of floodplain management capability is the active participation of local jurisdictions in the Community Rating System (CRS). The CRS is an incentive-based program that encourages counties and municipalities to undertake defined flood mitigation activities that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NFIP by adding extra local measures to provide protection from flooding. All the 18 creditable CRS mitigation activities are assigned a range of point values. As points are accumulated and reach identified thresholds, communities can apply for an improved CRS class rating. Class ratings, which range from 10 to 1, are tied to flood insurance premium reductions as shown in **Table 6.3**. As class rating improves (the lower the number the better), the percent reduction in flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders in that community increases.

Table 6.3: CRS Premium Discounts, By Class

| CRS Class | Premium Reduction |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | 45% |
| 2 | 40% |
| 3 | 35% |
| 4 | 30% |
| 5 | 25% |
| 6 | 20% |
| 7 | 15% |
| 8 | 10% |
| 9 | 5% |
| 10 | 0 |

Source: FEMA

Community participation in the CRS is voluntary. Any community that is in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the NFIP may apply to FEMA for a CRS classification better than class 10. The CRS

application process has been greatly simplified over the past several years based on community comments. Changes were made with the intent to make the CRS more user-friendly and make extensive technical assistance available for communities who request it.

- None of the jurisdictions currently participate in the CRS. Participation in the CRS program should be considered as a mitigation action by the counties and municipalities. The program would be most beneficial to the City of Salisbury, Iredell County, and Rowan County.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: A flood damage prevention ordinance establishes minimum building standards in the floodplain with the intent to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions.

- All communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance. All counties and municipalities participating in this hazard mitigation plan (except for the Town of Harmony and the Town of Love Valley) also participate in the NFIP and they have adopted flood damage prevention regulations.

Floodplain Management Plan: A floodplain management plan (or a flood mitigation plan) provides a framework for action regarding corrective and preventative measures to reduce flood-related impacts.

- None of the counties or municipalities participating in this plan has adopted a Floodplain Management Plan.

Open Space Management Plan: An open space management plan is designed to preserve, protect, and restore largely undeveloped lands in their natural state and to expand or connect areas in the public domain such as parks, greenways, and other outdoor recreation areas. In many instances, open space management practices are consistent with the goals of reducing hazard losses, such as the preservation of wetlands or other flood-prone areas in their natural state in perpetuity.

- Iredell County has a Comprehensive Recreation Master Plan which serves as an Open Space Management Plan. It has also been working actively to develop sections of the Carolina Thread Trail, which aims to weave communities together through an interconnected trail and greenway system that is funded by several resources. All the municipalities in Iredell County are involved in the trail system development.
- Rowan County has developed a Parks and Recreation 15 Year Master Plan and the Town of Landis also has a Recreation Master Plan in place.

Stormwater Management Plan: A stormwater management plan is designed to address flooding associated with stormwater runoff. The stormwater management plan is typically focused on design and construction measures that are intended to reduce the impact of more frequently occurring minor urban flooding.

- Iredell County has provisions for stormwater management built into its Land Development Code under the Utilities Standards section. Similarly, Mooresville, Statesville, and Troutman include stormwater regulations in either their zoning ordinance or unified development ordinance.
- Rowan County does not have a stormwater management plan; however, several of its incorporated municipalities have stormwater regulations in place. The Towns of China Grove and Granite Quarry include stormwater management regulations in their respective Unified Development Ordinance, the City of Salisbury integrates stormwater management into its Land Development Code, and the Town of Landis has its own Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control Ordinance.

6.3.5 Administrative and Technical Capability

The ability of a local government to develop and implement mitigation projects, policies, and programs is directly tied to its ability to direct staff time and resources for that purpose. Administrative capability can be evaluated by determining how mitigation-related activities are assigned to local departments and if there are adequate personnel resources to complete these activities. The degree of intergovernmental coordination among departments will also affect administrative capability for the implementation and success of proposed mitigation activities.

Technical capability can generally be evaluated by assessing the level of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees, such as personnel skilled in using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze and assess community hazard vulnerability. The Capability Assessment Survey was used to capture information on administrative and technical capability through the identification of available staff and personnel resources.

Table 6.4 provides a summary of the capability assessment results for the Iredell Rowan Region regarding relevant staff and personnel resources. An arrow (➡) indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

Table 6.4: Relevant Staff / Personnel Resources

| Staff / Personnel Resource | IREDELL COUNTY | Harmony | Love Valley | Mooreville | Statesville | Troutman | ROWAN COUNTY | China Grove | Cleveland | East Spencer | Faith | Granite Quarry | Landis | Rockwell | Salisbury | Spencer |
|---|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Planners with knowledge of land development / land management practices | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ | | ➡ | ➡ |
| Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | ➡ | | | | | | | | ➡ | |
| Emergency Manager | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Floodplain Manager | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Land Surveyors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Personnel skilled in GIS and/or Hazus | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | | | | ➡ | |
| Resource development staff or grant writers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Credit for having a floodplain manager was given to those jurisdictions that have a flood damage prevention ordinance, and therefore an appointed floodplain administrator, regardless of whether the appointee was dedicated solely to floodplain management. Credit was given for having a scientist familiar with the hazards of the community if a jurisdiction has a Cooperative Extension Service or Soil and Water Conservation Department. Credit was also given for having staff with education or expertise to assess the community’s vulnerability to hazards if a staff member from the jurisdiction was a participant on the existing hazard mitigation plan’s planning committee.

6.3.6 Fiscal Capability

The ability of a local government to act is often closely associated with the amount of money available to implement policies and projects. This may take the form of outside grant funding awards or locally-based revenue and financing. The costs associated with mitigation policy and project implementation vary widely. In some cases, policies are tied primarily to staff time or administrative costs associated with the creation and monitoring of a given program. In other cases, direct expenses are linked to an actual project, such as the acquisition of flood-prone homes, which can require a substantial commitment from local, state, and federal funding sources.

The Capability Assessment Survey was used to capture information on the region’s fiscal capability through the identification of locally available financial resources.

Table 6.5 provides a summary of the results for the Iredell Rowan Region regarding relevant fiscal resources. An arrow (➡) indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds) according to the previous county hazard mitigation plans.

Table 6-5: Relevant Fiscal Resources

| Fiscal Tool / Resource | IREDELL COUNTY | Harmony | Love Valley | Mooreville | Statesville | Troutman | ROWAN COUNTY | China Grove | Cleveland | East Spencer | Faith | Granite Quarry | Landis | Rockwell | Salisbury | Spencer |
|---|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Capital Improvement Programming | ➡ | | | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | | | | | | ➡ |
| Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |
| Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas / Electric Utility Fees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water / Sewer Fees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater Utility Fees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Impact Fees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ | ➡ |

| Fiscal Tool / Resource | IREDELL COUNTY | Harmony | Love Valley | Moorestville | Statesville | Troutman | ROWAN COUNTY | China Grove | Cleveland | East Spencer | Faith | Granite Quarry | Landis | Rockwell | Salisbury | Spencer |
|--|----------------|---------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Other: HMGP, DPIG, FMAP, PA, SBA, etc. | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ | ➔ |

6.3.7 Political Capability

One of the most difficult capabilities to evaluate involves the political will of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events. Hazard mitigation may not be a local priority or may conflict with or be an impediment to other goals of the community, such as growth and economic development. Therefore, the local political climate must be considered in designing mitigation strategies as it could be the most difficult hurdle to overcome in accomplishing their adoption and implementation.

The Capability Assessment Survey was used to capture information on political capability of the Iredell Rowan Region. Previous hazard mitigation plan was reviewed for general examples of local political capability, such as guiding development away from identified hazard areas, restricting public investments or capital improvements within hazard areas, or enforcing local development standards that go beyond minimum state or federal requirements (i.e., building codes, floodplain management, etc.).

- The previous hazard mitigation plan identified existing ordinances that address natural hazards or are related to hazard mitigation such as emergency management, flood damage prevention, watershed protection, zoning, and subdivision.
- Iredell County feels it has strong measures in place to help mitigate hazards. Many of these measures are found in local ordinances, especially regarding flood mitigation. The county’s participation in the NFIP (along with several municipalities) indicates at least some support for mitigation activities.
- Rowan County currently participates in the NFIP and has adopted the required Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance as well as a Sedimentation and Erosion Control Ordinance. However, many of the actions laid out in the plan have tested the limits of fiscal and political willingness to implement the activities.

6.4 Conclusions on Local Capability

The overall capability to implement hazard mitigation actions varies among the participating jurisdictions. For planning and regulatory capability, most of the jurisdictions are in the moderate range. There is more variation in the administrative and technical capability among the jurisdictions with larger jurisdictions generally having greater staff and technical resources. Almost all of jurisdictions are in the limited range for fiscal capability.

Table 6.6 shows the results of the capability assessment using the designed scoring methodology. The capability score is based solely on the information found in existing hazard mitigation plans and readily available on the jurisdictions’ government websites. The scoring methods ranking is presented as follows:

- Limited: 0-29
- Moderate: 30-59
- High: 60-100

According to the assessment, the average local capability score for all jurisdictions is 30, which falls into the moderate capability ranking.

Table 6-6: Capability Assessment Results

| Jurisdiction | Overall Capability Score | Overall Capability Rating |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| IREDELL COUNTY | 43 | High |
| Harmony | 19 | Limited |
| Love Valley | 13 | Limited |
| Mooresville | 33 | Moderate |
| Statesville | 34 | Moderate |
| Troutman | 34 | Moderate |
| ROWAN COUNTY | 44 | High |
| China Grove | 31 | Moderate |
| Cleveland | 23 | Moderate |
| East Spencer | 26 | Moderate |
| Faith | 20 | Moderate |
| Granite Quarry | 30 | Moderate |
| Landis | 28 | Moderate |
| Rockwell | 25 | Moderate |
| Salisbury | 37 | Moderate |
| Spencer | 30 | Moderate |

As previously discussed, one of the reasons for conducting a Capability Assessment is to examine local capabilities to detect any existing gaps or weaknesses within ongoing government activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate community hazard vulnerability. These gaps or weaknesses have been identified for each jurisdiction in the tables found throughout this section. The participating jurisdictions used the Capability Assessment as part of the basis for the Mitigation Actions that are identified in Section 8; therefore, each jurisdiction addresses their ability to expand on and improve their existing capabilities through the identification of their Mitigation Actions.

6.4.1 Linking the Capability Assessment with the Risk Assessment and the Mitigation Strategy

The conclusions of the Risk Assessment and Capability Assessment serve as the foundation for the development of a meaningful hazard mitigation strategy. During the process of identifying specific mitigation actions to pursue, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team considered not only each jurisdiction’s level of hazard risk, but also their existing capability to minimize or eliminate that risk.

SECTION 7: MITIGATION STRATEGY

This section of the Plan provides the blueprint for the participating jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region to follow in order to become less vulnerable to its identified hazards. It is based on general consensus of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and the findings and conclusions of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment*. It consists of the following five subsections:

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Mitigation Goals
- 7.3 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques
- 7.4 Selection of Mitigation Techniques for the Iredell Rowan Region
- 7.5 Plan Update Requirement

7.1 Introduction

The intent of the Mitigation Strategy is to provide the participating jurisdictions with the goals that will serve as guiding principles for future mitigation policy and project administration, along with an analysis of mitigation techniques available to meet those goals and reduce the impact of identified hazards. It is designed to be comprehensive, strategic, and functional in nature:

- In being *comprehensive*, the development of the strategy includes a thorough review of all hazards and identifies extensive mitigation measures intended to not only reduce the future impacts of high-risk hazards, but also to help the region achieve compatible economic, environmental, and social goals.
- In being *strategic*, the development of the strategy ensures that all policies and projects proposed for implementation are consistent with pre-identified, long-term planning goals.
- In being *functional*, each proposed mitigation action is linked to established priorities and assigned to specific departments or individuals responsible for their implementation with target completion deadlines. When necessary, funding sources are identified that can be used to assist in project implementation.

The first step in designing the Mitigation Strategy includes the identification of mitigation goals. Mitigation goals represent broad statements that are achieved through the implementation of more specific mitigation actions. These actions include both hazard mitigation policies (such as the regulation of land in known hazard areas through a local ordinance) and hazard mitigation projects that seek to address specifically targeted hazard risks (such as the acquisition and relocation of a repetitive loss structure).

The second step involves the identification, consideration, and analysis of available mitigation measures to help achieve the identified mitigation goals. This is a long-term, continuous process sustained through the development and maintenance of this Plan. Alternative mitigation measures will continue to be considered as future mitigation opportunities are identified, as data and technology improve, as mitigation funding becomes available, and as this Plan is maintained over time.

The third and last step in designing the Mitigation Strategy is the selection and prioritization of specific mitigation actions for the Iredell Rowan Region (provided separately in Section 8: *Mitigation Action Plan*). Each county and participating jurisdiction has its own Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) that reflects the needs and concerns of that jurisdiction. The MAP represents an unambiguous and functional plan for action and is considered to be the most essential outcome of the mitigation planning process.

The MAP includes a prioritized listing of proposed hazard mitigation actions (policies and projects) for the Iredell and Rowan counties and the jurisdictions to complete. Each action has accompanying information, such as those departments or individuals assigned responsibility for implementation, potential funding sources, and an estimated target date for completion. The MAP provides those departments or individuals responsible for implementing mitigation actions with a clear roadmap that also serves as an important tool for monitoring success or progress over time. The cohesive collection of actions listed in the MAP can also serve as an easily understood menu of mitigation policies and projects for those local decision makers who want to quickly review the recommendations and proposed actions of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

In preparing each Mitigation Action Plan for the region, officials considered the overall hazard risk and capability to mitigate the effects of hazards as recorded through the risk and capability assessment process, in addition to meeting the adopted mitigation goals and unique needs of the community.

7.1.1 Mitigation Action Prioritization

The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members were tasked with establishing a priority for each action. Priorities have not changed since the plan was previously approved. The plan reflects current conditions, including financial, legal and political realities as well as post-disaster conditions. Various discussions and planning level assessments of whether the costs were reasonable compared to the probable benefits of actions were discussed based on experience and judgement of the planning team. Benefits include losses avoided, such as the number and value of structures and infrastructure protected by the action and the population protected from injury and loss of life. Qualitative benefits, such as quality of life and natural and beneficial functions of ecosystems were also considered.

Prioritization of the proposed mitigation actions was based on the following six factors:

- Effect on overall risk to life and property
- Ease of implementation
- Political and community support
- General cost/benefit review
- Funding availability
- Continued compliance with the NFIP

The point of contact for each county helped coordinate the prioritization process by reviewing each action and working with the lead agency/department responsible to determine a priority for each action using the six factors listed above.

Using these criteria, actions were classified as high, moderate, or low priority by the participating jurisdiction officials. Only a general cost/benefit review was considered by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee through the process of selecting and prioritizing mitigation actions. Mitigation actions with “high” priority were determined to be the most cost effective and most compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs. Actions with a “moderate” priority were determined to be cost-effective and compatible with jurisdictional needs but may be more challenging to complete administratively or fiscally than “high” priority actions. Actions with a “low” priority were determined to be important community needs, but the community likely identified several potential challenges in terms of implementation (e.g. lack of funding, technical obstacles). A more detailed cost/benefit analysis will be applied to particular projects prior to the application for or obligation of funding, as appropriate.

7.2 Mitigation Goals

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(i): The mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The primary goal of all local governments is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. In keeping with this standard, Iredell and Rowan counties and the participating municipalities have developed goal statements for local hazard mitigation planning in the region. In developing these goals, the previous hazard mitigation plan was reviewed to determine areas of consistency with the hazards identified in the plan

The proposed goals were presented, reviewed, voted on, and accepted by the Planning Team at their first and second meetings. Each goal, purposefully broad in nature, serves to establish parameters that were used in developing more mitigation actions. The Iredell Rowan Regional Mitigation Goals are presented in **Table 7.1**. Consistent implementation of actions over time will ensure that community goals are achieved.

Table 7-1: Iredell Rowan Regional Mitigation Goals

| Goal | |
|---------|---|
| Goal #1 | Provide for and implement real time monitoring of mitigation activities. |
| Goal #2 | Develop and institute systems and procedures for information collection, interpretation, and dissemination. |
| Goal #3 | Develop uniform guidelines and training for responders, managers, and other professionals/decisions-makers. |
| Goal #4 | Develop effective public education and awareness programs. |
| Goal #5 | Implement loss reduction measures and mitigation actions. |
| Goal #6 | Coordinate hazard mitigation activities with emergency preparedness, response, and recovery guidelines and efforts. |
| Goal #7 | Reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and economic losses caused by natural and human-caused hazards |
| Goal #8 | Develop an understanding of the risks posed by natural and human caused hazards and evaluate those risks through the delineation of susceptible areas and estimation of potential losses. |

7.3 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Techniques

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effect of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

In formulating the Mitigation Strategy for the Iredell Rowan Region, a wide range of activities were considered in order to help achieve the established mitigation goals, in addition to addressing any specific hazard concerns. These activities were discussed during the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning

Team meetings. In general, all activities considered by the Planning Team can be classified under one of the following six broad categories of mitigation techniques: Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, and Public Awareness and Education. These are discussed in detail below.

7.3.1 Prevention

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse and are typically administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the way land is developed and buildings are built. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred, or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- Planning and zoning
- Building codes
- Open space preservation
- Floodplain regulations
- Stormwater management regulations
- Drainage system maintenance
- Capital improvements programming
- Riverine / fault zone setbacks

7.3.2 Property Protection

Property protection measures involve the modification of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard, or removal of the structures from hazardous locations.

Examples include:

- Acquisition
- Relocation
- Building elevation
- Critical facilities protection
- Retrofitting (e.g., wind proofing, floodproofing, seismic design techniques, etc.)
- Safe rooms, shutters, shatter-resistant glass
- Insurance

7.3.3 Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their protective functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and sand dunes. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these protective measures. Examples include:

- Floodplain protection
- Watershed management
- Riparian buffers
- Forest and vegetation management (e.g., fire resistant landscaping, fuel breaks, etc.)
- Erosion and sediment control
- Wetland preservation and restoration
- Habitat preservation
- Slope stabilization

7.3.4 Structural Projects

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the environmental natural progression of the hazard event through construction. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- Reservoirs
- Dams / levees / dikes / floodwalls
- Diversions / detention / retention
- Channel modification
- Storm sewers

7.3.5 Emergency Services

Although not typically considered a “mitigation” technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. These commonly are actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:

- Warning systems
- Evacuation planning and management
- Emergency response training and exercises
- Sandbagging for flood protection
- Installing temporary shutters for wind protection

7.3.6 Public Education and Awareness

Public education and awareness activities are used to advise residents, elected officials, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures to educate and inform the public include:

- Outreach projects
- Speaker series / demonstration events
- Hazard map information
- Real estate disclosure
- Library materials
- School children educational programs
- Hazard expositions

7.4 Selection of Mitigation Techniques for the Iredell Rowan Region

In order to determine the most appropriate mitigation techniques for the communities in the Iredell Rowan Region, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team members thoroughly reviewed and considered the findings of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment* to determine the best activities for their respective communities. Other considerations included the effect of each mitigation action on overall risk to life and property, its ease of implementation, its degree of political and community support, its general cost-effectiveness, and funding availability (if necessary).

7.5 Plan Update Requirement

In keeping with FEMA requirements for plan updates, the Mitigation Actions identified in the previous plan were evaluated to determine their current implementation status. The status of hazard mitigation actions from the previous plan have been identified as being completed, deleted, in progress or to be

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continued. For actions that have not been completed, the actions describe that it will be included as part of the updated action plan. Updates on the implementation status of each action are provided. The mitigation actions provided in Section 8: *Mitigation Action Plan* include the mitigation actions from the previous plans as well as any new mitigation actions proposed through the current planning process.

SECTION 8: MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

This section includes the listing of the mitigation actions proposed by the participating jurisdictions in the Iredell Rowan Region. It consists of the following two subsections:

- 8.1 Overview
- 8.2 Mitigation Action Plans

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(iii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction.

8.1 Overview

As described in the previous section, the Mitigation Action Plan, or MAP, provides a functional plan of action for each jurisdiction. It is designed to achieve the mitigation goals established in Section 7: *Mitigation Strategy* and will be maintained on a regular basis according to the plan maintenance procedures established in Section 9: *Plan Maintenance*.

Each proposed mitigation action has been identified as an effective measure (policy or project) to reduce hazard risk for the Iredell Rowan Region. Each action is listed in the MAP in conjunction with background information such as hazard(s) addressed, relative priority, and estimated cost. Other information provided in the MAP includes potential funding sources to implement the action should funding be required (not all proposed actions are contingent upon funding). Most importantly, implementation mechanisms are provided for each action, including the designation of a lead agency or department responsible for carrying the action out as well as a timeframe for its completion. These implementation mechanisms ensure that the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan remains a functional document that can be monitored for progress over time. The proposed actions are not listed in priority order, though each has been assigned a priority level of “high,” “moderate,” or “low” as described below and in Section 7 (page 7-2).

The Mitigation Action Plan is organized by mitigation strategy category (Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, or Public Education and Awareness). The following are the key elements described in the Mitigation Action Plan:

- Hazard(s) Addressed—Hazard which the action addresses.
- Relative Priority—High, moderate, or low priority as assigned by the jurisdiction.
- Lead Agency/Department—Department responsible for undertaking the action.
- Estimated Cost—Anticipated cost of the action. (Low- > \$10k, Moderate- \$10k-\$50k, High- <\$50k)
- Potential Funding Sources—Local, State, or Federal sources such as grant funds or general operating budgets are noted here, where applicable.
- Implementation Schedule—Date by which the action the action should be.
- Implementation Status—Indication of completion, progress, deferment, or no change since the previous plan. If the action is new, that will be noted here.

8.2 Mitigation Action Plans

The mitigation actions proposed by each of the participating jurisdictions are listed in 16 individual MAPs on the following pages. **Table 8.1** shows the location of each jurisdiction’s MAP within this section as well as the number of mitigation actions proposed by each jurisdiction.

Table 8-1: Individual Map Locations

| Location | Page | Number of Mitigation Actions |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------------|
| IREDELL COUNTY | 8:03 | 5 |
| Harmony | 8:05 | 5 |
| Love Valley | 8:07 | 5 |
| Mooresville | 8:09 | 5 |
| Statesville | 8:11 | 5 |
| Troutman | 8:13 | 5 |
| ROWAN COUNTY | 8:15 | 5 |
| China Grove | 8:18 | 7 |
| Cleveland | 8:21 | 6 |
| East Spencer | 8:24 | 5 |
| Faith | 8:27 | 4 |
| Granite Quarry | 8:30 | 4 |
| Landis | 8:32 | 5 |
| Rockwell | 8:35 | 5 |
| Salisbury | 8:38 | 5 |
| Spencer | 8:41 | 6 |

Table 8-2: Iredell County Mitigation Action Plan

| Iredell County Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 Action Status | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/Management Information Systems | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Iredell County Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-3: Town of Harmony Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Harmony Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/ Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/ Management Information Systems | 2025 |

| Town of Harmony Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-4: Town of Love Valley Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Love Valley Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/ Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/ Management Information Systems | 2025 |

| Town of Love Valley Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-5: City of Mooresville Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Mooresville Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/ Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/ Management Information Systems | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Mooresville Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-6: City of Statesville Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Statesville Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/ Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/ Management Information Systems | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Statesville Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|---|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | T = Tornado | EQ = Earthquake | HM = HAZMAT | | | | |
| DR = Drought | WF= Wildfire | LS = Landslide | D = Dams/Levees | | | | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | S/I = Snow/Ice | L = Lightning | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | | | | |
| HU = Hurricane | ET = Extreme Temperatures | ER = Erosion | | | | | |

Table 8-7: Town of Troutman Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Troutman Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Implementation of Loss Reduction Measures: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county mitigation funding sources and establish joint searches for opportunities to implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, or recommendations. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Low | County/ Municipal Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked with the municipalities over the past several years to establish a consistent funding source for mitigation. Although it has not been able to establish an annually recurring source, it has been able to jointly allocate funding at times when project opportunities have become available. For example, during the update of this plan, the county and municipalities joined together with the State to update the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The 25% match required for HMGP-4285 (Hurricane Matthew 7% planning funds), to update all local mitigation plans during the 2019-2024 cycle, is being paid by the State of NC. This satisfies the 25% local match requirement. The jurisdictions will work to achieve a more sustainable approach in the coming years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | Real-time Monitoring: Consolidate documents into a single, seamless, integrated plan that incorporates all phases of a comprehensive emergency management program. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, the county has worked to integrate all phases of emergency management together into a single plan. While it has succeeded in integrating many phases, there is still some work to be carried out to complete this action. For example, the county would like to further incorporate its mitigation plan into its Horizon Plan. | | | | | | |
| ES-2 | Information Collection, Interpretation, and Dissemination: Utilize technology to accomplish an automated system to coordinate plans information, development information, road expansion information and other demographics. | All | High | Local Budget | High | OEM/ Management Information Systems | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county has utilized technology to develop an automated system that coordinates information on plans, development, roadways, and other information. However, as information continues to change, the county will need to update the system, so this task will remain in the plan. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Troutman Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| ES-3 | Guidelines and Training: Establish, where feasible, joint city and county guidelines for hazard mitigation implementation and to use all available information in the decision-making process that is likely to effect within a five (5) year period, based on growth projections. This includes planning and zoning authority that is currently exercised by either the municipality or the county. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | OEM/Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have worked together to develop guidelines for hazard mitigation that integrate comprehensively with planning and zoning at the local level. These guidelines account for growth projections, so as new data is developed, this will need to be re- evaluated going forward. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-8: Rowan County Mitigation Action Plan

| Rowan County Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | County Risk Management/ LEPC/Hazard Mitigation Task Force/Elected Officials/ Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD/ County Risk Management/ LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers | All | Moderate | Local Budget or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management/ County Building Inspections and Codes | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Rowan County Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| | employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | | | | | Enforcement/Elected Officials and Executives | |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget Funds or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT/County Risk Management/Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Government Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | EMD/Fire Depts./Rescue Squads | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Rowan County Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | T = Tornado | EQ = Earthquake | HM = HAZMAT | | | | |
| DR = Drought | WF= Wildfire | LS = Landslide | D = Dams/Levees | | | | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | S/I = Snow/Ice | L = Lightning | | | | | |
| HU = Hurricane | ET = Extreme Temperatures | ER = Erosion | | | | | |

Table 8-9: Town of China Grove Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of China Grove Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Manager | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: This action was unfunded over the past 5 years. However, county officials attempted to implement and discuss with local entities and governments to identify various mitigation strategies. This action will be pursued going forward. | | | | | | |
| P-2 | Trim trees from rights-of-way and remove dead, dying and or overhanging limbs over power lines. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | NCDOT/ Duke Energy/ Energy United/ Town Manager's Office/ Elected Officials | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: City Streets have carried out this program over the past several years and will continue to do so going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | High | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management/ LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of China Grove Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local Budget | Moderate | County Risk Management/ County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | State/ Local Grants | High | NCDOT/ County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| PP-4 | Upgrade, modify curbing and gutters along Main Street to handle additional water flow from resurfacing. | FL | Moderate | State Grants | \$8,800.00 | NCDOT/Town Manager's Office/ Elected Officials | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | Deferred: Unfunded as of 2020; This project is still something the town would like to achieve, but it has not had adequate funding to do so over the past several years. Therefore, it is being deferred until the next update cycle. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of China Grove Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Budget | High | China Grove Police and Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD’s and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| FL = Flood | T = Tornado | EQ = Earthquake | HM = HAZMAT |
| DR = Drought | WF= Wildfire | LS = Landslide | D = Dams/Levees |
| ES = Expansive Soils | S/I = Snow/Ice | L = Lightning | OEM = Iredell County Office of Emergency Management |
| HU = Hurricane | ET = Extreme Temperatures | ER = Erosion | |

Table 8-10: Town of Cleveland Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Cleveland Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Clerk | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Cleveland Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT/ County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local /Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | EMD/Fire Depts./Rescue Squads | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Structural Projects | | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Cleveland Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| SP-1 | Upgrade, modify wastewater facility to mitigate potential waste water loss from flooding. | FL | Moderate | Local/State Grants | >\$250,000 | NCDNR/ Elected Officials and Executives/ Town Board of Commissioners | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: The town has been in active pursuit of funding to upgrade infrastructure projects, especially when they involve critical facilities such as wastewater. The town will continue to pursue funding from state and local sources to complete this project and other similar projects | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-11: Town of East Spencer Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of East Spencer Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Clerk | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| P-2 | Trim trees from rights-of-way and remove dead, dying and or overhanging limbs over power lines, some power poles close to streets that present concerns for safety. | All | High | Local | Low | NCDOT/ Town Fire Depart/ Duke Energy/ Energy United/ Elected Officials | |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: City Streets have carried out this program over the past several years and will continue to do so going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of East Spencer Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local Government and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Government Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | East Spencer Fire Dept. | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5- year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

FL = Flood

DR = Drought

ES = Expansive Soils

HU = Hurricane

T = Tornado

WF= Wildfire

S/I = Snow/Ice

ET = Extreme Temperatures

EQ = Earthquake

LS = Landslide

L = Lightning

ER = Erosion

HM = HAZMAT

D = Dams/Levees

Table 8-12: Town of Faith Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Faith Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Alderman | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Faith Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local Budget and/ or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Government Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Faith Fire Dept. | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

FL = Flood

DR = Drought

ES = Expansive Soils

HU = Hurricane

T = Tornado

WF= Wildfire

S/I = Snow/Ice

ET = Extreme Temperatures

EQ = Earthquake

LS = Landslide

L = Lightning

ER = Erosion

HM = HAZMAT

D = Dams/Levees

Table 8-13: Town of Granite Quarry Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Granite Quarry Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Clerk | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Granite Quarry Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Government Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Granite Quarry Police and Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood DR = Drought ES = Expansive Soils HU = Hurricane T = Tornado WF= Wildfire S/I = Snow/Ice ET = Extreme Temperatures EQ = Earthquake LS = Landslide L = Lightning ER = Erosion HM = HAZMAT D = Dams/Levees | | | | | | | |

Table 8-14: Town of Landis Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Landis Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Manager | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials /Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Landis Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | /To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT/ County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Landis Police and Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

FL = Flood

DR = Drought

ES = Expansive Soils

HU = Hurricane

T = Tornado

WF= Wildfire

S/I = Snow/Ice

ET = Extreme Temperatures

EQ = Earthquake

LS = Landslide

L = Lightning

ER = Erosion

HM = HAZMAT

D = Dams/Levees

Table 8-15: Town of Rockwell Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Rockwell Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Clerk | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | All | Moderate | Local Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Rockwell Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Repair or retrofit storm drains along Market Street to provide storm water runoff. Specific portions of Market Street often have low lying flood issues during and immediately after heavy rains. This problem is attributed to a faulty design and inappropriate capacity of the storm drains that were installed by a private contractor. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT/ County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Local Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

FL = Flood

DR = Drought

ES = Expansive Soils

HU = Hurricane

T = Tornado

WF= Wildfire

S/I = Snow/Ice

ET = Extreme Temperatures

EQ = Earthquake

LS = Landslide

L = Lightning

ER = Erosion

HM = HAZMAT

D = Dams/Levees

Table 8-16: City of Salisbury Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Salisbury Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Salisbury Risk Management | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of | All | Moderate | Local and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Salisbury Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| | Emergency Management that are trained, equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | | | | | | |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Update of critical facilities database. Plan to develop a formalized process to review which facilities are considered critical facilities. Expect to develop process in next mitigation period | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Salisbury Police and Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| City of Salisbury Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| | education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | | | | | | |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

Table 8-17: Town of Spencer Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Spencer Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Prevention | | | | | | | |
| P-1 | Integration of a cooperative hazard mitigation program into new development, commercial districts, infrastructure and land use planning. | All | High | Local Budget | Low | Town Manager | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: As of 2020, implementation and discussion with local entities and governments related planning to various mitigation strategies. For example, mitigation planning and strategies were discussed at LEPC meetings when these were held, and floodplain mapping was utilized in infrastructure planning. However, additional integration should take place going forward. | | | | | | |
| Property Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP-1 | To establish, where feasible, the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures in the 100-year (1%) floodplain. To plan for the retrofit, relocation or purchase of habitable structures at the rate of 5% per annum until the project is complete. This project should not begin until new floodplain maps are generated by the state and accurate analysis of the new maps is made to determine impact upon local populations. | FL | Moderate | State and Federal Grants/Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding/Local Budget | Moderate | NCEM/EMD /County Risk Management /LEPC/ Hazard Mitigation Task Force/ Elected Officials/ Executives/ Engineers | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-2 | To establish, where feasible, additional structural and fixture integrity by 25% for protection from all hazards. At a minimum, all critical facilities should be surveyed by earthquake planners and structural engineers employed by the Division of Emergency Management that are trained, | All | Moderate | Local Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | Moderate | County Risk Management /County Building Inspections and Codes Enforcement/ Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Spencer Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| | equipped and knowledgeable to prepare reports and recommendations to local officials. | | | | | | |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Up through 2020, the county has attempted to identify applicable properties and carry out mitigation through planning & development when possible. This action is not complete due to lack of funding and will need to be continued in the next cycle. | | | | | | |
| PP-3 | Seek assistance from NC DOT and other agencies to improve drainage on tributaries and low-lying flood prone areas that cross roadways. | FL | Moderate | Local & State Budget and/or Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding | High | NCDOT/ County Risk Management /Elected Officials and Executives | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | In Progress: Some work by NCDOT accomplished across county to identify and improve stream flow in vicinity of roadway bridges as part of bridge replacement projects, but significant work remains to be done over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | | | |
| ES-1 | To establish, where feasible, additional emergency response forces, by at least 10%, that are trained, equipped and prepared to respond to a variety of emergency and disaster situations. | All | High | Local Jurisdiction Funding | \$250,000 annually | Spencer Police and Fire | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: Over the last 5-year mitigation period, Local FD's and Rescue have added peak time paid staffing to volunteer workforce. The plan is to continue this trend in order to combat lack of volunteers. | | | | | | |

Mitigation Action Plan

| Town of Spencer Existing Mitigation Actions | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Action # | Description | Hazard(s) Addressed | Relative Priority | Funding Sources | Estimated Cost | Responsible Party | Target Completion Date |
| Structural Projects | | | | | | | |
| SP-1 | Retrofit or elevate the bridges on 3rd and 7th Streets and dredge or otherwise clear the channel of Grants creek tributaries near 17th Street to provide better storm water runoff. Bridges on 3rd and 7th are often covered by storm water during or immediately after heavy rains and portions of 17th Street are subject to low flooding during and immediately after prolonged heavy rains. | FL | Moderate | Local/State Budget | >\$250,000 | NCDNR/ NCDOT/ Town Manager/ Elected Officials | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | Deferred: The town has been in active pursuit of funding to upgrade infrastructure projects, especially when they involve critical facilities such as bridges. The town will continue to pursue funding from state and local sources to complete this project and other similar projects. | | | | | | |
| Public Education and Awareness Activities | | | | | | | |
| PEA-1 | Public Education and Awareness: To establish, where feasible, joint city and county public education materials and public education public for hazard mitigation implementation. | All | High | Local/State Grants | Low | Hazard Mitigation Task Force | 2025 |
| 2020 STATUS | To Be Continued: As of 2020, the county and municipalities have reached out to the public via several channels including in- person, print media, and the Internet. All jurisdictions will continue to work to educate the public in new ways over the next several years. | | | | | | |
| FL = Flood | | T = Tornado | | EQ = Earthquake | | HM = HAZMAT | |
| DR = Drought | | WF= Wildfire | | LS = Landslide | | D = Dams/Levees | |
| ES = Expansive Soils | | S/I = Snow/Ice | | L = Lightning | | | |
| HU = Hurricane | | ET = Extreme Temperatures | | ER = Erosion | | | |

SECTION 9: PLAN MAINTENANCE

This section discusses how the Iredell Rowan Regional Mitigation Strategy and Mitigation Action Plan will be implemented and how the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be evaluated and enhanced over time. This section also discusses how the public will continue to be involved in a sustained hazard mitigation planning process. It consists of the following four subsections:

- 9.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Previous Plan
- 9.2 Implementation and Integration
- 9.3 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement
- 9.4 Continued Public Involvement

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(i):

The plan shall include 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.

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(ii):

The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

9.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Previous Plan

Since the previous plan was adopted, each jurisdiction has worked to ensure that Plan was integrated into local activities and that the Plan was appropriately implemented. Each of the jurisdictions outlined a process in the previous mitigation plan for monitoring, evaluating and updating the plan throughout the interim period between plan updates.

Each jurisdiction was ultimately successful in implementing the monitoring, evaluation and updating processes that were outlined in previous plan as jurisdictions held annual meetings to discuss the mitigation plan and the priorities that were outlined and tracked in it. The specific process is outlined below with an explanation of how the monitoring, evaluating and updating process was and will be carried out as well as any changes that were identified by the jurisdictions that would be useful to implement during the next update.

9.2 Implementation and Integration

Each agency, department, or other partner participating under the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in the Mitigation Action Plan. Every proposed action listed in the Mitigation Action Plan is assigned to a specific “lead” agency or department in order to assign responsibility and accountability and increase the likelihood of subsequent implementation.

In addition to the assignment of a local lead department or agency, an implementation time period or a specific implementation date has been assigned in order to assess whether actions are being implemented in a timely fashion. The jurisdictions in the region will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. When applicable, potential funding sources have been identified for proposed actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plan.

The participating jurisdictions will integrate this Hazard Mitigation Plan into relevant city and county government decision-making processes or mechanisms, where feasible. This includes integrating the requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into other local planning documents, processes, or mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate. The members of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team will remain charged with ensuring that the goals and mitigation actions of new and updated local planning documents for their agencies or departments are consistent, or do not conflict with, the goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in the region.

Since the previous plan was adopted, each County and participating jurisdiction have worked to integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms where applicable/feasible. Examples of how this integration has occurred have been documented in the Implementation Status discussion provided for each of the mitigation actions found in Section 9. Specific examples of how integration has occurred include:

- Integrating the mitigation plan into reviews and updates of floodplain management ordinances;
- Integrating the mitigation plan into reviews and updates of County emergency operations plans;
- Integrating the mitigation plan into review and updates of building codes; and
- Integrating the mitigation plan into the capital improvements plan through identification of mitigation actions that require local funding

Opportunities to further integrate the requirements of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified through future meetings of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, individual county meetings, staff meetings and the annual review process described herein. Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time.

9.3 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement

Periodic revisions and updates of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan are required to ensure that the goals of the Plan are kept current, considering potential changes in hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities. In addition, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. Periodic monitoring, evaluation and update of the Plan will also ensure that specific mitigation actions are being reviewed and carried out according to the Mitigation Action Plan.

When determined necessary, the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team shall meet in March of every year to monitor, evaluate and update the progress attained and to revise, where needed, the activities set forth in the Plan. The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team will track the implementation of the Plan through an informal mitigation action progress report as well as assess the effectiveness of the Plan at achieving its stated purpose and goals through evaluating what percentage of actions were implemented between the 5-year update cycle. The findings and recommendations of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team shall be documented in the form of a report that can be shared with interested City and County Council members. The Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team will also meet following any disaster events warranting a reexamination of the mitigation actions being implemented or proposed for future implementation. This will ensure that the Plan is continuously updated to reflect changing conditions and needs within the Region, becoming part of the regular administrative function of the offices or positions to which, it is assigned. The Iredell County Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator and Rowan County Emergency Services Director will be

responsible for reconvening the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team for these monitoring and evaluation reviews.

9.3.1 Five Year Plan Review

The Plan will be thoroughly reviewed by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team every five years to determine whether there have been any significant changes in the region that may, in turn, necessitate changes in the types of mitigation actions proposed. New development in identified hazard areas, an increased exposure to hazards, an increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to federal or state legislation are examples of factors that may affect the necessary content of the Plan.

The plan review provides county and municipal officials with an opportunity to evaluate those actions that have been successful and to explore the possibility of documenting potential losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures. The plan review also provides the opportunity to address mitigation actions that may not have been successfully implemented as assigned. The Iredell County Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator and Rowan County Emergency Services Director will be responsible for reconvening the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and conducting the five-year review.

During the five-year plan review process, the following questions will be considered as criteria for assessing the effectiveness and appropriateness of the Plan:

- Do the goals address current and expected conditions?
- Has the nature or magnitude of risks changed?
- Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the Plan?
- Are there implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal or coordination issues with other agencies?
- Have the outcomes occurred as expected?
- Did County departments participate in the plan implementation process as assigned?

Following the five-year review, any revisions deemed necessary will be summarized and implemented according to the reporting procedures and plan amendment process outlined herein. Upon completion of the review and update/amendment process, the Iredell Rowan Region Hazard Mitigation Plan will be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer at the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCDDEM) for final review and approval in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Because the plan update process can take several months to complete, and because Federal funding may be needed to update the plan, it is recommended that the five-year review process begin at the beginning of the third year after the plan was last approved. This will allow the participants in the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to organize in order to seek Federal funding if necessary and complete required plan update documentation before the plan expires at the end of the fifth year.

9.3.2 Disaster Declaration

Following a disaster declaration, the Iredell Rowan Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be revised as necessary to reflect lessons learned, or to address specific issues and circumstances arising from the event. It will be the responsibility of the Iredell County Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator and Rowan County Emergency Services Director to reconvene the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and ensure the appropriate stakeholders are invited to participate in the plan revision and update process following declared disaster events.

9.3.3 Reporting Procedures

The results of the five-year review will be summarized by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team in a report that will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Plan and any required or recommended changes or amendments. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

9.3.4 Plan Amendment Process

Upon the initiation of the amendment process, representatives from Iredell and Rowan counties will forward information on the proposed change(s) to all interested parties including, but not limited to, all directly affected County/municipal departments, residents, and businesses. Information will also be forwarded to the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management. This information will be disseminated in order to seek input on the proposed amendment(s) for no less than a 45-day review and comment period.

At the end of the 45-day review and comment period, the proposed amendment(s) and all comments will be forwarded to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team for final consideration. The Planning Team will review the proposed amendment along with the comments received from other parties, and if acceptable, the committee will submit a recommendation for the approval and adoption of changes to the Plan.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a Plan amendment request, the following factors will be considered by the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team:

- There are errors, inaccuracies, or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs in the Plan.
- New issues or needs have been identified which are not adequately addressed in the Plan.
- There has been a change in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the Plan is based.

Upon receiving the recommendation from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, and prior to adoption of the Plan, the participating jurisdictions will hold a public hearing, if deemed necessary. The governing bodies of each participating jurisdiction will review the recommendation from the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (including the factors listed above) and any oral or written comments received at the public hearing. Following that review, the governing bodies will take one of the following actions:

- Adopt the proposed amendments as presented;
- Adopt the proposed amendments with modifications;
- Refer the amendments request back to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team for further revision; or
- Defer the amendment request back to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team for further consideration and/or additional hearings.

9.4 Continued Public Involvement

| |
|--|
| 44 CFR Requirement |
| 44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(iii): The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process. |

Public participation is an integral component to the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves over time. As described above, significant changes or amendments to the Plan shall require a public hearing prior to any adoption procedures.

Other efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation, and revision process will be made as necessary. These efforts may include:

- Advertising meetings of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team in local newspapers, public bulletin boards, government websites, social media sites and County and municipal office buildings;
- Designating willing and voluntary citizens and private sector representatives as official members of the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team;
- Utilizing local media to update the public on any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place;
- Utilizing the interactive websites and social media sites of participating jurisdictions to advertise any maintenance, updated surveys and/or periodic review activities taking place; and
- Keeping copies of the Plan in public libraries and other government facilities.